



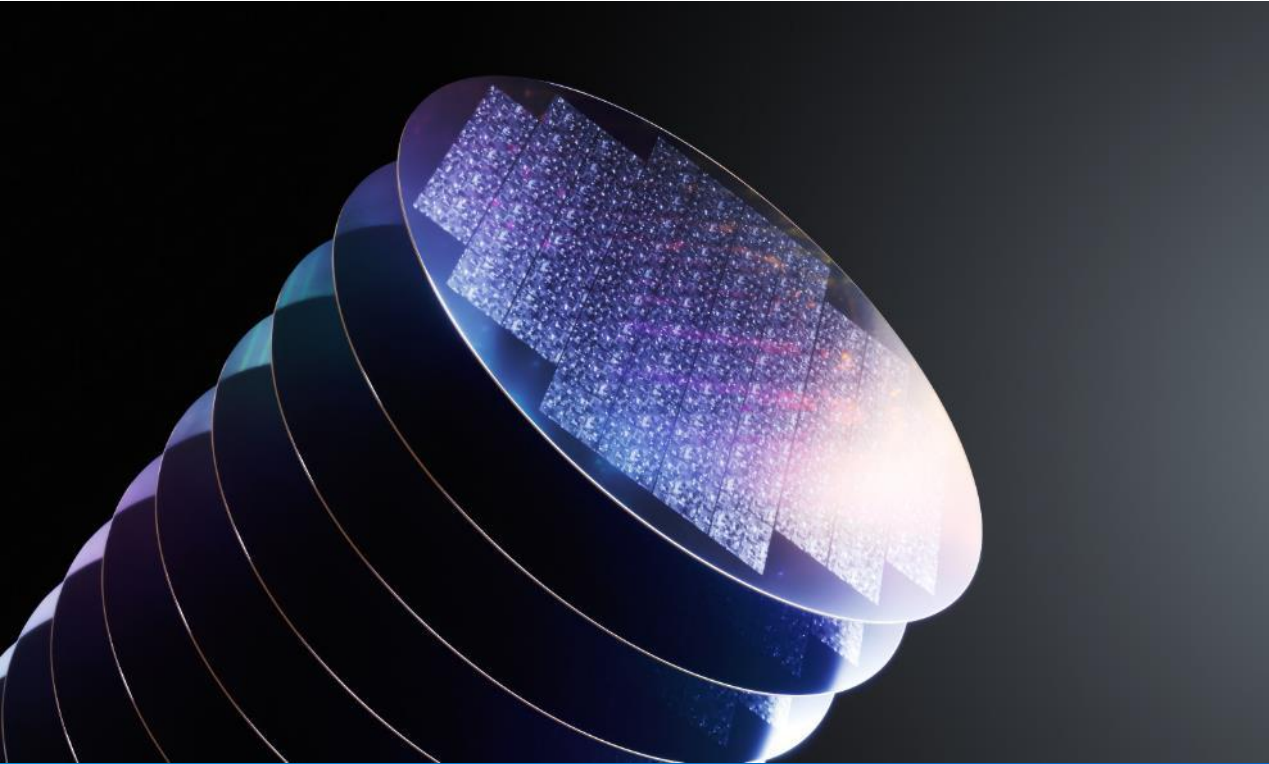
# How to stay relevant in the AI era

Prepared for Brainport Industries jaarcongres

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ASML EVP Strategic Sourcing & Procurement (SS&P)

# Outline




**Semiconductor market outlook**



**The key to continued success:  
innovation and development**

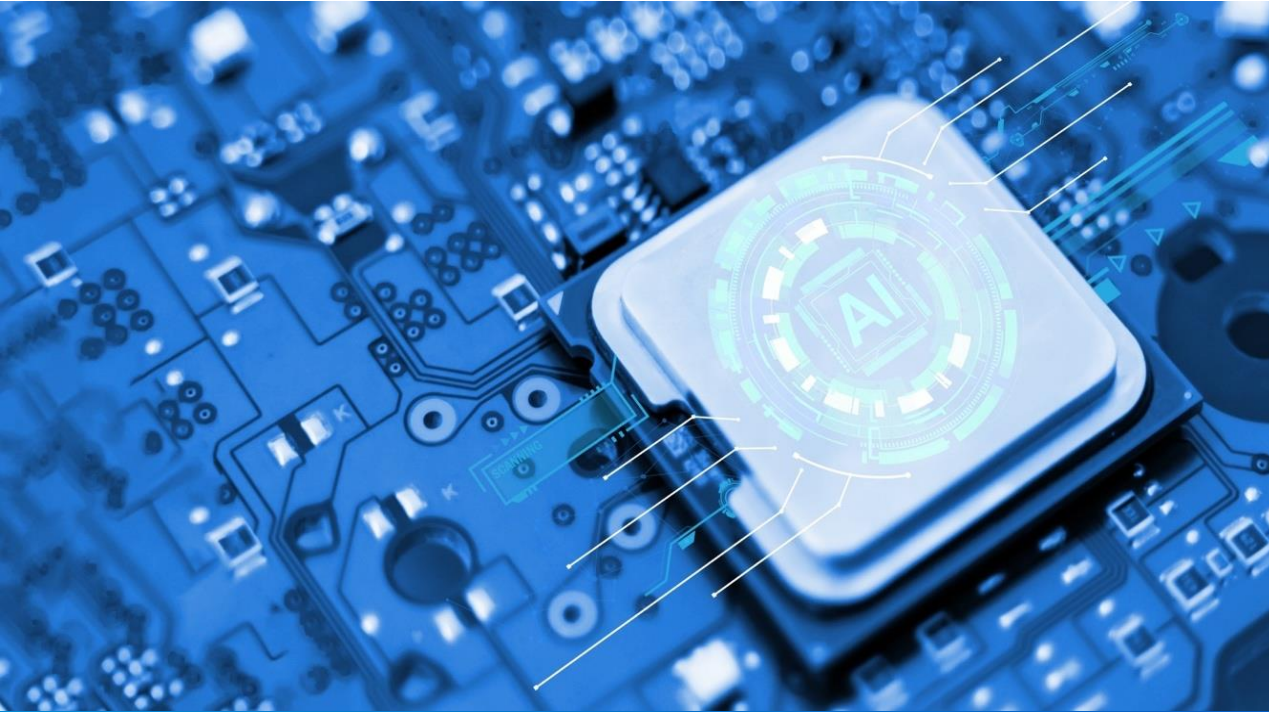




# Semiconductor market outlook



# Trends



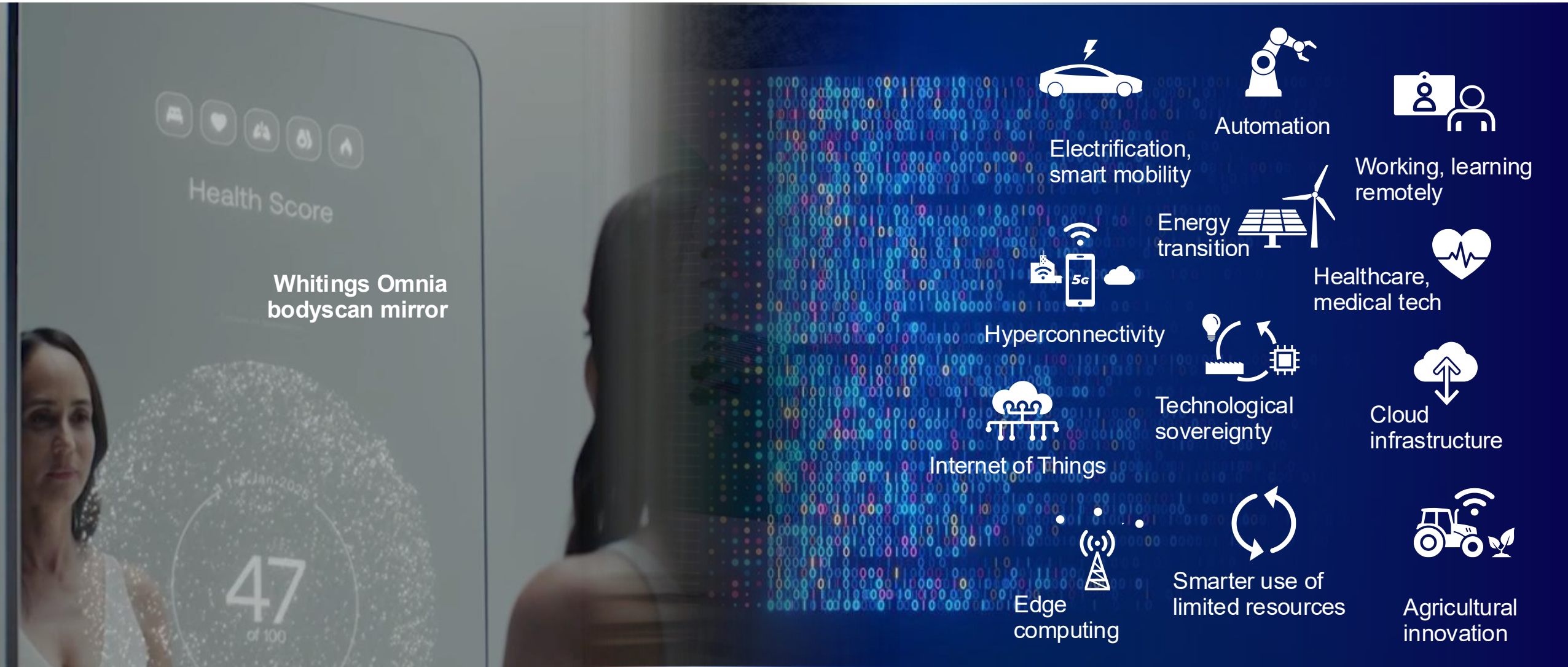
**AI has become the main industry driver and creates new opportunities**



**Geopolitics and trade policy introduce volatility and uncertainty**

# We see our society going from chips everywhere to AI chips everywhere

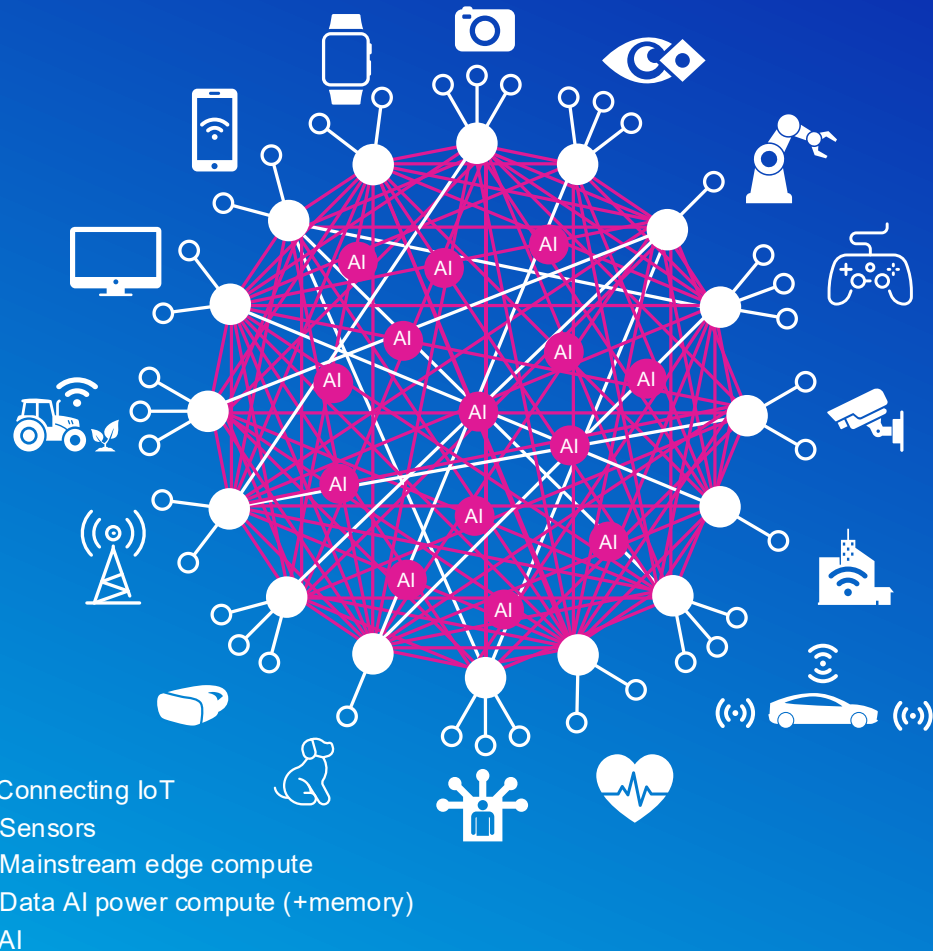
Generative AI opens endless opportunities



