ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc. Form 10-Q November 14, 2016	
UNITED STATES	
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMIS	SSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549	
FORM 10-Q	
x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO S 1934	ECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
For the quarterly period ended <u>September 30, 2</u>	<u>2016</u>
or	
o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO S 1934	ECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
For the transition period from to	
Commission File Number: <u>001-34647</u>	
ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.	
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its cha	arter)
<u>Nevada</u> (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or	20-4672080 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
organization)	(I.N.S. Employer Identification 190.)

No. 3 Min Zhuang Road, Building 6,

Yu Quan Hui Gu Tuspark, Haidian District, Beijing, PRC 100195

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

+86-10-6900-5520

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check 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 (§232.405 of this chapter) 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 o Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) o Smaller reporting company x

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 November 14, 2016, the registrant had 12,158,542 shares of common stock outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Interim Financial Statements

CHINANET ONLINE HOLDINGS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)

	September 30, 2016 (US \$) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (US \$)
Assets	(Onaudited)	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,246	\$ 5,503
Term deposit	3,175	3,265
Accounts receivable, net	3,484	2,549
Other receivables, net	355	1,910
Prepayment and deposit to suppliers	6,844	5,843
Due from related parties	368	41
Other current assets	28	45
Assets classified as held for sale	1,764	1,882
Total current assets	17,264	21,038
Long-term investments	1,550	1,133
Property and equipment, net	511	681
Intangible assets, net	6,467	5,638
Deposit and prepayment for purchasing of software technology	996	1,024
Goodwill	4,275	4,396
Deferred tax assets-non current	1,365	1,550
Total Assets	\$ 32,428	\$ 35,460
Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities:		
Short-term bank loan *	\$ 449	\$ -
Accounts payable *	115	95
Advances from customers *	1,177	1,313
Accrued payroll and other accruals *	537	685
Guarantee payment and prepayment from new investors	918	944
Taxes payable *	3,068	3,186

Other payables *	517	234
Liabilities classified as held for sale *	710	913
Total current liabilities	7,491	7,370

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)

(In thousands, except for number of shares and per share data)

	September 30, 2016 (US \$) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (US \$)
Long-term liabilities:	29	110
Deferred tax liability-non current *	131	118 135
Long-term borrowing from a director	_	
Total Liabilities	7,651	7,623
Commitments and contingencies	-	129
Equity:		
ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.'s stockholders' equity		
Common stock (US\$0.001 par value; authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued and		
outstanding 12,158,542 shares and 11,856,304 shares at September 30, 2016 and	12	12
December 31, 2015, respectively)		
Additional paid-in capital	28,246	26,528
Statutory reserves	2,607	2,607
Retained deficit	(8,033)	(3,870)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,457	2,056
Total ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	24,289	27,333
Noncontrolling interests	488	375
Total equity	24,777	27,708
Tom equity	21,777	27,700
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 32,428	\$ 35,460

^{*}All of the VIEs' assets can be used to settle obligations of their primary beneficiary. Liabilities recognized as a result of consolidating these VIEs do not represent additional claims on the Company's general assets (Note 2).

** Number of issued and outstanding shares and share amounts for all periods have been retroactively restated to reflect the Company's 1 for 2.5 reverse stock split, which was effective on August 19, 2016 (Note 1).

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(In thousands)

	Nine Months September 3		nded		Three Mont September			
	2016		2015		2016		2015	
	(US \$)		(US \$)		(US \$)		(US \$)	
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited))	(Unaudited))	(Unaudite	ed)
Revenues	, ,						`	Í
From unrelated parties	\$ 25,017		\$ 23,114		\$ 11,741		\$ 8,279	
From related parties	381		687		161		219	
Total revenues	25,398		23,801		11,902		8,498	
Cost of revenues	19,269		19,234		9,874		7,047	
Gross profit	6,129		4,567		2,028		1,451	
Operating expenses								
Sales and marketing expenses	3,069		3,437		1,126		1,207	
General and administrative expenses	5,290		5,346		1,752		2,207	
Research and development expenses	1,530		1,658		514		595	
Total operating expenses	9,889		10,441		3,392		4,009	
Loss from operations	(3,760)	(5,874)	(1,364)	(2,558)
Other income (expenses)								
Interest income	72		91		19		28	
Interest expense	(4)	(46)	(4)	(12)
Other (expenses)/income	(112)	26		(99)	(5)
Total other (expenses)/income	(44)	71		(84)	11	
Loss before income tax expense, equity method								
investments, noncontrolling interests and discontinued operation	(3,804)	(5,803)	(1,448)	(2,547)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(155)	699		(3)	391	
Loss before equity method investments, noncontrolling				,				
interests and discontinued operation	(3,959)	(5,104)	(1,451)	(2,156)
Share of losses in equity investment affiliates	_		(2)	_		(4)
Loss from continuing operations	(3,959)	(5,106)	(1,451)	(2,160)
Loss from and on disposal of discontinued operation,					(-,	,		,
net of income tax	(60)	(204)	-		(95)
Net loss	(4,019)	(5,310)	(1,451)	(2,255)
Net (income)/loss attributable to noncontrolling		,		,		,		,
interests from continuing operations	(144)	232		(21)	174	
Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.	\$ (4,163)	\$ (5,078)	\$ (1,472)	\$ (2,081)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (CONTINUED)

(In thousands, except for number of shares and per share data)

	Nine Months 3	Ende	ed September		Three Months 30,	Er	nded September	•
	2016	2	2015		2016		2015	
	(US \$)	(US \$)		(US \$)		(US \$)	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Net loss	\$ (4,019) \$	5 (5,310)	\$ (1,451)	\$ (2,255)
Foreign currency translation loss	(630)	(1,127)	(152)	(1,150)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (4,649) \$	6 (6,437)	\$ (1,603)	\$ (3,405)
Comprehensive (income)/loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(113)	226		(19)	168	
Comprehensive loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.	\$ (4,762) \$	6 (6,211)	\$ (1,622)	\$ (3,237)
Loss per share								
Loss from continuing operations per common								
share Basic and diluted	\$ (0.36	٠ (C (O 16	`	¢ (O 12	`	¢ (0.19	`
Loss from discontinued operations per common share	\$ (0.30	<i>)</i> \$	6 (0.46)	\$ (0.13	,	\$ (0.18)
Basic and diluted	¢ (0.01	٠ (c (0 02	`	¢		\$ (0.01	`
Dasic and unuted	\$ (0.01	JΦ	6 (0.02)	\$ -		\$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:								
Basic and diluted	11,353,657		10,675,308		11,358,971		10,765,637	

^{**} Weighted average number of shares outstanding and per share amounts for all periods have been retroactively restated to reflect the Company's 1 for 2.5 reverse stock split, which was effective on August 19, 2016 (Note 1).

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

	Nine Months Ended Septemb 30,			
	2016		2015	
	(US \$)		(US \$)	
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net loss	\$ (4,019)	\$ (5,310)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	1,170		1,321	
Share-based compensation expenses	1,718		1,637	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets/other long-term assets	117		63	
Provision for allowances for doubtful accounts	-		106	
Share of losses in equity investment affiliates	-		2	
Loss on deconsolidation of VIEs	9		-	
Deferred taxes	155		(723)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	(1,196)	(1,766)
Other receivables	1,416		1,908	
Prepayment and deposit to suppliers	(1,172)	2,099	
Due from related parties	(24)	(33)
Other current assets	16		(32)
Accounts payable	(129)	(53)
Advances from customers	(109)	1,439	
Accrued payroll and other accruals	(146)	81	
Other payables	403		140	
Taxes payable	66		(25)
Commitment and contingencies	(128)	419	
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(1,853)	1,273	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payment for office equipment and leasehold improvement	(150)	(310)
Long-term investment in and advance to cost/equity method investees	(787)	(185)
Payment for purchasing of software technology	(1,977)	(3,878)
Proceeds from disposal of VIEs	28		-	
Cash effect on deconsolidation of VIEs	(18)	-	
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,904)	(4,373)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

(In thousands)

	, ,			015 US \$)	\$)		
Coal Class Coas Coasias at initia	(L	Jnaudited)		(t	Jnaudited)		
Cash flows from financing activities		150					
Proceeds from short-term bank loan		456			-	,	
Repayment of short-term bank loan		-			(810)	
Repayment of short-term loan to noncontrolling interest of VIE		-			(81)	
Guarantee payment and prepayment from new investors		-			993		
Net cash provided by financing activities		456			102		
Changes in cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale		132			-		
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents		(88))		(98)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(4,257)		(3,096)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		5,503			5,037		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$	1,246		\$	1,941		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information							
Income tax paid	\$	2		\$	133		
Interest expense paid	\$	4		\$			
Para	4	-		Ψ			

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

1. Organization and nature of operations

ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Texas in April 2006 and re-domiciled to become a Nevada corporation in October 2006. On June 26, 2009, the Company consummated a share exchange transaction with China Net Online Media Group Limited (the "Share Exchange"), a company organized under the laws of British Virgin Islands ("China Net BVI"). As a result of the Share Exchange, China Net BVI became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and the Company is now a holding company, which, through certain contractual arrangements with operating companies in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), is engaged in providing advertising, precision marketing, online to offline (O2O) sales channel expansion and the related data services to small and medium enterprises ("SMEs") and entrepreneurial management and networking services for entrepreneurs in the PRC.

The Company's wholly owned subsidiary, China Net BVI was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. China Net BVI is the parent holding company of CNET Online Technology Limited, a Hong Kong company ("China Net HK"), which established and is the parent company of Rise King Century Technology Development (Beijing) Co., Ltd., a wholly foreign-owned enterprise ("WFOE") established in the PRC ("Rise King WFOE").

To satisfy PRC laws and regulations, the Company conducts certain business in the PRC through its Variable Interest Entities ("VIEs"). Through a series of contractual agreements between Rise King WFOE and Business Opportunity Online (Beijing) Network Technology Co., Ltd. ("Business Opportunity Online") and Beijing CNET Online Advertising Co., Ltd. ("Beijing CNET Online") (collectively the "PRC Operating Entities" or the "VIEs"), the Company, through the WFOE, secures significant rights to influence the PRC Operating Entities' business operations, policies and management, approve all matters requiring shareholder approval, and the right to receive 100% of the income earned by the VIEs. Pursuant to the contractual agreements, all of the equity owners' rights and obligations of the VIEs were assigned to Rise King WFOE, which resulted in the equity owners lacking the ability to make decisions that have a significant effect on the VIEs, Rise King WFOE's ability to extract the profits from the operation of the VIEs and assume the residual benefits of the VIEs. Due to the fact that Rise King WFOE and its indirect parent are the sole interest holders of the VIEs, the Company included the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the VIEs in its consolidated financial statements, which is consistent with the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 810 "Consolidation", subtopic 10.

As of September 30, 2016, the Company operated its business primarily in China through its PRC subsidiaries and PRC operating entities, or VIEs as discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "2015 Form 10-K").

On August 18, 2016, the Company filed a Certificate of Amendment to its Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of Nevada to effect a one-for-two and one-half (1 for 2.5) reverse stock split of the Company's common stock

(the "Common Stock"), which became effective on August 19, 2016 (the "Reverse Stock Split"). When the Reverse Stock Split became effective, each two and one-half shares of issued and outstanding Common Stock were converted into one newly issued and outstanding share of Common Stock. No fractional shares were issued in connection with the reverse stock split. Any fractional shares of Common Stock that would have otherwise resulted from the reverse stock split were rounded up to the nearest full share. The Reverse Stock Split did not change the par value of the Common Stock and had no effect on the number of authorized shares of Common Stock of the Company. As a result of the Reverse Stock Split, 30,395,722 shares of Common Stock that were issued and outstanding at August 19, 2016 was reduced to 12,158,542 shares of Common Stock (taking into account the rounding of fractional shares). All number of shares and per share data have been retroactively restated to reflect the 1 for 2.5 reverse stock split of the Company wherever applicable for all the periods presented.

2. Variable interest entities

Summarized below is the information related to the consolidated VIEs' assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively:

Assets	September 30, 2016 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 US\$('000)
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,134	\$ 4,942
Term deposit	3,175	3,265
Accounts receivable, net	3,477	2,492
Other receivables, net	313	1,712
Prepayment and deposit to suppliers	6,750	5,841
Due from related parties	351	24
Other current assets	8	27
Assets classified as held for sale	1,764	1,882
Total current assets	16,972	20,185
Long-term investments	194	1,113
Property and equipment, net	301	503
Intangible assets, net	4,562	5,630
Deposit and prepayment for purchasing of software technology	996	1,024
Goodwill	4,275	4,396
Deferred tax assets-non current	1,003	1,249
Total Assets	\$ 28,303	\$ 34,100
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term bank loan	\$ 449	\$ -
Accounts payable	99	88
Advances from customers	1,177	1,304
Accrued payroll and other accruals	260	309
Due to Control Group	10	11
Taxes payable	2,617	2,733
Other payables	181	67
Liabilities classified as held for sale	710	913
Total current liabilities	5,503	5,425
Deferred tax Liabilities-non current	29	118
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,532	\$ 5,543

Commitments and contingencies

129

All of the VIEs' assets can be used to settle obligations of their primary beneficiary. Liabilities recognized as a result of consolidating these VIEs do not represent additional claims on the Company's general assets.

