ASML

REPORT OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF ASML HOLDING N.V. HELD ON APRIL 23, 2025

Chairperson: N.S. Andersen (the "Chair")

General

This report of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders ("AGM" or the "Meeting") of ASML Holding N.V. ("ASML" or the "Company"), held on April 23, 2025, is intended purely for informational purposes and is not intended to be complete. This document contains a report of the AGM held on April 23, 2025, and does not address any events that occurred outside the AGM. This report must be read in conjunction with the Agenda (and Explanatory Notes) for this AGM, ASML's 2024 Annual Report based on IFRS, ASML's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the financial year ending on December 31, 2024 filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and ASML's other SEC filings and submissions. ASML does not guarantee the completeness or correctness of the information contained in this report and does not assume any obligation whatsoever to update or correct the information in this report after publication.

Cautionary Statement on Forward Looking Statements

This document and related presentation and discussion and other discussions at the AGM contain statements that are forward-looking within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements with respect to plans, strategies, expected trends, including trends in the semiconductor industry, end markets and our business environment, growth opportunity, expected growth in GDP and the semiconductor industry by 2030 and expected size of the semiconductor industry by 2030, our expectation that AI will be a key driver for GDP and industry growth, outlook for AI and the semiconductor industry and the expected impact of AI on our business, including industry roadmap and product mix, cost and power consumption challenges, expected investment in and impact of AI and related demand on our business and results, statements relating to our expectation that lithography will remain at the heart of customer innovation, our ability to address and strategy for addressing our customers' needs, wafer exposures by 2030, statements made at our 2024 Investor Day, including semi sales, revenue and gross margin opportunity for 2030 and key drivers and assumptions, our expectation that the transition to AI supports our 2030 ambition, Moore's law generally and specifically in the AI era, expected performance of our systems and expected trends in shipments of tools, our financial model including our model assumptions, growth opportunity in installed base management, gross margin development potential, expected growth in wafer capacity, expected growth in lithography spending, net income stress test, financing policy and dividend policy and our expectation to continue to return significant amounts of cash to shareholders through growing dividends and share buybacks, statements with respect to our share buyback program and dividends, outlook and expected financial results, including expected results for Q2 2025, including net sales, installed base management sales, gross margin, R&D costs, SG&A costs, outlook for full year 2025, including expected full year 2025 total net sales, gross margin and estimated annualized effective tax rate, our ESG strategy and progress, including ambitions with respect to greenhouse gas emissions, the recent US tariff announcements, implementation and negotiations and the expected impact of such tariffs on our business and results and other non-historical statements. You can generally identify these statements by the use of words like "may", "expect", "will", "could", "should", "project", "believe", "anticipate", "expect", "plan", "estimate", "forecast", "potential", "intend", "continue", "target", "future", "progress", "goal", "model", "opportunity" and variations of these words or comparable words. These