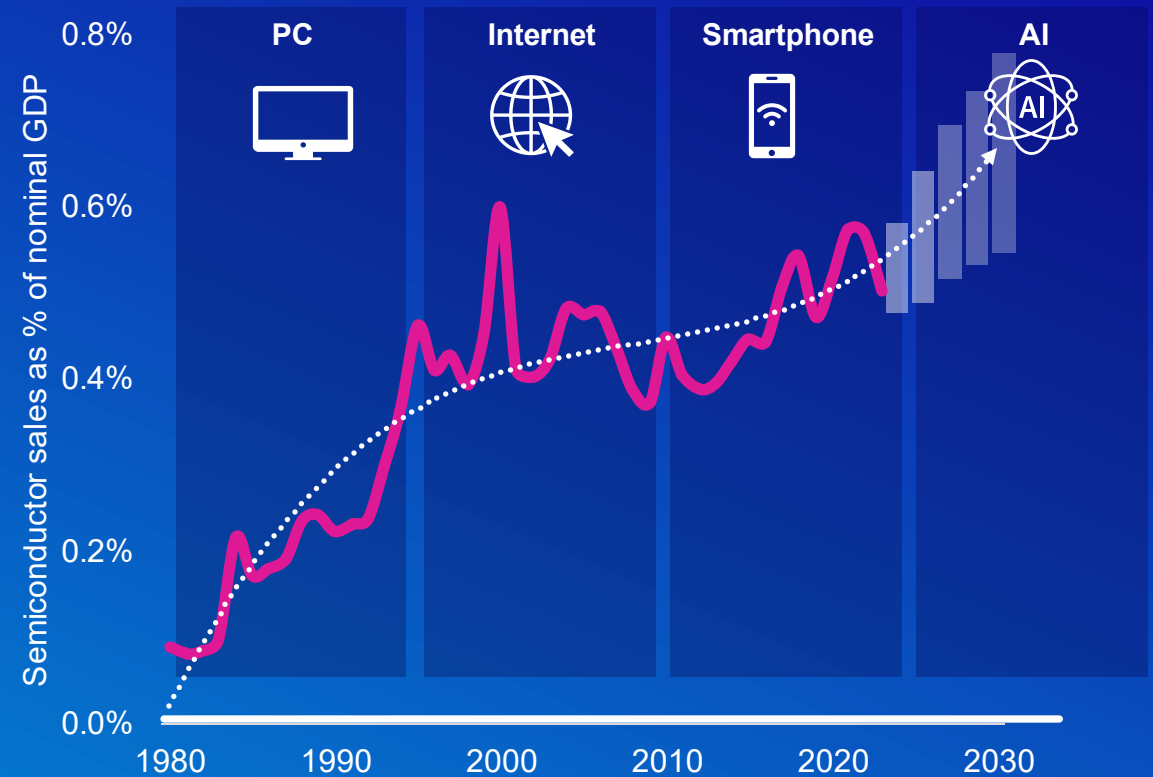


# AI has a strong potential to drive the entire semiconductor industry forward

We will see AI penetrate all different segments of the semiconductor eco-system

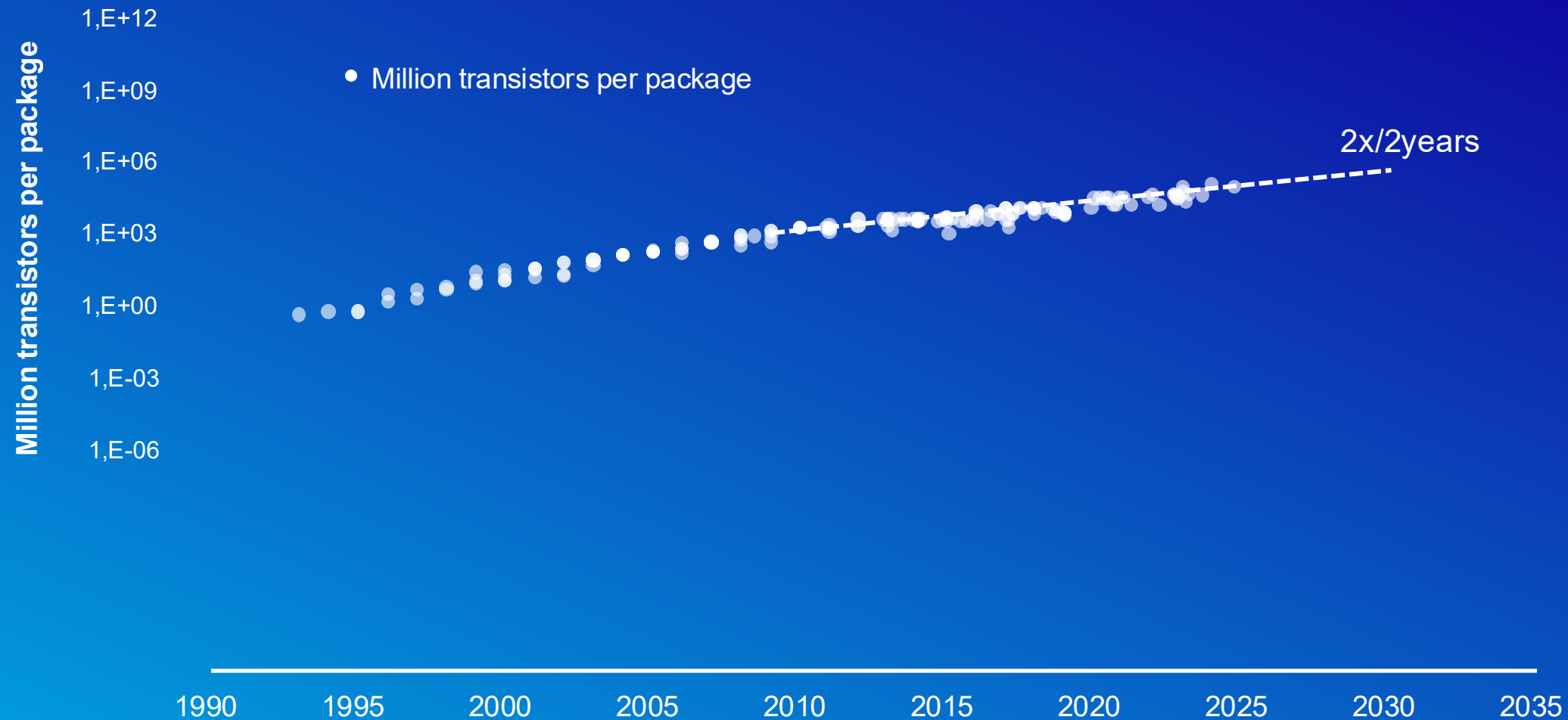


Semiconductor sales as % of global nominal GDP have steadily grown across the previous computing waves



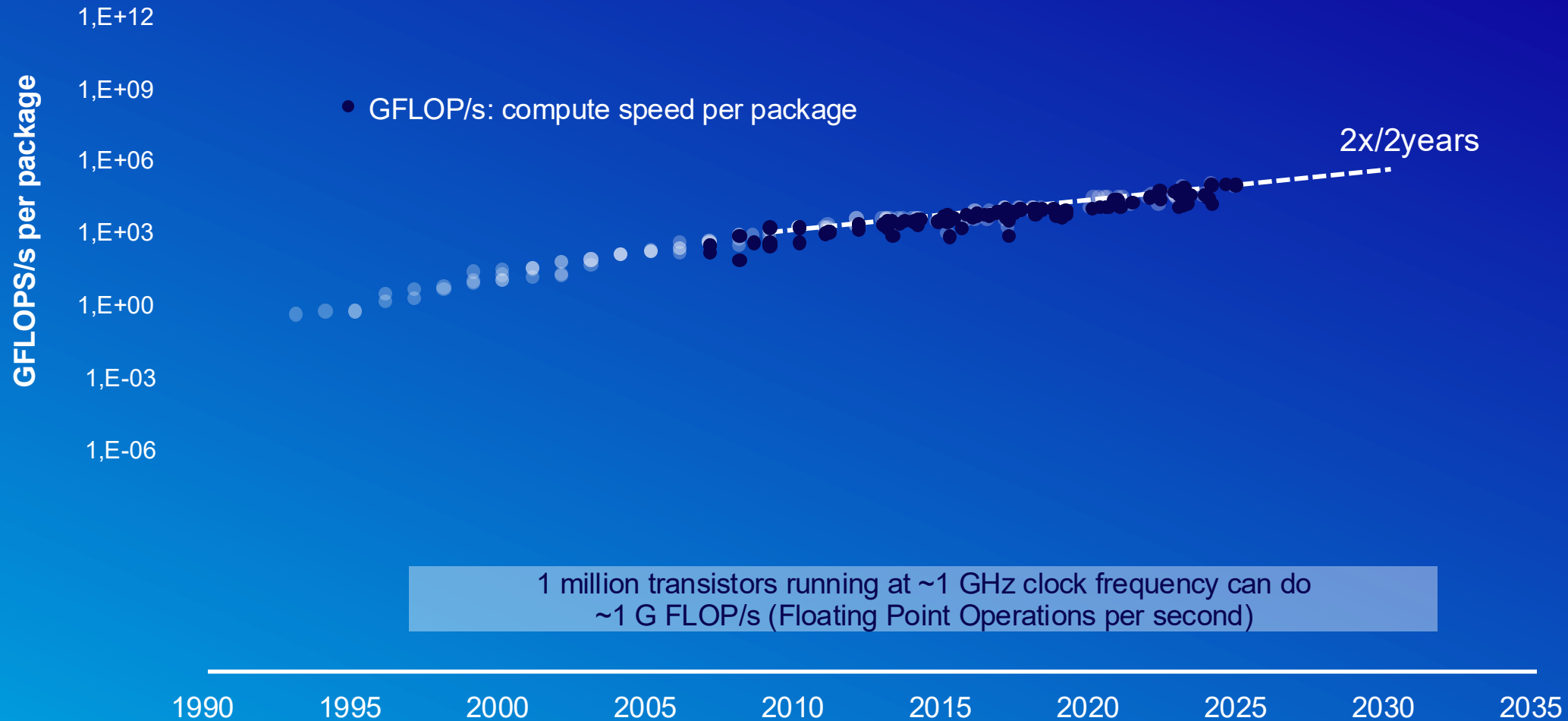
# Moore's law in the AI era

Device capability: transistors per package grow ~2x / 2 years



# Moore's law in the AI era – computing power

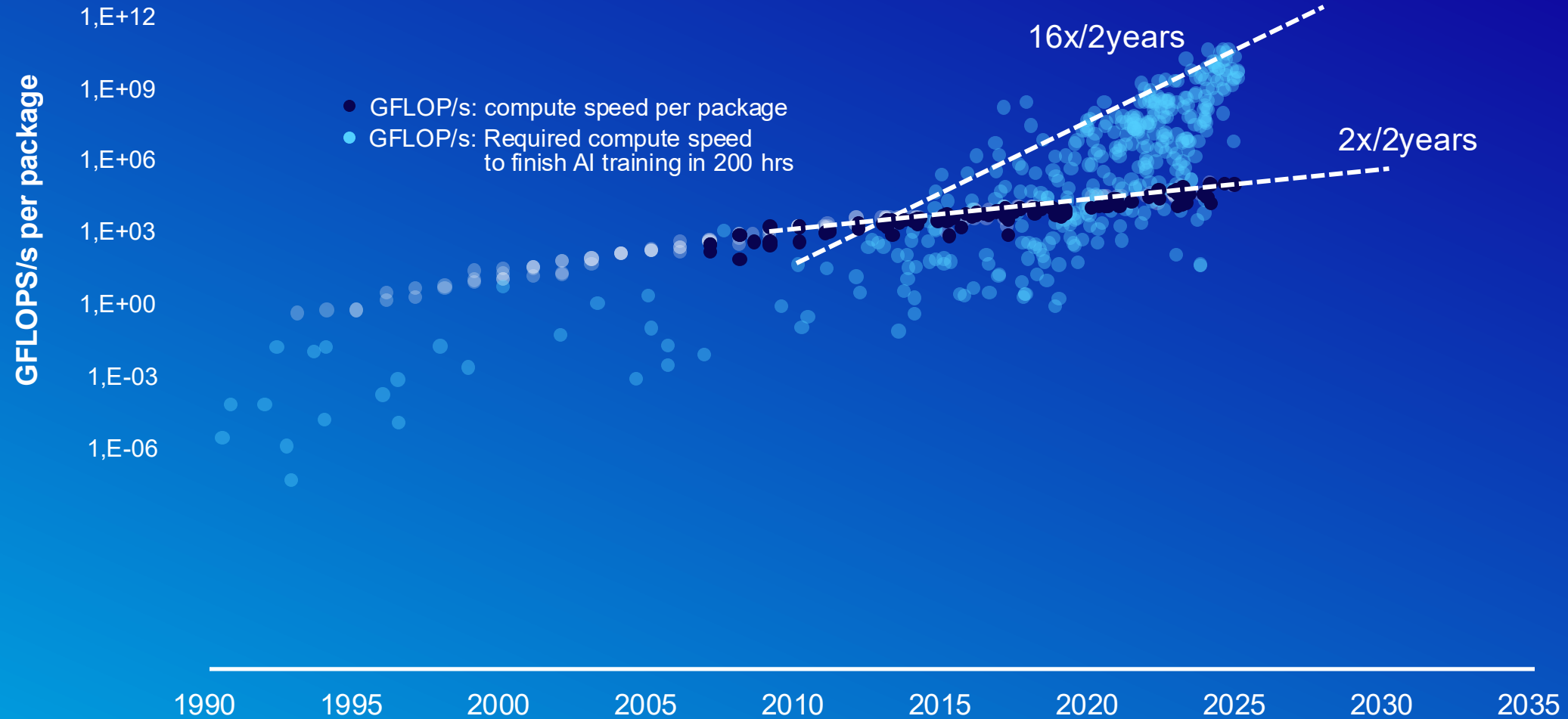
Device capability: computing power also grows  $\sim 2x / 2$  years





