

# Database Query Reporting

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## Overview

The Database Query tool provides direct access to the operational data within Navusoft. It is designed so that data can be pulled based on current needs, from very high-level to laser-focused for analysis and reporting. It is designed to bridge the gap between what the system provides specifically via reports and exports and what is needed, whether it is a one-off situation or a regular business requirement.

Reports can be generated in seconds by simply selecting your "Main Entity" (data table) and checking off the fields you want to see. The tool handles the heavy lifting of pulling the information, allowing you to focus on the data rather than the technical syntax.

The tool allows you to "join" the main entity with related entities. The options provided are pre-defined by entity and are based on logical relationships. This enforces data integrity. Refine your results using filtering options. You can drill down into specific datasets—like targeting accounts by zip code or date range—using standard operators.

Once your report is generated, the data can be exported to Excel for further analysis. The query can be saved to run with a single click.

## Reporting

There are many entities (data tables) that are accessible via the Database Query Tool allowing for a wide range of reporting capabilities in Customer Management, Operations & Logistics, Financial & Billing, Contract & Pricing, and Compliance.

- **Accounts and Sites:** The GPS - who are the customers and where are they
- **Active Services:** The Routine - what services are needed and when
- **Active Services Charge Rates:** The Anchor - how much (flat fee)
- **Active Services Tiered Pricing Rates:** The Scale - how much (volume-based)
- **Aging:** The Health Check - did they pay
- **AR History:** The Ledger -the full story of every transaction
- **Bill Batch Summary:** The Factory -how we bill
- **Cancellation Requests:** The Safety Net - how we keep them
- **Contact Information:** The Communication Hub - who and how we reach them
- **Customer Service Activity History:** The Journal - what happened
- **Daily Route Productivity:** The Scorecard - how did we perform
- **Disposal Records:** The Landfill Detail - how much and what was disposed of
- **Franchise Fees posted to AR:** The Fee Finder - what are the extras
- **Manifest Batch:** The Paper Trail - how was it was moved and by who
- **Revenue:** The Bottom Line - full financial picture
- **Scale Record History:** The Scale Master - the weight of a truck's payload
- **Service Change History:** The Service Story - why and how change occurred
- **Site Contract Status:** The Contract Rulebook - when and how long
- **Tasks:** The Customer Task Log - what tasks were requested and status
- **Tax Details:** The Tax Log - taxes owed, if paid and exemptions
- **Work Order:** The Operational Blueprint - what, where, when, how by work order
- **Work Order Charges:** The Breakdown - what are all the charges for the job
- **Work Order Label:** Container Tracker - regulated waste chain-of-custody

Below is more information about the type of data extracted and how it can be used for reporting and analysis. The

examples provided often require the use of another tool such as Excel that can group and organize the raw data extracted.

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## Accounts and Sites Query

This data provides a comprehensive, "360-degree" view of customer relationships by linking the financial/billing entity (**Account**) with the physical service location (**Site**). Reports can be generated from this data to identify who is paying, their credit terms, bill cycles, and tax regions, where the service is happening, including geocodes (Lat/Long), specific gate codes, and site-specific access instructions, and how the customer was acquired (Source), who manages the account, and their original start dates.

1. Which zip codes or cities have the highest customer density?
2. How many sites are "inactive" and are we still servicing those locations?
3. Which accounts have the most sites associated with them?

## Active Services Query

The data extracted focuses on the specifics of active services such as scheduling and routing, asset tracking and servicing financials. It provides insight into operational and financial health and can be used to generate reports for revenue analysis, route workload, asset revenue tracking, and high touch customers, to name a few.

1. How many total stops are we committed to?
2. Are our services properly mixed, low margin vs high margin services?
3. Are there services that have been completed but not billed?

## Active Services Charge Rates Query

This data contains the flat rate "Price Tag" for every individual component of an active service. It provides a granular look at the specific Charge Codes linked to your active services, showing exactly how each billable event (like a primary service or an extra pickup) is priced for every unique site.

1. When is the last time we updated the flat rate for our oldest customers?
2. Which service types are most common and is our flat rate covering rising costs?
3. Is pricing similar across markets for the same service

## Active Services Tiered Pricing Rates Query

The data extracted lists the complex pricing structures where the cost per unit changes based on the quantity of items serviced (e.g., "The first 5 boxes are \$50 each, but boxes 6-10 are only \$40 each"). This is most common in Regulated Medical Waste (RMW) and Document Destruction lines of business.

