ARRAY BIOPHARMA INC Form 10-Q November 02, 2011 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarter ended September 30, 2011 or
[] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to
Commission File Number: 001-16633

Array BioPharma Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

84-1460811

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3200 Walnut Street, Boulder, CO

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

80301 (Zip Code)

(303) 381-6600

(Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer o Accelerated Filer x

Non-Accelerated Filer \boldsymbol{o} Smaller Reporting Company \boldsymbol{o}

(do not check if smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes o No x

As of October 31, 2011, the registrant had 58,406,841 shares of common stock outstanding.

ARRAY BIOPHARMA INC.

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ARRAY BIOPHARMA INC.

Condensed Balance Sheets

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Amounts)

(Unaudited)

	•	mber 30, 011	June 30, 2011
ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Marketable securities Prepaid expenses and other current assets Total current assets	\$	72,367 4,855 4,845 82,067	\$ 48,099 15,986 6,477 70,562
Long-term assets Marketable securities Property and equipment, net Other long-term assets Total long-term assets Total assets	\$	484 14,797 2,428 17,709 99,776	\$ 623 15,698 2,491 18,812 89,374
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued outsourcing costs Accrued compensation and benefits Other accrued expenses Deferred rent Deferred revenue Current portion of long-term debt Total current liabilities	\$	4,521 4,587 7,508 6,358 3,372 62,479 4,350 93,175	\$ 4,460 5,248 6,431 2,312 3,333 47,874 150 69,808
Long-term liabilities Deferred rent Deferred revenue Long-term debt, net Derivative liabilities Other long-term liabilities		14,100 37,069 88,259 526 484	14,968 39,306 91,390 540 4,220

Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities	140,438 233,613	150,424 220,232
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders deficit Series A junior participating convertible preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 500,000 shares authorized, no shares issued or outstanding Series B convertible preferred stock, \$.001 par value; 10,135 shares authorized,	-	-
issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011 Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 120,000,000 shares authorized; 57,051,053 and 57,020,003 shares issued and outstanding, as of September 30, 2011 and	30,000	30,000
June 30, 2011 respectively	57	57
Additional paid-in capital	347,458	346,853
Warrants	39,385	39,385
Accumulated other comprehesive income (loss)	(1)	3
Accumulated deficit	(550,736)	(547,156)
Total stockholders deficit	(133,837)	(130,858)
Total liabilities and stockholders deficit	\$ 99,776	\$ 89,374

ARRAY BIOPHARMA INC.

Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Per Share Data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2011		2010
Revenue License and milestone revenue Collaboration revenue Total revenue	\$ 18,462 3,669 22,131	\$	12,793 5,720 18,513
Operating expenses Cost of revenue Research and development for proprietary programs General and administrative Total operating expenses	6,444 12,598 3,720 22,762		7,281 13,855 4,268 25,404
Loss from operations	(631)		(6,891)
Other income (expense) Losses on auction rate securities Interest income Interest expense Total other income (expenses), net	- 6 (2,955) (2,949)		(67) 220 (3,892) (3,739)
Net loss	\$ (3,580)	\$	(10,630)
Change in unrealized gains and losses on marketable securities	(4)		(567)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (3,584)	\$	(11,197)
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic and diluted	57,025		53,415
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.06)	\$	(0.20)

ARRAY BIOPHARMA INC.

Condensed Statement of Stockholders Deficit

(All Numbers in Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Prefer Shares	red Stock Amounts		on Stock Amounts	Additional Paid-in Capital	0		ccumulated Deficit	Total
Balance as of June 30, 2011	10,135	\$ 30,000	57,020	\$ 57	\$ 346,853	\$ 39,385 \$	3 \$	(547,156) \$	(130,858)
Issuance of common stock under stock option and employee stock purchase plans Share-based compensation	-	-	31	-	53	-	-	-	53
expense	-	-	-	-	567	-	-	-	567
Payment of offering costs Change in unrealized gain on	-	-	-	-	(15)	-	-	-	(15)
marketable securities Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (4) -	(3,580)	(4) (3,580)
Balance as of September 30, 2011	10,135	\$ 30,000	57,051	\$ 57	\$ 347,458	\$ 39,385 \$	(1) \$	(550,736) \$	(133,837)

ARRAY BIOPHARMA INC.

Statements of Cash Flows

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Three Months En 2011	ided Sept	ember 30, 2010
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net loss	\$ (3,580)	\$	(10,630)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,334		1,490
Non-cash interest expense	1,145		1,517
Share-based compensation expense	567		1,098
Gains (losses) on auction rate securities	-		67
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,605		(1,576)
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	4,107		(1,210)
Accrued outsourcing costs	(661)		(927)
Accrued compensation and benefits	1,157		1,345
Deferred rent	(829)		(791)
Deferred revenue	12,368		(12,020)
Other long-term liabilities	(3,597)		723
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	13,616		(20,914)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property and equipment	(433)		(368)
Purchases of marketable securities	(4,560)		(11,527)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of marketable securities	15,607		31,711
Net cash provided by investing activities	10,614		19,816
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and shares issued under the			
Employee Stock Purchase Plan	53		93
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock for cash	-		1,519
Payment of offering costs	(15)		(68)
Net cash provided by financing activities	38		1,544
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	24,268		446
Cash and cash equivalents as of beginning of period	48,099		32,846
Cash and cash equivalents as of end of period	\$ 72,367	\$	33,292
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information			
Cash paid for interest	\$ 1,811	\$	2,349

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NOTE 1 - OVERVIEW AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Organization

Array BioPharma Inc. is a biopharmaceutical company focused on the discovery, development and commercialization of targeted small molecule drugs to treat patients afflicted with cancer and inflammatory diseases. Our proprietary drug development pipeline includes clinical candidates that are designed to regulate therapeutically important target pathways. In addition, leading pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies partner with us to discover and develop drug candidates across a broad range of therapeutic areas.

Basis of Presentation

We follow the accounting guidance outlined in the Financial Accounting Standards Board Codification. The accompanying unaudited Condensed Financial Statements have been prepared without audit and do not include all of the disclosures required by the Financial Accounting Standards Board Codification guidelines, which have been omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) relating to requirements for interim reporting. The June 30, 2011 Condensed Balance Sheet data were derived from audited financial statements but do not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). The unaudited Condensed Financial Statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly our financial position as of September 30, 2011 and 2010, and our results of operations and our cash flows for the quarters ended September 30, 2011 and 2010. Operating results for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending June 30, 2012.

These unaudited Condensed Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with our audited Financial Statements and the notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2011 filed with the SEC on August 12, 2011.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although management bases these estimates on historical data and other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results could differ significantly from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We believe the accounting estimates having the most significant impact on the financial statements relate to (i) estimating the stand-alone value of deliverables under collaborations involving multiple deliverables and (ii) estimating the periods over which upfront and milestone payments from collaboration agreements are recognized; (iii) estimating accrued outsourcing costs for

clinical trials and preclinical testing; and (iv) estimating the fair value of our long-term debt that has associated warrants and embedded derivatives, and the separate estimated fair value of those warrants and embedded derivatives.

Liquidity

We have incurred operating losses and have an accumulated deficit as a result of ongoing research and development spending. As of September 30, 2011, we had an accumulated deficit of \$550.7 million. We had net losses of \$3.6 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2011, and \$56.3 million, \$77.6 million and \$127.8 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

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We have historically funded our operations from upfront fees, license and milestone revenue received under collaborations and out-licensing transactions; from the issuance and sale of equity securities; and through debt provided by our credit facilities. Since October 1, 2009, we have received approximately \$161 million, including the following payments under our collaborations:

In December 2009, we received a \$60 million upfront payment from Amgen Inc. under a Collaboration and License Agreement.

In May and June 2010, we received a total of \$45 million in upfront and milestone payments under a License Agreement with Novartis Pharmaceutical International Ltd.

In December 2010, we received \$10 million in a milestone payment under a License Agreement with Celgene Corporation.

In May 2011, we received \$10 million in a milestone payment under a License Agreement with Novartis Pharmaceutical International Ltd.