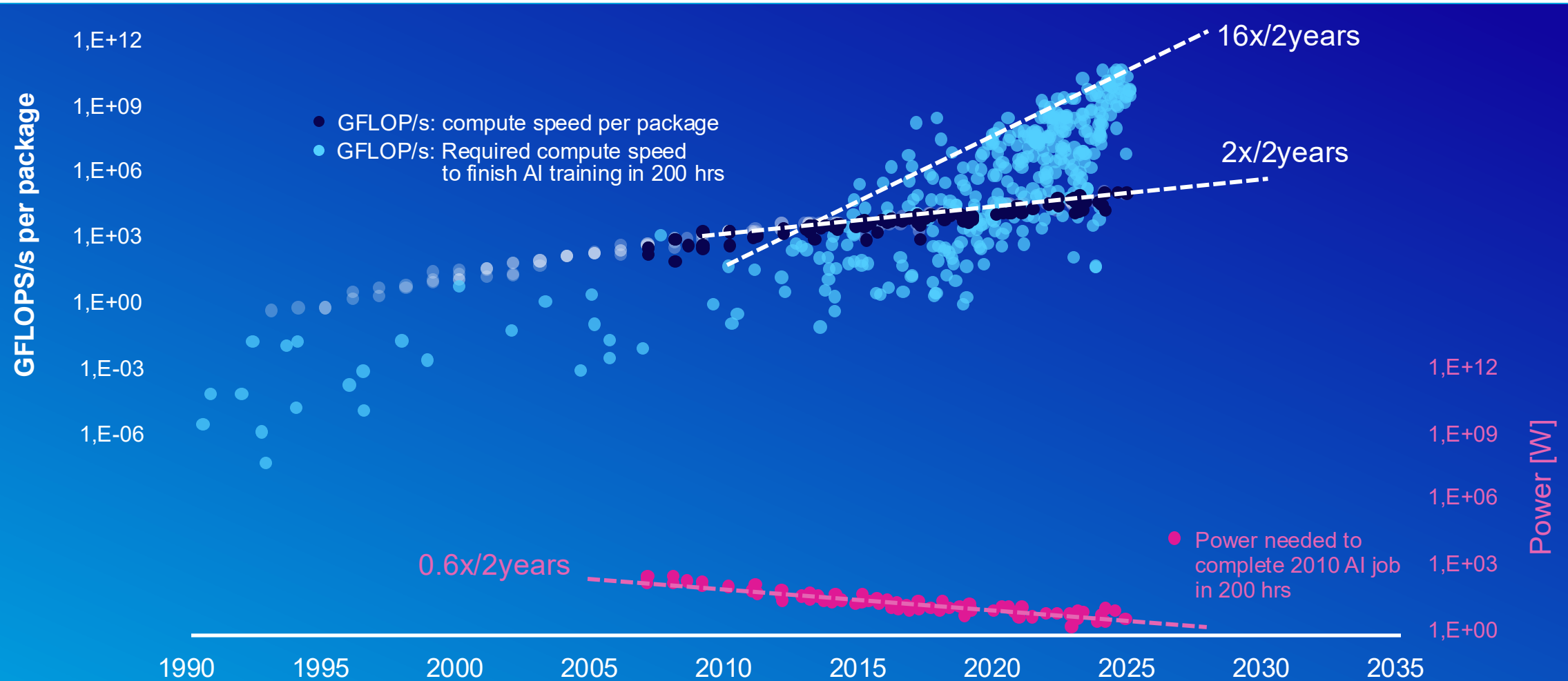
# Compute demand from AI accelerated since 2010, outpacing Moore's law

Moore's law alone is not sufficient to meet future training computing power requirements



# Moore's law in the AI era – power consumption

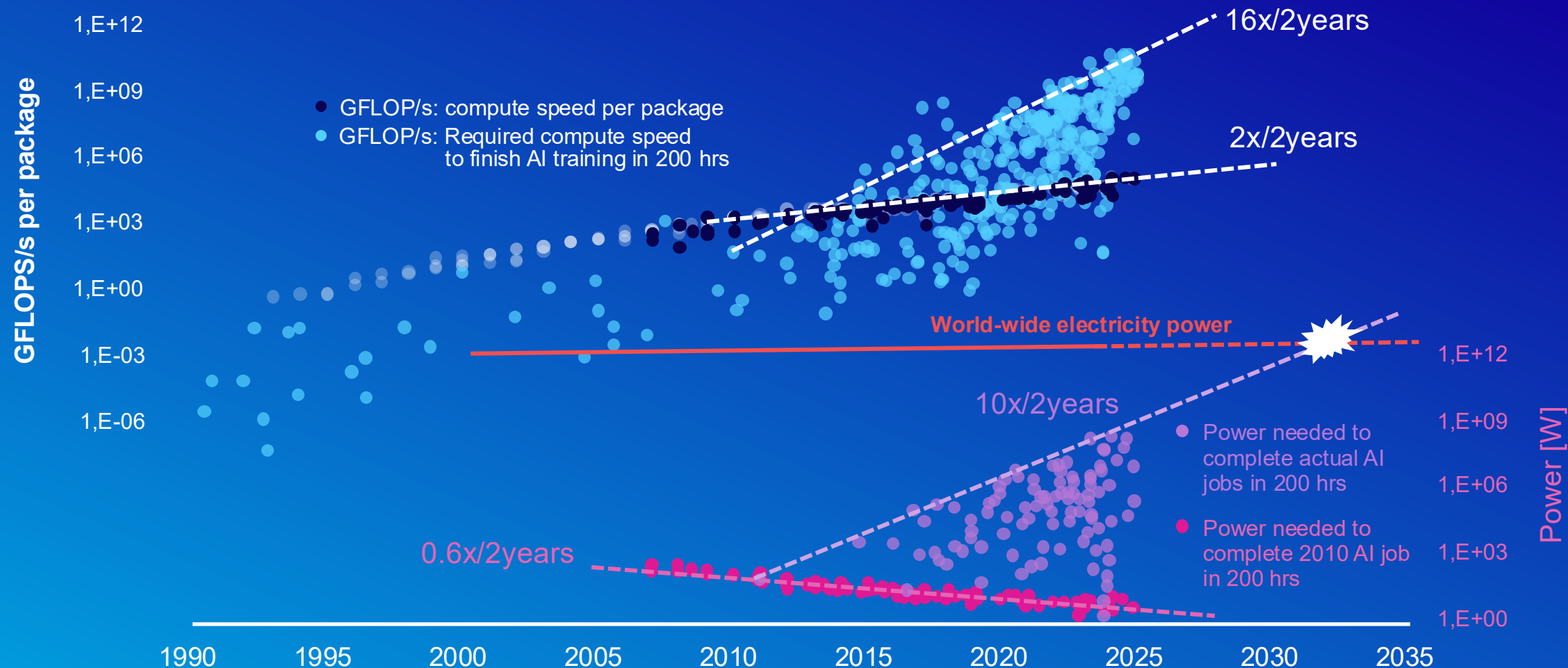
Moore's law reduces power per computation by  $\sim 0.6 / 2$  years





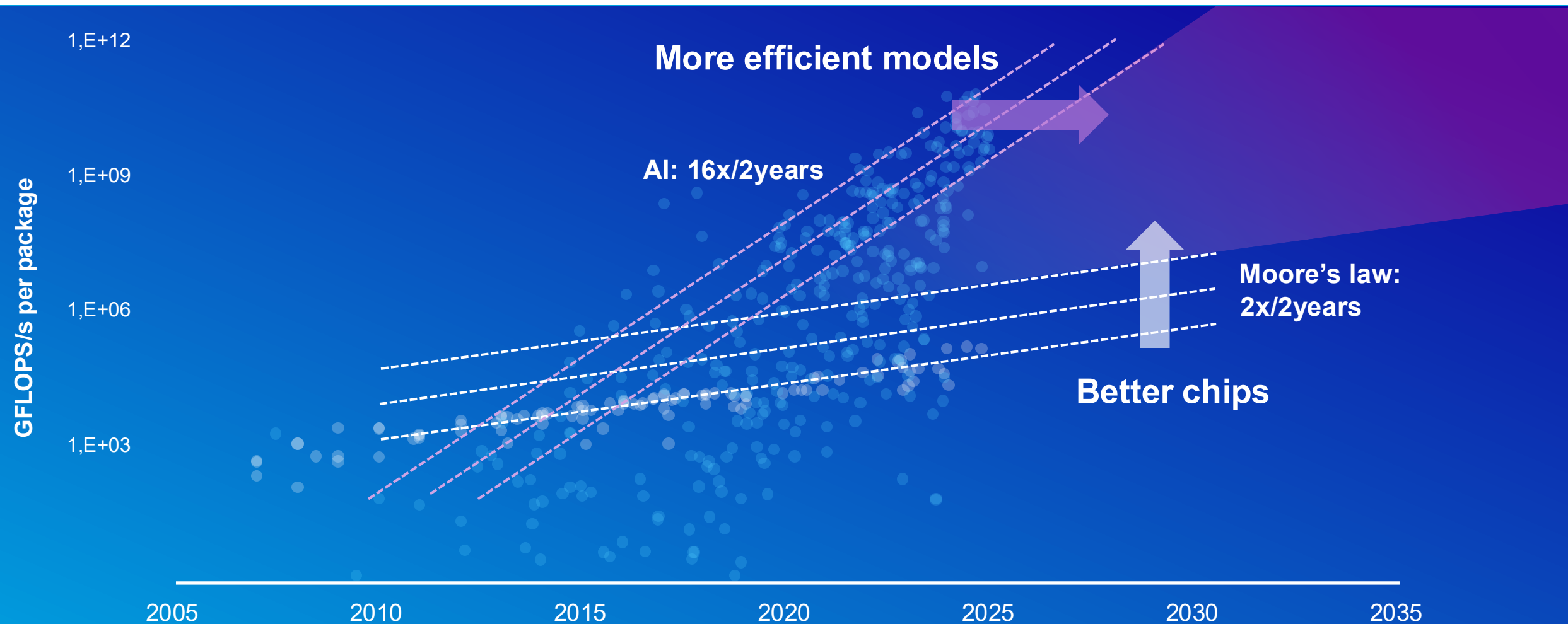
# Power needed to train a leading-edge model also outpaces Moore's law

Extrapolating trend, training a leading model would use entire world-wide electricity supply by 2035



# The gap between capability and demand for compute will be bridged

The industry has to provide solutions by improving both the chips and the AI models





# AI demands innovation on many fronts

Model efficiency, chip technology, design and architecture as well as production equipment

