

**Audited Annual Financial Statements of BioNTech SE prepared
in accordance with German generally accepted accounting
principles of the German Commercial Code
(*Handelsgesetzbuch*) as of and for the Year Ended December
31, 2024**

BioNTech SE, Mainz

Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2024

Assets	<i>in millions €</i>	December 31, 2024 <i>in millions €</i>	December 31, 2023 <i>in millions €</i>
A. Fixed assets			
I. Intangible assets			
1. Purchased franchises, industrial and similar rights and assets, and licenses in such rights and assets	521.0		650.8
2. Goodwill	2.1		2.3
3. Advanced payments	20.5		21.5
		543.6	674.6
II. Property, plant and equipment			
1. Land, land rights and buildings, including buildings on third-party land	45.2		42.0
2. Other equipment, furniture and fixtures	63.2		52.4
3. Advanced payments and construction in progress	61.4		42.1
		169.8	136.5
III. Financial assets			
1. Shares in affiliated companies	1,149.0		1,156.5
2. Loans to affiliated companies	—		8.5
3. Equity investments	96.8		47.0
4. Securities classified as fixed assets	2,443.2		1,326.4
5. Other loans	39.7		2.6
		3,728.7	2,541.0
		4,442.1	3,352.1
B. Current assets			
I. Inventories			
1. Raw materials and supplies	1.0		1.1
2. Advanced payments	0.1		0.1
		1.1	1.2
II. Receivables and other assets			
1. Trade receivables	1,105.2		1,163.6
2. Receivables from affiliated companies	1,767.9		1,370.5
3. Other assets	656.1		279.8
		3,529.2	2,813.9
III. Other securities		5,104.6	4,662.6
IV. Cash on hand and at banks		9,338.9	11,409.5
		17,973.8	18,887.2
C. Prepaid expenses		163.7	216.3
D. Net Defined Benefit Asset		2.2	1.8
		18,139.7	19,105.3
		22,581.8	22,457.4

Equity and liabilities	<i>in millions €</i>	December 31, 2024 <i>in millions €</i>	December 31, 2023 <i>in millions €</i>
A. Equity			
I. Share capital		248.6	248.6
Treasury shares		(8.6)	(10.8)
Issued (share) capital		240.0	237.8
Conditional capital: €37.3 million (previous year: €85.8 million)			
II. Capital reserve		778.7	695.6
III. Retained earnings		9,845.1	9,845.1
IV. Accumulated profit		8,232.5	9,361.0
		19,096.3	20,139.5
B. Provisions			
1. Tax provisions	1.2		525.1
2. Other provisions	431.5		571.7
		432.7	1,096.8
C. Liabilities			
1. Trade payables	343.0		254.2
2. Liabilities to affiliated companies	1,256.3		485.8
3. Other liabilities	1,193.5		93.4
<i>thereof for taxes: €28.6 million (previous year: €18.1 million)</i>			
<i>thereof for social security: €0.2 million (previous year: €1.6 million)</i>			
		2,792.8	833.4
D. Deferred income		260.0	387.7
		22,581.8	22,457.4

BioNTech SE, Mainz
Income Statement for the Period from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024
Years ended December 31,

	<i>in millions €</i>	2024 <i>in millions €</i>	2023 <i>in millions €</i>
1. Revenues	2,224.4		3,270.1
2. Cost of sales	(218.2)		(250.0)
3. Gross profit		2,006.2	3,020.1
4. Research and development expenses	(2,396.8)		(1,743.6)
5. Sales expenses	(62.0)		(29.4)
6. General and administrative expenses	(746.8)		(535.1)
7. Other operating income	796.4		299.5
<i>thereof income from currency translation: €155.9 million (previous year: nil)</i>			
8. Other operating expenses	(1,416.9)		(315.6)
<i>thereof expenses from currency translation: €65.8 million (previous year: €284.6 million)</i>			
		(3,826.1)	(2,324.2)
9. Income from profit transfer	309.5		184.6
<i>thereof from affiliated companies: expenses of €309.5 million (previous year: €184.6 million)</i>			
10. Other interest and similar income	641.4		366.7
<i>thereof from affiliated companies: €60.6 million (previous year: €40.0 million)</i>			
11. Income from other securities and loans classified as fixed financial assets	53.8		29.7
12. Impairments of financial assets and securities classified as current assets	(190.9)		—
13. Expenses from loss transfer	(111.5)		(166.2)
14. Interest and similar expenses	(17.6)		(78.0)
<i>thereof to affiliated companies: €14.9 million (previous year: €74.4 million)</i>			
		684.7	336.8
15. Income taxes		6.7	(233.2)
16. Profit / (Loss) after tax		(1,128.5)	799.5
17. Net income / (loss)		(1,128.5)	799.5
18. Profit carryforward from the previous year		9,361.0	8,961.2
19. Allocations to retained earnings		—	(399.7)
20. Accumulated profit		8,232.5	9,361.0

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

1 General Notes on the Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements of BioNTech SE, hereinafter also referred to as the “Company,” “BioNTech,” “we” or “us,” for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2024, have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG).

BioNTech SE is a European limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Germany and is registered in the commercial register B of the Mainz Local Court under the number HRB 48720. American Depositary Shares (ADSs) representing BioNTech SE's ordinary shares have been publicly traded on the Nasdaq Global Select Market since October 10, 2019. The registered office is located in Mainz, Germany (An der Goldgrube 12, 55131 Mainz).

The Mainz-based Company is a large corporation as defined by Section 267 para. 3 HGB. Thus the Company is subject to the requirements for large corporations.

The accompanying annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with Section 242 et seq. and Section 264 et seq. HGB as well as in accordance with the relevant provisions of the AktG.

The annual financial statements are published in euros. Unless otherwise stated, the numbers are rounded to millions or thousands of euros. Accordingly, numerical figures shown as totals in some tables may not be exact arithmetic aggregations of the figures that preceded them and figures presented in the explanatory notes may not add up to the rounded arithmetic aggregations. Rounding applied may differ from rounding published in different units in the previous years.

The income statement has been prepared using the cost of sales method in accordance with Section 275 para. 3 HGB.

2 Notes on Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies were used to prepare the annual financial statements.

Purchased intangible assets with finite useful lives are recognized at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. If impairment is expected to be permanent, an impairment loss is recognized to reduce the value to the lower net realizable value.

Purchased goodwill is amortized over its estimated useful life of 15 years, reflecting the period over which purchased goodwill will create a benefit.

Depreciable items of property, plant and equipment are valued at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life. Advanced payments and construction in progress are valued at acquisition or production cost. Borrowing costs are not included in production cost. If impairment is expected to be permanent, an impairment loss is recognized to reduce the value to the lower net realizable value.

Low-value assets of up to €800 are fully expensed in the year of acquisition.

With regard to financial assets, shares in affiliated companies, equity investments and securities classified as fixed assets are recognized at acquisition cost, while loans are recognized at nominal value or – if permanent impairment is expected – at the lower net realizable value. Contingent consideration is only recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the investment upon satisfaction of the respective condition.

Raw materials and supplies are recognized at the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value.

Receivables and other assets are stated at nominal value. Securities classified as current assets are recognized at acquisition cost. Appropriate specific and general bad debt allowances provide for all foreseeable valuation risks.

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at nominal value. Money market funds reported under cash on hand are valued at the lower of nominal value or quoted or market value on the reporting date and may only have a term of less than three months at the acquisition date.

Expenses recorded before the reporting date which relate to a certain period after this date are posted under prepaid expenses.

When accounting for share-based payment awards, we distinguish between cash-settled and equity-settled transactions. For both instruments, the fair value is measured at grant date and then spread evenly as remuneration expense over the period in which the employees earn an unconditional entitlement to the instruments. Cash-settled awards are remeasured at fair value at each reporting date until the award is settled. For equity-settled transactions, the recognition of expenses leads to an increase in the capital reserve, whereas expenses recognized for cash-settled transactions give rise to a liability. If the Company can choose whether to settle the awards either in cash or by providing equity instruments, we account for them as equity-settled transactions, unless there is a present obligation to settle in cash or the transaction is settled in cash. Whenever we decide to settle in cash or there is a present obligation to settle in cash, any difference between the amount (to be) paid in cash and the fair value at grant date is recognized as an additional expense. In accordance with international accounting rules for share-based payment transactions between group companies, we do not only account for share-based payments to employees of BioNTech SE but also for commitments to employees of subsidiaries that are fulfilled by BioNTech SE. When these beneficiaries are not employees of BioNTech SE, the expenses are recognized in other operating expenses.

Treasury shares are deducted from share capital on the face of the balance sheet at their nominal value. The difference between the nominal value and the acquisition cost of the acquired shares is offset against the capital reserve. Expenses from the acquisition of treasury shares are recognized in expenses in the current financial year.

Tax provisions and other provisions account for all identifiable risks, uncertain liabilities and onerous contracts. They are valued at the settlement value deemed necessary according to prudent business judgment. Future price and cost increases are factored in. Other provisions with residual terms of more than one year were discounted at the average interest rates of the last seven years for their respective residual term.

The assets which serve exclusively to fulfill the long-term obligations to employees from long-term accounts and which are protected against claims asserted by all other creditors (covering assets as defined by Section 246 para. 2 sentence 2 HGB) are measured at their fair value and offset against the related liabilities. The related expenses and income from discounting and from the assets to be offset are also offset.

Foreign exchange forward contracts are not recognized as hedges pursuant to Section 254 HGB. The foreign exchange forward contracts are valued using valuation techniques which employ the use of foreign exchange spot and forward rates. Contracts with a negative value as of the reporting date are accounted for under other provisions in the balance sheet.

Liabilities are recognized at the settlement value.

Advanced payments received in connection with research and development collaborations are recognized as deferred income and released to profit or loss over the term of the contract.

