



BDO Denet Monthly Report

FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LAST MONTH

- THE REQUIREMENT TO SELL EXPORT PROCEEDS TO THE CENTRAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE (CBRT) HAS BEEN REDUCED FROM 30% TO 25%.
- THE BAN ON FOREIGN CURRENCY PAYMENTS FOR SALES OF MOVABLE ASSETS, OTHER THAN VEHICLES, HAS BEEN LIFTED.
- THE COUNCIL OF STATE HAS SUSPENDED THE EXECUTION OF THE REGULATION ON CALCULATING DOMESTIC MINIMUM CORPORATE TAX BASED ON PAST YEAR FINANCIAL LOSSES.
- THE NEW APPROACH IN TRANSFER PRICING, INTRODUCING THE B AMOUNT, WILL NOT BE APPLIED IN TÜRKİYE.

March 2025 Financial Agenda

As it is known, March was the tax return period for income taxpayers. Due to the Ramadan Feast and the subsequent administrative leave declared for civil servants, the last day of the tax return period was extended to April 7, 2025.

The number of individuals filing tax returns has increased considerably in recent years, especially due to the close monitoring of taxpayers who earn income from immovable property by the Revenue Administration, and the obligation to file a tax return for individuals whose wage income exceeds a certain threshold (TRY 3 million for 2024).

In fact, filing a tax return does not always mean that tax will be paid. Filing a tax return, especially for wage income, often brings with it the opportunity to receive a tax refund. This is because wage income is already taxed at source through withholding, using a progressive rate. In other words, if a tax return is filed, no additional tax is usually payable. On the other hand, education and health expenses can be deducted from the tax return, provided certain conditions and limits are met. This situation also brings the issue of tax refunds to the forefront for taxpayers.

There is a very important point to underline here: it concerns taxpayers who have a cash refund exceeding TRY 239,000. For refund requests up to this amount in 2024 regarding income and corporate taxes paid through deductions, no additional documents or information are required from taxpayers other than the supporting documents for their expenses. However, for cash refund requests exceeding TRY 239,000, taxpayers must have a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) report prepared and submitted to the tax office.

After these brief reminders concerning income taxpayers, let us now turn to corporate taxpayers. As is known, April is the corporate tax return period. You can access our guide, which includes key points regarding the preparation of the corporate tax return, at the following link:

<https://www.denet.com.tr/vergi/dosyalar/sirkuler/SIRK2025-042.pdf>

Calculating the corporate tax base and completing the return requires technical expertise. Corporate tax returns are reviewed in detail by the Revenue Administration using specialized software and artificial intelligence applications, particularly to select taxpayers for tax audits. It would be very beneficial to take this into account during the preparation phase.

One of the important developments in recent times is related to the domestic minimum corporate tax. As is known, Article 32/C was added to the Corporate Tax Law and will apply to earnings obtained in 2025 and subsequent taxation periods. According to this article, the corporate tax calculated in accordance with the Corporate Tax Law cannot be less than 10% of the corporate income before deductions and exemptions. The second paragraph of the same article lists the deductions and exemptions that may be subtracted from the minimum corporate tax base. However, this article makes no mention of past year losses.

March 2025 Financial Agenda

In Corporate Tax General Communiqué No. 23 published by the Revenue Administration, it was stated that past year losses cannot be deducted from the minimum corporate tax base, and examples were provided in the Communiqué. Following this, an annulment lawsuit was filed with the Council of State to cancel these explanations and examples.

As a result of these lawsuits, the Third Chamber of the Council of State, with its decision numbered E.2024/5700, ruled to suspend the execution of the explanations and examples related to past year losses in the Communiqué.

Due to this decision, since the execution of the explanations and examples in the relevant part of the Corporate Tax General Communiqué has been suspended, it will now be possible to deduct past year losses during the calculation of the domestic minimum corporate tax in the first provisional corporate tax return of the 2025 accounting period.

Finally, with Presidential Decree No. 9707 published in the Official Gazette dated 30/03/2025 and numbered 32857, the withholding rates for construction and repair works extending to multiple years have been changed. Accordingly, the withholding rates were revised as follows:

- 1% on payments made for construction and repair works of railways, trams, funiculars, monorails, metros, and urban rail transportation systems,
- 1% on payments made for ship construction and repair works,
- 5% on payments made for other types of works.

Thus, the general withholding rate applied to construction and repair works spanning multiple years has been differentiated, and a lower rate (1%) is applied to certain types of work listed above.

