

# EUV 3.0

## High NA a prime Digital Enabler for the next decade with deep competitive moat

In the context of the **\$600bn global semiconductor market, which is estimated to reach over \$1trn by 2030**, we see **High NA, the next generation of Extreme Ultraviolet Lithography (EUV)** with ASPs of €300-400mn (c2x that of EUV), as a key **European Digital Enabler** facilitating use cases such as **AI, HPC and autonomous driving**. This technology delivers higher resolution by using improved optics, which we see as **crucial in supporting continued lithography growth momentum beyond 2025** and into the next decade. Our work (including EUV expert calls and lithography HQ visits) suggests that **1) a significant market for High NA will emerge across 2025-30** (as the increasing proliferation of **advanced semis applications such as AI** drives customer willingness to pay for more complex and powerful lithography tools); **2) the future High NA roadmap is meaningfully de-risked** and should not face the same commercialisation challenges as EUV initially did (but will still be extremely difficult for a competitor to replicate for the next 10-20 years at least); and **3) transformative architectural transitions (such as the shift to Gate-All-Around or chipllets) will not derail High NA insertion** post 2025, but instead will complement advanced lithography going forward by facilitating further chip shrink and complexity.

**Alexander Duval**  
+44 20 7552-2995  
alexander.duval@gs.com  
Goldman Sachs International

**James Saunders**  
+44 20 7552-9201  
james.saunders@gs.com  
Goldman Sachs International

**Anant Jakhar**  
+1 332 245-7829  
anant.x.jakhar@gs.com  
Goldman Sachs India SPL

Goldman Sachs does and seeks to do business with companies covered in its research reports. As a result, investors should be aware that the firm may have a conflict of interest that could affect the objectivity of this report. Investors should consider this report as only a single factor in making their investment decision. For Reg AC certification and other important disclosures, see the Disclosure Appendix, or go to [www.gs.com/research/hedge.html](http://www.gs.com/research/hedge.html). Analysts employed by non-US affiliates are not registered/qualified as research analysts with FINRA in the U.S.

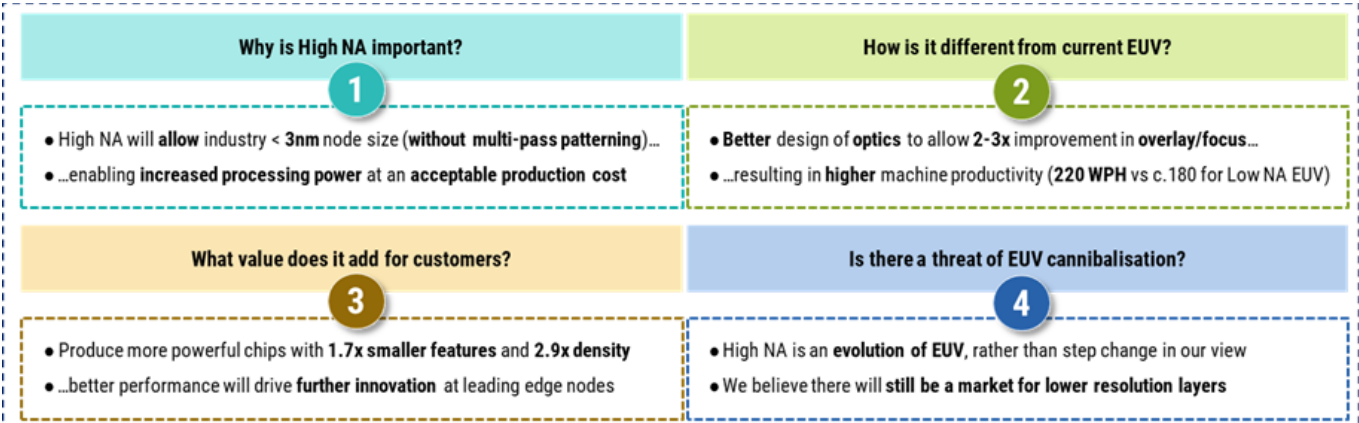
In the context of the **\$600bn global semiconductor market, which is estimated to reach over \$1trn by 2030**), we see **High NA, the next generation of Extreme Ultraviolet Lithography (EUV)** with ASPs of €300-400mn (c2x that of EUV), as a **key European Digital Enabler** facilitating use cases such as **AI, HPC** and **autonomous driving**. This technology delivers higher resolution by using improved optics, which we see as **crucial in supporting continued lithography growth momentum beyond 2025** and into the next decade.

