

Can-Fite BioPharma Ltd. (NYSE/CANF)

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BUY Namodenoson Misses the Primary But...

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Can-Fite announced results from the N=78 patient P2 exploratory study of Namodenoson in Child Pugh B (CPB) liver cancer study. The good news is that in a pre-specified subset (Child Pugh B-7), N=56 a signal in overall survival was seen.

Investment Highlights

Namodenoson misses the primary endpoint but prespecified subgroup shows signs of efficacy. While the primary endpoint of overall survival was not met across the N=78 patient study, superiority in overall survival was found in the largest study subpopulation of CPB7 (n=56) and in secondary end points in the whole population, including objective response measured by CT/MRI.

Encouraging data points from the study:

- Pre-planned subpopulation analysis of the CPB7 patients (n=56), revealed that the Namodenoson treated group (n=34) showed median overall survival of 6.8 months vs 4.3 months in placebo (n=22) [HR: 0.77 (95% CI 0.49-1.40)]. Similarly, for this subgroup of patients, PFS was 3.5 months for the Namodenoson treated group vs 1.9 (HR: 0.87) in the placebo group.
- All nine patients with CBP9 cirrhosis, the most severe grade allowed into the trial, were randomly assigned to the Namodenoson treatment group (OS=3.5 months), a fact which has distorted the results in the whole population.
- As of today, two patients in the Namodenoson group are ongoing after 19 and 28 months of treatment, respectively. These patients will continue to receive Namodenoson.

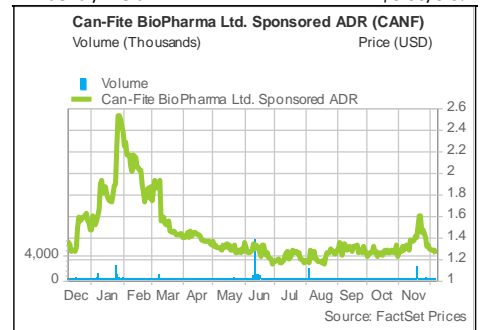
Current Price (intra-day)	\$0.95
Price Target	\$6.00

Estimates	F2017A	F2018E	F2019E
Revenues (\$000s)	847	3531	0
1Q March	73	632	0
2Q June	79	270	0
3Q September	588	2629	0
4Q December	107	0	0

	F2017A	F2018E	F2019E
EPS (diluted)	(0.14)	(0.09)	(0.19)
1Q March	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)
2Q June	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.05)
3Q September	(0.05)	0.02	(0.04)
4Q December	0.01	(0.03)	(0.04)

EBITDA/Share	(\$0.15)	(\$0.11)	(\$0.19)
EV/EBITDA (x)	0.0	0.0	0.0

Stock Data			
52-Week Range	\$0.86	-	\$1.73
Shares Outstanding (mil.)	22.4		
Market Capitalization (mil.)	\$21.3		
Enterprise Value (mil.)	\$13.5		
Debt to Capital	0.0%		
Book Value/Share	\$0.18		
Price/Book	8.1		
Average Three Months Trading Volume (M)	0.1		
Insider Ownership	0.9%		
Institutional Ownership	28.5%		
Short interest (mil.)	1.9%		
Dividend / Yield	\$0.00/0.0%		



Update - March 26, 2019 - Buy - Price Target \$6.00

Study Background: Advanced liver cancer in patients with underlying cirrhosis is categorized into three subclasses based on the severity of cirrhosis, starting with Child Pugh A (CPA), mostly treated with Nexavar and progressing to Child Pugh B (CPB) and Child Pugh C (CPC), for which there are no drugs on market with proven efficacy. In the study, the Company enrolled only patients with CPB stage liver cancer with CPB stage patients being further divided into three categories of increasing severity, namely CPB7, CPB8, and CPB9. These patients already failed first line Nexavar and were treated with Namodenoson (25mg), or placebo, as a second line treatment, twice daily, using a 2:1 randomization. The primary endpoint of the study was defined as the length of time the patients lived after receiving treatment or median overall survival (OS). Secondary endpoints included safety, the length of time tumors did not grow after treatment, or progression free survival (PFS), the percent of patients whose tumors partially shrank after treatment, or partial response (PR), and the percent of patients who were PR or stable, or disease control rate (DCR).