If there are differences between the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, prepaid expenses and deferred income in the statutory accounts and their tax base which are expected to reverse in future financial years, any resulting net tax charge is recognized as a deferred tax liability in the balance sheet. Any resulting net tax benefit may be recognized as a deferred tax asset. Tax loss carryforwards are taken into account in the calculation of deferred tax assets to the extent that they are expected to be offset within the next five years. The resulting tax charge and benefit amounts are determined using the company-specific tax rates at the time the differences reverse and are not discounted. Deferred tax assets are offset against deferred tax liabilities and the option to recognize net deferred tax assets in excess of deferred tax liabilities was not exercised. Differences between the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities and prepaid expenses and deferred income in the statutory accounts and the tax bases of tax group subsidiaries are included to the

extent that BioNTech SE expects future tax charges and benefits from the reversal of temporary or quasi-permanent differences.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the mean spot rate of exchange on the reporting date. If they have residual terms of more than one year, the realization principle (Section 252 para. 1 no. 4 clause 2 HGB) and the historical cost principle (Section 253 para. 1 sentence 1 HGB) are applied.

The “thereof” items presented in the income statement include both realized and unrealized currency translation differences.

Revenues from the sale of goods are recognized when the significant opportunities and risks of ownership have been transferred to the buyer and the amount of revenues to be recognized can be measured reliably. Revenues from services are recognized when the service is rendered. No revenue is recognized when there are significant risks involving the receipt of the consideration or the possible return of goods. All other revenues are recognized net of sales deductions such as bonuses, discounts or rebates.

For our COVID-19 collaborations, revenues are recognized on the basis of our collaboration partners' gross profit from COVID-19 vaccine sales generated in territories allocated to these partners based on marketing and distribution rights. Our territory comprises Germany and Turkey. In determining the revenues pursuant to these collaboration agreements, we are reliant on our collaboration partners for details and, to a certain extent, on estimates. As a result, the revenues pursuant to these collaboration agreements are subject to the risk that the amounts reported might differ from the actual amounts until our collaboration partners' final results are available.

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate are expensed. Any prepayments are recognized as deferred income. As the costs in the case of grants for research and development projects are not usually incurred over time, prepayments from grants related to an expense item are recognized as other liabilities in the balance sheet. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income within the balance sheet. Other operating income is subsequently recognized in profit or loss over the useful life of the underlying asset subject to funding.

Research and development expenses are expensed as incurred.

Based on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) project to tackle tax avoidance, the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework (an association of about 140 countries) decided to introduce a global minimum taxation for large companies and multinational groups (known as Pillar 2). The Global Anti-Base Erosion Rules are intended to ensure that large multinational groups pay a minimum level of tax on the income arising in each jurisdiction where they operate. In December 2021, the OECD published its OECD Model Rules, which serve as a draft bill for implementation into national domestic law, followed by guidelines and commentaries published in March 2022. In December 2022, the EU adopted a corresponding directive (EU 2022/2523) that obliges EU member states to transpose the rules into national domestic law. If the effective tax rate in any jurisdiction is below the minimum rate (15%), the Group may be subject to the top-up tax or a qualified domestic minimum top-up tax.

Several jurisdictions in which the Group operates have transposed the global minimum taxation rules into national domestic law. In addition, the Group is closely following the progress of the legislative process in each country in which the Group operates. As of the reporting date, the BEPS Pillar 2 regulations (MinBestRL UmsG) had already been transposed into German law (MinStG). In accordance with the regulations that have entered into force in Germany, the Group is obliged to file top-up tax information returns for affected entities, beginning in the 2024 financial year. The Group falls within the scope of these regulations. The Group carried out an analysis as of the reporting date to determine the fundamental impact and the jurisdictions in which the Group is exposed to possible effects in connection with a minimum tax.

Based on this analysis, no countries were identified in which the Group is materially affected by a minimum tax. Consequently, the average effective tax rate did not change materially as a result of the minimum tax

rate coming into force from December 30, 2023. BioNTech applies the exception in Section 274 para. 3 HGB, according to which no deferred tax assets and liabilities in connection with the income taxes of the second pillar of the OECD are recognized and no disclosures are made.

3 Notes to the Balance Sheet and Income Statement

3.1 Intangible Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment

The development of the individual fixed asset items, including amortization, depreciation and impairment for the financial year, is shown in the statements of changes in fixed assets. The statements of changes in fixed assets are attached to these notes.

In the 2024 financial year, there were additions of €137.0 million (previous year: €651.8 million) to purchased franchises, industrial and similar rights and assets, and licenses in such rights and assets. They mainly include additions from the acquisition of licenses under license and collaboration agreements in the amount of €97.0 million (previous year: €443.5 million).

The additions to intangible assets under license and collaboration agreements resulted from payments made for the acquisition of licenses (of which €41.4 million from Duality Biologics (Suzhou) Co. Ltd, Shanghai, China, €28.1 million from OncoC4 Inc., Rockville, USA, and €27.5 million from Biotheus Inc., Zhuhai, China). The additions in the previous year also resulted from payments made for the acquisition of licenses (including €203.7 million from Duality Biologics (Suzhou) Co. Ltd, Shanghai, China, €125.2 million from OncoC4 Inc, Rockville, USA, €64.1 million from MediLink Therapeutics (Suzhou) Co. Ltd, Suzhou, China, and €50.6 million from Biotheus Inc, Zhuhai, China).

With regard to intangible assets, impairment losses of €160.0 million were recognized during the year ended December 31, 2024, as the impairment is expected to be permanent (previous year: nil).

Fixed assets are amortized/depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following terms:

Amortization/depreciation period by type of	Useful life (years)
Intangible assets	
Patents, industrial rights	8 - 20
Licenses	3 - 10
Goodwill	15
Software	3 - 8
Property, plant and equipment	
Buildings	10 - 33
IT systems	3 - 5
IT hardware	1
Machines/production equipment	8 - 10
Laboratory equipment	3 - 5
Office fixtures and fittings	5 - 10

3.2 Financial Assets

<i>in millions €</i>	As of January 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Impairments/ Write-ups	As of December 31, 2024
1. Shares in affiliated companies	1,156.5	41.1	—	48.6	1149
2. Loans to affiliated companies	8.5	—	8.5	—	—
3. Equity investments	47.0	188.9	—	139.1	96.8
4. Securities classified as fixed assets	1,326.4	1,341.6	224.4	0.4	2,443.2
5. Other loans	2.6	38.0	0.9	—	39.7
Total	2,541.0	1,609.6	233.8	188.1	3,728.7

During the year ended December 31, 2024, there were additions to shares in affiliated companies in the amount of €41.1 million (previous year: €543.1 million), which was attributable to capital increases. Impairments relating to shares in affiliated companies amounted to €48.6 million (previous year: nil). An impairment loss of the fair value was not recognized for one equity investment (carrying amount €23.3 million, fair value €17.3 million), as we came to the conclusion that the impairment is not to be classified as permanent, taking into account the development of the stock market price in the period preceding the balance sheet date. The shares in InstaDeep Ltd. (€493.3million, previous year €490.1 million) and BioNTech USA Holding LLC., Cambridge, USA, (€399.7 million, same as previous year) accounted for the bulk of the total shares in affiliated companies of €1,149.0 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, a loan with a subsidiary was rolled over and newly concluded with a term of less than one year. The disposal of loans to affiliated companies amounted to €8.5 million (previous year: €588.9 million). New contracts with a term of less than one year are reported as short-term receivables from affiliated companies.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, there were additions to equity investments in the amount of €188.9 million (previous year: nil) and impairment losses of €139.1 million (previous year: €19.7 million), mainly due to the development of the share price in the previous period.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, we continued to make long-term investments in various securities. Additions exceeded repayments, which explains why the final value amounted to €2,443.2 million.

As of the balance sheet date, other loans amounted to €39.7 million and mainly resulted from a claim to future license payments.

Information is provided on the following companies in accordance with Section 285 no. 11 HGB:

Name / registered office		Share- holding	Net income/net loss for the year (in millions €)⁽¹⁾	Equity (in millions €)⁽¹⁾
BioNTech BioNTainer Holding GmbH, Mainz	(2)	100%	2.9	83.7
BioNTech Cell & Gene Therapies GmbH, Mainz	(2)	100%	0.4	8.7
BioNTech Collaborations GmbH, Mainz	(2), (3)	100%	—	—
BioNTech Delivery Technologies GmbH, Halle	(2)	100%	—	0.6
BioNTech Diagnostics GmbH, Mainz	(2)	100%	—	5.5
BioNTech Europe GmbH, Mainz	(2)	100%	7.4	14.2
BioNTech Idar-Oberstein Services GmbH, Idar-Oberstein	(2)	100%	—	0.2
BioNTech Individualized mRNA Manufacturing GmbH, Mainz	(2)	100%	—	—
BioNTech Innovation and Services Marburg GmbH, Marburg	(2)	100%	(0.4)	—
BioNTech Innovation GmbH, Mainz	(2)	100%	0.4	0.4
BioNTech Innovative Manufacturing Services GmbH, Idar-Oberstein	(2)	100%	(24.1)	(23.7)
BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH, Mainz	(2)	100%	175.7	203.4
BioNTech Manufacturing Marburg GmbH, Marburg	(2)	100%	30.3	(12.9)
BioNTech Real Estate Holding GmbH, Holzkirchen	(2)	100%	0.2	0.1
InstaDeep DE GmbH, Berlin		100%	0.1	0.2
JPT Peptide Technologies GmbH, Berlin	(2)	100%	0.1	13.4
NT Security and Services GmbH, Mainz	(2)	100%	—	—
reSano GmbH, Mainz	(2)	100%	—	(1.3)
BioNTech Australia Pty Ltd, Melbourne, Australien		100%	(1.9)	(2.9)
BioNTech R&D (Austria) GmbH, Wien, Österreich		100%	2.7	24.1
BioNTech (Shanghai) Pharmaceuticals Co. Ltd., Shanghai, China		100%	(2.3)	5.6
InstaDeep France SAS, Paris, France		100%	1.5	3.5
Biopharma BioNTech Israel Ltd., Israel		100%	(0.6)	(0.8)
New Technologies Re, Luxemburg, Luxemburg		100%	2.4	18.1
InstaDeep Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria		100%	—	—
BioNTech Rwanda Ltd., Kigali, Ruanda		100%	(6.2)	61.6
BioNTech Pharmaceuticals Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., Singapur		100%	(66.6)	(46.4)
BioNTech Pharmaceuticals Spain S.L, Barcelona, Spanien		100%	0.1	0.5
BioNTech Switzerland GmbH, Basel, Schweiz		100%	0.2	1.1
BioNTech Taiwan Co. Ltd., Taipeh, Taiwan		100%	(0.2)	—
InstadDeep Tunisia SARL, Tunis, Tunesia		100%	0.3	1.1
BioNTech Turkey Tıbbi Ürünler Ve Klinik Araştırma Ticaret Anonim Şirketi, Istanbul, Türkei		100%	0.6	1.1
BioNTech UK Ltd., London, Großbritannien		100%	4.4	3.4
InstaDeep Ltd., London, Großbritannien		100%	—	71.1
BioNTech Research and Development, Inc., Cambridge, USA		100%	5.1	106.1
BioNTech USA Holding LLC., Cambridge, USA		100%	(0.2)	428.2
BioNTech US Inc., Cambridge, USA		100%	24.2	235.7
BioNTech Delivery Technologies (US) LLC, Cambridge, USA		100%	—	—
InstaDeep LLC., Dover, USA		100%	0.4	0.6
JPT Peptide Technologies Inc., Cambridge, USA		100%	—	1.5
Simba Merger Sub, George Town, Cayman Islands	(3)	100%	—	—
Crescendo Biologics Ltd., Cambridge, Großbritannien	(4)	13.04%	(23.4)	24.3
Ryvu Therapeutics S.A., Krakau, Polen	(4)	8.29%	(20.3)	59.8
Autolus Therapeutics plc. London, Großbritannien	(4)	12.5%	(192.7)	100.9
Sortera Bio Ltd, Cambridge, Großbritannien	(3)	16.6%	—	—