With these thoughts and information, we hope that our April bulletin will be useful to all our readers and colleagues.

Ender İnelli

Partner / Tax

BDO İzmir Office





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- April 18 – Transfer Pricing Training – Online
- April 29 – Process Management and Internal Control Training – Online

Tax



**BULLETIN:
TAX 2025-035
03/03/2025**

THE REQUIRED SALE RATE OF EXPORT PROCEEDS TO THE CENTRAL BANK HAS BEEN REDUCED FROM 30% TO 25%

According to the letter of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance dated 28/02/2025 and numbered 381530, Article Ek-3 has been added to the Export Circular, and Article Ek-2 has been repealed as of 03/03/2025. From this date onward, the applicable rate for export proceeds registered with an Export Proceeds Acceptance Certificate or Foreign Exchange Purchase Certificate has been reduced to 25%.

Accordingly, even if the actual export took place before 03/03/2025, at least 25% of the export proceeds registered with an Export Proceeds Acceptance Certificate or Foreign Exchange Purchase Certificate after this date must be sold to the bank that issued the relevant certificate.

You can review our Bulletin for the details.



**BULLETIN:
TAX 2025-036
04/03/2025**

PERSONAL INCOME TAX RETURN PREPARATION GUIDE FOR THE YEAR 2024

According to Article 1 of the Income Tax Law No. 193, the income of real persons is subject to income tax.

The Income Tax Return Preparation Guide for the 2024 tax year has been published.

You can review our Bulletin for the details.



**BULLETIN:
TAX 2025-037
06/03/2025**

THE PROHIBITION ON FOREIGN CURRENCY PAYMENTS FOR THE SALE OF MOVABLES (EXCLUDING VEHICLES) HAS BEEN CANCELLED

With the Communiqué Amending the Communiqué No. 2008-32/34 Regarding the Decree No. 32 on the Protection of the Value of Turkish Currency, the restriction on receiving sales proceeds in foreign currency for movables other than vehicles has been lifted as of March 6, 2025.

Vehicle-related contracts and their associated payment/collection transactions must still be carried out exclusively in Turkish Lira.

Additionally, a textual amendment has been made to paragraph 15 of Article 9 of Communiqué No. 2008-32/34 by removing the phrases "payment and acceptance" from the wording "determination, payment, and acceptance." This change is merely editorial and does not affect the substance of the provision. According to the paragraph, it was already possible to determine contract values in foreign currency or indexed to foreign currency for contracts (excluding real estate sales and leases) involving public institutions, companies of the Turkish Armed Forces Foundation, and companies certified under EYDEP (Level A/B).

You can review our Bulletin for the details.

Tax



**BULLETIN:
TAX 2025-038
07/03/2025**

THE COUNCIL OF STATE HAS SUSPENDED THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE COMMUNIQUÉ PROVISION REQUIRING DOMESTIC MINIMUM CORPORATE TAX TO BE CALCULATED ON PRIOR YEAR LOSSES

As is known, Article 32/C was added to the Corporate Tax Law (CTL) through Article 36 of Law No. 7524, introducing the concept of a “domestic minimum corporate tax.”

Effective as of its publication date (August 2, 2024) and applicable to income earned in the 2025 and subsequent taxation periods, this regulation stipulates that the corporate tax calculated under Articles 32 and 32/A of the CTL cannot be less than 10% of the corporate income before deductions and exemptions.

The law also specifies which deductions and exemptions will not be included in the minimum corporate tax base. According to the definition in the law, the expression corporate income before deductions and exemptions refers to the amount obtained by adding non-deductible expenses to the commercial profit at the end of the fiscal period.

The fact that prior year losses to be offset in 2025 and beyond cannot be deducted from the domestic minimum corporate tax base—meaning that even on offset losses, a 10% tax would be due—has sparked legal debate regarding the legitimacy of the provisions in the Communiqué. Indeed, taxing an entity with net losses as if it had profit contradicts the core principles of corporate taxation.

Since this consequence is neither supported by the Constitution nor clearly derived from the law itself, a case was filed with the Council of State requesting the suspension and annulment of the related provisions of the Communiqué. In its unanimous decision dated February 10, 2025 (No. 2024/5700), the 3rd Chamber of the Council of State suspended the enforcement of the provisions in the Communiqué that prevented the deduction of prior year losses from the domestic minimum corporate tax base.

You can review our Bulletin for the details.