Summarized below is the information related to the financial performance of the VIEs reported in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively:

	Nine Months Ended September 3				
	2016	2015			
	US\$('000)		US\$('000)		
Revenues	\$ 25,289		\$ 23,499		
Cost of revenues	(19,186)	(19,234)	
Total operating expenses	(6,384)	(7,821)	
Loss from discontinued operations	(60)	(204)	
Net loss before allocation to noncontrolling interests	(603)	(2,993)	

	Three Months Ended September				
	2016		2015		
	US\$('000)		US\$('000)		
Revenues	\$ 11,902		\$ 8,422		
Cost of revenues	(9,872)	(7,047)	
Total operating expenses	(2,290)	(2,959)	
Loss from discontinued operations	-		(95)	
Net loss before allocation to noncontrolling interests	(343)	(1,283)	

a)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

The condensed consolidated interim financial information as of September 30, 2016 and for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 have been prepared without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Certain information and footnote disclosures, which are normally included in annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, have been omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations. The condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, included in the 2015 Form 10-K.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present a fair statement of the Company's consolidated financial position as of September 30, 2016, its consolidated results of operations for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, and its consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, as applicable, have been made. The interim results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full fiscal year or any future periods.

b) Principles of consolidation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the financial statements of all the subsidiaries and VIEs of the Company. All transactions and balances between the Company and its subsidiaries and VIEs have been eliminated upon consolidation.

c) Comparability due to discontinued operation

In the fourth fiscal quarter of 2015, the Company exited its brand management and sales channel building business segment, which qualified for presentation as a discontinued operation in accordance with ASC Topic 205. As a result, the results of operations of this business was reported in discontinued operation as a separate component in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for all periods presented. Certain accounts in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 and related notes have been retrospectively adjusted to reflect the effect of reclassification of results of operations reported in discontinued operation as a separate component.

d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these condensed consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The Company continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information, historical experience and various other assumptions that the Company believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Since the use of estimates is an integral component of the financial reporting process, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Foreign currency translation e)

The exchange rates used to translate amounts in RMB into US\$ for the purposes of preparing the condensed consolidated financial statements are as follows:

September 30, 2016 December 31, 2015

6.4936 Balance sheet items, except for equity accounts 6.6778

Nine Months Ended September

30.

2016 2015

Items in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss, and statements of cash flows

6.5771

6.1738

Three Months Ended September

30,

2016

2015

Items in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss, and statements of

g)

cash flows

6.6648 6.2576

No representation is made that the RMB amounts could have been, or could be converted into US\$ at the above rates.

f) Advertising costs

Advertising costs for the Company's own brand building are not includable in cost of revenues, they are expensed when incurred or amortized over the estimated beneficial period and are included in "sales and marketing expenses" in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, advertising expenses for the Company's own brand building were approximately US\$1,684,000 and US\$1,740,000, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, advertising expenses for the Company's own brand building were approximately US\$724,000 and US\$520,000, respectively.

Research and development expenses

The Company accounts for the cost of developing and upgrading technologies and platforms and intellectual property that are used in its daily operations in research and development cost. Research and development costs are charged to expense when incurred. Expenses for research and development for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were approximately US\$1,530,000 and US\$1,658,000, respectively. Expenses for research and development for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were approximately US\$514,000 and US\$595,000, respectively.

h) Recent accounting standards

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)". The amendments in this ASU requires that a lessee recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from operating leases. A lessee should recognize in the statement of financial position a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election by class of underlying asset not to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. In transition, lessees and lessors are required to recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. For public business entities, the amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application of the amendments in this ASU is permitted for all entities. The Company is currently evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial position and results of operations upon adopting these amendments.

CHINANET ONLINE HOLDINGS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

In April 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-10, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing". The amendments in this ASU do not change the core principle of the guidance in Topic 606. Rather, the amendments in this ASU clarify the following two aspects of Topic 606: identifying performance obligations and the licensing implementation guidance, while retaining the related principles for those areas. The amendments in this ASU affect the guidance in ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which is not yet effective. The effective date and transition requirements for the amendments in this ASU are the same as the effective date and transition requirements in Topic 606 (and any other Topic amended by Update 2014-09). ASU 2015-14 defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year. The Company is currently evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial position and results of operations upon adopting these amendments.

In May 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-12, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients". The amendments in this ASU do not change the core principle of the guidance in Topic 606. Rather, the amendments in this ASU affect only the narrow aspects of Topic 606, which include (1) Assessing the Collectibility Criterion and Accounting for Contracts That Do Not Meet the Criteria for Step 1; (2) Presentation of Sales Taxes and Other Similar Taxes Collected from Customers; (3) Noncash Consideration; (4) Contract Modifications at Transition Completed Contracts at Transition; (5); and (6) Technical Correction. The amendments in this ASU affect the guidance in ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which is not yet effective. The effective date and transition requirements for the amendments in this ASU are the same as the effective date and transition requirements in Topic 606 (and any other Topic amended by Update 2014-09). ASU 2015-14 defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year. The Company is currently evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial position and results of operations upon adopting these amendments.

Other accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies that do not require adoption until a future date are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

4. Term deposit

Term deposit as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 represented the amount of cash placed as a term deposit by one of the Company's operating VIEs in a major financial institution in China, which management believes is of high credit quality. The term deposit matured on July 7, 2016 and was extended to July 7, 2017. The interest rate of the term deposit is 2.25% per annum.

5. Accounts receivable, net

September 30, December 31, 2016 2015 US\$('000) (Us\$('000) (Unaudited) 5.619

Accounts receivable 6,339 5,619
Allowance for doubtful accounts (2,855) (3,070)
Accounts receivable, net 3,484 2,549

All of the accounts receivable are non-interest bearing. Based on the assessment of the collectability of the accounts receivable as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company provided approximately US\$2,855,000 and US\$3,070,000 allowance for doubtful accounts, which were primarily related to the accounts receivable of the Company's internet advertising and TV advertising business segment with an aging over six months. The Company determines the allowance based on aging data, historical collection experience, customer specific facts and economic conditions. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, no allowance for doubtful accounts was provided or reversed. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company reversed approximately US\$56,000 allowance for doubtful accounts. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, the Company provided approximately US\$21,000 allowance for doubtful accounts. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, accounts receivable and the related allowance decreased by approximately US\$0.22 million and US\$0.13 million, respectively, due to disposal of a VIE during the period.

6. Other receivables, net

September 30, December 31, 2016 2015 US\$('000) US\$('000) (Unaudited)

Term deposit interest receivable 18 48
Staff advances for normal business purpose 37 243

TV advertisement deposit and prepayment receivable	-		1,157	
Overdue deposits	949		1,130	
Allowance for doubtful debts	(649)	(668)
Other receivables, net	355		1,910	

TV advertisement deposit and prepayment receivable as of December 31, 2015 represented the uncollected portion of the deposit and prepayment made to an agent of one of the provincial satellite TV stations partnered with the Company. The Company terminated its cooperation with this TV station and its agent upon expiration of the 2014 contract on December 31, 2014. The remaining balance of this deposit and prepayment as of December 31, 2015 was collected in January 2016.

For advertising resources purchase contracts signed by the Company with its resources providers, the Company was required to make deposits, which were either applied to the contract amounts that were needed to be paid with the consent of the counterparty or to be refunded to the Company of the remaining balance upon expiration of the cooperation. Overdue deposits represented the portion of the contractual deposits, which related advertising resources purchase contracts had been completed as of each of the reporting dates with no further cooperation. Based on the assessment of the collectability of these overdue deposits as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company provided approximately US\$649,000 and US\$668,000 allowance for doubtful accounts, respectively, which was related to the deposits of its internet advertising and TV advertising business segment. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, no allowance for doubtful accounts was provided or reversed. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, approximately US\$162,000 allowance for doubtful accounts was provided.

7. Prepayments and deposit to suppliers

	September 30, 2016 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 US\$('000)
Deposits to internet resources providers	1,116	622
Prepayments to internet resources providers	4,108	3,623
Deposits to other services providers	1,497	1,540
Other deposits and prepayments	123	58
	6,844	5,843

8.

The Company purchases internet resources from large internet search engines and technical services from suppliers to attract more internet traffic to its advertising portals and provide value-added services to its clients.

Deposits to internet resources providers are paid as contractual deposits to the Company's resources and services suppliers. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, deposit to internet resources providers primarily consisted of the contractual deposits paid for purchasing internet resources from two of the Company's largest internet resources suppliers.

According to the contracts signed between the Company and its suppliers, the Company is normally required to pay the contract amounts in advance. These prepayments will be transferred to cost of revenues when the related services are provided.

Deposits to other service providers consisted of an approximately US\$0.75 million deposit to an intermediary service provider, which the Company engaged to facilitate the Company to find, select and negotiate with its internet, TV or other media resource suppliers, and another approximately US\$0.75 million deposit for an advisory contract related to finding buyers for liansuo.com and new investors for the Company. The contract with the intermediary service provider expired on April 30, 2016 and was extended to October 31, 2016. In accordance with the extended contract, the deposit will be refunded to the Company no later than December 31, 2016.

Due from related parties

September 30, December 31, 2016 2015

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	US\$('000) (Unaudited)	US\$('000)
Beijing Saimeiwei Food Equipment Technology Co., Ltd.	33	35
Chuangshi Meiwei (Beijing) International Investment Management Co., Ltd.	157	4
Guohua Shiji (Beijing) Communication Co., Ltd.	178	-
Beijing Saturday Education Technology Co., Ltd.	-	2
	368	41

Related parties of the Company represented direct or indirect unconsolidated investees of the Company or entities that are directly or indirectly owned by Mr. Handong Cheng or Mr. Xuanfu Liu, the owners of the Company's PRC VIEs, Business Opportunities Online and Beijing CNET Online before the Offshore Restructuring. The Company provides advertising and marketing services to these related parties in its normal course of business on the same terms as those provided to its unrelated clients. Due from related parties represented the outstanding receivables for the advertising and marketing services that the Company provided to these related parties as of each reporting date. As of September 30, 2016, due from related parties also included short-term working capital loans of RMB1.0 million (approximately US\$0.15 million) and RMB1.05 million (approximately US\$0.16 million) to Chuangshi Meiwei and Guohua Shiji, respectively. The working capital loans are non-interest bearing and needs to be repaid to the Company within one year.

9. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale

In the fourth fiscal quarter of 2015, the Company committed to a plan to sell one of its internet advertising operating VIEs, Beijing Chuang Fu Tian Xia, also known as liansuo.com., which did not qualify for presentation as a discontinued operation, as it was not considered a significant portion of the Company's internet advertising and data service business segment. The Company expects to consummate the transaction before March 31, 2017 and does not expect to have any continued involvement with the entity after the disposal date.

The Company classified the assets and liabilities of the disposal group as held for sale as of each reporting date and presented separately in the asset and liability section, respectively. The assets and liabilities held by the disposal group are as follows:

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
	US\$('000)	US\$('000)
	(Unaudited)	
Assets classified as held for sale		
Cash and cash equivalents	46	181
Accounts receivable, net	136	53
Other receivables, net	116	95
Advance to suppliers	348	366
Property and equipment, net	35	43
Deferred tax assets	194	298
Goodwill allocated to the disposal group ⁽¹⁾	889	914
Inter-co balances elimination ⁽²⁾	-	(68)
Total assets classified as held for sale	1,764	1,882
Liabilities classified as held for sale		
Accounts payable	-	154

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Advance from customers	550	588	
Accrued payroll and other accruals	37	50	
Taxes payable	_	9	
Other payables	123	364	
Inter-co balances elimination ⁽²⁾	-	(252)
Total liabilities classified as held for sale	710	913	

Liansuo.com (the disposal group) is a portion of the Company's internet advertising and data service reporting unit (1)that constitutes a business. Goodwill allocated to the disposal group is calculated based on the relative fair value of liansuo.com and the remaining portion of the reporting unit that will be retained.

⁽²⁾ Inter-company balances are part of the disposal group's assets or liabilities, but were eliminated in deriving the consolidated financial statements.

10.	Long-term investments
10.	zong will m. osuments

778 80) (838)
1,113	
)	80 (838 20

Equity method investments

As of December 31, 2015, the Company beneficially owned 23.18% and 25.5% equity interest in Shenzhen Mingshan and Zhao Shang Ke Hubei, respectively. Based on the facts of the significant decline in level of business activities during 2015, insufficient amount of working capital and the lack of commitment from majority shareholders, these two investment affiliates had become dormant and the possibility of the business recovery is remote. As a result, the Company reduced the carrying value of these investments to zero as of December 31, 2015.

In 2015, the Company co-incorporated ChinaNet Korea with three unaffiliated individuals and obtained 40% of the equity interest in ChinaNet Korea. During the first fiscal quarter of 2016, the Company and other investors of ChinaNet Korea deregistered the entity and re-incorporated it with new investors involved. The Company invested US\$7,500 and obtained 15% of the equity interest in ChinaNet Korea through the re-incorporation, which is now accounted for under cost method of accounting (See table below). ChinaNet Korea has not conducted any business activities.