⁽¹⁾ These figures are based on the local IFRS financial statements before consolidation and therefore do not show the company's contribution to the consolidated financial statements. Net income and equity amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates published by the German Central Bank (*Deutsche Bundesbank*).

- (2) Companies with which domination and profit and loss transfer agreements are in place.
(3) Newly founded in the 2024 financial year.
(4) Net income for the 2023 financial year and equity as of December 31, 2023.

3.3 Receivables, Other Assets and Securities

<i>(in millions €)</i>	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Trade receivables	1,105.2	1,163.6
Receivables from affiliated companies	1,767.9	1,370.5
Other assets	656.1	279.8
Total	3,529.2	2,813.9

Trade receivables decreased by €58.4 million from €1,163.6 million to €1,105.2 million as of December 31, 2024, and mainly related to the collaboration agreement with Pfizer Inc., New York, United States, as well as our revenues from direct COVID-19 vaccine sales to customers in our territories. The contractual settlement with Pfizer has a temporal offset of more than one calendar quarter. As Pfizer's financial quarter for subsidiaries outside the United States differs from ours, it creates an additional time lag between the recognition of revenues and the payment receipt. As of December 31, 2024, our trade receivables included, in addition to the profit share for the fourth quarter of 2024, trade receivables which related to the gross profit share for the third quarter of 2024. As in the previous year, trade receivables and other assets are due in up to one year.

Receivables from affiliated companies consisted of trade receivables (including cash pool) in the amount of €47.4 million (previous year: €660.9 million) and other receivables in the amount of €1,720.5 million (previous year: €709.6 million), of which €1,340.2 million (previous year: €525 million) comprised short-term loans to affiliated companies and €309.5 million (previous year: €184.6 million) was from profit transfers. Total receivables increased by €397.4 million from €1,370.5 million to €1,767.9 million as at December 31, 2024. This was mainly due to the granting of new loans to the subsidiaries, which resulted in a corresponding level of receivables of €1,340.2 million (previous year: €677.2 million). Receivables from affiliated companies with a remaining term of more than one year amounted to €33.9 million (previous year: €22.9 million) and resulted from the share-based payment commitments for 2021, 2022, and 2023.

Miscellaneous other assets mainly related to advance payments and reimbursement claims against Pfizer in connection with the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the University of Pennsylvania (UPenn) totaling €514.5 million (previous year: nil).

During the year ended December 31, 2024, we invested in short-term securities. The balance of other securities was €5,104.6 million as of the reporting date (previous year: €4,662.6 million).

3.4 Cash on Hand and at Banks

As of the reporting date, cash and cash equivalents came to €9,338.9 million (previous year: €11,409.5 million) and comprised money market funds, reverse repos, fixed-term deposits and deposits. The decrease compared to the previous year is mainly due to investments in securities, which are reported in the items securities classified as fixed assets and other securities.

3.5 Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses decreased by €52.6 million from €216.3 million in the previous year to €163.7 million. As of the reporting date, the item mainly comprised compensation payments of €83.1 million (previous year: €151.1 million) to our collaboration partner under the amended COVID-19 vaccine purchase agreement with the European Commission for the German market. Prepaid expenses for our collaborations amounted to €26.9 million (previous year: €47.9 million).

3.6 Net Defined Benefit Asset

In the financial year, the covering assets available to offset the long-term obligations to employees from long-term accounts consisted of fixed-term deposits whose acquisition cost amounted to €7.4 million as of December 31, 2024 (previous year: €6.1 million), which corresponds to the fair value (market value on the

reporting date). The assets were offset by a settlement value of the related liabilities of €5.3 million (previous year: €4.3 million). The net defined benefit asset was recognized in the year ended December 31, 2023, under other loans and was disclosed separately in the balance sheet as of December 31, 2024, for both the 2023 and 2024 financial years. There was a positive effect of €1.0 million (previous year: €0.1 million) on the finance result.

3.7 Equity

As of December 31, 2024, our share capital comprised 248,552,200 (previous year: 248,552,200) voting bearer shares, of which 8,581,396 (previous year: 10,826,465) were held as treasury shares. The par value of our shares is €1.00 and each confers one voting right at the Annual General Meeting.

Treasury shares

Treasury shares developed as follows in the 2024 financial year:

<i>(in units)</i>	
As of January 1, 2024	(10,826,465)
Settlement of share-based payment transactions	(2,245,069)
As of December 31, 2024	(8,581,396)

Capital reserve

The capital reserve developed as follows in the 2024 financial year:

<i>(in millions €)</i>	
As of January 1, 2024	695.6
Change due to share-based payment transactions	83.1
As of December 31, 2024	778.7

Retained earnings

Retained earnings remained unchanged during the year ended December 31, 2024, and amounted to €9,845.1 million as of December 31, 2024.

Accumulated profit

Accumulated profit includes a profit carryforward of €9,361.0 million.

3.8 Proposal for the Appropriation of Profit or Loss 2024

BioNTech SE's net loss for the year ended December 31, 2024, amounted to €1,128.5 million. The accumulated profits from the past financial year amounting to €8,232.5 million are to be carried forward in full to new account.

3.9 Tax Provisions

As of the reporting date, tax provisions amounted to €1.2 million (previous year: €525.1 million). This mainly includes provisions for trade tax in the amount of €1.0 million (previous year: €239.0 million) for the financial years 2021 to 2023. Compared to the previous year, provisions of €516.9 million were utilized with the 2021 and 2022 assessments for corporate tax, solidarity surcharge, and trade tax. For the year ended December 31, 2024, there is a receivable in the amount of €48.9 million, which mainly includes creditable capital gains tax.

All tax prepayments made for the year ended December 31, 2024, in the amount of €80.6 million have already been refunded.

Overall, there is no actual current tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 (previous year: €233.2 million). The reported current tax income of €6.7 million relates to previous years.

3.10 Other Provisions

<i>(in millions €)</i>	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Provisions for outstanding invoices	279.4	418.3
Provisions for contractual disputes	76.8	118.2
Other provisions	75.3	35.2
Total	431.5	571.7

Provisions for outstanding invoices relate to purchased services that were uncertain as of the reporting date, as was their amount. They mainly included obligations derived from license agreements which are being incurred with respect to our COVID-19 vaccine sales in our and the collaboration partners' territories where we and our partners are using third-party intellectual property.

The provisions for contractual disputes cover such disputes in connection with potential obligations.

Other provisions mainly include personnel provisions for outstanding vacation, overtime, and bonuses in the amount of €38.3 million (previous year: €33.1 million), provisions for impending losses from forward exchange transactions in the amount of €16.3 million (previous year: nil), and impending losses from other pending transactions in the amount of €5.9 million (previous year: nil).

3.11 Liabilities

<i>(in millions €)</i>	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Trade payables	343.0	254.2
Liabilities to affiliated companies	1,256.3	485.8
Other liabilities	1,193.5	93.4
Liabilities from contractual disputes	1,148.0	50.6
Liabilities from wage taxes and social security expenses	28.8	18.1
Other miscellaneous liabilities	16.7	24.7
Total	2,792.8	833.4

Liabilities to affiliated companies consisted of trade payables in the amount of €208.0 million (previous year: €375.7 million) and current liabilities in the amount of €1,048.3 million (previous year: €110.1 million), mainly for cash pool obligations to subsidiaries and from the transfer of losses as part of profit and loss transfer agreements. Liabilities with a remaining term of more than one year amounted to €3.1 million (previous year: €5.5 million) and resulted from share-based payments for employees.

As of December 31, 2024, other liabilities mainly included payment obligations from contractual disputes with NIH in the amount of €761.9 million and UPenn in the amount of €385.0 million. In addition, payment charges from withholding tax in the amount of €15.6 million and liabilities from wage taxes and social security expenses in connection with obligations that became due with the settlement of our share-based payment programs for the respective employees and Management Board members, as well as grants related to an expense item of €12.8 million.

