Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of BioNTech SE prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board applicable to Interim Financial Reporting (IAS 34) as of and for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss

		Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions €, except per share data)	**Note**	**2025** *(unaudited)*	**2024** *(unaudited)*	**2025** *(unaudited)*	**2024** *(unaudited)*
Revenues	3	260.8	128.7	443.6	316.3
Cost of sales	4.1	(76.4)	(59.8)	(160.2)	(118.9)
Research and development expenses	4.1	(509.1)	(584.6)	(1,034.7)	(1,092.1)
Sales and marketing expenses		(19.7)	(12.9)	(33.4)	(28.5)
General and administrative expenses	4.1	(117.7)	(170.9)	(224.6)	(287.9)
Other operating expenses	4.2	(117.2)	(290.8)	(165.7)	(314.7)
Other operating income	4.2	78.2	24.1	139.8	52.4
Operating loss		**(501.1)**	**(966.2)**	**(1,035.2)**	**(1,473.4)**
Finance income	4.3	105.4	167.7	228.0	345.3
Finance expenses	4.3	(7.0)	(7.3)	(40.9)	(9.5)
Loss before tax		**(402.7)**	**(805.8)**	**(848.1)**	**(1,137.6)**
Income taxes	6	16.1	(2.0)	45.7	14.7
Net loss		**(386.6)**	**(807.8)**	**(802.4)**	**(1,122.9)**
Loss per share					
Basic and diluted loss per share		(1.60)	(3.36)	(3.33)	(4.67)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(in millions €)	Note	Three months ended June 30, 2025 *(unaudited)*	Three months ended June 30, 2024 *(unaudited)*	Six months ended June 30, 2025 *(unaudited)*	Six months ended June 30, 2024 *(unaudited)*
Net loss		**(386.6)**	**(807.8)**	**(802.4)**	**(1,122.9)**
Other comprehensive income					
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods, net of tax					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(63.3)	8.3	(94.1)	23.7
Net other comprehensive income / (loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**(63.3)**	**8.3**	**(94.1)**	**23.7**
Other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods, net of tax					
Net gain / (loss) on equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	8	24.9	(115.9)	(7.2)	(109.0)
Net other comprehensive income / (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**24.9**	**(115.9)**	**(7.2)**	**(109.0)**
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax		**(38.4)**	**(107.6)**	**(101.3)**	**(85.3)**
Comprehensive loss, net of tax		**(425.0)**	**(915.4)**	**(903.7)**	**(1,208.2)**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(in millions €) **Assets**	**Note**	**June 30, 2025** *(unaudited)*	**December 31, 2024**
Non-current assets			
Goodwill		364.1	380.6
Other intangible assets	5	1,487.0	790.4
Property, plant and equipment		1,017.8	935.3
Right-of-use assets		224.3	248.1
Contract assets		5.9	9.8
Other financial assets	8	2,504.8	1,254.0
Other non-financial assets		26.8	26.3
Deferred tax assets	6	77.8	81.7
Total non-current assets		**5,708.5**	**3,726.2**
Current assets			
Inventories		230.7	283.3
Trade and other receivables	8	1,368.3	1,463.9
Contract assets		8.7	10.0
Other financial assets	8	3,767.2	7,021.7
Other non-financial assets		215.0	212.7
Income tax assets	6	69.7	50.0
Cash and cash equivalents	8	10,269.5	9,761.9
Total current assets		**15,929.1**	**18,803.5**
Total assets		**21,637.6**	**22,529.7**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	9	248.6	248.6
Capital reserve		1,447.9	1,398.6
Treasury shares		(8.2)	(8.6)
Retained earnings		18,295.6	19,098.0
Other reserves		(1,478.8)	(1,325.5)
Total equity		**18,505.1**	**19,411.1**
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities, loans and borrowings	8	217.2	214.7
Other financial liabilities	8	145.0	46.9
Provisions	10	22.9	20.9
Contract liabilities	8	787.7	183.0
Other non-financial liabilities		80.4	87.5
Deferred tax liabilities	6	28.5	42.4
Total non-current liabilities		**1,281.7**	**595.4**
Current liabilities			
Lease liabilities, loans and borrowings	8	52.4	39.5
Trade payables and other payables	8	504.2	426.7
Other financial liabilities	8	40.9	1,443.4
Income tax liabilities	6	3.7	4.5
Provisions	10	145.6	144.8
Contract liabilities	8	945.4	294.9
Other non-financial liabilities		158.6	169.4
Total current liabilities		**1,850.8**	**2,523.2**
Total liabilities		**3,132.5**	**3,118.6**
Total equity and liabilities		**21,637.6**	**22,529.7**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

		Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent					
(in millions €)	Note	Share capital	Capital reserve	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Total equity
As of January 1, 2024		**248.6**	**1,229.4**	**(10.8)**	**19,763.3**	**(984.6)**	**20,245.9**
Net loss		—	—	—	(1,122.9)	—	(1,122.9)
Other comprehensive loss		—	—	—	—	(85.3)	(85.3)
Total comprehensive loss		**—**	**—**	**—**	**(1,122.9)**	**(85.3)**	**(1,208.2)**
Share-based payments		—	2.9	—	—	31.7	34.6
As of June 30, 2024		**248.6**	**1,232.3**	**(10.8)**	**18,640.4**	**(1,038.2)**	**19,072.3**
As of January 1, 2025		**248.6**	**1,398.6**	**(8.6)**	**19,098.0**	**(1,325.5)**	**19,411.1**
Net loss		—	—	—	(802.4)	—	(802.4)
Other comprehensive loss		—	—	—	—	(101.3)	(101.3)
Total comprehensive loss		**—**	**—**	**—**	**(802.4)**	**(101.3)**	**(903.7)**
Share-based payments		—	49.3	0.4	—	(52.0)	(2.3)
As of June 30, 2025		**248.6**	**1,447.9**	**(8.2)**	**18,295.6**	**(1,478.8)**	**18,505.1**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions €)	**2025** *(unaudited)*	**2024** *(unaudited)*	**2025** *(unaudited)*	**2024** *(unaudited)*
Operating activities				
Net loss	(386.6)	(807.8)	(802.4)	(1,122.9)
Income taxes	(16.1)	2.0	(45.7)	(14.7)
Loss before tax	**(402.7)**	**(805.8)**	**(848.1)**	**(1,137.6)**
Adjustments to reconcile loss before tax to net cash flows:				
Depreciation and amortization of property, plant, equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets	51.0	49.9	93.8	88.2
Share-based payment expenses	32.1	20.2	54.2	36.5
Net foreign exchange differences	12.2	(13.2)	60.5	(41.9)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.2)
Finance income excluding foreign exchange differences	(105.4)	(167.7)	(228.0)	(342.6)
Finance expense excluding foreign exchange differences	6.6	4.8	14.5	9.5
Government grants	(18.5)	(3.1)	(33.0)	(12.2)
Other non-cash (income) / loss	—	—	(15.0)	—
Unrealized (gain) / loss on derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(17.3)	5.0	(28.6)	6.7
Working capital adjustments:				
Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables, contract assets and other assets	(400.4)	1,599.6	121.0	2,097.8
Decrease in inventories	22.8	5.3	56.6	17.6
(Decrease) / Increase in trade payables, other financial liabilities, other liabilities, contract liabilities, refund liabilities and	914.6	760.8	(56.4)	472.8
Interest received and realized gains from cash and cash equivalents	73.1	80.8	191.7	280.2
Interest paid and realized losses from cash and cash equivalents	(2.7)	(1.6)	(5.8)	(5.3)
Income tax received / (paid), net	(14.9)	66.4	(27.1)	(192.4)
Share-based payments	(11.5)	(6.8)	(15.1)	(9.2)
Government grants received	7.8	32.8	31.0	42.0
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	**146.5**	**1,627.2**	**(634.2)**	**1,309.9**
Investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(27.1)	(88.6)	(76.0)	(147.1)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.2
Purchase of intangible assets	(3.1)	(52.7)	(572.3)	(131.1)
Acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses, net of cash acquired	—	—	(78.5)	—
Investment in other financial assets	(1,670.0)	(2,448.2)	(4,177.7)	(7,343.3)
Proceeds from maturity of other financial assets	1,635.3	2,347.9	6,085.9	5,075.5
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities	**(64.4)**	**(241.4)**	**1,182.4**	**(2,545.8)**
Financing activities				
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(3.7)	(2.3)	(8.2)	(2.3)
Payments related to lease liabilities	(9.6)	(20.6)	(18.9)	(28.4)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	**(13.3)**	**(22.9)**	**(27.1)**	**(30.7)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	68.8	1,362.9	521.1	(1,266.6)
Change in cash and cash equivalents resulting from exchange rate	9.2	(3.3)	(6.9)	3.5
Change in cash and cash equivalents resulting from other valuation	6.6	40.5	(6.6)	(23.9)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	10,184.9	8,976.6	9,761.9	11,663.7
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30	**10,269.5**	**10,376.7**	**10,269.5**	**10,376.7**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Selected Explanatory Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Corporate Information