Model

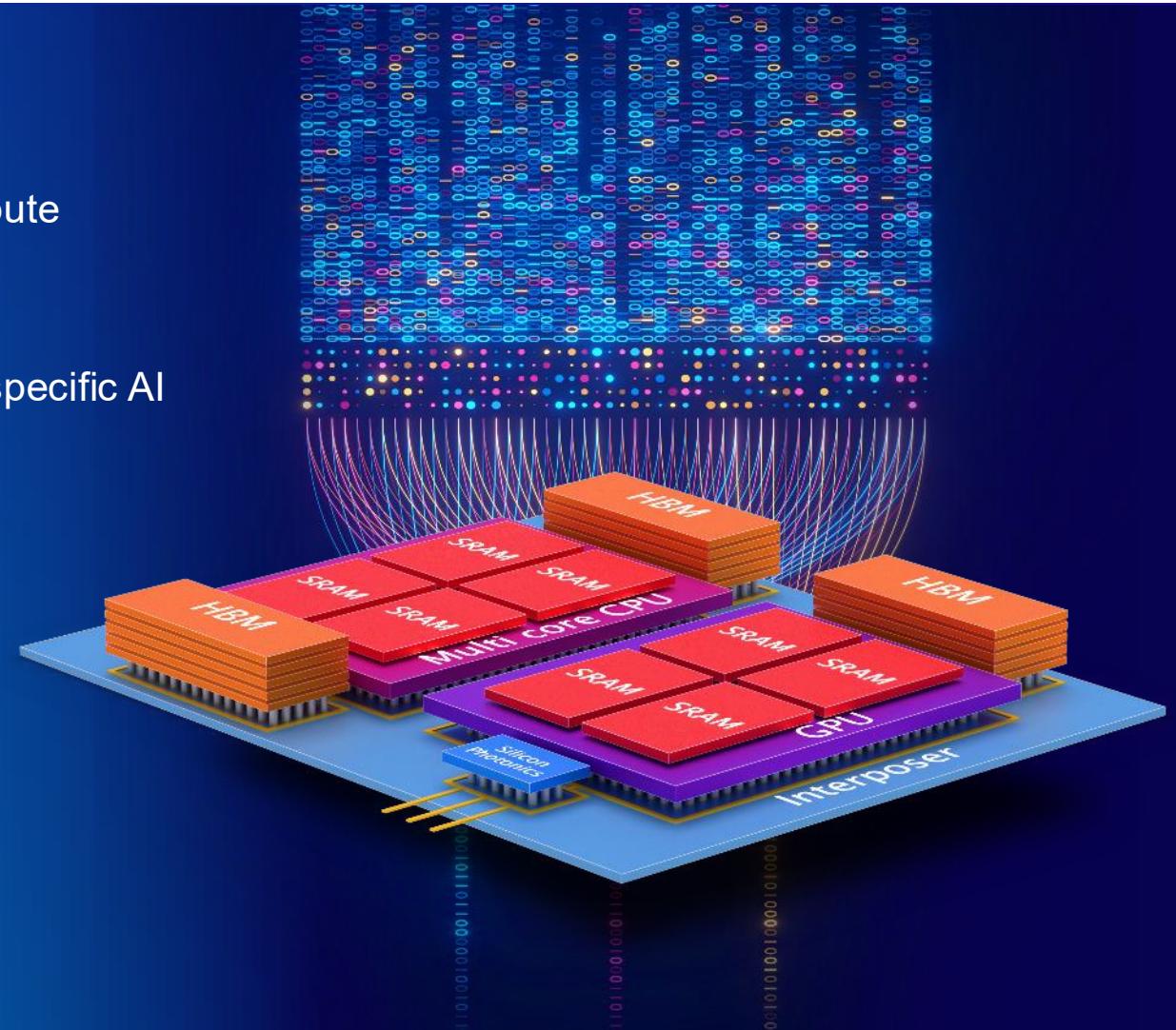
1 Efficient AI models: more parameters using less compute in training models

Moore's law

2 AI-efficient chip design and architecture, adapting to specific AI requirements, including efficiency within IC systems

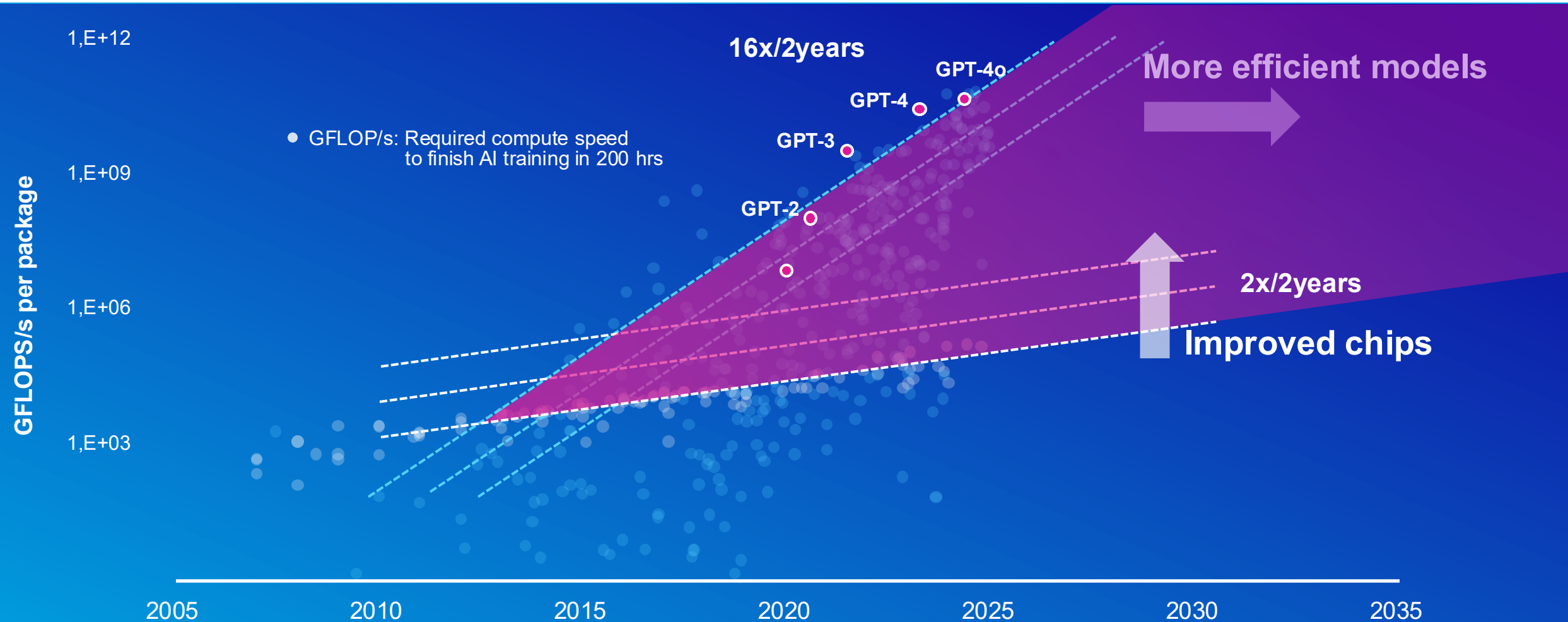
3 Efficient chip technology: transistor scaling and energy efficiency

4 More effective and efficient IC production equipment and process



# The gap between capability and demand for compute will be reduced

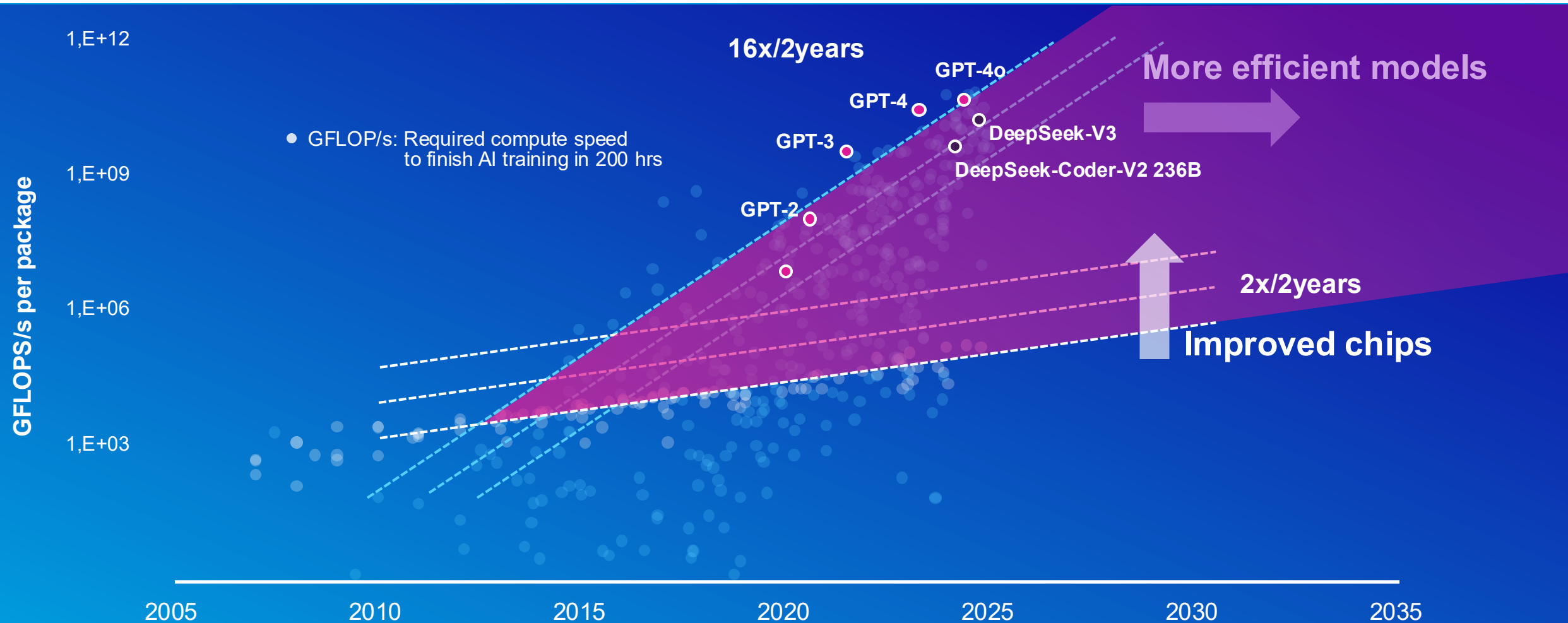
By making both the chips and AI algorithms more efficient





