



**Request for a preliminary ruling from the Győri Törvényszék (Hungary) lodged on 9 October 2024 –
Penny Market Kft. v Komárom-Esztergom Vármegyei Kormányhivatal**

(Case C-658/24, Penny Market)

(C/2025/149)

Language of the case: Hungarian

Referring court

Győri Törvényszék

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: Penny Market Kft.

Defendant: Komárom-Esztergom Vármegyei Kormányhivatal

Questions referred

1. Must Articles 49 and 56 TFEU, together with Article 16(1) of Directive 2006/123/EC ⁽¹⁾ on services in the internal market, be interpreted as permitting national legislation which, invoking a situation of emergency, obliges exclusively retailers in the food sector with an annual turnover in excess of HUF 1 000 million to apply, in respect of certain categories of products, for a specified period of time, a gross retail sale price lower, by at least 15 %, than the lowest gross retail sale price they have applied in the preceding thirty days and which, where that obligation is not complied with, provides that a fine should be levied on a mandatory basis?
2. Must Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 ⁽²⁾ of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 be interpreted as permitting national legislation which, invoking a situation of emergency, obliges exclusively retailers in the food sector with an annual turnover in excess of HUF 1 000 million to apply, in respect of certain categories of products, for a specified period of time, a gross retail sale price lower, by at least 15 %, than the lowest gross retail sale price they have applied in the preceding thirty days and which, where that obligation is not complied with, provides that a fine should be levied on a mandatory basis?

⁽¹⁾ OJ 2006 L 376, p. 36.

⁽²⁾ OJ 2013 L 347, p. 671.