Psoriasis remains a blockbuster indication, and ACRobot could represent a new treatment paradigm. Piclidenoson is now in a Phase 3, 24-week, 525-person four arm (high and low dose versus MTX and placebo) study designed to establish the drug as non-inferior to Methotrexate (MTX) in newly diagnosed patients with moderate-to-severe RA. The primary endpoint of ACRobot is a disease activity score (DAS) after 12 weeks of treatment in patients dosed with Piclidenoson compared to those dosed with MTX. In a Phase 2b study (N=79) with Piclidenoson given twice daily, 49% of patients achieved ACR20, 19% ACR50 and 11% ACR70. The scores are comparable to MTX but with a benign AE profile. Patients have been selected for the study based on over expression of the A3AR biomarker. The study should complete enrollment this year with data to follow in nine months. RA alone is estimated to be a \$25B market.

The COMFORT pivotal trial is now underway. The Phase 3 Psoriasis study is designed to evaluate the efficacy and safety of daily Piclidenoson, administered orally compared to Apremilast (Otezla) and placebo in 400 patients with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis. The study is being conducted in five countries in Europe, Israel, and Canada. The primary endpoint is to be based on the percent of patients which achieve a PASI 75 score at week 16 vs. placebo. The secondary endpoints are to include non-inferiority vs. Otezla at week 32. We assume once all sites are enrolling it may take eight months to completely enroll the trial and that should set the stage for data a year later. Psoriasis alone is estimated to be a \$9B market.

Valuation. We revise our timeline for Namodenoson for HCC from 2022 to 2024 and make no other changes to our therapeutic models. As our model has only assumed a 50% probability of success the two-year delay in the time frame has only a small impact to our valuation. We continue to value all the respective indications, Piclidenoson in RA and psoriasis, Namodenoson in HCC (2022 becomes 2024) and NAFLD. We apply a probability of success in these patient-based models. For Piclidenoson, we use 50% as the product is now in pivotal trials (RA and psoriasis). We continue to assume a 50% probability for Namodenoson in HCC, but in NAFLD we use a lower probability of just 10% as we view this study as exploratory. These metrics then flow into our valuation models. For Can-Fite we apply a 30% discount rate, which is in addition to our therapeutic probability of success rate. We select 30% as the company is not yet profitable and most of the products are still dependent on the outcome of the clinical trial. Our valuation conclusion is an equally weighted average of our FCFF, EPS, and sum-of-the-parts analysis. We use a fully diluted end-year share count (and adjust for the capital raise in January 2019) and continue to assume multiple raises. The conclusion of this method, even with our adjusted timeline is our price target is adjusted to \$6.00.

Risk to our thesis, include the following: (1) commercial; (2) regulatory; (3) clinical; (4) manufacturing; (5) financial; (6) liability; and (7) intellectual property. We review these and other risks in the risk section of this report.

Product Modeling Assumptions

1. We assume a second study is likely to follow the current pivotal programs for Piclidenoson in RA and psoriasis. If we assume a similar size, cost and time for the studies it suggests we could see a U.S. and EU approval in rheumatoid arthritis in 2022, followed by for approval in psoriasis in 2023.
2. We assume Can-Fite may partner Piclidenoson (and Namodenoson). For the purpose of our model we assume a sliding scale royalty at a base of 25% but rising to 30% based on sales levels. In accordance with this assumption, we only moderately increase G&A expenses as the company is not likely to build a salesforce in this scenario.
3. We assume pricing of \$5,000 in the U.S. and \$3,000 in Europe with a 2% year on year increases for Piclidenoson in RA and Psoriasis and the target population is assumed to be high A₃AR expressers.
4. A probability success factor of 50% to our models for RA and Psoriasis as this is still a Phase 2 product.
5. **We now assume Namodenoson is approved and launches (U.S. and Europe), for late-stage liver cancer in 2024.**
6. We assume Namodenoson pricing of \$50,000 in the U.S. and \$35,000 in Europe with a 2% y/y increase.
7. A probability success factor of 50% is applied to our HCC model based which is based on Phase 2 data.
8. A probability success factor of 10% to our U.S. and EU models for NAFLD/NASH as the current Phase 2 study is exploratory and the clinical development pathway for this indication is long and expensive and may require a partner to pay development costs. As such we believe it's prudent to heavily discount the indication.
9. We do not include CF 602 for the ED indication in our model as the product is still in early stages of testing. We assume a partner is needed to move the project into the clinic.