BioNTech SE is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in Germany. The registered office is located in Mainz, Germany (An der Goldgrube 12, 55131 Mainz). The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements present the financial position and the results of operation of BioNTech SE and its subsidiaries and have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. References to the "Company", "BioNTech", "Group", "we", "us" and "our" refer to BioNTech SE and its consolidated subsidiaries.

We are a global next-generation immunotherapy company pioneering novel medicines against cancer, infectious diseases and other serious diseases. Since our founding in 2008, we have focused on harnessing the power of the immune system to address human diseases with unmet medical needs. Our fully integrated model combines decades of research in immunology, translational drug discovery and development, a technology agnostic innovation engine, GMP manufacturing, and commercial capabilities to rapidly discover, develop and commercialize our marketed product and other candidate vaccines and therapies.

We have built a broad toolkit across multiple technology platforms with a focus on oncology, including investigational mRNA cancer immunotherapies, immunomodulators and targeted therapies. Our multi-technology combination of platforms positions us as pioneers in the field of individualized, patient-centric therapeutic approaches.

Our approach has generated a robust and diversified product pipeline across a range of technologies in oncology and infectious disease, and has led to the approval of our first marketed product, Comirnaty.

Our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 were authorized for issuance in accordance with a resolution of the Audit Committee of our Supervisory Board on August 1, 2025.

2. Basis of Preparation, Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the audited consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in our Annual Report on Form 20-F as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

We prepare and present our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements in Euros and round numbers to millions of Euros. Accordingly, numerical figures rounded in the table context may be adjusted to match totals in some tables while some totals may not be the exact arithmetic aggregations of the figures.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, include BioNTech SE and its subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions and Accounting Policies

The preparation of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires our management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities and the accompanying disclosures.

This includes but is not limited to our judgment relating to our collaboration with Pfizer, Inc., or Pfizer, as described under the subheading “Pfizer Agreement Characteristics” in Note 3 to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024. In order to determine our share of the collaboration partner’s gross profits, we used certain information from the collaboration partner, including revenues from the sale of products and certain other sharable expense items, some of which is based on preliminary data shared between the partners.

This further includes but is not limited to judgments relating to the impairment tests of our goodwill and intangible assets, as the outcome of these tests is highly dependent on management’s assumptions regarding future cash flow projections, which require significant judgments and assumptions about future developments. They can be affected by a variety of factors, including but not limited to peak sales assumptions, clinical trial success rates and/or estimation of weighted-average cost of capital. Changes to the assumptions underlying our goodwill and intangible assets impairment assessments could require material adjustments to the carrying amount of our recognized goodwill and intangible assets and may lead to impairment charges recognized in our condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss.

Judgment is also required including, but not limited to, when accounting for business combinations. This includes determining whether an intangible asset is identifiable and whether it should be recorded separately from goodwill. Additionally, estimating the acquisition date fair values in conjunction with the purchase price allocation and with the settlement of pre-existing relationships involves estimation uncertainty and discretionary decisions. The necessary measurements are based on information available on the acquisition

date and on expectations and assumptions that have been deemed reasonable by management. These judgments, estimates and assumptions can materially affect our financial position and our profit or loss statements.

This further includes, but is not limited to, judgments related to our new collaboration with Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, or BMS, as described in Note 8 below. Determining the current and non-current portions of the contract liability as of June 30, 2025 required management judgment, as revenue related to the contractual payments is only recognized once the criteria in IFRS 15.9 are met when the amended and restated agreement is in effect. The selection of the appropriate method for measuring progress is based on the final terms of the collaboration, which are still subject to negotiations.

Management bases its judgments and estimates on parameters available at the time when the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond our control. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, except for income taxes, which are accounted for using the expected annual tax rate in our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements (see Note 6).

Standards Applied for the First Time

IFRS Accounting Standards that were applied for the first time as of January 1, 2025, as disclosed in the notes to the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, had no impact on our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

3. Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Disaggregated information on revenues

Set forth below is the disaggregation of our revenues from contracts with customers:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions €)	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
COVID-19 vaccine revenues	153.3	71.9	286.3	196.1
Other revenues	107.5	56.8	157.3	120.2
Total	**260.8**	**128.7**	**443.6**	**316.3**

COVID-19 Vaccine Revenues

Our COVID-19 vaccine revenues were recognized from the supply and sales of our COVID-19 vaccine worldwide during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, mainly comprising our share of the collaboration partner's gross profit derived from sales in the

collaboration partner's territory. Overall, our COVID-19 vaccine revenues amounted to €153.3 million and €286.3 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, COVID-19 vaccine revenues amounted to €71.9 million and €196.1 million, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, our sales were higher compared to the prior year period, which were largely driven by higher volume of doses sold. Our COVID-19 vaccine revenues are subject to seasonal effects in the fall and winter of the northern hemisphere.

Other Revenues

Our other revenues were mainly derived from a pandemic preparedness contract with the German government and a one-time effect associated with Pfizer´s opt-out from the further development of our shingles program, BNT167 and the associated release of the respective contract liability, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Revenues from contracts with customers were recognized as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions €)	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Timing of revenue recognition				
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	70.2	21.1	137.0	54.6
Goods and services transferred over time	102.9	49.6	148.6	106.9
Revenue recognition applying the sales-based or usage-based royalty recognition constraint model [(1)]	87.7	58.0	158.0	154.8
Total	**260.8**	**128.7**	**443.6**	**316.3**

[(1)] Represents sales based on the share of the collaboration partners' gross profit.

4. Income and Expenses

4.1 General Expenses

Cost of Sales

Our cost of sales increased by €16.6 million, or 28%, from €59.8 million during the three months ended June 30, 2024 to €76.4 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025 and increased by €41.3 million, or 35%, from €118.9 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024 to €160.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025. While we recognized multiple positive extraordinary effects, for example derived from inventory valuation effects, in the respective prior year periods, changes in our cost of sales were additionally impacted by expenses arising from inventory write-downs to net realizable value amounting to €26.6 million and €64.3 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to €27.6 million and €63.6 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively. The inventories valued at net realizable value in our consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025 reflect contractual compensation payments.

Research and Development Expenses

Our research and development expenses decreased by €75.5 million, or 13%, from €584.6 million during the three months ended June 30, 2024 to €509.1 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025 and decreased by €57.4 million, or 5%, from €1,092.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024 to €1,034.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025. The decreases were mainly driven by the reprioritization of clinical trials towards focus programs.

General and Administrative Expenses

Our general and administrative expenses decreased by €53.2 million, or 31%, from €170.9 million during the three months ended June 30, 2024 to €117.7 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025 and decreased by €63.3 million, or 22%, from €287.9 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024 to €224.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025. The decrease was primarily driven by a reduction in external services.