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statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates, assumptions, plans and projections about our business and our future financial results and readers should not place undue reliance on them. Forward-looking statements do not guarantee future performance and involve a number of substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, risks relating to customer demand, semiconductor equipment industry capacity, worldwide demand for semiconductors and semiconductor manufacturing capacity, lithography tool utilization and semiconductor inventory levels, general trends and consumer confidence in the semiconductor industry, the impact of general economic conditions, including the impact of the current macroeconomic environment on the semiconductor industry, uncertainty around a market recovery including the timing thereof, the ultimate impact of AI on our industry and business, the impact of inflation, interest rates, wars and geopolitical developments, the impact of pandemics, the performance of our systems, the success of technology advances and the pace of new product development and customer acceptance of and demand for new products, our production capacity and ability to adjust capacity to meet demand, supply chain capacity, timely availability of parts and components, raw materials, critical manufacturing equipment and qualified employees, our ability to produce systems to meet demand, the number and timing of systems ordered, shipped and recognized in revenue, risks relating to fluctuations in net bookings and our ability to convert bookings into sales, the risk of order cancellation or push outs and restrictions on shipments of ordered systems under export controls, risks relating to the trade environment, import/export and national security regulations and orders and their impact on us, including the impact of changes in export regulations and the impact of such regulations on our ability to obtain necessary licenses and to sell our systems and provide services to certain customers, the impact of the recent tariff announcements, implementation and negotiations, exchange rate fluctuations, changes in tax rates, available liquidity and free cash flow and liquidity requirements, our ability to refinance our indebtedness, available cash and distributable reserves for, and other factors impacting, dividend payments and share repurchases, the number of shares that we repurchase under our share repurchase program, our ability to enforce patents and protect intellectual property rights and the outcome of intellectual property disputes and litigation, our ability to meet ESG goals and execute our ESG strategy, other factors that may impact ASML's business or financial results, and other risks indicated in the risk factors included in ASML's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2024 and other filings with and submissions to the US Securities and Exchange Commission. These forward-looking statements are made only as of the date of this document and presentation. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements after the date of this report or to conform such statements to actual results or revised expectations, except as required by law.

1. Opening

The Chair opened the Meeting and explained that the Meeting was a hybrid meeting, which meant that shareholders were attending the Meeting in person and virtually, and were able to vote and ask questions in person and via the online platform. The Chair welcomed all shareholders present.

The Chair introduced the members of ASML's Board of Management; Mr. Christophe Fouquet, Mr. Roger Dassen, Mr. Frédéric Schneider-Maunoury, Mr. Wayne Allan and Mr. Jim Koonmen. He also welcomed the members of the Supervisory Board: Ms. Annet Aris, Ms. Terri Kelly, Ms. Birgit Conix, Ms. An Steegen, Mr. Mark Durcan, Mr. Warren East, Mr. Alexander Everke and Mr. Jack de Kreij who were all present at the Meeting. The Chair extended a special welcome to Ms. Karien van Gennip, whose appointment as a member of the Supervisory Board was on the agenda of this AGM.

Furthermore, the Chair introduced Ms. Petra Groenland of KPMG Accountants N.V., ASML's external auditor for the financial year 2024, and representatives of PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V., ASML's external auditor effective as of the financial year 2025. Finally, he introduced Mr. Reinier Kleipool, civil law notary at De Brauw Blackstone Westbroek N.V., who acted as the secretary of the Meeting.

The Chair explained that, given the international nature of ASML and as ASML's corporate language is English, the Meeting was conducted in English. A translation of the Meeting in Dutch was offered and shareholders were given the opportunity to address the AGM in the Dutch language.

The Chair informed those present that the Meeting was recorded for the purpose of preparing the report of the Meeting and gave the floor to Mr. Kleipool who explained the procedures for asking questions and voting during the Meeting.

The Chair then moved on to item 2 of the agenda.

2. Overview of the Company's business, financial situation and ESG sustainability (Discussion item)
The Chair gave the floor to Mr. Fouquet. Mr. Fouquet gave a presentation on AI, Innovation and the related challenges. He also discussed developments related to ASML's industry and technology, new applications, ASML's ecosystem, growth pattern and ESG & Sustainability (see presentation on www.asml.com/agm2025).

The Chair thanked Mr. Fouquet and gave the floor to Mr. Dassen, who gave a summary of ASML's financial highlights over 2024, the Q1 2025 results and capital return to shareholders for the financial year 2024 (see presentation on www.asml.com/agm2025).

Thereafter, the Chair invited shareholders to ask questions.