Exhibit 1. U.S. Market Model for RA

Piclidenoson - CF101 (US)	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
Rheumatoid arthritis incidence	1,560,600	1,591,812	1,623,648	1,656,121	1,689,244	1,723,029	1,757,489	1,792,639	1,828,492	1,865,061
Increase in incidence	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Patients with RA and high levels of A3AR biomarker expression (70%)	1,092,420	1,114,268	1,136,554	1,159,285	1,182,471	1,206,120	1,230,242	1,254,847	1,279,944	1,305,543
Patients that only received non-biologics DMARDs (70%)	764,694	779,988	795,588	811,499	827,729	844,284	861,170	878,393	895,961	913,880
Market Penetration					1.0%	2.0%	6.2%	11.9%	18.1%	22.1%
Patients receiving CF101					8,277	16,886	53,393	104,529	162,169	201,968
Annual cost of treatment					\$ 5,000	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,202	\$ 5,306	\$ 5,412	\$ 5,520
Increase in Price					2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Revenue ('000)					\$ 41,386	\$ 86,117	\$ 277,748	\$ 554,634	\$ 877,684	\$ 1,114,942
Probability of Success					50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Total Revenue ('000)					\$ 20,693	\$ 43,058	\$ 138,874	\$ 277,317	\$ 438,842	\$ 557,471

Source: Dawson James

Exhibit 2. EU Market Model for RA

Piclidenoson - CF101 (EU)	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
Rheumatoid arthritis incidence	3,017,160	3,077,503	3,139,053	3,201,834	3,265,871	3,331,188	3,397,812	3,465,768	3,535,084	3,605,785
Increase in incidence	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Patients with RA and high levels of A3AR biomarker expression (70%)	2,112,012	2,154,252	2,197,337	2,241,284	2,286,110	2,331,832	2,378,469	2,426,038	2,474,559	2,524,020
Patients that only received non-biologics DMARDs (70%)	1,478,408	1,507,977	1,538,136	1,568,899	1,600,277	1,632,282	1,664,928	1,698,227	1,732,191	1,766,835
Market Penetration					1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	11.0%	13.5%	18.2%
Patients receiving CF101					16,003	32,646	83,246	186,805	233,846	321,564
Annual cost of treatment					\$ 3,000	\$ 6,600	\$ 6,732	\$ 6,867	\$ 7,004	\$ 7,144
Increase in Price					2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Revenue ('000)					\$ 48,008	\$ 215,461	\$ 560,415	\$ 1,282,722	\$ 1,637,850	\$ 2,297,270
Probability of Success					50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Total Revenue ('000)					\$ 24,004	\$ 107,731	\$ 280,207	\$ 641,361	\$ 818,925	\$ 1,148,635

Source: Dawson James

Exhibit 3. U.S. Market Model for Psoriasis

Piclidenoson - CF101 (US)	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
Psoriasis incidence	7,178,760	7,322,335	7,468,782	7,618,158	7,770,521	7,925,931	8,084,450	8,246,139	8,411,061	8,579,283
Increase in incidence	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Plaque psoriasis (80%)	5,743,008	5,857,868	5,975,026	6,094,526	6,216,417	6,340,745	6,467,560	6,596,911	6,728,849	6,863,426
Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis (17%)	976,311	995,838	1,015,754	1,036,069	1,056,791	1,077,927	1,099,485	1,121,475	1,143,904	1,166,782
Patients seeking treatment (84%)	820,102	836,504	853,234	870,298	887,704	905,458	923,568	942,039	960,880	980,097
Market Penetration						1.0%	3.0%	6.0%	9.0%	15.0%
Patients receiving CF101						9,055	27,707	56,522	86,479	147,015
Annual cost of treatment						\$ 5,000	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,202	\$ 5,306	\$ 5,412
Increase in Price						2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Revenue ('000)						\$ 45,273	\$ 141,306	\$ 294,029	\$ 458,862	\$ 795,667
Probability of Success						50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Total Revenue ('000)					\$ -	\$ 22,636.46	\$ 70,653	\$ 147,015	\$ 229,431	\$ 397,833

