Demonstrated statistically significant results with median PFS on combination of encorafenib plus binimetinib 14.9 months v
ersus 7.3 months on vemurafenib

Generally well-tolerated and safety profile overall consistent with prior encorafenib plus binimetinib c
linical trial results

Global regulatory submissions planned for 2017

Boulder, Colo., Castres, France (September 26, 2016) - Array BioPharma (Nasdaq: ARRY) and Pierre Fabre
today
jointly
announced
top-line results from
Part 1 of
the
Phase 3
COLUMBUS (
Co
mbined
L
GX818

U
sed with
M
EK162 in
B
RAF
Mutant
U
nresectable
S
kin Cancer
)
study evaluating
LGX818 (encorafenib)
, a BRAF inhibitor,
and MEK162 (binimetinib)
, a MEK inhibitor,
in patients with
BRAF
-mutant advanced, unresectable or metastatic
melanoma
. The study met its primary endpoint, significantly improving progression free survival
(PFS)
compared with
vemurafenib
, a BRAF inhibitor
, alone
.

"The COLUMBUS Part 1 trial results demonstrate a robust PFS benefit associated with the co
mbination
of
binimetinib plus
encorafenib
versus vemurafenib
in patients with
BRAF
-mutant melanoma,
" said Ron Squarer, Chief Executive Officer, Array BioPharma. "We look forward to working with

global regulatory authorities
as they evaluate
our planned submission
."

In the analysis of the primary endpoint, the median PFS for patients treated with the combinatio
n of encor
afenib plus binimetinib
("c
ombination
"
)
was
14.9 months
versus
7.3 months for
patients treated with
vemurafenib;
HR
(
0.54
)
,
[95% CI 0.41-0
.
71],
p