BEFORE THE TENNESSEE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

September 1, 2026

IN RE:	**)**
	)
NAVITAS TN NG, LLC	**) Docket No. 26-00033**
ACTUAL COST ADJUSTMENT (ACA) AUDIT	**)**

NOTICE OF FILING BY THE UTILITIES DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-104, § 65-4-111, and § 65-3-108, the Utilities Division of the Tennessee Public Utility Commission gives notice of its filing of the Navitas TN NG, LLC.'s ACA Audit Report in this docket and would respectfully state as follows:

1. The present docket was opened by the Commission to hear matters arising out of the audit of Navitas TN NG, LLC.'s (hereafter the "Company") ACA filing covering the period January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.
2. The Company's ACA filing was received on April 21, 2026, and the Audit Staff (hereafter the "Staff") completed its audit on September 1, 2026.
3. On August 31, 2026, the Utilities Division submitted its preliminary ACA audit findings to the Company via e-mail. The Company responded on September 1, 2026 via e-mail, and this response has been incorporated into the final report.

4. The Utilities Division hereby files its Report attached as Exhibit A with the Tennessee Public Utility Commission for deposit as a public record and approval of the findings and the recommendations contained therein.

Respectfully Submitted:

Grace Vinson

Grace Vinson, MBA
Utilities Division of the
Tennessee Public Utility Commission

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 1st day of September 2026, a true and exact copy of the foregoing has been delivered via E-mail to the following persons:

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Grace Vinson

Grace Vinson

EXHIBIT A

COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

OF

NAVITAS TN NG, LLC.

ACTUAL COST ADJUSTMENT

Docket No. 26-00033

PREPARED BY

TENNESSEE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

UTILITIES DIVISION

September 2026

COMPLIANCE AUDIT

NAVITAS TN NG, LLC.

ACTUAL COST ADJUSTMENT

Docket No. 26-00033

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION

The subject of this audit is Navitas TN NG, LLC.'s ("Navitas" or "Company") compliance with the Actual Cost Adjustment ("ACA") and Refund Adjustment ("RA") of the Purchased Gas Adjustment Rule ("PGA Rule") of the Tennessee Public Utility Commission ("TPUC" or "Commission").[1] The objective of the audit was to determine whether the purchased gas adjustments, which are encompassed by the ACA, and approved by the TPUC for the twelve (12) months ended December 31, 2024, were calculated correctly and were supported by appropriate source documentation.

II. AUDIT OPINION

The Audit Staff's ("Staff") audit resulted in **four (4) monetary findings and one (1) non-monetary finding**. The net amount of the findings is $34,780.10 in over-recovered gas costs. Staff therefore concludes that, except for the findings mentioned above, the Purchased Gas Adjustment mechanism, as calculated in the Actual Cost Adjustment, appears to be working properly and in accordance with the TPUC rules for Navitas TN NG, LLC.

III. SUMMARY OF COMPANY FILING

The Company submitted its ACA filings on April 21, 2026, covering the period January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. There were separate filings for the Jellico Division and the Byrdstown/Fentress Division. The Jellico Division filing reflected a net balance in its ACA account at December 31, 2024, of **($2,637.84)**, which represents an **over-collection** of gas costs from customers. The Byrdstown/Fentress Division filing reflected a net balance in its ACA account at December 31, 2024, of **($82,076.21)**, which represents an **over-collection** of gas costs from customers. The tables below provide a summary of each ACA account as submitted by the Company.[2]

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[1] As of April 5, 2017, the name of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority has changed to Tennessee Public Utility Commission and board members of the agency will be known as Commissioners rather than Directors.

[2] The negative ending balance of Navitas's Jellico ACA account indicates that the Company has over-collected this amount from its customers as of December 31, 2024. The negative ending balance of Navitas's Byrdstown/Fentress ACA account indicates that the Company has over-collected this amount from its customers as of December 31, 2024. The ACA factors are derived for each division by dividing Staff's corrected ACA balance amounts by the historical sales volumes for the twelve-month audit period. See Attachment 1 and Attachment 2. However, there are timing differences between the close of the audit period and the effective date of a new factor. There is always a regulatory lag inherent in the true-up process. Larger companies are capable of calculating ACA factors and implementing them immediately, prior to audit. However, the smaller companies are encouraged to await the results of the Staff's audit before implementing an ACA factor.