Source: Dawson James

Exhibit 4. EU Market Model for Psoriasis

Piclidenoson - CF101 (EU)	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
Psoriasis incidence	11,548,440	11,779,409	12,014,997	12,255,297	12,500,403	12,750,411	13,005,419	13,265,528	13,530,838	13,801,455
Increase in incidence	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Plaque psoriasis (80%)	9,238,752	9,423,527	9,611,998	9,804,238	10,000,322	10,200,329	10,404,335	10,612,422	10,824,670	11,041,164
Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis (17%)	1,570,588	1,602,000	1,634,040	1,666,720	1,700,055	1,734,056	1,768,737	1,804,112	1,840,194	1,876,998
Patients seeking treatment (84%)	1,319,294	1,345,680	1,372,593	1,400,045	1,428,046	1,456,607	1,485,739	1,515,454	1,545,763	1,576,678
Market Penetration						1.0%	2.0%	9.0%	12.0%	14.0%
Patients receiving CF101						14,566	29,715	136,391	185,492	220,735
Price of treatment						\$ 3,000	\$ 3,060	\$ 3,121	\$ 3,184	\$ 3,247
Increase in Price						2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Revenue ('000)						\$ 43,698	\$ 90,927	\$ 425,703	\$ 590,535	\$ 716,792
Probability of Success					50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Total Revenue ('000)					\$ -	\$ 21,849	\$ 45,464	\$ 212,852	\$ 295,268	\$ 358,396

Source: Dawson James

Exhibit 5. U.S. Market Model for HCC

Namodenoson - CF102 (US)	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
Hepatocellular Carcinoma incidence	42,355	43,202	44,066	44,947	45,846	46,763	47,698	48,652	49,625	50,618
Increase in incidence	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
% of death occurrence due to Sorafenib in patients with Barcelona Clinic Liver Cancer stage C HCC (64%)	27,107	27,649	28,202	28,766	29,341	29,928	30,527	31,137	31,760	32,395
Market Penetration					0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	5.0%	10.0%	20.0%
Patients receiving CF101					-	-	305	1,557	3,176	6,479
Price of treatment					\$ 50,000	\$ 51,000	\$ 52,020	\$ 53,060	\$ 54,122	\$ 55,204
Increase in Price					2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Revenue ('000)					\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,880	\$ 82,608	\$ 171,891	\$ 357,671
Probability of Success					50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Total Revenue ('000)					\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,940	\$ 41,304	\$ 85,946	\$ 178,836

Source: Dawson James

Exhibit 6. EU Market Model for HCC

Namodenoson - CF102 (EU)	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
Hepatocellular Carcinoma incidence	54,111	55,193	56,297	57,423	58,572	59,743	60,938	62,157	63,400	64,668
Increase in incidence	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
% of death occurrence due to Sorafenib in patients with Barcelona Clinic Liver Cancer stage C HCC (64%)	34,631	35,324	36,030	36,751	37,486	38,236	39,000	39,780	40,576	41,387
Market Penetration					0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	5.0%	10.0%	20.0%
Patients receiving CF101					-	-	609	3,108	6,340	12,934
Price of treatment					\$ 35,000	\$ 35,700	\$ 36,414	\$ 37,142	\$ 37,885	\$ 38,643
Increase in Price					2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Revenue ('000)					\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,190	\$ 115,432	\$ 240,191	\$ 499,790
Probability of Success					50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Total Revenue ('000)					\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,095	\$ 57,716	\$ 120,096	\$ 249,895

