

# ALE Scenarios in Asset Accounting



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## Icons

Icon	Meaning
	Caution
	Example
	Note
	Recommendation
	Syntax

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## ALE Scenarios in Asset Accounting

The following objects describe asset accounting transactions in a distributed system environment, that is, Application Link Enabling (ALE) scenarios.

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**Cross-System Asset Transfer**

## Cross-System Asset Transfer

### Use

Intercompany asset transfer is the transfer of an asset between two company codes. There two steps in an intercompany transfer:

- Posting of the asset retirement in the sending company code
- Posting of the asset acquisition in the receiving company code

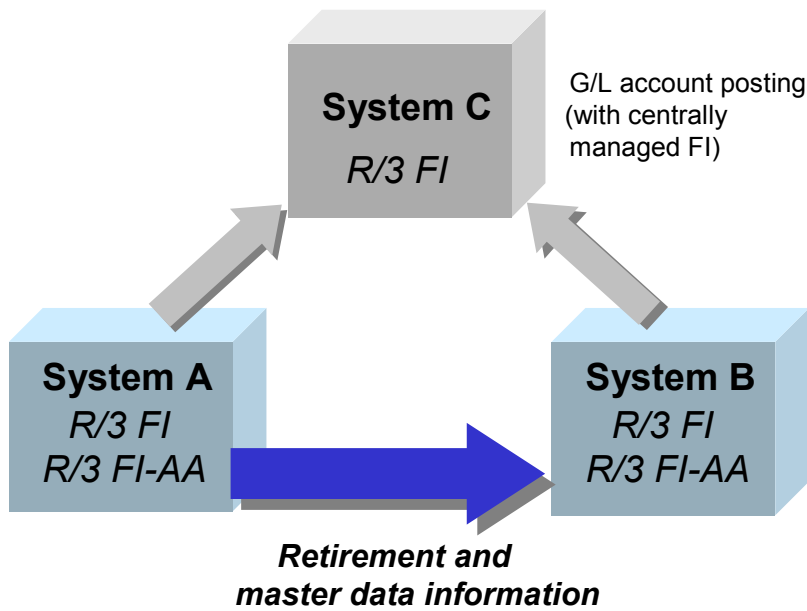
Separate asset master records are required in both the sending company code and in the receiving company code to make the transfer possible (refer to [Intercompany Asset Transfer \[Extern\]](#)).

Using the cross-system asset transfer, you can transfer fixed assets across system boundaries or across client boundaries. This function adds to the functions offered by the intercompany asset transfer between company codes in one system or client.

### Integration

The intercompany asset transfer is not a case of distributed master data in several systems. It is instead a case of communication between two different logical systems, each of which contains part of a business transaction: one contains the posting of the asset retirement and the other the posting of the asset acquisition. The objects involved are asset master records in both transactions, but these asset master records remain completely independent objects, both in a technical sense and from an accounting perspective.

When you post a normal retirement or acquisition in the asset subsidiary ledger, the system automatically creates the FI G/L posting document with the reconciliation posting at the same time. The system also ensures the same integration with FI for cross-system asset transfers. The FI component in that case can also be managed in a different, central system. If you do manage FI in a separate, central system, the system generates a G/L account posting in that system that corresponds to the reconciliation postings (acquisition and retirement) that were posted in the decentralized systems.



Integrati

on During Cross-System Transfer

**Functions in Sending System**

Post asset retirement

**Functions in Receiving System**

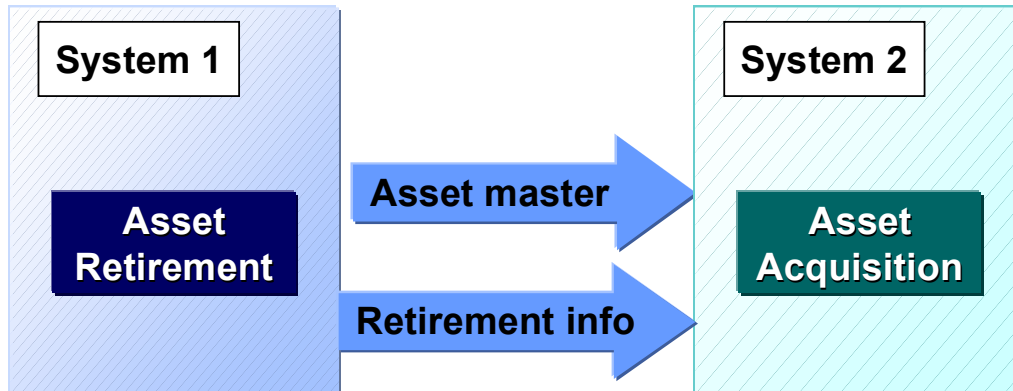
Post asset acquisition

## Cross-System Asset Transfer

### Data Flow

During a cross-system asset transfer, the system transfers the following data, from the system or company code, from which the asset is being retired, to the receiving system or company code:

- All posting information for the retirement posting
- The master data information of the asset being retired



### Data Flow During Cross-System Transfer

### Technical Information

The transfer transaction acts as an interface for the user to enter data and to receive messages from the system. The actual processing is completely encapsulated in function modules or BAPIs. As a result, it is also possible to carry out the asset transfer using a different user interface or from a different application. The system uses the following function modules and BAPIs (business object: Accounting Asset Transfer BUS6017):

#### Function modules:

ACC5\_GET\_ITEMS\_FOR\_ALE (Determining receiver systems)  
ALE\_ACC\_ASSET\_TRANS\_ACQ\_POST (Creation and sending of IDOCs)  
IDOC\_INPUT\_ACC\_ASSET\_TRANS\_ACQ (Reception of IDOC)

#### BAPIs:

BAPI\_ACC\_ASSET\_TRANS\_RET\_CHECK (Post retirement due to transfer)  
BAPI\_ACC\_ASSET\_TRANS\_ACQ\_POST (Post acquisition due to transfer)  
BAPI\_ACC\_ASSET\_TRANSFER\_POST (Post intercompany transfer)



## Process Flow for Intercompany Asset Transfer

### Use

The business process “Cross-system asset transfer” is for transferring fixed assets between company codes that are in different systems or different clients.

### Prerequisites

The same Customizing settings apply for cross-system asset transfer as for intercompany asset transfer within clients (refer to [System Settings for Automatic Intercompany Asset Transfers \[Extern\]](#)). You find these system settings in the Implementation Guide for Asset Accounting under *Transactions*.

In addition, you have to have made the necessary entries in the ALE (application link enabling) distribution model.

### Process Flow

You trigger cross-system asset transfers using the normal asset transfer transaction, just as you do for asset transfers within one client. You post from the viewpoint of the sending company code.

When you post the asset transfer (in the sending company code), you also have to enter the target company code in addition to the data for the transfer posting. If you will need to create business area balance sheets, you also have to enter a target business area. (The creation of business area balance sheets is specified in FI Customizing). The system uses the ALE distribution model in order to determine the system in which the target company code (and target business area) are located. If the target company code or target business area are not in the same system as the sending company code or sending business area, the system automatically triggers the ALE scenario.

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**Business Process for Intercompany Transfer**

## **Business Process for Intercompany Transfer**

### **Procedure**

For more information, refer to [Posting Automatic Intercompany Asset Transfer \[Extern\]](#).

### **Interfaces**

Synchronous import using BAPI

Business Object: Accounting Asset Transfer (BUS6017)

Method: "Acquisition from transfer" and "Check acquisition from transfer"