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WEEKLY NEWSLETTER

Metin & Cicek Attorney Partnership Weekly Newsletter

IN THIS ISSUE

Communication Regarding Support for the Conversion of Foreign Currency Held by Companies into Turkish Lira (No. 2025/26)

This Circular, published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2025, No. 32527, amends the Circular dated January 26, 2023, No. 32085, titled "Circular on Supporting the Conversion of Companies' Foreign Currency Assets into Turkish Lira (No. 2023/5), published in the Official Gazette dated January 26, 2023, and numbered 32085, has been amended.

The purpose of the Communiqué is to encourage companies to convert their foreign currency assets into Turkish Lira, thereby increasing foreign currency inflows into the country and supporting financial stability.

With the amendment, the period during which foreign currency conversion support can be utilized has been extended from October 31, 2025, to April 30, 2026.

Support Rate:

- The support rate to be applied to the amount converted into Turkish Lira has been set at **3%** according to the previous regulation.

Eligible Companies:

- Companies established in Turkey (legal entities),
- Companies that bring foreign currency assets originating from abroad into the country through banks and convert these assets into Turkish Lira

are eligible for this support.

With this regulation, the duration of the foreign currency conversion support program has been extended, and the support rate has been maintained with the aim of continuing the transition of companies to Turkish Lira.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

2025–2026 Minimum Attorney Fee Schedule Published

The 2025–2026 Minimum Attorney Fee Schedule (AAÜT) prepared by the Turkish Bar Association was published in the Official Gazette dated November 4, 2025, and entered into force.

With the new schedule, attorney fees increased by an average of 36.15%. In addition, a new 13% bracket has been added to the proportional fee schedule, ensuring that attorney fees are determined more fairly in high-value cases.

The Schedule was established to protect the work of attorneys in courts and all legal assistance, strengthen the economic conditions of the profession, and adjust minimum fee limits to current economic data.

Important Changes and New Fees

- The fixed fee for cases heard in civil courts has been set at 45,000 TL.
- The fixed fee applicable in conciliation courts is 30,000 TL.
- The fixed fee for cases pursued in consumer courts has been increased to 22,500 TL.
- The fixed fee for enforcement proceedings in enforcement offices has been set at 9,000 TL, and 20,000 TL for enforcement proceedings related to eviction.
- The fixed fee for cases heard in criminal and juvenile criminal courts has been increased to 65,000 TL.
- The fixed fee for cases pursued without a hearing in administrative and tax courts has been set at 30,000 TL.
- The minimum fees set for contract lawyers have also been increased:
- The fee to be paid to contract lawyers required to be employed by joint-stock companies is 45,000 TL,
- while the fee to be paid to contract lawyers working in building cooperatives has been announced as 27,000 TL.

With the 2025–2026 tariff, you can access the complete list of new fixed and proportional fees determined for all judicial authorities and types of legal assistance via the comparative table published by the Turkish Bar Association here.

TÜRKİYE BAROLAR BİRLİĞİ 1969

Regulations on Procedures and Principles Regarding Notaries Working on Holidays and During Holiday Hours Published

The "Regulation on Procedures and Principles Regarding the Work of Notaries on Holidays and Outside Working Hours," prepared by the Ministry of Justice, entered into force upon its publication in the Official Gazette dated November 6, 2025.
The purpose of the regulation is to determine the procedures and principles for work to be carried out outside of holidays and working hours so that notary services can be provided to citizens without interruption.
Basic Regulations and Innovations

- On-Call Service on Holidays

Notary services will be provided on holidays through an on-call system. The on-call service will be held on Saturdays and Sundays, provided that they do not coincide with official holidays.
On holidays and during hours when on-call services are not provided, notaries will only be able to perform notarial acts related to the preparation and certification of wills and other notarial acts where delay could cause harm. In these cases, the reason for working on the holiday must be clearly stated, and the record must be made with the first daily number after the holiday.

- Determining the Number of On-Call Notaries

In provincial centers with at least four and at most twenty notaries, at least one notary will provide on-call service.
In locations with more than twenty notaries, at least five percent of the total number of notaries will be assigned as on-call notaries.

