

# 綜效目標與企業併購：以頂新集團併購味全公司為例

黃進展、涂一卿

E-mail: 9808248@mail.dyu.edu.tw

## 摘要

企業併購頻傳，乃歸因於「全球化」趨勢所致，而併購的主要目的是追求『合併的力量』？『綜效(Synergy)』！即兩個企業在合併後產生「 $1+1>2$ 」的相乘效果。但，『綜效』並非只是單純的『合併』即可產生，『綜效』乃必需經由「整合」、「創造」才能獲得。故，『企業併購』就如同人體的『器官移植』一般，器官移植的目的在於「創造健康」，而若要能「創造健康」則於移植手術後，必先讓身體『復原』否則其餘不過空談而已。相對的，企業併購的目的在於「創造綜效」，然若要能「創造綜效」則讓企業『復原』亦是其首要工作。必竟，唯有在『復原』以後才能達成企業併購的既定目標？『創造綜效』。企業併購是一項企業解構與再造的複雜工程，本研究係透過號稱20世紀海峽兩岸最大的食品集團購併案？頂新集團為主要研究對象，期能從企業併購的源頭？綜效目標，來探討為什麼企業無法獲得併購綜效？企業併購成敗與綜效目標的關係？綜效目標與公司復原力的關係？以及如何才能使企業以最快的速度復原？等相關問題。除期望對於有關企業併購的議題，能予提供另一思考方向外，亦期望對於擬進行併購的企業能有所助益。本研究認為：企業併購的成功與失敗不應單以『綜效目標』的達成與否來衡量，而應以『併購動機』的達成與否來衡量。且併購綜效的達成與否與企業的『復原力』有關。致於，如何增進『復原力』？……

關鍵詞：併購；綜效；器官移植；復原力

## 目錄

目錄 封面內頁 簽名頁 授權書iii 中文摘要iv 英文摘要v 誌謝vii 目錄ix 圖目錄xi 表目錄xii 第一章 緒論1 第一節 研究背景與動機1 第二節 研究目的與問題3 第三節 觀念性研究架構5 第四節 研究流程與論文章節架構5 第二章 文獻探討8 第一節 企業併購概述8 第二節 企業併購的目的？併購綜效14 第三節 達成企業併購綜效的關鍵因素？復原力17 第四節 企業併購的評估與復原力27 第五節 企業併購的執行與復原力37 第六節 企業併購的整合與復原力44 第三章 研究方法51 第一節 研究策略51 第二節 研究方法53 第三節 研究限制54 第四章 個案概述與分析55 第一節 主併公司 - 頂新集團簡介55 第二節 目標公司 - 味全公司簡介67 第三節 台灣？方便麵的殺戮戰場86 第四節 併購過程回顧87 第五節 新國王的新作為88 第六節 個案分析90 第五章 結論102 參考文獻 中文部份111 英文部份113