Cost method investments

As of September 30, 2016, the Company beneficially owned a 19% equity interest in ChinaNet Chuang Tou and Guohua Shiji, respectively, a 15% equity interest in ChinaNet Korea and a 10% equity interest in Chuangshi Meiwei

and Beijing Saturday, respectively. The Company accounts for these investments under cost method of accounting. The following table summarizes the movement of the investments in cost method investees for the nine months ended September 30, 2016:

	ChinaNet Korea US\$('000)	Saturday	Chuangshi Meiwei)US\$('000)	Shiji	ChinaNet Chuang Tou)US\$('000)	Total US\$('000)
Balance as of December 31, 2015 (audited)	-	17	154	3	939	1,113
Investments during the year	8	-	-	26	434	468
Exchange translation adjustment	-	-	(4)	-	(27)	(31)
Balance as of September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	8	17	150	29	1,346	1,550

11. Property and equipment, net

	September 30, 2016 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 US\$('000)
Leasehold improvement	234	382
Vehicles	749	839
Office equipment	1,478	1,376
Electronic devices	1,139	1,171
Property and equipment, cost	3,600	3,768
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,929)	(2,922)
Less: impairment loss on abandoned fixed assets	(160)	(165)
Property and equipment, net	511	681

Depreciation expenses in the aggregate for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were approximately US\$193,000 and US\$258,000, respectively. Depreciation expenses in the aggregate for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were approximately US\$56,000 and US\$84,000, respectively.

12. Intangible assets, net

	September 30,	December 31	,
	2016	2015	
	US\$('000)	US\$('000)	
	(Unaudited)		
Intangible assets not subject to amortization:			
Domain name	1,446	1,488	
Intangible assets subject to amortization:			
Contract backlog	-	191	
Customer relationship	1,995	3,340	
Non-compete agreements	1,098	1,321	
Software technologies	307	316	
Cloud compute software technology	1,390	1,429	
Intelligent marketing data service platform	4,835	4,973	
Internet safety, information exchange security and data encryption software	1,947	-	
Other computer software	106	108	
Intangible assets, cost	13,124	13,166	
Less: accumulated amortization	(4,709)	(4,845))
Less: accumulated impairment losses	(1,948)	(2,683)
Intangible assets, net	6,467	5,638	

Amortization expenses in aggregate for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were approximately US\$977,000 and US\$1,063,000, respectively. Amortization expenses in aggregate for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were approximately US\$354,000 and US\$349,000, respectively.

Based on the current carrying value of the finite-lived intangible assets recorded, which weighted average remaining useful life was 7.01 years as of September 30, 2016, and assuming no further subsequent impairment of the underlying intangible assets, the estimated future amortization expenses is approximately US\$353,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2016, approximately US\$945,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017 and approximately US\$940,000 each year for the year ended December 31, 2018 through 2020.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, intangible assets, the related accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss decreased by approximately US\$1.63 million, US\$0.97 million and US\$0.66 million, respectively, due to disposal of a VIE during the period.

13. Deposit and prepayment for purchasing of software technology

In May 2015, the Company entered into a contract to purchase software products related to cloud video management system from an unrelated third party with a total contract amount of RMB9.5 million (approximately US\$1.4 million). As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had paid in the aggregate of RMB6.65 million (approximately US\$1.0 million) in accordance with the payment schedule set forth in the contract. The Company is currently in test trials for this system. The transaction as contemplated under the contract is expected to be consummated in 2016.

	14.		Goodwill
	Amount US\$('000)		
Balance as of December 31, 2015 (audited)	4,396		
Exchange translation adjustment	(121)	
Balance as of September 30, 2016 (unaudited)	4,275		
	15.		Short-term bank loan

16.

Short-term bank loan as of September 30, 2016 represented a short-term bank loan of RMB3 million (approximately US\$0.45 million) borrowed by one of the Company's VIEs from a major financial institution in China, under a bank credit facility of RMB5 million (approximately US\$0.75 million), to supplement its short-term working capital needs. The short-term bank loan will mature on July 18, 2017. The interest rate of the short-term bank loan is 5.22% per annum, which is 20% over the benchmark rate of the People's Bank of China (the "PBOC").

Accrued payroll and other accruals

	September 30,	December 31,
	2016	2015
	US\$('000)	US\$('000)
	(Unaudited)	
Accrued payroll and staff welfare	325	345
Accrued operating expenses	212	340
	537	685

17. Guarantee payment and prepayment from new investors

In May 2015, the Company entered into Securities Purchase Agreements with Beijing Jinrun Fangzhou Science & Technology Co, Ltd. ("Jinrun Fangzhou") and Dongsys Innovation (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd. ("Dongsys Innovation"), public companies listed on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations of the PRC (the "NEEQ"), respectively, pursuant to which these companies agreed to purchase a certain number of shares of common stock of the Company. The Company had received the 10% guarantee payment and 15% prepayment in an aggregate amount equal to US\$802,000 from Jinrun Fangzhou, and the 10% guarantee payment in an amount equal to US\$116,000 from Dongsys Innovation, respectively.

CHINANET ONLINE HOLDINGS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Due to certain restriction stipulated in the "Measures for Overseas Investment Management" issued by the Ministry of al

Commerce of the PRC (the "MOFCOM"), the Company and its investors experienced difficulties in obtaining approval for the transactions from the MOFCOM. As a result, on May 12, 2016, the Company terminated the security purchase agreements with the two investors, respectively. As agreed by the parties, if the Company fails to fully refund the amounts before December 31, 2016, beginning on January 1, 2017, the Company will bear a 12% annualized interest rate for the unpaid amounts and the amounts shall be refunded to the investors no later than December 31, 2017.		
18.	Taxation	
1)	Income tax	
The entities within the Company file separate tax returns in the respective tax jurisdictions in which they operate.		
i). The Company is incorporated in the state of Nevada. Under the current law of Nevada, the Company is not subject to state corporate income tax. Following the Share Exchange, the Company became a holding company and does not conduct any substantial operations of its own. No provision for federal corporate income tax has been made in the financial statements as the Company has no assessable profits for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, or any prior periods. The Company does not provide for U.S. taxes or foreign withholding taxes on undistributed earnings from its non-U.S. subsidiaries because such earnings are intended to be reinvested indefinitely. If undistributed earnings were distributed, foreign tax credits could become available under current law to reduce the resulting U.S. income tax liability.		
ii). China Net BVI was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI"). Under the current law of the BVI, China Net BVI is not subject to tax on income or capital gains. Additionally, upon payments of dividends by China Net BVI to its shareholders, no BVI withholding tax will be imposed.		
iii). China Net HK was incorporated in Hong Kong and does not conduct any substantial operations of its own. No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made in the financial statements as China Net HK has no assessable profits for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 or any prior periods. Additionally, upon payments of dividends by China Net HK to its shareholders, no Hong Kong withholding tax will be imposed.		

iv). The Company's PRC operating subsidiaries and VIEs, being incorporated in the PRC, are governed by the income tax law of the PRC and is subject to PRC enterprise income tax ("EIT"). The EIT rate of PRC is 25%, which applies to both domestic and foreign invested enterprises.

In July 2012, Business Opportunity Online was approved by the related PRC governmental authorities as a High and New Technology Enterprise under the current EIT law, and was approved by the local tax authorities of Beijing, the PRC, to be entitled to a favorable statutory tax rate of 15% until December 31, 2014. During 2015, Business Opportunity Online reapplied for the qualification as a High and New Technology Enterprise. In November 2015, Business Opportunity Online received the formal certificate as a High and New Technology Enterprise, which enabled the entity to continue to enjoy the favorable statutory tax rate of 15% until November 2018. Therefore, for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the applicable income tax rate of Business Opportunity Online was 15%.

Business Opportunity Online Hubei was approved by the related PRC governmental authorities to be qualified as a software company and was approved by the local tax authorities of Xiaogan City, Hubei province, the PRC, to be entitled to a EIT exemption for fiscal 2012 and a 50% reduction of its applicable EIT rate from 25% to 12.5% for its ltaxable income for the succeeding three years through fiscal 2015, as its first profitable year was determined as fiscal 2011 instead of fiscal 2012 in August 2013 by the local tax authorities of Xiaogan City, Hubei province. Therefore, the applicable income tax rate for Business Opportunity Online Hubei was 25% for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, and was 12.5% for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015.

The applicable income tax rate for other PRC operating entities of the Company was 25% for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

The current EIT law also imposed a 10% withholding income tax for dividends distributed by a foreign invested enterprise to its immediate holding company outside China. A lower withholding tax rate will be applied if there is a tax treaty arrangement between mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign holding company. Holding companies in Hong Kong, for example, will be subject to a 5% withholding tax rate.

For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, all of the preferential income tax treatments enjoyed by the Company's PRC subsidiaries and VIEs were based on the current applicable laws and regulations of the PRC and approved by the related government regulatory authorities and local tax authorities where the Company's respective PRC subsidiaries and VIEs operate in. Business Opportunity Online and Business Opportunity Online Hubei were most affected by these preferential income tax treatments within the structure of the Company. The preferential income tax treatments are subject to change in accordance with the PRC government economic development policies and regulations. These preferential income tax treatments are primarily determined by the regulation and policies of the PRC government in the context of the overall economic policy and strategy. As a result, the uncertainty of theses preferential income tax treatments are subject to, but not limited to, the PRC government policy on supporting any specific industry's development under the outlook and strategy of overall macroeconomic development.

2) Turnover taxes and the relevant surcharges

Service revenues provided by the Company's PRC operating subsidiaries and VIEs were subject to Value Added Tax ("VAT"). VAT rate for provision of modern services (other than lease of corporeal movables) is 6% and for small scale taxpayer, 3%. Therefore, for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company's service revenues are subject to VAT at a rate of 6%, after deducting the VAT paid for the services purchased from suppliers, or at a rate of 3% without any deduction of VAT paid for the services purchased from suppliers. The surcharges of the VAT is 12%-14% of the VAT, depending on which tax jurisdiction the Company's PRC operating subsidiaries and VIE operate in.

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, taxes payable consists of:

	September 30, 2016 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31 2015 US\$('000)		
Turnover tax and surcharge payable	1,237	1,272		
Enterprise income tax payable	1,831	1,914		
Total taxes payable	3,068	3,186		

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, taxes payable of approximately US\$0.10 million was decreased due to disposal of a VIE during the period.

For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company's income tax (expense)/benefit consisted of:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			Three Months Ended September				
	2016		2015	2015			2015	
	US\$('000)		US\$('000)		US\$('000))	US\$('000)	
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)		(Unaudit	ed)	(Unaudited)	
Current-PRC	-		(2)	-		2	
Deferred-PRC	(155)	701		(3)	389	
Income tax (expenses)/benefit	(155)	699		(3)	391	

The Company's deferred tax liabilities at September 30, 2016 and changes for the nine months then ended were as follows:

	Amount US\$('000)	
Balance as of		
December 31,	118	
2015 (audited)		
Reversal during	(86)
the period	(00)	,
Exchange		
translation	(3)
adjustment		
Balance as of		
September 30,	29	
2016 (unaudited)		

Deferred tax liabilities arose on the recognition of the identifiable intangible assets acquired from acquisition transactions in previous years. Reversal for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 of approximately US\$86,000 was due to amortization of the acquired intangible assets.

The Company's deferred tax assets at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	September 30, 2016 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 US\$('000)		
Tax effect of net operating losses carried forward	8,781	7,921		
Bad debts provision	906	932		
Valuation allowance	(8,322)	(7,303)		
Total deferred tax assets	1,365	1,550		

The net operating losses carried forward incurred by the Company (excluding its PRC operating subsidiary and VIEs) were approximately US\$16,725,000 and US\$14,903,000 at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, which loss carry forwards gradually expire over time, the last of which expires in 2036. A full valuation allowance has been recorded because it is considered more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized through sufficient future earnings of the entity to which the operating losses relate.

The net operating losses carried forward (excluding bad debts provision, amortization of intangible assets acquired from business combinations and non-deductible expenses) incurred by the Company's PRC subsidiary and VIEs were approximately US\$17,008,000 and US\$15,657,000 at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, which loss carry forwards gradually expire over time, the last of which expires in 2021. The related deferred tax asset was calculated based on the respective net operating losses incurred by each of the PRC subsidiaries and VIEs and the respective corresponding enacted tax rate that will be in effect in the period in which the losses are expected to be utilized. The Company recorded approximately US\$446,000 and US\$148,000 net valuation allowance for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and recorded approximately US\$149,000 and US\$52,000 net valuation allowance for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, because it is considered more likely than not that this portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized through sufficient future earnings of the entities to which the operating losses relate. The Company also utilized approximately US\$267,000 and US\$74,000 deferred tax assets for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, respectively.

Full valuation allowance to bad debts provision related deferred tax assets were recorded because it is considered more likely than not that this portion of deferred tax assets will not be realized through bad debts verification by the local tax authorities where the PRC subsidiary and VIEs operate in.