In September 2011, we received \$28 million in an upfront payment from Genentech under a License Agreement.

The recognition of revenue under these agreements is discussed further below in *Note 4 Deferred Revenue*. Until we can generate sufficient levels of cash from operations, which we do not expect to achieve in the foreseeable future, we will continue to utilize existing cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, and will continue to depend on funds provided from the sources mentioned above, which may not be available or forthcoming. Prior to the reduction in force we implemented in June 2011, we were using approximately \$20 million per quarter to fund our operations. Although we are realizing savings from the reduction in force, these savings may be partially offset in the future by increased development costs as our wholly-owned programs progress into Phase 2 and Phase 3 clinical trials. We may be forced to reduce or eliminate such increased spending on development however, if sufficient funds are not available when needed.

Management believes that the cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities held by Array as of September 30, 2011 will enable us to continue to fund operations in the normal course of business for at least the next 12 months. We anticipate receiving additional funding from milestone payments from existing collaborations and plan to continue to satisfy all or a portion of the interest payment obligations under the credit facilities with Deerfield Private Design Fund, L.P. and Deerfield Private Design International Fund, L.P. (collectively referred to as Deerfield) with the proceeds from sales of our common stock pursuant to the Equity Distribution Agreement with Piper Jaffray & Co. discussed in *Note 7 Equity Distribution Agreement* or through the issuance of shares of our common stock to Deerfield in accordance with the Facility Agreements with Deerfield. We may also fund our operations through the sale of debt or equity securities which would result in dilution to existing shareholders.

We also intend to continue to seek to license select programs and potentially receive upfront payments for those programs for use in funding our operations. There can be no assurance, however, that we will successfully consummate new collaborations that provide for additional upfront fees. Furthermore, sufficient funds may not be available to us when needed from existing collaborations or from the proceeds of debt or equity financings.

If we are unable to obtain additional funding from these or other sources when needed, or to the extent needed, it may be necessary to significantly reduce the current rate of spending through further reductions in staff and delaying, scaling back, or stopping certain research and development programs. Insufficient liquidity may also require us to relinquish greater rights to product candidates at an earlier stage of development or on less favorable terms to us or our stockholders than we would otherwise choose in order to obtain upfront license fees needed to fund operations. These events could prevent us from successfully executing on our operating plan and could raise substantial doubt about our ability to

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continue as a going concern in future periods. Further, as discussed in *Note 5 - Long-term Debt*, \$96.8 million of our debt outstanding with Deerfield becomes due and payable if cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities falls below \$20 million at the end of a fiscal quarter.

Fair Value Measurements

Our financial instruments are recognized and disclosed at fair value in our financial statements and primarily consist of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, long-term investments, trade receivables and payables, long-term debt, embedded derivatives associated with the long-term debt and warrants. Array uses different valuation techniques to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities, as discussed in more detail below. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received or paid to sell the financial instruments in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Array uses a framework for measuring fair value based on a hierarchy that distinguishes sources of available information used in fair value measurements and categorizes them into three levels:

- Level I: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level II: Observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level III: Unobservable inputs.

Array discloses assets and liabilities measured at fair value based on their level in the hierarchy. Considerable judgment is required in interpreting market and other data to develop estimates of fair value for assets or liabilities for which there are no quoted prices in active markets, which included our auction rate securities (or ARS), which we previously owned, and warrants we issued to Deerfield in connection with our long-term debt and the embedded derivatives associated with our long-term debt with Deerfield. The use of different assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on their estimated fair values. Accordingly, the fair value estimates reflected or disclosed may not be indicative of the amount that Array or holders of the instruments could realize in a current market exchange.

Array periodically reviews the realizability of each investment when impairment indicators exist with respect to the investment. If other-than-temporary impairment of the value of an investment is deemed to exist, the cost basis of the investment is written down to the then estimated fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of short-term, highly liquid financial instruments that are readily convertible to cash and have maturities of 90 days or less from the date of purchase. These may consist of money market funds, taxable commercial paper, U.S. government agency obligations and corporate notes and bonds with high credit quality.

Marketable Securities

We have designated our marketable securities as of each balance sheet date as available-for-sale securities and account for them at their respective fair values. Marketable securities are classified as short-term or long-term based on the nature of these securities and the availability of these securities to meet current operating requirements. Marketable securities that are readily available for use in current operations are classified as short-term available-for-sale securities and are reported as a component of current assets in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets. Marketable securities that are not considered available for use in current operations (including when active markets for such securities do not exist) are classified as long-term available-for-sale securities and are reported as a component of long-term assets in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets.

Securities that are classified as available-for-sale are carried at fair value, including accrued interest, with temporary unrealized gains and losses reported as a component of Stockholders Deficit until their

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disposition. We review all available-for-sale securities each period to determine if they remain available-for-sale based on our then current intent and ability to sell the security if we need to do so. The amortized cost of debt securities in this category is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity. Such amortization is included in Interest Income in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. Realized gains and losses on ARS we previously owned, along with declines in value judged to be other-than-temporary are reported in Losses on auction rate securities in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss when recognized. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method.

We sold our remaining ARS during the quarter ended March 31, 2011. Prior to their disposition, we determined the carrying value of the ARS under the fair value hierarchy using Level III, or unobservable inputs, as there was no active market for the securities. The most significant unobservable inputs used in this method were estimates of the amount of time until a liquidity event would occur and the discount rate, which incorporates estimates of credit risk and a liquidity premium (discount). Due to the inherent complexity in valuing these securities, we engaged a third-party valuation firm to perform an independent valuation of the ARS as part of our overall fair value analysis beginning with the first quarter of fiscal 2009 and continuing through the quarter ended December 31, 2010.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Additions and improvements are capitalized. Certain costs to internally develop software are also capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation and amortization are computed on the straight-line method based on the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and fixtures 7 years
Equipment 5 years
Computer hardware and software 3 years

Array depreciates leasehold improvements associated with operating leases on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the expected useful life of the improvements or the remaining lease term.

The carrying value for property and equipment is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when estimated undiscounted future cash flows from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition is less than its carrying amount.

Equity Investment

Array has entered into one collaboration and license agreement and may, in the future, enter into additional agreements, in which we received an equity interest as consideration for all or a portion of upfront, license or other fees under the terms of the agreement. We report the value of equity securities received from non-publicly traded companies in which we do not exercise a significant controlling interest at cost as Other Long-term Assets in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheet. We monitor this investment for impairment at least annually and make appropriate reductions in the carrying value if it is determined that impairment has occurred, based primarily on the financial condition and near and long-term prospects of the issuer.

Accrued Outsourcing Costs

Substantial portions of our preclinical studies and clinical trials are performed by third party laboratories, medical centers, contract research organizations and other vendors (collectively CROs). These CROs generally bill monthly or quarterly for services performed or bill based upon milestone achievement. For

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preclinical studies, we accrue expenses based upon estimated percentage of work completed and the contract milestones remaining. For clinical studies, expenses are accrued based upon the number of patients enrolled and the duration of the study. We monitor patient enrollment, the progress of clinical studies and related activities to the extent possible through internal reviews of data reported to us by the CROs, correspondence with the CROs and clinical site visits. Our estimates depend on the timeliness and accuracy of the data provided by our CROs regarding the status of each program and total program spending. We periodically evaluate the estimates to determine if adjustments are necessary or appropriate based on information we receive.

Deferred Revenue

We record amounts received but not earned under our collaboration agreements as Deferred Revenue, which are then classified as either current or long-term in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets based on the period during which they are expected to be recognized as revenue. See *Note 4 - Deferred Revenue* for more information.

Long-term Debt and Embedded Derivatives

The terms of our long-term debt are discussed in detail in *Note 5* Long-term Debt. The accounting for these arrangements is complex and is based upon significant estimates by management. We review all debt agreements to determine the appropriate accounting treatment when the agreement is entered into and review all amendments to determine if the changes require accounting for the amendment as a modification of the debt, or as an extinguishment and issuance of new debt. We also review each long-term debt arrangement to determine if any feature of the debt requires bifurcation and/or separate valuation. These may include hybrid instruments, which are comprised of at least two components ((1) a debt host instrument and (2) one or more conversion features), warrants and other embedded derivatives, such as puts and other rights of the debt holder.