## 參考文獻

- 一、中文部份 1.王泰允（1993），企業購併實用初版，台北：遠流。 2.司徒達賢（1979），企業政策與策略規劃。 3.伍忠賢（1998），企業購併聖經一版，台北：遠流。 4.伍忠賢（2000），企業購併理論與實務，台北：新陸書局。 5.朱森楠（2001），一位國中中輟復學生的復原力及相關因素之探討研究，新竹縣教育研究集刊創刊號。 6.余尚武、江玉柏（1998），「影響企業購併成敗之因素與策略探討」，經濟情勢暨評論季刊，第四卷，第二期。 7.吳青松（1996），國際企業管理理論與實務，台北：智勝文化。 8.吳思華（2000），策略九說：策略思考的本質，台北：臉譜。 9.彼得聖吉（1994），第五項修練，台北：天下。 10.林炳滄（2000），成功的企業購併；台北，翰中印刷。 11.林盟城，「析論金融產業之購併活動」，產業金融第94期。 12.Harold Geneen著（1999）；周伶俐譯，企業再造？合併管理的迷思，台北，漢湘文化。 13.時代英 - 英漢雙解大辭典，（1996.07），萬人出版。 14.陳弘、陳良、張模、張承（2000），企業管理100重要觀念-管理概論篇，台北：鼎茂圖書。 15.陳隆麒（1993），現代財務管理-理論與應用二版，台北：華泰。 16.黃偉峰（2002），併購實務的第一本書，台北：商周。 17.黃同圳（1996），企業國際化人力資源管理策略與組織績效之研究，行政院國家科學委員會專題研究計劃成果報告，台北。 18.黃湘芬（2001），頂新集團收購味全公司之策略面及財務面分析，國立中央大學財務管理所碩士論文。 19.傅志偉（1998），「收購與合併對公司營運績效影響之分析」，國立中山大學財務管理學系未出版碩士論文。 20.楊天龍（1996），「企業購併動機與績效之探討-以台灣1000大製造業為例」，靜宜大學管理科學研究所碩士論文。 21.楊玉澤（1999），高科技產業購併之租稅規劃，全國智慧財產權研討會論文集，交通大學企業法律中心主辦。 22.魏美蓉（2000），「企業購併中組織文化整合的重要性」，第531期，5月，臺北：中國生產力中心。 23.魏啟林（1995），台灣廠商跨國經營之購併策略分析，行政院國科會科資中心。 24.蕭文（2000），災變事件前的前置因素與復原力在創傷後壓力症候反應心理復健上的影響。載於九二一震災心理復健學術研討會論文集，國立彰化師範大學。 25.謝劍平（1999），財務管理--新觀念與本土化，台北：智勝。 二、英文部份 1.Aiello, Robert J. and Watkins, Michael D. (2000), "The Fine Art of Friendly Acquisition," Harvard Business Review, November-December. 2.Amit, R. and L. Livnat (1998), "Diversification Strategies, Business Cycles and Economic Performance", Strategic Management Journal, Vol(9), pp. 99-110. 3.Anthony, E. J., & Cohler, B. J. (1987). The invulnerable child. New York: Guilford Press. 4.Begun, A. L. (1993). Human behavior and the social environment: The