Mr. Everts of the Royal Dutch Shareholder Association (VEB) thanked the Chair, Mr. Fouquet and Mr. Dassen and asked several questions. The first question was about trade tariffs and their potential impact on the guided sales range for 2025, and whether there were possibilities to minimize the potential impact of these tariffs. Then a question was about the customer landscape in the Foundry segment, with TSMC as a key player, and the expectations with regard to order intake in the next quarters. The subsequent question was on competition pressure and media reports regarding potential alternatives for ASML tools, e.g. in the area of EUV. The next question concerned ASML's view on and impact of single-patterning High NA EUV versus multi-patterning on less advanced tools. Another question was on ASML's view regarding the competition gaining market share in certain market segments and the extent to which ASML continues to innovate in the area of DUV technology. The last question related to ESG and the progress made in the area of energy consumption per wafer pass in EUV.

The Chair thanked Mr. Everts and allocated the questions to the relevant speakers.

Mr. Fouquet started with answering on the Foundry customer landscape. Over the past years, TSMC has built up a leading position in the foundry market. ASML has built strong, value-based relationships with all customers. The competitive landscape remains intense, and this ongoing competition is influenced by other factors such as national security interests in certain countries. It is too early to predict how these developments will play out in the future. Regarding future business, there is a significant ramp-up expected in two-nanometer technology, which will be a key focus for the business over the next few years.

Mr. Fouquet continued with answering the remaining questions, highlighting that while restricting China's access to certain semiconductor technologies has spurred the country to develop its own alternatives successfully in areas like etch and deposition, progress in lithography has turned out to be more challenging due to the complexity of the technology and the importance of the unique ecosystem found in Europe, the US and Japan. ASML has maintained a strong market position in the region.

Focusing on the critical role of EUV lithography in producing advanced logic chips below 5nm, Mr. Fouquet noted that while Chinese customers are aware of the importance of having access to this technology, there is currently no indication that an alternative to ASML's EUV technology is available that can be used in high-volume manufacturing. Next, it was explained that the industry only adopts new lithography technologies, such as High NA EUV, if they provide a clear cost advantage over existing multi-patterning methods. The strategy moving forward is to continue reducing the costs of both Low NA and High NA EUV, with initial adoption focused on areas where the cost benefits are most pronounced. The long-term plan is to work closely with customers to ensure these technologies are increasingly chosen, as they offer simpler processes, shorter cycle times, and better yields, ultimately supporting broader industry adoption over the next decade and beyond.

Finalizing on its two last attributed questions, Mr. Fouquet indicated that DUV, which remains an important tool for our customers, continues to be of key importance for ASML and ASML therefore continues innovating in this technology. With regard to the topic of EUV energy consumption Mr. Fouquet explained that ASML aims to achieve ongoing improvements in source efficiency and optical transmission to further decrease energy use per wafer, which is envisaged to have benefits both in terms of environmental sustainability and customer costs. ASML remains committed to making progress in this area as part of its broader ESG objectives.

Hereafter, Mr. Dassen took the floor and added for ESG that the environmental impact of lithography technologies should be evaluated by looking at the complete manufacturing process rather than focusing solely on the individual tools, noting that, as shown in independent studies, single-exposure EUV generally has a more favorable overall environmental footprint compared to multi-patterning DUV, since the extra process steps involved in DUV add significantly to its total impact. This means the broader process actually makes EUV a more sustainable choice when all factors are considered.

Mr. Dassen continued to answer the query on the expected revenue by referencing the guidance range provided at the start of 2025 and the factors influencing movement toward either the upper or lower end of this range, such as AI being a primary driver of growth. Mr. Dassen also pointed to other considerations beyond our control such as export controls and tariffs, which could impact sales.

Regarding the potential impact of tariffs on the Company, Mr. Dassen outlined the areas in which tariffs could potentially affect the Company: the import of tools into the United States. While tariffs are not currently imposed on such imports, he acknowledged that this could change in the future. Should tariffs be applied to the export of ASML systems from the Netherlands to the United States, ASML intends passing on the resulting costs to the customer. Another area was ASML's manufacturing operations in the United States, where components from Europe or Canada are assembled into modules, which are then shipped to the Netherlands for integration into complete systems. These systems may subsequently be exported to destinations such as Taiwan, Korea, or back to the United States. This process could result in a so called

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stacking of tariffs. To mitigate the risk of tariff stacking, Mr. Dassen explained that ASML is exploring options such as establishing a free trade zone between its manufacturing operations in the United States and those in other regions. Finally, he addressed the issue of tariffs on parts shipped to the United States for servicing tools at the customer. In these cases, passing on the cost of tariffs may be more complicated due to existing service contracts that must be honored. As a result, there may be a delay before the full impact of such tariffs can be reflected in the Company's pricing.