Tax



**BULLETIN:
TAX 2025-039
10/03/2025**

NEW THRESHOLDS REGARDING THE OBLIGATION TO HAVE TAX RETURNS SIGNED BY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

As known, according to Communiqué No. 4, income or corporate tax taxpayers whose total assets and net sales do not exceed certain thresholds are required to have their tax returns signed by a Certified Public Accountant (SM) or a Sworn-in Certified Public Accountant (SMMM).

These thresholds were most recently set under Communiqué No. 37 concerning Law No. 3568, effective from January 1, 2005. It was stated that unless otherwise determined by the Ministry of Finance, these monetary thresholds would be updated annually in line with the revaluation rate announced for the previous year.

In such calculations, increases of 500 TRY or less will not be considered, while those exceeding 500 TRY will be rounded up to the nearest 1,000 TRY.

Since no separate regulation has been issued for the 2025 tax year, it is understood that the thresholds will be applied by increasing them according to the revaluation rate.

Accordingly, for 2025:

- Corporate taxpayers and
- Income taxpayers taxed on a real basis due to their commercial, agricultural, or professional income,
- Whose total assets do not exceed TRY 91,807,000 and net sales do not exceed TRY 183,568,000 based on their 2024 financial statements,

must have their 2025 corporate or income tax returns, withholding and premium service declarations, and VAT returns signed by an SM or SMMM.

Taxpayers exceeding either of these thresholds are not required to have their returns signed.

You can review our Bulletin for the details.

Tax



BULLETIN:
TAX 2025-040
10/03/2025

DISCOUNT RATE FOR TAX PURPOSES REDUCED FROM 49.25% TO 44.25%

The Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT), through the Communiqué on the Determination of Interest Rates to be Applied in Rediscount and Advance Transactions published in the Official Gazette dated 08/03/2025 and numbered 32835, has revised the discount and advance interest rates. As a result, the applicable discount rate for tax-related transactions has been updated.

According to the Communiqué:

- The discount interest rate applicable to rediscount transactions for bills with a maturity of up to 3 months has been reduced from 48.25% to 43.25% annually.
- The advance interest rate has been reduced from 49.25% to 44.25% annually.

These new rates are effective for tax-related financial calculations and transactions.

You can review our Bulletin for the details.



ANNOUNCEMENT: AMOUNT B, INTRODUCING A NEW APPROACH TO TRANSFER PRICING, WILL NOT BE IMPLEMENTED IN TÜRKİYE
TAX 2025-03
11/03/2025

The Turkish Revenue Administration has announced that Amount B, introduced under Pillar One of the OECD framework—which provides simplified methods for determining arm's length remuneration for baseline marketing and distribution activities in jurisdictions with limited administrative capacity—will not be applied in Türkiye.

As a result, no changes have been made to Türkiye's current transfer pricing legislation or practices. Taxpayers are still required to conduct comparability analyses to ensure that their transactions with related parties comply with the arm's length principle.

You can review our Announcement for the details.



BULLETIN:
TAX 2025-041
17/03/2025

MINIMUM CLAIM AMOUNT FOR VAT REFUNDS HAS BEEN SET AT TRY 10,000

Pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 9582 published in the Official Gazette dated 15 March 2025 (No. 32842), an amendment has been made to Article 1 of Presidential Decree No. 6775 dated 27 January 2023.

According to the amendment, the minimum refundable amount under Article 36 of the Value Added Tax Law No. 3065 has been increased from TRY 2,000 to TRY 10,000.

This decision will enter into force as of 1 April 2025, the beginning of the month following its publication date.

You can review our Bulletin for the details.

Tax

**ANNOUNCEMENT: ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING THE CHANGE IN THE VAT PAID LIST****TAX 2025-04****21/03/2025**

A new field has been added to the "VAT Paid List" for VAT Refund Requests. Effective for the first entries in the periods starting from January 2025 and onwards, the "Investment Incentive Certificate Number (for Refund Transaction Types 308 - 339 - 440 - 442)" has been included.

For transactions to be carried out via excel, the new excel format must be downloaded, and the list entry should be made using this format.

You can review our Announcement for the details.

**ANNOUNCEMENT: NEW REVALUATION RATE AND THE RATES TO BE USED FOR INDEXING INVESTMENT DEDUCTION RIGHTS FOR THE FIRST PROVISIONAL INCOME TAX PERIOD OF 2025****TAX 2025-05****24/03/2025**

The Ministry of Finance, Revenue Administration, announced in Circular No. 68 of the Corporate Tax Law that the revaluation rate to be applied for the first provisional tax period of 2025 has been set at 3.30%.