vulnerability, risk and resilience model. *Journal of Social Work Education*, 29 (1) , p26-36. 5.Bernard, B. (1991) . Fostering resiliency in kids: Protective factors in the family,school, and community. Portland, OR: Western Regional Center for Drug Free Schools and Communities. Northwest Educational aboratory. 6.Bird, A. & Beechler, S., (1995). " Links between business strategy andhuman resource management strategy U.S.—based Japanese subsidiaries:An empirical investigation, " *Journal of International Business Studies*, , 10, pp.23-46. 7.Block, J., & Kremen, A. M. (1996) . IQ and ego-resiliency: Conceptual and empirical connections and separateness. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 70,349-361. 8.Brouthers, K. D., Hastenburg, P. V. and Ven, J. (1998), " If Most Mergers Fail, Why Are They So Popular? " Long Range Planning, Vol. 31, Issue 3, June, pp. 347-353. 9.Buono, A.F., Bowditch, J.L.& Lwis, J.W.(1985), " When Cultures Collide: the Anatomy of a Merger. " *Human Relations*, Vol.38, iss.5, pp.477-500. 10.Buono, A.F. & Bowditch, J.L.(1989), *The Human Side of Mergers and Acquisitions*, San Francisco:Jossey-Bass. 11.Burns, J.B.(1989), " How to Make Merger and Acquisition Work? " , *Massachuestts CPA Review*, Summer,pp15-33. 12.Butler, K. (1997) .The anatomy of resilience. *Family Therapy Networke*, 22-31. 13.Csikszentmihalyi, M. (1990) . *Flow: The Psychology of Optimal Experience*. New York: Haper & Row. 14.Datta, D.K.(1991), " Organizational Fit and Acquisition Performance: Effects of Post-Acquisition Integration. " *Sloan Management Journal*, Vol.12, pp.281-297. 15.Demos, E. V. (1989) . Resiliency in infancy. In T. F. Dugan & R. Coles (Eds.) , *The Child in Our Times: Studies in the Development of Resiliency*. New York: Brunner / Mazel. 16.Drucker, P.F.,(1981), " Five Rules for Successful Acquisition " ,*The Wall Street Journal*, 15(Oct), pp28. 17.Dyer, J., & McGuinness,T. (1996) .Resilience: Analysis of a concept. *Archives of Psy-chiatric Nursing*, X (5) , 276-282. 18.Egeland, B., Carlson, E., & Sroufe, L. A. (1993) . Resilience as process. *Development and Psychopathology*, 5,517-528. 19.Finley,M. (1994) . Cultivating Resilience: An Overview for Rural Educators and Parents, ERIC Digest. ED 372904. 20.Fanagan, J. C. (1954) . The critical incident technique. *Psychological Bulletin*, 51(4) ,327-358. 21.Fraser, M. W., & Richman, J. M. (1999) . Risk, production, and resilience. Toward aconceptual framework for social work practice. *Social Work Research*, 23, 131-144. 22.Garmezy, N., Masten, A. S., & Tellegen, A. (1984) . The study of stress and competence In children: A building block for developmental psychopathology. *Child Development*, 55,97-111. 23.Gordon, K. A. (1995) . The, self concept and motivational patterns of resilient AfricanAmerican high school students. *Journal of Black Psychology*, 21, (3) , 239-256. 24.Grossman, F. K., Beinashowitz, J., Anderson, L., Sakurai, M., Finnin, L., & Flaherty, M.(1992) . Risk and resilience in young adolescents. *Journal of Youth and Adolescence*, 21,529-550. 25.Hasse, J. (1997) . Hopeful Teenager with Cancer: Living Courage. *Reflections*, 32(1) , 20. 26.Healy, P. M., K. G. Palepu & R. S. Ruback, (1997). " Which takeovers areprofitable ? strategic or financial " *Sloan Management Review*, 38: 4,pp.45-57. 27.Henderson, A. R.(1989), " Business Sales and Acquisitions: Post-Acquisition Integration " , *CMA Magazine*, April,pp.13-15. 28.Henderson, N., & Milstein, M. M. (1996) . Resiliency in school: Making It Happen for Students and Educators. (Eric Document Reproduction Service No. ED 397 159) . 29.Higgins, G. D. (1994) . Resilient adult: Overcoming a cruel past. San Francisco: Jossey Bass. 30.Hycner, R. H. (1985) . Some guidelines for the phenomenological analysis of interview data. *Human Studies*, 8, 279-303. 31.Jew, C. L.; Green, K. E. & Kroger, J. (1999) . Development and validation of a measure of resiliency. *Measurement & Evaluation in Counseling & Development*, 32, 75-90. 32.Jordan, J. (1992) . Relational resilience. *Stone Center Colloquia Series* Wellesley. MA:Wellesley College. 33.Kaplan, H. B. (1995) . Drugs, crime and other deviant adaptations. Drugs, crime and other deviant adaptations: Lomgitudinal studies, 3-46. New York: Plenum Press. 34.Kitching, John, (1967). " Why do mergers miscarry ? " *Harvard Business Review*, 45: 6, pp.84-101. 35.Kobasa, S. C. (1979) . Stressful life events, personality, and health: An inquiry into hardiness. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 37, 1-11. 36.Krandsdorff, A. (1993). " Making acquisitions work by the book, " *Personnel Management*, 25: 5, pp.40-43. 37.Lifton, R. (1994) . The protean self: Human resilience in an age of fragmentation,New York: Basic Books. 38.Linquanti, R. (1992) . Using Community collaboration to foster resiliency in kinds: A conceptual framework. (Eric Document Reproduction Service No. ED 353 666) . 39.Luthar, S. S. (1991) . Vulnerability and resilience: A study of high-risk adolescents. *Child Development*, 62,600-616. 40.Marks, M. L. & P. H. Mirvis, (1998). " Joining Forces, " Jossey-Bass ,San Francisco. 41.Masten, A. S. (1994) . Resilience in individual development: Successful adaptation despite risk and adversity. *Educational Resilience in Inner-city American: Challenges and Prospects*, 3-25. Hilisdale, NJ: Lawrence Eribaum Associates. 42.Masten, A. S.,Hubbard, J. J., Gest, S. D., Garmezy, N., & Ramirez, M.(1999). Competence in the context of adversity; Pathways to resilience and mal-adaptation from childhood to late. adolescence. *Development and Psychopathology*, 11, 143-169. 43.McMillan, J. H., & Reed, D. F. (1994) . At-risk students and resiliency: Factors contributing to academic success. *Clearing House*, 67 (3) , 137-141. 44.Moris, D. (1998) . Adolescent exposure to violence: Antecedents and concequences.Doctoral dissertation. University of Massachusetts/Amherst. 45.Murphy, L. B. (1987) . Further reflections on resilience . In E. J. Anthony & B. Cohler( Eds.) . *The invulnerable child*. N.Y.: Guildford press. 46.Pianta, R. C., Egeland, B., & Sroufe, L. A. (1997) . Poverty. Pathways, and pathology. Unpublished book manuscript. University of Virginia. 47.Pollard, J. A., & Hawkins, J. D. (1999) . Risk and protection: Are both necessary to understand diverse behavioral outcomes in adolescence. *Social Work Research*, 23(3) , 145-159. 48.Richardson, G. E., Neiger, B. L., Jensen, S., & Kumpfer, K. L. (1990) . The resiliency model. *Health Education*, 21 (6) , 33-39. 49.Rirkin, M., & Hoopman, M. (1991) . Moving beyond risk to resiliency. MN:Minneapolis Public Schools. 50.Robinson,Bruce R. and Peterson Walter, 1995, Strategic Acquisitions : aGuide to Growing and Enhancing the Value of Your Business, IRWIN,1995. 51.Rutter, M. (1985) - Family and school influences on cognitive development. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 26, 683-704. 52.Rutter, M. (1990) . Psychosocial resilience and protective mechanisms. In J. Rolf, A. S. Masten, D. Cicchetti, K.. H. Nuechterlein, & S. Weintraub ( Eds. ) , *Risk and protective factors in the development of psychopathology* (pp. 181-214) . Cambridge:Cambridge University Press. 53.Schwartz, R.(1997). Don ' t look back. *Family Therapy Networker*. 54.Seth,A.(1990), " Value Creation in Acquisitions:A Reexamination of performance Issues, " *Strategic Management Journal*,pp.523-534. 55.Shepherd, W. G.(1971), "The Element of Market Structure, "The Review of Economics and Stastics,

