



LEO Pharma Timeline

LEO[®]





1914:
Operations in
Sweden initiated

1910:
3 employees

1926:
80 employees

1939-40:
200+ employees

Origin 1908-1929

Biotech 1930-1984

1908

The pharmacists Anton Antons and August Kongsted found LEO Pharma in 1908 when they receive royal privilege from King Frederik VIII to run the LEO Pharmacy in Copenhagen.

The original pharmacy receives royal privilege in 1620.



August Kongsted



Anton Antons

1909

A bacteriological and pharmacophysiological laboratory opens at the LEO Pharmacy.

The production of sterile and standardised preparations begins in these premises. An inhalatorium for respiratory patients is established.



LEO Pharma is born in these premises.

1912

Albyl® is for decades the most popular painkiller in Denmark.

Albyl® is launched.



The original LEO Pharma logo is sketched in 1907 by artist Anna Rink, daughter of the pharmacy owner at that time. She was inspired by the Assyrian lions found in Nebuchadnezzar's palace in Babylon.

1917

In the newly established laboratories Dr. Marie Krogh standardises digitalis, and the marketed drug Digisolvin LEO® is the first Danish drug to be exported.



Waiting room in the inhalatorium situated on top of the LEO Pharmacy.

1923

LEO Pharma enters insulin production in Denmark.

LEO Pharma finances the development and production of insulin in the 1920s.

In 1925, insulin production is transferred to the independent Nordisk Insulinlaboratorium.



1930

LEO Pharma develops a number of hormone products.



Bottles are filled.

1936

Heparin extraction method is developed.

Hormones are extracted from the urine of pregnant women. The urine is collected by LEO Pharma staff on pushbikes.



1939-40

The son-in-law of Kongsted, Knud Abildgaard takes the reins of LEO Pharma.

The LEO Pharma price list contains approx. 230 branded products.

Heparin® is launched.



August Kongsted 1870-1939

1945

LEO Pharma is the first company outside of the UK and the US to manufacture penicillin.

Penicillin, the new life-saving drug, is considered a medical miracle.

Penicillin® is launched.



1946-48

The first bricks are laid in Ballerup, Denmark for LEO Pharma's new headquarters.

Penicillin production plants are built under licence in Italy, Spain and France.

1949

From 1949 to 1959, LEO Pharma moves all production to the new headquarters in Ballerup, Denmark and begins exporting pharmaceutical products.



The current LEO Pharma logo is registered as the official trademark in 1956.



1958:
Operations in
France, Holland,
Ireland & Greece
initiated

1960:
Operations in the
UK initiated & new
operations
initiated
in Sweden

1962:
Operations in
Norway initiated

1958:
2500 employees

1977:
Operations in
Belgium initiated

1983:
Operations in
Canada initiated

1979:
Operations in the
Middle East
initiated

1951

Protaminsulphat
LEO[®] is launched.

1958

Rontyl[®] is launched.



*In 1958, at the
50th anniversary
of the company,
Abildgaard is
given a lion cub.
The lion is
donated to the
Copenhagen Zoo.*

1960

Centyl[®] is launched.

1962

Fusidic acid, a new
antibiotic substance
derived from the
fungus *Fusidium
coccineum*, was
discovered by LEO
Pharma researchers
in 1959. Few years
later, Fucidin[®] was
launched.

Fucidin LEO[®] is
launched.



1967

Kaleroid[®] is launched.

1970

Knud Abildgaard
publicly announces a
possible Foundation
ownership.

1971

The next new
generation of
penicillins is
launched.

Pondocillin[®] is
launched.



1973

LEO Pharma research
into vitamin D
analogues begins.

Burinex[®] is launched.



1976

Heparin plant in
Esbjerg, Denmark
established.