SUMMARY OF THE ACA ACCOUNTS[3]

Jellico Division

Line No.		Company (as filed)
1	Beginning Balance at 1/1/24	$2,182.35
	Activity During Current Period:	
2	Plus Purchased Gas Costs	111,999.88
3	Minus Gas Costs Recovered	115,688.24
4	Plus Interest	(1,131.83)
5	**Ending Balance Including Interest at 12/31/24**	($2,637.84)

Byrdstown/Fentress Division

Line No.		Company (as filed)
1	Beginning Balance at 1/1/24	($57,251.98)
	Activity During Current Period:	
2	Plus Purchased Gas Costs	72,465.46
3	Minus Gas Costs Recovered	90,765.38
4	Plus Interest	(6,524.31)
5	**Ending Balance Including Interest at 12/31/24**	($82,076.21)

IV. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON COMPANY

Navitas TN NG, LLC (Local Distribution Company), with its local office located at 613 Sunset Trail, Jellico, Tennessee, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Navitas Assets, LLC (parent company), which has its headquarters at 3186-D Airway Ave., Costa Mesa, California. On December 20, 2010, Navitas was awarded its Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CCN) when the Authority voted unanimously to approve the transfer of control and authority from Gasco Distribution Systems ("Gasco") to Navitas.[4]

[3] A negative number represents an over-recovery (or over-collection) of gas costs; a positive number represents an under-recovery (or under-collection) of gas costs.

[4] In Re: *Joint Petition of Navitas TN NG LLC and Gasco Distribution Systems, Inc. for Approval of Transfer of Control and Authority of Gasco Distribution Systems, Inc.,* Docket No. 10-00220, TRA Order (December 30, 2010).

Navitas is a natural gas distributor that provides service to approximately 495 customers[5] in the City of Jellico (Campbell County), City of Byrdstown (Pickett County) and a few customers in Fentress County, all of which are located in Northeast Tennessee. In addition to Tennessee, the parent company also operates in Oklahoma, Kentucky, and Ohio. Navitas purchases the natural gas used to serve these areas from Delgasco, Inc, Petrol Energy, LLC, and B&W Pipeline. Navitas uses B&W Pipeline, Delta Natural Gas Company, Inc., and Spectra Energy, Inc. to transport the gas.

V. JURISDICTION AND POWER OF THE TENNESSEE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Tennessee Code Annotated (T.C.A.) §65-4-104 gave jurisdiction and control over public utilities to the Tennessee Regulatory Authority, now the Tennessee Public Utility Commission. By virtue of Chapter 305 of the Public Acts of 1995, jurisdiction and control over public utilities was transferred from the Tennessee Public Service Commission to the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (the "TRA" or "Authority") on July 01, 1996. T.C.A. §65-4-104 states that:

> The Authority shall have general supervision and regulation of, jurisdiction, and control over, all public utilities...

T.C.A. states further in §65-4-111 that the public utilities are to maintain a Uniform System of Accounts:

> The Authority shall have the power after hearing, upon notice, by order in writing to require every public utility... to keep its books, records, and accounts so as to afford an intelligent understanding of the conduct of its business, and to that end to require every public utility of the same class to adopt a uniform system of accounting. Such system shall conform, where applicable to any system adopted or approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States. And to furnish annually, or at other times as the Authority may require, a detailed report of finances and operations as shown by said system of accounts.[6]

The TRA responded to T.C.A. §65-4-111 by establishing its own rule 1220-4-1-.11 regarding the uniform system of accounts which public utilities should maintain. The TRA's rule provides:

> The following uniform system of accounting will be followed by utilities and other companies making periodic reports to the Authority:

[5] Annual Report period ending December 31, 2024.

