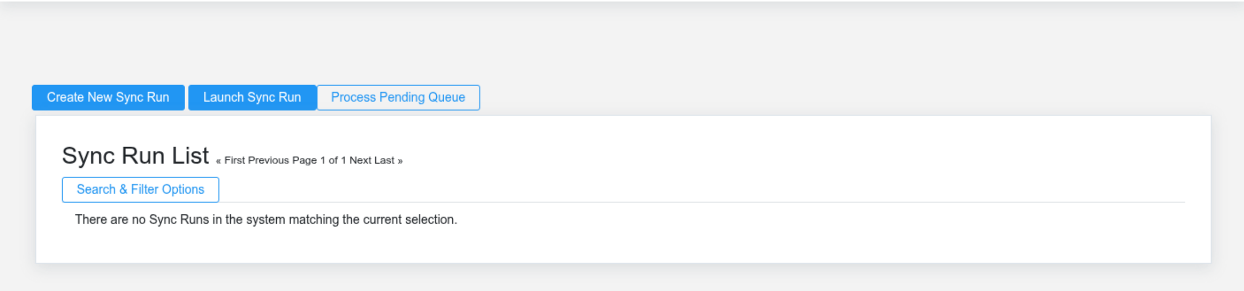
Start Here

- Consolidation

Consolidation

Consolidation

Consolidation overview



The Consolidation workspace related to this reference article.

Consolidation—shown in Brisk as Multi-Store Reporting—collects reporting data from participating stores, maps their local accounts into a common chart, and produces group-level trial balance, general ledger, and financial statement output. It does not replace each store's operational ledger or repair incorrect source transactions.

Set up the reporting structure

Create a Reporting Store for each participating business, including its endpoint, timezone, currency, and transport safeguards. Define Consolidated Accounts for the common reporting chart. Use Store Account Maps to map each source account—or intentionally ignore it with a documented reason.

Run and review synchronization

Launch a Sync Run for the intended date range and activity or ending-balance basis. Monitor pending and failed stores, review unmapped accounts, and retain the run artifacts that explain what was collected. A completed run is not trustworthy when a required store failed or material accounts still need review.

Adjust without changing store books

Use Adjustment Entries for topside or elimination adjustments that belong only in consolidated reporting. Record balanced lines, effective date, purpose, and supporting memo. Reconcile consolidated totals to the included store trial balances plus these adjustments, and investigate currency, timezone, mapping, or cutoff differences before distributing group results.