Source: Dawson James

Exhibit 7. U.S. Market Model for NASH/NAFLD

Namodenoson - CF102 (US)	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
NAFLD/NASH	11,548,440	11,779,409	12,014,997	12,255,297	12,500,403	12,750,411	13,005,419	13,265,528	13,530,838	13,801,455
Increase in incidence	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Market Penetration							0.25%	0.50%	0.75%	1.00%
Patients receiving CF101							32,514	66,328	101,481	138,015
Price of treatment							\$ 25,000	\$ 25,500	\$ 26,010	\$ 26,530
Increase in Price							2%	2%	2%	2%
Revenue ('000)							\$ 812,839	\$ 1,691,355	\$ 2,639,528	\$ 3,661,554
Probability of Success					10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Total Revenue ('000)					\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,284	\$ 169,135	\$ 263,953	\$ 366,155

Source: Dawson James

Exhibit 8. EU Market Model for NASH/NAFLD

Namodenoson - CF102 (EU-5)	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
NAFLD/NASH	11,548,440	11,779,409	12,014,997	12,255,297	12,500,403	12,750,411	13,005,419	13,265,528	13,530,838	13,801,455
Increase in incidence	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Market Penetration							0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.75%
Patients receiving CF101							-	33,164	67,654	103,511
Price of treatment							\$ 20,000	\$ 20,400	\$ 20,808	\$ 21,224
Increase in Price							2%	2%	2%	2%
Revenue ('000)							\$ -	\$ 676,542	\$ 1,407,748	\$ 2,196,932
Probability of Success					10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Total Revenue ('000)					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,654	\$ 140,775	\$ 219,693

Source: Dawson James

Valuation. Our valuation is based on our therapeutic models which include probability of success factors for each product and each model. For Piclidenoson we use a probability of success of just 50% in RA and psoriasis. The same is true for Namodenoson in HCC but we have pushed our timelines out from 2022 to 2024. Here the mechanism of action is new, and the data is based on Phase 2 trials, and the disease conditions can be heterogeneous. For example, in HCC there are often multiple mechanisms of action behind cancer's growth. Blocking one path often results in the cancer adapting to leverage a different pathway. In NASH we assume just a 10% probability as the current study is exploratory. The result of these models then drives the company's income statement. The valuation conclusion is an equally weighted average of our FCFF, EPS, and sum-of-the-parts analysis, discounted at a rate of 30% to account for the risks of development and rounded to the nearest whole number. For companies that are well established with mature products and revenues, we typically use a 10% risk rate. For companies in the early stages of product commercialization, we typically choose a higher risk rate of 15%. For Can-Fite we use our maximum discount rate of 30% as the company does not yet have an approved therapeutic product.

Can-Fite has received approximately \$14 million in upfront and milestone payments from multiple partners including Kwang Dong (Korea: A009290; not rated) to develop and commercialize Piclidenoson for RA in Korea, Cipher (TSX: CPH; not rated), Chong Kun Dang (Korea: 185750; not rated) for Namodenoson for HCC and most recently Gebro Pharma (private) for Piclidenoson in RA and psoriasis in Spain and Austria. We expect to see additional and larger partnership deals which represent a source of non-dilutive capital to the company.

In our model, we assume multiple raises. In January of this year Can-Fite raised \$2.35 M for 2.2M shares (at \$1.05 per ADS in a registered direct offering) with a matching 5-year warrant at \$1.30. For purposes of our model we assume 86M shares are outstanding by 2027. At the end of September 2018, Can-Fite reported \$5.7M in cash and spent \$1.9M in the quarter. As such the company is funded through the next set of trial read-outs which should act as catalysts for a higher valuation.

