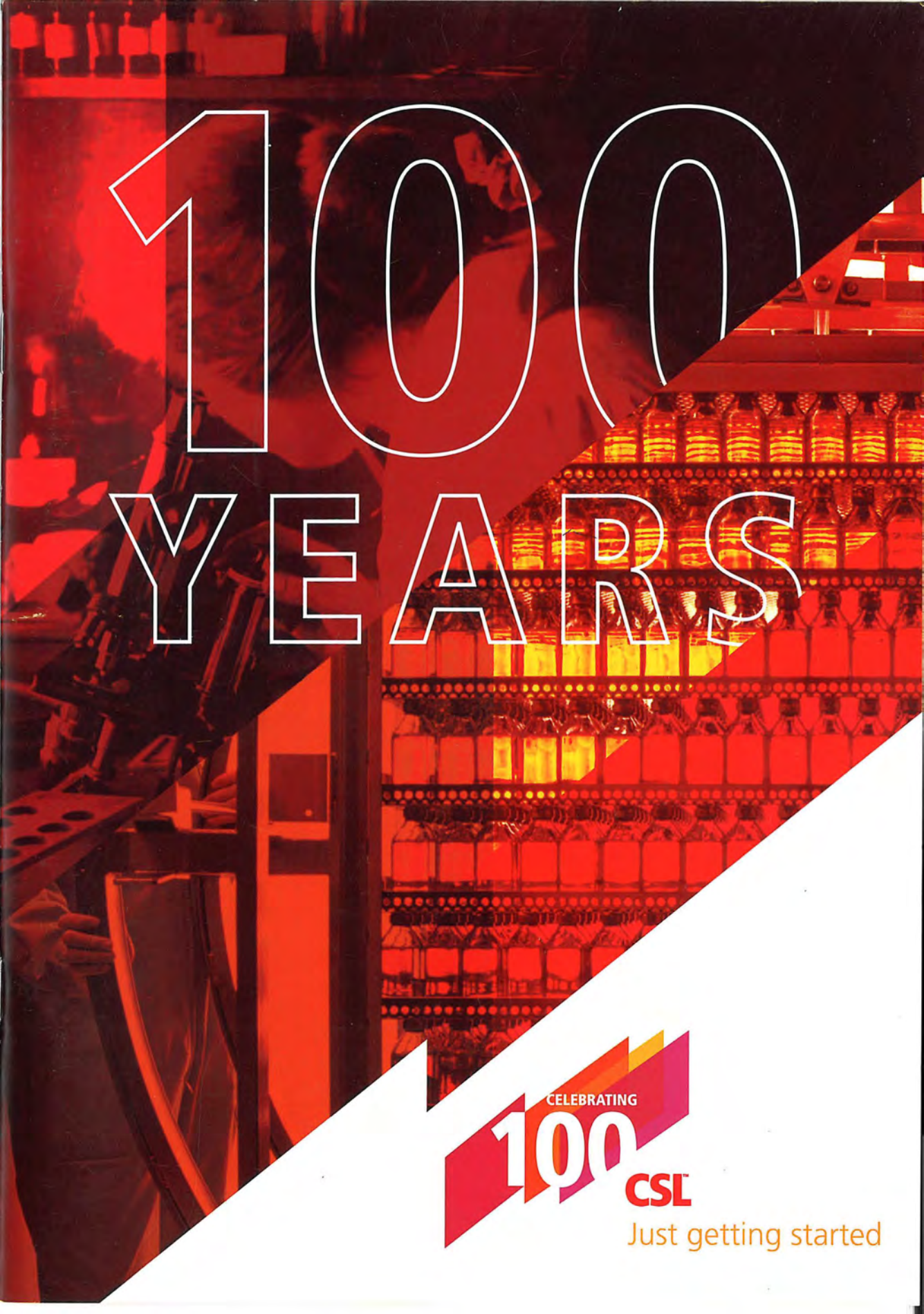

100
YEARS
CELEBRATING
100
CSL
Just getting started

A century ago, CSL made a promise to protect the health of a nation and help save and improve the lives of people with serious diseases. Today, this same promise is stronger than ever. Over the last 100 years, CSL has grown into a global biotherapeutics leader delivering innovative therapies to patients all around the world. With a unique combination of R&D focus, operational excellence and commercial strength, CSL is well-positioned to continue its leadership into the second century. In fact in many ways, we are just getting started.

We are proud to share our history and our future with you.

1901
PIONEERING SCIENCE

German doctor Emil von Behring wins the first Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his pioneering work on serum therapy.

1904
GETTING TO WERKE

Emil von Behring establishes Behringwerke in Marburg, Germany, to produce sera and vaccines for infectious diseases.

