

(English version)

**Priority question for written answer P-002904/26
to the Commission
Danuše Nerudová (PPE)
(14 July 2026)**

Subject: Reimbursement of CAP payments to Agrofert companies

The Czech State Agricultural Intervention Fund (SZIF) has publicly stated that the Commission has reimbursed common agricultural policy (CAP) payments made in May 2026 to companies belonging to the Agrofert group. However, previous public reports and communications stated that the Commission was still assessing the possible conflict of interest concerning Agrofert and had indicated that the issue needed to be clarified before EU reimbursement could be considered.

In this context:

1. Can the Commission confirm whether it has reimbursed Czechia for any CAP expenditure relating to Agrofert companies, in particular the May 2026 payments reported by SZIF? If so, what amounts were reimbursed, for which payment claims, and on what legal basis?
2. If such expenditure has not been reimbursed, or if reimbursement remains subject to further assessment, how does the Commission assess the public statements made by SZIF claiming that the Commission has already reimbursed these payments?

Submitted: 14.7.2026

**Answer given by Mr Hansen on behalf of the European Commission
(11 September 2026)**

The Commission has reimbursed Czechia by 3 July 2026 for European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) expenditure related to the month of May 2026. Payments to AGROFERT holding company and AGROFERT-related entities included in this payment amount to EUR 8 415 352,15.

The relevant payments are for direct payment interventions linked to payment applications for calendar year 2025, submitted and processed prior to the appointment of Mr Andrej Babiš as Prime Minister in December 2025.

Direct payments are, by design, largely granted upon fulfilment of predefined eligibility criteria carried out on submission of the payment applications under the integrated administration and control system (IACS).

This system consists of several digital and interconnected elements and databases and ensures that Common Agricultural Policy area and animal-based interventions are managed, checked and monitored in a consistent way in all EU countries. Under this system, the margin of discretion available to paying agencies in relation to direct payments is limited.

The Commission continues to closely follow up and monitor the situation in order to mitigate any potential conflicts of interest and protect implementation of the EU budget and it will use the available appropriate tools like interruption and suspension of payments and application of financial corrections if needed.
