## Electric Vehicle Total Cost of Ownership Analysis

Summary Report

## Purpose of the TCO Analysis

Goal: Compare the Total Cost of Ownership for currently available EVs to similar gasoline vehicles

- This analysis compares the lifetime costs - over 10 years - of owning and operating selected EVs to the cost of comparable gasoline vehicles
- Costs include purchase of vehicle and home charger (for EVs), annual vehicle registration, maintenance, insurance, and fuel costs
- Assumed annual miles driven and driving style represent an "average" case for consumers in the United States.

| Driving Miles | Driving Style | EV Charging | Financing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US Average | EPA Combined MPG | $90 \%$ at Home |  |
| $12,395 \mathrm{mi} / \mathrm{yr}$ | (City/Highway) | $10 \%$ Public DCFC | 5-yr Auto Loan |

## Vehicle Comparisons

| Electric Vehicles | Gasoline Vehicles | EPA Size Class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chevrolet Equinox EV | Chevrolet Equinox RS | Small SUV 2WD |
| Volkswagen ID. 4 Pro (82kWh) | Volkswagen Tiguan SE | Small SUV 2WD |
| Ford Mustang Mach-E Premium $\quad$, | Ford Edge ST-Line | Small SUV 4WD |
| Ford F-150 Lightning XLT | Ford F-150 XLT | Standard Pickup Truck |

Comparison gasoline vehicles are comparable to EVs in terms of size, style, function, and performance

## Electric Vehicle TCO Cost Inputs



## Key Takeaways

- Over 10 years, all of the studied EVs are estimated to be the same or less expensive to own and operate than the comparison gasoline vehicle
$\triangleright$ Life-time savings of up to $\$ 18,440$
- Electric Vehicles have higher upfront purchase costs and insurance costs, but these are more than offset by fuel and maintenance cost savings - which make EVs more cost-effective over their life
- Federal \& State EV tax credits are significant in reducing the upfront cost of Electric Vehicles
- Federal tax credits range from \$3,750 to \$7,500
- State tax credits can be as high as $\$ 3,500$, which would increase EV savings compared to this analysis
- As production prices continue to decline over time due to falling battery prices and production economies of scale, the savings EVs enjoy over gasoline vehicles will increase


## Life-time Cost Comparison

EV vs. ICE Cost Comparison - Total Costs after 10 years


## Analysis Methodology \& Assumptions

## Vehicle Costs



## Vehicle Costs - EV Tax Credits



Federal

|  | Federal EV Purchase <br> Tax Credits | Home Charger Purchase + <br> Installation Credit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Chevrolet Equinox EV | $\$ 7,500$ |  |
| Volkswagen ID.4 Pro | $\$ 7,500$ | $30 \%$ of the cost of Purchase |
| Ford Mustang Mach-E | $\$ 3,750$ | \& Installation |
| Ford F-150 Lightning | $\$ 7,500$ |  |

- State \& Local Tax credits and purchase incentives were not included in this analysis
- State tax credits can be as high as $\$ 3,500$, which would increase EV savings compared to this analysis
- Some local municipalities also offer incentives for home charging infrastructure


## Vehicle Costs

|  | MSRP | Sales Tax <br> (US Avg. = <br> 4.99\%) | Financing Costs (Interest) | Registration Fees (over 10 years) | Home <br> Charger Costst | Trade In | EV Tax Credit | Home Charger Tax Credit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chevrolet Equinox EV | \$34,624 | \$1,727 | \$2,340 | \$500 | \$1,500 | $(\$ 15,181)$ | (\$7,500) | (\$450) | \$17,560 |
| Volkswagen ID. 4 Pro 82kWh RWD EV | \$43,995 | \$2,195 | \$3,700 | \$500 | \$1,500 | $(\$ 17,069)$ | $(\$ 7,500)$ | (\$450) | \$26,872 |
| Ford Mustang Mach-E Premium EV | \$49,995 | \$2,494 | \$5,447 | \$500 | \$1,500 | $(\$ 16,913)$ | $(\$ 3,750)$ | (\$450) | \$38,824 |
| Ford F-150 Lightning EV* | \$67,514 | \$3,368 | \$7,851 | \$500 | \$1,500 | $(\$ 17,508)$ | $(\$ 7,500)$ | (\$450) | \$55,276 |
| Chevrolet Equinox RS ICE | \$30,700 | \$1,531 | \$2,918 | \$500 | - | (\$15,181) | - | - | \$20,469 |
| Volkswagen Tiguan SE ICE | \$30,580 | \$1,525 | \$2,573 | \$500 | - | $(\$ 17,069)$ | - | - | \$18,110 |
| Ford Edge ST-Line ICE | \$43,100 | \$2,150 | \$4,850 | \$500 | - | (\$16,913) | - | - | \$33,687 |
| Ford F-150 ICE** | \$59,800 | \$2,984 | \$7,749 | \$500 | - | $(\$ 17,508)$ | - | - | \$53,525 |

