

Can-Fite BioPharma Ltd. (NYSE/CANF)

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BUY Compassionate Use in Israel & A Deal in Korea

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Can-Fite announced that Rabin Medical Center (Israel) will offer patients with HCC CPB7 Namodenoson. This news follows news of another regional license deal with Kyongbo Pharma in Korea (\$750k upfront and \$3.25M on certain milestones for rights to Piclidenoson). We view both items as positive for the company.

Investment Highlights

Compassion in HCC. Can-Fite announced the company will supply Namodenoson for use in the treatment of advanced liver cancer patients under compassionate use at the Rabin Medical Center in Israel. We believe that the driving force behind this was Dr. Salomon Stemmer who was the Principal Investigator of the Company's prior Phase 2 liver cancer study. We suspect that the high safety margin coupled with efficacy signal seen in certain liver cancer types (HCC Child Pugh B7) drove this decision. We view this as yet another puzzle piece in the mosaic that Namodenoson is in fact, an active agent.

Ana Haseyo (Hello in Korean). Can-Fite signed a distribution agreement with Kyongbo Pharm Co., Ltd., to distribute Can-Fite's lead drug candidate, Piclidenoson (CF101), for the treatment of psoriasis in South Korea. Under the terms of the distribution agreement, Kyongbo will make an upfront payment of \$750k with additional payments of up to \$3,25M (upon achievement of certain milestones). Can-Fite will also be entitled to a transfer price for delivering finished product to Kyongbo Pharm. Recall that Can-Fite is currently enrolling over 400 patients in Europe, Canada, and Israel for its Phase 3 Comfort trial of Piclidenoson in the treatment of psoriasis. The study is designed to establish Piclidenoson's superiority as compared to placebo and non-inferiority versus Otezla in patients with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis.

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.

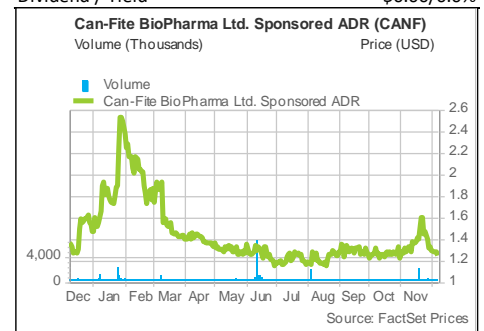
Current Price	\$2.61
Price Target	\$9.00

Estimates	F2017A	F2018A	F2019E
Revenues (\$000s)	847	4452	299
1Q March	73	632	299
2Q June	79	270	0
3Q September	588	2629	0
4Q December	107	921	0

	F2017A	F2018A	F2019E
EPS (diluted)	(0.14)	(0.16)	(1.47)
1Q March	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
2Q June	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.80)
3Q September	(0.05)	0.02	(0.38)
4Q December	0.01	(0.10)	(0.25)

EBITDA/Share	(\$0.15)	(\$0.16)	(\$0.91)
EV/EBITDA (x)	0.0	0.0	0.0

Stock Data		
52-Week Range	\$2.45	\$25.95
Shares Outstanding (mil.)	3.3	
Market Capitalization (mil.)	\$8.7	
Enterprise Value (mil.)	\$0.6	
Debt to Capital	0.0%	
Book Value/Share	\$4.52	
Price/Book	8.4	
Average Three Months Trading Volume (M)	0.0	
Insider Ownership	17.7%	
Institutional Ownership	161.6%	
Short interest (mil.)	7.5%	
Dividend / Yield	\$0.00/0.0%	



Update - August 7, 2019 - Buy - Price Target \$9.00

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.

Namodenoson misses the primary endpoint but prespecified sub-group 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 March, two patients in the Namodenoson group were “ongoing” after 19 and 28 months of treatment, respectively. These patients will continue to receive Namodenoson.

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 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	2,524,050
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	\$ 6,800	\$ 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-S)	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 in March 2019, we 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 (such as the one recently announced with Kyongbo), which represent a source of non-dilutive capital to the company.

In our model, we assume multiple raises. For purposes of our model we now assume 55M shares are outstanding by 2027. We assume Can-Fite is likely to be back in the markets raising capital, this year and for the next several years. We are hopeful that positive data from ACRobot study in RA and the COMFORT trial in Psoriasis will set the stage for a rise in valuation.

Exhibit 9. Discounted Free-Cash-Flow Model

Average	9
Price Target	9
Year	2019

DCF Valuation Using FCF (mln):

units ('000)	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
EBIT	(6,567)	(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)	(6,567)	(13,000)	(13,160)	(13,573)	(2,749)	18,592	109,906	304,371	481,082	680,524
CapEx	(33)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in NWC										
FCF	(6,586)	(13,000)	(13,160)	(13,573)	(2,749)	18,592	109,906	304,371	481,082	680,524
PV of FCF	(8,562)	(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 YE2027	290,549									
NPV	508,844									
NPV-Debt										
Shares out ('000)	55,486	2027E								
NPV Per Share	9.2									

Source: Dawson James

Exhibit 10. EPS Model

Current Year	2019
Year of EPS	2027
Earnings Multiple	5
Discount Factor	30%
Selected Year EPS	14.43
NPV	8.84

