

1 KEY RESULTS VS. CONSENSUS			
Metric	Reported	Consensus	vs. Cons.
Revenue (EUR)	EUR11.662 billion	EUR11.7 billion	-0.3%
Operating Income (EUR)	EUR5.173 billion	EUR4.91 billion	+5.4%
Net Income (EUR)	EUR4.960 billion	EUR4.11 billion	+20.7%
SEGMENT REVENUE			
System sales (EUR)	EUR8.373 billion	EUR8.79 billion	-4.7%
Installed base management (EUR)	EUR3.289 billion	EUR2.92 billion	+12.6%

2 | GUIDANCE AND OUTLOOK

FY26 revenue guidance rises to EUR44 billion-EUR45 billion from EUR43 billion-EUR45 billion; gross margin moves to approximately 56% from 54%-56%. Installed base management growth rises to approximately 50% from more than 30%, while non-EUV growth falls to approximately 20% from approximately 25%. EUV growth above 45% is reaffirmed. Q4 revenue is guided to EUR14.2 billion-EUR15.2 billion, with approximately 57% gross margin. Agreed pricing contributes from 2027, with the full effect from 2028; capacity above the previously contemplated 2028 trajectory remains under investigation.

3 | EARNINGS ANALYSIS

UPGRADES DROVE THE OPERATING BEAT. Revenue was essentially in line with consensus, but system sales missed by approximately EUR417 million while installed base management exceeded expectations by approximately EUR369 million. The 57.5% gross margin reflected exceptionally profitable upgrade content, not simply a larger service share: installed base management declined to 28.2% of revenue from 29.6% in Q2. Lower operating expenses also contributed, so the operating leverage should not be extrapolated as a permanent incremental margin.

REPORTED EARNINGS OVERSTATE RECURRING IMPROVEMENT. The 20.7% net income surprise materially overstates the improvement in recurring operating performance. Approximately EUR0.5 billion came from the Mistral revaluation; equity-investment gains sat below operating income. Free cash flow of approximately EUR11.350 billion benefited heavily from customer advances and working-capital timing, including EUR7.009 billion of positive asset-and-liability changes. Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments reached EUR12.735 billion; property, equipment and intangible purchases were EUR447 million. The exceptional cash inflow is not a repeatable quarterly run rate.

MARGIN UPSIDE HAS SWING FACTORS. Q4 gross margin guidance of approximately 57% is below Q3 despite higher revenue, primarily because of ramp costs. High-value upgrades remain an important margin swing factor, not a homogeneous recurring subscription stream. Completed pricing negotiations provide a more concrete structural positive, with no 2026 benefit, some contribution in 2027 and the full effect from 2028. Part of the benefit funds manufacturing and supplier expansion, so it is not pure incremental profit.

ADVANCES ARE NOT BOOKINGS. Non-current contract liabilities rose from EUR3.570 billion to EUR9.301 billion, supporting longer-dated commitments. Down payments lag purchase orders; without deposit percentages and contract schedules, they cannot establish order intake. Receivables increased by approximately EUR2.0 billion to EUR9.253 billion, a counterweight to the advance-payment narrative, not sufficient evidence of collection deterioration.

DEMAND CONFIDENCE OUTFRONS DELIVERABLE SUPPLY. Planned supply will not satisfy demand in 2027 or 2028, but management did not commit to revised capacity numbers. Interest in 2029 and 2030 orders is not accepted orders or booked revenue. The call supports higher earnings expectations and greater confidence in demand duration, not elevated shipment expectations, sustained exceptional upgrade margins and a higher valuation multiple simultaneously. The remaining burden of proof is delivery: accepted systems, repeatable upgrade profits and sustained margins without excessive ramp costs.

4 | KEY READ-THROUGHS

SCARCITY SUPPORTS DRAM INCUMBENTS
Micron (MU), SK hynix (000660) | Positive | High for the durability of DRAM earnings and customer commitments
Memory system sales should grow approximately 75%, mostly DRAM, yet customers expect demand to outpace supply through at least 2028. Phased fab commissioning and scanner constraints slow competitors’ capacity response, supporting incumbent utilization and negotiating leverage. Equipment-spending growth is not equivalent to DRAM bit-supply growth. ASML corroborates existing customer-commitment evidence; it does not establish individual HBM shares or future contract prices.

QUALIFIED OPTICS SUPPLIERS OFFER DIRECT EXPOSURE TO SCANNER OUTPUT
Jenoptik (JEN) | Positive | High for its semiconductor-equipment business and meaningful for group profitability
Jenoptik supplies qualified micro-optics and sensors, not Zeiss’s main EUV projection optics. ASML’s approximately 30% planned capacity growth in 2027 supports component demand and manufacturing utilization. Jenoptik already raised its 2026 EBITDA margin guidance to approximately 22% from 20%-21% on October 21. This is a completed catalyst; the November 10 release should clarify order conversion and utilization.

ADVANCED LOGIC AND DRAM SUPPORT PROCESS EQUIPMENT
ASM International (ASM), VAT Group (VACN) | Positive | High for their exposed semiconductor businesses and meaningful at group level
Advanced logic and DRAM expansion supports ASM’s deposition and epitaxy demand and VAT’s vacuum-valve content across equipment platforms. VAT’s subsequent record CHF697 million quarterly orders and 1.9x book-to-bill confirm demand, but longer ordering windows limit near-term extrapolation. ASML corroborates existing trajectories rather than establishing quantified upgrades. ASM’s October 27 results and October 28 call test conversion into an executable forecast.

MEMORY SCARCITY EXTENDS THE COST AND UNIT-DEMAND CHALLENGE FOR PC MANUFACTURERS
HP Inc. (HPQ) | Negative | Moderate at group level and potentially high for the lower-margin PC business
Persistent memory tightness pressures HP through procurement costs and affordability: unrecovered costs compress margins, while price increases can weaken units. Personal Systems revenue rose 18% while units fell 16%, with a 4.6% operating margin. However, HP reported improved memory supply, beat EPS guidance and raised its outlook. ASML supports a persistent cost challenge, not an immediate consolidated guidance cut.