1915
AUSTRALIA CUT-OFF FROM MEDICINES SUPPLY

World War I shows Australia can no longer rely on overseas sources for life-saving medicines. As a result, the Commonwealth Government announces it will establish a federal serum institute 'for preparations of vaccines, serums and anti-toxins'.

1916
THE CSL JOURNEY BEGINS

Dr William Penfold, a renowned bacteriologist in Britain, is appointed as the founding Director of the Commonwealth Serum Laboratories. He commences his first day of work on 25 April and is quick to let people know that his new organisation would 'live or die by the quality of its products'.

1917
A GOOD PLACE TO START

Beginning a friendship that continues to this day, the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research in Melbourne provides CSL with free accommodation until a permanent home can be found.

1918
A PLACE TO CALL HOME

CSL transfers operations to a site in Parkville, Melbourne where smallpox vaccine is being produced. It remains the home of CSL today.

1919
FIRST BIG TEST

The Spanish flu pandemic, which killed millions of people around the world, strikes Australia. CSL rapidly produces 3 million doses of a mixed bacterial vaccine that combats the complications of the disease.

1920
GROWING PRODUCT LIST

CSL expands its product range to include five therapeutic sera, 24 vaccines, four tuberculins and a range of diagnostic agents. Diphtheria toxin-antitoxin is introduced to combat one of the most dreaded infectious diseases of the time.

1922
ANIMAL ATTRACTION

Recognising the importance of agriculture to Australia's prosperity, CSL enters the field of veterinary vaccines.

1923
DIABETES RELIEF

Soon after the Canadian discovery of insulin, CSL becomes one of only four laboratories in the world licensed to make it. Within months, CSL is producing enough insulin to meet the needs of all Australians with diabetes.


LETTERS PATENT.

1925
DISEASE-FIGHTING SERA

CSL begins to prepare sera from the blood of people who have recovered from diseases such as poliomyelitis, measles and scarlet fever. The sera are used to prevent and treat these same diseases.

1927
PASSING THE BATON

Proud of his team's many achievements, Dr Penfold leaves CSL to join the Baker Institute, passing the baton to CSL colleague Dr FG Morgan.

1930
SNAKEBITE BREAKTHROUGH

After several years of collaboration with the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute, CSL releases an antivenom against the deadly tiger snake. It goes on to develop antivenoms for Australia's most venomous creatures.

1934
A WELCOME SITE

CSL opens an additional site in Broadmeadows, Melbourne, primarily for animal health products. The site later becomes home to Australia's only purpose-built plasma fractionation facility.

1935
LET THE RESEARCH BEGIN

An independent research department is established under the leadership of Dr EV 'Bill' Keogh, who had long campaigned for an in-house research capability.

NEW VACCINE FOR SHEEP

CSL manufactures large quantities of a new vaccine developed by the CSIRO to prevent the highly fatal black disease in sheep. The vaccine sees a dramatic reduction in the incidence of the disease.

1938
GUARDING AGAINST DISEASE

The threat of war sees CSL develop and produce a tetanus vaccine. During WWII, it issues millions of doses of preventative medicines for a range of deadly infectious diseases.

1939
TYPING BLOOD

During WWII, Australia becomes the only country in the world to type the blood of all service personnel. Working closely with the Australian Red Cross, CSL becomes an essential provider of blood typing sera, with many staff volunteering to work nights to meet demand.

1940
TREATING SHOCK ON THE BATTLEFIELD

Close collaboration with Harvard's Dr Edwin Cohn sees Chicago-based Armour Laboratories become the largest supplier of human albumin to the US military during WWII, providing a vital treatment for blood loss and shock.

1944
FIGHTING THE FLU VIRUS

CSL starts production of influenza virus vaccine, supplying 1 million doses to Australian and British troops. The egg-based method used is based on the pioneering work of Australian scientist Macfarlane Burnet, before he becomes Director of the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute.

PENICILLIN PRODUCTION

Acting quickly on advancements made by Howard Florey's team at Oxford, CSL starts large-scale production of penicillin. Within weeks, supplies are issued to Australian and US forces. Production enables Australia to become the first country in the world to provide penicillin to its civilians.

1946
FRACTIONATION FIRST IN EUROPE

Behringwerke is the first company in Europe to begin fractionating human plasma on an industrial scale. Proteins are separated and purified into life-saving replacement therapies using the method developed by Dr Edwin Cohn.

1949
SWISS START

The Swiss Red Cross establishes Zentrallaboratorium Blutspendedienst (ZLB) in Bern. ZLB collects blood from donors for transfusion, manufactures dried plasma and provides diagnostic services.

1951
JOINING THE GLOBAL FLU FIGHT

WHO designates CSL as an Influenza Reference Laboratory, recognising the technical capabilities of CSL and the importance of Southern Hemisphere surveillance of the ever-changing influenza virus.