3.12 Deferred Income

Deferred income mainly includes the compensation payments in connection with the amended COVID-19 vaccine purchase agreement with the European Commission and the deferred upfront fees from collaborations.

3.13 Deferred Tax

Differences between the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, prepaid expenses and deferred income, deferred tax assets in connection with our Employee Stock Ownership Plans in the statutory accounts, and deferred taxes from income tax loss carryforwards resulted in net deferred tax assets of €410.0 million

(previous year: €162.8 million), which were not recognized. This includes deferred tax assets from tax group companies in the amount of €11.5 million (previous year: €1.8 million).

Deferred taxes were calculated using an overall tax rate of 30.8% for corporate income tax, trade tax and the solidarity surcharge.

3.14 Off-Statement of Financial Position Transactions and Other Financial Obligations

Contingent liabilities relate to potential future events whose occurrence would give rise to an obligation. As of the reporting date, contingent liabilities from guarantees amounted to €676.7 million (previous year: €642.8 million), all of which are entirely in respect of affiliated companies. The risk of claims is considered to be low due to the central management of the subsidiaries, taking into account the Group's good financial position.

Other financial obligations include the following rental and lease obligations:

<i>(in millions €)</i>	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Rental agreements	18.8	53.3	18.1	90.2

Rental and lease agreements offer the benefit of optimizing liquidity. There are no identifiable significant risks.

There are also other financial obligations in connection with the purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

<i>(in millions €)</i>	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Commitments under purchase agreements for property, plant and equipment	13.1	—	—	13.1
Contractual obligation to acquire intangible assets	168.9	1,047.3	583.3	1,799.5
Total	182.0	1,047.3	583.3	1,812.6

The financial obligations in connection with the purchase of intangible assets arise from the license and collaboration agreements concluded and the resulting obligations to make milestone payments to the collaboration partner as well as the contractual obligation under purchase agreements for property, plant and equipment. Provided that all of the contractually agreed milestones are achieved, the Company would be obligated to pay up to €1,812.6 million as of December 31, 2024 (as of December 31, 2023: €1,875.5 million).

3.15 Revenues

<i>(in millions €)</i>	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Revenues from external customers	2,026.9	3,129.2
Revenues from affiliated companies	197.5	140.9
Total	2,224.4	3,270.1

The external revenues mainly include commercial revenues comprising our gross profit share from our collaboration partners.

From the year ended December 31, 2023, to the year ended December 31, 2024, commercial revenues decreased by €1,102.3 million from €3,129.2 million to €2,026.9 million and included our share of gross profit

from sales by our collaboration partners in territories allocated to them based on marketing and distribution rights. The decrease in commercial revenues was due to lower demand for our COVID-19 vaccine.

Revenues from affiliated companies primarily relate to income from the provision of administrative services for the subsidiaries.

In the year ended December 31, 2024, based on the geographical region in which our customers, affiliated companies, and collaboration partners are based, we generated revenue primarily in the United States (€2,212.7 million) in addition to other countries (€11.7 million). In the previous year, the most important geographical region was the United States (€2,993.8 million) alongside other countries (€276.3 million).

3.16 Cost of Sales

From the year ended December 31, 2023, to the year ended December 31, 2024, cost of sales decreased by €31.8 million from €250.0 million to €218.2 million. Cost of sales primarily includes 50% of the gross profit from COVID-19 vaccine sales in territories where we have marketing and distribution rights (e.g. Germany), which our collaboration partner Pfizer receives as a pro rata share. In addition, sales-related licensing costs for third-party intellectual property contribute to the cost of sales.

3.17 Research and Development Expenses

From the year ended December 31, 2023, to the year ended December 31, 2024, research and development expenses increased by €653.2 million from €1,743.6 million to €2,396.8 million, mainly due to progressing clinical studies for our pipeline candidates as well as our newly acquired product candidates and the development of variant-adapted COVID-19 vaccines. The increase was further driven by an increase in wages, benefits and social security expenses resulting from a significant increase in headcount.

3.18 Sales Expenses

From the year ended December 31, 2023, to the year ended December 31, 2024, sales expenses increased by €32.6 million from €29.4 million to €62.0 million, mainly due to increased expenses for setup and enhancement of the commercial IT platform and an increase in wages, benefits and social security expenses resulting from an increase in headcount.

3.19 General and Administrative Expenses

From the year ended December 31, 2023, to the year ended December 31, 2024, our general and administrative expenses increased by €211.7 million from €535.1 million to €746.8 million. The increase resulted mainly from higher expenses for legal and consulting costs, as well as increased wages, benefits and social security expenses resulting from an increase in headcount.

3.20 Other Operating Income

<i>(in millions €)</i>	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Reimbursement asset	514.5	—
Foreign exchange differences	155.9	—
Grants	26.6	1.0
Income from foreign exchange forward contracts	14.3	259.2
Other	85.1	39.3
Total	796.4	299.5

During the year ended December 31, 2024, other operating income increased by €496.9 million compared to the previous year, from €299.5 million to €796.4 million. In the year ended December 31, 2024, other operating income primarily included income from reimbursement claims against Pfizer in connection with the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the University of Pennsylvania (UPenn) totaling €514.5 million and from foreign currency differences of €155.9 million. Out-of-period income amounted to €26.2 million and primarily included reversals of provisions.

3.21 Other Operating Expenses

<i>(in millions €)</i>	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Expenses from contractual disputes / settlements	1,171.9	—
Foreign exchange differences	65.8	284.6
Expenses from employee programs of subsidiaries	60.2	7.1
Expenses from impairments of receivables	56.7	0.0
Other	62.3	23.9
Total	1,416.9	315.6

During the year ended December 31, 2024, other operating expenses increased by €1,101.3 million compared to the previous year, from €315.6 million to €1,416.9 million. Other operating expenses during the year ended December 31, 2024, mainly include expenses from settlements of contractual disputes in the amount of €1,171.9 million and foreign exchange losses of €65.8 million. Further effects resulted from increased expenses from employee programs of subsidiaries in the amount of €60.2 million and from impairments of receivables from subsidiaries in the amount of €56.7 million. Out-of-period expenses amounted to €0.5 million and primarily included insurance premiums of the previous year and adjustments to personnel provisions.

3.22 Finance Result

The finance result, comprising the effects of profit transfer and interest income and expenses, developed as follows in the 2024 financial year:

<i>(in millions €)</i>	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Investment result	198.0	18.4
Income from profit transfer	309.5	184.6
Expenses from loss transfer	(111.5)	(166.2)
Interest result	486.7	318.4
Other interest and similar income	641.4	366.7
<i>thereof from affiliated companies</i>	60.6	40.0
Other interest and similar expenses	(17.6)	(78.0)
<i>thereof to affiliated companies</i>	(14.9)	(74.4)
Impairments of financial assets and securities classified as current assets	(190.9)	—
Income from securities	53.8	29.7
Total	684.7	336.8

3.23 Other Notes to the Income Statement

3.23.1 Cost of Materials

<i>(in millions €)</i>	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Cost of purchased services	0.6	—
Cost of raw materials and supplies and of purchased merchandise	0.1	1.1
Total	0.7	1.1

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the cost of materials decreased by €0.4 million year-on-year from €1.1 million to €0.7 million. Expenses that are not directly attributable to the company's sales are not part of the cost of materials. In our view, this leads to a clearer presentation of the company's business model and to a corresponding change in the previous year's figures.

3.23.2 Personnel Expenses

<i>(in millions €)</i>	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Wages and salaries	446.0	288.3
Wage taxes, social security, pension and other benefit costs	55.0	40.0
<i>thereof for old-age pensions</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.4</i>
Total	501.0	328.3

Personnel expenses increased by €172.7 million from €328.3 million during the 2023 financial year to €501.0 million during the 2024 financial year. The increase was primarily driven by the exercise of the ESOP 2019 program, the increase in headcount, as well as wage taxes and social security expenses in relation with our share-based payments.

3.24 Other Notes / Corporate Bodies

3.24.1 Supervisory Board

During the 2024 financial year, the following persons were members of the Supervisory Board:

Name (function)	Age	Expiry of appointment	Main occupation (other relevant appointments)
Helmut Jeggle (Chair of the Supervisory Board)	54	2026	Managing Partner of Salvia GmbH and entrepreneurial venture capital investor (Supervisory Board member of 4SC AG, AiCuris AG and Tonies SE, Board Director of Bambusa Therapeutics Inc.)
Ulrich Wandschneider, Ph.D. (Deputy Chair of the Supervisory Board)	63	2027	Managing Director of beebusy capital GmbH and independent consultant for companies in the life science and healthcare sector (Supervisory Board member of Marienhaus GmbH)
Baroness Nicola Blackwood	45	2027	Managing Director and Chair of Oxford University Innovations Limited (Equity Partner, ReCode Health Ventures LLC, Trustee and Director of the Alan Turing Institute, Chair of the Advisory Board of Genomics England Limited, Independent and Non-Executive Director of RTW Biotech Opportunities Ltd)
Prof. Anja Morawietz, Ph.D.	47	2026	Auditor and management consultant, Professor of External Accounting and General Business Administration at Nuremberg Georg Simon Ohm University of Applied Sciences
Michael Motschmann	67	2027	Member of the Management Board and Head of the Equity Investments division of MIG Capital AG (Supervisory Board member of AFFiRiS AG, APK AG, HMW-Emissionshaus AG and HMW-Innovations AG)
Prof. Rudolf Staudigl, Ph.D.	70	2026	Independent consultant (Supervisory Board member of TÜV Süd Aktiengesellschaft until July 3, 2024, Supervisory Board member of Groz-Beckert KG (Deputy Chair))

3.24.2 Management Board

During the 2024 financial year, the following persons were members of the Management Board:

