

WHY GO ELECTRIC?

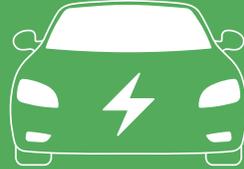
Over three years and 45,000 miles, for a company car driver paying 40% tax and not commuting into London...



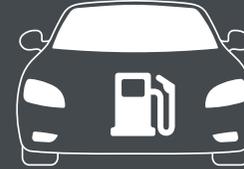
TESLA

MODEL X PERFORMANCE

AVERAGE PRICE: £97,000



	BENEFIT IN KIND TAX	£1,175
		+
	ROAD TAX	£640
		+
	ELECTRIC CHARGING	£2,427
		+
	EMPLOYER'S NI CONTRIBUTIONS	£405
TOTAL CAR-RELATED COSTS		£4,647



MERCEDES

S 500 AMG LINE L

AVERAGE PRICE: £97,000

£43,008	BENEFIT IN KIND TAX	
		+
£1,490	ROAD TAX	
		+
£7,450	FUEL	
		+
£14,704	EMPLOYER'S NI CONTRIBUTIONS	
TOTAL CAR-RELATED COSTS		£66,652

£62,005
ELECTRIC SAVING



FRANKS
ACCOUNTANTS

www.frankaccountants.co.uk

In this document we summarise a comparison of two high-spec cars, a Tesla Model X Performance and a Mercedes S500 AMG Line, in order illustrate how an EV can save over £60,000 after tax over a typical three year period, versus a petrol or diesel alternative, when used as a company car. This document has been prepared by Ethos Finance in dialogue with Dr Alan James. Alan is Founding Partner at Expert Alliance (www.expall.com) and is one of Europe's leading experts on transport and mobility. He also serves as the Institute of Directors Regional Ambassador for Transport and Infrastructure. An EV driver since 2013, he has written extensively on the subject. The comparison in this document uses performance and financial data Alan has collated from real world driving and charging of electric vehicles for his own business.

The full report is available as a pdf and can be sent to you on request. Email: rosie@ethosfinance.co.uk

Disclaimer

The information in this document is presented solely in order to produce an indicative illustration of the benefits of EV ownership versus a conventionally-fuelled alternative and was to the best of our knowledge correct when compiled in November 2019. This document does not convey, and is not intended to convey, financial advice relevant to any specific person or business, nor is it intended as a solicitation to enter into any financial agreement of any nature whatsoever.

Car finance and the related fields of personal and business taxation are complex. Readers should seek independent financial advice before entering into any financial obligation. Readers should not take any actions as a result of the financial information contained in this document, nor should they place any reliance upon such information.

Any or all of the tax and other EV incentives described in this document may change or be withdrawn at any time. The authors and publishers have no control over when, if, and by how much, these materially relevant factors directly impacting the value propositions described may change or be withdrawn.

The authors and publishers of this document specifically disclaim any and all responsibility for any actions taken, or any agreements entered into, by any third party acting upon, or placing reliance upon, the financial information contained herein. Readers should seek independent expert advice.

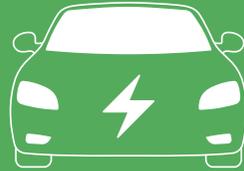
WHY GO ELECTRIC?

Over three years and 45,000 miles, for a company car driver paying 40% tax and not commuting into London...



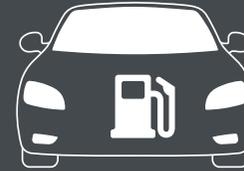
TESLA

MODEL 3 STANDARD RANGE PLUS
0-60MPH 5.3 SEC. ZERO G/KM CO2
COST: £38,500



	BENEFIT IN KIND TAX	£462
		+
	ROAD TAX	£0
		+
	ELECTRIC CHARGING	£1,332
		+
	EMPLOYER'S NI CONTRIBUTIONS	£159

TOTAL CAR-RELATED COSTS **£1,953**



BMW
M3 330i
0-60MPH 5.8 SEC. 134 G/KM CO2
COST: £39,300

£14,143	BENEFIT IN KIND TAX	
		+
£520	ROAD TAX	
		+
£6,498	FUEL	
		+
£4,879	EMPLOYER'S NI CONTRIBUTIONS	

TOTAL CAR-RELATED COSTS **£26,040**

£24,087
ELECTRIC SAVING



FRANKS
ACCOUNTANTS

www.frankaccountants.co.uk

In this document we summarise a comparison of two mid-range cars, a Tesla Model 3 Standard Range Plus and a BMW M3 330i, in order to illustrate how an EV can save over £24,000 after tax over a typical three year period, versus a petrol or diesel alternative, when used as a company car. This document has been prepared by Ethos Finance in dialogue with Dr Alan James. Alan is Founding Partner at Expert Alliance (www.expall.com) and is one of Europe's leading experts on transport and mobility. He also serves as the Institute of Directors Regional Ambassador for Transport and Infrastructure. An EV driver since 2013, he has written extensively on the subject. The comparison in this document uses performance and financial data Alan has collated from real world driving and charging of electric vehicles for his own business.