pp.25-37. 56.Silhan, P. and H. Thomas(1986), "Using Simulated Mergers to Evaluate Corporate Diversification Strategies," Strategic Management Journal,pp. 99-115. 57.Singh,H.and C.A. Montgomery(1987), " Corporate and Corporate Acquisition Strategies and Economic Performance, " Strategic Management Journal,pp.377-386. 58.Smith, A. B. (1991). " Planning for business acquisitions by Scorporations(Part ), " Tax Adviser, 22,pp.456- 460. 59.Stybel, L.J.,(1986), " After The Merger, The Human Element " ,New England Business, Vol.8,No.10(Jun), pp67-68. 60.Vestal, E. (1997) . Development of the scale of resilience. Michigan: UMI. 61.Wemer, E. E. (1993) . Risk and resilience in individuals with learning disabilities: Lessons learned from the Kauai longitudinal study. Learning Disabilities Research and Practice, 8,28-34. 62.Werner, E. E., & Smith, R. S. (1992) . Overcoming the odds: High-risk children from birth to adulthood, Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press 63.Wolin, S., & Wolin, S. (1993) . The resilient self: How survivors of troubled families rise above adversity. New York: Villard Books. 64.Yin, R. K., 1994, Case Study Research: Design and Methods, SAGE Publications, 1994, PP.49.