Name	Age	Expiry of appointment	Position (main responsibilities)
Prof. Ugur Sahin, M.D.	59	2026	Chair of the Management Board (Chief Executive Officer) (Research and Development, Scientific Collaborations, Patent Applications, Quality Assurance, and Project Management)
Annemarie Hanekamp ⁽¹⁾	44	2028	Chief Commercial Officer (Marketing and Sales)
Jens Holstein ⁽³⁾	61	2025	Chief Financial Officer (Finance, Human Resources, Risk Management, and Purchasing)
Sean Marett ⁽²⁾	60	2024	Chief Business Officer and Chief Commercial Officer (Marketing and Sales)
Sierk Poetting, Ph.D.	52	2026	Chief Operating Officer (Production, IT, Laboratories and Infrastructure, Sustainability, and Internal Communication)
Ryan Richardson	45	2026	Chief Strategy Officer (Corporate Strategy, capital market responsibility, and Investor Relations)
James Ryan, Ph.D.	49	2027	Chief Legal Officer and Chief Business Officer (Legal, Business Development, Alliance Management, and Intellectual Property)
Prof. Özlem Türeci, M.D.	57	2025	Chief Medical Officer (Clinical Development, Regulatory, and Medical Affairs)

- (1) Annemarie Hanekamp was appointed to the Management Board as Chief Commercial Officer with effect from July 1, 2024.
- (2) Sean Marett was a member of the Management Board until June 30, 2024.
- (3) Jens Holstein, our Chief Financial Officer, plans to retire at the end of his term. A successor will be announced in due course

3.24.3 Total Supervisory Board and Management Board Compensation

In the 2024 financial year, the compensation to the members of the Supervisory Board of BioNTech SE amounted to €0.9 million (previous year: €0.6 million). The compensation to the members of the Management Board of BioNTech SE amounted to €13.0 million in the 2024 financial year (previous year: €8.3 million).

<i>(in millions €)</i>	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Management Board⁽¹⁾	13.0	8.3
Fixed compensation	4.0	3.9
Fringe benefits	0.2	0.0
Short-term incentive – first installment	0.8	0.7
Short-term incentive – second installment ⁽²⁾	0.6	1.0
Other performance-related variable compensation ⁽³⁾	1.3	0.8
Share-based payments (incl. long-term incentive) ⁽⁴⁾	6.1	1.9
Supervisory Board	0.9	0.6
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	13.9	8.9

- (1) During the year ended December 31, 2024, Sean Marett retired from the Management Board with effect as of July 1, 2024. Therefore, his compensation until his departure date is presented on a pro-rata basis in this table. The following compensation pursuant to his separation agreement subsequent to his departure date and thus as former Management Board member are not included in this table: a severance payment of €275,000, an additional payment of €39,000 in respect of the 2024 STI, a grant of 5,760 phantom options in respect of the 2024 LTI and a payment of €477,030 in relation to his 12-months consultancy agreement.
- (2) The fair value of the second installment of the short-term incentive compensation which has been classified as a cash-settled share-based payment arrangement was determined pursuant to the regulations of IFRS 2 “Share-based Payments”. This table shows the pro-rata share of personnel expenses for the respective financial year, which are recognized over the award’s vesting period beginning as of the service commencement date (date when entering or renewing service agreements) until each separate determination date and are remeasured until settlement date.
- (3) Represents for the financial year 2024 the cash payment related to the one-time signing bonus granted to Annemarie Hanekamp as part of her appointment to the Management Board, designed to compensate her for lower bonus payments that she would receive as part of her compensation package with BioNTech and to recognize and appreciate her move to BioNTech. For 2023, the amount represents the one-time signing cash payment related to James Ryan’s appointment to the Management Board to provided compensation in lieu of participation in the LTI 2023 program and the one-time special cash payment related to Jens Holstein to honor his contribution to BioNTech’s extraordinary financial performance. For 2022, the amount includes a one-time signing and retention cash payment agreed when renewing the service agreement agreed with Sean Marett in 2022.
- (4) The fair value of the share-based payments was determined pursuant to the regulations of IFRS 2 “Stock-based Payments”. This table shows the pro-rata share of personnel expenses resulting from stock-based compensation for the respective financial year. During the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the amounts included expenses derived from a one-time signing bonus granted to Jens Holstein as of his appointment to the Management Board in the form of 4,246 phantom shares as well as expenses derived from the one-time signing bonus granted to Annemarie Hanekamp as of her appointment to the Management Board in the form of shares in the amount of €500,000.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognized as an expense during the period.

Management Board members participated in our ESOP program (see Note 3.23.4). Out of the 5,152,410 option rights granted to our Management Board under the ESOP 2018 program, 4,921,630 options were exercised during the year ended December 31, 2022. The remaining 230,780 option rights were exercised by Sean Marett in May 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2024, our CEO Prof. Ugur Sahin, M.D., exercised all 4,374,963 options granted under the CEO Grant 2019 and Members of the Management

Board, who participated in the LTI 2020 Board Program, exercised 209,128 options in August 2024 while 38,968 options are outstanding as of December 31, 2024 (see Note 3.23.4). For further information regarding outstanding options for each Management Board member from LTI 2021-2024 Board Programs, see Note 3.23.4.

3.24.4 Share-Based Payments

As of December 31, 2024, there were the following share-based payment arrangements for Management Board members and our own employees as well as for employees of subsidiaries. Accordingly, we not only account for share-based payments to employees of BioNTech SE but also for commitments to employees of subsidiaries that are fulfilled by BioNTech SE. When these beneficiaries are not employees of BioNTech SE, the expenses are recognized in other operating expenses.

Overall, expenses resulting from share-based payment transactions in the 2023 financial year amounted to €233.6 million (previous year: €43.2 million).

BioNTech 2020 Employee Equity Plan for Employees Based Outside North America (Equity-Settled)

In December 2020, we approved the BioNTech 2020 Employee Equity Plan for employees based outside North America, or the European Plan. Under the European Plan, Restricted Stock Units, or RSUs, are offered to our employees.

Award agreements were entered as of the respective grant dates in February 2021 (LTI 2020), January 2022 (LTI 2021 program), December 2022 (LTI 2022 program) and January 2024 (LTI 2023). RSUs issued under the LTI 2020, LTI 2021, LTI 2022 and LTI 2023 programs vest annually in equal installments over respective waiting periods of four years, commencing in December 2020, December 2021, December 2022 and December 2023, respectively. All programs were classified as equity-settled as we have the ability to determine the method of settlement.

The fair values of the awards issued under the European Plan were based upon the price of our ADSs representing ordinary shares at the grant date.

	LTI 2020 program	LTI 2021 program	LTI 2022 program	LTI 2023 program
Weighted average fair value	€92.21	€203.22	€165.03	€97.99
Waiting period (in years)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

The RSUs outstanding as of the respective dates are presented in the table below.

	LTI 2020 program	LTI 2021 program	LTI 2022 program	LTI 2023 program
As of January 1, 2023	235,305	104,608	396,110	—
Forfeited / Modified	(4,400)	(3,497)	(16,141)	—
As of December 31, 2023	230,905	101,111	379,969	—
As of January 1, 2024	230,905	101,111	379,969	—
Granted / Allocated	—	—	—	834,211
Settled	(225,201) ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—
Forfeited / Modified	(4,541)	(2,332)	(12,507)	(62,902)
As of December 31, 2024	1,163	98,779	367,462	771,309
<i>thereof vested</i>	<i>1,163</i>	<i>75,920</i>	<i>187,812</i>	<i>194,636</i>
<i>thereof unvested</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>22,859</i>	<i>179,650</i>	<i>576,673</i>

⁽¹⁾ The closing price of an American Depositary Share of BioNTech on Nasdaq on December 13, 2024, the last trading day before the settlement date, converted from USD to Euro using the exchange rate published by the German Central Bank (Deutsche Bundesbank) on the same day was €114.45.

BioNTech 2024 North America Employee Participation Plan (Equity-Settled)

During the year ended December 31, 2024, a new long-term incentive program for employees resident in North America was established. Within this plan, BioNTech SE has granted RSUs and Performance-RSUs (for individuals at the Job Level Vice President or above) with an equity-based LTI program to all of their employees. The number of RSUs granted to each participant is determined by multiplying the eligible earnings by a percentage within the applicable range for such individual's BioNTech Job Level and dividing such amount by the Share Price at Grant, rounding the result down to the nearest whole number. The number of PRSUs is subject to adjustments based on the performance of BioNTech ADSs against the Nasdaq Biotechnology Index (Index). In May 2024, 356,757 RSUs and 34,481 PRSUs were granted to the participants. In December 2024, 47,115 further RSUs were granted to New-Joiners. The weighted average fair value at grant dates was €93.00. Between the grant date in May and December 31, 2024, 24,284 RSUs and 2,915 PRSUs were forfeited. As of December 31, 2024, 379,588 RSUs and 31,566 PRSUs are outstanding.

All RSUs, except the PRSUs, shall vest with annually in equal tranches of 25% over a period of 4 years, starting from the date of the grant. In contrast to the German LTI employee programs 2020-2023, there is no 4-year waiting period.

InstaDeep RSU Program Employees (Partly Equity-Settled, Partly Cash-Settled)

As part of the acquisition of InstaDeep in 2023, it was agreed to issue a long-term RSU award with a total target incentive value of £15.0 million. The start of the vesting period was July 2023. The 160,997 RSUs granted under this award vest annually in equal tranches of 25% over a period of 4 years. There is no waiting period and each tranche will be settled with vesting. The weighted average fair value at grant date was €92.08.

The first tranche of 40,249 RSUs vested in July 2024 and was settled in the three months ended December 31, 2024, in cash. As of December 31, 2024, 120,748 RSUs were outstanding. The gross payout amount of the settlement of the first tranche was €2.1 million. The program is accounted for as equity-settled and it is at the discretion of the company whether the following three tranches will be settled in equity or in cash in the years 2025-2027.