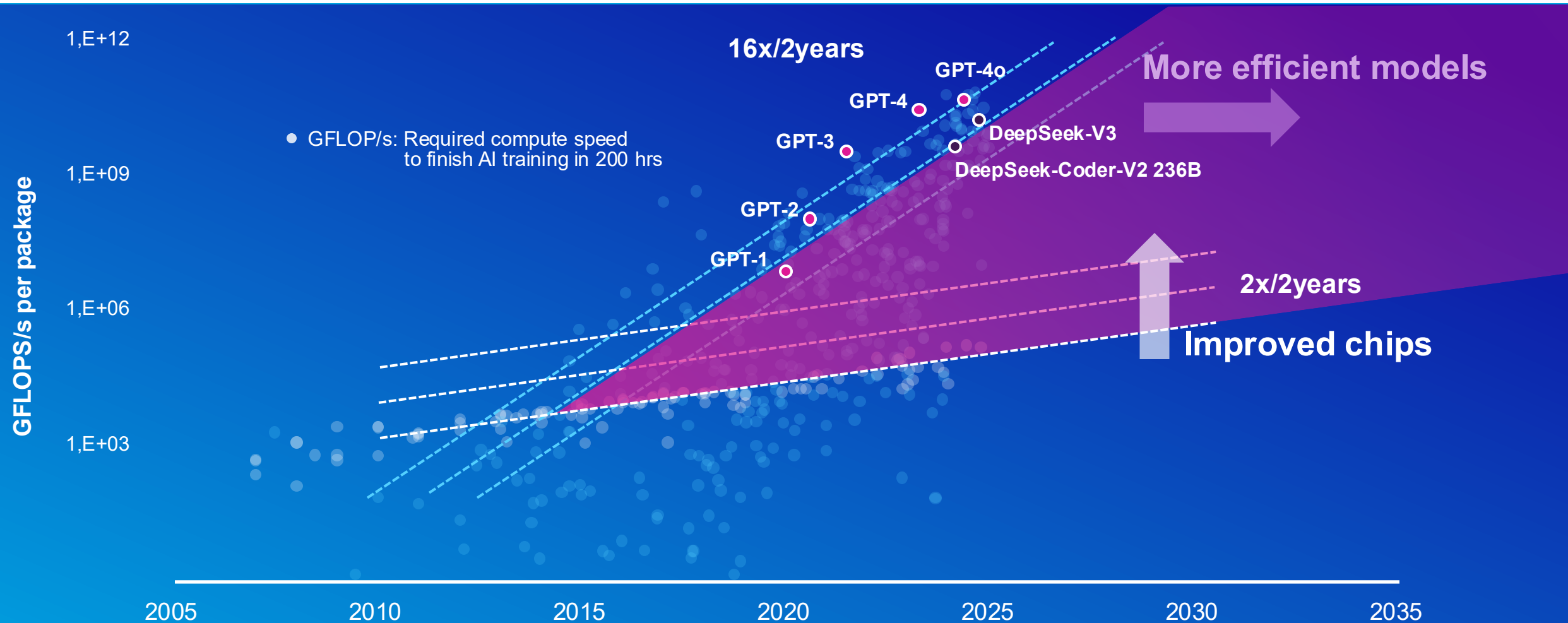
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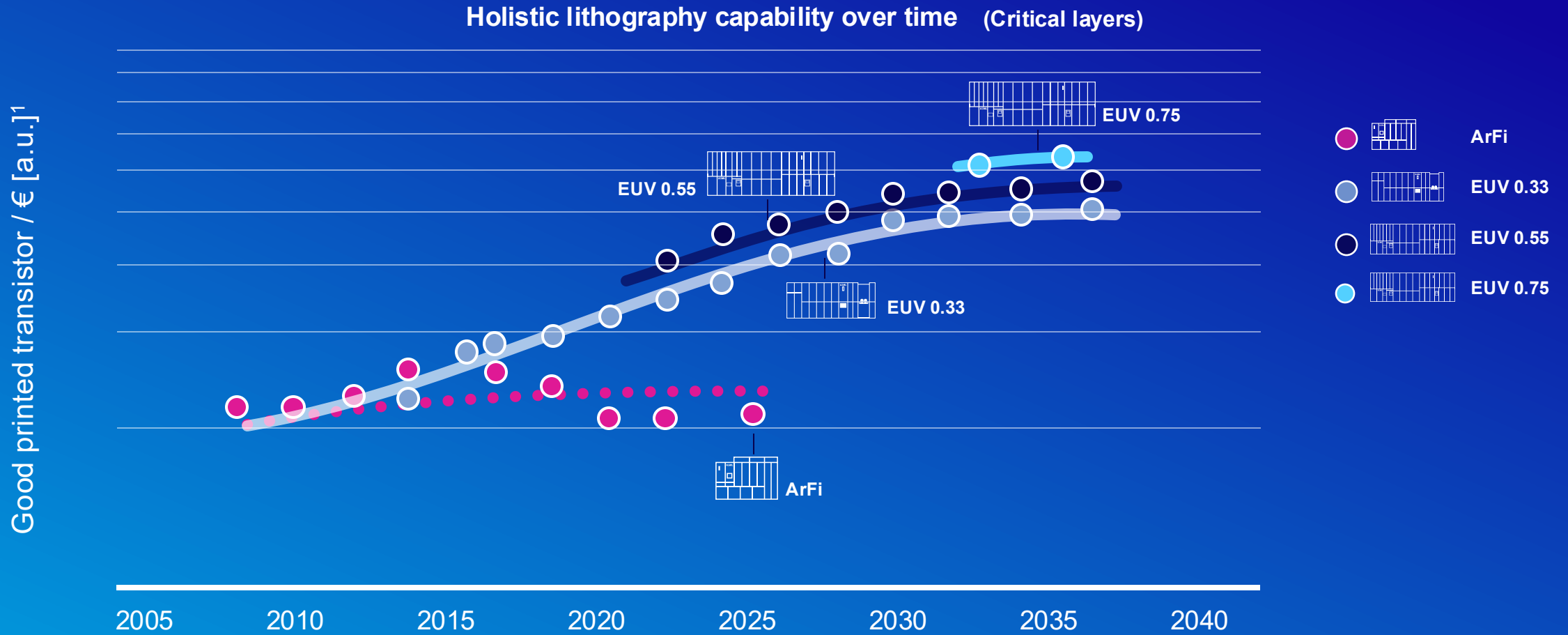
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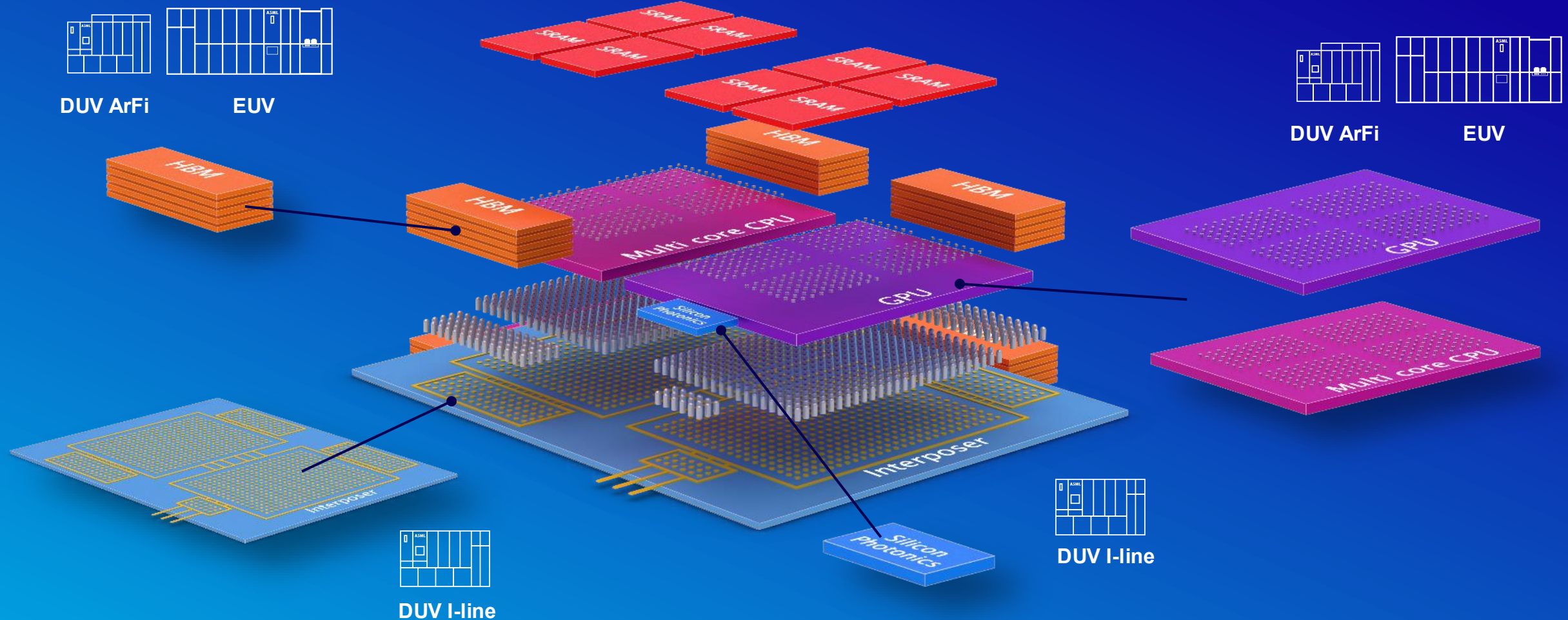
# ASML has delivered higher transistor density at lower cost for several decades

We believe that EUV scalability and holistic lithography can extend our historical trend into the next decade



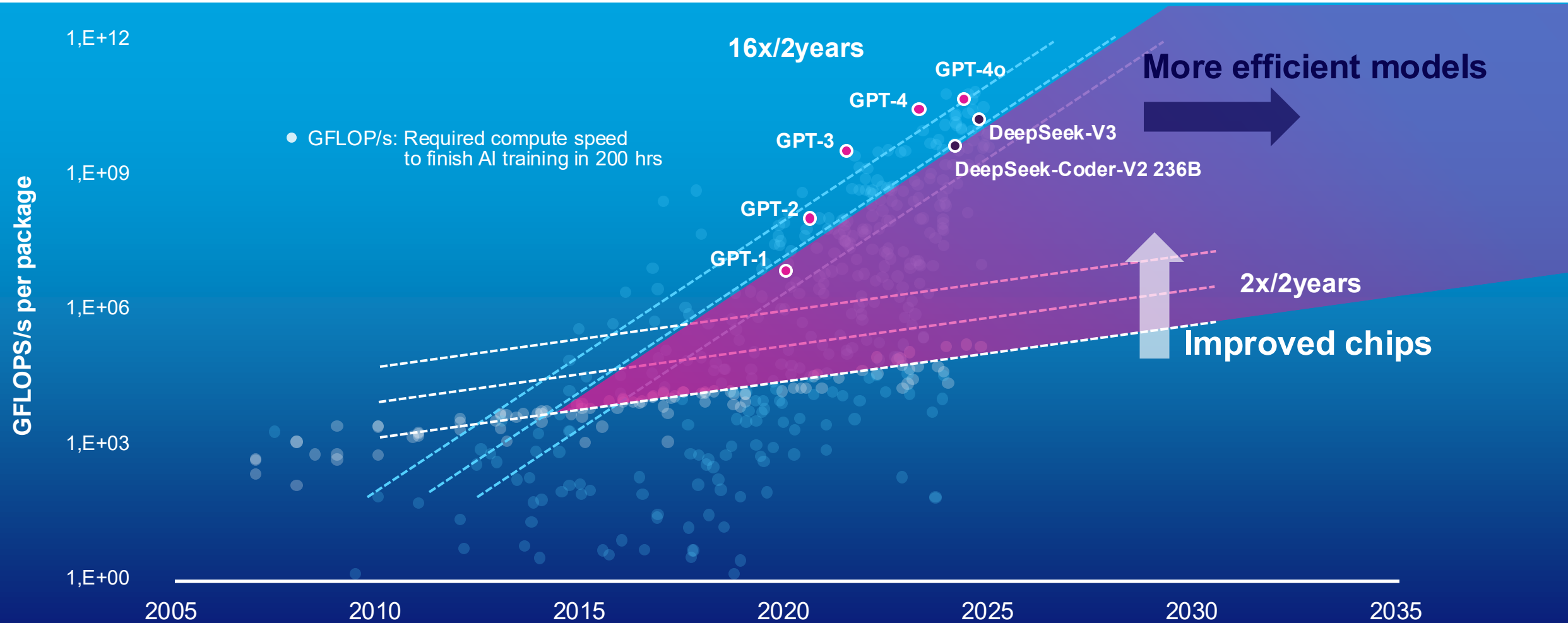
# Packaging innovations in the ASML product portfolio to support 3D integration

Smaller functions, separately packaged and interconnected require different litho solutions