The next shareholder to ask a question is Mr. Luijckx, a private investor and also member of the VEB. He asked whether measures are considered to mitigate the impact of tariffs from the United States, by e.g., relocating production capacity. Mr. Dassen answered this question, indicating that ASML is looking into measures to mitigate the impact of tariffs and focusing on providing the U.S. government with comprehensive data to help develop a sensible tariff policy for the semiconductor industry.

The Chair gave the floor to Mr. Liebers, a private investor, who asked a question about a recent reduction in orders placed by ASML in its supply chain. Mr. Fouquet answered the question by explaining that this is mainly a rationalization of the growth, while the long term (2030) growth outlook remains unchanged.

The next questions were asked by Mr. Janssen of the Dutch association of Investors for Sustainable Development or VBDO. The first question was around the increasing importance of biodiversity and healthy ecosystems, in view of the double materiality assessment. In addition, it was queried how ASML addressed biodiversity, considering its reliance on mined raw materials and the potential biodiversity risks across its upstream supply chain. Mr. Fouquet answered by highlighting ASML's double materiality assessment in line with CSRD recommendations, identifying 50 ESG topics across its value chain and reporting on 6 of the 10 ESRS topical standards. ASML has more insight of its impact than its supply chain and it continues to improve supply chain transparency using a risk-based approach. ASML also engages in local initiatives, such as the Green Communities program, to preserve and develop green spaces in various locations where it operates.

The second question from Mr. Janssen (VBDO) was about water use, in particular if ASML would introduce concrete targets and KPIs in the next annual report for water use, recycling and risk management, both in its own operations as well as throughout the supply chain, particularly in water stressed regions. Mr. Fouquet reverted that in line with CSRD recommendations, ASML has not assessed water as a material topic, but noted that it could become a material topic in the future. In such case targets and KPIs will be defined and reported on in the annual report.

The third question of Mr. Janssen (VBDO) concerned living wages, specifically how ASML address this topic in its supply chain Mr. Fouquet explained that ASML asks all its suppliers to adhere to the RBA Code of Conduct, which is in the process of being aligned with the CSDDD, which included living wage. ASML supports the RBA's living wage initiative to extend these standards to as many suppliers as possible and has identified living wage as an inherent risk in certain supply chains. To address this, ASML has established the Responsible Supply Chain due diligence program, is aligning with international frameworks and upcoming legislation, and plans to publish an updated human rights policy later this year.

Hereafter, Mr. Luijckx asked about the tensions between China and Taiwan and how these could potentially impact the global chip market. Mr. Fouquet answered that ASML cannot speculate about any developments

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related to this topic and that ASML's Board of Management considers complex geopolitical scenarios aimed at enabling ASML to adjust as required.

A follow-up question was asked about ASML's ability to de-activate its machines at a distance. Mr. Fouquet explained that, as indicated in the past, ASML's EUV machines are very complex. In the event that ASML is unable to service such tool, there is a high probability that it will not function anymore give the maintenance required. The tools are owned by our customers once sold, and they decide to turn tools on or off.

After this Q&A round, the Chair gave the floor to Mr. Kleipool who made a number of formal statements. Mr. Kleipool stated that the total number of issued ordinary shares on the record date for this AGM was 393,830,692 ordinary shares. 4,034,993 of these ordinary shares were being held by the Company as treasury shares. Since each ordinary share carries one vote, the number of voting rights amounted to 389,795,699. Mr. Kleipool went on explaining that the count showed that 280,714,147 ordinary shares were present or represented at the beginning of the Meeting, representing 72.02% of the issued and outstanding ordinary shares on the record date.