The Company's deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were attributable to different tax-paying components of the entity, which were under different tax jurisdictions. Therefore, in accordance with ASC Topic 740 "Income taxes", the non-current portion of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were presented separately in the Company's balance sheets.

CHINANET ONLINE HOLDINGS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

The tax authority of the PRC government conducts periodic and ad hoc tax filing reviews on business enterprises operating in the PRC after those enterprises had completed their relevant tax filings, hence the Company's tax filings may not be finalized. It is therefore uncertain as to whether the PRC tax authority may take different views about the Company's tax filings which may lead to additional tax liabilities.

19. Long-term borrowing from a director

Long-term borrowing from a director is a non-interest bearing loan from a director of the Company relating to the original paid-in capital contribution in the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Rise King WFOE, which is not expected to be repaid within one year.

20. Restricted net assets

As most of the Company's operations are conducted through its PRC subsidiary and VIEs, the Company's ability to pay dividends is primarily dependent on receiving distributions of funds from its PRC subsidiary and VIEs. Relevant PRC statutory laws and regulations permit payments of dividends by its PRC subsidiary and VIEs only out of their retained earnings, if any, as determined in accordance with PRC accounting standards and regulations and after it has met the PRC requirements for appropriation to statutory reserves. Paid in capital of the PRC subsidiary and VIEs included in the Company's consolidated net assets are also non-distributable for dividend purposes.

In accordance with the PRC regulations on Enterprises with Foreign Investment, a WFOE established in the PRC is required to provide certain statutory reserves, namely general reserve fund, the enterprise expansion fund and staff welfare and bonus fund which are appropriated from net profit as reported in the enterprise's PRC statutory accounts. A WFOE is required to allocate at least 10% of its annual after-tax profit to the general reserve until such reserve has reached 50% of its registered capital based on the enterprise's PRC statutory accounts. Appropriations to the enterprise expansion fund and staff welfare and bonus fund are at the discretion of the board of directors. The aforementioned reserves can only be used for specific purposes and are not distributable as cash dividends. Rise King WFOE is subject to the above mandated restrictions on distributable profits. Additionally, in accordance with the Company Law of the PRC, a domestic enterprise is required to provide a statutory common reserve of at least 10% of its annual after-tax profit until such reserve has reached 50% of its registered capital based on the enterprise's PRC statutory accounts. A domestic enterprise is also required to provide for a discretionary surplus reserve, at the discretion of the board of directors. The aforementioned reserves can only be used for specific purposes and are not distributable as cash dividends. All of the Company's PRC VIEs are subject to the above mandated restrictions on distributable profits.

As a result of these PRC laws and regulations, the Company's PRC subsidiary and VIEs are restricted in their ability to transfer a portion of their net assets to the Company. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, net assets restricted in the aggregate, which include paid-in capital and statutory reserve funds of the Company's PRC subsidiary

and VIEs that are included in the Company's consolidated net assets, was approximately US\$8.1 million and US\$6.7 million, respectively.

The current PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law also imposed a 10% withholding income tax for dividends distributed by a foreign invested enterprise to its immediate holding company outside China. A lower withholding tax rate will be applied if there is a tax treaty arrangement between mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign holding company. Holding companies in Hong Kong, for example, will be subject to a 5% rate.

The ability of the Company's PRC subsidiary and VIEs to make dividends and other payments to the Company may also be restricted by changes in applicable foreign exchange and other laws and regulations.

Foreign currency exchange regulation in China is primarily governed by the following rules:

1 Foreign Exchange Administration Rules (1996), as amended in August 2008, or the Exchange Rules; 1Administration Rules of the Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange (1996), or the Administration Rules.

Currently, under the Administration Rules, Renminbi is freely convertible for current account items, including the distribution of dividends, interest payments, trade and service related foreign exchange transactions, but not for capital account items, such as direct investments, loans, repatriation of investments and investments in securities outside of China, unless the prior approval of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange (the "SAFE") is obtained and prior registration with the SAFE is made. Foreign-invested enterprises like Rise King WFOE that need foreign exchange for the distribution of profits to its shareholders may effect payment from their foreign exchange accounts or purchase and pay foreign exchange rates at the designated foreign exchange banks to their foreign shareholders by producing board resolutions for such profit distribution. Based on their needs, foreign-invested enterprises are permitted to open foreign exchange settlement accounts for current account receipts and payments of foreign exchange along with specialized accounts for capital account receipts and payments of foreign exchange at certain designated foreign exchange banks.

Although the current Exchange Rules allow the convertibility of Chinese Renminbi into foreign currency for current account items, conversion of Chinese Renminbi into foreign exchange for capital items, such as foreign direct investment, loans or securities, requires the approval of SAFE, which is under the authority of the People's Bank of China. These approvals, however, do not guarantee the availability of foreign currency conversion. The Company cannot be sure that it will be able to obtain all required conversion approvals for its operations or the Chinese regulatory authorities will not impose greater restrictions on the convertibility of Chinese Renminbi in the future. Currently, most of the Company's retained earnings are generated in Renminbi. Any future restrictions on currency exchanges may limit the Company's ability to use its retained earnings generated in Renminbi to make dividends or other payments in U.S. dollars or fund possible business activities outside China.

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, there was approximately US\$19.9 million and US\$22.9 million retained earnings in the aggregate, respectively, which was generated by the Company's PRC subsidiary and VIEs in Renminbi included in the Company's consolidated net assets, aside from US\$2.6 million and US\$2.8 million of statutory reserve funds as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, that may be affected by increased restrictions on currency exchanges in the future, and accordingly, may further limit the Company's PRC subsidiary's and VIEs' ability to make dividends or other payments in U.S. dollars to the Company, in addition to the approximately US\$8.1 million and US\$6.7 million of restricted net assets as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, as discussed above.

21. Related party transactions

Revenue from related parties:

22.

	Septemb 2016 US\$('00	2015 0)US\$('000)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 2015 US\$('000) US\$('000)) (Unaudited)(Unaudited)			
Beijing Saimeiwei Food Equipment Technology Co., Ltd.	31	85	10	27		
Chuangshi Meiwei (Beijing) International Investment Management Co., Ltd.	146	351	63	2		
Beijing Saturday Education Technology Co., Ltd.	204 381	251 687	88 161	190 219		

Employee defined contribution plan

Full time employees of the Company in the PRC participate in a government mandated defined contribution plan, pursuant to which certain pension benefits, medical care, employee housing fund and other welfare benefits are provided to employees. Chinese labor regulations require that the PRC subsidiaries of the Company make contributions to the government for these benefits based on certain percentages of the employees' salaries. The employee benefits were expensed as incurred. The Company has no legal obligation for the benefits beyond the contributions made. The total amounts for such employee benefits were approximately US\$456,000 and US\$467,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The total amounts for such employee benefits were approximately US\$158,000 and US\$188,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

CHINANET ONLINE HOLDINGS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

23. Concentration of risk

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and prepayments and deposits to suppliers. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, substantially all of the Company's cash and cash equivalents were held by major financial institutions located in Mainland China, which management believes are of high credit quality. For accounts receivables, the Company extends credit based on an evaluation of the customer's financial condition, generally without requiring collateral or other security. In order to minimize the credit risk, the Company delegated a team responsible for credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. Further, the Company reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate allowances are made for doubtful accounts. In this regard, the Company considers that the Company's credit risk for accounts receivables is significantly reduced. For prepayments and deposits to suppliers, as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, majority of the prepayments and deposits to suppliers were paid for purchase services from two of the largest search engine companies in the PRC, which management believes are of high credit quality.

Risk arising from operations in foreign countries

All of the Company's operations are conducted within the PRC. The Company's operations in the PRC are subject to various political, economic, and other risks and uncertainties inherent in the PRC. Among other risks, the Company's operations in the PRC are subject to the risks of restrictions on transfer of funds, changing taxation policies, foreign exchange restrictions; and political conditions and governmental regulations.

Currency convertibility risk

Significant part of the Company's businesses is transacted in RMB, which is not freely convertible into foreign currencies. All foreign exchange transactions take place either through the People's Bank of China or other banks authorized to buy and sell foreign currencies at the exchange rates quoted by the People's Bank of China. Approval of foreign currency payments by the People's Bank of China or other regulatory institutions requires submitting a payment application form together with suppliers' invoices and signed contracts. These exchange control measures imposed by the PRC government authorities may restrict the ability of the Company's PRC subsidiary and VIEs to transfer its net assets, which to the Company through loans, advances or cash dividends.

Concentration of customers

For the three months ended September 30, 2016, two customers individually accounted for 14% and 12% of the Company's revenues. Except for the aforementioned customers, there was no other single customer who accounted for more than 10% of the Company's revenues for the nine or three months ended September 30, 2016.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, two customers individually accounted for 15% and 13% of the Company's revenues, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, one of the two customers individually accounted for 11% of the Company's revenues. Except for the aforementioned customers, there was no other single customer who accounted for more than 10% of the Company's revenues for the nine or three months ended September 30, 2015.

As of September 30, 2016, two customers individually accounted for 29% and 14% of the Company's accounts receivables, respectively. As of December 31, 2015, the same two customers individually accounted for 17% and 24% of the Company's accounts receivables, respectively. Except for the aforementioned, there was no other single customer who accounted for more than 10% of the Company's accounts receivable as of September 30, 2016 or December 31, 2015.

Concentration of suppliers

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, two suppliers individually accounted for 28% and 37% of the Company's cost of revenues, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2016, the same two suppliers individually accounted for 52% and 16% of the Company's cost of revenues, respectively. Except for the afore-mentioned, there was no other single supplier who accounted for more than 10% of the Company's cost of revenues for the nine or three months ended September 30, 2016.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, two suppliers individually accounted for 43% and 39% of the Company's cost of revenues, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, the same two suppliers individually accounted for 31% and 50% of the Company's cost of revenues, respectively. Except for the afore-mentioned, there was no other single supplier who accounted for more than 10% of the Company's cost of revenues for the nine or three months ended September 30, 2015.

24. Commitments and contingencies

The following table sets forth the Company's operating lease commitment as of September 30, 2016:

	Office Rental US\$('000) (Unaudited)
Three months ending December 31,	
-2016	137
Year ending December 31,	
-2017	550
-2018	549
-2019	111
Total	\$ 1,347

Excluding rental expenses included in discontinued operation, for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, rental expenses under operating leases were approximately US\$447,000 and US\$319,000, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, rental expenses under operating leases were approximately US\$137,000 and US\$109,000, respectively.

In May 2015, the Company entered into a contract to purchase software products related to cloud video management system from an unrelated third party with a total contract amount of RMB9.5 million (approximately US\$1.4 million). As of September 30, 2016, the Company had paid in the aggregate of RMB6.65 million (approximately US\$1.0 million) in accordance with the payment schedule set forth in the contract. The transaction as contemplated under the contract is expected to be consummated in 2016 and the remaining unpaid contract amount is expected to be paid in 2016.

In accordance with the contract entered into between the Company and one of its largest internet resources suppliers, the Company agreed to purchase in the aggregate of RMB100 million ("the minimum consumption amount") (approximately US\$15.1 million) from this supplier for a one-year period commencing on June 13, 2015. In accordance with this contract, if the Company fails to meet the minimum consumption amount, the supplier is allowed

to require the Company to retroactively compensate the supplier in cash the difference between the granted discount rate set forth based on the minimum consumption amount and any revised discount rate set forth based on further negotiation between the two parties, if the Company is able to achieve 50% of the minimum consumption amount. If the Company fails to achieve 50% of the minimum consumption amount, the Company is not eligible to enjoy any discount. The contract expired on June 12, 2016, based on the final agreed compensation plan between the two parties, the Company compensated the supplier approximately US\$0.13 million for failing to meet the minimum consumption amount, which equaled to the deposit withheld by the supplier upon entering into the original contract in June 2015.

Legal Proceedings

On October 26, 2015, Business Opportunity Online, one of the Company's indirect wholly owned VIEs, filed a civil action against Beijing 58 Information Technology Co., Ltd. ("Beijing 58") in the Chaoyang District People's Court of Beijing. Business Opportunity Online is seeking a court order to establish that it owns a 17.5% equity interest in Beijing 58, one of the VIEs owned by 58.com Inc. On January 20, 2016, the Chaoyang District People's Court of Beijing rendered its ruling that Business Opportunity Online did not own 17.5% equity interest in Beijing 58. On February 15, 2016, Business Opportunity Online appealed the decision in the Beijing Third Intermediate People's Court. On May 30, 2016, the Beijing Third Intermediate People's Court rendered its final ruling that Business Opportunity Online did not own 17.5% equity interest in Beijing 58.