# The gap between capability and demand for compute will be bridged

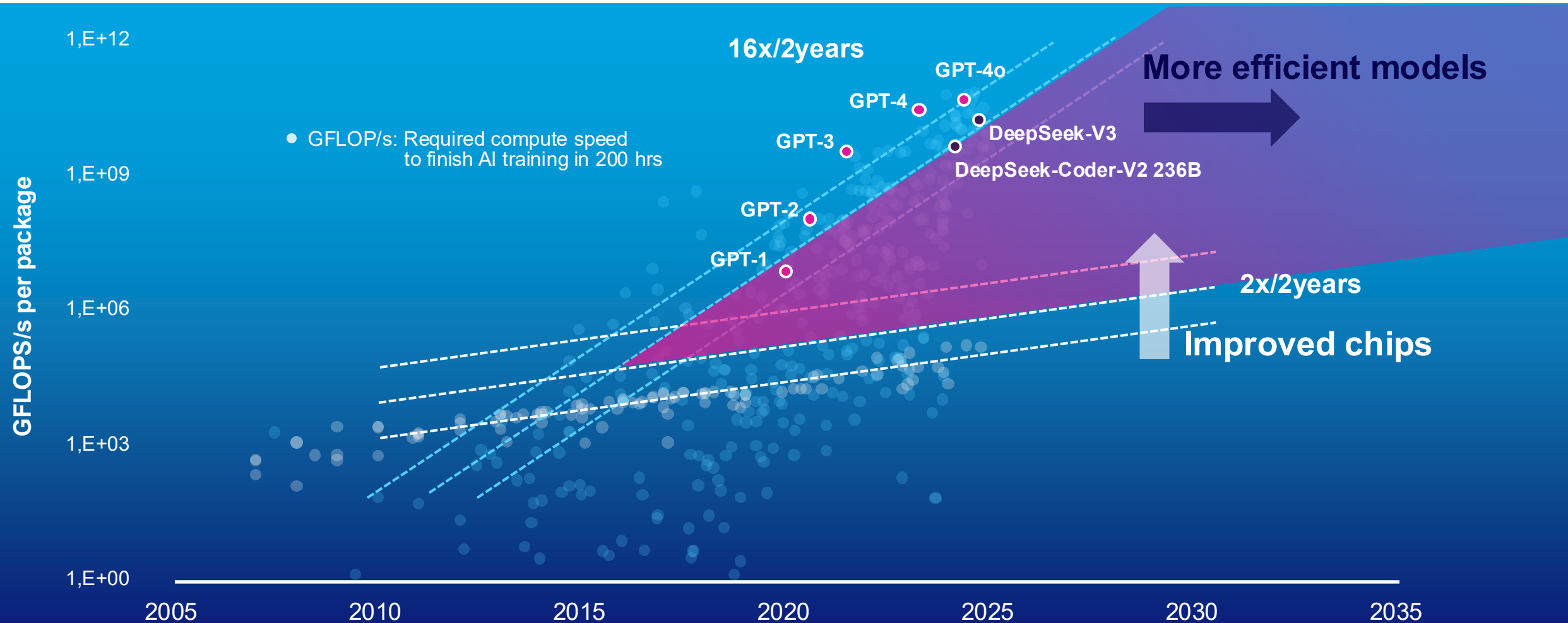
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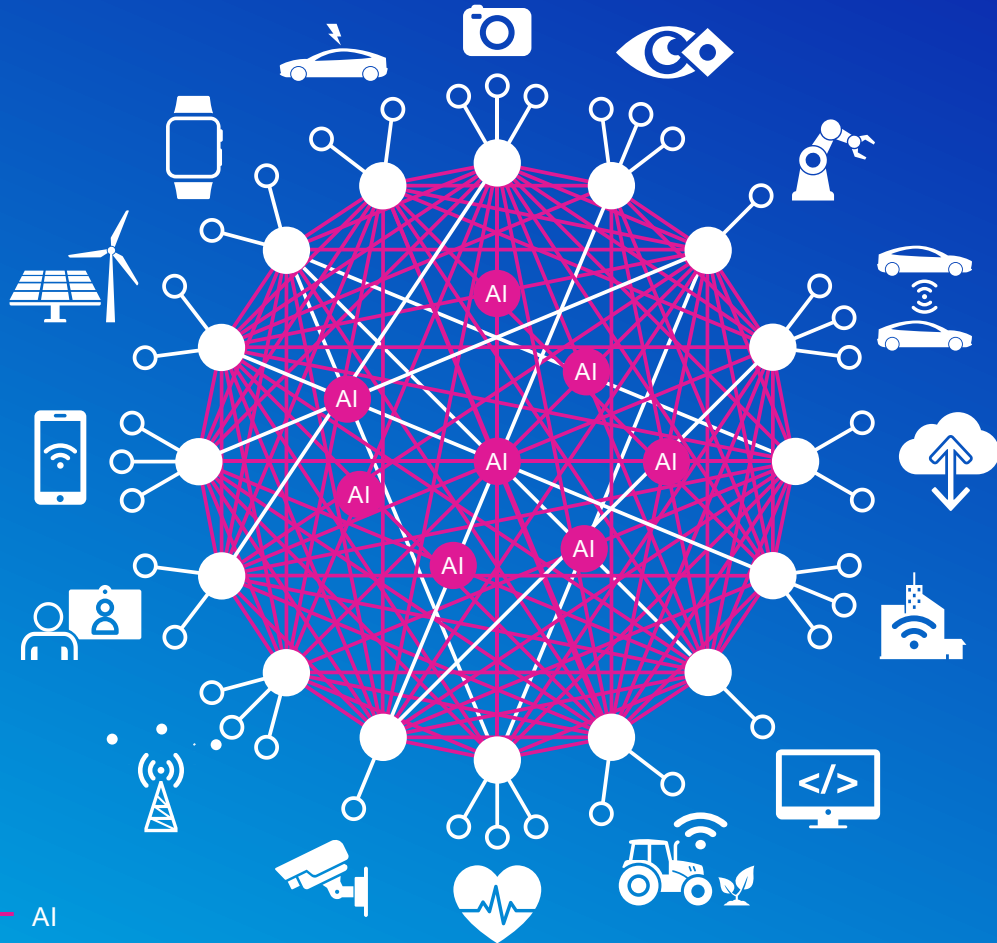
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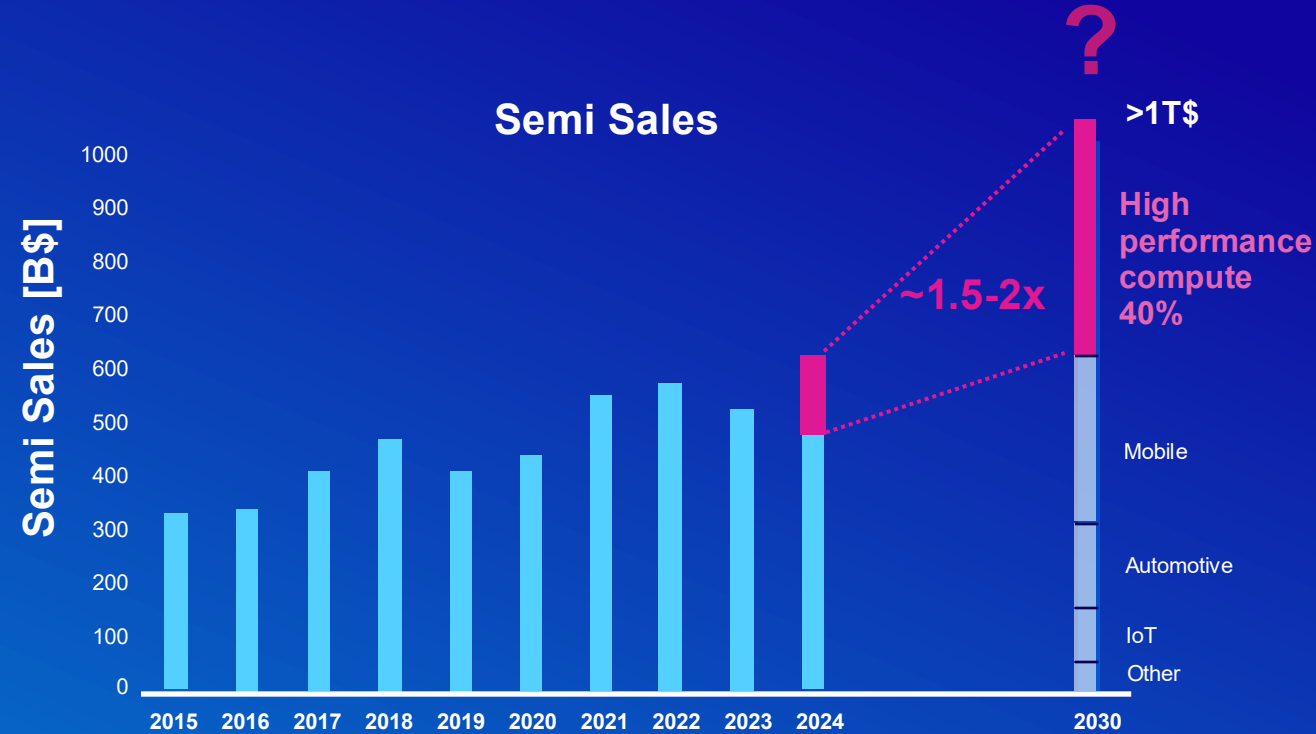


# Major investments are ongoing in AI, and the exact pace is still unknown

Semiconductor sales will translate into business growth for wafer fab equipment



- AI
- Connecting IoT
- Sensors
- Mainstream edge compute
- Data AI power compute (+memory)

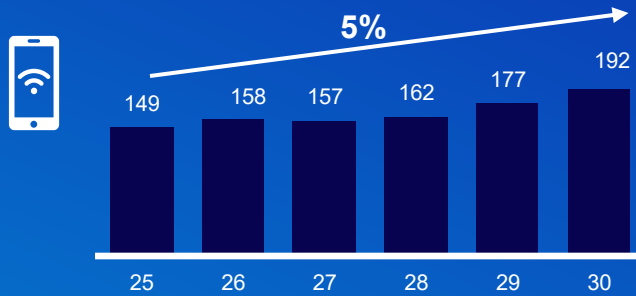


Global data center and edge AI demands are expected to grow significantly year on year to represent >40% of semi sales demand in 2030 and generate some upside for our industry

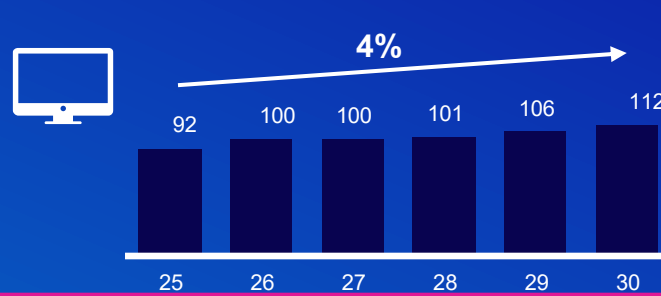
# Driven by AI, we foresee sharp growth for servers, datacenters and storage

Which largely offsets the more modest growth in other sectors

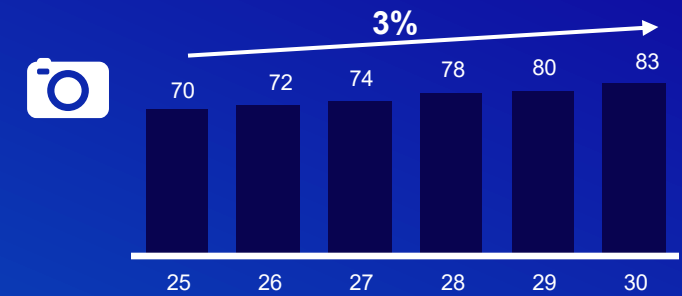
Smartphone (\$bn)



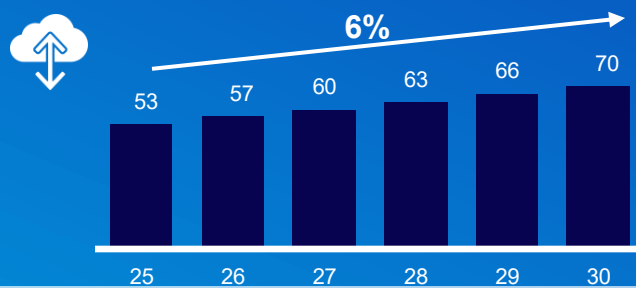
Personal computing (\$bn)



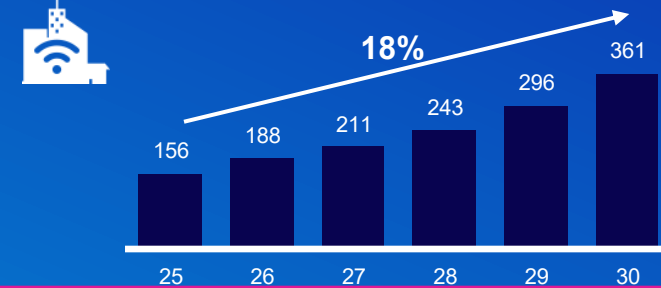
Consumer electronics (\$bn)



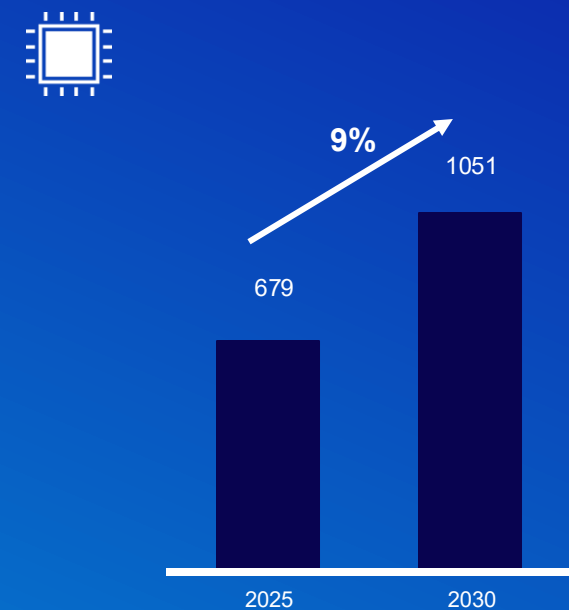
Wired and wireless infrastructure (\$bn)



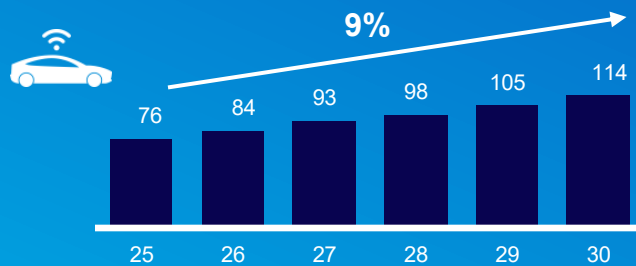
Servers, datacenters and storage (\$bn)



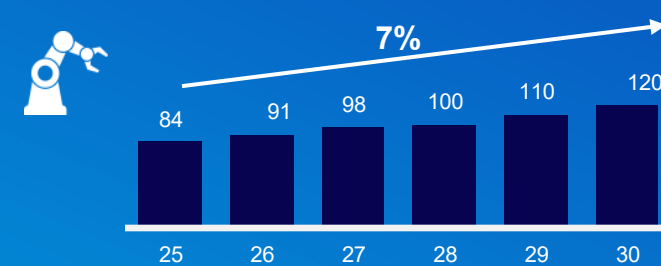
Total semiconductor (\$bn)



Automotive (\$bn)



Industrial electronics (\$bn)