We currently have two embedded derivatives related to our long-term debt with Deerfield. One of the embedded derivatives is a variable interest rate structure that constitutes a liquidity linked variable spread feature. The other relates to Deerfield's ability to accelerate the repayment of the debt in the event of certain changes in our control that constitutes a significant transaction contingent put option. Such event would occur if the acquirer did not meet certain financial conditions, based on size and credit worthiness. Collectively, they are referred to as the Embedded Derivatives. Under the fair value hierarchy, we measure the fair value of the Embedded Derivatives using Level III, or unobservable inputs, as there is no active market for them, and calculate fair value using a combination of a discounted cash flow analysis and the Black-Derman Toy interest rate model.

The fair value of the variable interest rate structure is based on our estimate of the probable effective interest rate over the term of the Deerfield credit facilities. Because the interest rate may vary based on changes in our cash position during the term of the loan, we estimate the effective interest rate over the term of the credit facilities based on our cash flow forecasts, which include our expectations of future cash inflows from upfront fees, milestone payments and issuances of equity. The fair value of the put option is based on our estimate of the probability that a change in control that triggers Deerfield s right to accelerate the debt will occur. With those inputs, the fair value of each Embedded Derivative is calculated as the difference between the fair value of the Deerfield credit facilities if the Embedded Derivatives are included and the fair value of the Deerfield credit facilities if the Embedded Derivatives, we have engaged a third party valuation firm to perform the valuation as part of our overall fair value analysis.

The estimated fair value of the Embedded Derivatives was determined based on management s judgment and assumptions and the use of different assumptions could result in significantly different estimated fair values. For example, the value of the embedded derivative relating to the variable interest rate feature as of September 30, 2011 of \$526 thousand is based on the assumption that our total cash and marketable securities balance could fall to between \$40 million and \$50 million as of the end of two months out of the

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remaining 57 months of the facility. If conditions and the resulting assumptions were to change such that it was assumed that the total cash and marketable securities balance could fall to between \$40 million and \$50 million as of the end of a total of 30 months out of the remaining 57 months of the facility, the average effective interest rate would increase to 8.0%. This change would cause the Embedded Derivative value to increase by \$1.1 million and would result in a charge of the same amount to the Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. Further, if conditions and the resulting assumptions were to change such that it was assumed that our total cash and marketable securities balance could fall to between \$40 million and \$50 million as of the end of a total of the same 30 months and also fall further to between \$30 and \$40 million as of the end of a total of seven additional months, the effective interest rate would increase to 8.5%. This change would cause the embedded derivative value to increase by \$2.3 million from the current level and would result in a charge of the same amount to the Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

The fair value of the Embedded Derivatives is recorded as a component of Other Long-term Liabilities in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets. Changes in the value of the Embedded Derivatives is adjusted quarterly and recorded to Other Long-term Liabilities in the Condensed Balance Sheets and Interest Expense in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

Transaction fees paid in connection with our long-term debt arrangements that qualify for capitalization are recorded as Other Long-Term Assets in the Condensed Balance Sheets and are amortized to Interest Expense in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss using the effective interest method over the term of the underlying debt agreement.

Income Taxes

We account for income taxes using the asset and liability method. We recognize the amount of income taxes payable or refundable for the year as well as deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial statement carrying value and the tax basis of assets and liabilities and, using enacted tax rates in effect, reflect the expected effect these differences would have on taxable income. Valuation allowances are recorded to reduce the amount of deferred tax assets when management cannot conclude it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. Such allowances are based upon available objective evidence, the expected reversal of temporary differences and projections of future taxable income.

Operating Leases

We have negotiated certain landlord/tenant incentives and rent holidays and escalations in the base price of rent payments under our operating leases. For purposes of determining the period over which these amounts are recognized or amortized, the initial term of an operating lease includes the build-out period of leases, where no rent payments are typically due under the terms of the lease and includes additional terms pursuant to any options to extend the initial term if it is more likely than not that we will exercise such options. We recognize rent holidays and rent escalations on a straight-line basis over the initial lease term. The landlord/tenant incentives are recorded as an increase to Deferred Rent in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets and amortized on a straight-line basis over the initial lease term. We have also entered into two sale-lease back transactions for our facilities in Boulder and Longmont, Colorado, where the consideration received from the landlord is recorded as an increase to Deferred Rent in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets and amortized on a straight-line basis

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over the lease term. Deferred Rent balances are classified as short-term or long-term in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets based upon the period during which the reversal of the liability is expected to occur.

Share-Based Compensation

We use the fair value method of accounting for share-based compensation arrangements, which requires that compensation expense be recognized based on the grant date fair value of the arrangement. Share-based compensation arrangements include stock options granted under our Amended and Restated Stock Option and Incentive Plan and purchases of common stock by our employees at a discount to the market price under our Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP).

The estimated grant date fair value of stock options is based on a Black-Scholes option-pricing model and is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting term. Compensation expense for stock options is reduced for forfeitures, which are estimated at the time of grant and revised in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Compensation expense for purchases under the ESPP is measured based on a Black-Scholes option-pricing model and incorporates the estimated fair value of the common stock during each offering period as well as the purchase discount.

Revenue Recognition

Most of our revenue is from our collaborators for upfront or license fees and milestone payments, as well as research funding derived from discovering and developing drug candidates. Our agreements with collaboration partners may include non-refundable license and upfront fees, non-refundable milestone payments that are triggered upon achievement of specific research or development goals, and future royalties on sales of products that result from the collaboration, and may also include fees based on annual rates for full-time-equivalent employees (FTEs) working on a program. A small portion of our revenue comes from the sale of compounds on a per-compound basis. We combine License and Milestone Revenue, which consists of upfront fees and ongoing milestone payments from collaborators that we recognize during the applicable period. We report FTE fees for discovery and the development of proprietary drug candidates that we out-license as Collaboration Revenue.

We recognize revenue when (a) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (b) we deliver products or render services, (c) the sales price is fixed or determinable and (d) collectability is reasonably assured.

We follow ASC 605-25 Revenue Recognition - Multiple-Element Arrangements which provides guidance on the accounting for arrangements involving the delivery of multiple revenue elements when delivery of separate units of accounting occurs in different reporting periods. This standard addresses the determination of the unit(s) of accounting for multiple-element arrangements and how the arrangement s consideration should be allocated to each unit of accounting. We adopted this accounting standard on a prospective basis for all multiple-element arrangements entered into on or after July 1, 2010 and for any multiple-element arrangements that were entered into prior to July 1, 2010 but materially modified on or after July 1, 2010. The adoption of this standard may result in revenue recognition patterns for future agreements that are materially different from those recognized for our past collaboration arrangements.

Our collaboration agreements may include multiple elements including upfront license fees, research and development services, milestone payments, and drug product manufacturing. For our multiple element transactions entered into on or after July 1, 2010, we evaluate the deliverables to determine if they have stand-alone value and we allocate revenue to the elements based on their relative selling prices. We treat deliverables in an arrangement that do not meet this separation criteria as a single unit of accounting, generally applying applicable revenue recognition guidance for the final deliverable to the combined unit of accounting. As of September 30, 2011, we had one agreement entered into during the quarter with multiple-elements and we have had no material modifications to arrangements that were entered into prior to July 1, 2010.

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We recognize revenue from non-refundable upfront payments and license fees on a straight-line basis over the term of performance under the agreement, which for agreements prior to July 1, 2010 is generally the estimated research or development term. For agreements after this date, the performance period for up front license fees may be shorter, because it usually takes up to six months between the execution date and the completion of the inseparable technology transfer. This is the period of performance for that particular deliverable. We defer the upfront development payments and record them as Deferred Revenue upon receipt, pending recognition. These are classified as a short-term or long-term liability in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets, depending on the period over which revenue is expected to be recognized.