25. Discontinued operation

The Company exited its brand management and sales channel building business segment in the fourth fiscal quarter of 2015, operated by one of its VIEs, Quanzhou City Zhilang Network Technology Co., Ltd. ("Quanzhou Zhi Lang"), which qualified for presentation as a discontinued operation. In June 2016, the Company disposed Quanzhou Zhi Lang to an unaffiliated third-party, the loss incurred from the disposal was also included in results of operations of discontinued operation, presented as a separate component in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for all periods presented. Major classes of line items constituting pre-tax net loss and net loss of the discontinued operation for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

	Nine Months Ended			Three Months Ended			
	Septem	ber 30),		September 30,		
	2016		2015		2016	2015	
	US\$('0	(00	US\$('000)	US\$('00	00) US\$('000)	
			(Unaudited)		(Unaudi	ted(Unaudited)	
Revenues	_		212		_	45	
Cost of revenues	-		122		-	18	
Total operating expenses	51		314		-	126	
Not loss before income tax benefit	(51)	(224)	-	(99)
Income tax benefit	_		20		-	4	
Loss from discontinued operation, net of income tax	(51)	(204)	-	(95)
Loss on disposal of discontinued operation, net of income tax	(9)	-		-	-	
Loss from and on disposal of discontinued operation, net of income tax	(60)	(204)	-	(95)

For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, depreciation and amortization expenses included in operating expenses of the discontinued operation were immaterial. There were no significant capital expenditures, operating or investing noncash items incurred in the discontinued operation for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 or 2015.

26. Segment reporting

The Company follows ASC Topic 280 "Segment Reporting", which requires that companies disclose segment data based on how management makes decisions about allocating resources to segments and evaluating their performance. Reportable operating segments include components of an entity about which separate financial information is available and which operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), the Company's Chief Executive Officer, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess each

operating segment's performance.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

	Internet Ad. and data service		TV & Bank kiosks Ad.		Others	Inter- segment and reconciling item	Total
	US\$ ('000)		US\$ ('000)		US\$ ('000)	US\$ ('000)	US\$ ('000)
Revenues Cost of revenues Total operating expenses Depreciation and amortization expense included in total operating expenses Operating loss	25,398 19,269 6,625 1,079 (496)	- 106 15 (106)	- 3,158 (1) 76 (3,158)	- - -	25,398 19,269 9,889 1,170 (3,760)
Expenditure for long-term assets	2,036		-		103	-	2,139
Net loss from continuing operations	(758)	(105)	(3,096)	-	(3,959)
Total assets – September 30, 2016 Total assets – December 31, 2015	28,206 33,727		973 3,148		16,045(2) 17,362(3)	, , ,	32,428 35,460

- (1) Including approximately US\$1,718,000 share-based compensation expenses.
- (2) Including approximately US\$1,764,000 total assets classified as held for sale.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

	TV &		Inter-	
Internet Ad. and data	Bank kiosks	Others	******	Total
service	Ad.		reconcilii item	ng

⁽³⁾ Including approximately US\$182,000 total assets held by brand management and sale channel building segment and US\$1,882,000 assets classified as held for sale.

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	US\$ ('000)		US\$ ('000)		US\$ ('000)	US\$ ('000)	US\$ ('000)
Revenues	11,902		-		-	-	11,902
Cost of revenues	9,874		-		-	-	9,874
Total operating expenses	2,418		30		944 (1)	-	3,392
Depreciation and amortization expense included in total operating expenses	367		14		29	-	410
Operating loss	(390)	(30)	(944)	-	(1,364)
Expenditure for long-term assets	-		-		-	-	-
Net loss from continuing operations	(474)	(29)	(948)	-	(1,451)

(1) Including approximately US\$583,000 share-based compensation expenses.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

	Internet Ad. and data service		TV & Bank kiosks Ad.		Others	Inter- segment and reconcili- item	Total ng
	US\$		US\$		US\$	US\$	US\$
	(000)		('000)		(000)	('000')	('000')
Revenues Cost of revenues Total operating expenses	22,540 18,171 7,570		1,261 1,063 322		- - 2,549 (1)	- -	23,801 19,234 10,441
Depreciation and amortization expense included in total operating expenses	1,152		92		29		1,273
Operating loss	(3,201)	(124)	(2,549)	-	(5,874)
Expenditure for long-term assets	4,036		-		152	-	4,188
Net loss from continuing operations	(2,458)	(98)	(2,550)	-	(5,106)

⁽¹⁾ Including approximately US\$1,637,000 share-based compensation expenses.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

	Internet Ad. and data service	TV & Bank kiosks Ad.	Others	Inter- segment and reconcili- item	Total
	US\$ US\$		US\$	US\$	US\$
	(,000)	(000)	(000)	('000)	(000)
Revenues	8,456	42	-	_	8,498
Cost of revenues	7,030	17	-	-	7,047
Total operating expenses	2,938	41	1,030 (1)	-	4,009
Depreciation and amortization expense included in total operating expenses	375	29	13	-	417
Operating loss	(1,512	(16) (1,030)	-	(2,558)
Expenditure for long-term assets	2,072	-	138	-	2,210

Net (loss)/income from continuing operations (1,127) 1 (1,034) - (2,160)

(1) Including approximately US\$681,000 share-based compensation expenses.

27. Loss per share

Basic and diluted loss per share (retroactively restated to reflect the Company's 1 for 2.5 reverse stock split, which was effective on August 19, 2016) for each of the periods presented are calculated as follows (All amounts, except number of shares and per share data, are presented in thousands of U.S. dollars):

	Nine Months September 30 2016 US\$('000) (Unaudited)		Three Months September 30 2016 US\$('000) (Unaudited))
Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc. from continuing operations (numerator for basic and diluted loss per share from continuing operations)	\$(4,103) \$(4,874	\$(1,472)	\$(1,986)
Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc. from discontinued operation (numerator for basic and diluted loss per share from discontinued operation)	\$(60) \$(204	\$-	\$(95)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - Basic Effect of diluted securities:	11,353,657	10,675,308	11,358,971	10,765,637	7
Unvested restricted common stocks	-	-	-	-	
Common stock purchase options	-	-	-	-	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding -Diluted	11,353,657	10,675,308	11,358,971	10,765,637	7
Loss per share-Basic and diluted from continuing operations	\$(0.36) \$(0.46	\$(0.13)	\$(0.18)
Loss per share-Basic and diluted from discontinued operations	\$(0.01	\$(0.02)	\$-	\$(0.01)

For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, the diluted loss per share calculation for continuing and discontinued operations did not include options to purchase up to 835,216 shares of the Company's common stock, because they were out of the money, and did not include 799,571 shares of unvested restricted common stock, because their effect was anti-dilutive, as the Company incurred a loss for the periods from both continuing and discontinued operations.

For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, the diluted loss per share calculation for continuing and discontinued operations did not include 1,066,667 shares of unvested restricted common stock, because their effect

was anti-dilutive, as the Company incurred a loss for the periods from both continuing and discontinued operations. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, the diluted loss per share calculation for continuing and discontinued operations also did not include exercisable in-the-money options to purchase up to 290,949 shares and 159,080 shares of the Company's common stock, respectively, because their effect was anti-dilutive, as the Company incurred a loss for the periods from both continuing and discontinued operations.

**The number of unvested restricted common stocks and common stock purchase options discussed in the above paragraphs for all period presented have been retroactively restated to reflect the Company's 1 for 2.5 reverse stock split, which was effective on August 19, 2016.

28. Share-based compensation expenses

The Company granted 40,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock to its investor relations services provider, in exchange for its services to the Company for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. These shares were valued at US\$3.00 per share, the closing bid price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Total compensation expense recognized for the service was US\$45,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, and US\$15,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

The Company granted 140,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock to a management consulting service provider in exchange for its services to the Company for a 24-month period commencing on May 1, 2015. These shares were valued at US\$3.93 per share, the closing bid price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Total compensation expense recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was approximately US\$206,100 and US\$114,500, respectively. Total compensation expense recognized for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was approximately US\$68,700.

The Company granted 120,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock to a technical service provider in exchange for its services to the Company for a 12-month period commencing on August 1, 2014. These shares were valued at US\$1.68 per share, the closing bid price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Total compensation expense recognized for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 was approximately US\$117,250 and US\$16,750, respectively.

On December 30, 2014, the Company issued 1,680,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock to its executive officers, of which 613,334 restricted shares were vested upon issuance, 533,333 restricted shares were vested on December 30, 2015 and the remaining 533,333 restricted shares will be vested on December 30, 2016. The restricted stock was valued at \$2.93 per share, the closing bid price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Total compensation expenses recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was US\$1,170,000. Total compensation expenses recognized for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was US\$390,000.

On September 14, 2015, under its 2015 Omnibus Securities and Incentive Plan, the Company granted its employees in the aggregate of 266,238 shares of the Company's restricted common stock, which will be vested on the third anniversary of the date of the grant. These shares were valued at \$2.10 per share, the closing bid price of the

Company's common stock on the date of grant. The Company adopted a 5% forfeiture rate for recognition of the related compensation expenses of these unvested shares, total compensation expenses recognized for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 was approximately US\$132,790 and US\$44,600, respectively. Total compensation expenses recognized for these shares for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 was approximately US\$8,240.

On September 14, 2015, under its 2015 Omnibus Securities and Incentive Plan, the Company also granted 5-year common stock purchase options to its employees, in the aggregate, to purchase up to 477,240 shares of the Company's restricted common stock at an exercise price of US\$2.10 per share, of which 159,080 options were vested upon the date of grant, 159,080 options were vested on September 14, 2016 and the remaining 159,080 options will be vested on September 14, 2017. These options were valuated at US\$1.03-US\$1.39 per option. The Company adopted a 5% forfeiture rate for recognition of the related compensation expenses of the unvested part of options, total compensation expenses recognized for these options for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 was approximately US\$149,970 and US\$57,480, respectively. Total compensation expenses recognized for these options for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 was approximately US\$182,460.

On April 1, 2016, the Company granted 16,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock in aggregate to two marketing service providers in exchange for their services to the Company for a 12-month period commencing on April 1, 2016. These shares were valued at US\$1.73 per share, the closing bid price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Total compensation expense recognized for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 was approximately US\$13,800 and US\$6,900, respectively.

CHINANET ONLINE HOLDINGS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Options issued and outstanding at September 30, 2016 and their movements during the nine months then ended are as follows:

	Option O	utstanding		Option Ex	ercisable	
	Number of underlyin shares	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	of	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2015 (audited)	835,216	5.04	\$ 2.49	517,056	5.24	\$ 2.73
Granted/Vested	-			159,080	3.95	\$ 2.10
Forfeited	-			-		
Exercised	-			-		
Balance, September 30, 2016 (unaudited)	835,216	4.29	\$ 2.49	676,136	4.37	\$ 2.59

The aggregate unrecognized share-based compensation expenses as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 is approximately US\$1,111,000 and US\$3,306,000, respectively.

29. Subsequent event

The Company has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued, and has determined that there are no such events that are material to the financial statements.

^{**}The number of restricted common stocks, common stock purchase options and the related stock price discussed in the above paragraphs and tables for all period presented have been retroactively restated to reflect the Company's 1 for 2.5 reverse stock split, which was effective on August 19, 2016.

Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this interim report. Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The following discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, including, without limitation, statements regarding our expectations, beliefs, intentions or future strategies that are signified by the words "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "believe," or similar language. All forward-looking statements included in this document are based on information available to us on the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. Our business and financial performance are subject to substantial risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. In evaluating our business, you should carefully consider the information set forth under the heading "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Overview

We were incorporated in the State of Texas in April 2006 and re-domiciled to become a Nevada corporation in October 2006. On June 26, 2009, we consummated a share exchange transaction with China Net Online Media Group Limited (the "Share Exchange"), a company organized under the laws of British Virgin Islands ("China Net BVI"). As a result of the Share Exchange, China Net BVI became a wholly owned subsidiary of us and we are now a holding company, which, through certain contractual arrangements with operating entities in the PRC, is engaged in providing advertising, marketing, communication, online-to-offline (O2O) sales channel expansion and the related data services to SMEs in China and networking services for entrepreneurs in the PRC.

Through our PRC operating subsidiaries and VIEs, we primarily operate a one-stop services for our clients on our integrated service platform, primarily including Omni-channel precision advertising and marketing system, CloundX and data analysis management system. Our Omni-channel precision advertising and marketing system, primarily consists of digital advertising and marketing portals, include internet and mobile, and our other non-digital advertising units, such as TV. We provide and monitor varieties of advertising and marketing campaigns through this service system which generates effective sales leads through the combination of the Internet, mobile, content and others, including TV and schemes, we also provide search engine marketing services through this system to maximize market exposure and effectiveness for our clients. Our data analysis management system is an information and data analysis portal for SMEs or entrepreneurs who plans to start their own business, helping them for a higher survival and faster deal closing rate. It is built to further expand our service and data-link to assist our clients in developing their sales both online and offline, so that the overall service platform can create a traceable looped online to offline (O2O)

ecosystem for our clients in their ground sales expansion throughout the cities in the PRC. During the past two years, we have been developing our SMEs intelligent operation and marketing data service applications, which consists of several online cloud technology based advertising and marketing, lead management, elite store management, client membership management and other administrative operational management tools specifically designed for small business in China to match their simplicity. We are intending to use these applications to create social community-based consumption ecosystem, by deploying our Big Data technologies and analyze both online and offline businesses' operational and customers' consumption data to help the SMEs improve their marketing efficiency and sales effectiveness with their target customers.