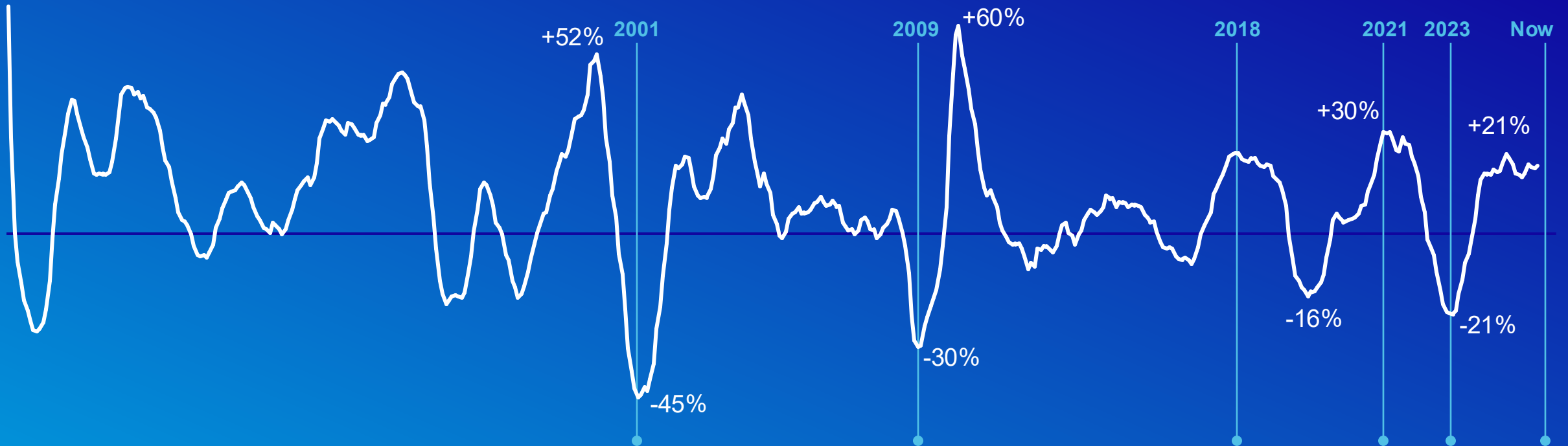




# However, the semiconductor market is cyclical (+ or - 50% demand in 6 months)

The return to steep growth is unpredictable and requires us to be ready to serve the market

Semiconductor market revenue growth 1985-2025



# Navigating cyclicality requires business resilience and ramp readiness



## Be scalable and resilient

### In an upturn:

Focus to meet market demand and harvest on our investments

### In a downturn:

Preserve cash, make structural improvements, prepare for growth



## Eliminate waste

Eliminate bad quality, manufacturing disturbances and downtime, low yield, scrap, etc



## Be ready to ramp up when needed

Prepare for market recovery to be able to benefit from growth – as we have done in the past



# The key to continued success: innovation and development



# The key to success is to deliver what our customers need

We pass on the same expectations to our suppliers

**Q**  
Quality

...with **perfect**  
quality



**L**  
Logistics

...always  
delivered **on time**



**T**  
Technology

It starts with the  
right **product**



**C**  
Cost

...**affordable** for  
customers



**S**  
Sustainability

...considering  
**circularity and**  
footprint



# For ASML, technology has always been our strength and fuel for growth

**Q**  
Quality

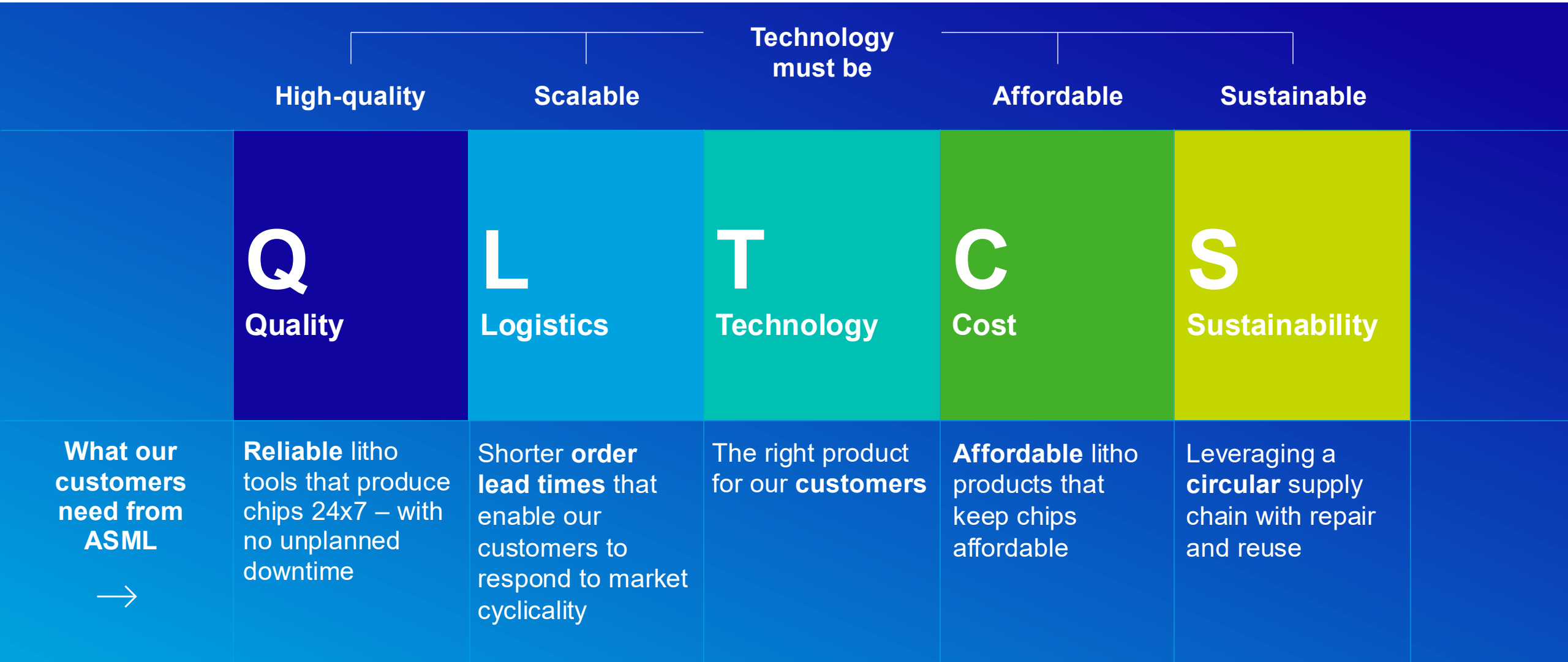
**L**  
Logistics

**T**  
Technology

**C**  
Cost

**S**  
Sustainability

# However, great technology alone is not enough





# The criticality of quality in lithography products

**Q**  
Quality

**L**  
Logistics

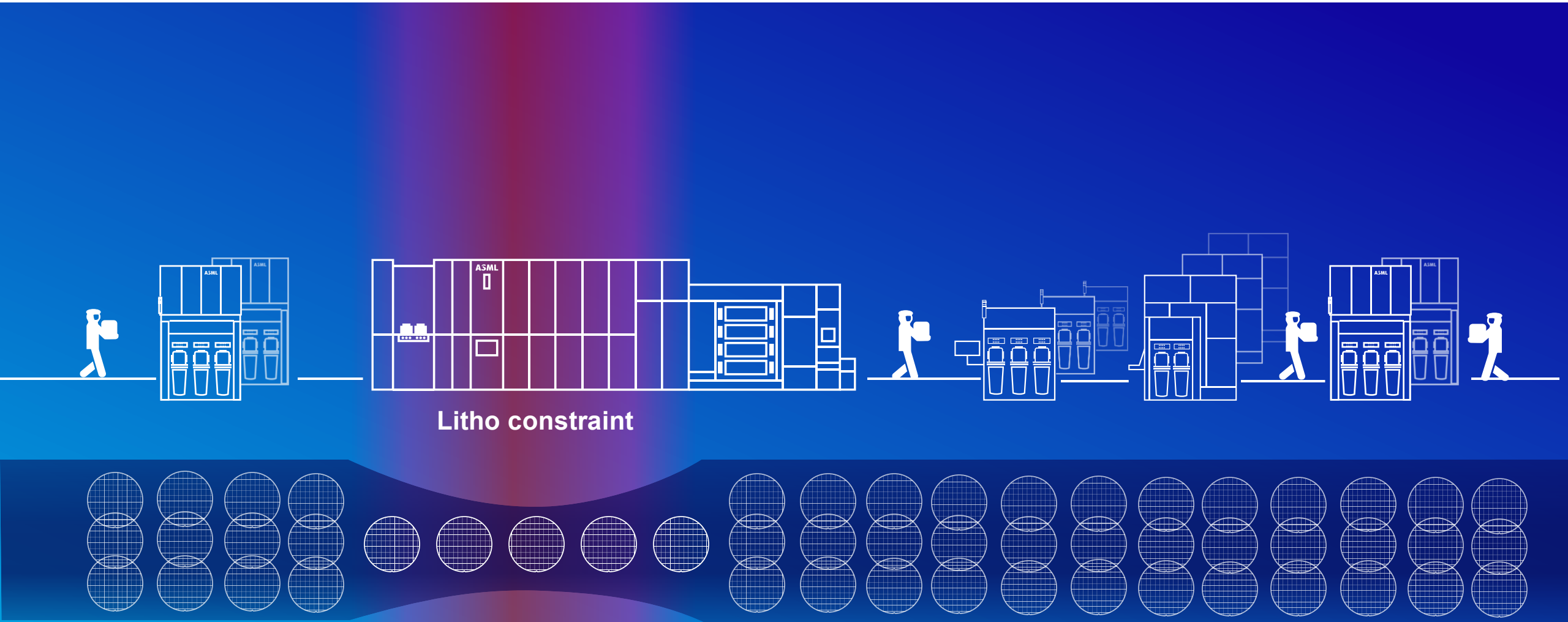
**T**  
Technology

**C**  
Cost

**S**  
Sustainability

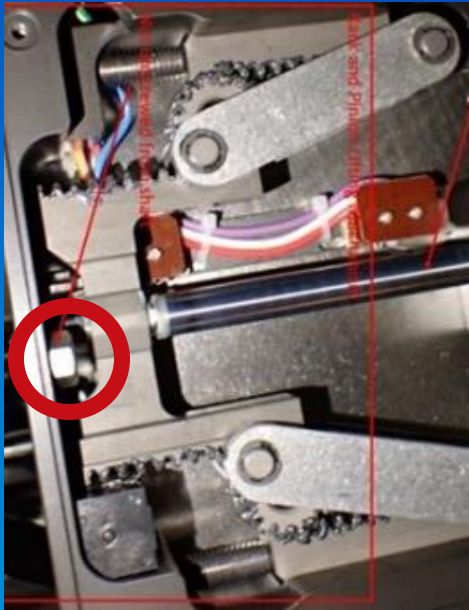
# Lithography systems are the most expensive tools in a customer fab

So fabs are designed with lithography as *the* constraint



# A supplier material worth **thousands** can bring down an ASML tool worth **millions**, which can halt an entire customer fab worth **billions**

Part malfunction  
\$ thousands



ASML scanner down  
\$ millions



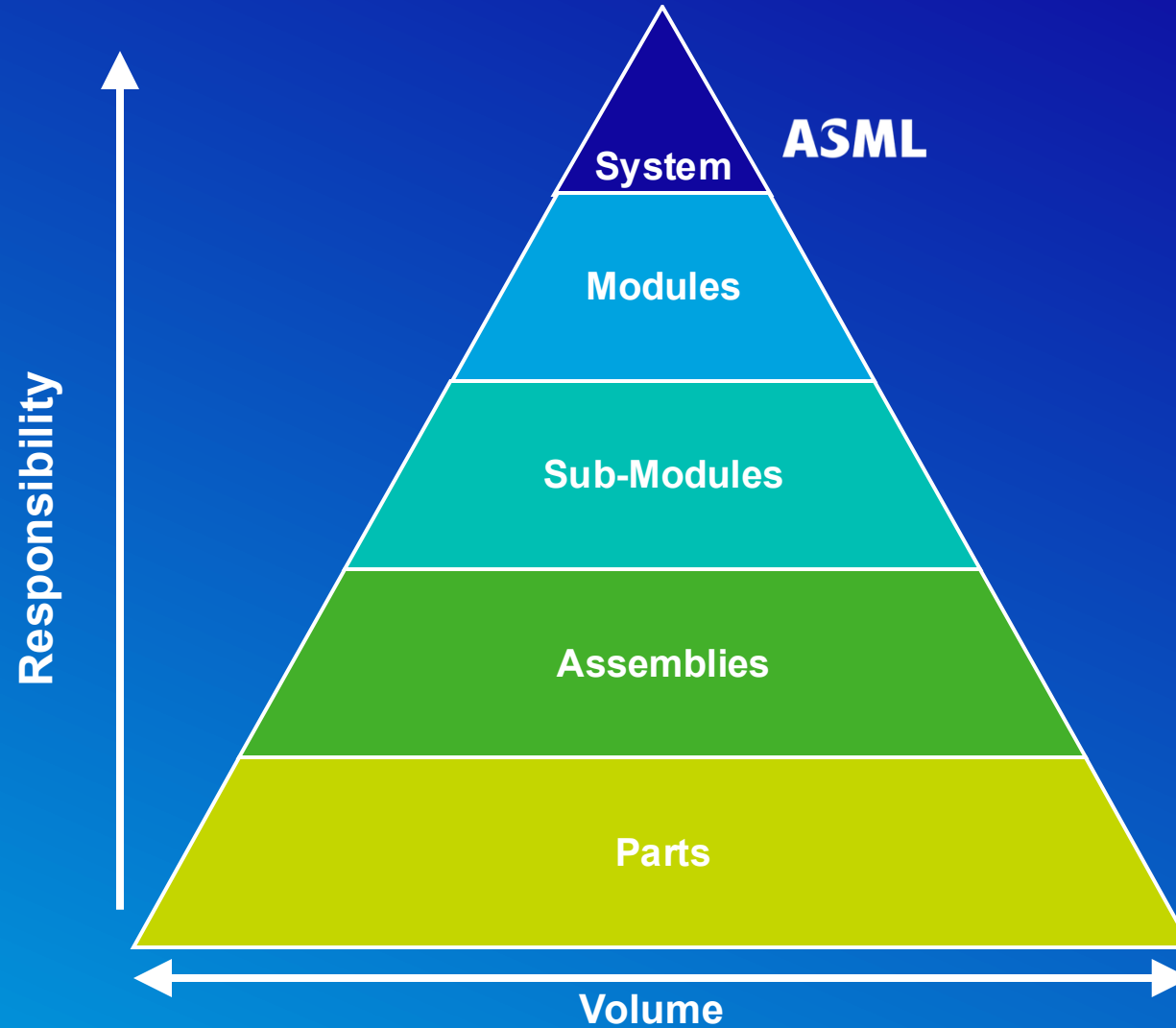
Fab stops making chips  
\$ billions



So we have a *huge* responsibility to deliver perfect quality!