SWISS SELF-SUFFICIENCY

The Swiss Federal Government mandates Switzerland to be self-sufficient in blood and blood products. ZLB ensures the supply of blood products through the Swiss Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service.

1952
AUSTRALIA'S FIRST PLASMA PRODUCTS

Based on the Cohn method, CSL starts fractionation of plasma collected from donors by the Australian Red Cross and the resulting therapies are provided free to Australian patients. This system continues to operate in Australia today.

1953
NEW CHILDREN'S VACCINE IN AUSTRALIA

CSL manufactures Triple Antigen vaccine to protect children from diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough. Over the next three decades, some 75% of Australian children between the ages of two and five will receive the vaccine.

NEW PLASMA FRACTIONATION PLANT

Armour Laboratories opens its new manufacturing facility in Kankakee, near Chicago. It goes on to become Armour's primary plasma fractionation facility.

1954
FRACTIONATION MODIFICATION

At ZLB, Kistler & Nitschmann modify Cohn's fractionation method. Ongoing development leads to improved yields and purity, and reduced alcohol requirements. The same year, ZLB issues the world's first plasma protein solution.

1955
ALPHA-1 DISCOVERY

Alpha-1 antitrypsin, a protein inhibitor, is discovered, purified and characterized for the first time by researchers at Behringwerke.

1956
RETIRING PROUD

After presiding over almost three decades of growth, Dr Morgan retires from CSL. Dr Percival 'Val' Bazeley, who originally joined CSL as a vet, is appointed director due to his leadership of penicillin production and his involvement in Jonas Salk's polio vaccine breakthrough.

POLIO TRIUMPH

Just a few short months after Salk's breakthrough in the US, CSL issues its first batches of polio vaccine. As a result of vaccination, polio is virtually eliminated in Australia within a number of years. Production at CSL ends a decade later when the new Sabin vaccine is imported.

1957-58
ASIAN FLU PANDEMIC

CSL responds quickly to protect Australians from the Asian Flu pandemic, producing 1.6 million doses of pandemic vaccine.

1961
COMMERCIAL OUTLOOK

CSL is incorporated as a Commonwealth Statutory Authority under the control of a Board of Commissioners. The changes are designed to make CSL more commercial and profitable. Dr Bazeley disagrees with the move and leaves CSL.

DELIVERING FOR THE FARMERS

CSL's Animal Health division develops a single vaccine that protects against pulpy kidney, tetanus, black disease, malignant oedema and blackleg. The five-in-one vaccine becomes Australia's most popular veterinary product.

HAEMOPHILIA HELP

CSL issues its first clotting factor treatment for haemophilia A patients in Australia. It also commences plasma fractionation for New Zealand, followed later by Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore and Taiwan.

1966-67
PROTECTING NEWBORNS

In a world first, CSL issues Rhesus (D) immunoglobulin on a national basis. Produced from plasma, it prevents haemolytic disease in newborns due to Rh factor incompatibility.

1968-69
HONG KONG FLU PANDEMIC

As the Hong Kong influenza pandemic emerges, CSL acts quickly to produce 5 million doses of vaccine for Australia. The response provides a much-needed financial boost to the organisation. New investments in production greatly improve the purity of CSL's seasonal influenza vaccine.

1970
JAPAN'S FIRST IVIG

Behringwerke launches Gamma-Venin® in Japan, the country's first intravenous immunoglobulin product.

1973
TECHNICAL EXPERTISE IN FLU

CSL begins to adapt (re-assort) influenza strains so they grow better in eggs. The resulting 'manufacturing seeds' are provided to the WHO each season, who in turn shares them with all manufacturers for vaccine production.

1974
NEW CSL DIRECTOR

Dr Neville McCarthy from the multinational pharmaceutical manufacturer ER Squibb & Sons, is appointed as CSL Director. He focuses on bringing order and financial stability to the organisation.

1979
FIRST IV IMMUNOGLOBULIN

ZLB, in collaboration with Sandoz AG, Switzerland, launches SANDOGLOBIN®, the world's first purified immunoglobulin product for intravenous infusion.

1980-81
NEW PARTNERSHIP

CSL enters a collaborative Agreement with Merck & Co, which includes distribution of Merck vaccines in Australia and New Zealand. The partnership continues today.

A COMPLEX WEB

CSL's Struan Sutherland finally develops a funnel-web spider antivenom, after 50 years of frustrating research by many scientists.

CLOTTING FACTOR ADVANCES

Behringwerke in Germany launches HAEMATE®, the world's first pasteurised factor VIII product for the treatment of Haemophilia A.

1983
COMBATTING AIDS

CSL works with the public health community to protect Australia's blood and plasma products supply from HIV. Collaborating with US scientists, CSL advances heat treatment techniques to eliminate the virus from haemophilia therapies.