4.2 Other Operating Result

The other operating result recognized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 is shown in the following table:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions €)	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Other operating result				
Other operating income	**78.2**	**24.1**	**139.8**	**52.4**
Gain on derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss	41.8	—	68.0	—
Grants	18.4	3.1	32.9	12.2
Bargain purchase	—	—	15.0	—
Foreign exchange differences, net	—	17.3	—	34.4
Other	18.0	3.7	23.9	5.8
Other operating expenses	**(117.2)**	**(290.8)**	**(165.7)**	**(314.7)**
Pipeline prioritization costs	(43.6)	—	(43.6)	—
Contractual disputes / settlements	—	(239.1)	—	(239.1)
Litigation costs	(23.4)	(21.7)	(49.3)	(42.9)
Loss on derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss	—	(29.2)	—	(31.9)
Foreign exchange differences, net	(41.0)	—	(54.8)	—
Other	(9.2)	(0.8)	(18.0)	(0.8)
Total other operating result	**(39.0)**	**(266.7)**	**(25.9)**	**(262.3)**

Our total other operating result increased by €227.7 million, or 85%, from a negative operating result of €266.7 million during the three months ended June 30, 2024 to a negative operating result of €39.0 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025 and increased by €236.4 million, or 90%, from a negative operating result of €262.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024 to a negative operating result of €25.9 million during the six

months ended June 30, 2025. These changes are mainly due to effects from contractual disputes in the respective prior year period, which exceeded the impact of pipeline prioritization costs and the net loss from foreign exchange differences and related effects from derivative instruments in the current period. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, our pipeline prioritization costs amounted to €43.6 million and mainly related to adjusting capacities in different sites as well as deferred costs in the context of reducing our workforce in certain areas.

As of June 30, 2025, the amount of our grants deferred disclosed as other non-financial liabilities in our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements amounted to €79.7 million compared to €85.2 million as of December 31, 2024. Compared to the balance sheet amount for the year ended December 31, 2024, the total nominal amount of government grants and similar grants increased mainly due to an additional grant signed of approximately £129.0 million with the UK Government.

4.3 Finance Result

The finance result recognized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 is shown in the following table:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions €)	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Finance result				
Finance income	**105.4**	**167.7**	**228.0**	**345.3**
Gains from financial instruments measured at amortized cost	68.9	118.6	145.9	237.5
Gains from financial instruments measured at fair	36.4	49.1	82.0	105.1
Foreign exchange differences, net	—	—	—	2.7
Other	0.1	—	0.1	—
Finance expenses	**(7.0)**	**(7.3)**	**(40.9)**	**(9.5)**
Expenses from financial instruments measured at fair value	(1.7)	(0.3)	(4.4)	(0.4)
Expenses from financial instruments measured at amortized cost without expected credit losses	(1.5)	(1.1)	(2.8)	(1.7)
Foreign exchange differences, net	(0.4)	(2.5)	(26.4)	—
Other	(3.4)	(3.4)	(7.3)	(7.4)
Total finance result	**98.4**	**160.4**	**187.1**	**335.8**

Our finance result during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was mainly derived from returns, such as interests, resulting from our financial investments as well as fair value adjustments of our money market funds. Our total finance result decreased by €62.0 million, or 39%, from a positive finance result of €160.4 million during the three months ended June 30, 2024 to a positive finance result of €98.4 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025 and decreased by €148.7 million, or 44%, from a positive finance result of €335.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024 to a positive finance result of €187.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025. These changes are mainly due to lower interest income and a shift from positive to negative foreign exchange differences,

primarily derived from our security investments disclosed as cash equivalents and bank cash accounts held in foreign currency.

5. Business Combination

Acquisition of Biotheus

On November 13, 2024, our subsidiary, BioNTech Collaborations GmbH, entered into an agreement and plan of merger, or the Merger Agreement, with Biotheus, a clinical-stage biotechnology company dedicated to the discovery and development of novel antibodies to address unmet medical needs of patients with oncological or inflammatory diseases, to acquire 100 percent of the issued share capital of Biotheus. The acquisition supports the global execution of our oncology strategy and provides full global rights to BNT327, an investigational PD-L1 x VEGF-A bispecific antibody, with potential to replace current checkpoint inhibitor standard of care treatments for solid tumors.

By closing the acquisition, we gained full rights to Biotheus' other pipeline candidates and its in-house bispecific antibody-drug conjugate capability. The acquisition has expanded our footprint in China, adding a local research and development hub to conduct clinical trials. In addition, we have gained a biologics manufacturing facility to contribute to our future global manufacturing and supply, and more than 300 Biotheus employees in R&D, manufacturing and enabling functions have joined the BioNTech workforce.

Following the satisfaction of several customary closing conditions and regulatory approvals as defined in the Merger Agreement, the acquisition closed on January 31, 2025.

Since the completion of the acquisition took place in January 2025, we performed an allocation of the total consideration and the underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair values using the information available as of the acquisition date. Due to the complexity of the transaction, this allocation is still preliminary and might be subject to change. The total consideration and the fair values determined in accordance with IFRS 3 of the identified net assets acquired of Biotheus as of January 31, 2025, are as follows:

(in millions €)	Fair value recognized on acquisition Biotheus
Assets	
Intangible assets	172.8
Property, plant and equipment	70.7
Cash and cash equivalents	122.4
Other assets non-current and current	20.6
Total assets	**386.5**
Liabilities	
Non-current liabilities	36.3
Current liabilities	55.1
Total liabilities	**91.4**
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	**295.1**
Bargain from the acquisition	(15.0)
Total consideration	**280.1**
Consideration	
Total purchase price	847.4
Upfront payment	767.8
Contingent consideration (milestones)	79.6
Payments in connection with pre-existing relationships	(567.3)
Total consideration	**280.1**

Upon closing and under the terms of the agreement, we paid Biotheus shareholders an upfront payment of €767.8 million in cash. Furthermore, we agreed to pay additional performance-based contingent payments, if certain milestones are met. At the acquisition date, the contingent consideration was recognized at its fair value of €79.6 million based on discounted cash flow projections in connection with performance-based contingent payments. The lower end of the bandwidth of possible outcomes of the contingent consideration is zero, and the upper limit is €144.3 million.

Under the terms of the agreement, we also transferred American Depositary Shares, or ADSs, to eligible shareholders who will provide services to the Group. Under IFRS 3, this is considered remuneration and will be recognized as equity-settled share-based payment, based on the grant date fair value (€49.2 million) as personnel expense over a four-year service period.

The purchase price is mainly allocated to the settlement of our pre-existing relationship in connection with the License and Collaboration Agreement with Biotheus entered into in November 2023, which comprised exclusive rights to the development, manufacturing and commercialization of BNT327/PM8002 ex-Greater China. The amount is separated from the remaining purchase price to be transferred for the acquired business of Biotheus and amounts to €565.1 million. This amount for the settlement of the pre-existing relationship is identified

based on the fair value of the settled rights of Biotheus in connection with contingent payments in relation to the License and Collaboration Agreement, including development, regulatory and sales milestones and royalties. This fair value was determined using a Discounted Cash flow model based on a business plan for the compound, using an appropriate WACC. The fair value of these rights is recorded as subsequent acquisition cost to our BNT327/PM8002 ex-Greater China rights. As the requirements under IAS 12 for the initial recognition exemption are fulfilled, we did not record a correspondent deferred tax liability. We did not identify a gain or a loss in connection with the settlement of the pre-existing relationship.

The consideration for the acquired business of Biotheus is allocated to net assets acquired, which mainly include identified intangible assets in connection with Biotheus' BNT327/PM8002 Greater China rights and other clinical pipeline candidates, property, plant and equipment, cash and liabilities assumed. The fair values of the BNT327/PM8002 Greater China rights and other clinical pipeline candidates were determined based on the direct cash flow approach and amount to €167.7 million.

A bargain purchase of €15.0 million was recognized in other operating income, which technically results from the separation of the identified amount in connection with the settlement of the pre-existing relationships and the application of the initial recognition exemption under IAS 12.

Transaction costs of €6.9 million were expensed and are included in general and administrative expenses. Since the acquisition, Biotheus' impact on our revenue and profit and loss for the period has been immaterial. Accordingly, pro-forma amounts for our revenue and profit and loss for the financial year, which were calculated on the assumption that the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the year, would not materially differ from the actual figures reported.

6. Income Taxes

During the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, income taxes were calculated based on the best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rates expected for the full financial years (estimated annual effective income tax rates) on ordinary income before tax adjusted by the tax effect of any discrete items. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, our effective income tax rate was approximately 5.4%. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, our effective income tax rate was approximately 1.3%.

