# International Journal of Economics, Commerce and Management

United Kingdom http://ijecm.co.uk/ Vol. IV, Issue 8, August 2016 ISSN 2348 0386

# **AUTOMOBILE SERVICES AND THEIR EFFICIENCY WITH** THE METHODOLOGICAL ANALYSES

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#### Abstract

The growth of economy in Uzbekistan has amplified significantly over the period with a huge organizational policy. So, the way of deployment has also improved automobile industry and its services as whole. On this basis, this article makes analyses of services while making improvements on the scrutiny of the effectiveness. Moreover, the methodological procedures are given to the direction of auto services, including productivity and efficiency at all. The national car industry has been rapidly developing in the states, respectively, leading to the development of the service provided to them year after year. At the moment, these types of services in the majority of the subject of the main activities of the enterprises. Hence, auto related service investigation covers major outcomes and shortcomings of it in Uzbekistan as whole.

Keywords: Auto Service, Methodological Analyses, Service Effectiveness, Uzbekistan Auto

#### INTRODUCTION

The development of economy in Uzbekistan has increased significantly over the period with a huge structural policy and democracy. Likewise, in the year of 2014, according to the President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, socio-economic enlargement of the most important priorities of economic program for 2015 and the expansion of session by the Cabinet of Ministers dedicated to the reform of the corporate governance system. Further improvement of its procedures and methods are considered as one of the priority tasks at all ('Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan — Uzbekistan and international organizations', 2015.).

On this basis, diffusion of the implementation in the priority tasks of the President on April 24, for the year of 2015, is believed to establish "Joint-stock companies on the introduction



of modern methods of corporate governance measures" adopted Decree No. UP-4720, a decree on improvement of the system of corporate governance measures approved state program. To ensure implementation of the state program on July 28, 2015, the Cabinet of Ministers of state shares in joint-stock companies and other business entities in the implementation of the criteria for the evaluation of the effectiveness of this Decision and adopted the decision No. 207 of state shares in joint-stock companies and other criteria for evaluation of the effectiveness of the activities of economic entities approved by the Regulations. In this system, the most important indicators of effectiveness (SMK) and the more important indicators of effectiveness (SMK) system, as well as their share of the state on the basis of joint-stock companies and other economic entities to assess the activities of the executive bodies established (Akimov & Dollery, 2009).

President of the results of the 2015 socio-economic development of the country and the most important priorities of economic program for 2016, an extended meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers dedicated to the improvement of the system of corporate governance in the reporting year the work is done within the framework of the State program of measures, which acknowledged as following: "In 2015, the management system principles and approaches to ensure the characteristics of the market radically change his great contribution while overcoming the conservative view ('Committee on statistics - Main').

Inventory of all the activities of the joint-stock companies, out of 462, or 43 percent of total, the society as a result of liquidation or other decisions to change the organizational and legal form.

Enterprises such as joint-stock companies on the basis of international best practices of corporate governance structure of the new standard has been developed and approved. Thus, in accordance with the requirements of modern management system, while taking into account the requirements of the Position and the new classifier was developed and approved, it corresponds to the requirements of the market economy introduced 566 new initials.

These figures, of course, a lot of everything, and important changes in the system of management of the system of management of joint-stock companies do so on their own time once again confirms the start."

It should be noted that the improvement of the system of corporate governance in the Republic of the tasks set by the President, the measures adopted in the execution of the tasks of the state joint-stock companies with state share in the specialized care services and other entities directly involved ('Text of President Islam Karimov's Speech at the Joint Session of the Legislative Chamber and Senate of Uzbekistan's Oliy Majlis').

The national car industry has been rapidly developing in the states, respectively, leading to the development of the service provided to them year after year. At the moment, these types of services in the majority of the subject of the main activities of the enterprises. In particular, car services to "UzAvtoTechhizmat" Joint-Stock Association, the regional association out of "Avtotehhizmat" carried out by the regional joint-stock companies and many other businesses.

Care services in specialized subjects as business management areas are also important to handle the economic analysis. Precaution services in a variety of specific quantitative and qualitative indicators, on the one hand, these services are described as an economic analysis of enterprises engaged in specific subjects, on the other hand, the evaluation of a system of indicators based on the characteristics of the industry, determination and calculation, as well as their dynamic and static analysis, the results of the analysis of decision-making also involves the use of special legislation(Beatty & Ritter, 1986; Ferrier & Lovell, 1990). It should be noted that care services, they are indicators of the effectiveness of the system; this figure is not enough analysis procedures.