When the performance period is not specifically identifiable from the agreement, we estimate the performance period based upon provisions contained within the agreement, such as the duration of the research or development term, the existence, or likelihood of achievement of development commitments and any other significant commitments.

Most of our agreements provide for milestone payments. In certain cases, we recognize all or a portion of each milestone payment as revenue when the specific milestone is achieved based on the applicable percentage earned of the estimated research or development effort, or other performance obligation that has elapsed, to the total estimated research and/or development effort. In other cases, when the milestone payment is attributed to our future development obligations, we recognize the revenue on a straight-line basis over the estimated remaining development effort.

We periodically review the expected performance periods under each of our agreements that provide for non-refundable upfront payments and license fees and milestone payments. We adjust the amortization periods when appropriate to reflect changes in assumptions relating to the duration of expected performance periods. We could accelerate revenue recognition for non-refundable license fees and upfront payments and milestone payments in the event of early termination of programs. Alternatively, we could decelerate such revenue recognition if programs are extended. As such, while changes to such estimates have no impact on our reported cash flows, our reported revenue is significantly influenced by our estimates of the period over which our obligations are expected to be performed.

Cost of Revenue and Research and Development Expenses for Proprietary Programs

We incur costs in connection with performing research and development activities which consist mainly of compensation, associated fringe benefits, share based compensation, preclinical and clinical outsourcing costs and other collaboration-related costs, including supplies, small tools, facilities, depreciation, recruiting and relocation costs and other direct and indirect chemical handling and laboratory support costs. We allocate these costs between Cost of Revenue and Research and Development Expenses for Proprietary Programs based upon the respective time spent by our scientists on development conducted for our collaborators and for our internal proprietary programs. Cost of Revenue represents the costs associated with research and development, including preclinical and clinical trials that we conduct for our collaborators, including co-development arrangements. Research and Development Expenses for Proprietary Programs consists of direct and indirect costs for our specific proprietary programs. We do not bear any risk of failure for performing these activities and the payments are not contingent on the success or failure of the research program. Accordingly, we expense these costs when incurred.

Where our collaboration agreements provide for us to conduct research and development and for which our partner has an option to obtain the right to conduct further development and to commercialize a product, we attribute a portion of our research and development costs to Cost of Revenue based on the percentage of total programs under the agreement that we conclude is likely

to continue to be funded by the partner. These costs may not be incurred equally across all programs. In addition, we continually evaluate the progress of development activities under these agreements and if events or circumstances change in future periods that we reasonably believe would make it unlikely that a collaborator would continue to fund the same percentage of programs, we will adjust the allocation accordingly. See *Note 4 Deferred Revenue*, for further information about our collaborations.

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Net Loss per Share

Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share reflects the additional dilution from potential issuances of common stock, such as stock issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options and warrants issued related to our long-term debt. The treasury stock method is used to calculate the potential dilutive effect of these common stock equivalents. Potentially dilutive shares are excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share when their effect is anti-dilutive. As a result of our net losses for all periods presented, all potentially dilutive securities were anti-dilutive and therefore have been excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share.

Comprehensive Loss

Our comprehensive loss consists of our net losses and adjustments to unrealized gains and losses on investments in available-for-sale marketable securities. We had no other sources of comprehensive loss for the periods presented.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB ASU No. 2011-04, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements* in U.S. GAAP and IFRS. This ASU provides a consistent definition of fair value between U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. Additionally, the ASU changes certain fair value measurement principles and expands the disclosures for fair value measurements. ASU 2011-04 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and is to be applied prospectively. The adoption of this ASU is not expected to have a material impact on our financial statements.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-05, *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income.* This amendment of the Codification allows an entity the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. In both cases, an entity is required to present each component of net income along with total net income, each component of other comprehensive income along with total other comprehensive income, and a total amount for comprehensive income. This ASU eliminates the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders equity. The amendments to the Codification in this ASU do not change the items that must be reported in other comprehensive income or when an item of other comprehensive income must be reclassified to net income. This ASU must be applied retrospectively. The amendments to the Codification in this ASU are effective for Array for fiscal years and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011.

NOTE 2 SEGMENTS, GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT COLLABORATORS

Segments

All operations of Array are considered to be in one operating segment and, accordingly, no segment disclosures have been presented. The physical location of all of our equipment, leasehold improvements and other fixed assets is within the U.S.

Geographic Information

All of our collaboration agreements are denominated in U.S. dollars. The following table details revenue from collaborators by geographic area based on the country in which collaborators are located or the ship-to destination for compounds (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,				
		2011		2010	
North America Europe	\$	18,531 3,596	\$	15,680 2,829	
Asia Pacific		4		4	
	\$	22,131	\$	18,513	

Significant Collaborators

The following is a schedule identifying collaborators who contributed greater than 10% of total revenue during the periods set forth below.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2011	2010	
Genentech, Inc.	48.3%	23.1%	
Amgen Inc.	27.0%	39.1%	
Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd.	15.5%	15.2%	
Celgene	8.2%	22.3%	
Other	1.0%	0.3%	

100.0% 100.0%

The loss of one or more of our significant collaborators could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results or financial condition. We do not require collateral from our collaborators, though most pay in advance. Although we are impacted by economic conditions in the biotechnology and pharmaceutical sectors, management does not believe significant credit risk exists as of September 30, 2011.

NOTE 3 - MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Marketable securities consisted of the following as of September 30, 2011 (dollars in thousands):

	 nortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Uni	Gross realized osses	Fair Value
Short-term available-for-sale securities: U.S. Government agency securities Mutual fund securities Sub-total	\$ 4,551 305 4,856	\$ - - -	\$	(1) - (1)	\$ 4,550 305 4,855
Long-term available-for-sale securities: Mutual fund securities Sub-total	484 484	- -		- -	484 484
Total	\$ 5,340	\$ -	\$	(1)	\$ 5,339

Marketable securities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2011 (dollars in thousands):

	ı	Amortized Cost	ı	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Short-term available-for-sale securities: U.S. Government agency securities Mutual fund securities Sub-total	\$	15,598 385 15,983	\$	3	-	\$ 15,601 385 15,986
Long-term available-for-sale securities: Mutual fund securities Sub-total		623 623		-	-	623 623
Total	\$	16,606	\$	3	\$ -	\$ 16,609

The estimated fair values of these marketable securities were classified into the following fair value measurement categories (dollars in thousands):

September 30, 2011		
5 330	¢ 10	6.609
	5,339	5,339 \$ 16

Observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets (Level 2) Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

\$ 5,339 \$ 16,609

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The amortized cost and estimated fair value of available-for-sale securities by contractual maturity as of September 30, 2011 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	ortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in one year or less Due in one year to three years	\$ 4,856 484	\$ 4,855 484
Due in one year to timee years	\$ 5,340	\$ 5,339

NOTE 4 DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	September 30, 2011		June 30, 2011	
Amgen, Inc.	\$	25,749	\$	30,674
Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd		35,100		38,537
Celgene Corporation		13,920		15,741
Genentech, Inc.		24,779		2,228
Total deferred revenue		99,548		87,180
Less: Current portion		(62,479)		(47,874)
Deferred revenue, long term	\$	37,069	\$	39,306

Amgen Inc.

In December 2009, Array granted Amgen the exclusive worldwide right to develop and commercialize our small molecule glucokinase activator, AMG 151/ARRY-403. Under the Collaboration and License Agreement, we are responsible for completing Phase 1 clinical trials on AMG 151. We will also conduct further research funded by Amgen to create second generation glucokinase activators. Amgen is responsible for further development and commercialization of AMG 151 and any resulting second generation compounds. The agreement also provides us with an option to co-promote any approved drugs with Amgen in the U.S. with certain limitations.

In partial consideration for the rights granted to Amgen under the agreement, Amgen paid us an upfront fee of \$60 million. Amgen will also pay us for research on second generation compounds based on the number of full-time-equivalent scientists working on the discovery program.