ANIMAL VACCINE RECORD

CSL adds protection against cheesy gland to its popular five-in-one vaccine for sheep, producing the top-selling product GLANVAC®. It becomes the biggest selling animal product in Australia and greatly reduces costs for vets and farmers.

1988-89
WORLD-CLASS PLANT FOR AUSTRALIA

The Australian Government commits to the construction of a world-class plasma fractionation facility on CSL's site at Broadmeadows. The new plant will double existing capacity and support self-sufficiency in plasma products.

Q FEVER VACCINE FIRST

Based on the work of Professor Barrie Marmion, CSL launches Q fever vaccine, Q VAX®. It becomes a product of national significance in Australia, protecting people who work with livestock. It remains the only vaccine of its kind available today.

1990
NEW LEADER FOR A NEW ERA

After convincing the Australian Government to consider CSL for privatisation, Dr Neville McCarthy steps down as Director. The Commission appoints 33 year-old Dr Brian McNamee as CEO who brings new energy and a bold vision for CSL's future.

1991
TOWARDS INDEPENDENCE

Under the new McNamee regime, CSL becomes incorporated as a Public Company with the aim to build a "great and independent Australian company". The Australian Government holds all shares in CSL.

HPV VACCINE COLLABORATION

With new leadership and a greater commercial focus, CSL collaborates with Professor Ian Frazer to develop the world's first HPV vaccine. Merck & Co joins the partnership with a view to commercialising the vaccine globally.

1992
FIRST ACQUISITION

CSL undertakes its first acquisition, purchasing local animal sera supplier, Filtron, for A$2 million. The deal strengthens CSL's domestic cell culture business.

WHO FLU DESIGNATION

CSL becomes a WHO Influenza Collaborating Centre, strengthening the organisation's role in the global influenza network.

GOLD STANDARD

Aventis Behring launches MONONINE®, the first purified Factor IX product for treatment of Haemophilia B. It becomes the gold standard in the US market.

1993
NEW FACILITIES

The Australian Government agrees to transfer to CSL full ownership of the partly-completed plasma fractionation facility at Broadmeadows. CSL funds the completion of the plant, installs world-first technology and enters a 10 year contract with the Government to supply a broad-range of plasma-derived therapies.

1994
CSL GOES PUBLIC

After an 18 month review by a Government taskforce, CSL debuts on the Australian Stock Exchange with a value of $299 million and a day one closing share price of A$2.43*. The deal with Government to secure the plasma fractionation plant at Broadmeadows was seen as an important factor in the success of the float.

* Equivalent of A$0.81 today following CSL's 3-for-1 share split in 2007.

FIRST INTERNATIONAL DEAL

Realising the need to for CSL to globalise to survive, Dr McNamee and his team test the international waters by acquiring US-based cell culture company JRH Biosciences for A$27 million. JRH operations are merged with CSL's existing cell culture business and later expanded to Europe.

FACTOR IX THERAPY FOR EUROPE

The Aventis Behring product, MONONINE® is approved in Europe as the first product to treat hemophilia B patients undergoing surgery, exposed to trauma, or experiencing severe, spontaneous haemorrhage.

1996
ANOTHER ANTI-D FIRST

ZLB launches RHOPHYLAC®, the first virus-filtered liquid anti-D immunoglobulin for the prevention of haemolytic disease of the newborn due to Rh factor incompatibility.

PLASMA PIONEERS JOIN FORCES

In a move to create the first global plasma protein therapies business, parent companies of Armour Pharmaceuticals and Behringwerke establish a joint venture between them called Centeon.

1998
ANIMAL HEALTH ACQUISITION

Buoyed by the success of the JRH deal, CSL acquires US-based animal health business, Biocor, from Bayer for A$15 million. The deal is a major step towards developing an international position for CSL's veterinary products.

MAJOR UPGRADE

A major €50 million capital project is completed to modernise plasma production facilities at the historical Behringwerke site, now part of Centeon.

1999
AVENTIS BEHRING CREATED

Centeon changes its name to Aventis Behring, when the parent companies merge to become Aventis. The new name recognises the founder of Berhingwerke, Emil Von Behring; a tribute CSL continues today through the CSL Behring name.

VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR

The FDA approves HUMATE-P® which becomes a leading product for the treatment of von Willebrand disease, the most common hereditary bleeding disorder.

2000
THE BIG TIME

Seizing the opportunity to enter the global plasma therapeutics market, CSL acquires ZLB from the Swiss Red Cross for A$930 million, rebranding it ZLB Bioplasma. It's CSL's biggest deal yet and lays the groundwork for bigger things to come.

EXPANDING PLASMA ACCESS

Aventis Behring acquires 42 plasma donation centres from the US-based Serologicals Corporation. The deal forms the world's largest plasma collection business.