1978

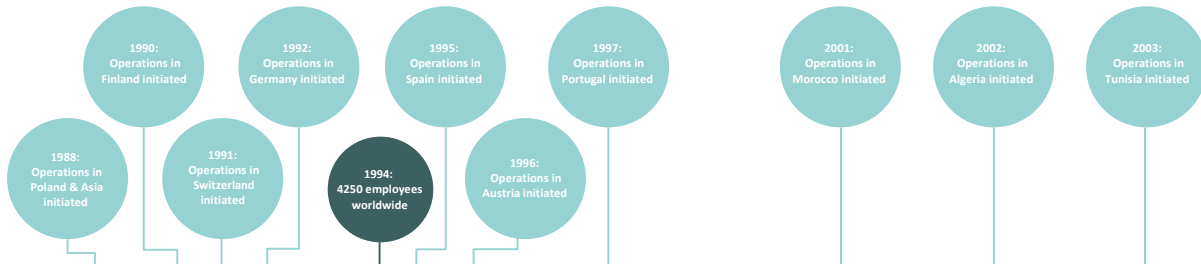
In 1973, a
nephrologist asked
LEO Pharma to
develop D vitamins
for his renal patients.
Five years later,
One-Alpha[®] is
launched.

One-Alpha[®] and
Selexid[®] are
launched.

1984

The LEO Foundation
established.

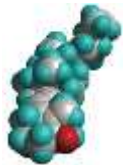




Global 1985-2008

1985

The D vitamin analogue, calcipotriol, is synthesized in 1985.



1986

Knud Abildgaard passes away.

LEO Pharma is from now on 100 % owned by the LEO Foundation.

Fucidin® H is launched.



*Knud Abildgaard
1901-1986*

1987

Fucicort® is launched.

1991

LEO Pharma develops the vitamin D product, Daivonex® (calcipotriol) for the treatment of psoriasis.

Daivonex®/Dovonex® is launched.

Innohep® is launched.



Innohep® syringes in safety packaging.

1994

In 1994, Daivonex® is awarded the Belgian prestigious pharmaceutical award Prix Galien.



1998

An R&D complex with state-of-the-art facilities is built in Ballerup.

2000

LEO Pharma is awarded an environmental award - Københavns Amt Miljøpris.

LEO Pharma is awarded King Frederik IX's Award for Excellence in Export.

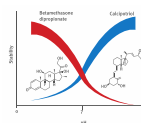


2001

In 2001, LEO Pharma manages to combine two unmixable compounds: calcipotriol and betamethasone dipropionate, and Daivobet®/Dovobet® is a reality.

4 years later it is approved to be launched in the US under the name Talconex®.

Daivobet®/Dovobet® is launched.



2002

LEO Pharma changes the Danish company name Løvens kemiske Fabrik to the more international name LEO Pharma.



2003

Daivobet®/Dovobet® receives the Product Award 2003 from the Confederation of Danish Industries.

2008

Talconex Scalp® Topical Suspension approved in the US.

In 2008, LEO Pharma celebrates its 100 years anniversary.

Xamiol® is launched.



2009:
Operations in
the US, China &
Australia initiated

2011:
Operations in
Italy, Turkey &
South Korea
initiated

2010:
Operations in
Brazil, Japan &
Mexico initiated

2018:
5200 employees

From 2009 and onwards

2009

LEO Pharma reacquires its marketing rights in the US.

LEO Pharma establishes a legal entity in China.

2011

LEO Pharma introduces its new mission:
– We help people achieve healthy skin.

2012-13

Picato[®] is launched in the US in 2012 and in 2013 it is launched in the European Union.

2014

LEO Pharma signs partnership agreement with the Canadian company KLOX Technologies Inc.

2015

LEO Pharma acquires dermatology portfolio from Astellas.

LEO Pharma establishes LEO Innovation Lab: pursuing digital solutions to help people with skin diseases.



2016

LEO Pharma enters biologics through strategic partnership with AstraZeneca.

LEO Pharma establishes LEO Science & Tech Hub in Boston: exploring cutting-edge science and technology opportunities with relevance to dermatology.

LEO Pharma launches Enstilar[®], the company's latest topical treatment for psoriasis.

2017

LEO Pharma reaches a total revenue of more than DKK 10 billion.

LEO Pharma builds new R&D hub in China.

LEO Pharma launches Kyntheum[®], the company's first biologic treatment for psoriasis.

**LEO SCIENCE &
TECH HUB**