Finally, Mr. Kleipool stated that all voting items on the agenda, except for agenda item 6, could be adopted with a simple majority of votes cast, as more than 50% of the total outstanding share capital was represented at the Meeting. For agenda item 6, the proposal to amend the remuneration policy for the Board of Management, a majority of 75% of votes cast is required by law.

The Chair thanked Mr. Kleipool, opened the voting and moved on to item 3 of the agenda.

3a. Overview Advisory vote on the remuneration report for the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board for the financial year 2024 (Voting item)

The Chair reported that the Meeting was asked to cast an advisory vote on the Remuneration Report.

The Chair then gave the floor to Ms. Kelly, the Chair of the Remuneration Committee. Ms. Kelly gave an explanation on this topic (see presentation on www.asml.com/agm2025).

After this presentation, the Chair gave the shareholders the opportunity to ask questions. There being no questions, the Chair continued with the next agenda item.

3b. Proposal to adopt the financial statements of the Company for the financial year 2024, as prepared in accordance with Dutch law (Voting item)

The Chair reported that ASML had drawn up two sets of financial statements for 2024 in line with previous years, one according to U.S. GAAP and the other according to IFRS and Dutch law. The annual financial statements based on IFRS and Dutch law were the statutory financial statements being submitted for adoption. The financial statements and the annual report had been made available for inspection at the Company's offices and are also published on the Company's website.

The Chair invited Ms. Groenland, on behalf of ASML's external auditor KPMG, to report on KPMG's audit on ASML's 2024 financial statements.

Ms. Groenland indicated that KPMG had been the external auditor of ASML since 2016. She continued and reported that KPMG had issued an unqualified opinion on the 2024 Annual Report based on IFRS (see

presentation on www.asml.com/agm2025) on March 5, 2025 and that KPMG also concluded that the management report and the other information in the annual report were consistent with the financial statements, did not contain material misstatements, and met the minimum requirements of the Dutch Civil Code. Ms. Groenland explained that, in addition, KPMG issued an unqualified audit opinion with respect to the financial statements that had been filed with the SEC in the United States on a Form 20-F, prepared under US GAAP, and issued an unqualified audit opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. KPMG also issued a limited assurance report on the sustainability statements. Finally, since 2024 was the last audit performed by KPMG, Ms. Groenland thanked the Board of Management, Supervisory Board and General Meeting for the trust in KPMG over the past nine years.

After this presentation, shareholders were given the opportunity to ask questions. The Chair continued with the next agenda item as no questions were raised.

3c. Clarification of the Company's reserves and dividend policy [Non-voting item]
The Chair referred to the detailed explanation of ASML's reserves and dividend policy, published in the Explanatory Notes to the Agenda. He noted that there were no questions and moved on to item 3d of the agenda.

3d. Proposal to adopt a dividend in respect of the financial year 2024 [Voting item]
This agenda item concerned the proposal by the Board of Management to declare a dividend for the financial year 2024. The Chair indicated that the Company made two interim dividend payments in 2024 and one in February 2025, each of them were €1.52 per ordinary share. The Board of Management proposed to the Meeting to declare a final dividend of EUR 1.84 per ordinary share, bringing the total dividend for the 2024 financial year to EUR 6.40 per ordinary share, which represented an increase of 4.9% per ordinary share compared to last year. The total dividends for 2024 represented approximately 33% of earnings per share for the year. The Chair reported that the Supervisory Board had approved this proposal.

There were no questions and the Chair moved on to the next agenda item.

4. Proposals to discharge the members of the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board from liability for their responsibilities in the financial year 2024 [Voting item]
The Chair informed the Meeting that it was proposed to discharge the members of the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board from liability for the performance of their responsibilities in the 2024 financial year. The Chair did not provide any further explanation, noted that there were no questions and moved on to item 5 of the agenda.