> 1. For Classes A and B gas companies - Uniform System of Accounts as adopted by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners as revised June 30, 1972, and any amendments or revisions pertaining thereto.

The TRA received its authority to examine the books and records of public utilities from T.C.A. §65-4-105 which states that the TRA would possess all the other powers conferred on the TRA. T.C.A. §65-3-108 gives the TRA:

> full power to examine the books and papers of the said companies, and to examine, under oath, the officers, agents, and employees of said companies...to procure the necessary information to intelligently and justly discharge their duties and carry out the provisions of this chapter and chapter 5 of this title.

The Utilities Division of the TPUC is responsible for auditing those companies under the Commission's jurisdiction to ensure that each company is abiding by Tennessee statutes as well as the Rules and Regulations of the Commission. Grace Vinson and Cole McCormick of the Utilities Division conducted this audit.

VI. DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASED GAS ADJUSTMENT (PGA) RULE

Actual Cost Adjustment Audits:

The PGA Rule can be found in Chapter 1220-4-7 of the Rules of the Tennessee Public Utility Commission. The PGA Rule permits the Company to recover, in a timely fashion, the total cost of gas purchased for delivery to its customers and to assure that the Company does not over-collect or under-collect gas costs from its customers.

The PGA consists of three major components:

1) **The Actual Cost Adjustment (ACA)**
2) **The Gas Charge Adjustment (GCA)**
3) **The Refund Adjustment (RA)**

The ACA is the difference between the revenues billed to customers by means of the GCA and the cost of gas invoiced to the Company by suppliers plus margin loss (if allowed by order of the TPUC in another docket) as reflected in the Deferred Gas Cost account. The ACA then "trues-up" the difference between the actual gas costs and the gas costs recovered from the customer through a surcharge or a refund. The RA refunds the "true-up" along with other supplier refunds. For a more complete definition of the GCA and RA, please see the PGA Formula in Appendix A.

Section 1220-4-7-.03(2) of the PGA Rule requires:

> Each year, the Company shall file with the [Authority] an annual report reflecting the transactions in the Deferred Gas Cost Account. Unless the [Authority] provides written notification to the Company within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of filing the report, the Deferred Gas Cost Adjustment Account shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of these Rules. This 180-day notification period may be extended by mutual consent of the Company and the [Authority] Staff or by order of the [Authority].

VII. SCOPE OF AUDIT

To accomplish the audit objective, the Staff conducted in-house audit work, during which the Company's calculations of gas costs incurred and gas costs recovered were examined. Staff also audited a sample of customer bills to determine if the proper PGA rates and ACA rates were being applied in the Company's calculation of the customers' bills. These bills were selected to be representative of the residential, commercial, and industrial customers in each of the Company’s service areas. The sample was selected from all twelve months of the audit period. Where appropriate, Staff requested additional information to clarify the filing.

VIII. ACA FINDINGS

Staff's audit findings resulted in a net adjustment of ($34,780.10), which increases the Company's ACA Account over-collection balance. This is the result of four (4) monetary findings that represent an over-recovered amount, and one (1) non-monetary finding. When Staff's audit findings were added to the Company's calculated balance, the result is a net ending balance in the ACA Account of negative $119,494.15.[7] A summary of the ACA Account as filed by the Company and as adjusted by the Staff is shown below, followed by a description of the findings.

SUMMARY OF THE ACA ACCOUNT**

		Navitas Combined Filing	Staff Audit Results	Difference (Findings)
1	Beginning Balance at 1/1/2024	($55,069.63)	($52,287.15)	$2,782.48
2	Plus Purchased Gas Costs	184,465.34	180,105.72	(4,359.62)
3	Minus Gas Costs Recovered	206,453.61	237,813.34	(31,359.73)
5	Plus Interest	(7,656.14)	(9,499.37)	(1,843.23)
6	Ending Balance on 12/31/2024	**($84,714.05)**	**($119,494.15)**	**($34,780.10)**

**A number in ( ) is a negative or credit balance, which represents an over-collection of gas costs. A negative or credit balance for Gas Costs Recovered is the opposite of an under-collection of gas costs.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