The effective income tax rate was mainly driven by the expected negative result for 2025 and management's assessment of the requirements in International Accounting Standards, or IAS, 12, including on the character and amounts of taxable future profits, the periods in which those profits are expected to occur, and the availability of tax planning opportunities. Thus, in countries where the requirements of IAS 12 were not fulfilled, no deferred tax asset was recognized. Such assessment takes into account the fact that there is an inherent risk of failure in pharmaceutical development and uncertainty of approvals that depend on external regulatory agencies' opinions. As of June 30, 2025, it is considered highly probable that

taxable profits for the U.S. tax group will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized in the near future, fulfilling the requirements set out by IAS 12.

We apply the mandatory exception to recognizing and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from Pillar Two income taxes. Furthermore, we reviewed the corporate structure with regard to the Pillar Two Model Rules in various jurisdictions. Since the Group's relevant effective tax rate for Pillar Two purposes is expected mainly above 15% in all jurisdictions in which it operates, it has been determined that the Group is not materially subject to Pillar Two "top-up" taxes. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 do not include further information otherwise required by paragraphs 88B and 88C of IAS 12.

The income taxes recognized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are shown in the following table:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions €)	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Current income taxes	4.0	14.3	6.7	6.5
Deferred taxes	(20.1)	(12.3)	(52.4)	(21.2)
Income taxes expenses / (income)	**(16.1)**	**2.0**	**(45.7)**	**(14.7)**

7. Other Intangible Assets

We identify indications of impairment of other intangible assets using various factors from external and internal information sources, including deviations from sales forecasts and the analysis of changes in medium-term planning.

During the three months ended June 30, 2025, we identified a triggering event in connection with the asset related to the product candidate BNT323/DB-1303 due to revision of the clinical development plan. We performed an impairment test based on the valuation parameters used in the recent annual impairment test, which has been adjusted to reflect the revised clinical development plan. The impairment test performed did not reveal any impairment loss. We did not identify any further indication that other intangible assets may be impaired during the three months ended June 30, 2025.

8. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial Assets and Liabilities at Amortized Cost and at Fair Value through OCI and Profit or Loss

Set out below is an overview of financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost and at fair value through OCI and profit or loss, as of the dates indicated:

June 30, 2025

(in millions €)	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Current	Non-current	Total	Level 1 (Fair	Level 2 (Fair	Level 3 (Fair	Total
Financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Foreign exchange forward contracts	24.4	—	**24.4**	—	24.4	—	**24.4**
Security investments disclosed as cash and cash equivalents	5,275.1	—	**5,275.1**	5,275.1	—	—	**5,275.1**
Other financial assets	—	38.5	**38.5**	—	—	38.5	**38.5**
Financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through OCI							
Non-listed equity investments	—	1.5	**1.5**	—	—	1.5	**1.5**
Listed equity investments	—	90.0	**90.0**	90.0	—	—	**90.0**
Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized costs[1]							
Security investments disclosed as other financial assets	3,363.8	2,356.0	**5,719.8**	—	—	—	**5,719.8**
Security investments disclosed as cash and cash equivalents	4,514.4	—	**4,514.4**	—	—	—	**4,514.4**
Cash at banks and on hand	480.0	—	**480.0**	—	—	—	**480.0**
Trade and other receivables	1,368.3	—	**1,368.3**	—	—	—	**1,368.3**
Reimbursement asset	378.3	—	**378.3**	—	—	—	**378.3**
Other financial assets	0.7	18.8	**19.5**	—	—	—	**19.5**
Financial liabilities subsequently measured at fair value							
Foreign exchange forward contracts	0.2	—	**0.2**	—	0.2	—	**0.2**
Contingent consideration	0.9	128.5	**129.4**	—	—	129.4	**129.4**
Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized costs[1]							
Loans and borrowings	12.2	27.3	**39.5**	—	—	—	**39.5**
Trade payables and other payables	504.2	—	**504.2**	—	—	—	**504.2**
Other financial liabilities	39.8	16.5	**56.3**	—	—	—	**56.3**
Financial liabilities subsequently not measured according to IFRS 9							
Lease liabilities	40.2	189.9	**230.1**	—	—	—	**230.1**

[1] Fair values for financial assets and liabilities at amortized costs are not disclosed as the book values represent a reasonable approximation.

Additional developments in our financial assets and liabilities during the six months ended June 30, 2025 mainly resulted from a reallocation of existing capital and from expenditures for our operating business. This led to a decrease of €1,672.4 million in security investments disclosed as cash and cash equivalents subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss (money market funds) and a decrease of €1,877.5 million in security investments disclosed as other financial assets subsequently measured at amortized costs (for example, bonds and commercial paper) compared to year-end 2024. Security investments disclosed as cash and cash equivalents subsequently measured at amortized cost increased by

€2,150.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025 due to a focus on short-term investments.

On June 2, 2025, we and Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, or BMS, announced a global strategic partnership to co-develop and co-commercialize our next-generation bispecific antibody candidate, BNT327, broadly for multiple solid tumor types. Under the terms of the initial agreement, the companies will jointly share development and manufacturing costs on a 50:50 basis. Global profits and losses will be equally shared between us and BMS. In addition, we are eligible to receive an upfront payment amounting to $1.5 billion and $2.0 billion total in non-contingent anniversary payments through 2028 as well as up to $7.6 billion in additional development, regulatory and commercial milestone payments. As of June 30, 2025, trade and other receivables included mainly the upfront payment in the amount of €1,279.9 million. The trade and other receivables as of December 31, 2024 mainly included the gross profit share for the third and fourth quarter of 2024 under our collaboration with Pfizer, which have been settled. We did not recognize revenues in relation to the arrangement with BMS as of June 30, 2025, as the initial agreement did not meet the requirements of a contract with a customer under IFRS 15. Therefore, as of June 30, 2025, a contract liability in the amount of the upfront payment (€1,313.6 million, translated as of the contract date of the initial agreement, June 2, 2025) was recognized. Following the initial agreement, we and BMS are negotiating an amended and restated agreement that governs the collaboration, including in particular the performance-related rights and obligations.

In total, our cash and security investments decreased by €1,369.9 million compared to December 31, 2024.

The other financial liabilities decreased by €1,369.9 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025, which mainly related to the settlement of contractual disputes.

December 31, 2024

(in millions €)	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Current	Non-current	Total	Level 1 (Fair	Level 2 (Fair	Level 3 (Fair	Total
Financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Foreign exchange forward contracts	11.9	—	**11.9**	—	11.9	—	**11.9**
Security investments disclosed as cash and cash equivalents	6,947.5	—	**6,947.5**	6,947.5	—	—	**6,947.5**
Other financial assets	—	39.6	**39.6**	—	—	39.6	**39.6**
Financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through OCI							
Non-listed equity investments	—	1.5	**1.5**	—	—	1.5	**1.5**
Listed equity investments	—	92.7	**92.7**	92.7	—	—	**92.7**
Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized costs[1]							
Security investments disclosed as other financial assets	6,536.2	1,061.1	**7,597.3**	—	—	—	**7,597.3**
Security investments disclosed as cash and cash equivalents	2,364.4	—	**2,364.4**	—	—	—	**2,364.4**
Cash at banks and on hand	450.0	—	**450.0**	—	—	—	**450.0**
Trade and other receivables	1,463.9	—	**1,463.9**	—	—	—	**1,463.9**
Reimbursement asset	473.6	40.9	**514.5**	—	—	—	**514.5**
Other financial assets	—	18.2	**18.2**	—	—	—	**18.2**
Financial liabilities subsequently measured at fair value							
Foreign exchange forward contracts	16.3	—	**16.3**	—	16.3	—	**16.3**
Contingent consideration	0.9	46.9	**47.8**	—	—	47.8	**47.8**
Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized costs[1]							
Trade payables and other payables	426.7	—	**426.7**	—	—	—	**426.7**
Other financial liabilities	1,426.2	—	**1,426.2**	—	—	—	**1,426.2**
Financial liabilities subsequently not measured according to IFRS 9							
Lease liabilities	39.5	214.7	**254.2**	—	—	—	**254.2**

[1] Fair values for financial assets and liabilities at amortized costs are not disclosed as the book values represent a reasonable approximation.