Array is also entitled to receive up to approximately \$666 million in aggregate milestone payments if all clinical and commercialization milestones specified in the agreement for AMG 151 and at least one backup compound are achieved. We will also receive royalties on sales of any approved drugs developed under the agreement.

We estimate that our obligations under the agreement will continue until December 31, 2012 and, therefore, are recognizing the upfront fee on a straight-line basis from the date the agreement was signed on December 13, 2009 over that three-year period in License and Milestone Revenue in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. We recognized \$4.9 million of revenue under the agreement for each quarter ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

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We record revenue for research performed by our scientists working on the discovery program in Collaboration Revenue in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. We recognized \$1.1 million of revenue under the agreement for each the quarters ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

We are reimbursed for certain development activities, which is recorded in Collaboration Revenue and Cost of Sales in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. We recognized \$1.2 million in both Collaboration Revenue and Cost of Sales for the three months ended September 30, 2010 for reimbursable costs. There were no such costs for the quarter ended September 30, 2011.

Either party may terminate the agreement in the event of a material breach of a material obligation under the agreement by the other party upon 90 days prior notice. Amgen may terminate the agreement at any time upon notice of 60 or 90 days depending on the development activities going on at the time of such notice. The parties have also agreed to indemnify each other for certain liabilities arising under the agreement.

Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd.

Array and Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd. entered into a License Agreement in April 2010 granting Novartis the exclusive worldwide right to co-develop and commercialize MEK162/ARRY-162, as well as other specified MEK inhibitors. Under the agreement, we are responsible for completing the on-going Phase 1b expansion trial of MEK162 in patients with KRAS or BRAF mutant colorectal cancer and for the further development of MEK162 for up to two indications. Novartis is responsible for all other development activities and for the commercialization of products under the agreement, subject to our option to co-detail approved drugs in the U.S.

In consideration for the rights granted to Novartis under the agreement, we received \$45 million, comprising an upfront and milestone payment, in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010. In March 2011, we earned a \$10 million payment which was received in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011. We are also entitled to receive up to approximately \$422 million in aggregate milestone payments if all clinical, regulatory and commercial milestones specified in the agreement are achieved. Novartis will also pay us royalties on worldwide sales of any approved drugs. In addition, so long as we continue to co-develop products under the program, the royalties on U.S. sales are at a significantly higher level than sales outside the U.S. as described below.

Array estimates that the obligations under the agreement will continue until April 2014 and, therefore, is recognizing the upfront fee and milestone payments on a straight-line basis from the date the agreement was signed in April 2010 over that four-year period. These amounts are recorded in License and Milestone Revenue in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

We recognized \$2.5 million in revenue related to the upfront payment during both first three months of fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively. We recognized \$938 thousand and \$313 thousand in revenue related to the milestone payments during the first quarter of fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The Novartis agreement also contains co-development rights whereby we can elect to pay a percentage share of the combined total development costs. During the first two years of the co-development period, Novartis will reimburse us for 100% of our development costs. Beginning in year three, we will begin paying our percentage share of the combined development costs since inception of the program, up to a maximum amount with annual caps, unless we opt out of paying our percentage share of these costs. If we opt out of paying our share of combined development costs with respect to one or more products, the U.S. royalty rate would then be reduced for any such product based on a specified formula, subject to a minimum that equals the royalty rate on sales outside the U.S. In this event, we would no longer have the right to develop or detail such product.

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We record a receivable in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets for the amounts due from Novartis for the reimbursement of our development costs. We accrue our percentage share of the combined development costs in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets as an Other Long-term Liability, on the basis of our intention to begin paying such amounts to Novartis beginning in year three of the co-development period.

We incurred reimbursable development costs of \$630 thousand and \$2.1 million during the first quarter of fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively. Our share of the combined development costs for the first quarter of fiscal years 2012 and 2011 was \$1.0 million and \$723 thousand, respectively, which was recorded in Cost of Revenue in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. Additionally, we had recorded a corresponding payable of \$4.6 million in Other Accrued Expenses as of September 30, 2011 and \$3.6 million in Other Long-Term Liabilities as of June 30, 2011 in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets. The whole balance is due and payable in the first quarter of fiscal year 2013. In addition, we have a related receivable of \$630 thousand and \$1.0 million in Prepaid and Other Current Assets in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively.

The agreement will be in effect on a product-by-product and county-by-country basis until no further payments are due with respect to the applicable product in the applicable country, unless terminated earlier. Either party may terminate the agreement in the event of an uncured material breach of a material obligation under the agreement by the other party upon 90 days prior notice. Novartis may terminate portions of the agreement following a change in control of Array and may terminate the agreement in its entirety or on a product-by-product basis with 180 days prior notice. Array and Novartis have each further agreed to indemnify the other party for manufacturing or commercialization activities conducted by us under the agreement: negligence, willful misconduct or breach of covenants, warranties or representations made by us under the agreement.

Celgene Corporation

In September 2007, Array entered into a worldwide strategic collaboration with Celgene focused on the discovery, development and commercialization of novel therapeutics in cancer and inflammation. Under the agreement, Celgene made an upfront payment of \$40 million to us in part to provide research funding for activities we conducted. We are responsible for all discovery development through Phase 1 or Phase 2a. Celgene has an option to select a limited number of drugs developed under the collaboration that are directed to up to two of four mutually selected discovery targets and will receive exclusive worldwide rights to these two drugs, except for limited co-promotional rights in the U.S. Array retains all rights to the programs for which Celgene does not exercise its option.

In June 2009, the agreement was amended to substitute a new discovery target in place of an existing target and Celgene paid us \$4.5 million in consideration for the amendment. No other terms of the agreement with Celgene were modified by the amendment. The option term of this target will expire on or before June 2016, and the option term for the other targets will expire on the earlier of completion of Phase 1 or Phase 2a trials for the applicable drug or September 2014. In September 2009, Celgene notified Array that it was waiving its rights to one of the discovery targets under the collaboration, leaving Celgene the option to select two of the remaining three targets.

Array is entitled to receive, for each drug for which Celgene exercises an option, potential milestone payments of \$200 million if certain discovery, development and regulatory milestones are achieved and an additional \$300 million if certain commercial milestones are achieved. In November 2010, we earned and subsequently received a \$10 million milestone payment upon securing

an Investigational New Drug application for one of the programs. We are also entitled to receive royalties on net sales of any drugs.

Upon execution of the agreement, we estimated that the discovery obligations under the agreement would continue through September 2014 and accordingly were recognizing as revenue the upfront fees

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received from the date of receipt through September 2014. Effective October 1, 2010, we estimated that the discovery efforts under the agreement would conclude by March 2012. Therefore, the unamortized balance as of September 30, 2010 was being amortized on a straight-line basis over a longer period.

We subsequently estimated our development obligations related to the program for which we earned the \$10 million Phase 1 milestone payment in November 2010 would continue through May 2013. Therefore, as of June 30, 2011 we were recognizing this milestone payment on a straight-line basis from the date it was earned in November 2010 through May 2013.

During the most recent quarter ended September 30, 2011, we again evaluated the remaining period for our discovery obligations under the agreement. We determined that our obligations are likely to extend through February 2013 and have adjusted the revenue recognition period accordingly. We expect to recognize the remaining unamortized balance throughout this period on a straight-line basis during periods when costs are incurred.

We recognized \$1.8 million and \$4.1 million in revenue related to the upfront and milestone payments during the first quarter of fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively.

As discussed above, we granted Celgene Corporation an option to select up to two of four programs developed under its collaboration agreement and initially concluded that Celgene was likely to continue funding with respect to two of the four programs by paying the Phase 1 milestone. Accordingly, upon execution of the agreement, we began reporting costs associated with the Celgene collaboration as 50% to Cost of Revenue, with the remaining 50% to Research and Development Expenses for Proprietary Programs. Celgene waived its rights with respect to one of the programs during the second quarter of fiscal 2010, at which time management determined that Celgene was likely to continue funding one of the remaining three programs and pay the Phase 1 milestone. Accordingly, beginning October 1, 2009, we began reporting costs associated with the Celgene collaboration as 33.3% to Cost of Revenue, with the remaining 66.7% to Research and Development Expenses for Proprietary Programs. In the second quarter of fiscal 2011, we concluded that Celgene is likely to continue funding two of the remaining three programs by paying the Phase 1 milestone. Accordingly, beginning October 1, 2010, we began reporting costs associated with the Celgene collaboration as 66.7% to Cost of Revenue, with the remaining 33.3% to Research and Development Expenses for Proprietary Programs.