- At the time of our previous deep-dive report in September 2021, key investor debates centered on the state of EUV adoption towards the middle of the decade, alongside the likely implications for trailing-edge Deep Ultraviolet (DUV) lithography machines. Following adoption of EUV that has been faster than our expectations at both Logic and Memory customers, we believe the **focus of the debate will shift towards the next-generation of EUV lithography tools (i.e. High NA)**.
- Our work (including EUV expert calls and lithography HQ visits) suggests that **1) a significant market for High NA will emerge across 2025-30** (as the increasing proliferation of **advanced semis applications such as AI** drives customer willingness to pay for more complex and powerful lithography tools); **2) the future High NA roadmap is meaningfully de-risked** and should not face the same commercialisation challenges as EUV initially did (but will benefit from the same extremely high barriers to entry); and **3) transformative architectural transitions (such as the shift to Gate-All-Around or chiplets) will not derail High NA insertion** post 2025, but instead will complement advanced lithography going forward by facilitating further chip shrink and complexity, in turn catalysing a higher absolute level of spending on advanced chip nodes (contrasting some investor concerns in this area).

# High NA, the next generation of EUV tools that delivers higher resolution by using improved optics

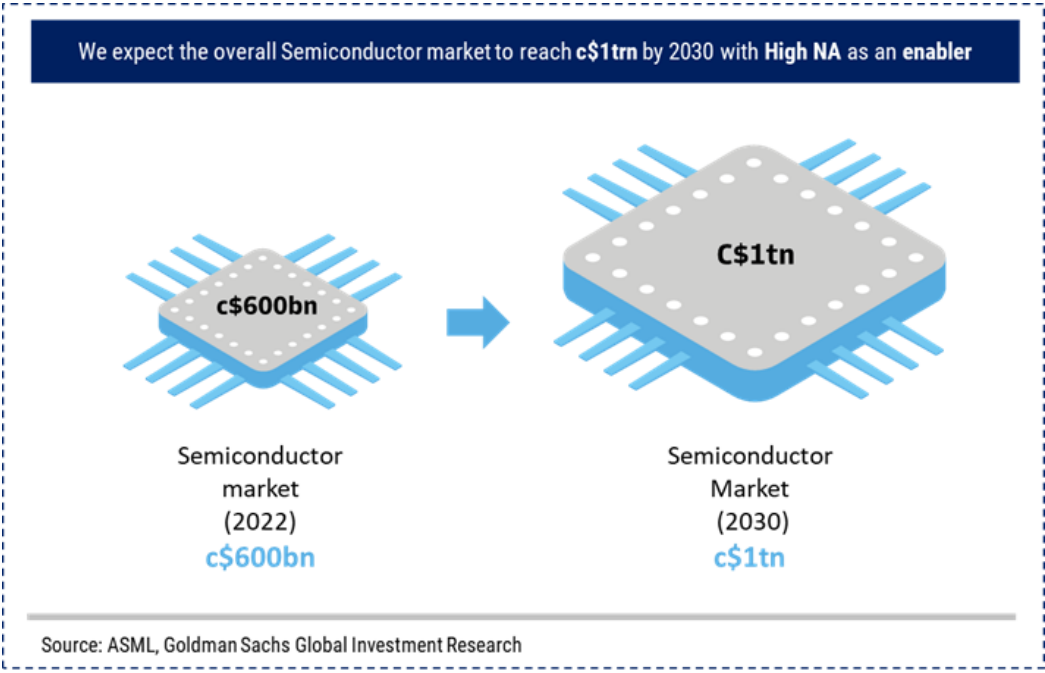
We believe that **High NA, which is the next generation of Extreme Ultraviolet Lithography (EUV) that delivers higher resolution by using improved optics**, will be crucial in supporting continued lithography growth momentum beyond 2025 and into the next decade, thereby warranting **characterisation as a key Digital Enabler** in our view. Importantly, these tools will **provide a path on EUV to industry 3nm and below in our view, obviating the need for expensive multiple pass patterning on low NA EUV** (as Low NA EUV did for Immersion Lithography). Therefore, we believe High NA will be critical in facilitating the production of advanced semis needed for AI, 5G and high-performance computing at an acceptable cost, thereby helping to **drive the global semis market towards a c\$1trn level by 2030**.

