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Problem 1

The price of oil has declined drastically from \$115 a barrel in June 2014 to below \$50 recently. In comparing with the plummet of oil price in the international market, the gasoline price declines about 30% in Taiwan's market. While some argue that the gasoline price formula constrains the gasoline price to go down further, the same formula also buffers the price increase when the oil price peaks in the previous years. Do you think the government should consider a gasoline price formula allowing a larger price fluctuation that truly reflects the oil price internationally? (50 points)

Problem 2

Council of Labor Affairs (CLA) announced in 2013 that the Labor Insurance Fund would go into deficit in 2017 and become bankrupt in 2027. CLA indicates three key factors contributing to this bankruptcy. The first is a rapidly aging population. Taiwan has a very low birthrate, 1.06 births per woman in 2011, ranked among the lowest countries in the world. Second, the retired benefit is too generous. Retired workers in Taiwan receive a pension equivalent to 73.9 percent of their income, higher than the average 58 percent for countries belonging to OECD countries. Third, Taiwan has one of the lowest tax regimes in the world. According to the Heritage Foundation, tax income accounted for 12.4 percent of Taiwan's GDP in 2011, compared to 13 percent in Hong Kong, 14.2 percent in Singapore, 26.8 percent in South Korea. As a future contributor to labor insurance fund, what do you think the government can do to reverse the destiny of bankruptcy of labor insurance? (50 points)

一、作答於試題上者,不予計分。

二、試題請隨卷繳交。