

Odometer Pace

Stay on pace with your mileage allowance.



Overview

Odometer Pace tracks a car's odometer against a mileage allowance, such as the one in a lease. You enter where the plan starts (a date and an odometer reading) and where it ends (the mileage you must stay under and the date you must reach). The app draws a straight plan line between those two points and tells you:

- the odometer reading the plan calls for today
- how far your latest reading is over or under the plan
- how many miles a day you can drive from now on and still land on the target
- where your recent driving trend puts you on the target date, and what the overage would cost

Readings come from three places: numbers you type in, CSV files you import from a driving log, and, optionally, a car you connect through Smartcar, a third-party service that reads the odometer from many car brands.

Requirements

- An iPhone with iOS 17 or later. The app runs in portrait orientation.
- Optional: to read the odometer automatically, a car that Smartcar supports, the account you use with your car maker's app, and an internet connection.

Odometer Pace works in miles. Imported files and Smartcar readings in kilometers are converted to miles.

Use cases

- **Stay inside a lease allowance.** Check each morning whether today's odometer is under the plan line, and how many miles a day you have left.
- **Decide about a road trip.** Use **Look ahead** to see where the plan expects the odometer on the day you get back, and compare it with your current reading plus the trip.
- **Estimate the end-of-lease bill.** Enter your lease's cost per mile over the allowance and read the projected overage cost under the chart.
- **Decide whether to buy extra miles.** If the projection shows a large overage months before the lease ends, you have time to compare the projected cost with what your leasing company charges for miles bought in advance.
- **Catch up on a lease already in progress.** Import a CSV export from a driving-log service, such as TezLab, ElectraFi, TeslaFi or Roamer, to fill in months of history at once.
- **Keep a mileage budget for another reason.** Any plan with a start reading, a mileage cap and an end date works, such as a mileage limit on a company car.

Getting started

Install the app

Install Odometer Pace on your iPhone from the App Store. If you're testing a beta, install it from TestFlight.

Set up your plan

The app opens on the main screen, with a preset example plan. Replace it with your own before you rely on any number.

1. On the main screen, tap the **Plan and readings** button (the slider icon in the upper-right corner).
2. Scroll to the **Plan** section.
3. Set **Start date** to the day your plan begins, such as the lease start date.
4. In **Start mileage**, enter the odometer reading on that day.
5. In **Target miles**, enter the odometer reading you must stay under on the target date. For a lease, this is the start mileage plus the total allowance (for example, 36,000 miles for 3 years at 12,000 miles a year).
6. Set **Target date** to the day the plan ends.
7. In **Cost per mile over**, enter what each mile over the allowance costs.
8. Tap **Done**.

Permissions

Odometer Pace doesn't ask for any permissions when you first open it. It doesn't use your location, contacts, photos or notifications.

When you connect a car, the app opens Smartcar's sign-in page in a secure web sheet. When you import a file, the app opens the standard iOS file picker and reads only the file you choose. If you connect a car, iOS can wake the app in the background to check the odometer. You can turn that off in iOS **Settings > General > Background App Refresh**.