Exhibit 1: High NA will provide a path on EUV to industry 3nm and below in our view, obviating the need for expensive multiple pass patterning on low NA EUV



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

**Exhibit 2: We believe High NA will be crucial in facilitating the production of advanced semis needed for AI, 5G and high-performance computing at an acceptable cost, thereby helping to drive the global semis market towards a c\$1trn level by 2030**



Source: ASML, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research



## Future High NA roadmap is meaningfully de-risked and should not face the same commercialisation challenges as EUV, thereby supporting a robust level of long-term adoption

We believe that **maturity of the High NA product at launch will be higher than initially was the case for EUV historically**, helping to reduce the risk of roadmap delays on High NA, contrasting some investor concern that the product could see similar industrialisation challenges that delayed the prior commercial launch of low NA EUV by several years. Given that **High NA is an extension of the EUV process**, we see fewer risks involving in commercialising High NA in a timely manner, supporting a faster rate of near-term customer adoption.

- **High NA will involve a new lens system** (produced by Carl Zeiss, similar to EUV), which will have a **higher numerical aperture in order to achieve finer printing** and more accurate optics. Moreover, the new design will minimise the number of mirrors required to reflect EUV light (to maximise productivity), and utilise an anamorphic lens for the first time (for better control over magnification and accuracy).
- In order to offset the smaller image field size offered by the new finer lens, **ASML will incorporate faster scanning stages** (on which the wafer and reticle sit), which will facilitate a timely scanning process. While managing the faster acceleration will require meaningful engineering competence, we note that **these stages will already be introduced within the 3800E low NA EUV system**, which we believe helps to de-risk the ramp of this component.
- While we characterise the upgrades to the lens system as quite transformative, we note that ASML has already spent several years developing and industrialising low NA EUV, with **High NA using several technologies that will already be industrialised in low NA EUV** e.g. same source, wavelength of light, drive laser etc, suggesting that the **key fundamental challenge will be the higher numerical aperture** in our view. We believe this **commonality (to low NA EUV) will help to lower the manufacturing risk associated with High NA**, given that it is an extension of a process on which ASML already possesses deep knowledge and practical expertise, as well as somewhat preparing the supply chain for the ramp of High NA modules. As such, we **characterise the technological steps for High NA as evolutionary rather than revolutionary**, reducing the risk of roadmap delays and supporting a faster rate of near-term customer adoption in our view.

## Exhibit 3: We characterise the technological steps for High NA as evolutionary rather than revolutionary

	Large change?	Evolution?	Broadly similar?		Most development items involve an evolution of EUV, rather than a step change
1 Laser			✓	➔	• High NA uses the same light source as standard EUV light
2 Optics	✓			➔	• Carl Zeiss to develop larger mirrors/lenses for High NA to boost numerical aperture, albeit Zeiss/ASML already have a strong working relationship
3 EUV Light			✓	➔	• Same wavelength of light (13.5nm) used to print on wafer as standard EUV; better granularity enabled by higher resolution optics
4 Moving Platform		✓		➔	• Higher performance moving platform (scanning stage) required, this wafer stage will be introduced in 3800E tools, which we believe helps to de-risk
5 General Productivity		✓		➔	• Some new challenges in interfacing with new cables/signals, better environmental conditioning • Engineering of key processes (e.g. in-situ cleaning), already innovated for EUV

Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Separately, following our latest expert call on EUV, we believe that **successful introduction of High NA** is further safeguarded by the **high barriers** to entry which exist in the Lithography market (especially for EUV tools).

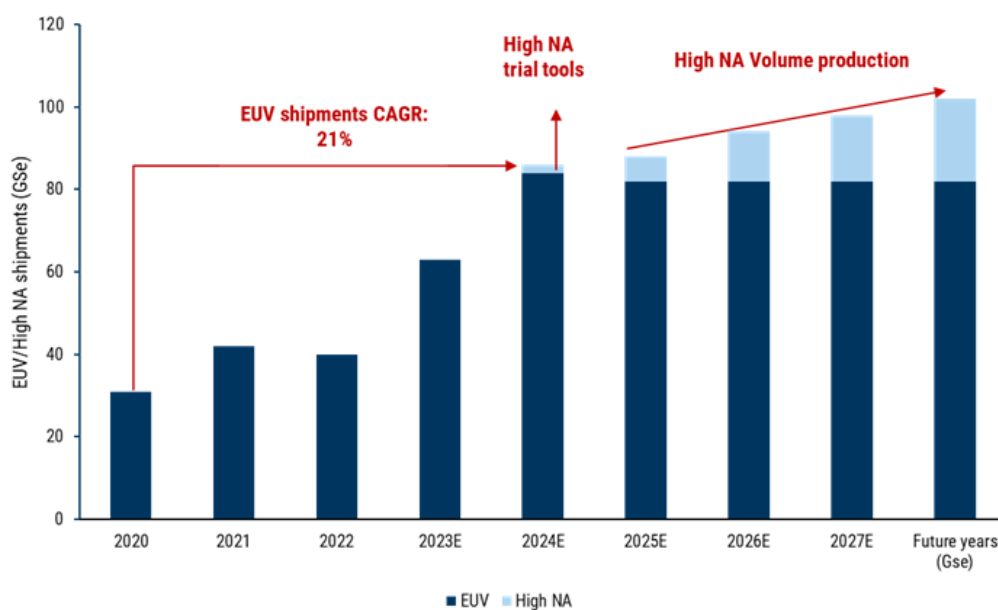
Given that it has **not yet become necessary to perform costly and inefficient multiple pass patterning on EUV** (as was the case on DUV by the time of EUV's introduction), which creates extra cost given the additional steps in the manufacturing process, **we do not expect a high degree of cannibalisation of Low NA EUV by High NA**, resulting in relatively sustained demand for regular EUV machines even as High NA ramps.