BioNTech 2020 Restricted Stock Unit Plan for North America Employees (Cash-Settled)

In December 2020, we approved the BioNTech 2020 Restricted Stock Unit Plan for North America Employees, or the North American Plan. Under the North American Plan, RSUs are offered to our employees. These RSUs vest over four years, with 25% vesting one year after the service commencement date and the remainder vesting in equal quarterly installments thereafter. The first awards under the North American Plan were granted in February 2021. The service date for these awards is the date as of which the employee became employed by BioNTech US. As these RSUs are intended to be cash-settled upon vesting, the awards were defined as a cash-settled share-based payment arrangement. During the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the settlement of RSUs resulted in a cash outflow of €13.9 million, €10.0 million and €9.4 million, respectively.

As of December 31, 2024, the liability related to these awards amounted to €11.2 million (€14.4 million as of December 31, 2023).

Management Board Grant – Short-Term Incentive (Cash-Settled)

Management Board's service agreements also include an STI compensation component, which is an annual performance-related bonus for the years of their respective service periods.

50% of each annual award is paid out at the end of the calendar month following the date on which the Supervisory Board has approved the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial / bonus year that is relevant for the determination of the STI (first installment). The remaining 50% of each annual award is paid out one year after the achievement of the performance targets for the respective bonus year has been determined, subject to an adjustment relative to the performance of the price of the American Depositary Shares representing our ordinary shares during that year (second installment). The second installments represent cash-settled share-based payment arrangements. The fair values of the liabilities are recognized over the awards' vesting periods beginning when entering or renewing service agreements, i.e., the service commencement date, until each separate determination date and are remeasured until the

settlement date. As of December 31, 2024, the liability related to these awards amounted to €2.8 million (€2.1 million as of December 31, 2023).

Management Board Grant – Long-Term Incentive (Partly Equity-Settled, Partly Cash-Settled)

Our Management Board’s service agreements provide for long-term, four-year incentive compensation (Management Board Grant - LTI) through an annual grant of options to acquire BioNTech shares at the end of the respective waiting periods of such agreements. The options are subject to the terms and conditions of the respective authorizations of the AGM creating our Employee Stock Ownership Plan, or ESOP, and the applicable option agreements.

The options vest annually in equal installments over four years commencing on the first anniversary of the allocation date and are exercisable four years after the allocation date. Vested options can only be exercised if each of the following performance criteria has been achieved: (i) at the time of exercise, the current price is equal to or greater than the threshold amount (that is, the exercise price, provided that such amount increases by seven percentage points on each anniversary of the allocation date); (ii) at the time of exercise, the current price is at least equal to the target price (that is, (a) for the twelve-month period starting on the fourth anniversary of the allocation date, \$8.5 billion divided by the total number of the ordinary shares outstanding immediately following the initial public offering (other than ordinary shares owned by BioNTech), and (b) for each twelve-month period starting on the fifth or subsequent anniversary of the allocation date, 107% of the target share price applicable for the prior twelve-month period); and (iii) the closing price for the fifth trading day prior to the start of the relevant exercise window is higher than the exercise price by at least the same percentage by which the Nasdaq Biotechnology Index (or a comparable successor index) is higher than it was on the last trading day before the allocation date. Following the expiry of the waiting period, option rights may be exercised during the exercise windows set out in the ESOP agreement. Option rights can be exercised up to ten years after the allocation date, after which they will be forfeited without compensation.

The right to receive options generally represents an equity-settled share-based payment arrangement. The allocation of options in 2020 occurred in February 2020. In May 2021 and May 2022, Management Board members received phantom options equivalent to the number of options they would have been entitled to receive for 2021 and 2022, which led to a modification from equity-settled to cash-settled share-based payment arrangement and a reclassification of €1.1 million and €3.3 million between equity and non-current other liabilities as of the respective allocation dates. During 2023 and 2024, options were granted in May 2023 and August 2024, respectively.

A Monte-Carlo simulation model has been used to measure the fair values at the (estimated) allocation dates of the Management Board Grant. This model incorporates the impact of the performance criteria regarding share price and index development described above. The parameters used for measuring the fair values as of the respective (estimated) allocation dates were as follows:

	Allocation date February 2020	Allocation date May 12, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	Allocation date May 17, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	Allocation date May 2022 ⁽¹⁾	Allocation date May 2023	Allocation date August 2024
Weighted average fair value	€10.83	€36.13	€31.61	€42.24	€45.73	€37.88
Weighted average share price	€28.20	€179.16	€190.87	€157.24	€98.93	€84.23
Exercise price ⁽²⁾	€28.32	€178.29	€179.83	€146.40	€104.86	€75.91
Expected volatility	36.6%	56.2%	52.3%	53.5%	47.2%	48.9%
Expected life (years)	4.8	4.6	4.6	5.8	5.8	5.8
Risk-free interest rate	1.6%	4.5%	4.2%	4.5%	3.7%	3.8%

(1) Classified as cash-settled share-based payment arrangement; all other share-based payment arrangements are classified as equity-settled.

(2) The share options allocated as of February 2020 and May 2023 as well as the phantom share options allocated as of May 2021 and 2022 are subject to an effective exercise price cap.

For the awards with estimated allocation dates, the exercise prices of options expected to be allocated have been derived from the Monte-Carlo simulation model. Those will be adjusted until the actual allocation has occurred and the exercise price has ultimately been determined.

	Estimated allocation date 2025	Estimated allocation date 2026	Estimated allocation date 2027	Estimated allocation date 2028
Weighted average fair value ⁽¹⁾	€49.89	€45.98	€43.98	34.74
Weighted average share price ⁽¹⁾	€109.68	€109.68	€109.68	€109.68
Exercise price ⁽¹⁾	€112.63	€119.48	€123.00	€130.37
Expected volatility	49.2%	47.8%	47.8%	43.7 %
Expected life (years) ⁽¹⁾	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Risk-free interest rate	4.6%	4.7%	4.7%	4.8%

⁽¹⁾ Valuation parameter for estimated allocation dates derived from the Monte-Carlo simulation model.

All options are subject to an effective exercise price cap, which means that the exercise price shall be adjusted to ensure that the current price of an ADS as of the exercise date does not exceed 800% of the exercise price. For the LTI 2020, the maximum economic benefit receivable is capped at \$246.24, and the effective exercise price is capped at a Euro amount equivalent to \$30.78. For the phantom share options issued under the LTI 2021 and 2022 programs and the options issued under the LTI 2023 and 2024 programs, the maximum compensation that each member is entitled to receive, together with other compensation components received in the respective grant year, shall not exceed €20.0 million for Ugur Sahin and €10.0 million for all others.

Expected volatility was based on an evaluation of the historical volatilities of comparable companies over the historical period commensurate with the expected option term. The expected term was based on general option holder behavior for employee options.

The share options (including phantom share options) allocated to our Management Board as of the dates indicated are presented in the table below.

	Allocation date February 2020	Allocation date May 12, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	Allocation date May 17, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	Allocation date May 2022 ⁽¹⁾	Allocation date May 2023	Allocation date August 2024
(Phantom) share options outstanding as of January 1, 2023	248,096	45,279	6,463	86,118	—	—
Granted / Allocated	—	—	—	—	130,586	—
(Phantom) share options outstanding as of December 31, 2023	248,096	45,279	6,463	86,118	130,586	—
(Phantom) share options outstanding as of January 1, 2024	248,096	45,279	6,463	86,118	130,586	—
Granted / Allocated	—	—	—	—	—	193,257
Exercised ⁽²⁾	(209,128)	—	—	—	—	—
Forfeited / Modified	—	(1,778)	—	(7,332)	(13,812)	(12,729)
(Phantom) share options outstanding as of December 31, 2024	38,968	43,501	6,463	78,786	116,774	180,528
thereof allocated and vested but subject to performance and/or waiting requirements	38,968	30,878	4,848	43,060	32,646	—
thereof allocated and unvested	—	12,623	1,615	35,726	84,128	180,528

(1) Classified as cash-settled share-based payment arrangement; all other share-based payment arrangements are classified as equity-settled.

(2) The average closing price of an American Depositary Share of BioNTech on Nasdaq weighted over the various dates immediately preceding the settlement dates, converted from USD to Euro using the exchange rate published by the German Central Bank (Deutsche Bundesbank) on the same days was €75.00 for all options exercised in 2024.

For the awards with estimated allocation dates, the numbers of options expected to be allocated have been derived from a Monte-Carlo simulation model. Those will be adjusted until the actual allocation has occurred and the number of options granted has ultimately been determined.

The share options expected to be allocated to our Management Board as of the dates indicated are presented in the table below.

	Estimated allocation date 2025 ⁽¹⁾	Estimated allocation date 2026 ⁽¹⁾	Estimated allocation date 2027 ⁽¹⁾	Estimated allocation date 2028 ⁽¹⁾
Share options estimated to be allocated	122,211	98,760	26,616	7,533

(1) Valuation parameter derived from the Monte-Carlo simulation model.

As of December 31, 2024, the share options allocated and expected to be allocated under our equity-settled share-based payment arrangements had a remaining weighted average expected life of 5.0 years (as of December 31, 2023: 4.1 years).

As of December 31, 2024, the liability related to the phantom option awards amounted to €5.1 million (€3.6 million as of December 31, 2023).

Chief Executive Officer Grant (Equity-Settled)

In September 2019, we granted Prof. Ugur Sahin, M.D., an option to purchase 4,374,963 of our shares under the ESOP 2017/2019 program. All of these option rights vested and became exercisable in 2023, and

were exercised on August 9, 2024, with an exercise price for each option of €13.74 (\$15.00) calculated using the foreign exchange rate published by the German Central Bank (Deutsche Bundesbank) on the day before the exercise date and by applying the effective exercise cap and the maximum cap mechanism as disclosed above. The closing price of one ADS on Nasdaq on the settlement date converted from U.S. Dollars to Euro using the exchange rate published by the German Central Bank (Deutsche Bundesbank) on the same day was €73.68 and led to an intrinsic value of the exercised options of €259.5 million.