2001
PRECIOUS RAW MATERIAL

To ensure a secure and reliable supply of human plasma for its global growth strategy, CSL acquires 47 plasma donor centres and associated testing facilities from US-based company, Nabi for A$317 million, creating ZLB Plasma Services.

2002
CSL EXPANDS FLU VACCINE MARKETS

CSL enters the Northern Hemisphere flu market, supplying Berna Biotech with bulk influenza vaccine. Within a few years, CSL launches its own flu vaccine brands in the UK (ENZIRA®) and the US (AFLURIA®).

2003
BIOTHERAPY ADVANCES

ZLB Bioplasma launches CARIMUNE® NF in the US, the first nanofiltered immunoglobulin for IV administration. Aventis Behring launches ZEMAIRA®, the first highly purified plasma-derived therapy for Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency.

2004
BOLD, BRAVE AND BULLISH.

The acquisition of Aventis Behring gives CSL global scale in the plasma therapeutics market. At a price of US$1.23 billion, it's a bold move but one that proves to be a resounding success. CSL combines ZLB Bioplasma with Aventis Behring to create ZLB Behring, which later becomes CSL Behring.

2005
GARDASIL® LEGAL WIN

CSL and its collaborating partners win a decade-long US legal battle over the patent rights to the HPV vaccine technology. The win provides patent protection to 2026, ensuring an ongoing royalty stream for re-investment in CSL's R&D pipeline.

FAREWELL TO LOVED ASSETS

With a growth strategy firmly focused on protein-based medicines for rare and serious human disease, CSL divests its Animal Health business to Pfizer for A$162 million and its cell culture business, JRH Biosciences, to Sigma-Aldrich for A$458 million.

2006
ENHANCING RESEARCH CAPABILITIES

CSL acquires Melbourne biotech company Zenyth Therapeutics for A$104 million. The deal expands CSL's research pipeline and strengthens its recombinant capabilities.

GARDASIL® WINS APPROVAL

The FDA approves the world's first HPV vaccine, GARDASIL® for the prevention of cervical cancer and genital warts. It is subsequently launched in major markets around the world, reducing the burden of HPV-related disease and delivering royalties to CSL of up to A$100 million each year.

BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE

Construction begins on a new manufacturing plant at the ZLB Behring site in Bern, to produce next generation immunoglobulin products, PRIVIGEN® and HIZENTRA®. The production technology is a hybrid of the innovative methods developed in Broadmeadows and Bern.

STATE-OF-THE-ART PLANT

The FDA approves a highly automated facility at ZLB Behring's site in Kankakee which allows for increased production of speciality plasma product, ZEMAIRA®.

CYTOGAM® ACQUIRED

ZLB Behring acquires CYTOGAM® intravenous immunoglobulin from MedImmune for US$120 million. The product is enriched with antibodies against cytomegalovirus – the most common cause of infection after solid organ transplant.

2007

$100 SHARE PRICE MILESTONE

CSL's share price breaks through the A$100 mark. As a result, the Board initiates a share split where each shareholder receives 3 shares for every share they own in CSL, with the value of each share becoming a third of the pre-split value.

NEXT GENERATION IVIG

CSL Behring launches PRIVIGEN®, the first and liquid intravenous immunoglobulin able to be stored at room temperature. PRIVIGEN® quickly becomes CSL Behring's leading product globally.

CSL BEHRING BRAND

As part of a brand re-alignment, CSL changes the name of ZLB Behring to CSL Behring.

FOSTERING COLLABORATIONS

CSL moves 70 scientists to the Bio21 Institute at the University of Melbourne to foster greater collaboration with the biomedical research community in the Parkville precinct.

2008

QUALITY RECOGNISED AT KANKAKEE

CSL Behring's Kankakee site is successful in lifting a consent decree which had been imposed on the plant due to certain quality issues prior to it being acquired by CSL. It is a feat rarely achieved.

2009

BERINERT® APPROVED FOR HAE

The FDA approves BERINERT®, the first treatment in the US for acute abdominal or facial attacks associated with HAE, a rare and serious genetic disorder. It also achieves approval in an additional 20 European countries and the label later expands to include self-administration.

SWINE FLU PANDEMIC RESPONSE

CSL's rapid response to the H1N1 Influenza pandemic sees Australia become one of the first countries in the world to roll-out vaccine to its population. PANVAX® is also supplied to other markets, including the US, Canada, Germany and stocks are donated to the WHO.

ADVANCING PLASMA TESTING

Strategic investment across the supply chain sees CSL Behring establish the world's largest and most advanced plasma testing laboratory in Knoxville, Tennessee.

CHINA GROWTH

CSL establishes an office in China to support increased demand for albumin and future growth in the region.

CELL CULTURE FLU VACCINES

As part of pandemic preparedness, the US Government and Novartis announce the construction of a state-of-the-art facility that will use cell culture technology to produce influenza vaccines.