- As **advanced use cases continue to proliferate (e.g. AI)**, we believe smaller and more powerful chips will be required to support leading edge technology. However, at smaller process nodes, semiconductor circuitry also becomes more complex,

Moreover, we believe that **High NA will be critical in supporting the proliferation of leading-edge semis applications (such as advanced AI**, for which both cutting-edge Logic and DRAM is required), which we see as an incremental driver to ASML's addressable lithography market, supporting a **co-existence between EUV and High NA** in our view.

- In particular, we anticipate that **AI will be a strong High NA demand driver for both Logic and Memory customers**, given AI's need for **extremely fast processing (ie. Logic), greater and faster data storage (ie. DRAM)**.
- Furthermore, we note that the **proliferation of leading-edge use cases is also likely to catalyse incremental demand for non-High NA lithography tools** as well given that 1) a range of **MCs, power semis, analog semis and image sensors are required to enable the functioning of advanced applications**, which often rely on Dry/Immersion lithography and 2) an advanced chip can consist of c100 layers, of which **only the most complex layers will use EUV/High NA**, driving incremental demand for new Immersion/Dry applications on the remaining layers as well, which could support higher long-term demand for other mature lithography technologies in our view.

**Exhibit 4: We believe that certain new semis applications (e.g. for advanced AI) will emerge that require transistor features that are so small and complex, such that High NA could be the only cost effective lithography solution for such designs.**



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

## Latest customer commentary and regulatory support suggests robust dynamics for leading-edge chip investments in coming years, from which we expect High NA to benefit

---

We believe dynamics surrounding the **geopolitics and protection of technological sovereignty** could accelerate the efforts of customers to diversify manufacturing regionally, which, in our view, could cause **higher capex/spending inefficiency** and hence **benefit the lithography market by creating additional demand for more tools** (alongside demand for other semicap equipment). Recently ASML highlighted that it expects technological sovereignty to increase inefficiencies in manufacturing and **expand the demand of wafers by c.10%**, which will in turn need to be met with a higher level of global manufacturing capacity.

- We see initiatives such as the **US and EU Chips Act** as examples of regions aiming to re-shore certain critical manufacturing processes in order to **protect technological sovereignty** and, to some degree, helping to ensure domestic supply. These initiatives aim to **accelerate domestic production** of critical semis by providing tax subsidies and federal investments, and maintain tech sovereignty in the country by restricting exports to certain regions. .
- **South Korea** and **Taiwan** have also taken steps to support domestic semiconductor manufacturing capabilities by aiming to **provide tax incentives** and **additional support to set up manufacturing facilities**. We detail such initiatives in the below exhibit.
- In our view, **efforts to protect technological sovereignty have the effect of diversifying manufacturing globally**, which we believe could cause higher capex/spending inefficiency (as it could be less efficient for production to be split across clean rooms in multiple geographies), hence benefiting the lithography market (such as High NA, alongside other semicap spending areas) by creating additional demand for more tools. We see High NA a key beneficiary given its key application is leading-edge chip processes, which are often considered among the most strategic chip markets by global governments.