5. Proposal to approve the number of shares for the Board of Management
The Chair proceeded with agenda item 5, the proposal to make a maximum of 170,000 ordinary shares available for the remuneration of the Board of Management. The Chair indicated that the ultimate grant of shares would be made by the Supervisory Board based on the applicable Remuneration Policy, by applying the calculation method described in that policy.

The Chair continued by saying that this agenda item also included the proposal to designate the Board of Management as the body authorized to issue the aforementioned shares, with the Supervisory Board's approval. This designation was being requested for the period from the present Meeting until the AGM to be held in 2026.

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It was reported that, for the financial year 2025, a total number of 30,480.760 shares would be granted conditionally to the Board of Management, provided that the proposed Remuneration Policy for the Board of Management was adopted today. If the proposed Remuneration Policy did not receive the required voting majority, the total number of shares for the Board of Management would amount to 25,597.825 shares, in line with the current Remuneration Policy.

The Chair then noted that there were no questions and moved on to item 6 of the agenda.

6. Proposal to adopt the revised remuneration policy for the Board of Management

The Chair invited Ms. Kelly to explain the proposal, in her capacity of Chair of the Remuneration Committee.

Ms. Kelly thanked the Chair and continued by explaining the rationale for revising the Remuneration Policy for the Board of Management, the process and approach taken by the Remuneration Committee as well as the key changes proposed. Ms. Kelly also highlighted the extensive outreach and consultation with stakeholders that had taken place as part of the process. Reference is made to the presentation and Remuneration Policy for the Board of Management (version 2025) as published on www.asml.com/agm2025.

The Chair thanked Ms. Kelly for the presentation. The Chair reported that the Works Council had issued an advice on the proposed Remuneration Policy for the Board of Management and that the Chair of the Works Council would explain the Works Council's its position. The Chair gave the floor to Mr. Brantjes, chair of the Works Council.

Mr. Brantjes addressed the Meeting to share the Works Council's perspective on the proposed Remuneration Policy for the Board of Management as set out in the Stakeholder Feedback document on www.asml.com/agm2025. He highlighted the close, constructive collaboration with the Supervisory Board over recent years, particularly in developing a societal benchmark for executive pay. Mr. Brantjes underscored the importance of esprit de corps at ASML, describing it as a key value that fosters shared purpose, collaboration, and a positive work environment. He noted that this esprit de corps has been vital to ASML's growth and its ability to attract and retain world-class leaders. The Works Council is committed to preserving this spirit, believing it is essential for the Company's continued success.

He continued by saying that, while the Works Council supports the intent behind this proposed Remuneration Policy for the Board of Management and values the ongoing collaboration with the Remuneration Committee, the Works Council wishes to continue discussing their concerns about the timing and level of remuneration as well as how remuneration impacts societal cohesion and ASML's esprit the corps, to ensure the Remuneration Policy for the Board of Management supports ASML's future success. He concluded by reaffirming the Works Council's commitment to ongoing dialogue with the Supervisory Board, with the shared goal of ensuring that remuneration policy supports both fairness and the collective spirit that defines ASML. Mr. Brantjes finalized his statement by thanking the Supervisory Board for the collaboration, welcoming Ms. van Gennip and thanking Ms. Aris for her expertise.

The Chair thanked Mr. Brantjes and expressed appreciation for the relationship and dialogue with the Works Council.

Mr. Everts (VEB) raised a question on the business critical reasons which would enable the Supervisory Board to award an increased level of incentive remuneration and how a potential application of this provision

could impact the dynamics and decision-making within the Board of Management. Ms. Kelly explained that the new policy is designed to enable ASML to attract and retain top talent and to provide flexibility in addressing critical needs for the Company, including access to talent with key capabilities in all geographies. The Supervisory Board intends to apply this provision in exceptional circumstances and in a fair manner, with transparent reporting in case the provision would be used. Per the request of Mr. Everts, Mr. Fouquet and Mr. Dassen briefly shared their views on this topic, stating that they understand the rationale behind it and expressing the expectation that, if used, it is probably related to attracting key talent for the Company.