As is known, according to the repealed additional Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the Income Tax Law (ITL), investment incentive certificates issued based on applications made before 24/04/2003, regarding expenses incurred until 31/12/2005, have the portion of the investment deduction rights that are carried over to subsequent periods increased by the revaluation rate. Accordingly, investment deduction rights under the repealed Articles 1-6 of the ITL, referred to as old provisions in practice, will be indexed using a rate of 3.30% in the first provisional tax period of 2025.

The rate of increase in the PPI (Producer Price Index) for the first quarter of 2025 will be determined when the March PPI rate is announced on April 3rd. Therefore, companies with carried-over investment deduction rights under the repealed Article 19 of the ITL will index their investment deduction rights based on the PPI rate for the first provisional tax period of 2025.

You can review our Announcement for the details.

Tax



BULLETIN:
TAX 2025-042
10/03/2025

CORPORATE TAX RETURN GUIDELINE FOR FY2024

According to Article 32/1 of the Corporate Tax Law (No. 5520), corporate tax payers are required to pay corporate tax at a rate of 25% on their corporate income. However, for banks, insurance companies, and some other financial institutions, the corporate tax rate is applied at an increased rate of 30%. Additionally, some taxpayers are eligible for a reduced corporate tax rate.

Therefore, for the 2024 financial period, the corporate tax will be calculated at a rate of 30% on the corporate income of banks and certain financial institutions, and 25% on the income of other corporate tax payers. In cases where a reduced rate is applicable, the above-mentioned rates will be applied after the relevant reductions. Tax provisions must also be calculated based on these rates and a 5% compliance tax payer discount.

Our guide has been prepared to provide explanations regarding the preparation of corporate tax returns for corporate income in 2024. We hope that this guide, reflecting BDO Türkiye's long-standing expertise, will be useful to all users, especially our clients.

You can review our Bulletin for the details.

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Labor Law & Social Security



BULLETIN:
**LABOR LAW AND
SOCIAL SECURITY**
2025-018
06/03/2025

REGULATORY CHANGES ON OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY SERVICES PROVIDED BY EMPLOYERS OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVES

As of January 1, 2025, it has become mandatory for workplaces with fewer than 50 employees and classified as low-risk to employ an occupational safety specialist and a workplace doctor.

In this context, the "Regulation on Occupational Health and Safety Services Provided by Employers or Their Representatives" has been amended through the publication of the "Regulation on Changes to the Regulation on Occupational Health and Safety Services Provided by Employers or Their Representatives" in the Official Gazette No. 32832, dated March 5, 2025, introducing the following changes:

- The exam requirement for employers or their representatives to conduct occupational health and safety services has been removed; only the completion of the relevant training is now sufficient.
- Employers who hold an Occupational Health and Safety Services Training Completion Certificate can undertake occupational health and safety services for multiple workplaces within the same province, while certificate-holding employer representatives can only manage the services of one workplace where they are employed full-time.
- Health reports will be issued by the workplace doctor; however, for low-risk workplaces with fewer than 50 employees, these reports can also be obtained from Occupational Health Center, family doctors, or public health service providers.
- The required training for the Occupational Health and Safety Services Training Completion Certificate can be provided by universities, public institutions, professional organizations, and worker-employer associations in cooperation with the Ministry of Labor and Social Security. Institutions offering training will issue the certificate and inform the General Directorate.
- The training and certification fee will be determined by a Ministry protocol and will not exceed 1/10 of the net minimum wage.

You can review our Bulletin for the details.



BULLETIN:
**LABOR LAW AND
SOCIAL SECURITY**
2025-019
06/03/2025

REGULATORY CHANGES ON EMPLOYEE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING

Recently, some obligations related to occupational health and safety legislation affecting working life have been implemented. In this context, as of January 1, 2025, it has become mandatory for workplaces with fewer than 50 employees and classified as low-risk to employ an occupational safety specialist and a workplace doctor.

In addition to these obligations, the "Regulation on Amendments to the Regulation on Procedures and Principles Regarding Occupational Health and Safety Training for Employees," published in the Official Gazette No. 32832, dated March 5, 2025, introduces amendments regarding the procedures and principles for providing occupational health and safety (OHS) training to employees.

You can review our Bulletin for the details.