RIASTAP® FOR RARE BLEEDING DISORDER

The FDA grants CSL Behring seven years orphan drug exclusivity to RiaSTAP® the first FDA-approved treatment for acute bleeding episodes in patients with congenital fibrinogen, a rare and potentially life-threatening bleeding disorder.

CSL PLASMA BRAND

As part of ongoing brand alignment, CSL changes the name of ZLB Plasma Services to CSL Plasma.

2010

CAPACITY FOR THE FUTURE

CSL announces major expansion plans at Broadmeadows. A new biotech facility will support clinical trials for recombinant therapies while a new plasma manufacturing plant will help meet future demand for PRIVIGEN® and be named after CSL Executive, Peter Turner.

TRIALS START FOR NOVEL CLOTTING FACTORS

CSL commences phase I clinical trials on recombinant clotting factors for people with Haemophilia A and B. Based on novel technology, the therapies are expected to greatly reduce the frequency of infusions for patients.

PATIENT NEEDS DRIVE INNOVATION

CSL Behring launches HIZENTRA® the first 20% subcutaneous immunoglobulin for patients with primary immune deficiency. It can be self-administered and requires no refrigeration throughout its 30-month shelf-life.

UNEXPECTED REACTIONS

CSL's influenza vaccine is associated with an unexpected increase in febrile reactions in children in Australia. A multi-year investigation is undertaken to find the cause and changes are later made to the manufacturing process in Parkville, Melbourne.

PLASMA CENTRE OF THE FUTURE

CSL Plasma opens its first Centre of the Future in Kansas City, Missouri. The result of three years of design and development work, the model provides a blue-print for enhancing the donor experience and improving operational efficiencies.

2011

CSL PLASMA DIFFERENTIATION

CSL Plasma implements paperless technology in its plasma collection centres, further improving the donor experience and differentiating CSL Plasma from the competition.

HIZENTRA® CAPACITY

Capacity for the production of HIZENTRA® more than doubles following FDA approval of CSL Behring's production facility in Bern. HIZENTRA® is approved for the treatment of immunodeficiencies in 29 European countries.

US APPROVES FACTOR XIII THERAPY

The FDA approves CORIFACT® the first factor XIII concentrate in the US for treatment of congenital factor XIII deficiency, a very rare bleeding disorder.

2012

PROFIT MILESTONE

For financial year 2011-2012, CSL delivers a $1 billion net profit after tax for the first time since its public listing.

REORGANISING AUSTRALIA

CSL reorganises its business in Australia, integrating the plasma-based operations at Broadmeadows with CSL Behring and creating a stand-alone business dedicated to vaccines, pharmaceuticals and diagnostics, called bioCSL.

2013

THE NEXT PHASE

After successfully transforming CSL from a Government entity into global biotherapeutics leader, Dr Brian McNamee decides to step down as CEO and hands the reigns to CSL Behring President, Paul Perreault to lead the company through its next phase of growth.

PARTNER FOR CANCER THERAPY

CSL licenses to Janssen Biotech Inc. the clinical development of a novel monoclonal antibody being trialled in Acute Myeloid Leukaemia. Today, the program is in Phase II clinical trials.

GARDASIL® FOR BOYS

Australia is the first country to launch a GARDASIL® for boys program, recognising the burden of the HPV disease in males and the role they play in spreading the disease.

TREATING NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS

PRIVIGEN® is granted approval in Europe for the treatment of CIDP, a rare neurological disorder of the peripheral nerves. CSL works towards the same indication for HIZENTRA®.

NEW PRODUCTS IN JAPAN

HIZENTRA® is granted approval in Japan for the treatment of primary and secondary immune deficiencies, the first important step in expanding CSL Behring's growing product portfolio in Japan.

CONTROLLING EMERGENCY BLEEDING IN SURGERY

The FDA approves KCENTRA®, a combination of 4 clotting factors, to control bleeding during emergency surgery in patients taking anti-clotting medication.

EXPANDING PLASMA STORAGE

To support global demand for CSL Behring's plasma-derived therapies, CSL Plasma opens, a third logistics centre. Located in Dallas, US, the new centre provides approximately 700,000 litres of additional storage capacity.

2014

US MANUFACTURING EXPANSION

CSL Behring's site at Kankakee, US receives FDA approval for a major facility expansion designed to significantly increase plasma processing and albumin production capacity. A new construction project also gets underway to expand base fractionation.

PRIVIGEN® MILESTONE

CSL Behring's manufacturing site in Bern, Switzerland reaches 100 million grams of cumulative PRIVIGEN® production in only six years of operation.

CSL PLASMA EXPANSIONS

CSL Plasma opens its 100th plasma collection centre in the US, doubles the size of its testing laboratory in Knoxville, Tennessee, and expands the Plasma Logistics Centre in Germany to provide 1.8 million litres of total storage capacity.