**Exhibit 5: Governments across the globe are incentivising a more localised semis supply chain, which we expect to increase the inefficiencies in production and positively impact the demand for ASML's Lithography tools (including High NA)**

### Government initiatives across the globe are encouraging a more localised semis supply chain

<b>US Chips Act (United States)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <b>CHIPS and Science Act</b> provides <b>\$52.7bn</b> for <b>American semiconductor R&amp;D, manufacturing, and workforce development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It includes <b>\$39bn</b> in <b>manufacturing incentives</b>, including <b>\$2bn</b> for <b>legacy chips for automobiles</b> and defense systems</li> <li>Additionally, the act provides <b>\$13.2bn</b> in <b>R&amp;D and workforce development</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>It also includes a <b>25% investment tax credit</b> for capex for manufacturing of semiconductors and related equipment</li> <li>Beneficiary: E.g. <b>Micron</b> plans to invest <b>c\$40bn</b> in US by the end of decade driven by incentives from the Chips Act (GSe)</li> </ul>
<b>EU Chips Act (European Union)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <b>EU Chips ACT</b> will mobilise <b>&gt;€43bn</b> of <b>public and private investments</b> to strengthen <b>Europe's technological leadership</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It aims to <b>strengthen Europe's research and technology leadership</b> towards <b>smaller and faster chips</b></li> <li>Establish a framework to <b>increase production capacity to 20%</b> of the global market by <b>2030</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>The act will focus on semiconductor international partnerships with like-minded countries</li> <li>Beneficiary: E.g. <b>Intel</b> is expected to receive government <b>incentives</b> of <b>c€10bn</b> as part of EU Chips Act</li> </ul>
<b>K-Chips Act (South Korea)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <b>K-Chips Act</b> will increase <b>corporate tax break</b> for domestic facility investment in strategic industries like semiconductors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Tax break</b> for <b>large-sized corporations</b> will increase to <b>15% from 8%</b>; <b>SMEs</b> it will increase to <b>25% from 16%</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>Additional <b>10% tax break</b> for amount of <b>investment</b> made in <b>current year</b> that exceeds the <b>average amount</b> during past <b>3-years</b></li> <li>It will incentivize domestic semiconductor investment for Korean companies and help strengthen the domestic supply chain</li> <li>Beneficiary: E.g. <b>Samsung</b> is expected to maintain its <b>capex intensity</b> for being eligible for <b>10% additional tax breaks</b> (GSe)</li> </ul>
<b>Invest Taiwan Initiative (Taiwan)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <b>Invest Taiwan Initiative</b> is focused on maintaining <b>Taiwan's leading position</b> in global semis supply chain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Act states that for profit-seeking enterprise <b>income tax rate is 20%</b></li> <li>Further, up to <b>15%</b> of the <b>R&amp;D expenditure</b> may be <b>deducted</b> from profit-seeking enterprise <b>income tax</b> for current year</li> <li>Additionally, the Act will support companies in <b>securing land, water and electricity</b> for setting up fabs</li> </ul> </li> <li>Beneficiary: E.g. <b>TSMC</b> is expected to continue its production expansion in Taiwan</li> </ul>

# Disclosure Appendix

## Reg AC

We, Alexander Duval, James Saunders and Anant Jakhar, hereby certify that all of the views expressed in this report accurately reflect our personal views about the subject company or companies and its or their securities. We also certify that no part of our compensation was, is or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this report.

Unless otherwise stated, the individuals listed on the cover page of this report are analysts in Goldman Sachs' Global Investment Research division.

## GS Factor Profile

The Goldman Sachs Factor Profile provides investment context for a stock by comparing key attributes to the market (i.e. our coverage universe) and its sector peers. The four key attributes depicted are: Growth, Financial Returns, Multiple (e.g. valuation) and Integrated (a composite of Growth, Financial Returns and Multiple). Growth, Financial Returns and Multiple are calculated by using normalized ranks for specific metrics for each stock. The normalized ranks for the metrics are then averaged and converted into percentiles for the relevant attribute. The precise calculation of each metric may vary depending on the fiscal year, industry and region, but the standard approach is as follows:

**Growth** is based on a stock's forward-looking sales growth, EBITDA growth and EPS growth (for financial stocks, only EPS and sales growth), with a higher percentile indicating a higher growth company. **Financial Returns** is based on a stock's forward-looking ROE, ROCE and CROCI (for financial stocks, only ROE), with a higher percentile indicating a company with higher financial returns. **Multiple** is based on a stock's forward-looking P/E, P/B, price/dividend (P/D), EV/EBITDA, EV/FCF and EV/Debt Adjusted Cash Flow (DACF) (for financial stocks, only P/E, P/B and P/D), with a higher percentile indicating a stock trading at a higher multiple. The **Integrated** percentile is calculated as the average of the Growth percentile, Financial Returns percentile and (100% - Multiple percentile).

Financial Returns and Multiple use the Goldman Sachs analyst forecasts at the fiscal year-end at least three quarters in the future. Growth uses inputs for the fiscal year at least seven quarters in the future compared with the year at least three quarters in the future (on a per-share basis for all metrics).

For a more detailed description of how we calculate the GS Factor Profile, please contact your GS representative.