On August 18, 2016, we filed a Certificate of Amendment to our Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of Nevada to effect a one-for-two and one-half (1 for 2.5) reverse stock split of the Company's common stock (the "Common Stock"), which became effective on August 19, 2016 (the "Reverse Stock Split"). When the Reverse Stock Split became effective, each two and one-half shares of issued and outstanding Common Stock were converted into one newly issued and outstanding share of Common Stock. No fractional shares were issued in connection with the reverse stock split. Any fractional shares of Common Stock that would have otherwise resulted from the reverse stock split were rounded up to the nearest full share. The Reverse Stock Split did not change the par value of the Common Stock and had no effect on the number of authorized shares of Common Stock of the Company. As a result of the Reverse Stock Split, 30,395,722 shares of Common Stock that were issued and outstanding at August 19, 2016 was reduced to 12,158,542 shares of Common Stock (taking into account the rounding of fractional shares). All number of shares and per share data have been retroactively restated to reflect the 1 for 2.5 reverse stock split of the Company wherever applicable for all the periods presented.

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Basis of presentation, management estimates and critical accounting policies

Our unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X, as promulgated by the SEC, and include the accounts of our Company, and all of our subsidiaries and VIEs. We prepare financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, which requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial reporting period. We continually evaluate these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information, our own historical experience and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Since the use of estimates is an integral component of the financial reporting process, actual results could differ from those estimates. Some of our accounting policies require higher degrees of judgment than others in their application. In order to understand the significant accounting policies that we adopted for the preparation of our condensed consolidated interim financial statements, you should refer to the information set forth in Note 3 "Summary of significant accounting policies" to our audited financial statements in our 2015 Form 10-K.

A. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE AND THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

The following table sets forth a summary, for the periods indicated, of our consolidated results of operations. Our historical results presented below are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period. All amounts, except number of shares and per share data, are presented in thousands of U.S. dollars.

			Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Revenues					
From unrelated parties	\$ 25,017	\$ 23,114	\$ 11,741	\$ 8,279	
From related parties	381	687	161	219	
Total revenues	25,398	23,801	11,902	8,498	
Cost of revenues	19,269	19,234	9,874	7,047	
Gross profit	6,129	4,567	2,028	1,451	
Operating expenses					
Sales and marketing expenses	3,069	3,437	1,126	1,207	
General and administrative expenses	5,290	5,346	1,752	2,207	
Research and development expenses	1,530	1,658	514	595	
Total operating expenses	9,889	10,441	3,392	4,009	

Loss from operations	(3,760)	(5,874)	(1,364)	(2,558)
Other income (expenses)								
Interest income	72		91		19		28	
Interest expense	(4)	(46)	(4)	(12)
Other (expenses)/income	(112)	26		(99)	(5)
Total other (expenses)/income	(44)	71		(84)	11	
Loss before income tax expense, equity method								
investments, noncontrolling interests and discontinued operation	(3,804)	(5,803)	(1,448)	(2,547)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(155)	699		(3)	391	
Loss before equity method investments,								
noncontrolling interests and discontinued operation	(3,959)	(5,104)	(1,451)	(2,156)
Share of losses in equity investment affiliates	-		(2)	-		(4)
Loss from continuing operations	(3,959)	(5,106)	(1,451)	(2,160)
Loss from and on disposal of discontinued	(60)	(204)	_		(95)
operation, net of income tax Net loss	(4,019)	(5,310)	(1,451	`	(2,255)
Net (income)/loss attributable to noncontrolling		,		,		,		,
interests from continuing operations	(144)	232		(21)	174	
Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.	\$ (4,163)	\$ (5,078)	\$ (1,472)	\$ (2,081)
Loss per share								
Loss from continuing operations per common								
share								
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.36)	\$ (0.46)	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.18)
Loss from discontinued operation per common								
share								
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)	\$ -		\$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares								
outstanding:	11 252 657		10 (75 200		11 250 071		10.765.627	
Basic and diluted	11,353,657		10,675,308		11,358,971		10,765,637	

** Weighted average number of shares outstanding and per share amounts for all periods have been retroactively restated to reflect the Company's 1 for 2.5 reverse stock split, which was effective on August 19, 2016 (Note 1).

Revenues

The following tables set forth a breakdown of our total revenues, divided into five segments for the periods indicated, with inter-segment transactions eliminated:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,							
	20	016			20	15		
Revenue type	(A	Amounts expr	essed in thou	sands	of U	JS dollars, ex	kcept percen	tages)
-Internet advertisement and data service		13,676	53.8	%	\$	13,706	57.6	%
-Technical services		21	0.1	%		301	1.3	%
-Search engine marketing service		11,701	46.1	%		8,533	35.8	%
Internet advertisement and related services	\$	25,398	100	%	\$	22,540	94.7	%
TV and Bank kiosk advertisement		-	_			1,261	5.3	%
Total	\$	25,389	100	%	\$	23,801	100	%
		3.6 .1 3	F 1 10 .	1 0				
		hree Months l	Ended Septer	mber 3		0.1.7		
		016				015		
Revenue type	(A	Amounts expr	essed in thou	ısands	of U	JS dollars, ex	xcept percen	tages)
-Internet advertisement and data service	\$	4,387	36.9	%	\$	5,491	64.6	%
-Technical services		_	_			75	0.9	%
-Search engine marketing service		7,515	63.1	%		2,890	34.0	%
Internet advertisement and related services	\$	11,902	100	%	\$	•	99.5	%
TV and Bank kiosk advertisement	Ψ	-	-	70	Ψ	42	0.5	%
Total	\$	11,902	100	%	\$		100	%
1 Otal	Ψ	11,702	100	/0	ψ	0,770	100	10

Total Revenues: Our total revenues increased to US\$25.4 million and US\$11.9 million, respectively, for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 from US\$23.8 million and US\$8.5 million, respectively, for the same period last year, which was primarily due to increase in revenues from search engine marketing service during the periods.

We derive the majority of our service revenues from the sale of advertising space on our internet portals and providing the related data service, sales of effective sales lead information, providing search engine marketing ("SEM") service and other related value added technical support and services and content management services to unrelated third parties and to certain related parties. Our advertising and marketing services to related parties were provided in the ordinary course of business on the same terms as those provided to our unrelated customers. For the nine and three

months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, our service revenues from related parties in the aggregate was less than 3% of the total revenues for each respective reporting period.

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The tables below summarize the revenues, cost of revenues, gross profit/(loss) and net (loss)/income generated from each of our VIEs and subsidiaries for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, with inter-company transactions eliminated:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016:

Name of subsidiary or VIE	Revenue from unrelated parties (\$'000)	Revenue from related parties (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries	109	-	109
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	24,908	381	25,289
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	-	-	-
Total revenues	25,017	381	25,398

For the three month ended September 30, 2016:

Name of subsidiary or VIE	Revenue from unrelated parties (\$'000)	Revenue from related parties (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries	-	-	-
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	11,741	161	11,902
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	-	-	-
Total revenues	11,741	161	11,902

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016:

Name of subsidiary or VIE	Cost of Revenues (\$'000)	Gross Profit (\$'000)
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries	83	26
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	19,186	6,103
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	-	-
Total	19,269	6,129

For the three months ended September 30, 2016:

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Name of subsidiary or VIE	Cost of Revenues (\$'000)	Gross Profit/(I (\$'000)	Loss)
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries	2	(2)
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	9,872	2,030	
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	-	-	
Total	9,874	2,028	

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016:

Name of subsidiary or VIE	Net Loss (\$'000)
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries	(1,595)
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	(437)
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	(105)
ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.	(1,822)
Total net loss from continuing operations before allocation to the noncontrolling interest	(3,959)
Loss from discontinued operations	(60)
Total net loss before allocation to the noncontrolling interest	(4,019)

For the three months ended September 30, 2016:

(\$'0)00)	
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries (4	14)
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries (3)4)
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries (3))
ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc. (6	54)
Total net loss from continuing operations before allocation to the noncontrolling interest (1	451)
Loss from discontinued operations -		
Total net loss before allocation to the noncontrolling interest (1	451)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015:

Name of subsidiary or VIE	Revenue from unrelated parties (\$'000)		Total (\$'000)
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries	301	-	301
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	22,653	687	23,340
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	160	-	160
Total revenues	23,114	687	23,801

For the three months ended September 30, 2015:

Name of subsidiary or VIE	Revenue from unrelated parties (\$'000)	Revenue from related parties (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries	75	-	75
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	8,183	219	8,402
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	21	-	21
Total revenues	8,279	219	8,498

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015:

Name of subsidiary or VIE	Cost of Revenues (\$'000)	Gross Profit (\$'000)
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries	-	301
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	19,228	4,112
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	6	154
Total	19,234	4,567

For the three months ended September 30, 2015:

Name of subsidiary or VIE	Cost of Revenues (\$'000)	Gross Profit (\$'000)
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries	-	75
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	7,046	1,356
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	1	20
Total	7,047	1,451

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015:

Name of subsidiary or VIE	Net Loss (\$'000)
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries	(381)
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	(2,773)
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	(15)
Shanghai Jing Yang	(1)
ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.	(1,936)
Total net loss from continuing operations before allocation to the noncontrolling interest	(5,106)
Loss from discontinued operations	(204)
Total net loss before allocation to the noncontrolling interest	(5,310)

For the three months ended September 30, 2015:

Name of subsidiary or VIE		Net Loss/(Profit) (\$'000)	
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries	(184)	
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	(1,223)	
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	35		
Shanghai Jing Yang	-		
ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.	(788)	
Total net loss from continuing operations before allocation to the noncontrolling interest	(2,160)	
Loss from discontinued operations	(95)	
Total net loss before allocation to the noncontrolling interest	(2,255)	

Management considers revenues generated from internet advertising and data service, SEM services and other related technical services as one aggregate business operation and relies upon the consolidated results of all the operations in this business unit to make decisions about allocating resources and evaluating performance.

Internet advertising and data service revenues was approximately US\$13.7 million for both the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. For the three months ended September 30, 2016, Internet advertising and data service revenues decreased to US\$4.39 million from US\$5.49 million for the same period in 2015. We believe that the temporary decrease in our internet advertising and data service revenues during the third quarter of 2016 reflected our strategy to further upgrading our internet advertising, marketing and data services to our larger SME clients and eliminating smaller and non-profitable clients. During 2016, we optimized our online promotion analysis and cost lcontrol system to provide more data and feedback to our users, which is especially helpful to our larger clients, we also optimized our online promotion tactics to improve cost efficiency, which helped the Company and our clients achieve more accurate promotion and placement effects with acceptable costs, thereby increasing sales lead conversion rate and overall client satisfaction with our services. As a result, along with eliminating smaller and non-profitable clients, the number of larger customers served by us continued to increase, we believe that upgrading existing services and launching new services will help increase our market penetration in the SME segment, thereby continuing to increase our recurring revenues in future periods.

Revenues generated from technical services offered by Rise King WFOE were US\$0.02 million and US\$nil for the lnine and three months ended September 30, 2016, respectively, compared to US\$0.30 million and US\$0.08 million for the same periods in 2015, respectively.

Revenue generated from search engine marketing services for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 was approximately US\$11.7 million and US\$7.5 million, respectively, compared to US\$8.5 million and US\$2.9 million for the same periods in 2015, respectively. This enhanced third-party search engine marketing service is designed to help our clients select the most effective key words and to prioritize the ranking of the anticipated search engine results on selected key words in order to increase the sales lead conversion rate for our clients' business promotion on both mobile and PC searches. Management believes this service will be an effective supplement to the internet advertising and data service provided to our clients, and will help increase the overall satisfaction with our services, thereby increasing recurring revenues and the number of clients in the future.

As discussed in our 2015 Form 10-K, we exited our bank kiosk advertisement business segment in the fourth fiscal quarter of 2015. We did not generate any TV advertisement revenues for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, since we did not finalize any TV advertisement resources contracts with suppliers during the periods. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, our total revenues generated from TV and bank kiosk advertisement was lapproximately US\$1.26 million, of which approximately US\$1.10 million was generated from TV advertisement and US\$0.16 million was generated from bank kiosk advertisement. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, our total revenues generated from TV and bank kiosk advertisement was approximately US\$0.04 million, of which approximately US\$0.02 million was generated from TV advertisement and US\$0.02 million was generated from bank kiosk advertisement.

