

Press release April 27, 2006**Report from the Annual General Meeting in Orexo held on April 27, 2006**

The Annual General Meeting resolved to re-elect Monica Caneman, Johan Christenson, Hans-Peter Hasler, Zsolt Lavotha, Staffan Lindstrand, John Sjögren and Kjell Strandberg as members of the Board of Directors and to re-elect Håkan Åström as Chairman of the Board for the period until the close of the next Annual General Meeting.

At the statutory meeting of the Board of Directors in conjunction with the Annual General Meeting, Håkan Åström, Johan Christenson and Hans-Peter Hasler were re-elected members of the Remuneration Committee and Johan Christenson, John Sjögren and Kjell Strandberg members of the Product Development Committee and Håkan Åström, Monica Caneman and Staffan Lindstrand members of the Audit Committee.

The Meeting resolved that the fees to the Board should amount to SEK 1,700,000, to be allocated with SEK 500,000 to the Chairman of the Board, SEK 1,050,000 to the other Board members and SEK 150,000 for work within the Board's committees.

The Meeting resolved to establish a Nomination Committee.

The Meeting resolved to amend the Articles of Association, whereby the Articles of Association, *inter alia*, were adapted to the new Swedish Companies Act.

The Meeting resolved to authorize the Board to resolve to issue not more than 1,300,000 new shares against payment in kind.

The Meeting approved the Board's proposal of principles for remuneration and other terms of employment for the company's executive management.

The Meeting resolved to adopt a new employee stock option program including the issue of warrants and approval of the disposition of the warrants under the employee stock option program. The employee stock option program comprises 200,000 employee options. Each employee stock option can be exercised to acquire one share in Orexo against payment of an exercise price determined as the market value of the Orexo share at the time of allotment. 133,500 warrants will be issued to the wholly owned subsidiary Pharmacall AB as hedge for the program. Full exercise of the employee stock options results in a dilution of approximately 0.9 percent of the share capital and votes in the company.

For more information, please contact

Zsolt Lavotha, President & CEO, Orexo AB

Tfn: +46-18-780 88 12, e-mail: zsolt.lavotha@orexo.se

Claes Wenthzel, Executive Vice President and CFO, Orexo AB

+46 (0)18 780 88 44, +46 (0)708-62 01 22, e-mail: claes.wenthzel@orexo.se

To the editors

About Orexo

Orexo is a pharmaceutical company that focuses on developing new pharmaceutical drugs within areas currently subject to considerable clinical needs. Orexo's products are based on existing pharmaceuticals and the company's patented drug-delivery technologies. Orexo applies its broad expertise in medicine and pharmacy to the further development of existing pharmaceutical substances. By combining well-documented compounds with its own patented drug-delivery methods and its unique expertise in "dry formulations" (for example, tablets), Orexo is able to develop new patented pharmaceuticals.

At present, the company has one product on the market, three under clinical development, one of which has been out-licensed in the US, Europe and Japan, two projects in the pharmaceutical formulation phase, and one project in an early development stage. Orexo has adopted an active intellectual property rights strategy and has, since its inception, built up an extensive patent portfolio to protect its products and technologies.

Market for drug delivery

The science of drug delivery can be summarized as the process of ensuring that the active substance in a pharmaceutical product is optimally delivered to the site of action. The demand for drug-delivery products is increasing rapidly due to the fact that these new pharmaceuticals can for example offer shorter time to onset of effect or improved safety profiles.

Many pharmaceutical products on the market today have shortcomings – for example, they are slow-acting, have side effects, must be administered frequently or perhaps can only be injected. This is why demand for technologies that can make already existing products more efficient is increasing rapidly. In 2004, industry sources estimated that sales of pharmaceutical products that utilize drug-delivery methods exceeded USD 79 billion, a figure that is expected to grow to USD 117 billion by 2009 (Datamonitor 2004).