Equity investments designated at Fair Value through OCI

(in millions €)	Fair value as of June 30, 2025	Fair value as of December 31, 2024
Investment in Autolus	64.8	75.4
Investment in Ryvu	14.6	17.3
Investment in DualityBio	10.6	—
Other investments	1.5	1.5
Total	**91.5**	**94.2**

In April 2025, we invested €4.5 million in DualityBio.

Financial investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise the following effects:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions €)	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Net gain / (loss) on equity instruments designated at fair value through other	24.9	(115.9)	(7.2)	(109.0)
Total	**24.9**	**(115.9)**	**(7.2)**	**(109.0)**

Measurement of fair values

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring fair values for financial instruments in our consolidated statements of financial position, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Forward exchange contracts	Discounted cash flow using par method. Expected future cash flows based on foreign exchange forwards discounted over the respective remaining term of the contracts using the respective deposit interest rates and spot rates.	n/a
Non-listed equity investments	Quantitative and qualitative factors such as actual and forecasted results, cash position and financing round valuations.	– Actual and forecasted results – Net Asset Value – Cash position – Nature and pricing indication of latest financing round
Listed equity investments	Stock prices of the listed companies and applicable exchange rates, if the listing is in a foreign currency.	n/a
Money market funds	Quoted prices on an active market.	n/a
Contingent consideration	Present value of expected future payments and reflecting changes in expected achievement of underlying performance parameters and compounding effects.	– Expected future payments – Applied cost of capital
Royalty assets	Present value of expected future cash flows.	– Expected future cash flows – Applied cost of capital

Recurring Fair Values (Level 3)

The following table shows the recurring fair value measurement of contingent consideration and royalty assets as well as the effect of the measurements on our unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss for the current period.

	Financial assets	Financial liabilities
(in millions €)	Other financial assets	Contingent
As of January 1, 2024	**—**	**(38.8)**
Additions	37.7	—
Net effect on profit or loss - Finance income / (expense)		
Net change in fair value	5.7	(3.3)
As of June 30, 2024	**43.4**	**(42.1)**
As of January 1, 2025	**39.6**	**(47.8)**
Additions	—	(79.6)
Net effect on profit or loss - Other operating income / (expense)		
Net change in fair value	—	4.3
Net effect on profit or loss - Finance income / (expense)		
Net change in fair value	(1.1)	(6.4)
Net effect on other comprehensive income		
Net change in fair value	—	0.1
As of June 30, 2025	**38.5**	**(129.4)**

The sensitivity of the fair values of royalty assets to the significant, unobservable, variable input factors, with all other factors remaining constant, is shown in the following table:

Royalty assets

Input factor	Change in assumptions	Change in fair value with increasing input factor (in millions €)	Change in fair value with decreasing input factor (in millions €)
Cash flow projections	10%	4.5	(4.5)
Discount rate	1%	(3.6)	4.0

The sensitivity of the fair values of contingent consideration to the significant, unobservable, variable input factors, with all other factors remaining constant, is shown in the following table:

Contingent consideration

Input factor	Change in assumptions	Change in fair value with increasing input factor (in millions €)	Change in fair value with decreasing input factor (in millions €)
Cash flow projections	10%	11.9	(11.9)
Discount rate	1%	(3.2)	3.3

The estimated fair value of non-listed equity investments would, for example, increase (decrease) if the price of the latest financing round of the respective investment were to increase (decrease) and the overall company value were higher (lower).

Risk Management Activities

No changes have occurred regarding our risk management activities as disclosed in the notes to our audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 20-F as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

9. Issued Capital and Reserves

As of June 30, 2025, the number of shares outstanding was 240,398,724. This amount excludes 8,153,476 shares held in treasury. As of December 31, 2024, the number of shares outstanding was 239,970,804, excluding 8,581,396 shares held in treasury.

10. Provisions

(in millions €)	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Contractual disputes / settlements	54.7	85.7
Obligations from onerous CMO contracts	50.7	50.7
Other	63.1	29.3
Total	**168.5**	**165.7**
Total current	145.6	144.8
Total non-current	22.9	20.9

As of June 30, 2025, our current provisions included €54.7 million in contractual disputes mainly related to collaborators regarding, among other things, the interpretation of each party's obligations or the amounts payable under the respective agreements. The decrease in obligations identified as contractual disputes compared to December 31, 2024 was mainly due to entering settlement agreements and a reclassification to financial liabilities.

As of June 30, 2025, our current provisions included €50.7 million (€50.7 million as of December 31, 2024) of obligations for production capacities derived from contracts with contract manufacturing organizations, or CMOs, that became redundant.

As of June 30, 2025, our current provisions included €63.1 million in other obligations mainly comprising employee related obligations such as restructuring due to pipeline prioritization, social security costs related to share based payment programs as well as inventor remunerations (€29.3 million as of December 31, 2024, mainly comprising employee related obligations). The change of €33.8 million compared to December 31, 2024, related mainly to additions.

11. Contingent Liabilities

Our contingent liabilities include, but are not limited to, intellectual property disputes and contractual disputes regarding, among other things, the interpretation of each party's

obligations or the amounts payable under the respective agreements, product-related disputes, and actions by or on behalf of our shareholders.

From time to time, in the normal course and conduct of our business, we may be involved in proceedings with third parties, including proceedings regarding, for example, the use and/or remuneration for use of such third party's intellectual property. As of June 30, 2025, none of the intellectual property-related considerations outlined below, of which we have either been notified, or for which potential claims could be brought against us or our subsidiaries in the future, fulfill the criteria for recording a provision.

We are subject to an increasing number of product-related disputes. Our product liability claims often involve highly complex issues related to medical causation, correctness and completeness of product information (Summary of Product Characteristics/package leaflet) as well as label warnings and reliance thereon, scientific evidence and findings, actual and provable defectiveness and injury, and other matters. These complexities vary from matter to matter. As of June 30, 2025, none of these claims fulfill the criteria for recording a provision.

We are currently subject to certain claims by or on behalf of our shareholders. As of June 30, 2025, these claims do not fulfill the criteria for recording a provision.

Substantially all of our contingent liabilities are subject to significant uncertainties and, therefore, determining the likelihood of a loss and/or the measurement of any loss can be complex. Consequently, we are unable to estimate the range of reasonably possible loss. Our assessments, which result from a complex series of judgments about future events and uncertainties, are based on estimates and assumptions that have been deemed reasonable by management, but that may prove to be incomplete or inaccurate, and unanticipated events and circumstances may occur that might cause us to change those estimates and assumptions. We currently do not believe that any of these matters will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, and will continue to monitor the status of these and other claims that may arise. However, we could incur judgments, enter into settlements or revise our expectations regarding the outcome of matters, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and/or our cash flows in the period in which the amounts are accrued or paid. We will continue to evaluate whether, if circumstances were to change in the future, the recording of a provision may be needed and whether potential indemnification entitlements exist against any such claim.

Certain pending matters to which we are a party are discussed below.

