

# CTP

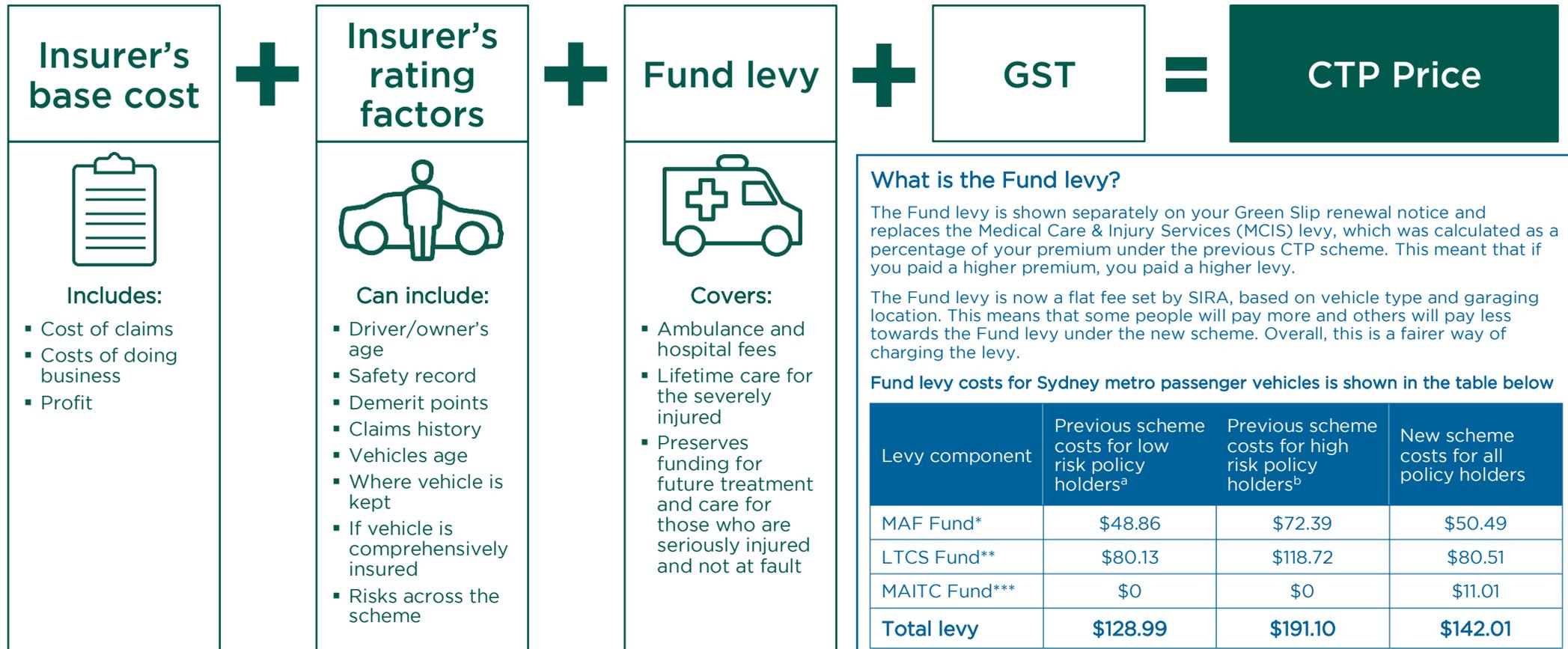
## How are prices set



Insurers set their own Green Slip prices in a competitive market. There is legislation, regulations and guidelines that they must abide by. We regulate insurers to make sure they follow them.

In general terms, when calculating a Green Slip price for you, an insurer must charge enough to cover the cost of future claims as well as the costs of doing business. This is the 'base cost' of your premium.

An insurer then applies 'rating factors' (e.g. driver/owner age, demerit points, claims history, vehicle's age) that will either increase or reduce the cost of your premium. The rating factors differ between insurers, so it's best to shop around for a CTP policy. They then add the Fund levy and GST. More information is below or see our [website](#).



\*MAF: Motor Accidents Operational Fund \*\*LTCS: Lifetime Care & Support Scheme Fund \*\*\*MAITC: Motor Accident Injuries Treatment & Care Fund

<sup>a</sup> Low risk policy holders are generally more mature drivers (over 30 years old) with a good driving history and a late model vehicle  
<sup>b</sup> High risk policy holders are typically younger drivers, or have a poor driving history (such as the demerit points, accidents etc)