FINDING #1	Beginning Balances – Jellico & Byrdstown/Fentress	$ 2,782.48	Under-Recovery
FINDING #2	Gas Costs - Byrdstown/Fentress	($4,359.62)	Over-Recovery
FINDING #3	Gas Cost Recovery – Jellico & Byrdstown/Fentress	($31,359.73)	Over -Recovery
FINDING #4	Interest – Jellico & Byrdstown/Fentress	($1,843.23)	Over-Recovery
	Net Result:	($34,780.10)	Over-recovery
FINDING #5	Incorrect PGA/ACA Billing Rates – Byrdstown/Fentress		Non-monetary

[7] The ending balance is made up of $36,121.57 over-collection for the Jellico Division and $83,372.58 over-collection for the Byrdstown/Fentress Division.

FINDING #1

Exception

The Company understated its beginning balance for the ACA Account by $2,782.48 across both its Jellico and Byrdstown/Fentress divisions.

Discussion

For the Jellico Division, the Company reported a beginning balance of $2,182.35 as of January 1, 2024. However, the audited ending balance from the prior ACA Audit (Docket No. 25-00064) as of December 31, 2023 was $533.48. The difference in the reported beginning balance resulted in a decrease of $1,648.87.

For the Byrdstown/Fentress Division, the Company reported a beginning balance of ($57,251.98) as of January 1, 2024. The audited ending balance from Docket No. 25-00064 as of December 31, 2023 was ($52,820.63). The difference in the reported beginning balance resulted in an increase of $4,431.35.

Staff recalculated the Company's beginning ACA Account balance as of January 1, 2024, using the audited ending balances from Docket No. 25-00064. The net impact of these corrections is an increase of $2,782.48 to the Company's beginning ACA Account balance. The revised beginning balance is an over-recovery of $52,287.15.

Company Response:

For the Jellico Division and the Byrdstown/Fentress Division, The Company agrees with the Commission's finding. The adjustment to Docket No. 25-00064 was not previously made.

FINDING #2

Exception

The Company's purchased gas cost was overstated for its Byrdstown/Fentress Division.

Discussion

The Company overstated its purchased gas cost in the Byrdstown/Fentress Division due to incorrectly reported sales volumes and misallocated allocation percentages between the Kentucky and Tennessee regions. The Company reported purchased gas costs of $72,465.46 for the Byrdstown/Fentress Division. Based on the corrected sales volume and allocation percentages, Staff recalculated the appropriate gas cost as $68,105.84. The resulting adjustment decreased the purchased gas costs by $4,359.62 for the Byrdstown/Fentress Division.

The finding represents a decrease in the Company-reported purchased gas cost of a net $4,359.62.

Company Response:

The Company agrees with the Commission's finding that gas costs were overstated. The overstatement resulted from necessary adjustments to sales data after the monthly report was submitted.

FINDING #3

Exception

The Company understated its total recovered gas cost by $31,359.73 across its Jellico and Byrdstown/Fentress Divisions.

Discussion

The Company understated its gas cost recovered in the Jellico Division due to two factors: (1) the use of incorrect sales volumes, and (2) applying a PGA rate of 0.71020 for March and April 2024 and 0.71024 for May 2024 and an ACA rate of (0.2625) for February and March 2024 in its gas cost recovery calculation, which differ from the billed PGA rate of 0.59900 and ACA rate of 0.0069. Correcting these issues increased the Jellico Division's recovered gas costs by $29,730.97.

The Company understated its gas cost recovered in the Byrdstown/Fentress Division due to two factors: (1) the use of incorrect sales volumes, and (2) applying ACA rate of 0.0075 for February and 0.0789 for March 2024 in its gas cost recovery calculation, which differ from the billed ACA rate of 0.0189 for both February and March 2024. The corrections resulted in an increase in the Byrdstown/Fentress Division's recovered gas costs of $1,628.76.

Staff recalculated gas cost recovery using the Company's sales volume reports and the PGA and ACA rates billed to customers. The adjustments resulted in a net increase of $31,359.73 in the gas costs the Company recovered from customers.

