

Can-Fite BioPharma Ltd. (NYSE/CANF)

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BUY Focus on What's Important

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Can-Fite Presents New Data on the Treatment of Advanced Liver Cancer with Namodenoson at the ILCA Conference.

Investment Highlights

Can-Fite Biopharma announced that the company's Medical Director, Michael Silverman, has delivered a presentation titled "*The Safety and Efficacy of Namodenoson in the Second Line Treatment of Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) Patients with Underlying Child-Pugh B (CPB) Liver Cirrhosis: A Phase 2, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study*" at the International Liver Cancer Association (ILCA) annual conference on 22-Sep-19 during the Novel Targets and Prognostic Markers Session.

Novel Targets and Prognostic Markers Session. The ILCA's 13th Annual Conference took place from 20-Sep to 22, 2019 in Chicago, Illinois. While the Phase 2 study did not achieve its primary endpoint of overall survival in the whole population (n=78), **superiority in overall survival was found in the largest study subpopulation of patients who were classified Child Pugh B7 (CPB7, n=56)** based on severity of the underlying cirrhosis, as compared to the placebo treated group. The Phase III study protocol which has already been designed by the company will include CPB7 patients and will be presented to the U.S. FDA in a scheduled End of Phase II Meeting.

Highlights included:

- Median overall survival in the CPB7 population of 6.8 months for those treated with Namodenoson as compared to 4.3 months for those treated with placebo
- A partial response rate of 9% in the Namodenoson group versus 0% in the placebo group 1-year survival in the CPB7 population was 44% for the Namodenoson treated group, as compared to 18% for patients dosed with placebo (p=0.028)
- Subgroup analyses using a variety of demographic and baseline disease characteristics, such as sex, performance status, and HCC disease status indicate the overall survival advantage of Namodenoson over placebo persists in the vast majority of the subgroups
- The safety profile of Namodenoson continues to be highly favorable, and adverse events related to Namodenoson were generally mild or moderate and transitory, and did not require dose reduction or drug withdrawal

Conclusion: We believe Namodenoson still has real potential to be developed in HCC as does Can-Fite's other drug, Piclidenoson.

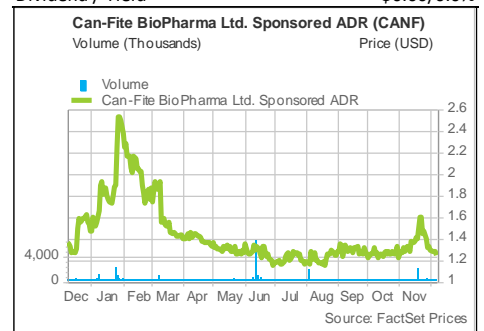
Current Price **\$2.34**
 Price Target **\$9.00**

| 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 | \$2.14 | \$25.95 |
| Shares Outstanding (mil.) | 3.3 | |
| Market Capitalization (mil.) | \$7.8 | |
| Enterprise Value (mil.) | -\$2.0 | |
| Debt to Capital | 0.0% | |
| Book Value/Share | \$4.52 | |
| Price/Book | 8.4 | |
| Average Three Months Trading Volume (M) | 0.1 | |
| Insider Ownership | 17.7% | |
| Institutional Ownership | 17.2% | |
| Short interest (mil.) | 7.1% | |
| Dividend / Yield | \$0.00/0.0% | |



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 | \$ 6,600 | \$ 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 |