		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						\$4.2
Piclidenoson (RA) EU	1%	30%	5	50%	\$1,136	\$3,917
NPV						\$6.7
Piclidenoson (Psoriasis) U.S.	1%	30%	4	50%	\$371	\$1,280
NPV						\$2.8
Piclidenoson (Psoriasis) EU	1%	30%	5	50%	\$333	\$1,148
NPV						\$1.9
Namodenoson (Liver Cancer) U.S.	1%	30%	5	50%	\$179	\$617
NPV						\$1.0
Namodenoson (Liver Cancer) EU	1%	30%	5	50%	\$250	\$862
NPV						\$1.5
Namodenoson (NAFLD/NASAH) U.S.	1%	30%	6	10%	\$366	\$1,263
NPV						\$0.3
Namodenoson (NAFLD/NASAH) EU	1%	30%	7	10%	\$220	\$758
NPV						\$0.2
Pipeline	1%	30%	7	0%	\$50	\$172
NPV						\$0.0
Net Margin						70%
MM Shrs OS (2024E)						55
Total						\$8.1

Source: Dawson James

Exhibit 12. Income Statement

Can-Fite Biopharma.: Income Statement (\$000)																	
.. YE December 31	2015A	2016A	2017A	2018A	1Q19E	2Q19E	3Q19E	4Q19E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue:	165	170	847														
Piclidenoson (CF-101), Rheumatoid Arthritis U.S.												44,697	43,058	134,394	279,647	436,418	554,949
Piclidenoson (CF-101), Rheumatoid Arthritis EU												24,004	107,731	280,207	583,056	849,255	1,136,012
Piclidenoson (CF-101), Psoriasis U.S.												-	22,636	70,653	147,015	254,923	371,311
Piclidenoson (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				3,820													
Piclidenoson (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%
Piclidenoson (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%
Piclidenoson (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%
Piclidenoson (CF-101), Psoriasis EU												-	5,659	17,663	36,754	63,731	92,828
Royalty Rate from Global Partnership												-	39%	26%	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	-	-	-	4,452	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,175	49,016	164,057	416,271	665,856	953,271
Total Revenue	-	170	847	4,452	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	6,075	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	3,159	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	9,234	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)	(5,414)	(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	1,204													
Finance income	(1,920)	(1,820)	(2,999)	(51)													
Total Other Income	(1,356)	(1,642)	(1,897)	1,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pretax Income	5,062	(6,995)	(4,963)	(6,567)	(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		4													
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)	(6,571)	(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)	(6,571)	(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)	(0.17)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.40)	(0.40)	(0.40)	(0.10)	0.65	4.03	11.49	18.91	27.58
GAAP-EPS (Dil)		(0.14)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.37)	(0.37)	(0.37)	(0.09)	0.34	2.11	6.01	9.89	14.43
Wgtd Avg Shrs (Bas) - '000s	-	28,096	32,994	38,793	42,863	3,189	5,692	8,197	8,197	21,987	28,336	28,450	28,564	28,678	28,793	28,908	29,024
Wgtd Avg Shrs (Dil) - '000s	-	28,096	32,994	41,953	48,403	3,897	8,901	13,910	13,910	41,482	54,171	54,388	54,605	54,824	55,044	55,264	55,486

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.

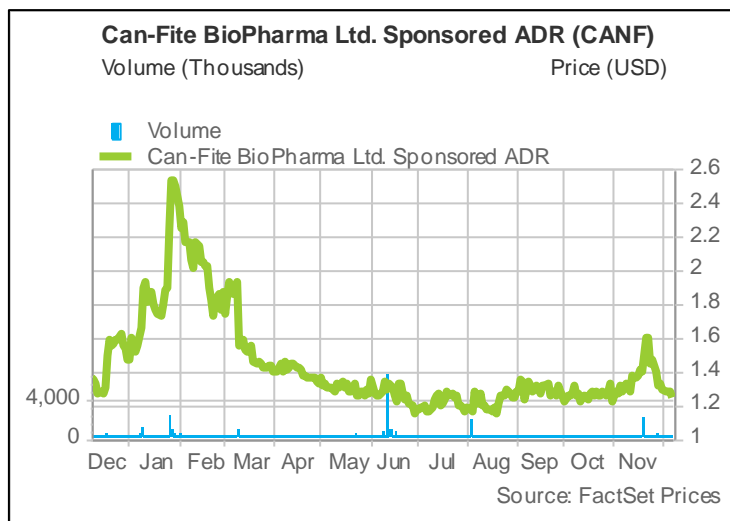
Legal and intellectual property risk. The company may have to defend its patents and technical know-how, and there can be no assurances that the patents will not be infringed or will be held as valid if challenged, and or that the company may infringe on third party's patents.

Companies mentioned in this report:

Kwang Dong (Korea: A009290; not rated)
Kyongbo Pharm (Korea XKRX, 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

Update – Buy – May 21, 2019 – Price Target \$9 (adjusted down after reverse stock split).

Update – Buy – August 7, 2019 – Price Target \$9

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Rating Definitions:

- 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 Totals
Market Outperform (Buy)	43	86%	13	30%
Market Perform (Neutral)	7	14%	0	0%
Market Underperform (Sell)	0	0%	0	0%
Total	50	100%	13	26%

Analyst Certification:

The analyst(s) whose name appears on this research report certifies that 1) all of the views expressed in this report accurately reflect his (their) personal views about any and all of the subject securities or issuers discussed; and 2) no part of the research analyst's compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed by the research analyst in this research report; and 3) all Dawson James employees, including the analyst(s) responsible for preparing this research report, may be eligible to receive non-product or service specific monetary bonus compensation that is based upon various factors, including total revenues of Dawson James and its affiliates as well as a portion of the proceeds from a broad pool of investment vehicles consisting of components of the compensation generated by investment banking activities, including but not limited to shares of stock and/or warrants, which may or may not include the securities referenced in this report.