2015

A MAJOR PLAYER IN FLU

CSL acquires the Novartis' influenza vaccine business for US$275 million, combining it with bioCSL to create Seqirus, the second largest influenza vaccine manufacturer in the world. The deal addresses the ongoing scale issues of CSL's legacy flu business.

NEW FLU VACCINES

FLUAD®, the only licensed adjuvanted seasonal influenza vaccine in the world, achieves FDA approval. Seqirus also submits major regulatory submissions for quadrivalent influenza vaccines.

BREAKING NEW GROUND

CSL Behring commences construction of an advanced manufacturing facility in Lengnau, Switzerland. The facility will enable large-scale production of CSL's novel recombinant clotting factors.

FIRST PRIVIGEN® EXPORTS FROM AUSTRALIA

CSL Behring issues its first exports of PRIVIGEN® to the US from the new state-of-the-art Turner manufacturing facility at its Broadmeadows site.

ANOTHER SHARE PRICE MILESTONE

CSL's share price exceeds $100 per share, climbing from $A33 in 2007 when CSL undertook a 3-for-1 share split.

RESPREEZA® APPROVED IN EUROPE

Based on the results of a landmark study, RESPREEZA® (ZEMAIRA®) is approved in Europe for the treatment of Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency, a hereditary condition that can lead to serious lung disease.

2016 AND BEYOND

INVESTING FOR THE FUTURE

CSL announces the establishment of a global hub for research and translational medicine at the Bio21 Institute, University of Melbourne. The expansion will double CSL's research presence and foster greater collaborations with medical research institutes.

COMMERCIALISATION SUCCESS

CSL Behring's decade-long program to develop novel recombinant clotting factors achieves major regulatory milestones, starting with the approval of IDELVION®, the first factor IX therapy approved in the US to deliver high-level protection with up to 14-day dosing for patients with haemophilia B.

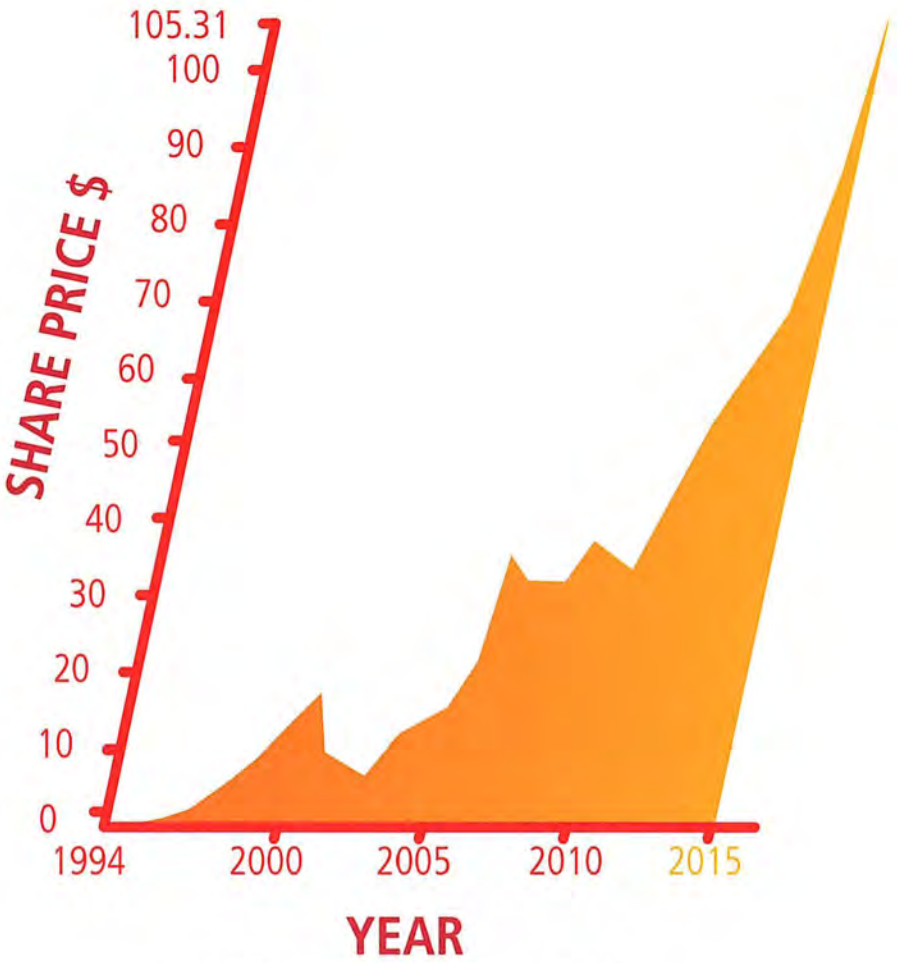
HEART ATTACK THERAPY SHOWS PROMISE

CSL commences planning for the late stage clinical development of CSL112, a novel plasma-derived compound for the prevention of early recurrent events following a heart attack. The therapy has the potential to address a significant unmet need for cardiac patients around the world.