Alnylam Proceedings

In March 2022, Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc., or Alnylam, filed a lawsuit against Pfizer and Pharmacia & Upjohn Co. LLC in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware alleging that an existing patent owned by Alnylam, U.S. Patent No. 11,246,933, or the '933 Patent, is infringed by the cationic lipid used in Comirnaty, and seeking monetary relief, the amount of which is not specified in their filings. We filed a counterclaim to become party to the Alnylam proceeding, and in June 2022, Alnylam added to its claims allegations that we induced infringement of the '933 Patent. Additionally, in July 2022, Alnylam filed a lawsuit against us,

our wholly owned subsidiary, BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH, Pfizer and Pharmacia & Upjohn Co. LLC in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware alleging that we also induced infringement of a newly issued patent, U.S. Patent No. 11,382,979, or the '979 Patent, which is a continuation of the '933 Patent. The two lawsuits were consolidated on July 28, 2022. In May 2023, Alnylam filed a third lawsuit against Pfizer Inc. and Pharmacia & Upjohn Co. LLC in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware alleging infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 11,633,479; 11,633,480; 11,612,657; and 11,590,229, all of which are continuations of the '933 Patent. We filed a counterclaim to become party to the new proceeding, and in July 2023, Alnylam added to its claims allegations that we induced infringement of the four new patents. All of the lawsuits have been consolidated into a single proceeding. On February 24, 2025, Alnylam voluntarily dismissed U.S. Patent No. 11,633,480, with prejudice, from the lawsuit. On May 13, 2025, Alnylam filed an unopposed motion to stay the litigation and to withdraw its opposition to our motion for summary judgment of noninfringement, and requested that the Court enter judgment of noninfringement in our favor. The Court granted the stay on May 13, 2025. On July 30, 2025, the Court entered a final judgment of noninfringement of the asserted claims of all five patents. Alnylam may seek to appeal this judgment.

We believe we have strong defenses against the allegations claimed relative to each of the patents and intend to vigorously defend ourselves in the proceedings mentioned above. However, our analysis of Alnylam's claims is ongoing and complex, and we believe the outcome of the suit remains substantially uncertain. Taking into account discussions with our external lawyers, we do not consider the probability of an outflow of resources to be sufficient to recognize a provision at the balance sheet date. In our opinion, these matters constitute contingent liabilities as of the balance sheet date. However, it is currently impractical for us to estimate with sufficient reliability the respective contingent liabilities.

CureVac Proceedings

Infringement Proceedings – EP'122, DE'961, DE'974, DE'575, and EP'668

In July 2022, CureVac AG, or CureVac, filed a lawsuit against us and our wholly owned subsidiaries, BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH and BioNTech Manufacturing Marburg GmbH, in the Düsseldorf Regional Court, alleging *Comirnaty's* infringement of one European patent, EP1857122B1, or EP'122, and three Utility Models DE202015009961U1, DE202015009974U1, and DE202021003575U1. In August 2022, CureVac added European Patent EP3708668B1, or EP'668, to its German lawsuit.

On August 15, 2023, the Düsseldorf Regional Court held a hearing on infringement with respect to all five IP rights. At the hearing, the Court stated it would render its infringement ruling with respect to EP'122 on December 28, 2023. On September 28, 2023, the Court issued orders suspending its infringement rulings with respect to the remaining four IP rights (DE'961, DE'974, DE'575, and EP'668) pending validity decisions in the DE'961, DE'974, and DE'575 cancellation proceedings before the German Patent and Trademark Office and in the EP'668 opposition proceedings before the Opposition Division of the European Patent Office, or the EPO. In the September 28th orders, the Court explained that it was suspending its infringement rulings until validity decisions are reached, while contemporaneously noting concerns regarding the validity of DE'961, DE'974, DE'575, and EP'668. After EP'122 was declared invalid in the first-instance nullity proceedings by the Federal Patent Court on

December 19, 2023 (see below), on December 27, 2023, the Düsseldorf Regional Court canceled the December 28, 2023 decision date and stayed the infringement proceedings as to EP'122 until a final appellate decision is rendered as to the validity of EP'122 by the Federal Court of Justice. On June 7, 2024, CureVac waived DE'575 and withdrew this utility model from the infringement proceedings.

On July 1, 2024, the EPO Opposition Division issued a preliminary opinion noting that it believes EP'668 is likely invalid. The EPO Opposition Division held an oral hearing regarding the validity of EP'668 between March 25-27, 2025. At the conclusion of this hearing, the Opposition Division upheld EP'668 in amended form, but only after finding that the alleged technical effect – increased protein expression – was not achieved across the broad scope of the amended claim. The written decision by the Opposition Division to uphold EP'668 in amended form was issued on July 11, 2025, and BioNTech and Pfizer intend to appeal this written decision. An oral hearing with respect to infringement of EP'668 was scheduled by the Düsseldorf Regional Court for July 1, 2025, but has been rescheduled for November 6, 2025. On July 3, 2025, GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals SA filed a request seeking to intervene in the EP'668 infringement proceedings.

Infringement Proceedings – EP'755, DE'123, and DE'130

In July 2023, CureVac SE filed a second lawsuit against us and our wholly owned subsidiaries, BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH and BioNTech Manufacturing Marburg GmbH, in the Düsseldorf Regional Court, alleging *Comirnaty's* infringement of one European patent, EP4023755B1, or EP'755, and two Utility Models DE202021004123U1, and DE202021004130U1. On June 7, 2024, CureVac waived DE'123 and withdrew this utility model from the infringement proceedings. The Court has stayed the infringement proceedings with respect to DE'130 pending a validity decision in the co-pending cancellation proceeding before the German Patent and Trademark Office, where an oral hearing has been scheduled for November 18, 2025. On July 24, 2024, the EPO Opposition Division issued a preliminary opinion noting that it believes EP'755 is likely invalid, and held a three-day oral hearing beginning on May 13, 2025. At the conclusion of the hearing, the EPO Opposition Division upheld EP'755 in amended form. We intend to appeal the Opposition Division's written decision upon its issuance. A hearing on infringement with respect to EP'755 was to occur in the Düsseldorf Regional Court on July 1, 2025, but this has been rescheduled for November 6, 2025. On July 3, 2025, GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals SA filed a request to intervene in the EP'755 infringement proceedings.

Nullity Proceedings – EP'122

In September 2022, we filed a nullity action in the Federal Patent Court of Germany seeking a declaration that EP'122 is invalid. In April 2023, the Federal Patent Court of Germany issued a preliminary opinion in the EP'122 nullity action in support of the validity of EP'122. The preliminary opinion does not address any infringement of EP'122. The preliminary opinion is a preliminary assessment by the court of the merits of a claim, and is non-binding. On December 19, 2023, the Federal Patent Court held an oral hearing, after which it nullified EP'122. On April 25, 2024, the Federal Patent Court issued a judgment containing its written reasons for nullifying EP'122. On May 6, 2024, CureVac appealed the judgment, which is currently pending. An oral hearing on this appeal is scheduled for July 2026.

Cancellation Proceedings – DE'961, DE'974, and DE'575

In November 2022, we filed cancellation actions seeking the cancellation of the three German Utility Models in the German Patent and Trademark Office. On December 20, 2023, the German Patent and Trademark Office issued a preliminary opinion that DE'974 is likely to be cancelled. On January 23, 2024, the German Patent and Trademark Office issued a preliminary opinion that DE'961 is likely to be cancelled. Both preliminary opinions are based on invalidity pursuant to para. 1 (2) no. 5 Utility Model Act. On March 7, 2024, the German Patent and Trademark Office issued a preliminary opinion that DE'575 is likely to be cancelled. On June 6, 2024, CureVac submitted a written statement to the German Patent and Trademark Office waiving DE'575. On June 12, 2024, we withdrew our request for cancellation of DE'575. On June 25 and 26, 2024, the German Patent and Trademark Office heard oral arguments regarding DE'961 and DE'974, and at the conclusion of the hearing on June 26, 2024, confirmed that both DE'961 and DE'974 were cancelled. In November 2024, the German Patent and Trademark Office issued its written decisions cancelling DE'961 and DE'974. CureVac has filed an appeal in both cancellation proceedings, which are currently pending.

Cancellation Proceedings– DE'123 and DE'130

In November 2023, we filed cancellation actions seeking the cancellation of German Utility Models DE'123 and DE'130 in the German Patent and Trademark Office. On June 6, 2024, CureVac submitted a written statement to the German Patent and Trademark Office waiving DE'123. On June 12, 2024, we withdrew our request for cancellation of DE'123. On December 5, 2024, the German Patent and Trademark Office issued a preliminary opinion that DE'130 is likely to be cancelled. An oral hearing regarding the validity of DE'130 before the German Patent and Trademark Office is scheduled for November 18, 2025.