## M&A Rank

Across our global coverage, we examine stocks using an M&A framework, considering both qualitative factors and quantitative factors (which may vary across sectors and regions) to incorporate the potential that certain companies could be acquired. We then assign a M&A rank as a means of scoring companies under our rated coverage from 1 to 3, with 1 representing high (30%-50%) probability of the company becoming an acquisition target, 2 representing medium (15%-30%) probability and 3 representing low (0%-15%) probability. For companies ranked 1 or 2, in line with our standard departmental guidelines we incorporate an M&A component into our target price. M&A rank of 3 is considered immaterial and therefore does not factor into our price target, and may or may not be discussed in research.

## Quantum

Quantum is Goldman Sachs' proprietary database providing access to detailed financial statement histories, forecasts and ratios. It can be used for in-depth analysis of a single company, or to make comparisons between companies in different sectors and markets.

## Disclosures

### Logo disclosure

Please note: Third party brands used in this report are the property of their respective owners, and are used here for informational purposes only. The use of such brands should not be viewed as an endorsement, affiliation or sponsorship by or for Goldman Sachs or any of its products/services.

**The rating(s) for ASM International and ASML Holding is/are relative to the other companies in its/their coverage universe:** ASM International, ASML Holding, CD Projekt, Embracer, Ericsson, Infineon, Logitech, Nokia, STMicroelectronics, Spirent Communications Plc, Stillfront

## Company-specific regulatory disclosures

The following disclosures relate to relationships between The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. (with its affiliates, "Goldman Sachs") and companies covered by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research and referred to in this research.

Goldman Sachs expects to receive or intends to seek compensation for investment banking services in the next 3 months: ASM International (€386.05), ASML Holding (€669.10) and ASML Holding NV (ADR) (\$733.88)

Goldman Sachs had an investment banking services client relationship during the past 12 months with: ASM International (€386.05), ASML Holding (€669.10) and ASML Holding NV (ADR) (\$733.88)

Goldman Sachs had a non-investment banking securities-related services client relationship during the past 12 months with: ASML Holding (€669.10) and ASML Holding NV (ADR) (\$733.88)

Goldman Sachs makes a market in the securities or derivatives thereof: ASML Holding (€669.10) and ASML Holding NV (ADR) (\$733.88)

## Distribution of ratings/investment banking relationships

Goldman Sachs Investment Research global Equity coverage universe

	Rating Distribution			Investment Banking Relationships		
	Buy	Hold	Sell	Buy	Hold	Sell
Global	48%	36%	16%	63%	56%	47%

As of April 1, 2023, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research had investment ratings on 3,026 equity securities. Goldman Sachs assigns stocks as Buys and Sells on various regional Investment Lists; stocks not so assigned are deemed Neutral. Such assignments equate to Buy, Hold and Sell for the purposes of the above disclosure required by the FINRA Rules. See 'Ratings, Coverage universe and related definitions' below. The Investment Banking Relationships chart reflects the percentage of subject companies within each rating category for whom Goldman Sachs has provided investment banking services within the previous twelve months.

## Ratings, coverage universe and related definitions

**Buy (B), Neutral (N), Sell (S)** Analysts recommend stocks as Buys or Sells for inclusion on various regional Investment Lists. Being assigned a Buy or Sell on an Investment List is determined by a stock's total return potential relative to its coverage universe. Any stock not assigned as a Buy or a Sell on an Investment List with an active rating (i.e., a stock that is not Rating Suspended, Not Rated, Coverage Suspended or Not Covered), is deemed Neutral. Each region manages Regional Conviction lists, which are selected from Buy rated stocks on the respective region's Investment lists and represent investment recommendations focused on the size of the total return potential and/or the likelihood of the realization of the return across their respective areas of coverage. The addition or removal of stocks from such Conviction lists are managed by the Investment Review Committee or other designated committee in each respective region and do not represent a change in the analysts' investment rating for such stocks.

**Total return potential** represents the upside or downside differential between the current share price and the price target, including all paid or anticipated dividends, expected during the time horizon associated with the price target. Price targets are required for all covered stocks. The total return potential, price target and associated time horizon are stated in each report adding or reiterating an Investment List membership.

**Coverage Universe:** A list of all stocks in each coverage universe is available by primary analyst, stock and coverage universe at <https://www.gs.com/research/hedge.html>.