- Trade In: this analysis applies the same trade-in value to the EV and ICE vehicle purchase. The analysis assumes a 5 -year-old version of the gasoline model with 60,000 miles in good condition
- MSRP prices are for the mid-trim level of each vehicle
$\dagger$ Includes both purchase and installation costs for an L2 charger
*XLT Dual eMotor, Standard Battery
** XLT mid Supercab, 4WD, 3.5L Powerboost Hybrid, Sport appearance package



## Fuel Costs

## Cost Category

| Motor Gasoline \& Residential Electricity | US Energy Information Administration (Annual Energy Outlook 2023 Reference Case) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Public Charging Station Electricity | Electrify America, EVGo and Tesla public charging networks published prices |
| Annual Mileage Traveled | 2017 National Household Travel Survey |
| Vehicle Fuel Economy Ratings | Fuel Economy. Gov <br> - Gasoline - MPG <br> - EV - kWh per 100 miles |

## Fuel Economy and Costs

## Fuel Economy - Electric Vehicles

| kWh /100 miles | City | Highway | Combined |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chevrolet Equinox EV | 26.7 | 32.2 | 29.3 |
| Volkswagen ID.4 Pro | 29.3 | 34.39 | 31.5 |
| Ford Mustang Mach-E | 34.0 | 39.2 | 36.2 |
| Ford F-150 Lightning | 44.3 | 55.2 | 49.6 |

Fuel Economy - Gasoline Vehicles

| Miles per Gallon | City | Highway | Combined |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chevrolet Equinox ICE | 24 | 30 | 26 |
| Volkswagen Tiguan ICE | 23 | 30 | 26 |
| Ford Edge ICE | 21 | 28 | 23 |
| Ford F-150 ICE | 17 | 23 | 19 |


| \$/Gallon | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 2}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Gasoline | 4.24 | 3.87 | 3.60 | 3.43 | 3.78 | 3.97 |
| Cents / kWh | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 2}$ |
| Residential Electricity | 15.12 | 15.29 | 15.33 | 15.99 | 16.23 | 17.15 |
| Public Level 2 | 24.00 | 24.72 | 25.46 | 26.23 | 30.40 | 32.25 |
| Public DCFC Charging | 36.00 | 37.08 | 38.19 | 39.34 | 45.60 | 48.38 |

## Insurance Costs

Insurance Costs are estimated using the Edmunds Total Cost of Ownership tool. The tool provides insurance cost data by vehicle make, model, year, and state of registration.

EV vs. ICE Cost Comparison - Total Costs after 10 years


## Maintenance Costs

- Maintenance Costs are estimated using research conducted by the Argonne National Laboratory Energy Systems Division (ANL).
- The ANL assigns an average value for maintenance costs of:


## $\$ 0.101$ per mile for

 gasoline vehicles\$ 0.060 per mile for EVs

EV vs. ICE Cost Comparison - Total Costs after 10 years


## Additional Scenarios

- The Total Cost of Ownership Analysis includes analysis of different vehicle usage patterns. These scenarios simulate Rural and Urban driving patterns.
- In these scenarios, the analysis assumes these vehicle usage pattern values

| Case Name | Mileage | Driving Style | Charging | Financing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rural | $75^{\text {th }}$ Percentile <br> State/Region | $80 \%$ Highway \& 20\% <br> Combined | $90 \%$ Home <br> $10 \%$ Public DCFC | $5-\mathrm{yr}$ Auto <br> Loan |
| Urban | $25^{\text {th }}$ Percentile <br> State/Region | $80 \%$ City \& 20\% <br> Combined | $25 \%$ Public L2 | 5-yr Auto |

- Even under diverse driving conditions, owning an EV is similar to or less expensive than owning a gasoline powered vehicle over the analysis period


## Rural Scenario TCO Comparison

EV vs. ICE Cost Comparison - Total Costs after 10 years


## Urban Scenario TCO Comparison

EV vs. ICE Cost Comparison - Total Costs after 10 years