1. Are heavy hitters paying their share?
2. Which customers are "on the bubble" of a lower tier?
3. Are the tiered price breaks aligned with the actual tipping fees?

## Aging Query

This data represents the Aging & Collections report. This data tracks the flow of cash into the business, identifying exactly who owes money, how much they owe, and—most importantly—how long that money has been outstanding. Information about Aging Buckets, Account Health, and Payment Behavior can be pulled from this data.

1. Which customers have past due balances and are at risk of canceling?
2. Are collections occurring as they should?
3. Are there accounts that we should stop service based on debt age?

## **AR History Query**

This data represents the AR History (transaction ledger). The AR History data provides the full story of every dollar that has ever moved through a customer's account. It is a chronological record of every financial event—Invoices, Payments, Credit Memos, and Adjustments—allowing you to trace the lifecycle of a balance from the moment it was billed to the moment it was settled.

1. When a customer disputes a bill, show me the full story of their account.
2. Are we over-crediting?
3. Are payments being applied to the oldest invoices first?

## **Bill Batch Summary Query**

This data provides the high-level summary of your billing runs. It is the primary tool for billing managers to oversee the manufacturing of invoices, ensuring that billing cycles are completed on time, revenue is posted accurately, and delivery methods (Email vs. Print) are optimized.

1. Was the batch run successful?
2. Using the latest bill batch, what is the cash forecast for the next 30 days?
3. Are we on time with our billing?

## **Cancellation Requests Query**

This data represents your churn pipeline, tracking every instance where a customer has expressed an intent to leave, providing a critical window for your sales and management teams to intervene, negotiate, and "save" the account before the service is permanently terminated.

1. What is the #1 reason listed for cancellations?
2. Which pending cancellations can we salvage?
3. Is there a pattern as to where and why the cancellations are occurring?

## **Contact Information Query**

This data represents the central repository for every person associated with your business—from the billing clerk at the headquarters to the site manager at the physical service location—and defines exactly how they want to be reached.

1. Which active accounts are missing a valid email for digital invoicing?
2. For large commercial sites, do we have on site contact info?
3. Do we have the required contact info for sites handling regulated waste?

## **Customer Service Activity History Query**

This data represents the journal of your customer interactions. It is a chronological record of every task, phone call, billing inquiry, and service complaint handled by your office staff. It provides the narrative context behind the data, showing exactly *why* a customer called and *how* your team resolved their issue.

1. How many open complaints need a note sent?
2. What is the vibe of the account?
3. Is the same customer calling every week for the same problem?

## **Daily Route Productivity Query**

This data represents the scorecard for your operations in the field. It can be used to measure the efficiency and profitability of every truck and driver on the road. It bridges the gap between the work performed and the costs

incurred (Disposal, Labor, Fuel).

1. Which driver completed the most stops per hour today while maintain safety?
2. Are there any bottlenecks in routing?
3. Is the route dense?

## **Disposal Records Query**

This data can be used to generate a line-item detailed report for every single time a truck crossed a scale at a disposal site. It provides a way to view your "Tipping" activity, capturing the exact weight, cost, and material type for every load dumped. This is the primary data source for reconciling landfill invoices and billing "Haul + Tonnage" customers.

1. Are we being overcharged?
2. Where is the waste going?
3. Are we meeting "green" goals?

## **Franchise fees posted to AR Query**

The data details franchise fees and surcharges posted to accounts receivable. It combines financial metrics, such as unit rates and total amounts, with operational specifics including equipment types, pickup frequencies, and material categories. This data takes a service record and attaches the specific franchise fee/surcharge details to it so you can see exactly which service (like an 8-yard trash pickup) triggered which specific fee.

1. Based on our billed revenue, does the franchise fee match what we owe the city?
2. Are we passing these city fees to the customer or are we absorbing the cost?
3. Are the rates current based on any increases from the city?

## **Manifest Batch Query**

This data is about the logistics and compliance of moving waste from point A to point B. tracking exactly how waste was moved from a customer's site to its destination. It links work orders with drivers and disposal points along with the date and status. By monitoring these records, a company can keep an eye on every shipment to ensure they stay in line with safety and environmental rules.

