

March 10, 2011



XOMA Reports 2010 and Fourth Quarter Financial Results

BERKELEY, Calif., March 10, 2011 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- XOMA Ltd. (Nasdaq:XOMA), a leader in the discovery and development of therapeutic antibodies, today announced its financial results for the fourth quarter and year ended December 31, 2010 and provided a general business update.

"In 2010, we successfully secured a global joint development partnership with Servier for multiple indications of our lead product candidate, XOMA 052," said Steven B. Engle, XOMA's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. "We reported positive results demonstrating XOMA 052 biological activity in the treatment of Behcet's uveitis in a Phase 2 proof-of-concept trial and completed enrollment in two Phase 2 trials of XOMA 052 in patients with Type 2 diabetes. We also continued to make progress in our biodefense program and with our preclinical pipeline which is focused on cardio-metabolic, oncological and other diseases.

"Looking forward to a busy and exciting year, later this month we expect to report top line results from the full six months' treatment with XOMA 052 in the Phase 2b clinical trial of XOMA 052 in patients with Type 2 diabetes and, in the second quarter of this year, top line results from the full six months' treatment in the Phase 2a trial," Mr. Engle said. "During the second half of the year, we plan to initiate our Phase 3 program for XOMA 052 in Behcet's uveitis and provide further insight into our plans for XOMA 052 development in cardio-metabolic diseases."

XOMA had total revenues of \$33.6 million in 2010, compared with \$98.4 million in 2009. The decrease in revenues in 2010 compared with 2009 was due primarily to several one-time transactions in 2009 including \$28.1 million for the expansion of the company's collaboration agreement with Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited, and \$25.0 million for the sale of a royalty interest. XOMA had a net loss of \$68.8 million, or \$3.69 per share, for the year ended December 31, 2010, compared with net income of \$0.6 million, or \$0.05 per share, for the year ended December 31, 2009. Research and development expenses in 2010 increased to \$77.4 million compared with \$58.1 million in 2009, primarily reflecting increased spending on the Phase 2 clinical development of XOMA 052 in 2010. General and administrative expenses were generally unchanged at \$23.3 million in 2010 and \$23.7 million in 2009.

For the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2010, XOMA had total revenues of \$9.6 million and a net loss of \$17.8 million, or \$0.84 per share, compared with total revenues of \$21.6 million and net income of \$3.0 million, or \$0.22 per share for the quarter ended December 31, 2009.

At December 31, 2010, XOMA had cash and cash equivalents of \$37.3 million, compared with \$23.9 million at December 31, 2009. As previously reported, in January 2011, XOMA received from Servier approximately \$35 million in cash related to the companies' joint

development and commercialization agreement for XOMA 052, including an upfront payment of \$15 million and a EUR15 million loan.

Recent Highlights

Entered into global XOMA 052 development and commercialization partnership: This ag

Retains for XOMA valuable commercial rights and options in the U.S. and Japan for m

Enables acceleration of XOMA 052 into Phase 3 development in 2011 in Behcet's uveit

Advances the company's strategy of focusing on near-term opportunities to develop a

Increases XOMA's cash resources and provides additional XOMA 052 licensing opportun

Under the collaboration agreement, Servier will provide an initial \$50 million and fund 50% of development expenses beyond the initial \$50 million for the Behcet's uveitis program, and fund development in diabetes and cardiovascular disease. The agreement also includes potential milestone payments totaling approximately \$470 million and tiered royalties up to a mid-teens percentage rate. The EUR15 million loan is due in full in 2016. The terms of the loan provide that, after a specified period, a significant percentage of milestone, royalty and/or upfront payments due XOMA, resulting from the successful attainment of collaboration objectives or from XOMA's licensing of rights to a third party in the U.S. or Japan, may be applied at the option of Servier if from the collaboration or will be applied if from a third party to repay a portion of the loan.