In August 2024, the Supervisory Board determined that the award would be settled by the delivery of treasury shares (in the form of ADSs) equal to the net value of the exercised option rights after deduction of (i) the exercise price and (ii) the applicable wage taxes (including solidarity surcharge and church tax, if applicable) and social security contributions resulting from the exercise. The applicable taxes and social security contributions resulting from and withheld upon the exercise amounted to €123.2 million and were paid by us in September 2024 in cash directly to the respective authorities. The settlement mechanism decision changed neither the rights nor the classification of the grant as equity-settled. As a result of the settlement, no additional share-based payments under IFRS 2 were recorded during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Partly Equity-Settled, Partly Cash-Settled)

Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Equity-Settled)

Based on an authorization of the general meeting on August 18, 2017, we established a share option program under which we granted selected employees options to receive our shares. The program is designed as an Employee Stock Ownership Plan, or ESOP. We offered participants a certain number of option rights by their explicit acceptance of an option rights agreement. The exercise of option rights in accordance with the agreement gives the participants the right to obtain shares against payment of the exercise price. With respect to the Management Board members serving at the time of allocation, the options are subject to the effective exercise price cap and maximum cap mechanisms. Under the exercise price cap, the exercise price shall be adjusted to ensure that the current price of an ADS as of the exercise date does not exceed 800% of the exercise price. Under the maximum cap mechanism, the maximum economic benefit receivable in respect of any exercised option, was capped at \$240.00, with the effective exercise price being capped at a Euro amount equivalent to \$30.00. Under the ESOP, the option rights (other than Özlem Türeçli's, and Ryan Richardson's options) fully vest after four years and can be exercised if: (i) the waiting period of four years has elapsed; and (ii) at the time of exercise, the average closing price of the shares of the Company or the average closing price of the right or certificate to be converted into an amount per share on the previous ten trading days preceding the exercise of the option right exceeds the strike price by a minimum of 32%, with this percentage increasing by eight percentage points as of the fifth anniversary of the respective issue date and as of each subsequent anniversary date. Following the expiry of the waiting period, option rights may be exercised within a period of four weeks from the date of the Annual General Meeting or the publication of the annual financial statements, the semi-annual report or our most recent quarterly report or interim report (exercise windows). The option rights can be exercised up to eight years after the allocation date. If they have not been exercised by that date, they will be forfeited without compensation.

By way of a shareholders' resolution of the general meeting on August 19, 2019, the authorization to issue such option rights was amended such that, in order for the options to be exercisable, the average closing price of the Company's shares or the average closing price of the right or certificate to be converted into an amount per share on the ten trading days immediately preceding the exercise must exceed the strike price by a minimum of 28%, with this percentage increasing by seven percentage points as of the fifth anniversary of the issue date and as of each subsequent anniversary date. Furthermore, in addition to the aforementioned requirements, the exercise is only possible if the share price (calculated by reference to the price of the ordinary share underlying the ADS) has performed similar to or better than the Nasdaq Biotechnology Index. The changes made do not affect option rights already issued.

The fair value of the ESOP has been measured using a binomial model. Service conditions attached to the arrangement were not taken into account in measuring the fair value.

The share options can only be exercised by the grantee if the price of the share is equal or greater to the threshold amount as defined in the ESOP agreement. Moreover, the option rights can only be exercised if the IPO has occurred. Both conditions have been incorporated into the fair value at the grant date.

The inputs used in the measurement of the fair values at the grant date of the ESOP were as follows:

	Grant date November 15, 2018	Grant dates between February 21 and April 3, 2019
Weighted average fair value	€7.41	€6.93
Weighted average share price	€14.40	€15.72
Exercise price ⁽¹⁾	€10.14	€15.03
Expected volatility	46.0%	46.0%
Expected life (years)	5.8	6.0
Risk-free interest rate	0.1%	0.1%

⁽¹⁾ With respect to the Management Board members appointed as such at the time the options were granted, the options are subject to the effective exercise price cap as well as the maximum cap mechanism.

Expected volatility has been based on an evaluation of the historical and the implied volatilities of comparable companies over the historical period commensurate with the expected term. The expected term has been based on general option holder behavior for employee options.

Set out below is an overview of changes to share options outstanding and number of ordinary shares underlying these options that occurred during the periods indicated:

	Share options outstanding	Number of ordinary shares underlying options	Weighted average exercise price (€) ⁽¹⁾
As of January 1, 2023	57,584	1,036,514	11.10
Exercised ⁽²⁾	(39,785)	(716,121)	11.04
As of December 31, 2023	17,799	320,393	11.24
As of January 1, 2024	17,799	320,393	11.24
Exercised ⁽²⁾	(7,725)	(139,053)	10.14
As of December 31, 2024	10,074	181,340	12.08
<i>thereof vested</i>	<i>10,074</i>	<i>181,340</i>	<i>12.08</i>
<i>thereof unvested</i>	—	—	—

⁽¹⁾ With respect to the Management Board members appointed as such at the time the options were granted, the options are subject to the effective exercise price cap as well as the maximum cap mechanism.

⁽²⁾ The average closing price of an American Depositary Share of BioNTech on Nasdaq weighted over the various dates immediately preceding the settlement dates, converted from USD to Euro using the exchange rate published by the German Central Bank (Deutsche Bundesbank) on the same days was €83.45 and €96.49 for all settlements during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

In September 2022, the Supervisory Board determined the ESOP settlement by the delivery of treasury shares (in the form of ADSs) equal to the net value of the exercised option rights after deduction of (i) the exercise price and (ii) the applicable wage taxes (including solidarity surcharge thereon and church tax, if applicable) and social security contributions resulting from such exercise. The settlement was applied during the exercise windows in 2024 and 2023.

As of December 31, 2024, the share options outstanding under our equity-settled share-based payment arrangements had a remaining weighted average expected life of 0.1 years (as of December 31, 2023: 0.8 years).

InstaDeep Employee Stock Ownership Awards (Equity-Settled)

As part of the acquisition of InstaDeep in 2023, we agreed to issue long-term ESOP awards with a total target incentive value of £15.0 million. With this award, 398,013 options were granted to the InstaDeep employees. The awards are subject to a 4-year cliff vesting and will vest and become exercisable in July 2027. The exercise price is \$94.47 for all InstaDeep employees located in France and Rest of World and \$100.34 for two employees located in the US. As of December 31, 2024, 398,013 options are outstanding.

The fair value of the ESOP awards has been measured using a Monte Carlo simulation. For the ESOPs granted under the InstaDeep Employee Stock Ownership awards, the same performance requirements that allow the ESOPs to be exercised apply as for the BioNTech Employee Stock Ownership Plan.

Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Cash-Settled)

Phantom options which were granted under the ESOP mainly during the year ended December 31, 2022, each give the participants the right to receive a cash payment equal to the difference between an exercise closing price (average closing price of an American Depositary Share of BioNTech on Nasdaq over the last ten trading days preceding the exercise date) and the exercise price. The phantom options can only be exercised by the grantee if the price of the share is equal or greater to the threshold amount as defined in the ESOP agreement. The majority of options have an exercise price of €10.14. During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, 50,748 and 52,100 cash-settled phantom option rights were exercised and resulted in a cash outflow of €3.8 million and €4.5 million, respectively. The average 10-day closing prices of an American Depositary Share of BioNTech on Nasdaq weighted over the various settlement dates converted from USD to Euro using the exchange rate published by the German Central Bank (Deutsche Bundesbank) on the same days was €92.70 and €96.25. As of December 31, 2024, 58,903 cash-settled option rights remained outstanding. As of December 31, 2024, the liability related to cash-settled share-based payment option rights amounted to €5.0 million (€8.5 million as of December 31, 2023). The liability is based on the fair value of the respective rights. The fair value is measured using a binomial model consistent with the grant date fair value measurement of the equity-based option rights described above, which is updated on every reporting date.

3.24.5 Auditor's Fees

The Company does not disclose the auditor's fees (Section 285 no. 17 HGB) as this information is stated in the consolidated financial statements prepared by BioNTech SE in which the Company is included.

3.24.6 Average Headcount in Accordance with Section 267 Para. 5 HGB

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Scientific research and development	1,374	1,310
Support functions	1,083	921
Clinical research and development	426	436
Operations	129	220
Quality	200	193
Commercial and business development	97	86
Total	3,309	3,166

3.24.7 Related Parties

ATHOS KG, Holzkirchen, Germany is the sole shareholder of AT Impf GmbH, Munich, Germany, and beneficial owner of ordinary shares in BioNTech. ATHOS KG via AT Impf GmbH has de facto control over us based on its substantial shareholding, which practically enabled it to exercise the majority of voting rights to pass resolutions at our Annual General Meeting, or AGM. BioNTech SE prepares the consolidated financial statements for the smallest group of companies.

A number of key management personnel can control or exercise significant influence over BioNTech SE. There were no transactions with key management personnel during the 2024 financial year.

However, there were business relationships with related parties controlled by ATHOS KG in the 2024 financial year. These business relationships mainly include rental and real estate management activities. The total amount of transactions with ATHOS KG or entities controlled by it was as follows for the periods indicated:

<i>(in millions €)</i>	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
ATHOS KG, Holzkirchen	0.2	0.3
Total	0.2	0.3

The outstanding balances of transactions with ATHOS KG or entities controlled by them were as follows as of the periods indicated:

<i>(in millions €)</i>	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
ATHOS KG, Holzkirchen	—	0.4
Total	—	0.4

3.24.8 Disclosure of Authorized Capital Pursuant to Section 160 Para. 1 No. 4 AktG

By resolution adopted by the Annual General Meeting on June 22, 2021, the Management Board is authorized to increase share capital by a total of up to €122,657,313 by issuing up to 122,657,313 registered shares with no par value in return for cash or contributions in kind (Authorized Capital).

