中文摘要

台灣 DRAM 產業發展迅速於 2002 年及 2003 年皆為全球 DRAM 製造之第三大國 (僅次於韓、美),而兩兆雙星之一的 TFT LCD 產業目前更為全球第二生產大國 (僅次於韓國),兩產業產值佔台灣 GDP 及製造業產值比重皆相當大,由此可見此兩大高科技產業對台灣總體經濟影響的深厚程度。此外兩產業的發展生態,有別於國際大廠的垂直整合生產型態有著相當大的差異——在台灣 DRAM 及TFT LCD 目前自上游到下游存在著分工的生產型態,尤其是產品已發展成熟的DRAM 產業更是屬於高度垂直分工的狀態。因此,激發本研究從產業價值鏈的角度結合報酬與風險的觀念,裨能對兩產業進行分析,深入了解此兩高科技產業的生態。

由於我們明白,若是特定區段的報酬狀況差、承擔的風險又較大,到最後此區段一定會消失。而產業價值鏈任何一個階段消失,都會造成整個產業相當大的變動,對整體經濟也會產生相當大的影響。

基於上述理由,引發我們為價值鏈區段中,承擔高個別風險的區段進行避險方式的探討。我們利用投資組合《Portfolio》的觀念,將高風險區段與其他報酬、風險分配較佳的區段,視為一個投資組合,藉由彼此獲利變動方反向之特性,降低區段本身的高風險。

經過了分析後,發現 DRAM 製造商、模組商以及 TFT LCD 產業面板製造商皆承擔高個別產業風險,針對這三個區段的廠商,設計了幾項分散風險的投資組合,在降低風險上的效果都相當優異,可以提供給此三區段的廠商做為風險分散上操作的建議,或是將來 TFT LCD 向後整合的參考。

英文摘要

Taiwan now is in the third rank of DRAM industry worldwide, only second to Korea and United States, and is in the second place of TFT-LCD industry worldwide, only next to Korea .Because of the great influence these two industries have on Taiwan's economy, this thesis tries to analyze returns and risks of firm in these two industries.

This thesis has integrated the framework of industrial value chain analysis proposed by Michael Porter with financial indeces—returns and risks. Emphases on analyzing return and risk distributions in each section of the value chain, this thesis attempts to find out which section has the highest risk and how to lower risk to reduce its impact on economy.

The study suggests that the concept of portfolio and vertical integration can be applied to reducing industrial risk in certain sections of value chain, via such firms can achieve their goal of maintaining the same level of profits and dispersing risks as well.