Completed enrollment in two Phase 2 trials of XOMA 052 in patients with Type 2 diab

Announced an interim review of three-month data from Phase 2a clinical trial of XOM

Received two new patents covering XOMA 052: The patents cover methods of treatment

Awarded approximately \$1 million in grants under Patient Protection and Affordable C

Reported XOMA 3AB results at national biodefense meeting: Several presentations hig

Guidance

XOMA will not be providing specific guidance on overall revenues or cash receipts for 2011 so as to best manage its ongoing business development discussions and other activities. The company currently expects that cash used in operating activities in 2011 may range from \$30 million to cash neutral.

Investor Conference Call and Webcast

XOMA will host a conference call and webcast today, March 10, 2011, at 4:30 p.m. ET. The webcast can be accessed via the Investors section of XOMA's website at

<http://investors.xoma.com/events.cfm> and will be available for replay until close of business on June 10, 2011. Telephone numbers for the live audiocast are 877-369-6589 (U.S./Canada) and 408-337-0122 (international). A telephonic replay will be available beginning approximately two hours after the conclusion of the call until close of business on March 17, 2011. Telephone numbers for the replay are 800-642-1687 (U.S./Canada) and 706-645-9291 (international), passcode 49375680.

XOMA 052 and Interleukin-1 Inhibition

XOMA 052 is a potent monoclonal antibody with the potential to improve the treatment of patients with a wide variety of inflammatory diseases and other diseases including cancer. XOMA 052 binds strongly to interleukin-1 beta (IL-1 beta), a pro-inflammatory cytokine involved in Behcet's uveitis, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, and other auto-inflammatory diseases. The IL-1 pathway is a well-validated therapeutic target, with three marketed IL-1 inhibitors that have been used by more than 200,000 patients overall. By binding to IL-1 beta, XOMA 052 inhibits the activation of the IL-1 receptor, thereby preventing the cellular signaling events that produce inflammation.

To date, nearly 600 patients have been enrolled in XOMA 052 clinical trials. The Phase 2 trials follow a successful 98 patient Phase 1 program in Type 2 diabetes in which XOMA 052 was shown to be well-tolerated, demonstrated evidence of biological activity in diabetes measures and cardiovascular risk biomarkers, evidence of improved insulin sensitivity, and had a half-life that may provide convenient dosing of once per month or less frequently. The company has also demonstrated the potential for XOMA 052 in in vivo models of beta cell sparing and cardiovascular disease and in an in vitro model using human myeloma or plasma cell cancer cells.

XOMA has completed a successful proof-of-concept Phase 2 trial of XOMA 052 in patients with Behcet's uveitis. As previously reported, all seven patients displayed rapid reduction of intraocular inflammation and improvement in visual acuity or other ophthalmic measures after a single treatment with XOMA 052 and following discontinuation of immunosuppressive drugs such as cyclosporine and/or azathioprine. Follow-up results demonstrated that each of the five patients re-treated with XOMA 052 due to a recurring uveitis exacerbation responded again to XOMA 052 treatment and maintained their response for several months. The drug was well-tolerated, and no drug-related adverse events were reported.

About Behcet's Disease and Behcet's Uveitis

Behcet's (pronounced beh-CHETS) disease causes chronic inflammation of the blood vessels, or vasculitis, among other complications. Uveitis is a vasculitis of the blood vessels in the eye which can be vision-threatening. Behcet's uveitis is one of the most severe forms of uveitis which can lead to blindness and affects approximately 50% of Behcet's disease patients.

XOMA estimates that there are 250,000 patients diagnosed with Behcet's disease worldwide including 20,000 in the U.S. Onset of the disease occurs most commonly in adults in their twenties, thirties and forties, and is typically more severe in men.

Without immediate treatment, major exacerbations of Behcet's uveitis may lead to retinal detachment, macular edema, vitreous hemorrhage, glaucoma and eventual blindness. The

effects of these exacerbations on vision are cumulative. Patients often experience multiple exacerbations per year, requiring treatment to control the frequency and severity of attacks of this chronic disease. No therapies are approved in the U.S. to treat Behcet's disease. It is treated with corticosteroids and immunosuppressive drugs, which can have significant side effects, including diabetes and hypertension, and can contribute to other eye diseases like glaucoma and the formation of cataracts. These drugs also can adversely affect the neurological, pulmonary, gastrointestinal, hematological and cardiovascular systems.

