

<p><b>PROPERTY RIGHTS</b></p> <p>The choices people, community and business organisations have largely depend on the property rights their society (via government) bestows on them. In PrEP, students can legally exchange what they own, e.g. their labour for wages, and their wages for goods and services. In contrast, stealing does not give a person the right of 'ownership'. A 'property right' can also be the right to vote in democratic elections.</p>	<p><b>COMMERCIAL AND CIVIL CODES</b></p> <p>These direct people's behaviour. Many of these codes or laws are simply common sense, e.g. Fair Trading Act, Consumer Guarantees Act. Other codes or rules will be established through making contracts, such as an employment contract, a partnership agreement and agreements to do work for other PrEP ventures. Civil codes also define acceptable behaviour for citizens. These give people in a PrEP society the confidence to act interdependently and engage in exchange. The PrEP government may set commercial and civil codes.</p>
<p><b>INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY</b></p> <p>To maintain social order government needs to establish an independent judiciary. This is one of the three roles of Government (Executive, legislature and judiciary). PrEP students may choose to establish a government where their rules can be legislated and enforced. In PrEP societies, laws are created to influence the behaviour of people. The independent judiciary dispenses justice, where necessary, to help enforcement of the law.</p>	<p><b>TAX SYSTEMS AND GOVERNANCE</b></p> <p>Taxation occurs through government enactment. The revenue collected buys community goods and services, ones not easily provided by the privately owned ventures in a PrEP community. For example, PrEP politicians are paid from taxes, and the bank and warehouse may be government owned, with taxes being used to pay workers wages. Taxation is a redistribution of the society's income and therefore should have majority support. If not, expect letters in protest!</p>
<p><b>MONEY WITH VALUE</b></p> <p>Money simplifies the exchange of resources and goods and services, it acts as a unit of account for record keeping, and enables students to store value for future spending. However, money loses value during times of inflation (rapidly rising prices) and this causes uncertainties for people and businesses. The PrEP economy has a money currency with real value, i.e. it buys real goods and services that students have produced. The price paid gives a measure of value to these goods and services. Overpaying students relative to what they produce causes their money to lose value.</p>	<p><b>PRICES</b></p> <p>Prices need to be free to move either up or down according to supply and demand forces. In PrEP, students will test out prices and make changes if that price is either too low or too high. Prices give students essential information that helps them evaluate the choices between many products and services. Prices that are held constant by law, cause economic disorder through the mismatch between quantities supplied and quantities demanded.</p>
<p><b>FINANCIAL SERVICES SYSTEMS</b></p> <p>Well run financial services such as banking, (deposits, withdrawals, savings and loans, etc) will improve the efficiency of the PrEP economy for its consumers, producers and government. People lose confidence in banks and other financial institutions if they are run poorly. Over time, students will see the opportunity to provide these or new financial services. Investment opportunities may occur in other students = ventures.</p>	<p><b>ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS</b></p> <p>Keeping account of activities through record keeping provides critical information for decision making. Students keep track of personal and group transactions with a school-adopted accounting system. They will keep track of wages, cost of resources used in production, stock levels, sales, debtors and creditors. From this information, students calculate profit and their financial position. This information assists them in assessing their ventures.</p>