

The Role of Leasing in the Activities of Tourism Enterprises

Latipova Shakhnoza Mahmudovna

Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service, teacher

ABSTRACT

The article reflects the economic significance and role of leasing services, its types and the specifics of their use in the activities of tourism enterprises. The impact of the use of certain types of leasing services on the financial condition of tourism enterprises is also covered.

KEYWORDS: *leasing, financial leasing, operating leasing.*

Introduction

Among the important measures taken in the process of liberalization of economic relations is the reform of tourism enterprises, the identification of existing problems and their elimination is a necessary condition for ensuring the financial stability of tourism enterprises. One of such problems is the provision of leasing services to tourism enterprises. In the current situation, the formation of financial resources, which is the most important and complex element of tourism enterprises, is of particular importance. In the formation and modernization of financial resources, leasing plays an important role in the provision of tourism services as a non-traditional financing institution.

Leasing service is a type of business and, as noted above, it is very common in practice as a non-traditional financing tool. Therefore, its use in the field of tourism services can have a positive effect. Therefore, it is important to focus on what economic category leasing is.

Literature review

Leasing is defined differently in the economic literature. Given that the definition of leasing is primarily a property relationship, this definition should reflect the position and interests of all entities involved in it. In this context, Sh.U. Haydarov, Kh.A. Artikov and Tukhsanovs describe leasing as follows: "Leasing means that one party (lessor) on behalf of another party (lessee) buys the leased property as its own property and temporarily uses it for a fee to the lessee under the terms of the lease agreement. and a set of property relations granted for possession and with the right to purchase the leased asset upon expiration of the contract " [1].

This definition emphasizes the specificity of leasing, ie the participation of three entities in this relationship, as well as changes in property rights.

In foreign literature, experts have also paid attention to its lexical meaning in the definition of leasing (derived from the English verb "lease", which means "lease of property" or "lease of property"). According to some sources, long-term leases of movable property related to machinery, equipment, vehicles and other production are recognized as leases [2].

In another literature, leasing is defined as a relationship of temporary possession and lease of property for payment for a specified period of time [3].

These definitions approach leasing primarily as a rental relationship, ignoring its specific features.

Definitions of leasing by M.I. Leshchenko are slightly different from the above mentioned works. In his view, a lease is a commodity credit that differs from a traditional bank loan in that it leases from the lessor to the lessee the use of various forms of property (device, equipment, machinery, ship, etc.).

The lessor provides financial services from the producer (seller) to the owner of the property at full value, and the lessee periodically reimburses this value by making joint payments (fees) and interest for the use of the loan [4].

Based on the above definitions, it can be said that leasing is an economic category by its content and nature, which is reflected in the emergence of property relations. However, in the economic literature on leasing, it is generally defined as follows: a lease is a lease agreement, which is a set of property relations, which is reflected in the provision of property by the lessor to the lessee at the agreed time, for a fee. Leasing arises as one of the types of financial transactions carried out in exchange for temporary use and income on the condition of purchase of the object or is recorded as having a source of income by leasing the property.

The role of own and borrowed funds in financing the activities of tourism enterprises has been studied by a number of Russian economists, which serve to form a modern infrastructure in this area. In particular, V.A. Yanyushkin and N.A. Donnik paid special attention to leasing services as a form of borrowing, and noted important issues in the field of tourism that can be solved by leasing [5].

In our previous research, we have considered the relationship between increasing the importance of leasing services in the innovative development of business entities [6]. In this article, we aim to study the economic relationship that arises from the use of leasing in the activities of tourism enterprises.

The main part

Financial leasing plays a special role in providing the object of leasing in the market of leasing services. It covers only the financial side of the deal. In this case, all the risks of using the lease are borne by the user. Therefore, financial leasing will create favorable conditions for tourism enterprises in the long run.

There is also a type of lease, which is the opposite of the above type of lease, i.e. the type of operating lease. At the same time, machinery and equipment are leased for a short period of time. These periods are several times less than the total service life of machinery and equipment. Along with the leased machinery and equipment, it is important that it is specified in the lease agreement for the provision of maintenance, repair, insurance and other services, as well as the existence of a requirement for the lease of machinery and equipment by tourism enterprises. This type of leasing differs from other types of leasing by the following advantages (Figure 1). Therefore, it is important that tourism enterprises use it to provide quality services.