Celgene can terminate any drug development program for which it has not exercised an option at any time, provided that it gives us prior notice. In this event, all rights to the program remain with Array and we would no longer be entitled to receive milestone payments for further development or regulatory milestones that it could have achieved had Celgene continued development of the program. Celgene may terminate the agreement in whole, or in part with respect to individual drug development programs for which Celgene has exercised an option, upon six months written notice to Array. In addition, either party may terminate the agreement, following certain cure periods, in the event of a breach by the other party of its obligations under the agreement.

Genentech, Inc.

Besides our existing agreements with Genentech, we entered into an additional oncology partnership for the development of each company s small-molecule Checkpoint kinase 1 (Chk-1) program in August 2011. The partnered drugs include Genentech s compound GDC-0425 and Array s compound ARRY-575. Under the terms of the agreement, Genentech acquired a license to Array s compound ARRY-575 and is responsible for all research, clinical development and commercialization activities of the partnered drugs. Array is required to prepare specified clinical materials for ARRY-575 for delivery to Genentech, and if we fail to certify that we have done so by the date specified in the agreement, Array will owe a payment to Genentech.

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We received an upfront payment of \$28 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2012 and are eligible to receive payments of up to \$685 million based on the achievement of clinical and commercial milestones under the agreement. We will also receive up to a double-digit royalty on sales of any drugs resulting from the partnership.

Pursuant to the accounting guidance for revenue recognition for multiple element arrangements, we have determined that Array is subject to two non-contingent deliverables related to the agreement that meet the separation criteria and are therefore treated as separate units of accounting. The two deliverables are (1) the transfer of the license and related technology with ongoing regulatory services to assist in filing the Investigational New Drug (IND) application and providing supporting data, and (2) the delivery of specified clinical materials for ARRY-575 for use in future clinical trials.

This agreement also includes a contingent deliverable whereby Genentech could, at its sole option, require us to perform chemical and manufacturing control (CMC) activities for additional drug product or improved processes. This CMC option is not considered a deliverable because the scope, likelihood and timing of the potential services are unclear. Certain critical terms of the services have not yet been negotiated, including the fee that we would receive for the service and Genentech could elect to acquire the drug materials without our assistance either by manufacturing them in-house or utilizing a third-party vendor. Therefore, no portion of the \$28 million upfront payment has been allocated to the contingent CMC services that we may be obligated to perform in the future.

We estimate that our obligations related to all of the non-contingent deliverables will be completed by January 2012. The agreement provides for no general right of return for any of the non-contingent deliverables. Consequently, the amount of revenue to be allocated to each deliverable is determined using the relative selling price method under which revenue is allocated to each identified deliverable based on its estimated stand-alone value in relation to the combined estimated stand-alone value of all deliverables. The allocated consideration for each deliverable is then recognized over the related obligation period for that deliverable.

The determination of the stand-alone value for each non-contingent deliverable requires the use of significant estimates by management, including estimates of the time to complete the transfer of related technology and assist in filing the IND. Further, to determine the stand-alone value of the license and initial milestone, we considered the negotiation discussions that lead to the final terms of the agreement, publically available data for similar licensing arrangements between other companies and the economic terms of previous collaborations Array has entered into with other partners.

We recognized \$8.3 million in license and milestone revenue and \$2.4 in collaboration revenue related to the partnership with Genentech during the first quarter of fiscal 2012. As of September 30, 2011, deferred revenue related to this partnership consisted of \$16.7 million and \$5.5 million of current and long-term deferred revenue, respectively.

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NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following (dollars in thousands):

	Sept	ember 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Credit Facilities	\$	96,762	\$ 96,762
Term Loan		14,850	14,850
Long-term debt		111,612	111,612
Less: Unamortized discount on the Credit Facilities		(19,003)	(20,072)
Long-term debt, net		92,609	91,540
Less: Current portion of long-term debt		(4,350)	(150)
	\$	88,259	\$ 91,390

Deerfield Credit Facilities

Overview

Array has two outstanding credit facilities with Deerfield. Under the Facility Agreement entered into in April 2008, we borrowed a total of \$80 million (the 2008 Loan), which was funded in two \$40 million payments in June 2008 and December 2008. Terms of the 2008 Loan, including the interest rate and minimum cash and cash equivalent balances we must maintain, were amended in May 2009 when we entered into a new Facility Agreement with Deerfield. We borrowed an additional \$40 million under this Facility Agreement on July 31, 2009 (the 2009 Loan).

In May 2011, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with Deerfield whereby we issued and sold to Deerfield 10,135 shares of our Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (Series B Preferred Stock) for an aggregate purchase price of \$30 million, which was satisfied through a reduction of \$30 million in principal under the credit facilities that otherwise would have been repaid by April, 2014. See *Note 12 Shareholders Equity* for further details on the terms of the Series B Preferred Stock.

The terms of both credit facilities were also amended pursuant to a letter agreement (the May 2011 Modification) in connection with entering into the Securities Purchase Agreement in May 2011. The May 2011 Modification (i) extended the final payment date from April 2014 to June 30, 2016 for \$20 million in principal and accrued interest, and to June 30, 2015 for the remaining principal and accrued interest, (ii) reduced the minimum Cash and Cash Equivalent and Marketable Securities balance we must maintain to avoid an increase in the interest rate, (iii) increased the amount of outstanding debt that is subject to prepayment out of a percentage of our new collaboration and licensing transactions, as discussed below, (iv) reduced the market capitalization qualification criteria for a potential acquirer in a change of control transaction from \$7 billion to \$3.5 billion which reduced Deerfield s right to accelerate the loan in a potential acquisition situation; and (v) increased the maximum number of shares of our Common Stock that we may issue to satisfy payment of the debt to 11,404,000 shares. Further, we extended the term of all of the warrants to purchase Common Stock previously issued to Deerfield under the credit facilities to June 30, 2016. See the discussion in this Note under the caption Deerfield Credit Facilities Warrants below.

We accounted for the amendments to the 2008 Loan in May 2009 and to both credit facilities in May 2011 as modifications rather than extinguishments of the applicable credit facilities.

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Terms of the Credit Facilities

As of both September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, we had \$96.8 million, in principal outstanding under the Deerfield credit facilities, which includes approximately \$6.8 million of accrued interest under the 2008 Loan that was converted to principal when the 2009 Loan was entered into. Interest and principal may be repaid at our option at any time with cash or shares of our Common Stock that have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with certain restrictions. We are also required, subject to certain exceptions and conditions, to make payments of principal equal to 15% of certain amounts we receive under new licensing, partnering and other similar arrangements up to the full value of the principal and accrued interest outstanding. We received a \$28 million upfront payment from a qualifying new collaboration with Genentech in September 2011. On October 6, 2011, 15% of the upfront payment, or \$4.2 million was paid to Deerfield and applied against the principal balance.

Prior to the disbursement of the 2009 Loan, simple interest of 2% annually was paid quarterly and compound interest accrued at an additional 6.5% annually on the 2008 Loan. Upon disbursement of the 2009 Loan, compound interest stopped accruing and interest became payable monthly at a rate of 7.5% per annum, subject to adjustments based on our total Cash and Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities balance as outlined below:

Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities	Interest Rate		
\$60 million or greater	7.5%		
Between \$50 million and \$60 million	8.5%		
Between \$40 million and \$50 million	9.5%		
Between \$30 million and \$40 million	12.0%		
Less than \$30 million	14.5%		
·			

The May 2011 Modification lowered the interest rate structure as follows:

Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities	Interest Rate		
\$50 million or greater	7.5%		
Between \$40 million and \$50 million	8.5%		
Between \$30 million and \$40 million	11.5%		
Less than \$30 million	13.5%		

If our total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities at the end of a fiscal quarter falls below \$20 million, all amounts outstanding under the credit facilities become immediately due and payable.