Cost of revenues

Our cost of revenues consisted of costs directly related to the offering of our advertising, marketing and data services and technical services. The following table sets forth our cost of revenues, divided into five segments, by amount and gross profit ratio for the periods indicated, with inter-segment transactions eliminated:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,							
	2016 2015							
	(Amounts e	xpressed in tl	housan	ds o	of US dollars	, except perce	entages)
	Revenue	Cost	GP ra	atio	Revenue	Cost	GP rati	
-Internet advertisement and data service	\$ 13,676	\$ 7,863	43	%	\$ 13,706	\$ 9,468	31	%
-Contingent internet resources cost accrued	-	-	-		-	419	-	
-Technical services	21	4	81	%	301	-	100	%
-Search engine marketing service	11,701	11,402	2.6	%	8,533	8,284	3	%
Internet advertisement and related services	\$ 25,398	\$ 19,269	24	%	\$ 22,540	\$ 18,171	19	%
TV and Bank kiosks advertisement	-	-	-		1,261	1,063	16	%
Total	\$ 25,398	\$ 19,269	24	%	\$ 23,801	\$ 19,234	19	%

	Three Mon	ths Ended Se	ptember 30	0,			
	2016			2015			
	(Amounts e	expressed in t	thousands	of US dollar	s, except pe	rcentage	s)
	Revenue	Cost	GP ratio	Revenue	Cost	GP rat	tio
	4.20		4.0 ~	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4.2 006	2.1	~
-Internet advertisement and data service	\$ 4,387	\$ 2,534	42 %	\$ 5,491	\$ 3,806	31	%
-Contingent internet resources cost accrued	-	-	-	-	419	-	
-Technical services	-	2	-	75	-	100	%
-Search engine marketing service	7,515	7,338	2.4 %	2,890	2,805	3	%
Internet advertisement and related services	\$ 11,902	\$ 9,874	17 %	\$ 8,456	\$ 7,030	17	%
TV and Bank kiosks advertisement	-	-	-	42	17	60	%
Total	\$ 11,902	\$ 9,874	17 %	\$ 8,498	\$ 7,047	17	%

Cost of revenues: Our total cost of revenues increased to US\$19.3 million and US\$9.9 million, respectively, for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, compared to US\$19.2 million and US\$7.0 million, respectively, for the same period in 2015. The increase in our total cost of revenues for both periods were primarily due to the increase in costs associated with providing search engine marketing service during the periods, which was in line with the increase in the related revenues as discussed above, and the increase in our search engine marketing cost of revenues for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 was partially offset by the decrease in cost of revenues associated with providing internet advertisement and data service, due to the improvement in gross margin of this business in 2016. Our cost of revenues related to our advertising, marketing and data services primarily consists of internet resources purchased from key search engines and technical services providers related to lead generation, sponsored search and other direct cost associated with providing services.

For internet advertising and data service, cost associated with obtaining internet resources was the largest component of our cost of revenues, accounting for over 80% of our total internet advertising and data service cost of revenues. We purchased these internet resources from other well-known search engines and portal websites in China, such as: Baidu, Qihu 360 and Sohu (Sogou). The purchase of these internet resources in large volumes allowed us to negotiate discounts with our suppliers. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, our total cost of revenues for internet advertising and data service was approximately US\$7.86 million and US\$2.53 million, respectively, compared to US\$9.47 million and US\$3.81 million for the same periods last year, respectively. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, we also accrued an approximately US\$0.41 million contingent additional internet resources cost that might be charged by our supplier due to not meeting the minimum consumption amount requirement set forth in the purchase contract, which amount was subsequently reduced to US\$0.13 million based on the final agreement reached between the two parties. During 2016, we continued developing our precision advertising and marketing system, CloudX and optimized our digital marketing tactics by conglomerating different products of a single large customer and relatively increasing our classified segment and industry level marketing scheme to improve cost efficiency, which helped us and our clients achieve lead results and effects with acceptable or lower costs. As a result, excluding the contingent additional cost accrued for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, the gross margin for our internet advertising and data service revenues increased to 43% and 42% for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, respectively, compared to 31% for both the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015.

Costs for search engine marketing services were direct internet resource costs consumed for search engine marketing services provided to clients as described above. We normally charge our clients service fees for this service as a certain percentage of the related direct cost consumed, which is normally 2%-3%. Gross margin of this service for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was approximately 2.4%-3%.

Gross Profit

As a result of the foregoing, our gross profit increased to US\$6.13 million and US\$2.03 million, respectively, for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, from US\$4.57 million and US\$1.45 million, respectively, for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015. Our overall gross margin increased to 24% for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to 19% for the same period last year, which was primarily due to the improvement in gross margin of our internet advertising and data service business, which was 43% for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to 31% for the same period last year. For the three months ended September 30, 2016, gross margin of our internet advertising and data service business also improved significantly to 42% from 31% for the same period last year. However, due to the increase in relative lower margin revenues from search engine marketing services during the period, which constituted approximately 63% of the total revenues during the period, compared to 34% of the total revenues for the same period last year, our overall gross margin was 17% for both the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Operating Expenses and Net Loss

Our operating expenses consist of sales and marketing expenses, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses. The following tables set forth our operating expenses, divided into their major categories by amount and as a percentage of our total revenues for the periods indicated.

We exited our brand management and sales channel building business segment in the fourth fiscal quarter of 2015, which qualified for presentation as a discontinued operation. The results of operation of this business was reported in discontinued operation as a separate component in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for all periods presented. As a result, operating expenses amounts in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 have been retrospectively adjusted to reflect the effect of reclassification of results of operations reported in discontinued operation as a separate component.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 2015 (Amounts expressed in thousands of US dollars, except percentages)

	(1	inounts express	ca iii tiiot	isanus	OI C	o domais, ca	cept p	CICCIII	iges
		mount	% of total revenue			mount		% of total revenue	
Total Revenues	\$	25,398	100	%	\$	23,801		100	%
Gross Profit		6,129	24	%		4,567		19	%
Sales and marketing expenses		3,069	12	%		3,437		14	%
General and administrative expenses		5,290	21	%		5,346		23	%
Research and development expenses		1,530	6	%		1,658		7	%
Total operating expenses	\$	9,889	39	%	\$	10,441		44	%

Three Months Ended September 30,
2016

(Amounts expressed in thousands of US dollars, except percentages)

	(A	Amounts expre	essed in thous	sands o	of US	S dollars, ex	cept percenta	ages)
		mount	% of total revenue			mount	% of total revenue	
Total Revenues	\$	11,902	100	%	\$	8,498	100	%
Gross Profit		2,028	17	%		1,451	17	%
Sales and marketing expenses		1,126	9	%		1,207	14	%
General and administrative expenses		1,752	15	%		2,207	26	%
Research and development expenses		514	4	%		595	7	%
Total operating expenses	\$	3,392	28	%	\$	4,009	47	%

Operating Expenses: Our total operating expenses decreased to US\$9.89 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from US\$10.44 million for the same period of 2015. For the three months ended September 30, 2016, our total operating expenses decreased to US\$3.39 million from US\$4.01 million for the same period of 2015.

Sales and marketing expenses: Sales and marketing expenses decreased to US\$3.07 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from US\$3.44 million for the same period of 2015. For the three months ended September 30, 2016, sales and marketing expenses decreased to US\$1.13 million from US\$1.21 million for the same period of 2015. Our sales and marketing expenses primarily consist of advertising expenses for brand development that we pay 1to different media outlets for the promotion and marketing of our advertising web portals, other advertising and promotional expenses, staff salaries, staff benefits, performance bonuses, travelling expenses, communication expenses and other general office expenses of our sales department. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, the decrease in our sales and marketing expenses was primarily due to the decrease in server hosting expenses and other general office expenses of our sales department as compared with the same periods last year.

General and administrative expenses: General and administrative expenses decreased to US\$5.29 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from US\$5.35 million for the same period in 2015. For the three months ended September 30, 2016, general and administrative expenses decreased to US\$1.75 million from US\$2.21 million for the same period of 2015. Our general and administrative expenses primarily consist of salaries and benefits for management, accounting and administrative personnel, office rentals, depreciation and amortization, professional service fees, maintenance, utilities and other office expenses. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the change in our general and administrative expenses was primarily due to the following reasons: (1) the decrease in general administrative expenses, such as: professional service expenses, salary and benefit expenses, office rental and lother general office expenses of approximately US\$0.09 million; and (2) the net effect of increase in allowances for doubtful accounts, due to reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately US\$0.03 million during the first nine months of 2015 related to continuing operations. For the three months ended September 30, 2016, the change in our general and administrative expenses was primarily due to the following reasons: (1) the decrease in general administrative expenses, such as: professional service expenses, salary and benefit expenses, office rental and other general office expenses of approximately US\$0.35 million; and (2) the net effect of decrease in allowances for doubtful accounts, due to provision of allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately US\$0.11 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015 related to continuing operations, which resulted in a net decrease in general and administration expenses of US\$0.46 million, as compared to the same period in 2015.

Research and development expenses: Research and development expenses were US\$1.53 million and US\$0.51 million for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, respectively, compared to US\$1.66 million and 1US\$0.60 million for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, respectively. Our research and development expenses primarily consist of salaries and benefits for the research and development staff, equipment depreciation expenses, and office utilities and supplies allocated to our research and development department.

Loss from operations: As a result of the foregoing, we incurred a loss from operations of approximately US\$3.76 million and US\$5.87 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. We incurred a loss from operations of approximately US\$1.36 million and US\$2.56 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Interest income: For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, interest income we earned was primarily contributed from the approximately US\$3 million of term deposit we placed in one of the major financial institutions in the PRC.

Interest expense: For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, interest expense we paid were primarily related to the short-term bank loan we borrowed from major financial institutions in the PRC to supplement our short-term working capital needs.

Loss before income tax expense, equity method investments, noncontrolling interests and discontinued operation: As a result of the foregoing, our loss before income tax expense, equity method investment, noncontrolling interest and discontinued operation was approximately US\$3.80 million and US\$5.80 million for the nine months ended

September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Our loss before income tax expense, equity method investment, noncontrolling interest and discontinued operation was approximately US\$1.45 million and US\$2.55 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Income Tax (expense)/benefit: We recognized a net deferred income tax expense of approximately US\$0.16 million and US\$0.003 million for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, respectively. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, approximately US\$0.09 million and US\$0.03 million of our income tax benefit, respectively, was in relation to the amortization of the intangible assets identified in the acquisition transactions consummated in previous years; approximately US\$0.07 million and US\$nil of our income tax benefit was in relation to the net operating loss incurred by our PRC operating VIEs for the period, respectively, which we consider likely to be able to utilized with respect to future earnings of the entities to which the operating losses relate; and we also incurred approximately US\$0.31 million and US\$0.033 million deferred income tax expense by utilizing deferred tax assets recognized in previous years due to earnings generated during the periods, respectively.

For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, we recognized a net income tax benefit of approximately US\$0.70 million and US\$0.39 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, current income tax expense was approximately US\$0.002 million. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, we reversed approximately US\$0.002 million current income tax expenses accrued in previous quarter due to decrease in pre-tax income during the period. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, our deferred income tax benefit was approximately US\$0.70 million, of which approximately US\$0.10 million was in relation to the amortization expenses of the intangible assets identified in the acquisition transactions consummated in previous years, and approximately US\$0.60 million was in relation to the net operating loss incurred by our PRC operating VIEs for the period, which we consider likely to be able to be utilized with respect to future earnings of the entities to which the operating losses relate. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, our deferred income tax benefit was approximately US\$0.39 million, of which approximately US\$0.03 million was in relation to the amortization expenses of the intangible assets identified in the acquisition transactions consummated in previous years, and approximately US\$0.36 million was in relation to the net operating loss incurred by our PRC operating VIEs for the period, which we consider likely to be able to be utilized with respect to future earnings of the entities to which the operating losses relate.

Loss before equity method investments, noncontrolling interests and discontinued operation: As a result of the foregoing, our loss before equity method investment, noncontrolling interest and discontinued operation was approximately US\$3.96 million and US\$5.10 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Our loss before equity method investment, noncontrolling interest and discontinued operation was approximately US\$1.45 million and US\$2.16 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Share of income in equity investment affiliates: For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we beneficially owned 23.18% and 25.5% equity interest in Shenzhen Mingshan and Zhao Shang Ke Hubei, respectively. Accordingly, for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, we recognized our pro-rata share of losses in Shenzhen Mingshan and Zhao Shang Ke Hubei of approximately US\$0.002 million and US\$0.004 million, respectively. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, we did not recognize any pro-rata share of loss in these equity investment affiliates, because the amounts were immaterial.

Loss from continuing operations: As a result of the foregoing, we incurred a net loss from continuing operations of approximately US\$3.96 million and US\$5.11 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. We incurred a net loss from continuing operations of approximately US\$1.45 million and US\$2.16 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Loss from discontinued operation, net of income tax: We exited our brand management and sales channel building business segment in the fourth fiscal quarter of 2015, operated by one of our VIEs, Quanzhou City Zhilang Network Technology Co., Ltd. ("Quanzhou Zhi Lang"), which qualified for presentation as a discontinued operation. In June 2016, we disposed Quanzhou Zhi Lang to an unaffiliated third-party, the loss incurred from the disposal was also included in results of operations of discontinued operation, presented as a separate component in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for all periods presented. Major classes of line items constituting pre-tax net loss and net loss of the discontinued operation for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

	Nine Months Ended		Three Months Ended			
	September 3	0,	September 30,			
	2016	2015	2016	2015		
	US\$('000)	US\$('000)	US\$('000)) US\$('000)		
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudite	ed)(Unaudited)		
Revenues	-	212	-	45		
Cost of revenues	-	122	-	18		
Total operating expenses	51	314	-	126		
Not loss before income tax benefit	(51)	(224)	-	(99)	
Income tax benefit	-	20	-	4		
Loss from discontinued operation, net of income tax	(51)	(204)	_	(95)	

Loss on disposal of discontinued operation, net of income tax	(9)	-		-	-	
Loss from and on disposal of discontinued operation, net of income tax	(60)	(204)	-	(95)

Net loss: As a result of the foregoing, for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we incurred a total net loss from continuing and discontinued operations of approximately US\$4.02 million and US\$5.31 million, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we incurred a total net loss from continuing and discontinued operations of approximately US\$1.45 million and US\$2.26 million, respectively.