CSL MARKS 100 YEARS

CSL celebrates its centenary as a $45 billion global biotherapeutics leader, employing over 16,000 people in more than 30 countries and providing innovative therapies to patients all around the world.

CSL'S SHARE PRICE HISTORY

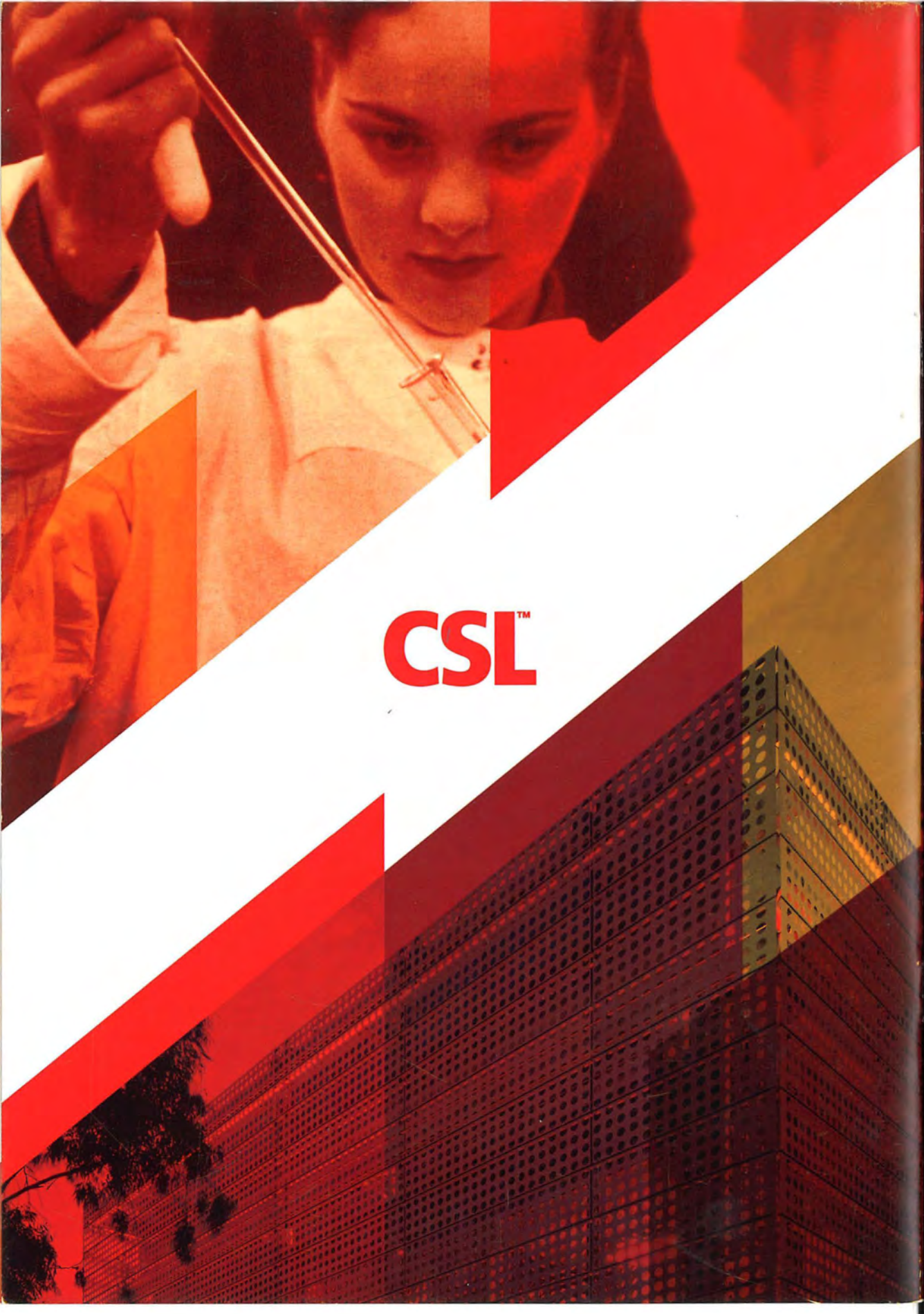


On 24 October, 2007 CSL undertook a share split under which each shareholder received three shares for each share in the company that they owned. All prices are on a post-split basis.

CREATING SHAREHOLDER VALUE

A purchase of $1,000 worth of CSL shares when the company listed on the ASX in 1994 would have been worth A$202,135 at 31 December, 2015*. This represents an investment return of 27.8% per annum over the period.

**With dividends reinvested*


CSL™