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PERSONAL LEASING AND FORMATION OF THE LEASING STATUS OF THE COMPANY, ITS ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

***Abstract:** This article aims to study the formation of the status of personal leasing and company leasing, as well as to study their advantages and disadvantages. Leasing is a promising way of financing the investment process. Leasing provides an opportunity for the enterprise to update the main funds with relatively small funds, to create a technical base for the production of new products, and to gradually pay the rent of the property at the expense of the income from the sale of the manufactured products.*

***Key words:** leasing, personal leasing, company leasing, enterprises, individuals, financial goals.*

***Аннотация:** Целью данной статьи является изучение формирования статуса личного лизинга и корпоративного лизинга, а также изучение их преимуществ и недостатков. Лизинг является перспективным способом финансирования инвестиционного процесса. Лизинг дает возможность предприятию пополнить основные фонды сравнительно небольшими средствами, создать техническую базу для производства новой продукции, постепенно оплачивать аренду имущества за счет доходов от реализации произведенной продукции. продукты.*

***Ключевые слова:** лизинг, личный лизинг, корпоративный лизинг, предприятия, частные лица, финансовые цели.*

INTRODUCTION.

Leasing is a long-term lease that allows you to purchase the leased object at the end of it. On the one hand, it is very similar to a regular lease. In fact, the difference between them is clear enough. Leasing is a service. For example, a farmer who wants to lease a tractor visits a company that provides this type of service. In turn, the company buys a tractor at its own expense and hands it over to the customer for long-term use for a certain amount of payment. After the end of the specified lease period, the right to own the tractor is directly transferred to the name of the customer. Leasing is a convenient form of investing in business. Purchase of equipment, machinery or motor vehicles necessary for expansion, modernization of the existing business or opening of a new line of activity by using the object purchased in exchange for a lease, with the condition of returning the funds purchased for the object within a certain period of time. We offer a variety of leasing products, from motor vehicles to real estate, from equipment to special equipment, on favorable terms. Leasing services are provided by all branches of the bank. In leasing, the subject of the transaction is chosen by the client. He chooses the seller. The purchase is carried out by the leasing company and gives the purchased goods to the client for temporary use for the agreed period. After the specified amount is paid, the leased property is transferred to the customer.

MATERIALS AND METHODS.

Leasing has become a popular alternative to traditional ownership for individuals and businesses that want access to assets without the upfront costs and long-term commitment associated with purchasing. Personal leasing and company leasing are two different forms of leasing that cater to the needs and preferences of different lessees. Personal leasing involves individuals leasing assets for personal use, while company leasing involves businesses leasing assets for operational purposes. Understanding the nuances of each leasing option is critical for lessees to make good decisions that fit their financial goals and operational requirements. By

examining the advantages and disadvantages of personal leasing and company leasing, individuals and businesses can weigh their options and choose the lease agreement that best suits their needs. Let's look at the details of personal leasing and company leasing to uncover the advantages and disadvantages of each form of leasing.

Personal leasing and company leasing: advantages and disadvantages.

Leasing is a popular and flexible financing option that allows individuals and companies to use assets without directly owning them. Personal leasing and company leasing are two common forms of leasing that offer distinct advantages and disadvantages for lessees. In this article, we will look at the formation of the status of personal leasing and company leasing, as well as their pros and cons. Personal leasing, also known as consumer leasing, involves the renting of assets by individuals for personal use. This form of leasing is typically used for vehicles such as cars and motorcycles, but can also include electronics, appliances, and other goods. Individuals typically enter into personal lease agreements with leasing companies or dealerships for a fixed term, during which they pay monthly lease payments in exchange for the use of the asset.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS.

Advantages of private leasing:

1. Lower upfront costs: Personal leasing often requires a lower down payment compared to buying an asset outright, making it more affordable for individuals with limited capital.

2. Access to new assets: Personal leasing allows individuals access to the latest models of assets without the commitment of long-term ownership, providing access to updated equipment and technology.

3. Maintenance and repair coverage: Some private leases include maintenance and repair services, relieving the lessee of the responsibility to maintain the asset.

Disadvantages of personal leasing:

1. No Equity: Unlike buying an asset, a lease does not create equity for the lessee, meaning they do not own the asset at the end of the lease term.

2. Mileage limits and wear and tear charges: Individual lease agreements often set mileage limits and charge charges for excessive wear and tear on the leased item, which can increase the total cost of the lease.

3. Limited Customization Options: Lessees may have restrictions on how they can modify or adapt the leased asset as they wish, as the asset remains the property of the lessor.

Company leasing:

A company lease, also known as a business lease, involves businesses leasing assets for operational use. This form of leasing is common for equipment, machinery, vehicles and office space. Companies enter into lease agreements with leasing companies or lessors to acquire assets necessary for their business operations.

Advantages of company leasing:

1. Improved cash flow management: Company leasing allows businesses to save capital by avoiding the large payments associated with asset purchases, allowing for better cash flow management for operating expenses.

2. Tax Benefits: Leasing payments for business assets are often tax deductible, reducing the overall tax liability for the company and providing financial savings.

3. Flexibility and Scalability: Company leasing offers the business the flexibility to renew or change leased assets as needed, keeping in mind business growth and changing operational requirements.

Disadvantages of company leasing:

1. Long-term costs: Although leasing can reduce initial costs, the cumulative costs of long-term leasing can exceed outright purchase costs, especially for assets with long useful lives.

2. Dependence on lessor: Companies that rely on leased assets are dependent on the lessor for the availability and maintenance of the assets, which may pose a risk in the event of the lessor's insolvency or operational disruption.

3. Restrictions on the use of assets: The company's lease agreements may impose restrictions on the use, maintenance and disposal of the leased assets, limiting the company's independence and control over the assets.

Leasing has a number of advantages when choosing financing options:

The leased object is taken into account in the lessee's balance sheet, and because of this, the leased object is exempt from paying property tax;

It is possible to apply accelerated depreciation of the leased object;

Technological equipment imported to the Republic of Uzbekistan under the terms of the lease is exempted from payment of state duties and VAT.

The main requirements for customers:

Certain legal status of the lessee, along with the availability of necessary documents such as registration, authorization, etc., at the time of initiation of financing of the project. Lessees can be legal entities with the status of a resident of the Republic of Uzbekistan and commercial income from their activities. The projected cash flow of the project being financed and the cash flow available to the lessee must ensure that the lease payments are made on time and in full over the lease term. Existence of mechanisms or specific plans for providing the financed

project with other structural components (raw materials, working capital, qualified personnel, product sales markets, etc.).

CONCLUSIONS.

In summary, both personal leasing and company leasing offer unique advantages and disadvantages for individuals and businesses seeking access to non-owned assets. Understanding personal and company leasing arrangements, as well as evaluating the pros and cons of each leasing option, can help lessees make informed decisions that fit their financial goals and operational needs.

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