Exhibit 9. Discounted Free-Cash-Flow Model

Average		6
Price Target		6
Year		2019

DCF Valuation Using FCF (mln):

units ('000)	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
EBIT	(4,642)	(13,000)	(13,160)	(13,573)	(2,749)	18,592	115,691	330,838	546,684	800,616
Tax Rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	8%	12%	15%
EBIT (1-t)	(4,642)	(13,000)	(13,160)	(13,573)	(2,749)	18,592	109,906	304,371	481,082	680,524
CapEx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in NWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FCF	(4,211)	(13,000)	(13,160)	(13,573)	(2,749)	18,592	109,906	304,371	481,082	680,524
PV of FCF	(5,474)	(13,000)	(10,123)	(8,031)	(1,251)	6,510	29,601	63,058	76,668	83,425
Discount Rate	30%									
Long Term Growth Rate	1%									
Cash Flow	2,370,100									
Terminal Value YE2025	290,549									
NPV	511,931									
NPV-Debt										
Shares out ('000)	86,186	2027E								
NPV Per Share	5.9									

Source: Dawson James

Exhibit 10. EPS Model

Current Year	2019
Year of EPS	2027
Earnings Multiple	5
Discount Factor	30%
Selected Year EPS	9.29
NPV	5.69

		Discount Rate and Earnings Multiple Varies, Year is Constant					
		5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%
Earnings Multiple	2	18	12	9	6	4	3
	5	45	31	22	16	11	8
	10	90	62	44	31	22	16
	15	136	93	65	47	34	25
	20	181	125	87	62	45	33
	25	226	156	109	78	56	41
	30	271	187	131	93	67	49
	35	316	218	153	109	78	57

Source: Dawson James

Exhibit 11. Sum-of-the-Parts Model

	LT Gr	Discount Rate	Yrs to Mkt	% Success	Peak Sales (M)	NPV
Piclidenoson (RA) U.S.	1%	30%	4	50%	\$555	\$1,914
NPV						\$2.7
Piclidenoson (RA) EU	1%	30%	5	50%	\$1,136	\$3,917
NPV						\$4.3
Piclidenoson (Psoriasis) U.S.	1%	30%	4	50%	\$371	\$1,280
NPV						\$1.8
Piclidenoson (Psoriasis) EU	1%	30%	5	50%	\$333	\$1,148
NPV						\$1.3
Namodenoson (Liver Cancer) U.S.	1%	30%	5	50%	\$179	\$617
NPV						\$0.7
Namodenoson (Liver Cancer) EU	1%	30%	5	50%	\$250	\$862
NPV						\$0.9
Namodenoson (NAFLD/NASAH) U.S.	1%	30%	6	10%	\$366	\$1,263
NPV						\$0.2
Namodenoson (NAFLD/NASAH) EU	1%	30%	7	10%	\$220	\$758
NPV						\$0.1
Pipeline	1%	30%	7	0%	\$50	\$172
NPV						\$0.0
Net Margin						70%
MM Shrs OS (2024E)						86
Total						\$5.2