Net (income)/loss attributable to noncontrolling interest from continuing operations: Beijing Chuang Fu Tian Xia was 51% owned by Business Opportunity Online upon incorporation. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2016, net income allocated to the noncontrolling interests of Beijing Chuang Fu Tian Xia was approximately US\$0.14 million and US\$0.02 million, respectively. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, net loss allocated to the noncontrolling interests of Beijing Chuang Fu Tian Xia was approximately US\$0.23 million and US\$0.17 million, respectively.

Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.: Total net loss as adjusted by net loss attributable to the noncontrolling interest shareholders as discussed above yields the net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc. Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc. was US\$4.16 million and US\$5.08 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc. was US\$1.47 million and US\$2.08 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

B. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks. We consider all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2016, we had cash and cash equivalents of approximately US\$1.2 million. We also had approximately US\$3.2 million of term deposit placed in one of the major financial institutions in China which will mature in July 2017.

Our liquidity needs include (i) net cash used in operating activities that consists of (a) cash required to fund the initial build-out, continued expansion of our network and new services and (b) our working capital needs, which include deposits and advance payments to internet resource and technical services providers, payment of our operating expenses and financing of our accounts receivable; and (ii) net cash used in investing activities that consist of the payment for acquisitions to further expand our business and client base, investment in software technologies to enhance the functionality of the management tools for providing our advertising, marketing and data services and to secure the safety of our general network, and investment in other general office equipment. To date, we have financed our liquidity need primarily through proceeds from operating activities we generated. Our existing cash is adequate to fund operations for the next twelve months.

The following table provides detailed information about our net cash flow for the periods indicated:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				30,	
	20	2016 2015)15		
	Aı	mounts in	thousa	and	s of US do	llars
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	\$	(1,853)	\$	1,273	
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,904)		(4,373)
Net cash provided by financing activities		456			102	
Changes in cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale		132			-	
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash		(88))		(98)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(4,257)	\$	(3,096)

Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, our net cash used in operating activities of approximately US\$1.85 million were primarily attributable to:

- net loss excluding approximately US\$1.17 million of non-cash expenses of depreciation and amortizations; approximately US\$1.72 million share-based compensation; approximately US\$0.12 million of loss on disposal of fixed assets, approximately US\$0.01 million loss on deconsolidation of VIE and approximately US\$0.16 million of net deferred income tax expense of approximately US\$0.85 million;
 - (2) the receipt of cash from operations from changes in operating assets and liabilities such as:
- other receivable decreased by approximately US\$1.42 million, primarily due to subsequent collection of TV advertisement deposit and prepayment receivable related to a contract expired on December 31, 2014;
 - other current assets decreased by approximately US\$0.02 million;
 - other payables increased by approximately US\$0.40 million; and
 - taxes payable increased by approximately US\$0.07 million.

(3)	offset by the use from operations from changes in operating assets and liabilities such as:
accounts received US\$1.22 million	vable and due from related parties for advertising services provided increased by approximately on;
-	deposit and prepayment to suppliers increased by approximately US\$1.17 million;
-	advance from customers decreased by approximately US\$0.11 million;
	- accounts payable decreased by approximately US\$0.13 million;
	- accruals decreased by approximately US\$0.15 million; and
	- contingent liability decreased by US\$0.13 million.
	on this ended September 30, 2015, our net cash provided by operating activities of approximately in were primarily attributable to:
(1) benefit, a US compensatio	(S\$5.31 million, adjusted by excluding an approximately US\$0.72 million net deferred income tax (S\$1.31 million non-cash expenses of depreciation, amortization, a US\$1.64 million share-based on expenses and a US\$0.17 million allowance for doubtful accounts and written-off other long-term red the non-cash items excluded net loss of approximately US\$2.91 million;
(2)	the receipt of cash from operations from changes in operating assets and liabilities such as:
-	le decreased by approximately US\$1.91 million, primarily due to the partial collection of the TV deposit and prepayment receivable related to a contract expired on December 31, 2014;
	d deposit to suppliers decreased by approximately US\$2.10 million, primarily due to decrease in posit amount paid to internet resources providers in 2015 as compared to that in 2014;
-	advance from customers increased by approximately US\$1.44 million;

accruals and other payables increased by approximately US\$0.22 million; and

we recognized an approximately US\$0.42 million contingent liabilities related to possible additional internet -resources cost that might be charged by the supplier due to the fact that more likely than not we may not able to meet the minimum consumption amount requirement set forth in the purchase contract.

(3) offset by the use from operations from changes in operating assets and liabilities such as:

accounts receivable and due from related parties for advertising services provided increased by approximately US\$1.80 million;

- accounts payable decreased by approximately US\$0.05 million,
- taxes payable decreased by approximately US\$0.03 million and
- other current assets increased by approximately US\$0.03 million.

Net cash used in investing activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, our cash used in investing activities included the following transactions: (1) we spent approximately US\$0.15 million for the purchase of general office equipment and expenditures on leasehold improvements; (2) we paid approximately US\$1.98 million to purchase software technology related to Internet operation safety, information exchange security and data encryption and management; (3) we lent two of our cost method investees an aggregate of approximately US\$0.31 million of short-term working capital loans during the period; (4) we made additional investments to our investee companies of approximately US\$0.47 million in aggregate during the period; (5) cash divested from deconsolidation of VIE of approximately US\$0.02 million; and (6) proceeds from disposal of investee companies of approximately US\$0.03 million. In the aggregate, these transactions resulted in a net cash outflow from investing activities of approximately US\$2.90 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, our cash used in investing activities included the following transactions: (1) we spent approximately US\$0.31 million for the purchase of general office equipment and expenditures on leasehold improvements; (2) we paid approximately US\$2.80 million to settle the remaining balance related to the purchasing of software technology, which transaction consummated in December 2014 and US\$1.08 million for purchasing of software products related to cloud video management system; and (3) we made investments of approximately US\$0.19 million in the aggregate to our cost/equity method investees during the period. In the aggregate, these transactions resulted in a net cash outflow from investing activities of approximately US\$4.37 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Net cash provided by financing activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we borrowed approximately US\$0.46 million short-term bank loan from one of the major commercial banks in the PRC, which was recorded as cash provided by financing activities during the period.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, our cash provided by financing activities included the following transactions: (1) we received approximately US\$0.99 million guarantee payment and prepayment from two of our new investors in relation to the security purchase agreements entered into in May 2015; (2) we repaid approximately US\$0.08 million to the noncontrolling interest of one of our VIEs in relation to the working capital loan we borrow from the noncontrolling interest in previous year; and (3) we repaid our short-term bank loan of approximately US\$0.81 million that matured in September 2015. In the aggregate, these transactions resulted in a net cash inflow from financing activities of approximately US\$0.10 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Restricted Net Assets

As most of our operations are conducted through our PRC subsidiary and VIEs, our ability to pay dividends is primarily dependent on receiving distributions of funds from our PRC subsidiary and VIEs. Relevant PRC statutory laws and regulations permit payments of dividends by our PRC subsidiary and VIEs only out of their retained earnings, if any, as determined in accordance with PRC accounting standards and regulations and after it has met the PRC requirements for appropriation to statutory reserves. Paid in capital of the PRC subsidiary and VIEs included in our consolidated net assets are also not distributable for dividend purposes.

In accordance with the PRC regulations on Enterprises with Foreign Investment, a WFOE established in the PRC is required to provide certain statutory reserves, namely general reserve fund, the enterprise expansion fund and staff welfare and bonus fund which are appropriated from net profit as reported in the enterprise's PRC statutory accounts. A WFOE is required to allocate at least 10% of its annual after-tax profit to the general reserve until such reserve has

reached 50% of its registered capital based on the enterprise's PRC statutory accounts. Appropriations to the enterprise expansion fund and staff welfare and bonus fund are at the discretion of the board of directors. The aforementioned reserves can only be used for specific purposes and are not distributable as cash dividends. Rise King WFOE is subject to the above mandated restrictions on distributable profits. Additionally, in accordance with the Company Law of the PRC, a domestic enterprise is required to provide a statutory common reserve of at least 10% of its annual after-tax profit until such reserve has reached 50% of its registered capital based on the enterprise's PRC statutory accounts. A domestic enterprise is also required to provide for a discretionary surplus reserve, at the discretion of the board of directors. The aforementioned reserves can only be used for specific purposes and are not distributable as cash dividends. All of our PRC VIEs are subject to the above mandated restrictions on distributable profits.

As a result of these PRC laws and regulations, our PRC subsidiary and VIEs are restricted in their ability to transfer a portion of their net assets to us. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, net assets restricted in the aggregate, which includes paid-in capital and statutory reserve funds of our PRC subsidiary and VIEs that are included in our consolidated net assets, was approximately US\$8.1 million and US\$6.7 million, respectively.

The current PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law also imposed a 10% withholding income tax for dividends distributed by a foreign invested enterprise to its immediate holding company outside China. A lower withholding tax rate will be applied if there is a tax treaty arrangement between mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign holding company. Holding companies in Hong Kong, for example, will be subject to a 5% rate.

The ability of our PRC subsidiaries to make dividends and other payments to us may also be restricted by changes in applicable foreign exchange and other laws and regulations.

Foreign currency exchange regulation in China is primarily governed by the following rules:

1 Foreign Exchange Administration Rules (1996), as amended in August 2008, or the Exchange Rules;

1Administration Rules of the Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange (1996), or the Administration Rules.

Currently, under the Administration Rules, Renminbi is freely convertible for current account items, including the distribution of dividends, interest payments, trade and service related foreign exchange transactions, but not for capital account items, such as direct investments, loans, repatriation of investments and investments in securities outside of China, unless the prior approval of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange (the "SAFE") is obtained and prior registration with the SAFE is made. Foreign-invested enterprises like Rise King WFOE that need foreign exchange for the distribution of profits to its shareholders may effect payment from their foreign exchange accounts or purchase and pay foreign exchange rates at the designated foreign exchange banks to their foreign shareholders by producing board resolutions for such profit distribution. Based on their needs, foreign-invested enterprises are permitted to open foreign exchange settlement accounts for current account receipts and payments of foreign exchange along with specialized accounts for capital account receipts and payments of foreign exchange at certain designated foreign exchange banks.

Although the current Exchange Rules allow the convertibility of Chinese Renminbi into foreign currency for current account items, conversion of Chinese Renminbi into foreign exchange for capital items, such as foreign direct investment, loans or securities, requires the approval of SAFE, which is under the authority of the People's Bank of China. These approvals, however, do not guarantee the availability of foreign currency conversion. We cannot be sure that it will be able to obtain all required conversion approvals for our operations or the Chinese regulatory authorities will not impose greater restrictions on the convertibility of Chinese Renminbi in the future. Currently, most of our retained earnings are generated in Renminbi. Any future restrictions on currency exchanges may limit our ability to use retained earnings generated in Renminbi to make dividends or other payments in U.S. dollars or fund possible business activities outside China.

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, there were approximately US\$19.9 million and US\$22.9 million retained earnings in the aggregate, respectively, which were generated by our PRC subsidiary and VIEs in Renminbi included in our consolidated net assets, aside from US\$2.6 million and US\$2.8 million of statutory reserve funds as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, that may be affected by increased restrictions on currency exchanges in the future, and accordingly, may further limit our PRC subsidiary's or VIEs' ability to make dividends or other payments in U.S. dollars to us, in addition to the approximately US\$8.1 million and US\$6.7 million of restricted net assets as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, as discussed above.

C. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

None.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal accounting and financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2016, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that during the period covered by this report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of such date to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting
There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the third fiscal quarter of 2016 covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION
Item 1. Legal Proceedings
We are currently not a party to any legal or administrative proceedings and are not aware of any pending or threatened legal or administrative proceedings against us in all material aspects. We may from time to time become a party to various legal or administrative proceedings arising in the ordinary course of our business.
Item 1A. Risk Factors
This information has been omitted based on the Company's status as a smaller reporting company.
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
None.
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities
None.

Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures
None.	
Item 5.	Other Information
None.	
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Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits listed on the Exhibit Index below are provided as part of this report.

Exhibit No. Document Description

- Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13A-14(A)/15D-14(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- Certification of the Principal Accounting and Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13A-14(A)/15D-14(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- Certification of the Principal Executive Officer and of the Principal Accounting and Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 (Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002).
- 101 Interactive Data Files

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

CHINANET ONLINE HOLDINGS, INC.

Date: November 14, 2016 By:/s/ Handong Cheng

Name: Handong Cheng Title: Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

By:/s/ Zhige Zhang Name: Zhige Zhang Title: Chief Financia

Title: Chief Financial Officer (Principal Accounting and

Financial Officer)