The Chair then noted that there were no further questions and moved on to item 7 of the agenda.

7. Proposal to amend the remuneration of the members of the Supervisory Board [Voting item]
The Chair explained that this agenda item concerned the proposal to make certain changes to the remuneration payable to the members of the Supervisory Board, that the proposed changes are made within the boundaries of the applicable Remuneration Policy for the Supervisory Board. If adopted, the changes would be effective as of April 1, 2025. The Chair asked Ms. Kelly to provide a brief explanation on this proposal.

The Chair then gave the floor to Ms. Kelly, who explained the rationale for the changes, the approach taken in relation to the benchmarking and positioning in the peer group, and the changes proposed, as also outlined in the Explanatory Notes to the Agenda as posted on www.asml.com/agm2025.

The Chair thanked Ms. Kelly and since there were no questions, the Chair moved on to the next agenda item.

8. Composition of the Supervisory Board
The Chair explained that this agenda item contained a number of sub-items related to the composition of the Supervisory Board in 2025 and 2026. Before proceeding to deal with those sub-items, the Chair expressed a word of gratitude towards Ms. Aris, who would step down at the end of this AGM after having served on ASML's Supervisory Board since 2015.

8a. Proposal to re-appoint Ms. B.M. Conix as a member of the Supervisory Board [Voting item]
The Chair explained the proposal to reappoint Ms. Birgit Conix as a member of the Supervisory Board for a four-year period, starting per the AGM's date and ending per the 2029 AGM, if approved. Ms. Conix became a member of the Supervisory Board in 2021, serving as the Chair of the ESG Committee and a member of the Audit Committee. She will continue in these Committee roles after reappointment. After indicating that the Supervisory Board is convinced of the expected continuation of leveraging Ms. Conix' experience, the Chair moved on to the next agenda item as no questions were raised.

8b. Proposal to appoint Ms. C.E.G. van Gennip as a member of the Supervisory Board [Voting item]
This agenda item concerned the proposal to appoint Ms. Karien van Gennip as a member of the Supervisory Board. The Chair noted that the Works Council had used its enhanced recommendation right for the nomination of Ms. Van Gennip.

The Chair reported that the appointment is for a period of four years, starting per the AGM's date, until 2029 AGM. Once appointed, Ms. Van Gennip will become a member of the ESG Committee and the Remuneration Committee. The Chair further explained that Ms. van Gennip fits very well in the profile of the current vacancy and the Supervisory Board nominates Ms. Van Gennip, in full alignment with the recommendation of the Works Council, because the Supervisory Board expect that Ms. Van Gennip will be a great contributor in view of her broad background and rich experience spanning professional services, financial services, and public policy.

The Chair informed the Meeting that after the convocation of the AGM, it was announced that Ms. Van Gennip had been appointed as member of the Dutch Monitoring Committee Corporate Governance Code and as a member of the Board of the Dutch Royal Concertgebouw Orchestra.

The Chair invited Ms. van Gennip to introduce herself to the shareholders.

Ms. Van Gennip expressed gratitude towards the Works Council and the Supervisory Board for their trust and confidence. Having experience in both private and public sectors, she expressed motivation to contribute to ASML's ongoing growth as a global technology leader with a positive impact on its ecosystems. Ms. Van Gennip continued by saying that the Brainport region was special for her and that she looked forward to becoming part of the ASML journey.

The Chair thanked Ms. Van Gennip for the introduction and moved to the next agenda item as no questions were raised.

8c. Composition of the Supervisory Board in 2026 [Non-voting item]
The Chair gave notice of the vacancies that are set to arise in the Supervisory Board in 2026. In 2026, the appointment terms of Ms. Kelly, Mr. Everke and Ms. Steegen will end in accordance with the rotation schedule. The General Meeting and the Works Council have a right to recommend candidates for the vacancies that will arise.