- Working Hours and Implementation Principles

Working hours for on-call notaries are set from 09:00 to 17:00.
There will be a lunch break between 12:30 p.m. and 1:30 p.m., during which no transactions will be conducted.

- Transition Period and Implementation Schedule

Following the entry into force of the regulation, the Ministry of Justice will determine the number of on-duty notary offices in provinces and districts within one month.
Within two weeks of determining these numbers, notary chambers will prepare duty rosters and submit them to the Turkish Notaries Association.
Once the first duty rosters approved by the Association are published, the new system will be implemented.
The current system will continue on a temporary basis until this process is completed.

- Conclusion and Evaluation

The new regulation makes the on-call notary service, which has been piloted in certain provinces for a long time, permanent.
The aim is to facilitate citizens' access to notary services on weekends, reduce transaction volume, and ensure continuity in notary services.
This regulation aims to raise the service standard in the notary system and increase the security of citizens' transactions.

Amendments Made to the Circular on the State-Supported Commercial Receivables Insurance System

The "Communication Regarding Amendments to the Communication on the Tariffs, Instructions, and Working Procedures and Principles of the State-Supported Commercial Receivables Insurance System" prepared by the Insurance and Private Pension Regulation and Supervision Agency (SEDDK) was published in the Official Gazette dated November 4, 2025, and entered into force.
This regulation was made to update the coverage limits and renew certain technical tables in the state-supported commercial credit insurance system.
<u>Key Changes</u>

- The coverage limit has been increased.

The phrase "five hundred million" in subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of Article 4 of the Circular has been replaced with "one billion."
Thus, the maximum annual turnover limit for businesses covered by the system has been increased from 500 million TL to 1 billion TL.

- Bonus and rate tables have been updated.

The tables in the first and fifth paragraphs of Article 12 of the communiqué have been renewed. With this change, bonus calculation rates and risk assessment criteria have been reorganized according to current economic

	Vadeye Göre Prim Katsayıları (%)				Azami Teminat Tutarı
Vadeli Satışlardan Elde Edilen Ciro (TL)	120 güne kadar vadeli satışlar için	180 güne kadar vadeli satışlar için	240 güne kadar vadeli satışlar için	360 güne kadar vadeli satışlar için	Net Primin Katı
0-3.000.000	0,50	0,80	1,20	1,40	30
3.000.001-5.000.000	0,45	0,70	1,05	1,23	30
5.000.001-10.000.000	0,42	0,60	0,85	1,05	30
10.000.001-15.000.000	0,40	0,50	0,60	0,88	30
15.000.001-20.000.000	0,35	0,45	0,55	0,79	30
20.000.001-25.000.000	0,32	0,40	0,50	0,70	30
25.000.001-40.000.000	0,29	0,37	0,47	0,65	30
40.000.001-65.000.000	0,26	0,33	0,42	0,58	30
65.000.001-100.000.000	0,24	0,30	0,37	0,53	30
100.000.001-175.000.000	0,22	0,28	0,34	0,49	30
175.000.001-250.000.000	0,20	0,26	0,32	0,47	30
250.000.001-400.000.000	0,19	0,25	0,31	0,46	30
400.000.001-500.000.000	0,18	0,24	0,30	0,45	30
500.000.001-1.000.000.000	0,17	0,23	0,30	0,45	30

Vadeli Satışlardan Elde Edilen Ciro (TL)	Alıcı Başına Azami Alıcı Limiti (TL)
0-10.000.000	300.000
10.000.001-25.000.000	600.000
25.000.001-50.000.000	800.000
50.000.001-100.000.000	1.250.000
100.000.001-200.000.000	1.500.000
200.000.001-400.000.000	2.000.000
400.000.001-600.000.000	2.750.000
600.000.001-800.000.000	3.500.000
800.000.001-1.000.000.000	4.500.000

With this change, the scope for small and medium-sized enterprises to benefit from the state-supported commercial credit insurance system has been expanded.

Raising the turnover limit to 1 billion TL aims to increase the system's inclusiveness by allowing more businesses to be covered.