Labor Law & Social Security



BULLETIN:
LABOR LAW AND
SOCIAL SECURITY
2025-020
06/03/2025

PRESIDENTIAL CIRCULAR ON PREVENTION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL HARASSMENT (MOBBING) IN THE WORKPLACE (2025/03)

The Presidency has published a Circular dated March 6, 2025, numbered 2025/03, titled "Prevention of Psychological Harassment (Mobbing) in the Workplace."

The Circular addresses the issue of psychological harassment (mobbing) in the workplace and aims to prevent such incidents by outlining seven key points regarding the protection of employees from psychological harassment and the efforts to combat it.

Under this Circular, employers and managers, especially in various public institutions and organizations, are designated as responsible parties. If psychological harassment occurs in the workplace, employees are encouraged to report the situation to these responsible parties. Additionally, they are expected to develop preventive and protective policies to raise awareness on the issue.

The Circular also emphasizes the importance of maintaining confidentiality in the investigation and inquiry process to ensure that the individuals involved are not adversely affected. It is crucial that privacy is respected during these procedures.

You can review our Bulletin for the details.



BULLETIN:
LABOR LAW AND
SOCIAL SECURITY
2025-021
12/03/2025

CIRCULAR REGARDING THE CHANGE IN 2013/11 CIRCULAR

The Social Security Institution (SGK) published a Circular dated March 11, 2025, numbered 2025/08, titled "Amendment to Circular 2013/11."

The amendment introduces a new provision to the first part, sixth section, third heading of the 2013/11 Circular (dated February 22, 2013) concerning "Termination of Employment Notice Correction/Deletion Procedures."

The added paragraph states:

"If the termination of insurance is reported with a reason that does not involve the payment of severance pay or notice compensation, and if a decision is made to pay the severance pay or notice compensation to the employee via an arbitration agreement or court ruling, the reason for the employee's termination will be amended according to the arbitration agreement or court ruling. The employee or employer may apply to the Institution with the arbitration agreement or court ruling, and the termination reason will be updated in accordance with the decision."

To illustrate the new regulation with an example:

If an employee's termination reason is initially reported as "03-Termination of indefinite employment contract by the employee (resignation)" and, after termination, an arbitration agreement is signed where a decision is made to pay severance and notice compensation due to the employer's action, the termination reason will be changed to "04-Termination of indefinite employment contract by the employer without just cause" when the employee applies with the arbitration agreement or court decision.

This change aligns the termination reason with legal decisions made by either the court or arbitration process, ensuring that the employee's rights to severance and notice compensation are properly recorded.

You can review our Bulletin for the details.

Labor Law & Social Security



BULLETIN:
**LABOR LAW AND
SOCIAL SECURITY**
2025-023
17/03/2025

CIRCULAR 2025/09 ON MINIMUM WAGE SUPPORT PUBLISHED

The "7539 Law on Amendments to Certain Laws" was published in the Official Gazette No. 32803 on 04/02/2025, and with the 5th article of this Law, an additional 109th temporary article was added to the Social Security and General Health Insurance Law No. 5510.

On 13/03/2025, the Social Security Institution's Directorate General of Insurance Premiums published the "2025/09 Asgari Ücret Desteği" Circular, regulating the minimum wage support for the period of January 2025 – December 2025.

In addition, under the 2024/03 Circular, it was ruled that the minimum wage support will be canceled in case of erroneous applications such as incorrect incentives, mistakenly reporting a social security-supported insured person under all insurance branches, or changes in document type/law type leading to supplementary declarations for retroactive periods. With this Circular, unlawful practices have been discontinued.

You can review our Bulletin for the details.



BULLETIN:
**LABOR LAW AND
SOCIAL SECURITY**
2025-024
18/03/2025

SOCIAL SECURITY INSTITUTION ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE UPDATE OF INDUSTRY CODES

An announcement was published by the Social Security Institution's Directorate General of Insurance Premiums on 18/03/2025.

As is known, in N.A.C.E Rev.2, various changes were made to the industry codes compared to previous years, with most of the existing codes being revised and new industry codes introduced, while some codes were closed. As a result, N.A.C.E Rev.2.1 is now being used.

In accordance with the mentioned changes, the "Regulation on Amendments to the Workplace Hazard Classification Regarding Occupational Health and Safety" was published in the Official Gazette numbered 32840 on 13/03/2025 and has come into effect.

