

**Status table on transitional free allocation to power generators for 2014**  
**Updated on 23 April 2015\***

<b>Member State</b>	<b>Maximum number of free allowances pursuant to Article 10c (2014)</b>	<b>Number of free allowances pursuant to Article 10c requested by MS (2014)</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>European Commission Decision Date**</b>	<b>Allocation Date***</b>
Bulgaria	11.607.428	9.779.243	23 February 2015	23 April 2015	24 April 2015
Cyprus	2.195.195	2.195.195	20 February 2015	08 April 2014	01 April 2015
Czech Republic	23.071.429	22.383.398	09 July 2014	26 September 2014	29 September 2014
Estonia	4.533.280	4.401.568	03 February 2015	14 April 2015	15 April 2015
Lithuania	536.615	297.113	06 February 2015	22 April 2015	23 April 2015
Poland	72.258.416	52.826.465	16 January 2015	22 April 2015	23 April 2015
Romania	15.302.125	8.591.461	12 February 2015	14 April 2015	15 April 2015

\* An update will be made available when new information from Member States is available. Changes in the table compared to the last update are highlighted in blue.

\*\* For Cyprus, the decision of 8 April 2014 validated the national allocation table for the entire period 2013-2020; no further decision is required

\*\*\* Earliest date that allocation is possible, the final date is determined by the Member State.

**Context:**

Eight Member States have made use of the derogation from full auctioning for the modernisation of the power sector and are allowed to allocate free allowances on this basis for a transitional period ending in 2019.

Before such allocations can take place, Member States must submit a corresponding NAT. According to the national rules for the implementation of the derogation, this may in some cases require reporting on whether investments set out in a national plan and justifying the allocation have actually been carried out.

Member States may also allocate less allowances than the maximum allowed pursuant to their applications and approved by the respective Commission decisions. Depending on the relevant provisions in each of the eight Member States, the difference may be allocated for free in the coming year(s). All allowances not allocated for free will be auctioned.