The credit facilities are secured by a second priority security interest in our assets, including accounts receivable, equipment, inventory, investment property and general intangible assets, excluding copyrights, patents, trademarks, service marks and certain related intangible assets. This security interest and our obligations under the credit facilities are subordinate to our obligations to Comerica Bank and to Comerica s security interest under the Loan and Security Agreement between Array and Comerica Bank dated June 28, 2005, as amended, which is discussed below under the caption *Term Loan and Equipment Line of Credit.*

The Facility Agreements contain representations, warranties and affirmative and negative covenants that are customary for credit facilities of this type. The Facility Agreements restrict our ability to, among other things, sell certain assets, engage in a merger or change in control transaction, incur debt, pay cash dividends and make investments. The Facility Agreements also contain events of default that are customary for credit facilities of this type, including payment defaults, covenant defaults, insolvency type

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defaults and events of default relating to liens, judgments, material misrepresentations and the occurrence of certain material adverse events.

Debt Issuance Costs

Array paid Deerfield transaction fees of \$1.0 million on each of the two disbursements under the 2008 Loan, and of \$500 thousand on July 10, 2009 and \$500 thousand when the funds were drawn under the 2009 Loan. The transaction fees are included in Other Long-term Assets in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets and are amortized to Interest Expense in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss over the respective terms of each of the credit facilities in effect at the time.

There were no transaction fees paid to Deerfield for the May 2011 Modification. However, due to the prepayment of \$30 million of principal, we charged off a proportional amount of the unamortized debt issuance costs totaling \$426 thousand to Loss on Prepayment of Debt, Net in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011. The remaining unamortized debt issuance costs continue to be amortized as noted above and \$63 thousand of issuance costs was expensed in the quarter ended September 30, 2011.

Other costs in connection with these transactions were not significant and were expensed as incurred.

Embedded Derivatives

The credit facilities contain two embedded derivatives: (1) the variable interest rate structure described above and (2) Deerfield s right to accelerate the loan upon certain changes of control of Array or an event of default, which is considered a significant transaction contingent put option. As discussed in *Note 1 Overview and Basis of Presentation* under the caption *Long-term Debt and Embedded Derivatives*, these derivatives are valued and reported in Other Long-Term Liabilities in our financial statements and are collectively referred to as the Embedded Derivatives. Under the fair value hierarchy, Array measured the fair value of the Embedded Derivatives using Level III, or unobservable inputs, as there is no active market for them.

To estimate the fair value of the variable interest rate feature, we make assumptions as to the interest rates that may be in effect during the term, which in turn depends on our Cash and Cash Equivalent and Marketable Securities balance as noted above. Therefore, we must project our monthly cash balances over the term of the Credit Facilities.

To estimate the fair value of the contingent put right, we estimate the probability of a change in control of Array that would trigger Deerfield's acceleration rights as specified in the Facility Agreements, including a change in control in which the acquirer does not meet certain financial conditions, based on size and credit worthiness. Our evaluation of this probability is based on our expectations as to the size and financial strength of probable acquirers, including history of collaboration partners, the probability of an acquisition occurring during the term of the credit facilities and other factors, all of which are inherently uncertain and difficult to predict.

The May 2011 Modification reduced the size of the acquirer that would trigger this provision and reduced the thresholds at which the higher interest rates take effect, which affected our estimated fair value of the Embedded Derivatives. The change in value of the two Embedded Derivatives as a result of the modification was \$64 thousand and was recorded during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011.

The forecasts used by management in determining the estimated fair value of the Embedded Derivatives are inherently subjective and may not reflect actual results, although management believes the assumptions upon which they are based are reasonable. Management will continue to assess the assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of the Embedded Derivatives, and future changes affecting these assumptions could materially affect their estimated fair value, with a corresponding impact on our reported results of operations. For example, if our projected cash balance decreased to between

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\$40 million and \$50 million for approximately 30 months over the remaining life of the loan, compared to the two months as assumed at September 30, 2011 in our projected cash balances, then the value of the Embedded Derivatives as of September 30, 2011 would have increased by approximately \$1.1 million.

Fair Value of the Debt

Array estimates the fair value of the Deerfield debt using a combination of a discounted cash flow analysis and the Black-Derman-Toy interest rate model that incorporates the estimates discussed above for the Embedded Derivatives. The fair value of the debt was determined to be \$71.4 million and \$72.6 million at September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively.

Warrants Issued to Deerfield

In consideration for providing the 2008 Loan, we issued warrants to Deerfield to purchase 6,000,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$7.54 per share (the Prior Warrants). Pursuant to the terms of the Facility Agreement for the 2009 Loan, the Prior Warrants were terminated and we issued new warrants to Deerfield to purchase 6,000,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$3.65 (the Exchange Warrants). We also issued Deerfield warrants to purchase an aggregate of 6,000,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$4.19 (the New Warrants and collectively with the Exchange Warrants, the Warrants) when the funds were disbursed on July 31, 2009. The Exchange Warrants contain substantially the same terms as the Prior Warrants, except they have a lower per share exercise price. The Warrants were exercisable commencing January 31, 2010, and expire on April 29, 2014, which was extended to June 30, 2016 in connection with the May 2011 Modification.

We allocated the loan proceeds between the debt and the Warrants based upon their relative estimated fair values. The fair values of the Warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model and is recorded in Stockholders Equity with the offset to Debt Discount in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets, as discussed below.

When the Exchange Warrants were issued and when the term of the Warrants was extended in connection with the May 2011 Modification, we recorded incremental value in the Warrants to Debt Discount. We calculated the incremental value of the Exchange Warrants as the difference between the value of the Exchange Warrants at the new exercise price (\$3.65) and the value of the Prior Warrants at the prior exercise price (\$7.54) using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model. We calculated the incremental value of the May 2011 Modification s new Warrant term as the difference in the fair value of the Warrants as of the date of the modification with the new term (June 30, 2016) and the value of the Warrants with the old term (April 29, 2014) using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

A summary of the estimated fair value of the Warrants and the loan proceeds allocated to the debt follows as of the date of each transaction (dollars in thousands):

Proceeds

		Warrant Value
2008 Loan	\$ 80,000	\$ 20,589
2009 Loan	40,000	12,426
Exchange Warrants	N/A	3,280
May 2011 Modifications	N/A	3,090
•		\$ 39,385

Debt Discount

The estimated values of the Warrants and of the Embedded Derivatives discussed above were recorded to Debt Discount in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets. The Debt Discount attributable to the Warrants and the Embedded Derivatives is amortized from the respective draw dates of the applicable

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credit facility to the end of the term of the credit facilities, in effect at the time, using the effective interest method. We recorded the amortized portion to Interest Expense in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

With the May 2011 Modification and the prepayment of \$30 million of principal, we wrote off a proportional amount of the unamortized Debt Discount totaling \$5.8 million to Loss on Prepayment of Debt, Net in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011. The remaining unamortized discount is being amortized as described above, and \$1.1 million was expensed for the quarter ended September 30, 2011.

Summary of Interest Expense

Interest expense for the Deerfield credit facilities follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	:	2011		2010
Interest paid	\$	1,688	\$	2,250
Amortization of the transaction fees		63		143
Amortization of the debt discounts		1,069		1,637
Change in value of the Embedded Derivatives		(15)		(290)
Total interest expense on the Deerfield Credit Facility	\$	2,805	\$	3,740

Term Loan and Equipment Line of Credit

Array entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (Loan and Security Agreement) with Comerica Bank dated June 28, 2005, which has been subsequently amended. The Loan and Security Agreement provides for a term loan, equipment advances and a revolving line of credit, all of which are secured by a first priority security interest in our assets, other than our intellectual property.

The full \$10 million term loan was advanced to us on June 30, 2005. We received the total \$5 million of equipment advances by June 30, 2007.