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 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 |
|--|-------|---------------|------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| Piclidienoson (RA) U.S. | 1% | 30% | 4 | 50% | \$555 | \$1,914 |
| NPV | | | | | | \$4.2 |
| Piclidienoson (RA) EU | 1% | 30% | 5 | 50% | \$1,136 | \$3,917 |
| NPV | | | | | | \$6.7 |
| Piclidienoson (Psoriasis) U.S. | 1% | 30% | 4 | 50% | \$371 | \$1,280 |
| NPV | | | | | | \$2.8 |
| Piclidienoson (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 | 1Q19A | 2Q19A | 3Q19E | 4Q19E | 2019E | 2020E | 2021E | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E | 2025E | 2026E | 2027E |
| Revenue: | 165 | 170 | 847 | | 299 | 389 | | | 299 | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | 299 | 389 | - | - | 299 | - | - | 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 |
| <i>Royalty Rate from Global Partnership</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 25% | 25% | 25% | 30% | 30% | 30% |
| Piclidenoson (CF-101), Rheumatoid Arthritis EU | | | | | | | | | | | | 6,001 | 26,933 | 70,052 | 174,917 | 254,777 | 340,804 |
| <i>Royalty Rate from Global Partnership</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 25% | 25% | 25% | 30% | 30% | 30% |
| Piclidenoson (CF-101), Psoriasis U.S. | | | | | | | | | | | | - | 5,659 | 17,663 | 36,754 | 63,731 | 92,828 |
| <i>Royalty Rate from Global Partnership</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | - | 26% | 39% | 17% | 22% | 28% |
| Piclidenoson (CF-101), Psoriasis EU | | | | | | | | | | | | - | 5,659 | 17,663 | 36,754 | 63,731 | 92,828 |
| <i>Royalty Rate from Global Partnership</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | - | 26% | 39% | 17% | 22% | 28% |
| Namodenoson HCC U.S. | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - | 1,985 | 10,326 | 21,486 | 44,709 |
| <i>Royalty Rate from Global Partnership</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% |
| Namodenoson HCC EU | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - | 2,774 | 14,429 | 30,024 | 67,472 |
| <i>Royalty Rate from Global Partnership</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | 25% | 25% | 25% | 27% |
| Namodenoson NASH/NAFLD U.S. | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - | 20,321 | 42,284 | 65,988 | 93,223 |
| <i>Royalty Rate from Global Partnership</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% |
| Namodenoson NASH/NAFLD EU | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - | - | 16,914 | 35,194 | 54,923 |
| <i>Royalty Rate from Global Partnership</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - | - | 25% | 25% | 25% |
| Total royalties, collaborative revenue | - | - | - | 4,452 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Revenue | - | 170 | 847 | 4,452 | 299 | 389 | - | - | 299 | - | - | 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 |
| <i>%COGS</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% |
| Research and Development | 3,858 | 6,081 | 5,285 | 6,075 | 1,443 | 2,517 | 2,080 | 2,160 | 8,000 | 8,160 | 8,323 | 8,490 | 8,659 | 8,833 | 9,009 | 9,189 | 9,373 |
| <i>%R&D</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General and Administrative | 2,725 | 2,726 | 2,956 | 3,159 | 567 | 766 | 1,300 | 1,350 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,250 | 8,000 | 12,000 | 12,600 | 13,230 | 13,892 | 14,586 |
| <i>%SG&A</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Expenses | 6,583 | 8,807 | 8,241 | 9,234 | 2,010 | 3,283 | 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) | (1,711) | (2,894) | (3,380) | (3,510) | (12,701) | (13,160) | (13,573) | (2,749) | 18,592 | 115,691 | 330,838 | 546,684 | 800,616 |
| Finance expenses | 564 | 178 | 1,102 | 1,204 | 130 | 194 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Finance income | (1,920) | (1,820) | (2,999) | (51) | (9) | 45 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Other Income | (1,356) | (1,642) | (1,897) | 1,153 | 121 | 239 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pretax Income | 5,062 | (6,995) | (4,993) | (6,567) | (1,832) | (3,133) | (3,380) | (3,510) | (12,701) | (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) | (1,832) | (3,133) | (3,380) | (3,510) | (12,701) | (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) | (1,832) | (3,133) | (3,380) | (3,510) | (12,701) | (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) | (0.04) | (0.94) | (0.58) | (0.42) | (1.99) | (0.59) | (0.48) | (0.10) | 0.65 | 4.01 | 11.44 | 18.82 | 27.45 |
| GAAP-EPS (Dil) | | | (0.14) | (0.16) | (0.04) | (0.80) | (0.38) | (0.25) | (1.47) | (0.32) | (0.25) | (0.05) | 0.34 | 2.11 | 6.01 | 9.89 | 14.43 |
| Wgtd Avg Shrs (Bas) - '000s | - | 28,096 | 32,994 | 38,793 | 42,863 | 3,324 | 5,827 | 8,333 | 8,333 | 22,123 | 28,473 | 28,587 | 28,701 | 28,816 | 28,932 | 29,048 | 29,164 |
| 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.

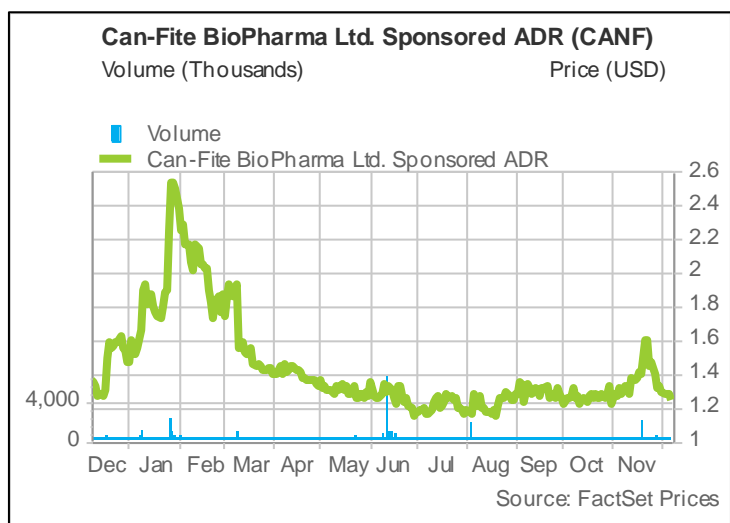
Legal and intellectual property risk. The company may have to defend its patents and technical know-how, and there can be no assurances that the patents will not be infringed or will be held as valid if challenged, and or that the company may infringe on third party's patents.

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)
 Univo Pharmaceuticals (TASE:CFBI)

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
 Update – Buy – September 11, 2019 – Price Target \$9
 Update – Buy – September 18, 2019 – Price Target \$9
 Update – Buy – September 23, 2019 – Price Target \$9

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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.

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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) | 28 | 85% | 5 | 18% |
| Market Perform (Neutral) | 5 | 15% | 0 | 0% |
| Market Underperform (Sell) | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 33 | 100% | 5 | 15% |

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.