The full report is available as a pdf and can be sent to you on request. Email: rosie@ethosfinance.co.uk

Disclaimer

The information in this document is presented solely in order to produce an indicative illustration of the benefits of EV ownership versus a conventionally-fuelled alternative and was to the best of our knowledge correct when compiled in January 2020. This document does not convey, and is not intended to convey, financial advice relevant to any specific person or business, nor is it intended as a solicitation to enter into any financial agreement of any nature whatsoever.

Car finance and the related fields of personal and business taxation are complex. Readers should seek independent financial advice before entering into any financial obligation. Readers should not take any actions as a result of the financial information contained in this document, nor should they place any reliance upon such information.

Any or all of the tax and other EV incentives described in this document may change or be withdrawn at any time. The authors and publishers have no control over when, if, and by how much, these materially relevant factors directly impacting the value propositions described may change or be withdrawn.

The authors and publishers of this document specifically disclaim any and all responsibility for any actions taken, or any agreements entered into, by any third party acting upon, or placing reliance upon, the financial information contained herein. Readers should seek independent expert advice.

WHY GO ELECTRIC?

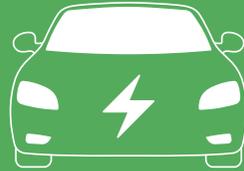
Over three years and 45,000 miles, for a company car driver paying 40% tax and not commuting into London...



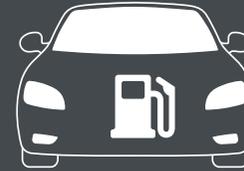
NISSAN

LEAF

0-60MPH 7.3 SEC. ZERO G/KM CO2
COST: £26,300



	BENEFIT IN KIND TAX	£158
		+
	ROAD TAX	£0
		+
	ELECTRIC CHARGING	£1,503
		+
	EMPLOYER'S NI CONTRIBUTIONS	£109
TOTAL CAR-RELATED COSTS		£1,770



FORD

FOCUS TITANIUM 150BHP
0-60MPH 8.3 SEC. 125 G/KM CO2
COST: £25,100

£4,367	BENEFIT IN KIND TAX	
		+
£480	ROAD TAX	
		+
£5,618	FUEL	
		+
£3,013	EMPLOYER'S NI CONTRIBUTIONS	
TOTAL CAR-RELATED COSTS		£13,478

£11,708
ELECTRIC SAVING



FRANKS
ACCOUNTANTS

www.frankaccountants.co.uk

In this document we summarise a comparison of two compact cars, a Nissan Leaf and a Ford Focus Titanium 150 bhp, in order to illustrate how an EV can save over £11,000 after tax over a typical three year period, versus a petrol or diesel alternative, when used as a company car. This document has been prepared by Ethos Finance in dialogue with Dr Alan James. Alan is Founding Partner at Expert Alliance (www.expall.com) and is one of Europe's leading experts on transport and mobility. He also serves as the Institute of Directors Regional Ambassador for Transport and Infrastructure. An EV driver since 2013, he has written extensively on the subject. The comparison in this document uses performance and financial data Alan has collated from real world driving and charging of electric vehicles for his own business.

The full report is available as a pdf and can be sent to you on request. Email: rosie@ethosfinance.co.uk

Disclaimer

The information in this document is presented solely in order to produce an indicative illustration of the benefits of EV ownership versus a conventionally-fuelled alternative and was to the best of our knowledge correct when compiled in January 2020. This document does not convey, and is not intended to convey, financial advice relevant to any specific person or business, nor is it intended as a solicitation to enter into any financial agreement of any nature whatsoever.

Car finance and the related fields of personal and business taxation are complex. Readers should seek independent financial advice before entering into any financial obligation. Readers should not take any actions as a result of the financial information contained in this document, nor should they place any reliance upon such information.

Any or all of the tax and other EV incentives described in this document may change or be withdrawn at any time. The authors and publishers have no control over when, if, and by how much, these materially relevant factors directly impacting the value propositions described may change or be withdrawn.

The authors and publishers of this document specifically disclaim any and all responsibility for any actions taken, or any agreements entered into, by any third party acting upon, or placing reliance upon, the financial information contained herein. Readers should seek independent expert advice.