According to the announcement, following the publication of the mentioned regulation, the automatic transition of the N.A.C.E code from Rev.2 to Rev.2.1 for employers with workplace files affected by the change was completed on 15-16 March 2025. If there is a change in the 4-digit N.A.C.E code of workplaces, the 26-digit workplace registration number will also change.

In this context, checks should be made through the e-SGI-Employer-Employer System application.

You can review our Bulletin for the details.

Labor Law & Social Security



BULLETIN:
**LABOR LAW AND
SOCIAL SECURITY**
2025-025
19/03/2025

SOCIAL SECURITY INSTITUTION CIRCULAR ON CHANGES TO GENERAL CIRCULAR 2013/11

A circular titled "Amendment to General Circular 2013/11" was published by the Social Security Institution's Directorate General of Retirement Services on 19/02/2025, with the reference number 2025/07.

In cases where insured individuals work at multiple workplaces within a month, regardless of the reason for the missing days, all their work subject to Article 4(a) will be combined, and the remaining days in the month will be subject to Article 4(b). For insured individuals working in multiple workplaces for a total of 30 days, no premiums will be collected under Article 4(b). The process will be carried out in accordance with the section titled "Evaluation of services for which premiums have been paid simultaneously under Article 4(a) and (b) of the Law" in General Circular 2013/11.

You can review our Bulletin for the details.



BULLETIN:
**LABOR LAW AND
SOCIAL SECURITY**
2025-026
21/03/2025

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING THE ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE UPDATE OF INDUSTRY CODES

In our circular titled "Announcement on the Update of Industry Codes by SGK" (2025-24), published on 18/03/2025, information regarding the SGK Announcement on this matter was provided.

It is important to note that if there is a change in the first four digits of the 26-digit SGK workplace registration number, following the nature of the workplace, the insurance premium payments to be made at the end of the month will be carried out based on the updated SGK workplace registration number.

If there is an automatic payment instruction for the workplace SGK registration number and the updated workplace SGK registration number due to the change in the NACE code is not reported to the relevant authorities, the insurance premium payments will not be processed. Therefore, in case of a change in the NACE code, the updated NACE code must be submitted to the relevant authorities. Otherwise, the employer will not benefit from employment incentives or minimum wage support for the related month, and additionally, late fees or interest will be applied.

You can review our Bulletin for the details.

Featured News and Publications of the Month



Our Tax Partner Erdoğan Sağlam addressed key points on Inflation Adjustment and Profit Distribution at a seminar organized by the Istanbul Chamber of Certified Public Accountants. We thank everyone who attended.

You can watch the seminar video via the link!
<https://lnkd.in/dn7Q-Bk9>

(LIVE)

Recent Tax Developments and Recent Changes in Foreign Exchange Legislation

March 7, Friday
21:00
Bloomberg

Bloomberg HT

Emrah Akın
Partner / Tax /
BDO Istanbul Office

IBDO

Our Tax Partner Emrah Akın discussed the topic "Recent Tax Developments and Recent Changes in Foreign Exchange Legislation" on Bloomberg HT on March 7th.

(LIVE)

Recent Tax Developments and February Budget Results

March 21, Friday
21:00
Bloomberg

Bloomberg HT

Emrah Akın
Partner / Tax /
BDO Istanbul Office

IBDO

Our Tax Partner Emrah Akın discussed the topic "Recent Tax Developments and February Budget Results" on Bloomberg HT on March 21, 2025.

Published Articles & Columns

ERDOĞAN SAĞLAM
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T24 Income Tax Return Submission Period for 2024 Earnings Began on March 1st; Who Should Submit the Return and How?

[Read Now](#)

T24 Suspension of the Implementation of the Circular Regarding the Non-Deductibility of Previous Year Losses from Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax Base

[Read Now](#)

T24 Relaxation of the Foreign Currency Transaction Ban: Sale of Financial Instruments, Except for Vehicle Sale Contracts, Can Now Be Made in Foreign Currency!

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T24 Opinions on the Guaranty Investigations Launched in Holdings

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T24 Possibility of Deducting Amounts Allocated as Venture Capital Fund from the Tax Base

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LinkedIn The Council of State has temporarily suspended the execution of the regulation on calculating the domestic minimum corporate tax on past year losses.

[Read Now](#)

LinkedIn How to Adjust Non-Deductible Expenses and Exemptions in Inflation Adjustment:

[Read Now](#)

Vergi Dünyası Council's Decision on Suspension of the Regulation Regarding the Calculation of Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax on Past Year Losses and its Consequences

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