**Not Rated (NR).** The investment rating, target price and earnings estimates (where relevant) have been suspended pursuant to Goldman Sachs policy when Goldman Sachs is acting in an advisory capacity in a merger or in a strategic transaction involving this company, when there are legal, regulatory or policy constraints due to Goldman Sachs' involvement in a transaction, and in certain other circumstances. **Rating Suspended (RS).** Goldman Sachs Research has suspended the investment rating and price target for this stock, because there is not a sufficient fundamental basis for determining an investment rating or target price. The previous investment rating and target price, if any, are no longer in effect for this stock and should not be relied upon. **Coverage Suspended (CS).** Goldman Sachs has suspended coverage of this company. **Not Covered (NC).** Goldman Sachs does not cover this company. **Not Available or Not Applicable (NA).** The information is not available for display or is not applicable. **Not Meaningful (NM).** The information is not meaningful and is therefore excluded.

## Global product; distributing entities

Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research produces and distributes research products for clients of Goldman Sachs on a global basis. Analysts based in Goldman Sachs offices around the world produce research on industries and companies, and research on macroeconomics, currencies, commodities and portfolio strategy. This research is disseminated in Australia by Goldman Sachs Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 21 006 797 897); in Brazil by Goldman Sachs do Brasil Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A.; Public Communication Channel Goldman Sachs Brazil: 0800 727 5764 and / or [contatogoldmanbrasil@gs.com](mailto:contatogoldmanbrasil@gs.com). Available Weekdays (except holidays), from 9am to 6pm. Canal de Comunicação com o Público Goldman Sachs Brasil: 0800 727 5764 e/ou [contatogoldmanbrasil@gs.com](mailto:contatogoldmanbrasil@gs.com). Horário de funcionamento: segunda-feira à sexta-feira (exceto feriados), das 9h às 18h; in Canada by Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC; in Hong Kong by Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C.; in India by Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Ltd.; in Japan by Goldman Sachs Japan Co., Ltd.; in the Republic of Korea by Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C., Seoul Branch; in New Zealand by Goldman Sachs New Zealand Limited; in Russia by OOO Goldman Sachs; in Singapore by Goldman Sachs (Singapore) Pte. (Company Number: 198602165W); and in the United States of America by Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC. Goldman Sachs International has approved this research in connection with its distribution in the United Kingdom.

Goldman Sachs International ("GSI"), authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority ("PRA") and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") and the PRA, has approved this research in connection with its distribution in the United Kingdom.

**European Economic Area:** GSI, authorised by the PRA and regulated by the FCA and the PRA, disseminates research in the following jurisdictions within the European Economic Area: the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Italy, the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Kingdom of Norway, the Republic of Finland and the Republic of Ireland; GSI - Succursale de Paris (Paris branch) which is authorised by the French Autorité de contrôle prudentiel et de résolution ("ACPR") and regulated by the Autorité de contrôle prudentiel et de résolution and the Autorité des marchés financiers ("AMF") disseminates research in France; GSI - Sucursal en España (Madrid branch) authorized in Spain by the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores disseminates research in the Kingdom of Spain; GSI - Sweden Bankfilial (Stockholm branch) is authorized by the SFSA as a "third country branch" in accordance with Chapter 4, Section 4 of the Swedish Securities and Market Act (Sv. lag (2007:528) om värdepappersmarknaden) disseminates research in the Kingdom of Sweden; Goldman Sachs Bank Europe SE ("GSBE") is a credit institution incorporated in Germany and, within the Single Supervisory Mechanism, subject to direct prudential supervision by the European Central Bank and in other respects supervised by German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, BaFin) and Deutsche Bundesbank and disseminates research in the Federal Republic of Germany and those jurisdictions within the European Economic Area where GSI is not authorised to disseminate research and additionally, GSBE, Copenhagen Branch filial af GSBE, Tyskland, supervised by the Danish Financial Authority disseminates research in the Kingdom of Denmark; GSBE - Sucursal en España (Madrid branch) subject (to a limited extent) to local supervision by the Bank of Spain disseminates research in the Kingdom of Spain; GSBE - Succursale Italia (Milan branch) to the relevant applicable extent, subject to local supervision by the Bank of Italy (Banca d'Italia) and the Italian Companies and Exchange Commission (Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa "Consob") disseminates research in Italy; GSBE - Succursale de Paris (Paris branch), supervised by the AMF and by the ACPR disseminates research in France; and GSBE - Sweden

Bankfilial (Stockholm branch), to a limited extent, subject to local supervision by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority (Finansinspektionen) disseminates research in the Kingdom of Sweden.