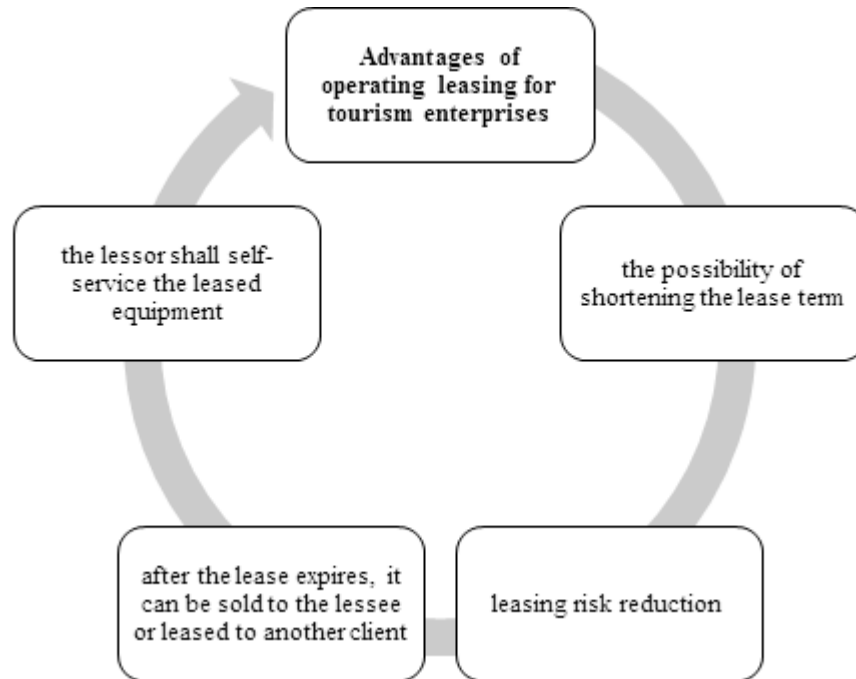


Figure 1. Advantages of using operational leasing in the activities of tourism enterprises

The service provided by the lessor to the leased asset will depend on the extent to which it is performed. At the same time, as the object of leasing is a major part of fixed assets, it is important that the leasing tourist enterprises use it in determining their efficiency and updating the material and technical base.

Most importantly, the lessor's obligations under the operating lease include the repair and maintenance of the leased equipment. The provision by the lessor of highly qualified specialists in the installation, commissioning, repair and maintenance of this equipment is convenient for tourist enterprises renting complex equipment and plays an important role in improving their financial results. Leasing also allows tourism businesses to periodically renew spiritually obsolete equipment.

Conclusion

Thus, the development of leasing activities, on the one hand, will provide tourism enterprises with orders, on the other hand, will provide quality service channels, which will create new jobs. The addition of leasing fees to service charges will reduce the tax base of the tourism enterprise. The provision of leasing to tourism enterprises will accelerate the sale of equipment, indirectly, the details for this equipment will have a positive impact on the financial stability of enterprises producing components on the one hand, and tourism enterprises on the other. It also contributes to the development of the secondary leasing market.

The lessee will be able to provide a highly competitive tourism service on leased equipment. It will make it possible to attract more tourists and provide quality services using a variety of tourism products.

The following problems can be solved by using the leasing mechanism in financing the tourism sector:

- ✓ it will be possible to re-equip tourism enterprises without attracting large capital investments. This will enable the provision of competitive tourist services (including the acquisition of convenient buses for tourists);

- ✓ to achieve growth in other sectors of the economy by ordering local producers who produce the necessary tools in the field of tourism;
- ✓ reduction of imports by expanding domestic production;
- ✓ creating additional jobs, etc.

In conclusion, it can be said that the development of leasing relations and its wider use by tourism enterprises is guaranteed to increase the efficiency, reduce overhead costs and significantly increase the financial results of the economy, to provide competitive services.

References:

1. Haydarov Sh.U., Ortiqov Kh.A., Tukhsanov Kh.A. Leasing: Recognition, evaluation and accounting.- T.: « NORMA » LLC, 2006.43 p.
2. Dzhukha V.M. Leasing. Series "Textbooks, teaching aids". - Rostov n / a: "Phoenix", 1999. p.56.
3. Leasing: fundamentals of theory and practice: teaching aids / V.A. Shabashev, E.A. Fedulova A.V. Edoshkin; under. Edited by prof. G.P. Podshivalenko - 3rd ed. rework and op. - M.: knoruv, 2007.
4. Leshchenko M.I. The basis of leasing: Proc. allowance h-e ed. revised and additional - M.: Finance and statistics, 2004.
5. <https://izron.ru/articles/voprosy-sovremennoy-ekonomiki-i-menedzhmenta-svezhiy-vzglyad-i-novye-resheniya-sbornik-nauchnykh-tru/sektsiya-2-ekonomika-i-upravlenie-narodnym-khozyaystvom-spetsialnost-08-00-05/ispolzovanie-lizinga-v-turistskoy-sfere/>
6. Latipova Sh. M., Zaynalov D. R. USILENIE ROLI LIZINGOVYX USLUG V KOMPLEKSNOM OBESPEChENII INNOVATsIONNOGO RAZVITIYA XOZYAYSTVUYushchIX SUB'EKTOV // Napravleniya povыsheniya strategicheskoy konkurentosposobnosti agrarnogo - 2017. - p. 179-182.