About XOMA

XOMA is a leader in the discovery and development of novel antibody therapeutics. The company's proprietary product pipeline includes:

XOMA 052, a potentially best-in-class antibody that binds to the inflammatory cytokine

XOMA 3AB, a novel combination of three antibodies in one product under development

A preclinical pipeline with candidates in development for autoimmune, cardio-metabolic

XOMA has a premier antibody discovery and development platform that incorporates an unmatched collection of antibody phage display libraries and proprietary expression and manufacturing technologies that it uses for its own pipeline and in collaborations with pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. XOMA technologies have contributed to the success of marketed antibody products including LUCENTIS® for wet age-related macular degeneration and CIMZIA® for rheumatoid arthritis and Crohn's disease. XOMA's fully integrated product development infrastructure extends from preclinical science to approval and is located in Berkeley, California. For more information, please visit www.xoma.com.

The XOMA Ltd. logo is available at www.globenewswire.com/newsroom/prs/?pkgid=5960

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained herein concerning anticipated levels of cash utilization, timing of initiation or availability of results of clinical trials, interim or other results of early-stage clinical trials or additional licensing opportunities, or that otherwise relate to future periods are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements are based on assumptions that may not prove accurate. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated due to certain risks inherent in the biotechnology industry and for companies engaged in the development of new products in a regulated market.

Among other things, the anticipated levels of cash utilization may be other than as expected due to unanticipated changes in XOMA's research and development programs, unavailability of additional arrangements or higher than anticipated transaction costs; the timing of initiation or availability of results of clinical trials may be delayed or may never occur as a result of actions or inaction by our present or future collaboration partners, complications in the design, implementation or third-party approval of clinical trials, complications in the collection or interpretation of statistical data or unanticipated safety issues; results of early-stage clinical trials may not be supported by later findings, larger trials and/or other actions

required for regulatory approval may not be economically feasible, and final results of clinical trials may in any event not be consistent with preclinical or interim results; and additional licensing opportunities may not be available on acceptable terms or at all.

These and other risks, including those related to the generally unstable nature of current economic and market conditions; the results of discovery and pre-clinical testing; the timing or results of pending and future clinical trials (including the design and progress of clinical trials; safety and efficacy of the products being tested; action, inaction or delay by the FDA, European or other regulators or their advisory bodies; and analysis or interpretation by, or submission to, these entities or others of scientific data); changes in the status of existing collaborative or licensing relationships; the ability of collaborators, licensees and other third parties to meet their obligations and their discretion in decision-making; XOMA's ability to meet the demands of the United States government agency with which it has entered into its government contracts; competition; market demand for products; scale-up, manufacturing and marketing capabilities; availability of additional licensing or collaboration opportunities; international operations; share price volatility; XOMA's financing needs and opportunities; uncertainties regarding the status of biotechnology patents; uncertainties as to the costs of protecting intellectual property; and risks associated with XOMA's status as a Bermuda company, are described in more detail in XOMA's most recent filing on Form 10-K and in other SEC filings. Consider such risks carefully when considering XOMA's prospects.

**** Tables Follow ****

XOMA Ltd.

December 31, December 31,	Year ended	Three months e:
		Revenues:
		License and collaborative fees \$
		Contract and other revenue 9
		Royalties
		Total revenues 9
		Operating expenses:
		Research and development 19
		Selling, general and administrative 6
		Restructuring
		Total operating expenses 25
		(Loss) income from operations (16,
		Other income (expense):
		Investment and interest income
		Interest expense (
		Loss on debt extinguishment
		Other (expense) income (1,
		Net (loss) income before taxes (17,
		Provision for income tax (expense) benefit
		Net (loss) income \$ (17,75
		Basic and diluted net (loss) income per common share \$ (0.
		Shares used in computing basic net (loss) income per common share 21
		Shares used in computing diluted net (loss) income per common share 21