Company Response:

The Company agrees with the commission.

FINDING #4:

Exception

The Company understated the total interest due to customers by $1,843.23.

Discussion

Staff was required to recalculate total interest based on the revised ACA monthly balances identified in the findings above. The net impact of this finding is an increase in interest costs due to customers of $1,843.23.

Company Response:

The Company agrees with the commission.

FINDING #5

Exception

The Company billed PGA and ACA rates during the audit period that did not match the Commission-approved tariff rates for the Jellico and Byrdstown/Fentress Divisions.

Although these billing discrepancies do not produce a monetary adjustment to the ACA Account, they constitute a significant compliance issue. Billing customers at rates that differ from those authorized in the Company's tariff violates Commission rules. The Company may not adjust or influence its ACA Account balance by altering PGA or ACA rates. Any changes to PGA or ACA rates must be made through a tariff filing submitted in accordance with Commission requirements.

Discussion

In the Byrdstown/Fentress Division, the Company billed an ACA rate of 0.0189 in February 2024 when the approved rate was 0.0075, and in April 2024 billed a PGA rate of 0.999 instead of the approved PGA rate of 1.199.

In the Jellico Division, the Company billed an ACA rate of 0.00690 in February 2024 when the approved rate was (0.26250), and in April 2024 billed a PGA rate of 0.59900 instead of the approved PGA rate of 0.71021.

The calculation of the Ending Balance in the Actual Cost Adjustment Account is based on *actual* gas costs *paid* versus *actual* gas cost *recovered*. Therefore, **this is a non-monetary finding.**

Company Response:

The misapplication of charges seems to be a timing issue with some charges being implemented a month too early and others being implemented a month too late. Personnel changes due to a retirement as of June 30, 2026 are dramatically altering our reporting position.

Long-time employee, Johnny Gorman, will be submitting reports and another current employee, Sara Esparza, will be assisting with the PGA filings including this audit as well as subsequent audits. Between a well-deserved retirement and increase focus going forward we believe this will work out well for all parties.

IX. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff reviewed the gas costs and recoveries of Navitas TN NG, LLC for the twelve (12) month period ended December 31, 2024. Based on the audit findings as shown in Section VIII, the correct **net balance** in the ACA Account as of December 31, 2024, should be negative **$36,121.57 (over-collection) for the Jellico Division and negative $83,372.58 (over-collection) for the Byrdstown/Fentress Division.** The net ending balance in the combined Navitas filing, as summarized in Section VIII of the Report, is negative $119,494.15 (over-collection).

In order to adjust the Jellico and the Byrdstown/Fentress ACA balances, the correct ACA adjustment factor to be applied to customer bills in the **Jellico Division** is (**$0.1466) per CCF** (see Attachment 1), and the correct ACA adjustment factor to be applied to customer bills in the **Byrdstown/Fentress Division** is (**$1.0218) per CCF** (see Attachment 2).

Staff recommends that these factors be implemented beginning with the Company's October 2026 billing and should stay in effect until new factors are calculated and approved in Navitas' next ACA filing covering the period January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025.

It is important for Navitas to closely monitor its ACA balance on a monthly basis. As actual data is gathered at the end of each month, the ACA schedule can be updated to the latest balance. This balance, along with gas cost increases and decreases in the market, should be a factor in the Company's decision whether a tariff filing to adjust the PGA adjustment factor is needed. If the Company filed more frequent PGA adjustments, customers would see smaller rate increases or decreases throughout the year, instead of a drastic rate change at the end of the audit. **Therefore, Staff recommends that the Company monitor its ACA balances more closely and report these balances quarterly to TPUC Staff to determine whether a PGA filing is warranted.**[8]

[8] TPUC Rule 1220-04-07 (PGA Rule) does not require the Company to quarterly file its ACA balance with TPUC Staff nor does it prevent the Commission from ordering it. These reports could ensure that the gas costs are more evenly spread to customers over the year.