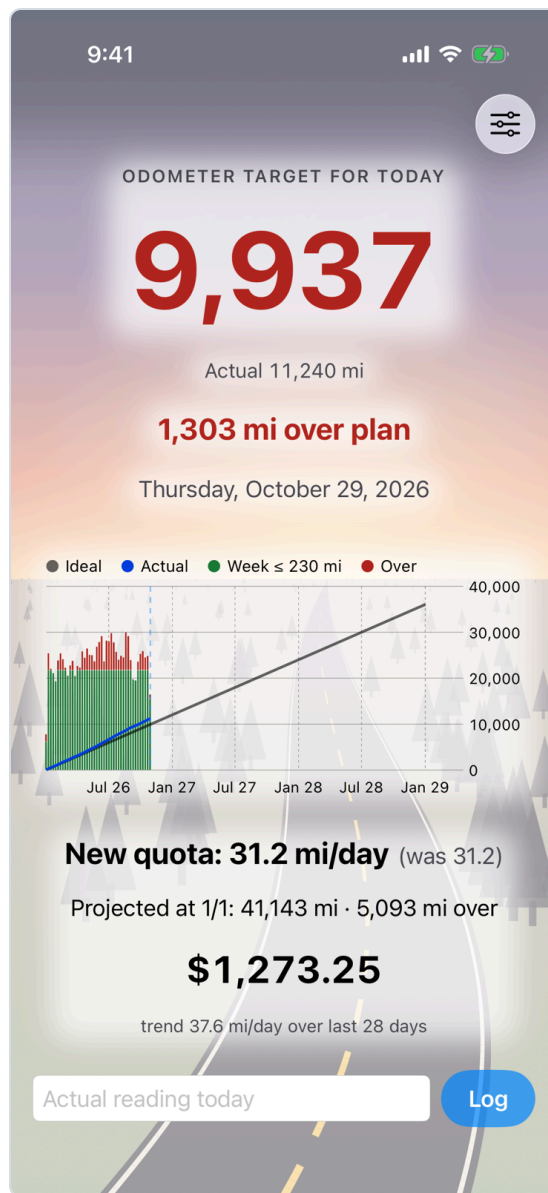
Features

Today's target and status

The main screen answers one question: where should the odometer be today?

- **Odometer target for today** shows, in large type, the reading the plan line calls for today. The number turns red when your latest reading is over the plan.

- **Actual** shows your newest reading, with its date when it isn't from today.
- The line under it says how far that reading is from the plan line on the day you took it, for example **1,303 mi over plan**, **250 mi under plan** or **On plan**.
- Today's date appears under the status.



The main screen after logging today's reading.

The plan line is fixed. Your readings are measured against it and never move it, so the target for today stays the same whether you log a reading or not.

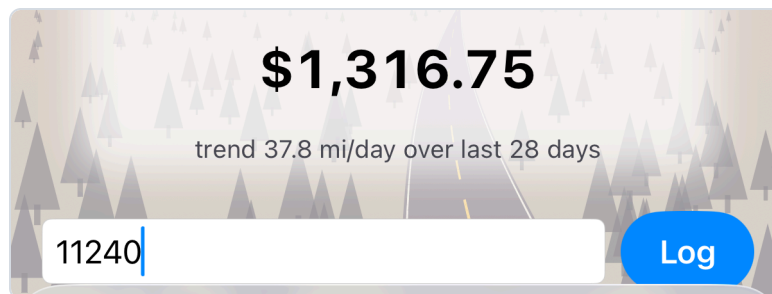
Under the chart, the app shows your daily quota: the miles a day you can drive from your latest reading to reach the target exactly on the target date.

- Before you log a reading today, it reads, for example, **31.2 mi/day to stay on pace**.
- On a day you log a reading, it reads **New quota: 31.2 mi/day (was 31.2)**, so you can see how today's driving changed it.

- If your odometer has already passed the target, the app shows **Target already exceeded by N mi** instead.
- Once the target date arrives, the app shows **Target date reached**, with the miles you were short if you stayed under the target.

Log a reading

1. On the main screen, tap the **Actual reading today** field.
2. Enter the reading from your dashboard.
3. Tap **Log**.



Enter today's odometer reading and tap Log.

The app records the reading with today's date. A reading you type in always takes priority over an imported or Smartcar reading from the same day.

Odometers only go up, so **Log** does nothing if the number is lower than your latest reading. VoiceOver reads the hint "Enter a reading at or above your last one first."

A reading every few days is enough for the chart and the trend. To remove a reading you typed by mistake, see [Recent readings](#).

Mileage chart

The chart compares your readings with the plan, from the start date to the target date.

- **Ideal** (gray line): the straight plan line from your start mileage to your target.
- **Actual** (blue line): your readings, starting from the start mileage. Each reading is a dot until there are more than 40 of them.
- **Week ≤ N mi** (green bars): the miles you drove each week, up to the weekly allowance that the plan gives you. The legend shows that allowance.
- **Over** (red bars): the part of a week's driving above the weekly allowance.
- A dashed vertical line marks today.

The weekly bars use their own scale, so the busiest week fills three-quarters of the chart's height; read their heights relative to each other, not against the mileage axis. When readings are a few days apart, the app spreads the miles evenly across those days. A gap of more than

14 days between readings is left out of the bars, because the app can't tell when those miles were driven.