For the positions held by Ms. Kelly and Ms. Steegen, the Works Council has an enhanced right of recommendation.

No questions arose and the Chair continued with the next agenda item.

9a. and b. Proposals to appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. as the external auditor to issue an independent auditor's opinion on ASML's financial statements for the reporting year 2026 and to carry out the assurance of ASML's sustainability statements for the reporting years 2025 and 2026 [Voting items]
The Chair explained that agenda item 9 consisted of two voting items relating to the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. ('PwC') as the external auditor. These proposals are submitted following the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

The Chair further explained that agenda item 9a concerned the appointment of PwC as the external auditor to issue an independent opinion on ASML's financial statements for the reporting year 2026. The second item related to the appointment of PwC as the external auditor to carry out the assurance of ASML's sustainability statements for the reporting years 2025 and 2026 and to issue a limited assurance opinion. Reference was then made to the Explanatory Notes to the Agenda for further information.

The Chair noted that there were no questions and proceeded to the next agenda items.

10, 11 and 12. Proposals relating to the Company's capital structure (Authorizations to issue shares, to exclude pre-emptive rights, to repurchase and to cancel shares) [Voting items]
The Chair informed the Meeting that agenda items 10, 11 and 12 are annually recurring agenda items relating to ASML's capital structure and consisted of four voting items in total.

Agenda item 10a concerned the authorization for issuing ordinary shares, or granting rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, up to 5% for general purposes and up to 5% in connection with or on the occasion of

mergers, acquisitions and/or strategic alliances. Agenda item 10b concerned the authorization of the Board of Management to restrict or exclude pre-emption rights in connection with the authorizations of item 10a. The Chair explained that ASML annually asks these authorizations to allow ASML to react timely and quickly if particular circumstances arise that require the issuance of shares.

The Chair continued with an explanation of agenda items 11 and 12, proposals to execute share repurchases and share cancellations. ASML aims to be flexible in executing a return of capital to its shareholders. For this to be possible, the Meeting was asked to mandate further share repurchases and to approve the cancellation of shares. This would allow ASML to remain flexible and implement further share buyback programs, should the Company decide to do so.

The Chair explained that the authorizations as proposed in agenda item 11 would allow ASML, in combination with the proposal under agenda item 12, to (i) repurchase a maximum of 10% of the issued share capital as per the date of this meeting; and then (ii) cancel these shares. The authorizations as proposed under agenda items 10 and 11 were requested for a period of 18 months, starting per the date of this AGM and ending on October 23, 2026. Provided that both proposals were approved, the existing authorizations would cease to apply.

The Chair referred to the detailed information given in the Explanatory Notes to the Agenda, noted that there were no questions and proceeded to agenda item 13.

13. Any other business

Before closing the voting, the Chair went on to deal with any other business.

Mr. Everts (VEB) referred to the early release of the Q3'24 results, and stated that, according to his information, certain investors had suffered losses as a result of this early release. He asked whether ASML was willing to look into compensating those investors. The Chair stated that the premature publication was caused by a mistake, which had been promptly corrected, and that ASML believes no harm was done by the premature publication; after a dialogue with the regulator, ASML considers this case closed. For this reason, ASML is not considering paying compensation. Mr. Everts indicated he did not agree with this statement.

The Chair noted that all questions had been answered and that there were no further questions and the voting was closed. Thereafter, Mr. Kleipool presented the voting results. The voting results are also made available on ASML's website (www.asml.com/agm2025).

The Chair established that all proposals on the agenda for the Meeting were adopted with the required majority.

14. Closing

The Chair congratulated Ms. Conix with her reappointment and Ms. Van Gennip with her appointment.

The Chair thanked all shareholders for their participation and contribution and closed the Meeting at 12:46 hrs.