1. Do our regulated waste loads have a corresponding signed manifest?
2. Are there manifests that have been shipped but not yet received?
3. Is the audit trail clean?

## **Revenue Query**

This data serves as the full financial record, bridging the gap between services and the general ledger. It provides a breakdown of revenue by sales representative, line of business, and material type, while strictly tracking both earned and billed periods for accounting accuracy. By integrating operational codes with specific accounts, it can provide financial reporting and streamlined month-end reconciliation.

1. Are we growing?
2. Which LOB is currently our most profitable?
3. After taxes and fees, what is the actual retained revenue?

## **Scale Record History Query**

This data tracks the physical weight, attributes and timing of waste as it passes through disposal facilities and weigh scales. It connects specific trucks and containers to the exact tonnage they carry, documenting the "In" and "Out" timestamps for every trip. By capturing material types and facility names, it provides the core metrics needed to analyze facility efficiency, truck payloads, and environmental recycling goals.

1. Has a truck been overloaded?
2. What is the average net weight per pickup for certain customers?
3. Are we seeing zero or negative weights?

## **Service Change History Query**

This data is about how a customer's service and pricing change over time. It records every time a service was added or a price was increased, and it explains exactly why those changes happened and who made them. By tracking why services start or end, it helps the business understand growth trends and why customers might be leaving for competitors.

1. Why was there a price jump?
2. How many decreases were made in charges to retain a customer?
3. Is there a growing local economy indicated by customers increasing needs?

## **Site Contract Status Query**

This data tracks the fine print of each customer's contract, like when it ends and how long it lasts. It shows which deals are coming up for renewal and sets limits on how much prices can be raised each year. It can help to provide a clear view of long-term business value and upcoming renewal opportunities.

1. Which contracts are expiring and need a renewal visit?
2. Can we raise rates?
3. Is a customer requesting services that aren't contractually covered?

## **Tasks Query**

This data acts as the central communication log, capturing every customer request, driver note, and internal follow-up task including when it was created, the due date, and completion date. By monitoring these interactions, the business can measure staff responsiveness and identify recurring service issues that need to be addressed.

1. How many tasks are outstanding?
2. Are prioritizing tasks correctly?
3. Does one employee have 50 open tasks while another has only 5?

## **Tax Details Query**

This data tracks the taxes added to every customer bill. It shows exactly how much money is owed to different cities or states and helps the company keep track of customers who aren't supposed to be taxed. By documenting the "who, where, and how much" of tax collection, this data can be used to ensure compliance with local regulations and for audit preparation.

1. Are we audit ready?
2. Do we have a tax-exempt certificate for all Tax-Exempt customers?
3. Do the total sales multiplied by the region rate equal the taxes on file?

## **Work Order Query**

This data is the daily "game plan" for the trucks and drivers. It shows which houses or businesses were supposed to be picked up, which ones were finished, and even where the truck was located when the job was done. It tracks the financial performance of individual work orders by documenting revenue alongside disposal costs and driver assignments. By capturing detailed site access notes and status updates, the data provides the transparency needed to manage fleet efficiency and customer service analysis.

1. Which jobs were not completed?
2. Why was a job not completed?

3. How long did it take to complete the job vs what was estimated?

## **Work Order Charges Query**

This data shows the specific "price tags" for every part of a job—like the fee to drop off a dumpster versus the fee for the weight of the trash inside it. It helps the company make sure they are charging the right amount for every single service they provide. By tracking these individual components alongside work order numbers, the service profitability and billing accuracy can be analyzed in detail.

1. Was a haul worth it based on haul fee, driver's time and fuel?
2. Did we bill the extras like for dry runs or overloaded hauls?
3. Was each part of the job charged correctly?

## **Work Order Label Query**

This data tracks every single box or bin that gets picked up. Each one has its own barcode, so the company knows exactly what's inside it, how much it weighs, and where it went. This data can be used to show the journey of a specific container, to analyze the waste being collected, to ensure consistency in how containers are weighed, and to track problem containers.

1. Where is a specific box/container that was used for regulated waste?
  2. Which driver was responsible for the scanning process?
  3. How many boxes/containers were flagged as "exceptions"?
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