## General disclosures

This research is for our clients only. Other than disclosures relating to Goldman Sachs, this research is based on current public information that we consider reliable, but we do not represent it is accurate or complete, and it should not be relied on as such. The information, opinions, estimates and forecasts contained herein are as of the date hereof and are subject to change without prior notification. We seek to update our research as appropriate, but various regulations may prevent us from doing so. Other than certain industry reports published on a periodic basis, the large majority of reports are published at irregular intervals as appropriate in the analyst's judgment.

Goldman Sachs conducts a global full-service, integrated investment banking, investment management, and brokerage business. We have investment banking and other business relationships with a substantial percentage of the companies covered by Global Investment Research. Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, the United States broker dealer, is a member of SIPC (<https://www.sipc.org>).

Our salespeople, traders, and other professionals may provide oral or written market commentary or trading strategies to our clients and principal trading desks that reflect opinions that are contrary to the opinions expressed in this research. Our asset management area, principal trading desks and investing businesses may make investment decisions that are inconsistent with the recommendations or views expressed in this research.

The analysts named in this report may have from time to time discussed with our clients, including Goldman Sachs salespersons and traders, or may discuss in this report, trading strategies that reference catalysts or events that may have a near-term impact on the market price of the equity securities discussed in this report, which impact may be directionally counter to the analyst's published price target expectations for such stocks. Any such trading strategies are distinct from and do not affect the analyst's fundamental equity rating for such stocks, which rating reflects a stock's return potential relative to its coverage universe as described herein.

We and our affiliates, officers, directors, and employees will from time to time have long or short positions in, act as principal in, and buy or sell, the securities or derivatives, if any, referred to in this research, unless otherwise prohibited by regulation or Goldman Sachs policy.

The views attributed to third party presenters at Goldman Sachs arranged conferences, including individuals from other parts of Goldman Sachs, do not necessarily reflect those of Global Investment Research and are not an official view of Goldman Sachs.

Any third party referenced herein, including any salespeople, traders and other professionals or members of their household, may have positions in the products mentioned that are inconsistent with the views expressed by analysts named in this report.

This research is not an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any security in any jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation would be illegal. It does not constitute a personal recommendation or take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual clients. Clients should consider whether any advice or recommendation in this research is suitable for their particular circumstances and, if appropriate, seek professional advice, including tax advice. The price and value of investments referred to in this research and the income from them may fluctuate. Past performance is not a guide to future performance, future returns are not guaranteed, and a loss of original capital may occur. Fluctuations in exchange rates could have adverse effects on the value or price of, or income derived from, certain investments.

Certain transactions, including those involving futures, options, and other derivatives, give rise to substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors. Investors should review current options and futures disclosure documents which are available from Goldman Sachs sales representatives or at <https://www.theocc.com/about/publications/character-risks.jsp> and [https://www.fiadocumentation.org/fia/regulatory-disclosures\\_1/fia-uniform-futures-and-options-on-futures-risk-disclosures-booklet-pdf-version-2018](https://www.fiadocumentation.org/fia/regulatory-disclosures_1/fia-uniform-futures-and-options-on-futures-risk-disclosures-booklet-pdf-version-2018). Transaction costs may be significant in option strategies calling for multiple purchase and sales of options such as spreads. Supporting documentation will be supplied upon request.

**Differing Levels of Service provided by Global Investment Research:** The level and types of services provided to you by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research may vary as compared to that provided to internal and other external clients of GS, depending on various factors including your individual preferences as to the frequency and manner of receiving communication, your risk profile and investment focus and perspective (e.g., marketwide, sector specific, long term, short term), the size and scope of your overall client relationship with GS, and legal and regulatory constraints. As an example, certain clients may request to receive notifications when research on specific securities is published, and certain clients may request that specific data underlying analysts' fundamental analysis available on our internal client websites be delivered to them electronically through data feeds or otherwise. No change to an analyst's fundamental research views (e.g., ratings, price targets, or material changes to earnings estimates for equity securities), will be communicated to any client prior to inclusion of such information in a research report broadly disseminated through electronic publication to our internal client websites or through other means, as necessary, to all clients who are entitled to receive such reports.

All research reports are disseminated and available to all clients simultaneously through electronic publication to our internal client websites. Not all research content is redistributed to our clients or available to third-party aggregators, nor is Goldman Sachs responsible for the redistribution of our research by third party aggregators. For research, models or other data related to one or more securities, markets or asset classes (including related services) that may be available to you, please contact your GS representative or go to <https://research.gs.com>.

Disclosure information is also available at <https://www.gs.com/research/hedge.html> or from Research Compliance, 200 West Street, New York, NY 10282.

© 2023 Goldman Sachs.

**No part of this material may be (i) copied, photocopied or duplicated in any form by any means or (ii) redistributed without the prior written consent of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.**