If you turn on **Differentiate Without Color** in iOS accessibility settings, the Ideal line is dashed and a triangle marks the top of each week that went over. VoiceOver reads a one-sentence summary of the chart, and the chart supports Audio Graphs.

Projection and overage cost

Once you have readings on at least two different days, the app projects where the odometer will be on the target date if you keep driving at your recent rate.

- The trend is your driving rate from the oldest reading in the 30 days before your newest one. If there's no earlier reading in that window, the app uses your previous reading, or the plan start. The line `trend 37.6 mi/day over last 28 days` shows the rate and the period it covers.
- If the projection is over the target, the app shows the projected reading, the miles over, and, in large type, the cost at your **Cost per mile over** rate.
- If the projection is under the target, the app shows the miles under and a cost of `$0.00`.

With readings on only one day, the app shows "Log a reading on another day to see a trend."

Look ahead

Use **Look ahead** to see where the plan expects the odometer on any date.

1. Tap the **Plan and readings** button.
2. In **Look ahead**, tap **Date** and choose a date.

Odometer target shows the plan's reading for that date. **Plan miles per day** shows the plan's fixed daily rate: the total allowance divided by the days in the plan.



The top of the Plan and readings sheet.

Recent readings

The **Recent readings** section shows your newest reading. Tap it to expand the list of your last five readings. Each row shows the reading, its date, and how far it was over or under the plan on that day. Readings from Smartcar are marked **Auto**, and readings from a file are marked **Imported**.

To remove the newest reading you typed in, expand the list and tap **Undo last manual reading**. This removes only typed-in readings; Smartcar and imported readings stay.

Connect your car with Smartcar

Smartcar reads the odometer from many car brands through the account you use with your car maker's own app. Odometer Pace isn't made by, or affiliated with, Smartcar or any car maker.

1. Tap the **Plan and readings** button.
2. In **Vehicle data**, tap **Connect your car**.
3. On Smartcar's page, choose your car's brand, sign in with your car maker's account, and allow access to the odometer.

You sign in on Smartcar's page, so Odometer Pace never sees your car account's password. The app asks only for permission to read the odometer.

After you connect, the app checks the odometer right away. It then checks again when you open the app, and in the background when iOS allows it, no more than once every 6 hours. Smartcar typically updates the odometer about once a day. The app keeps one Smartcar reading per day: the highest one it receives.

Under the buttons, the app shows the result of the last check, such as **Updated: 11,240 mi.**, with the time it checked. The main screen also shows the latest Smartcar reading and when Smartcar recorded it, under the **Log** button.

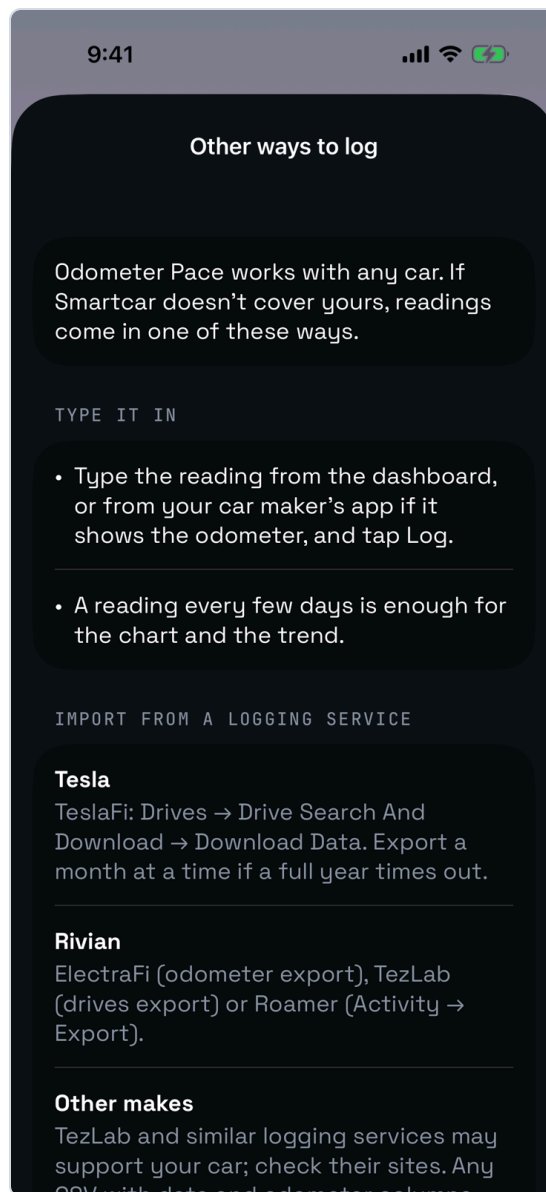
Once a car is connected, the **Vehicle data** section has these buttons:

- **Check now** checks right away, without waiting for the next scheduled check.
- **Connect a different car** opens Smartcar's page again so you can connect another car. The app reads the first car connected to that Smartcar sign-in.
- **Disconnect** stops automatic readings and removes the connection from this iPhone. Readings already logged stay. Disconnecting in the app doesn't revoke the access you granted through Smartcar.

Other ways to log

If Smartcar doesn't support your car, or you'd rather not connect it, tap **Car not supported? Other ways to log** in **Vehicle data**. The page lists the ways to get readings into the app:

- Type the reading from your dashboard, or from your car maker's app if it shows the odometer.
- Import an export from a logging service. The page names the export to use for Tesla (TeslaFi) and Rivian (ElectraFi, TezLab or Roamer), and suggests checking whether a logging service such as TezLab supports other makes.
- Collect odometer readings from old paperwork, such as service invoices, tire receipts and inspection reports, put them in a two-column spreadsheet (date, odometer), save it as CSV, and import it.



Other ways to log, for cars Smartcar doesn't cover.

Import history from a CSV file

You can fill in past readings from a CSV file.

1. Save the CSV file to your iPhone, for example in iCloud Drive or in the Files app. The app has its own folder in Files, under **On My iPhone > Odometer Pace**, where you can drop a file.
2. In Odometer Pace, tap the **Plan and readings** button.
3. In **Import & export history**, tap **Import CSV....**
4. Choose the file.

The app shows a summary under the button, for example how many days it read, the date range, which column it took the odometer from, and how many readings it added.

The app applies an import with these rules:

- It keeps one reading per day: the highest odometer that day.
- A reading you typed in for a day always wins over an imported one.
- It skips readings that would make the odometer run backwards compared with neighboring days.
- Importing the same file twice changes nothing.

To undo an import, tap **Remove all imported readings**. This removes every imported reading and leaves typed-in and Smartcar readings.

IMPORT & EXPORT HISTORY

Import CSV...

Supported CSV formats >

Drive exports from TezLab, Roamer or TeslaFi, or any CSV with a date column and an odometer column. Keeps one reading per day (the highest), never overrides what you typed in, and skips readings that would make the odometer run backwards. Importing the same file twice is harmless. Export saves every reading in a file this app can import again.

PLAN

Start date

Jan 1, 2026

Start mileage

50

Target miles

36,050

Import & export history, and the Plan settings.

Supported CSV formats

Tap **Supported CSV formats** to see the files the app recognizes. These exports import as they are:

Service	Export	Columns used
TezLab	Drives export	End Time, End Odometer (mi)
ElectraFi	Odometer export	DateTime, Odometer
TeslaFi	Drives export	Ending Odometer
Roamer	Activity > Export	Date and odometer columns



Supported CSV formats.

Any other CSV file works if its first row names a date column and an odometer column, for example:

```
date,odometer
2026-01-01,50
2026-02-01,1072.4
2026-03-01,2010.8
```

- **Date column:** a header containing "date", "time", "timestamp" or "DateTime".
- **Odometer column:** a header containing "odometer" or "mileage". When a file has both start and end odometers, the app uses the end one.
- **Dates:** formats like 2026-02-01 or 2/1/2026, with or without a time.
- **Units:** miles, unless the odometer header says km. The app converts kilometers to miles.
- **Other columns:** the app ignores them, so you can import a full export from a spreadsheet.

Export your readings

In **Import & export history**, tap **Export N readings (CSV)** to share every reading through the iOS share sheet: save it to Files, send it by AirDrop, or attach it to a message. The file, `Odometer Pace readings.csv`, has `date`, `odometer` and `source` columns, and Odometer Pace can import it again. The export appears once you have at least one reading.