Source: Dawson James

Exhibit 12. Income Statement

Can-Fite Biopharma.: Income Statement (\$000)																	
.. YE December 31	2015A	2016A	2017A	2018E	1Q19E	2Q19E	3Q19E	4Q19E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue:	165	170	847														
Piclidonoson (CF-101), Rheumatoid Arthritis U.S.												44,697	43,058	134,394	279,647	436,418	554,949
Piclidonoson (CF-101), Rheumatoid Arthritis EU												24,004	107,731	280,207	583,056	849,255	1,136,012
Piclidonoson (CF-101), Psoriasis U.S.												-	22,636	70,653	147,015	254,923	371,311
Piclidonoson (CF-101), Psoriasis EU												-	21,849	45,464	212,852	295,268	332,796
Namodenoson HCC U.S.												-	-	7,940	41,304	85,946	178,836
Namodenoson HCC EU												-	-	11,095	57,716	120,096	249,895
Namodenoson NASH/NAFLD U.S.												-	-	81,284	169,135	263,953	366,155
Namodenoson NASH/NAFLD EU												-	-	67,654	140,775	219,693	
Total Product Sales	165	170	847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,702	195,275	538,658	1,263,873	1,921,809	2,573,904
Milestone From Gebro Holdings				2,899													
Piclidonoson (CF-101), Rheumatoid Arthritis U.S.												11,174	10,765	33,599	83,894	130,925	166,485
Royalty Rate from Global Partnership												25%	25%	25%	30%	30%	30%
Piclidonoson (CF-101), Rheumatoid Arthritis EU												6,001	26,933	70,052	174,917	254,777	340,804
Royalty Rate from Global Partnership												25%	25%	25%	30%	30%	30%
Piclidonoson (CF-101), Psoriasis U.S.												-	5,659	17,663	36,754	63,731	92,828
Royalty Rate from Global Partnership												-	26%	39%	17%	22%	28%
Piclidonoson (CF-101), Psoriasis EU												-	5,659	17,663	36,754	63,731	92,828
Royalty Rate from Global Partnership												-	26%	39%	17%	22%	28%
Namodenoson HCC U.S.												-	-	1,985	10,326	21,486	44,709
Royalty Rate from Global Partnership												#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	25%	25%	25%	25%
Namodenoson HCC EU												-	-	2,774	14,429	30,024	67,472
Royalty Rate from Global Partnership												#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	25%	25%	25%	27%
Namodenoson NASH/NAFLD U.S.												-	-	20,321	42,284	65,988	93,223
Royalty Rate from Global Partnership												-	-	25%	25%	25%	25%
Namodenoson NASH/NAFLD EU												-	-	-	16,914	35,194	54,923
Royalty Rate from Global Partnership												-	-	-	25%	25%	25%
Total royalties, collaborative revenue	-	-	-	3,531	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,175	49,016	164,057	416,271	665,856	953,271
Total Revenue	-	170	847	3,531	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,175	49,016	164,057	416,271	665,856	953,271
Expenses:																	
Partnership Costs including COGS												3,435	9,764	26,933	63,194	96,090	128,695
%COGS												5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Research and Development	3,858	6,081	5,285	5,056	1,840	1,920	2,080	2,160	8,000	8,160	8,323	8,490	8,659	8,833	9,009	9,189	9,373
%R&D																	
General and Administrative	2,725	2,726	2,956	2,886	1,150	1,200	1,300	1,350	5,000	5,000	5,250	8,000	12,000	12,600	13,230	13,892	14,586
%SG&A																	
Total Expenses	6,583	8,807	8,241	7,942	2,990	3,120	3,380	3,510	13,000	13,160	13,573	19,925	30,423	48,366	85,433	119,171	152,655
Operating Income (Loss)	(6,418)	(8,637)	(7,394)	(4,411)	(2,990)	(3,120)	(3,380)	(3,510)	(13,000)	(13,160)	(13,573)	(2,749)	18,592	115,691	330,838	546,684	800,616
Finance expenses	564	178	1,102	428													
Finance income	(1,920)	(1,820)	(2,999)	(197)													
Total Other Income	(1,356)	(1,642)	(1,897)	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pretax Income	5,062	(6,995)	(4,963)	(4,642)	(2,990)	(3,120)	(3,380)	(3,510)	(13,000)	(13,160)	(13,573)	(2,749)	18,592	115,691	330,838	546,684	800,616
Taxes on income	4	29															
Adjustments arising from translating financial statements of foreign operations		9	30											5,785	26,467	65,602	120,092
Remeasurement loss from defined benefit plans	99																
Tax Rate														5%	8%	12%	15%
GAAP Net Income (Loss)	5,066	(6,966)	(4,993)	(4,642)	(2,990)	(3,120)	(3,380)	(3,510)	(13,000)	(13,160)	(13,573)	(2,749)	18,592	115,691	330,838	546,684	800,616
Total comprehensive loss	5,066	(6,957)	(4,993)	(4,642)	(2,990)	(3,120)	(3,380)	(3,510)	(13,000)	(13,160)	(13,573)	(2,749)	18,592	121,476	304,371	481,082	680,524
GAAP-EPS	#DIV/0!	(0.25)	(0.14)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.22)	(0.18)	(0.18)	(0.04)	0.25	1.56	4.43	7.29	10.63
GAAP-EPS (Dil)			(0.14)	(0.09)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.19)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.03)	0.22	1.36	3.87	6.37	9.29
Wgtd Avg Shrs (Bas) - '000s	-	28,096	32,994	38,793	42,863	52,906	72,959	73,032	60,440	73,215	73,508	73,802	74,098	74,395	74,693	74,992	75,292
Wgtd Avg Shrs (Dil) - '000s	-	28,096	32,994	41,953	48,403	63,451	83,515	83,598	69,742	83,808	84,143	84,480	84,819	85,159	85,500	85,842	86,186