Attachment 1

Navitas TN NG, LLC
Calculation of the ACA Factor
(for Jellico customers)

Line No.	Factor to be applied to residential, commercial and industrial customers:			
1	Beginning Balance at 1/1/24	$	533.48	
2	Plus Purchased Gas Costs		111,999.88	
3	Minus Gas Costs Recovered		(145,419.21)	
4	Plus Interest		(3,235.72)	
5	Ending Balance Including Interest at 12/31/24	$	**(36,121.57)**	
6	Sales Volumes **		246,475	CCF
7	**ACA Factor - surcharge/(refund)** (Line 5 divided by Line 6)	$	**(0.1466)**	**Per CCF**

** Historical sales volumes for 12 months ending 12/31/24

Attachment 2

Navitas TN NG, LLC
Calculation of the ACA Factor
(for Byrdstown/Fentress customers)

Line No.	Factor to be applied to residential, commercial and industrial customers:			
1	Beginning Balance at 1/1/24	$	(52,820.63)	
2	Purchased Gas Costs		68,105.84	
3	Gas Costs Recovered		(92,394.13)	
4	Plus Interest		(6,263.65)	
5	Ending Balance Including Interest at 12/31/24		**(83,372.58)**	
6	Sales Volumes **		81,591	CCF
7	**ACA Factor - surcharge/(refund)** (Line 5 divided by Line 6)	$	**(1.0218)**	**Per CCF**

** Historical sales volumes for 12 months ending 12/31/24

APPENDIX A

PGA FORMULA

The computation of the GCA can be broken down into the following formulas:

$$\text{Firm GCA} = \frac{D + DACA}{SF} - DB + \frac{P + T + SR + CACA}{ST} - CB$$

$$\text{Non-Firm GCA} = \frac{P + T + SR \;\; CACA}{ST} - CB$$

where

GCA	=	The Gas Charge Adjustment in dollars per Ccf/Therm, rounded to no more than five decimal places.
D	=	The sum of all fixed Gas Costs.
DACA	=	The demand portion of the ACA.
P	=	The sum of all commodity/gas charges.
T	=	The sum of all transportation charges.
SR	=	The sum of all FERC approved surcharges.
CACA	=	The commodity portion of the ACA.
DB	=	The per unit rate of demand costs or other fixed charges included in base rates in the most recently completed general rate case (which may be zero if the Company so elects and the Commission so approves).
CB	=	The per unit rate of variable gas costs included in base rates in the most recently completed general rate case (which may be zero if the Company so elects and the Commission so approves).
SF	=	Firm Sales.
ST	=	Total Sales.

The computation of the RA can be computed using the following formulas:

$$\text{Firm RA} = \frac{DR1 - DR2}{SFR} + \frac{CR1 - CR2 + CR3 + i}{STR}$$

$$\text{Non-Firm RA} = \frac{CR1 - CR2 + CR3 + i}{STR}$$

where

RA	=	The Refund Adjustment in dollars per Ccf/Therm, rounded to no more than five decimal places.
DR1	=	Demand refund not included in a currently effective Refund Adjustment, and received from suppliers by check, wire transfer, or credit memo.
DR2	=	A demand surcharge from a supplier not includable in the GCA, and not included in a currently effective Refund Adjustment.
CR1	=	Commodity refund not included in a currently effective Refund Adjustment, and received from suppliers by check, wire transfer, or credit memo.
CR2	=	A commodity surcharge from a supplier not includable in the GCA, and not included in a currently effective Refund Adjustment.
CR3	=	The residual balance of an expired Refund Adjustment.
i	=	Interest on the "Refund Due Customers" account, using the average monthly balances based on the beginning and ending monthly balances. The interest rates for each calendar quarter used to compute such interest shall be the arithmetic mean (to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent) of the prime rate value published in the "Federal Reserve Bulletin" or in the Federal Reserve's "Selected Interest Rates" for the 4th, 3rd, and 2nd months preceding the 1st month of the calendar quarter.
SFR	=	Firm sales as defined in the GCA computation, less sales under a transportation or negotiated rate schedule.

STR = Total sales as defined in the GCA computation, less sales under a transportation or negotiated rate schedule.