Statement on EMA Cyberattack

Today, we were informed by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) that the agency has been subject to a cyberattack and that some documents relating to the regulatory submission for Pfizer and BioNTech’s COVID-19 vaccine candidate, BNT162b2, which has been stored on an EMA server, had been unlawfully accessed. It is important to note that no BioNTech or Pfizer systems have been breached in connection with this incident and we are unaware that any study participants have been identified through the data being accessed. At this time, we await further information about EMA’s investigation and will respond appropriately and in accordance with EU law. EMA has assured us that the cyberattack will have no impact on the timeline for its review.

Given the critical public health considerations and the importance of transparency, we continue to provide clarity around all aspects of the vaccine development and regulatory processes. Our focus remains steadfast on working in close partnership with Governments and regulators to bring our COVID-19 vaccine to people around the globe as safely and as efficiently as possible to help bring an end to this devastating pandemic.

Pfizer Disclosure Notice:
The information contained in this release is as of December [9], 2020. Pfizer assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements contained in this release as the result of new information or future events or developments.

This release contains forward-looking information about Pfizer’s efforts to combat COVID-19, the collaboration between BioNTech and Pfizer to develop a potential COVID-19 vaccine, the BNT162 mRNA vaccine program and modRNA candidate BNT162b2 and a cyber attack to which the European Medicines Agency (EMA) was subject involving substantial risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. Risks and uncertainties include, among other things, the uncertainties inherent in research and development, including the ability to meet anticipated clinical endpoints, commencement and/or completion dates for clinical trials, regulatory submission dates, regulatory approval dates and/or launch dates, as well as risks associated with clinical data (including the Phase 3 data), including the possibility of unfavorable new preclinical or clinical trial data and further analyses of existing preclinical or clinical trial data; the ability to produce comparable clinical or other results, including the rate of vaccine effectiveness and safety and tolerability profile observed to date, in additional analyses of the Phase 3 trial and additional studies or in larger, more diverse populations upon commercialization; the risk that clinical trial data are subject to differing interpretations and assessments, including during the peer review/publication process, in the scientific community generally, and by regulatory authorities; whether and when additional data from the BNT162 mRNA vaccine program will be published in scientific journal publications and, if so, when and with what modifications; whether regulatory authorities will be satisfied with the design of and results from these and any future preclinical and clinical studies; whether and when biologics license and/or emergency use authorization applications may be filed in particular jurisdictions for BNT162b2 or any other potential vaccine candidates; whether and when any applications that may be pending or filed for BNT162b2 may be approved by particular regulatory authorities, which will depend on myriad factors, including making
a determination as to whether the vaccine candidate’s benefits outweigh its known risks and
determination of the vaccine candidate’s efficacy and, if approved, whether it will be commercially
successful; decisions by regulatory authorities impacting labeling, manufacturing processes, safety
and/or other matters that could affect the availability or commercial potential of a vaccine, including
development of products or therapies by other companies; disruptions in the relationships between us
and our collaboration partners or third-party suppliers; risks related to the availability of raw materials
to manufacture a vaccine; challenges related to our vaccine candidate’s ultra-low temperature
formulation and attendant storage, distribution and administration requirements, including risks related
to handling after delivery by Pfizer; the risk that we may not be able to successfully develop non-frozen
formulations; the risk that we may not be able to create or scale up manufacturing capacity on a timely
basis or have access to logistics or supply channels commensurate with global demand for any potential
approved vaccine, which would negatively impact our ability to supply the estimated numbers of doses of
our vaccine candidate within the projected time periods indicated; whether and when additional supply
agreements will be reached; uncertainties regarding the ability to obtain recommendations from vaccine
technical committees and other public health authorities and uncertainties regarding the commercial
impact of any such recommendations; risks related to and implications of the cyber attack to which the
EMA was subject; uncertainties regarding the impact of COVID-19 on Pfizer’s business, operations and
financial results; and competitive developments.

A further description of risks and uncertainties can be found in Pfizer’s Annual Report on Form 10-
K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 and in its subsequent reports on Form 10-Q, including in the
sections thereof captioned “Risk Factors” and “Forward-Looking Information and Factors That May
Affect Future Results”, as well as in its subsequent reports on Form 8-K, all of which are filed with the U.S.

BioNTech Disclosure Notice:

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vaccine program and modRNA candidate BNT162b2 and a cyber attack to which the European Medicines
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mRNA vaccine program will be published in scientific journal publications and, if so, when and with what
modifications; whether regulatory authorities will be satisfied with the design of and results from these
and any future preclinical and clinical studies; whether and when biologics license and/or emergency use authorization applications may be filed in particular jurisdictions for BNT162b2 or any other potential vaccine candidates; whether and when any applications that may be pending or filed for BNT162b2 may be approved by particular regulatory authorities, which will depend on myriad factors, including making a determination as to whether the vaccine candidate’s benefits outweigh its known risks and determination of the vaccine candidate’s efficacy and, if approved, whether it will be commercially successful; decisions by regulatory authorities impacting labeling, manufacturing processes, safety and/or other matters that could affect the availability or commercial potential of a vaccine, including development of products or therapies by other companies; disruptions in the relationships between us and our collaboration partners or third-party suppliers; risks related to the availability of raw materials to manufacture a vaccine; challenges related to our vaccine candidate’s ultra-low temperature formulation and attendant storage, distribution and administration requirements, including risks related to handling after delivery by BioNTech and/or Pfizer; the risk that we may not be able to successfully develop non-frozen formulations; the risk that we may not be able to create or scale up manufacturing capacity on a timely basis or have access to logistics or supply channels commensurate with global demand for any potential approved vaccine, which would negatively impact our ability to supply the estimated numbers of doses of our vaccine candidate within the projected time periods indicated; whether and when additional supply agreements will be reached; uncertainties regarding the ability to obtain recommendations from vaccine technical committees and other public health authorities and uncertainties regarding the commercial impact of any such recommendations; risks related to and implications of the cyber attack to which the EMA was subject; uncertainties regarding the impact of COVID-19 on BioNTech’s business, operations and financial results; and competitive developments.

A further description of risks and uncertainties can be found in BioNTech’s Quarterly Report for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 filed on Form 6-K on November 12, 2020, including in the section thereof captioned “Risk Factors”. The Quarterly Report is available at www.sec.gov and www.biontech.de.