# **Policy of Automobile Industry**

Construction activity analysis of the theoretical and methodological issues periodical publications is also covered. In this regard, the practical experience of enterprises represents a comprehensive analysis of the indicators of the quality and quantity of the services and the need for the creation of a science-based methodological procedures (Salami, Shahnooshi, & Thomson, 2009).

President of reforming the system of corporate governance in the country and the importance of and the need to perform the tasks of improving significance, in our view, car services, specializing in joint-stock companies and other enterprises with the state share in the economic analysis of the most important issues are as follows:

- (1) care services, taking into account the characteristics of the subject of the analysis of the activities of this organization, and the object of the main indicators system;
- (2) care services to determine the sequence of quantitative and qualitative analysis;
- (3) care services and to determine the factors that affect the qualitative and quantitative determination of the order of their calculation:
- (4) summarizing the results of the analysis and development of recommendations aimed at improving the efficiency of auto services.

Economic analysis is to identify the above-mentioned and other theoretical aspects of a comprehensive analysis of specialized care services subject to the methodological framework will be based on the process of the formation.

It is known that the content of their care services, as well as the quality and quantity of these services represents indexes, and other aspects of the factors that affect them, and completely different from other activities. Obviously, these differences care services to enterprises engaged in economic analysis, the theoretical resolution of the issues listed above requires an individual approach. That is why car companies specializing in services directly to the theory of economic analysis is based on the properties of their solutions should be considered (Ruziev & Midmore, 2014).

Construction services companies in the field, out of economic analysis to determine the nature of the content and Professor AD Sheremet by the following definitions, in our view, the most important:

- (1) the economic analysis of financial and economic activity, which means external service to identify ways to improve it;
- (2) analysis and study of this process, the external in this process;
- (3) the analysis of this external database.

Economic analysis of all economic entities, such as companies specializing in the care services, but they will be evaluated by the achievements of their strengths and weaknesses and the use of internal and external opportunities to be external. On the basis of assessment and the outer set of measures aimed at the development of care services, and the implementation of specific management decisions must be accepted.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

Critical care services companies specializing in economic analysis as a tool of management, in our view, should ensure the implementation of the following tasks:

- 1) the business plans of enterprises specialized care services to collect the information necessary to establish and control their execution;
- 2) to assess the indicators of quality of care and services that represent the amount of them to identify trends;
- 3) the factors which affect the quality of care and services that represent the amount of calculation to determine the impact they mobilize to improve the effectiveness of these factors:
- 4) to ensure the financial stability of the companies involved in care services, to improve their economic power, as well as to increase the competitiveness of domestic and international opportunities.

In addition, the economic analysis as a tool of management care services in enterprises engaged in labor, material and financial resources more effectively, and improve their solvency and ability allow him to take measures.

Construction companies engaged in economic analysis put forth tasks to be analyzed directly related to the existence of a single system of indicators based on scientific. However, as indicated earlier, the present analysis of the care services, which form the basis to conduct an integrated system of indicators. In practice, the availability of the need to assess the care services that should be analyzed for entities engaged in this activity involves the development of integrated indicators (Pardayev & Sobirov, 2014).

In our view, car-care services on the basis of the analysis to characterize the quality and quantity of these activities is subject to the following indicators (see Figure 1).

Major indexes system of auto services **Quality indexes Ouantitive indexes** \*Value of services per automobile \* Profit received by auto services \*Net value of auto service per car \* Net value of auto services \*Average expenses and other relevant outgoings \* Cycled expenses according to serviced car cycle. \*Profit including taxation expenses \* Profit excluding taxation expenses; \*Expenses after profit share \* Taxation towards profit rate Net profit contribution on expenses \* Net profit towards serviced automobile number.; \* Approximate productivity rate on service; \* Quantity of serviced automobiles per personal \* Average cost and value of service per personal;

Figure 1. Major indexes system of auto services

Repairing services that are related to the quantity and quality of its economic nature, as well as the appropriate measurement units. In particular, the redesigned car-care services on quantitative indicators and measured in natural units. The work on the quality of the average bill, expressed in the form of percentages or ratios. Construction quality and quantity of the services that each of them has its own in order to account for corporate taxation. These indicators, we believe that it is desirable to make the following calculation (see Table 1).