United States

In July 2022, we and Pfizer filed a complaint for a declaratory judgment in the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts, seeking a judgment of non-infringement by *Comirnaty* of U.S. Patent Nos. 11,135,312; 11,149,278; and 11,241,493. In May 2023, the action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts was transferred to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, where CureVac filed counterclaims asserting infringement of six additional U.S. patents, U.S. Patent Nos. 10,760,070; 11,286,492; 11,345,920; 11,471,525; 11,576,966; and 11,596,686. In July 2023, CureVac filed amended counterclaims to assert an additional U.S. patent, U.S. Patent No. 11,667,910. In June 2024, CureVac voluntarily dismissed with prejudice its claims of infringement with respect to the '493, '525, and '966 patents. A three-week trial was set to begin on March 3, 2025, but the Court has rescheduled it to begin on September 8, 2025. On July 7, 2025, GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals SA filed a motion to intervene in the litigation.

We believe we have strong defenses against the allegations claimed relative to each of the patents and utility models and intend to vigorously defend ourselves in the proceedings mentioned above. However, our analysis of CureVac's claims is ongoing and complex, and we believe the ultimate outcomes remain substantially uncertain. Taking into account discussions with our external lawyers, we do not consider the probability of an outflow of resources to be sufficient to recognize a provision at the balance sheet date. In our opinion, these matters constitute contingent liabilities as of the balance sheet date. We and CureVac

have from time to time discussed potential options for the resolution of certain of these disputes, and we continue to be actively engaged in such discussions. However, it is currently impractical for us to estimate with sufficient reliability the respective contingent liabilities.

Moderna Proceedings

Germany

Infringement Proceedings – EP'949 and EP'565

In August 2022, Moderna filed a lawsuit against us and Pfizer and our wholly owned subsidiaries, BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH, BioNTech Europe GmbH and BioNTech Manufacturing Marburg GmbH, Pfizer Manufacturing Belgium NV, Pfizer Ireland Pharmaceuticals and Pfizer Inc. in the Düsseldorf Regional Court alleging *Comirnaty's* infringement of two European patents, 3590949B1, or EP'949, and 3718565B1, or EP'565. With respect to EP'565, on November 7, 2023, the Opposition Division of the EPO revoked EP'565 after a one-day oral hearing held in the co-pending opposition proceeding, and on December 7, 2023, it issued the written decision revoking EP'565. On February 7, 2024, Moderna appealed the Opposition Division's revocation decision on EP'565, and the appeal is currently pending, with an oral hearing scheduled for January 27, 2026. With respect to EP'949, on December 8, 2023, the Opposition Division issued a preliminary opinion noting that it believes EP'949 is likely invalid. As a result of those developments in the EPO proceedings, the Düsseldorf Regional Court postponed its hearing on infringement with respect to EP'949, originally scheduled for December 12, 2023, to January 21, 2025. On May 16, 2024, the EPO Opposition Division decided that EP'949 is valid, in amended form, and issued its written decision regarding the same on July 8, 2024. We appealed this decision, and the appeal is currently pending. The Düsseldorf Regional Court held an infringement hearing on January 21, 2025, and on March 5, 2025, the Düsseldorf Regional Court issued a first-instance decision declining to stay the infringement proceedings and finding infringement of EP'949 by us and Pfizer. We and Pfizer have appealed the Düsseldorf Regional Court's infringement decision, and the appeal is currently pending. The court has not ruled on the invalidity of EP'949, which will be decided in a next step by the EPO in the opposition appeal proceedings. Moderna has not yet taken steps to enforce the Düsseldorf Regional Court's first-instance decision on infringement.

United Kingdom

In August 2022, Moderna filed a lawsuit asserting *Comirnaty's* infringement of EP'949 and EP'565 against us and our wholly owned subsidiaries, BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH, BioNTech Europe GmbH and BioNTech Manufacturing Marburg GmbH, and Pfizer Limited, Pfizer Manufacturing Belgium NV and Pfizer Inc. in the Business and Property Courts of England and Wales, in the UK High Court. In September 2022, we and Pfizer filed a revocation action in the Business and Property Courts of England and Wales requesting revocation of EP'949 and EP'565.

The UK High Court held a trial between April 22, 2024, and May 21, 2024. On July 2, 2024, the UK High Court released two judgments. The first judgment concerns the validity of EP'949 and EP'565. In this first judgment, the UK High Court found that EP'565 is invalid and therefore not infringed, while EP'949 is valid and infringed. The second judgment concerns

whether Moderna's October 2020 commitment not to "enforce [its] COVID-19 related patents against those making vaccines intended to combat the pandemic," or the Patent Pledge, amounted to a consent under UK law to carry out any acts that would otherwise amount to patent infringement. With respect to this judgment, the UK High Court found that Moderna's Patent Pledge amounted to consent to carry out activities that might otherwise infringe its patents prior to March 2022, but not after March 2022.

The UK High Court held a hearing on September 25, 2024, during which the Court granted Pfizer and BioNTech permission to appeal its judgment regarding the validity of EP'949, and declined Moderna's permission to appeal its judgment regarding validity of EP'565. On October 16, 2024, Moderna sought permission from the UK Appeals Court to appeal the EP'565 judgment. On November 11, 2024, the UK Appeals Court denied Moderna's application to appeal; accordingly, the UK designation of EP'565 is finally revoked with no further opportunity to appeal in UK. No party sought permission to appeal the UK High Court's judgment on the patent pledge.

The UK Court of Appeal held an oral hearing on the appeal of EP'949 on July 10-11, 2025. On August 1, 2025, the UK Court of Appeal issued a judgment agreeing with the UK High Court that EP '949 is valid, and dismissing our appeal. We intend to appeal this decision to the UK Supreme Court.

United States

U.S. District Court Litigation

In August 2022, Moderna filed a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts against us and our wholly owned subsidiaries BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH and BioNTech US Inc. and Pfizer Inc. alleging *Comirnaty's* infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 10,898,574; 10,702,600 and 10,933,127 and seeking monetary relief. On April 12, 2024, the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts stayed the litigation pending resolution of the inter partes review of U.S. Patent Nos. 10,702,600 and 10,933,127.

Inter Partes Review

In August 2023, Pfizer and we filed petitions seeking inter partes review of U.S. Patent Nos. 10,702,600 and 10,933,127 before the United States Patent Trial and Appeal Board, or the PTAB. On March 6, 2024, the PTAB issued decisions instituting inter partes review proceedings on all challenged claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 10,702,600 and 10,933,127. An oral hearing on the merits occurred on December 10, 2024. On March 5, 2025, the PTAB found all challenged claims of Moderna's U.S. Patent Nos. 10,933,127 and 10,702,600 to be unpatentable and thus invalid. Moderna appealed this decision on May 6, 2025.

Netherlands

In September 2022, Moderna filed a lawsuit against us and our wholly owned subsidiary BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH and Pfizer B.V., Pfizer Export B.V., C.P. Pharmaceuticals International C.V. and Pfizer Inc. in the District Court of The Hague alleging *Comirnaty's* infringement of EP'949 and EP'565. The District Court of the Hague held a hearing on October 6, 2023, on infringement and validity with respect to EP'949. On December 6, 2023, the Court found EP'949 to be invalid. On March 5, 2024, Moderna appealed this decision, and the appeal

is pending. A hearing on the EP'949 appeal has been set for September 22, 2025. The EP'565 case has been stayed pending the outcome of Moderna's appeal of the Opposition Division's revocation of EP'565.

Ireland

In May 2023, Moderna filed a lawsuit against us and our wholly owned subsidiary BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH, Pfizer Inc., Pfizer Healthcare Ireland, Pfizer Ireland Pharmaceuticals, and C.P. Pharmaceuticals International C.V. alleging *Comirnaty's* infringement of EP'949 and EP'565 in the High Court of Ireland. On February 26, 2024, the High Court of Ireland stayed the lawsuit pending the final determination of the EPO opposition proceedings for EP'949 and EP'565 (in each case including any appeals).

Belgium

In May 2023, Moderna filed a lawsuit against us, our wholly owned subsidiary BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH, Pfizer Inc. and Pfizer Manufacturing Belgium alleging *Comirnaty's* infringement of EP'949 and EP'565 in the Brussels Dutch-speaking Enterprise Court. On May 29, 2024, the parties filed a joint request to stay the proceedings, which was entered by the Enterprise Court.