Source: Company reports and Dawson James Securities

Source: Dawson James Securities

Risk Analysis

In addition to the typical risks associated with development stage specialty pharmaceutical companies, potential risks specific to Can-Fite are as follows:

Financial risk. The company may need to raise capital in the marketplace, and there can be no assurances that the company will be able to successfully raise capital and or do so, on favorable terms.

Clinical and regulatory risk. Lead products must start and complete clinical trials. Trials may not produce results sufficient for regulatory approval.

Partnership risk. Can-Fite may seek partnerships for clinical development support and commercialization. We have no specific knowledge of any discussions with possible partners today, and there can be no assurances that the company will be able to secure a favorable partnership.

Commercial risk. There are no assurances that the company will be able to secure favorable pricing, commercially launch products and achieve significant market share to become profitable.

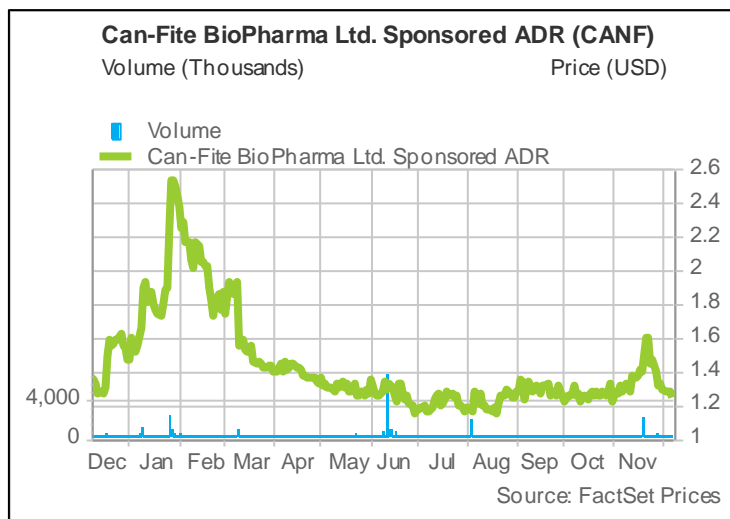
Legal and intellectual property risk. The company may have to defend its patents and technical know-how, and there can be no assurances that the patents will not be infringed or will be held as valid if challenged, and or that the company may infringe on third party's patents.

Companies mentioned in this report:

Kwang Dong (Korea: A009290; not rated)
Cipher (TSX: CPH; not rated)
Chong Kun Dang (Korea: 185750; not rated)
Gebro Pharma (private)

Important Disclosures:

Price Chart:



Price target and rating changes over the past three years:

Initiated – Buy – December 12, 2018 – Price Target \$7

Update – Buy – March 26, 2019 – Price Target \$6

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- 1) **Buy:** the analyst believes the price of the stock will appreciate and produce a total return of at least 20% over the next 12-18 months;
- 2) **Neutral:** the analyst believes the price of the stock is fairly valued for the next 12-18 months;
- 3) **Sell:** the analyst believes the price of the stock will decline by at least 20% over the next 12-18 months and should be sold.

The following chart reflects the range of current research report ratings for all companies followed by the analysts of the Firm. The chart also reflects the research report ratings relating to those companies for which the Firm has performed investment banking services.

Ratings Distribution	Company Coverage		Investment Banking	
	# of Companies	% of Total	# of Companies	# of Companies
Market Outperform (Buy)	36	88%	10	28%
Market Perform (Neutral)	5	12%	0	0%
Market Underperform (Sell)	0	0%	0	0%
Total	41	80%	10	24%

Analyst Certification:

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