On September 30, 2009, the term and the interest rate structure of the Loan and Security Agreement were amended. The maturity date was extended 120 days from June 28, 2010 to October 26, 2010. Effective October 1, 2009, the outstanding balances under the term loan and the equipment advances accrued interest on a monthly basis at a rate equal to 2.75% above the Prime Rate, as quoted by Comerica Bank, but not less than the sum of Comerica Bank s daily adjusting LIBOR rate plus 2.5% per annum.

On March 31, 2010, the term and interest rate structure of the Loan and Security Agreement were further amended. The term loan and equipment advances were also combined into one instrument referred to as the term loan. The maturity date was extended three years from October 26, 2010 to October 26, 2013. Effective April 1, 2010, the outstanding balances under the term loan and the equipment advances bear interest on a monthly basis at the Prime Rate, as quoted by Comerica Bank, but will not be less than the sum of Comerica Bank s daily adjusting LIBOR rate plus an incremental contractually predetermined rate. This rate is variable, ranging from the Prime Rate to the Prime Rate plus 4%, based on the total dollar amount we have invested at Comerica and in what investment option those funds are invested.

In addition, revolving lines of credit of \$6.8 million have been established to support standby letters of credit in relation to our facilities leases. These standby letters of credit expire on January 31, 2014 and August 31, 2016.

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As of September 30, 2011, the term loan had an interest rate of 3.25% per annum. We recognized \$123 thousand and \$125 thousand of interest expense for the quarters ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The following table outlines the level of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities, which we must hold in accounts at Comerica Bank per the Loan and Security Agreement based on our total Cash, Cash Equivalent and Marketable Securities, which was modified as part of the March 31, 2010 amendment.

Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities	Cash on Hand at Comerica		
Greater than \$40 million	\$	-	
Between \$25 million and \$40 million	\$	10,000,000	
Less than \$25 million	\$	22,000,000	

The Loan and Security Agreement contains representations and warranties and affirmative and negative covenants that are customary for credit facilities of this type. The Loan and Security Agreement restricts our ability to, among other things, sell certain assets, engage in a merger or change in control transaction, incur debt, pay cash dividends and make investments. The Loan and Security Agreement also contains events of default that are customary for credit facilities of this type, including payment defaults, covenant defaults, insolvency type defaults and events of default relating to liens, judgments, material misrepresentations and the occurrence of certain material adverse events.

The estimated fair value of the Loan and Security Agreement was determined using a discounted cash flow model and was calculated at \$14.9 million as of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011.

Commitment Schedule

Array is required to make principal payments under the Credit Facilities and the Term Loan as follows (dollars in thousands):

For the twelve months ended September 30.

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2012	\$ 4,350
2013	150
2014	14,550
2015	72,562
2016	20,000
	\$ 111,612

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NOTE 6 SHARE BASED COMPENSATION EXPENSE

All share-based payments to employees are recognized in the Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss based on the fair value of the award on the grant date. Share-based compensation arrangements include stock option grants under the Option Plan and purchases of common stock at a discount under the ESPP. The fair value of all stock options granted by Array is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. We recognize share-based compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting term of stock option grants. See *Note 12 - Employee Compensation Plans* to our audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2011 for more information about the assumptions we used under this valuation methodology. During the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, we made no material changes to these assumptions.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, we issued new stock options to purchase a total of 151 thousand shares and 55 thousand shares of common stock, respectively. We recognized compensation expense for stock options of \$543 thousand and \$908 thousand for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

As of September 30, 2011, there was \$3.1 million of unrecognized compensation expense, including the impact of expected forfeitures, for unvested share-based compensation awards granted under our equity plans, which we expect to recognize over a weighted-average period of 2.4 years.

The fair value of common stock purchased under the ESPP is based on the estimated fair value of the common stock during the offering period and the percentage of the purchase discount. During the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, we recognized compensation expense for our ESPP of \$24 thousand and \$190 thousand, respectively.

NOTE 7 EQUITY DISTRIBUTION AGREEMENT

On September 18, 2009, we entered into an Equity Distribution Agreement with Piper Jaffray & Co. (the Agent) pursuant to which we may sell from time to time, up to an aggregate of \$25 million in shares of our common stock, through the Agent that have been registered on a registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-15801). Sales of the shares made pursuant to the Equity Distribution Agreement are made on the NASDAQ Stock Market by means of ordinary brokers transactions at market prices. Additionally, under the terms of the Equity Distribution Agreement, we may sell shares of our common stock through the Agent, on the NASDAQ Global Market or otherwise, at negotiated prices or at prices related to the prevailing market price.

We had no stock sales during the quarter ended September 30, 2011. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, we sold 473,882 shares of common stock at an average price of \$3.21 per share, and received gross proceeds of \$1.5 million. We paid commissions to the Agent during the quarter ended September 30, 2011 relating to these sales equal to \$46 thousand and other expenses relating to the closing of the Equity Distribution Agreement totaling \$22 thousand.

NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE BONUS

We have an annual performance bonus program for our employees in which employees may receive a bonus payable in cash or in shares of common stock if we meet certain financial, discovery, development and partnering goals during a fiscal year. The bonus is typically paid in the second quarter of the next fiscal year, and we accrue an estimate of the expected aggregate bonus in Accrued Compensation and Benefits in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets.

As of September 30, 2011, we had \$4.3 million in Accrued Compensation and Benefits in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets, of which \$1.2 million is for the fiscal 2012 Bonus Program

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and \$3.1 million is for the fiscal 2011 Performance Bonus Program. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, we had \$3.3 million and \$6.5 million, respectively, accrued for the fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 Performance Bonus Programs, which is recorded in Accrued Compensation and Benefits in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets.

On October 4, 2011, we paid bonuses to approximately 250 eligible employees having an aggregate value of \$3.1 million under the fiscal 2011 Performance Bonus Program through the issuance of a total of 1,112,577 shares of our common stock and a payment of cash to satisfy related withholding taxes.

On October 4, 2010, we paid bonuses to approximately 350 eligible employees having an aggregate value of \$6.5 million under the fiscal 2010 Performance Bonus Program through the issuance of a total of 1,280,143 shares of our common stock and payment of cash to satisfy related withholding taxes.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements about our expectations related to the progress and success of drug discovery activities conducted by Array and by our collaborators, our ability to obtain additional capital to fund our operations and/or reduce our research and development spending, realizing new revenue streams and obtaining future out-licensing collaboration agreements that include upfront milestone and/or royalty payments, our ability to realize upfront milestone and royalty payments under our existing or any future agreements, future research and development spending and projections relating to the level of cash we expect to use in operations, our working capital requirements and our future headcount requirements. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of terms such as may, intends. potential, or continue, or the negative thereof or other comparable terms. These statements are anticipates. estimates. based on current expectations, projections and assumptions made by management and are not guarantees of future performance. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements contained herein are reasonable, these expectations or any of the forward-looking statements could prove to be incorrect and actual results could differ materially from those projected or assumed in the forward-looking statements. Our future financial condition, as well as any forward-looking statements are subject to significant risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to the factors set forth under the heading. Risk Factors in Item 1A under Part II of this Quarterly Report and under Item 1A of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 12, 2011. All forward- looking statements are made as of the date hereof and, unless required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to those statements included elsewhere in this quarterly report. The terms we, us, our and similar terms refer to Array BioPharma Inc.

Overview

We are a biopharmaceutical company focused on the discovery, development and commercialization of targeted small molecule drugs to treat patients afflicted with cancer and inflammatory diseases. Our proprietary drug development pipeline includes clinical candidates that are designed to regulate therapeutically important target pathways. In addition, leading pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies partner with us to discover and develop drugs across a broad range of therapeutic areas.

The four most advanced wholly owned programs that we are developing internally are:

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	Program	Target and Indication	Clinical Status
1.	ARRY-520	KSP inhibitor for multiple myeloma or MM	Phase 2
2.	ARRY-797	p38 inhibitor for pain	Phase 2
3.	ARRY-614	p38/Tie2 dual inhibitor for myelodysplastic syndrome	Phase 1