All of the above proceedings are currently pending.

We believe we have strong defenses against the allegations claimed relative to each of the patents and intend to vigorously defend ourselves in the proceedings mentioned above. However, our analysis of Moderna's claims is ongoing and complex, and we believe the outcome of the suit remains substantially uncertain. Taking into account discussions with our external lawyers, we do not consider the probability of an outflow of resources to be sufficient to recognize a provision at the balance sheet date. In our opinion, these matters constitute contingent liabilities as of the balance sheet date. However, it is currently impractical for us to estimate with sufficient reliability the respective contingent liabilities.

Arbutus and Genevant Proceedings

In April 2023, Arbutus Biopharma Corp., or Arbutus, and Genevant Sciences GmbH, or Genevant, filed a lawsuit against Pfizer and us in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey alleging that Pfizer and we have infringed the following patents owned by Arbutus: U.S. Patent Nos. 9,504,651; 8,492,359; 11,141,378; 11,298,320; and 11,318,098, through the use of Genevant's lipid nanoparticle technology and methods for producing such lipids in *Comirnaty*, and seeking monetary relief. This proceeding is currently pending.

We believe we have strong defenses against the allegations claimed relative to each of the patents and intend to vigorously defend ourselves in the lawsuit mentioned above. However, our analysis of Arbutus and Genevant's claims is ongoing and complex, and we believe the outcome of the suit remains substantially uncertain. Taking into account discussions with our external lawyers, we do not consider the probability of an outflow of resources to be sufficient to recognize a provision at the balance sheet date. In our opinion, these matters constitute contingent liabilities as of the balance sheet date. However, it is currently impractical for us to estimate with sufficient reliability the respective contingent liabilities.

GlaxoSmithKline Proceedings

In April 2024, GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals SA and GlaxoSmithKline LLC, or GSK, filed a lawsuit against Pfizer and us and our wholly owned subsidiaries BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH and BioNTech US Inc. in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware alleging that the cationic lipid used in *Comirnaty* infringes U.S. Patent Nos. 11,638,693; 11,638,694; 11,666,534; 11,766,401; and 11,786,467; and seeking monetary relief. On August 14, 2024, GSK filed an amended complaint to assert infringement of three additional patents, U.S. Patent Nos. 11,759,422; 11,655,475; and 11,851,660. This proceeding is currently pending.

We believe we have strong defenses against the allegations claimed relative to each of the patents and intend to vigorously defend ourselves in the lawsuit mentioned above. However, our analysis of GlaxoSmithKline's claims is ongoing and complex, and we believe the outcome of the suit remains substantially uncertain. Taking into account discussions with our external lawyers, we do not consider the probability of an outflow of resources to be sufficient to recognize a provision at the balance sheet date. In our opinion, these matters constitute contingent liabilities as of the balance sheet date. However, it is currently impractical for us to estimate with sufficient reliability the respective contingent liabilities.

Promosome Proceedings

In January 2025, Promosome LLC, or Promosome, filed a lawsuit against us and Pfizer in the Unified Patent Court, or UPC, Munich Division, alleging that *Comirnaty* infringes EP 2 401 365 and seeking monetary relief. This proceeding is currently pending.

We believe we have strong defenses against the allegations claimed relative to the patent and intend to vigorously defend ourselves in the lawsuit mentioned above. However, our analysis of Promosome's claim is ongoing and complex, and we believe the outcome of the suit remains substantially uncertain. Taking into account discussions with our external lawyers, we do not consider the probability of an outflow of resources to be sufficient to recognize a provision at the balance sheet date. In our opinion, this matter constitute a contingent liabilities as of the balance sheet date. However, it is currently impractical for us to estimate with sufficient reliability the respective contingent liability.

Ladewig Proceedings

In January 2024, we and certain of our officers and directors were named as defendants in a securities class action complaint captioned *Ladewig v. BioNTech SE* filed in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California brought on behalf of a putative class of investors who purchased our securities from March 30, 2022 through October 13, 2023. Plaintiffs allege that we violated Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act by stating that we were "well positioned" to remain a "market leader" in vaccines for the prevention of COVID-19 and by purportedly overstating demand for *Comirnaty*. Plaintiffs further allege that we failed to adapt our inventory to reflect the emergence of new COVID variants. On July 15, 2024, the case was transferred to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York.

We believe we have strong defenses against the allegations claimed and intend to vigorously defend ourselves in the lawsuit mentioned above. We cannot reasonably estimate the

maximum potential exposure or the range of possible loss for this matter. Taking into account discussions with our external lawyers, we do not consider the probability of an outflow of resources to be sufficient to recognize a provision at the balance sheet date. In our opinion, these matters constitute contingent liabilities as of the balance sheet date. However, it is currently impractical for us to estimate with sufficient reliability the respective contingent liabilities.

12. Related Party Disclosures

ATHOS KG, Holzkirchen, Germany is the sole shareholder of AT Impf GmbH, Munich, Germany and a beneficial owner of our ordinary shares. Entities controlled by ATHOS KG mainly provide rental and property management activities and sell property, plant and equipment to us. The total amount of transactions with ATHOS KG or entities controlled by them had no significant impact on our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the details disclosed in Note 21 to our audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 20-F as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of BioNTech SE are related parties as key management personnel having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of BioNTech SE directly or indirectly. The total amount of transactions with related parties had no significant impact on our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the details disclosed in Note 21 to our audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 20-F as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

13. Events after the Reporting Period

Ramón Zapata – Appointment to Management Board as Chief Financial Officer

With effect as of July 1, 2025, the Supervisory Board appointed Ramón Zapata to the Management Board as Chief Financial Officer (CFO). Ramón Zapata takes over the CFO role from Jens Holstein, who retired at the end of his term.

Ryan Richardson – Step Down from the Management Board

On July 17, 2025, we announced that Ryan Richardson will step down as Chief Strategy Officer in the Management Board of BioNTech on September 30, 2025, and as a Board Director at affiliated companies of the BioNTech Group by mutual agreement to pursue new professional opportunities.

New Tax Legislation

As of June 30, 2025, the draft bill to gradually reduce the German federal corporate income tax rate from 15% to 10% (by one percentage point per year from 2028 to 2032) had not yet

been substantively enacted. Consequently, the existing tax rate of 15% was applied when measuring current and deferred taxes as of the reporting date.

In addition, the 'Big Beautiful Bill' announced by the US administration, which proposes changes to the US federal corporate income tax rate among other provisions, had not been enacted or substantively enacted as of June 30, 2025. Accordingly, the bill had no effect on the group's income tax expense or deferred tax measurement in Q2 2025.

GlaxoSmithKline Proceedings

Ireland

On July 7, 2025, GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals SA filed a lawsuit against our wholly owned subsidiary BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH, Pfizer Ireland Pharmaceuticals Unlimited Company, and Pfizer Healthcare Ireland Unlimited Company, alleging Comirnaty's infringement of European Patent Nos. 2,590,626, 4,066,856, and 4,226,941 in the High Court of Ireland. This proceeding is currently pending.

Unified Patent Court

On July 23, 2025, GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals SA filed two lawsuits against BioNTech SE, BioNTech Europe GmbH, BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH, and BioNTech Manufacturing Marburg GmbH, as well as 26 Pfizer entities, in the Unified Patent Court (Hague Division). In the first lawsuit, GSK alleges Comirnaty's infringement of European Patent No. 2,590,626, and in the second lawsuit, GSK alleges Comirnaty's infringement of European Patent Nos. 4,066,856 and 4,226,941. This proceeding is currently pending.

We believe we have strong defenses against the allegations claimed relative to each of the patents and intend to vigorously defend ourselves in the lawsuit mentioned above. However, our analysis of GlaxoSmithKline's claims is ongoing and complex, and we believe the outcome of the suit remains substantially uncertain. Taking into account discussions with our external lawyers, we do not consider the probability of an outflow of resources to be sufficient to recognize a provision as of June 30, 2025. In our opinion, these matters constitute contingent liabilities as of June 30, 2025. However, it is currently impractical for us to estimate with sufficient reliability the respective contingent liabilities.