Table 1. The Indicators

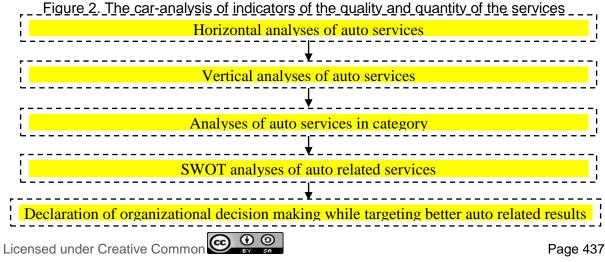
| No | Index   | Economic value  | Algorithm of conclusion     | Abbreviations of signs  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|---|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
|    | 1. Quantity indexes                                   |   |                             |   |  |  |  |  |
| 1  | Profit that received by auto services                 | Total income, which is gathered during the basis year                           | ∑СТ=<br>СТнп+СТпк+СТпк      | <ul> <li>ΣCT – Profit that received by auto services;</li> <li>CTHΠ – value received by both plastic card and on cash;</li> <li>CTΠκ -transferred money by other relevant jobs</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |
| 2  | Net Cost  | Net cost is the first value of the service                                      | Тсх=<br>Мх+Их+Сх+Ах+Бх      | Tax- total net values;  Mx- material expenses;  Mx-payment expenses;  Cx - total service expenditure  Ax-amortization expenses  Ex- other expenses  |  |  |  |  |
| 3  | Auto service expenses and other relevant expenditures | All expenses that are calculated in a period of time                            | ДБХсх = Px +Mx+ Бох<br>+Мфх | ДБХсх-all expenses and other total ones; Px—realization expenses Mx-administrative expenses Бох- other operative expenses Mфx-financial expenses  |  |  |  |  |
| 4  | Profit up to taxation                                 | Auto service related facilities in total excluding taxation                     | СФсх = Ддф – Тсх -<br>ДБХсх | СФсх-profit up to taxation  |  |  |  |  |
| 5  | Taxation from profit by auto service                  | Auto related services on taxation in a basis period.                            | ФСсх = ДСсх + ИСсх          | <ul> <li>ΦCcx - Taxation from profit</li> <li>by auto service;</li> <li>ДCcx–profit tax;</li> <li>ИCcx–tax on infrastructure development</li> </ul>                                       |  |  |  |  |
| 6  | Net profit  | All incomes by which  | Фѕсх = СФсх - ДСсх          | Φscx- net profit of auto  |  |  |  |  |
|    | •   | net profit is considered  |                             | services  |  |  |  |  |
|    |   | 2. Quality  | indexes                     |   |  |  |  |  |
| 1  | Average index of commission per automobile            | Averageauto commission while considering usage of cars                          | ∑СТ<br>Усхҳ =<br>∑Мсх       | Ycxx - Average index of commission per automobile<br>∑Mcx -total automobiles quantity   |  |  |  |  |
| 2  | Net cost of services per automobiles                  | Net cost of services in a basis year  | Тсх<br>Утсх =<br>∑Мсх       | YTCX -Net cost of services per automobile   |  |  |  |  |
| 3  | Expenses on different purposes per automobile         | Average expenses on auto mobile services while considering other ones as whole. |                             | Y6xcx- average expenses on auto mobile services while considering other ones as whole   |  |  |  |  |

Table 1....