3.24.9 Notification Pursuant to Section 20 AktG

ATHOS KG, Holzkirchen, Germany is the sole shareholder of AT Impf GmbH, Munich, Germany, and beneficial owner of ordinary shares in BioNTech. ATHOS KG via AT Impf GmbH has de facto control over us based on its substantial shareholding, which practically enabled it to exercise the majority of voting rights to pass resolutions at our Annual General Meeting, or AGM. As of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, AT Impf GmbH held 42.4% and 43.8%, respectively, of the shares in BioNTech SE.

3.24.10 Corporate Governance

The Declaration of Conformity pursuant to Section 161 para. 1 AktG, which, in accordance with the Code, is issued in connection with the Corporate Governance Declaration pursuant to Section 315d in conjunction with Section 289f HGB, was issued and included in the combined management report of BioNTech SE.

3.24.11 Events After the Reporting Period

Acquisition of Biotheus

The acquisition of Biotheus by BioNTech Collaborations GmbH was completed in January 2025. In this context, BioNTech Collaborations GmbH carried out a capital increase of €812.2 million by BioNTech SE to settle the purchase price payment.

Jens Holstein – retirement

Jens Holstein, our Chief Financial Officer, plans to retire at the end of his term. A successor will be announced in due course.

Mainz, March 7, 2025

BioNTech SE

Prof. Ugur Sahin, M.D.
Chief Executive Officer

Jens Holstein
Chief Financial Officer

Annemarie Hanekamp
Chief Commercial Officer

Sierk Poetting, Ph.D.
Chief Operating Officer

Ryan Richardson
Chief Strategy Officer

James Ryan, Ph.D.
Chief Legal Officer und
Chief Business Officer

Prof. Özlem Türeci, M.D.
Chief Medical Officer

	January 1, 2024	Acquisition costs			December 31, 2024
	<i>in millions €</i>	Additions	Disposals	Reclassifications	<i>in millions €</i>
		<i>in millions €</i>	<i>in millions €</i>	<i>in millions €</i>	
					<i>in millions €</i>
I. Intangible assets					
1 Purchased franchises, industrial and similar rights and assets, and licenses in such rights and assets	739.4	137.0	0.3	11.3	887.4
2 Goodwill	3.0	—	—	—	3.0
3 Advanced payments	21.5	10.3	—	(11.3)	20.5
	763.9	147.3	0.3	—	910.9
II. Property, plant and equipment					
1 Land, land rights and buildings, including buildings on third-party land	52.8	3.5	—	6.0	62.3
2 Other equipment, furniture and fixtures	91.3	15.7	0.6	11.5	117.9
3 Advanced payments and construction in progress	42.1	37.3	0.5	(17.5)	61.4
	186.2	56.5	1.1	—	241.6
III. Financial assets					
1 Shares in affiliated companies	1,156.5	41.1	—	—	1,197.6
2 Loans to affiliated companies	8.5	—	8.5	—	—
3 Equity investments	47.0	188.9	—	—	235.9
4 Securities classified as fixed assets	1,326.4	1,341.6	224.4	—	2,443.6
5 Other loans	2.6	38.0	0.9	—	39.7
	2,541.0	1,609.6	233.8	—	3,916.8
	3,491.1	1,813.4	235.2	—	5,069.3

	Accumulated amortization, depreciation and impairment			Carrying amounts		
	January 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	<i>in millions €</i>	<i>in millions €</i>	<i>in millions €</i>	<i>in millions €</i>	<i>in millions €</i>	<i>in millions €</i>
I. Intangible assets						
1 Purchased franchises, industrial and similar rights and assets, and licenses in such rights and assets	88.6	278.1	0.3	366.4	521.0	650.8
2 Goodwill	0.7	0.2	—	0.9	2.1	2.3
3 Advanced payments	—	—	—	—	20.5	21.5
	89.3	278.3	0.3	367.3	543.6	674.6
II. Property, plant and equipment						
1 Land, land rights and buildings, including buildings on third-party land	10.8	6.3	—	17.1	45.2	42.0
2 Other equipment, furniture and fixtures	38.9	16.2	0.4	54.7	63.2	52.4
3 Advanced payments and construction in progress	—	—	—	—	61.4	42.1
	49.7	22.5	0.4	71.8	169.8	136.5
III. Financial assets						
1 Shares in affiliated companies	—	48.6	—	48.6	1,149.0	1,156.5
2 Loans to affiliated companies	—	—	—	—	—	8.5
3 Equity investments	—	139.1	—	139.1	96.8	47.0
4 Securities classified as fixed assets	—	0.4	—	0.4	2,443.2	1,326.4
5 Other loans	—	—	—	—	39.7	2.6
	—	188.1	—	188.1	3,728.7	2,541.0
	139.0	488.9	0.7	627.2	4,442.1	3,352.1

The following English language translation of the German language independent auditor's report (Bestätigungsvermerk des unabhängigen Abschlussprüfers) refers to the annual financial statements as well as the management report, which is combined with the group management report (combined management report), of BioNTech SE, Mainz, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, prepared in accordance with the requirements of German commercial law (HGB) ("Handelsgesetzbuch": German commercial Code) applicable to business corporations, as a whole and not solely to the annual financial statements presented in this Prospectus on the preceding pages. The management report is not part of this Prospectus.

Independent Auditor's Report

To BioNTech SE

Opinions

We have audited the annual financial statements of BioNTech SE, Mainz, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2024, and the income statement for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2024, and notes to the financial statements, including the recognition and measurement policies presented therein. In addition, we have audited the management report of BioNTech SE, which is combined with the group management report, for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2024. In accordance with the German legal requirements, we have not audited the content of the corporate governance declaration pursuant to Sec. 289f HGB ["Handelsgesetzbuch": German Commercial Code] included in section 5 of the management report. In addition, we have not audited the content of the disclosures contained in sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4 based on recommendation A.5 of the German Corporate Governance Code (GCGC 2022) or the non-financial report contained in section 7 of the management report, which relate to disclosures extraneous to management reports. Disclosures extraneous to management reports are such disclosures that are not required pursuant to Secs. 289, 289a or Secs. 289b to 289d HGB or German Accounting Standard (GAS) 20.

In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit,

- the accompanying annual financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2024 and of its financial performance for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2024 in compliance with German legally required accounting principles, and
- the accompanying management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position. In all material respects, this management report is consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. We do not express an opinion on the corporate governance declaration referred to above or on sections 4.2.3, 4.2.4 and 7 of the management report referred to above.

Pursuant to Sec. 322 (3) Sentence 1 HGB, we declare that our audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the annual financial statements and of the management report.

Basis for the opinions

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements and of the management report in accordance with Sec. 317 HGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer [Institute of Public Auditors in Germany] (IDW). Our responsibilities under those requirements and principles are further described in the “Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements and of the management report” section of our auditor’s report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report.

Other information

The Supervisory Board is responsible for the Report of the Supervisory Board. The executive directors and the Supervisory Board are responsible for the declaration pursuant to Sec. 161 AktG [“Aktiengesetz”: German Stock Corporation Act] on the German Corporate Governance Code, which is part of the corporate governance declaration pursuant to Sec. 289f HGB, and for the compensation report pursuant to Sec. 162 AktG. In all other respects, the executive directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the aforementioned corporate governance declaration and the aforementioned disclosures extraneous to management reports contained in sections 4.2.3, 4.2.4 and 7 of the management report. The other information also comprises additional parts to be included in the annual report, of which we obtained a copy prior to issuing the auditor’s report, in particular:

- The Sustainability Report
- The Report of the Supervisory Board pursuant to Sec. 171 (2) AktG
- The Compensation Report

but not the annual financial statements, not the management report disclosures whose content is audited and not our auditor’s report thereon.

In addition, the other information comprises additional parts intended for the annual report, which we expect to be provided with after the auditor’s report has been issued, in particular:

- The Letter from the Management Board to the shareholders
- The multi-year overview of business development

Our opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report do not cover the other information, and consequently we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in so doing, to consider whether the other information

- is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements, with the management report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or
- otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the executive directors and the Supervisory Board for the annual financial statements and the management report

The executive directors are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations, and that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German legally required accounting principles. In addition, the executive directors are responsible for such internal control as they, in accordance with German legally required accounting principles, have determined necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud (i.e., fraudulent financial reporting and misappropriation of assets) or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the executive directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. They also have the responsibility for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. In addition, they are responsible for financial reporting based on the going concern basis of accounting, provided no actual or legal circumstances conflict therewith.

Furthermore, the executive directors are responsible for the preparation of the management report that, as a whole, provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and is, in all material respects, consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. In addition, the executive directors are responsible for such arrangements and measures (systems) as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of a management report that is in accordance with the applicable German legal requirements, and to be able to provide sufficient appropriate evidence for the assertions in the management report.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process for the preparation of the annual financial statements and of the management report.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements and of the management report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and whether the management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and, in all material respects, is consistent with the annual financial statements and the knowledge obtained in the audit, complies with the German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development, as well as to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sec. 317 HGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) will always detect a material misstatement. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual financial statements and this management report.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements and of the management report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit of the annual financial statements and of arrangements and measures relevant to the audit of the management report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control and of such arrangements and measures.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the executive directors and the reasonableness of estimates made by the executive directors and related disclosures.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the executive directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements and in the management report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our respective opinions. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to be able to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German legally required accounting principles.
- Evaluate the consistency of the management report with the annual financial statements, its conformity with [German] law, and the view of the Company's position it provides.
- Perform audit procedures on the prospective information presented by the executive directors in the management report. On the basis of sufficient appropriate audit evidence we evaluate, in particular, the significant assumptions used by the executive directors as a basis for the prospective information, and evaluate the proper derivation of the prospective information from these assumptions. We do not express a separate opinion on the prospective information and on the assumptions used as a basis. There is a substantial unavoidable risk that future events will differ materially from the prospective information.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Cologne, March 10, 2025

EY GmbH & Co. KG

Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Schlebusch	Weigel
Wirtschaftsprüfer	Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Auditor]	[German Public Auditor]