



01.01.2026

1 euro = 1,95583 leva

***For the
Business***

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Ministry of Finance
of Republic of Bulgaria



BULGARIAN
NATIONAL BANK



Co-funded by
the European Union



Awareness campaign by the Ministry of Finance and the Bulgarian National Bank
on introducing the euro in the Republic of Bulgaria

IMPORTANT DEADLINES

<i>From 08.08.2025 to 08.08.2026</i>	Dual display in leva and euro of prices of goods and services offered to consumers.
<i>From 01.11.2025</i>	The BNB begins supplying the credit institution (banks) with euro banknotes and coins.
<i>From 01.12.2025</i>	The euro coin starter kits are on sale at the official exchange rate - 1 EUR = 1,95583 BGN.
<i>From 01.01.2026</i>	The euro becomes the official currency in Bulgaria.
<i>From 01.01.2026 to 31.01.2026</i>	Dual circulation period – cash payments can be made in leva and euro.
<i>From 01.01.2026 – indefinitely</i>	At the offices of the BNB and at the territorial centers of “Cash Services Company” AD in the country, leva will be exchanged for euro free of charge, in unlimited quantities and indefinitely, at the official exchange rate.
<i>From 01.01.2026 to 30.06.2026</i>	Free exchange of leva for euro at banks and post offices in settlements without bank branches.
<i>From 01.07.2026 to 31.12.2026</i>	Banks and post offices in settlements without bank branches may charge a fee for exchanging leva for euro. The Bulgarian National Bank will exchange leva for euro indefinitely and free of charge.



Tasks of accountants when switching from leva to euro:



Conversion is to be performed based on the fixed exchange rate;



Currency conversion should cover all elements of the accounting system including general ledger, turnover sheets, etc.;



The opening balance for all positions as of 01.01.2026 should be presented in euro.



From 1 January 2026 all wages should be paid in euro. They should be converted into euro and rounded in favor of employees. If the third decimal place is greater than zero, the second decimal place is increased by one unit. For example, a salary of 2000 leva should be converted and rounded to 1022.59 euro.

Basic rules for conversion:

- ✓ The annual financial statements for 2025 will be prepared and certified in leva, and converted into euro as of 01.01.2026. The official document is the annual financial statement prepared in leva, and the converted statement serves as the basis for preparing subsequent financial statements.
- ✓ Only the account balances are subject to conversion, without affecting the transactions forming them.
- ✓ Conversion is performed at an analytical level, including by counterparty.
- ✓ The wages due as of 31.12.2025 are converted separately for each person after the statutory deductions are made.
- ✓ Cash transactions in leva after 01.01.2026 are recorded in euro in the accounting registers, with a mandatory analytical note that the currency unit of the banknotes is in leva.
- ✓ All differences arising from the conversion are reflected as income (expenses) from foreign exchange transactions, according to the instructions of the accounting standard "Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates".



The rules under the Law on the Introduction of the Euro in the Republic of Bulgaria



All prices must be displayed both in leva and euro - clearly, legibly, in the same size, font and color.

PRICING

- ✓ Prices must be defined in good faith and transparently.
- ✓ Any increase must be justified by economic circumstances.

Obligations of retailers

- ✓ Large retailers (turnover over 10 million leva) must publish daily prices of basic goods on their websites.
- ✓ The Commission for Consumer Protection will summarise the data on a public portal.

Exceptions to dual display of prices

- ✓ fuel additive prices
- ✓ prices displayed on electronic scales, vending machines,
- ✓ prices of transport documents, books, etc.

These exceptions do not exempt retailers from displaying the prices in leva and euro in other appropriate ways.

Consumers rights

- ✓ In January 2026, during the period of dual circulation – everyone has the right to request information about the change after a payment in leva.





Where will retailers get their euro coins in advance to provide change to their customers?



By 01.01.2026, credit institutions (banks) in Bulgaria will organize the supply of retailers with euro banknotes, euro coins and euro coin starter kits.



From 01.12.2025, banks will sell euro coin starter kits to individuals and retailers in compliance with the Anti-Money Laundering Measures Act and the Anti-Terrorism Financing Measures Act.



The sale of euro coin starter kits will be carried out at the official exchange rate, without charging VAT.



Do commercial companies need to make changes to their corporate documents after 01.01.2026?



Within 12 months, starting from 01.01.2026, commercial companies should adopt amendments to their statutes, articles of association or articles of incorporation in accordance with the provisions of the Law on the Introduction of the Euro in the Republic of Bulgaria, by converting the values of the shares and capital.



Transcripts of the updated documents must be submitted for publication simultaneously with the first application for entry, deletion or publication submitted to the Commercial Register after 01.01.2026.



All differences arising in relation to the conversion of the subscribed capital are recorded in retained earnings/uncovered losses from previous years.



Do I need to buy a new cash register (fiscal device)?



- ✓ The obligation to display in the fiscal receipt the total final amount paid by the consumer, both in euro and leva, as well as the official exchange rate of the leva to the euro, requires updating the software of the fiscal devices by the supplier with whom you have a service support contract.
- ✓ In rare cases, the updated software will not be able to be installed on an older version of the cash register and for this reason it should be replaced with a new one.
- ✓ The price for the software update depends on each person's business relationship with the supplier.
- ✓ The presence in a commercial establishment of a fiscal device (cash register) that meets the requirements of the law and Ordinance No. H-18/2006 is the responsibility of every merchant.

Important: The purchase, updating and maintenance of an approved fiscal device is considered a legally recognized expense for tax purposes.