About

Tap **About Odometer Pace** at the bottom of the **Plan and readings** sheet to see the app version and the licenses of the fonts the app uses.



About Odometer Pace.

Settings

All settings are on the **Plan and readings** sheet. The plan settings come with preset example values; replace them with your own.

Setting	What it does	Default
Start date	The day the plan line starts.	Example
Start mileage	The odometer reading on the start date. Must be below the target.	Example
Target miles	The odometer reading you must stay under. Must be above your latest reading.	Example
Target date	The day the plan line ends.	Example
Cost per mile over	Prices the projected overage. Can't be negative.	\$0.30
Look ahead date	Picks a date to see the plan's target for. Not saved.	Today
Vehicle data	Connects a car through Smartcar for automatic readings.	Not connected

Troubleshooting

The Log button does nothing

The reading is lower than your latest reading. Check the number on your dashboard. If an earlier reading was wrong, expand **Recent readings** and tap **Undo last manual reading**.

A plan value doesn't change

The app keeps the old value and shows the reason under the **Plan** section:

- Start mileage must be below the target of N mi. Enter a lower start mileage or raise **Target miles** first.
- Target must be above N mi, your latest reading. The target must be higher than your newest reading (or your start mileage if you have no readings).
- Cost per mile can't be negative.

No trend or projection appears

The app needs readings on at least two different days. Log another reading on a later day.

An import fails

The summary starts with `Couldn't import the file.` and gives the reason:

- `No odometer column found.` The header row has no column named like "odometer" or "mileage". Rename the column, or export the drives or odometer file from your logging service.
- `No date column found.` The header row has no column named like "date" or "time".
- `No rows had both a readable date and odometer.` Check that dates use a supported format and the odometer column holds numbers.

An import added fewer readings than expected

Read the summary. It says how many readings were already in the log, how many days kept your typed-in reading, how many readings were skipped because they ran backwards, and how many rows couldn't be read.

Smartcar shows an error

The result line under **Vehicle data** starts with `Sync failed:` and the reason. After a failed check, the app waits an hour before it tries again on its own; tap **Check now** to try sooner.

- Right after you connect, the first check can fail with an HTTP 404 error while Smartcar fetches the first reading. Tap **Check now** a few minutes later.
- `No vehicle is connected for this user.` Tap **Connect a different car** and connect again.
- `The service refused the token (HTTP 401/403).` Connect again.
- `The service returned HTTP N.` or a network error: check your internet connection, then tap **Check now**.
- If closing Smartcar's page leaves no message, the connection didn't complete. Tap **Connect your car** again.
- `Smartcar didn't return a connected vehicle.` Smartcar's page closed without connecting a car. Try again, and make sure you allow access.
- `Smartcar isn't available in this build yet.` This version of the app can't connect cars. Type readings in or import them.

Smartcar readings arrive late

Smartcar typically updates the odometer about once a day, and the app checks at most every 6 hours. Background checks happen when iOS allows them. If **Background App Refresh** is off,

the app checks only when you open it. To log today's reading right away, type it in.

Working offline

Everything except Smartcar works without an internet connection. Typed-in and imported readings, the chart and the projection are all calculated on your iPhone.

Privacy

Odometer Pace keeps your plan, readings and settings on your iPhone. Endogen LLC doesn't collect them, and the app has no analytics or advertising.

- **Imports** read only the file you choose, on your iPhone.
- **Exports** go only where you send them from the share sheet.
- **Smartcar** (only if you connect a car): you sign in to your car maker's account on Smartcar's page, so neither Odometer Pace nor Endogen sees that password. To read the odometer, the app sends the Smartcar user ID from your connection to a relay service run by Endogen LLC. The relay asks Smartcar for that car's odometer and returns only the reading, its time and the vehicle ID; it doesn't save them. The app keeps the connection details in the iPhone's Keychain, on this device only.

Smartcar's handling of your car data is covered by Smartcar's own privacy policy. For Endogen's policy, see the [Endogen LLC privacy policy](#).

Support

For questions or problems, email support@endogenllc.com. For app news, see the [Odometer Pace page on endogenllc.com](#).