Furthermore, the tables related to risk classification and premium rates have been updated to bring insurance premiums in line with market conditions.

SEDDK

SİGORTACILIK VE ÖZEL EMEKLİLİK
DÜZENLEME VE DENETLEME KURUMU

Regulation Amending the Regulation on Liability Insurance and Guarantees for Nuclear Risks Published

The "Regulation Amending the Regulation on Liability Insurance and Guarantees for Nuclear Risks," published in the Official Gazette dated November 7, 2025, and numbered 33070, was prepared to address certain legal and technical needs arising from the application of liability insurance for nuclear activities.

- The fifth paragraph added to Article 4 of the Regulation regulates the procedures and principles regarding the transfer of the obligation to obtain insurance or provide collateral for the transportation of nuclear materials.

In this context:

- The operator may transfer the obligation to obtain insurance or provide collateral to the carrier, subject to the approval of the NDK.
- When applying for approval of the transfer, the operator must submit the following information and documents to the Authority:
  a. A written agreement clearly stating that the carrier requests to assume this obligation and that the operator consents to this transfer,
  b. Documents proving that the carrier has fulfilled the aforementioned insurance or guarantee obligation,
  c. A declaration that the carrier is aware that it will be liable as the operator for any nuclear damage that may arise from the transport,
  d. Other information and documents that may be requested by the Authority.

Upon approval by the Authority, the operator's obligation to obtain insurance or provide security for the transport shall be transferred to the carrier.

- Article 12 of the Regulation has been completely amended, and under the new regulation, public research reactors are exempt from the obligation to obtain insurance.

Accordingly:
Pursuant to the Public Financial Management and Control Law No. 5018, research reactors covered by the Authorizations Regarding Nuclear Facilities Regulation, which are operated by public administrations within the scope of central administration or legal entities wholly owned by the public,
shall not be subject to the obligation to provide liability insurance or guarantee for nuclear risks.
The manner in which potential nuclear damages that may occur at these facilities will be addressed shall be determined in accordance with the seventh paragraph of Article 14 of the Nuclear Regulation Law No. 7381. Thus, it is explicitly stipulated that these damages are covered by the state's commitment.

Regulation Amending the Shelter Regulation Published

aThe 1988 Shelter Regulation has been updated to bring the types of shelters, technical standards, zoning plan relationships, and inspection processes in line with contemporary safety criteria. The regulation strengthens protection against nuclear, chemical, biological, and conventional threats.

Key Regulations:

- Types of Shelters: Divided into two categories: pressure shelters and fallout shelters; fallout shelters must be built in basements or underground.
- Mandatory Requirements and Exemptions: The shelter requirement has been waived for residential buildings with fewer than 10 independent units, small-scale public and commercial buildings, and low-capacity healthcare and accommodation facilities. Large industrial facilities, collective projects, and buildings with a capacity of 5000+ are subject to the requirement.
- Technical Standards: A minimum of 1 m^2 per person, a ceiling height of 2.40 m, concrete walls with a thickness of 60 cm, ventilation with HEPA filters, generator-based power supply, and communication infrastructure are now mandatory.
- General Shelters: Subways, underground parking lots, and similar areas will be designed to serve as shelters; 3% of the area will be allocated for shelters in public parks larger than 15,000 m^2.
- Inspection and Registration: Shelters will be registered within five business days and inspected through AFAD coordination centers.
- Transition Period: Existing structures are expected to comply with the new standards by the end of 2028.

The requirement to build shelters applies only to new buildings.

Projects that obtain building permits after November 7, 2025, are subject to the provisions of this Regulation.

Buildings that obtained permits before the Regulation came into force will be evaluated according to the provisions of the previous regulation upon request. This situation is clearly regulated by the provisions of Transitional Article 2 of the Regulation.

However, exceptions have been made for certain public buildings (particularly education, health, metro, and underground parking facilities).

It is envisaged that the existing shelters in these buildings will be made ready for immediate use and that any deficiencies will be remedied by December 31, 2028. (Transitional Articles 3 and 4)