| 4 | Profit until      | Profit up to taxation      | СФсх    | <b>Усфсх-</b> Profit up to        |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
|   | taxation on auto  | and on auto services       | Усфсх = | taxation and on auto              |
|   | services in a     | during the period.         | ∑Mcx    | services during the period.       |
|   | basis year        |                            |         |                                   |
| 5 | Tax on profit in  | In a period of time        | ФСсх    | <b>Уфссх–</b> Taxation on profit  |
|   | an average        | taxation according to      | Уфссх = | in an average amount              |
|   | amount            | profit rate                | ∑M      |                                   |
| 6 | Net profit        | In a basis year of         | Фѕсх    | Уфscx - In a basis year of        |
|   | according to      | activity net profit is all | Уфѕсх = | activity net profit is all        |
|   | average auto      | service aggregation on     | ∑M      | service aggregation on the        |
|   | service           | the category auto          |         | category auto service             |
|   |                   | service                    |         |                                   |
| 7 | Average           | Declares average           | Уфѕсх   | Урсх -average productivity        |
|   | productivity rate | productivity rate on an    | Урсх =  | rate on an automobile             |
|   | on automobile     | automobile service in a    | Усхҳ    | service in a period of time.      |
|   | service           | period of time.            |         |                                   |
| 8 | Share of          | Describes the share of     | ACcx    | Yac - share of individual         |
|   | individual        | individual personnel on    | Уас =   | personnel on serviced             |
|   | personnel on      | serviced automobiles       | Псх     | automobiles quantity.             |
|   | serviced          | quantity.                  |         | ACcx- the number of               |
|   | automobiles       |                            |         | serviced automobiles              |
|   | quantity.         |                            |         | number.                           |
|   |                   |                            |         | <b>Псх-</b> the number of staff / |
|   |                   |                            |         | personal that served on           |
|   |                   |                            |         | auto servicesсервис               |
| 9 | The average       | Average value of           | ∑CT     | Упсх - The average value          |
|   | value of services | services per individual    | Упсх =  | of services per individuals.      |
|   | per individuals.  | in a time period           | Псх     |                                   |

Repair services of analysis of quantitative and qualitative indicators as one of the most important tasks of his methods, sequence and take the right steps in the procedure.

In my view, the car on the quantity and quality of services based on the method of deductive analysis, depending on the quality of general and more advanced. This method is based on the car-analysis of indicators of the quality and quantity of the services that we know that the purpose of the following 5 stages (see Figure 2).



The purpose of the status of economic analysis at each stage of the result should be considered. Thus, in our opinion, the analysis of indicators related care services in every stage, status, and the results achieved are in accordance with the goals set.

#### Step I

At this stage that the car all the indicators of the quality and quantity of the services that should be a number of years. These analyzes have shown occurred and identify the positive and negative aspects. Thus, in accordance with the volume of services rendered car care services rendered to the positive growth in the number of cars. Because of how services of services and care services rendered in accordance with the number of cars, so this type of service from revenue (income). This, in turn, care services will lead to an increase in profits. On the contrary, according to care services and care services rendered to the decrease in the number of cars of this type of service revenue (income) in accordance with the decrease in the amount of care will lead to a reduction in profits from the services.

### Step II

This stage, the care of all the services that need to be carried out quantitative and qualitative analysis of the vertical. As a result of this analysis care services to increase the number of quantitative indicators of structural elements, and this share will evaluate the changes. In particular, such an assessment should be given a number of years. This analysis taking place in the structure of indicators and to define the circumstances. For example, car-care services to enterprises, vertical analysis care services total revenue (income) at individual car brands and types of services to determine the contribution.

### Step III

This stage, the care of all the services that should Factor analysis of the quantity and quality indicators. Care services as a result of such an analysis of how changes in the quantity and quality factors and reasons given. Which is also in the process of analyzing the positive and negative factors led to the trends? This analysis or it has drawn up a business plan for the next period to take into account factors affecting it.

# Step IV

Care services on the quantity and quality indicators at this stage is the purpose of the implementation of the SWOT analysis. This analysis is important because it is related care services to improve the quantity and quality indicators, both internal and external capacity to identify, assess their strengths and weaknesses, as well as hindering the development of this type of service, and allows you to identify potential cases of rape.

#### Step V

Car services at this stage of quantitative and qualitative indicators, including measures aimed at improving on the use and management decisions.

#### CONCLUSION

Economic scrutiny is to identify the above-mentioned and other theoretical aspects of a comprehensive analysis of specialized care services subject to the methodological framework will be based on the process of the formation.

It is known that the content of their care services, as well as the quality and quantity of these services represents indexes, and other aspects of the factors that affect them, and completely different from other activities.

Obviously, these differences care services to enterprises engaged in economic analysis, the theoretical resolution of the issues listed above requires an individual approach. That is why car companies specializing in services directly to the theory of economic analysis is based on the properties of their solutions should be considered (Ruziev & Midmore, 2014).

We believe that the above suggestions and recommendations of the analysis of the activities of companies specializing in providing care services are now available to solve major theoretical and methodological issues identified as a priority by the President, and on this basis, allows to further improve the corporate governance practices.

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