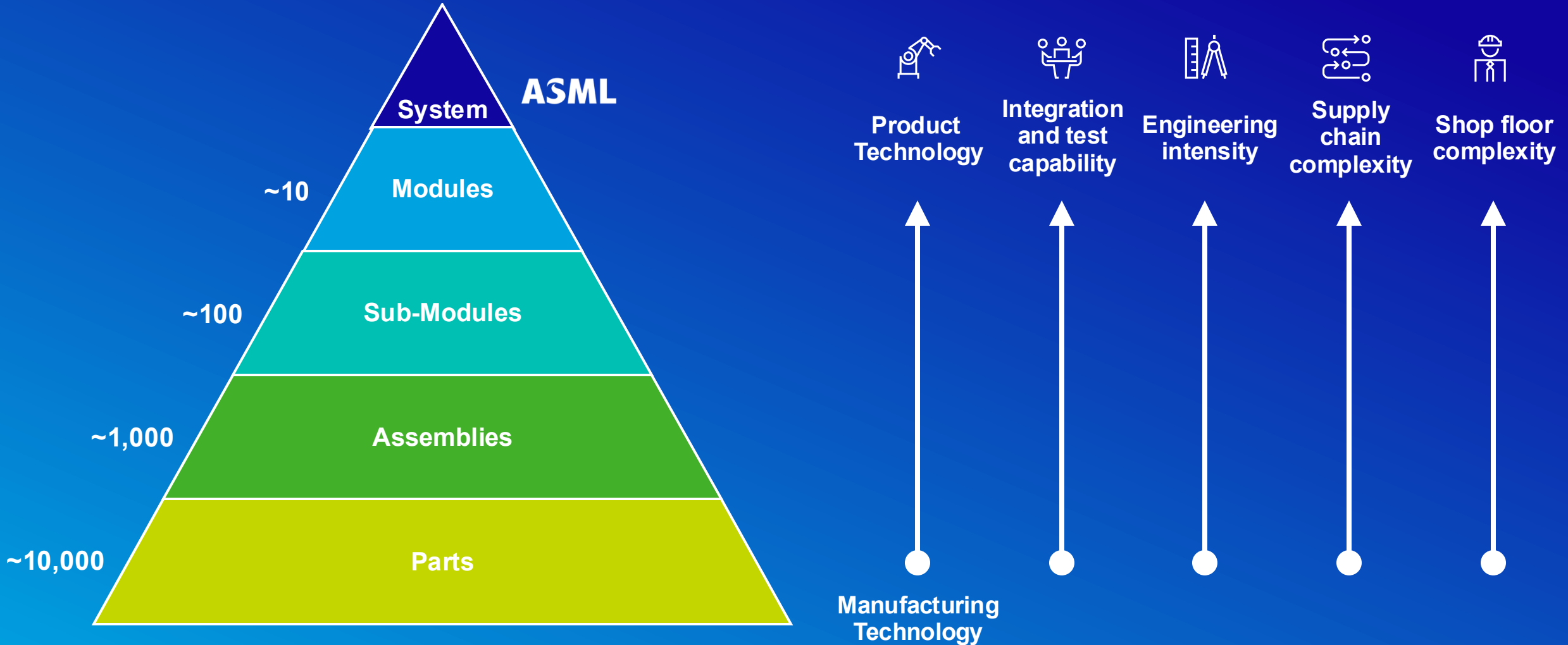


**With a growing product portfolio and growing business volume, ASML needs the supply chain to deliver more volume and take more responsibility**



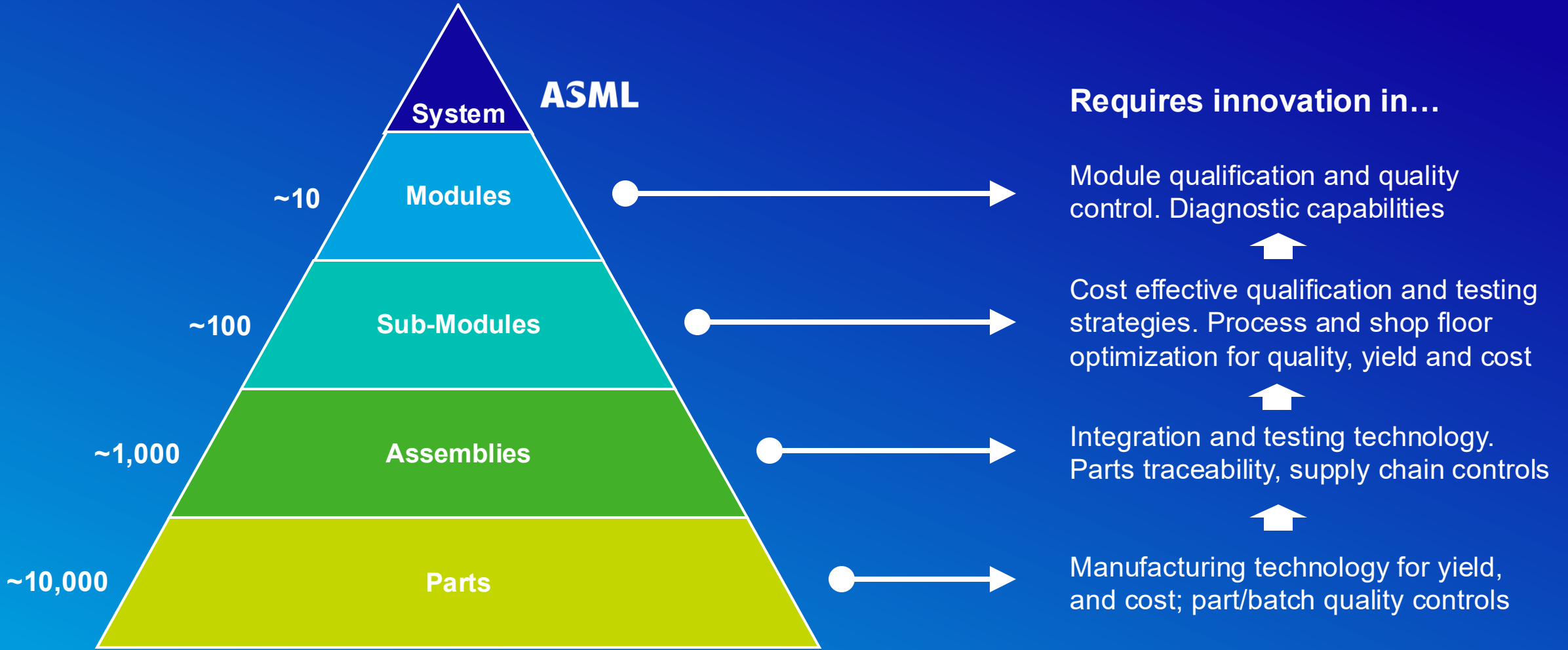
# Climbing the value pyramid requires investments in capabilities

Pro-active growth in organizational capabilities is critical to success

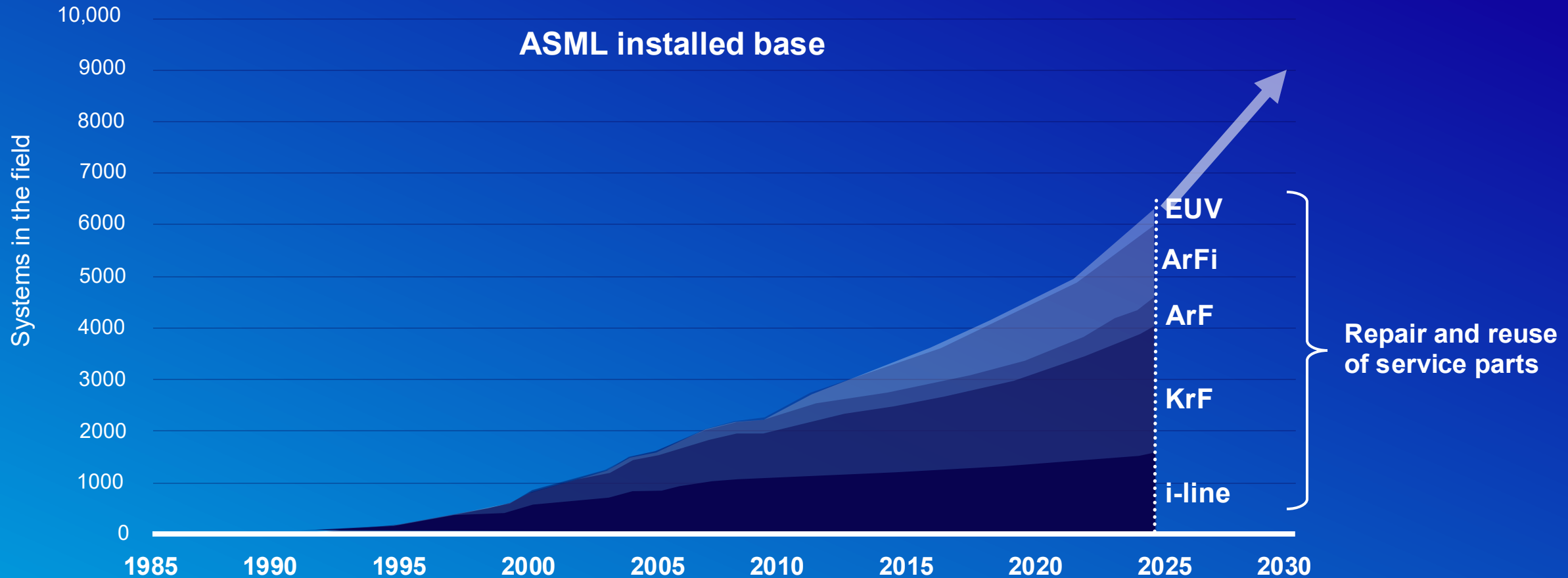


# Climbing the value pyramid is not the only strategy

At each layer, we need suppliers that innovate to be the best in class



**ASML has shipped >6000 systems to customers since we started operations**  
>95% of these systems are still being used and product life cycles are up to 20 years long





# Throughout the product lifecycle, different business elements are important



Technology dominant

High

Product differentiation

Low

Cost dominant

Proximity to R&D

High

Rate of learning

Low

Location less dependent on R&D

Driven by learning

Low

Configuration stability

High

Driven by risk avoidance

Product-manufacturing co-optimization

High

Co-design opportunity

Low

Low, Often costly

# Brainport region has always been strong at technology but needs to catch up on operational excellence

Competence level: Weak Lagging Proficient Excellence  
 Competitive position: Distractor Disadvantage Competitive Differentiating

<b>Q</b> Quality									
<b>L</b> Logistics									
<b>T</b> Technology									
<b>C</b> Cost									
<b>S</b> Sustainability									



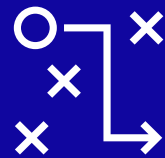
As products mature and technology differentiation becomes less, cost and operational excellence become more important !

# ASML is also actively shaping our supply chain (organization) for 2030

Building a great supply chain *by conscious design*

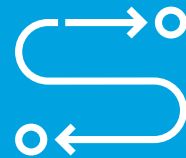
## Category strategies

Created detailed strategies for each of our sourcing categories



## Supplier transfers

Allocating business to suppliers based on their performance on quality and cost



## Supplier engagements

Doing intensive projects on-site at suppliers and organizing for learning across the supply chain



## Global footprint

Growing our supply chain in Asia to free up capacity in Europe/US for technology and innovation, improve cost and be close to our customers



# This requires teamwork across the value chain and over the product lifecycle

## Our innovation network





# Q&A

ASML

