#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

#### FORM 10-Q

☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2017

or	
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR	15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period	
Tot the transition period	nom to
Commission File Nur	mber: <u>001-34647</u>
ChinaNet Online (Exact name of registrant as	<b>O</b> 1
Nevada	20-4672080
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
No. 3 Min Zhuang R Yu Quan Hui Gu Tuspark, Haidian (Address of principal execu	n District, Beijing, PRC 100195
+86-10-608 (Registrant's telephone num	
N/A (Former name, former address and former f	
Indicate by check whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to the past 90 days: Yes $\boxtimes$ No $\square$	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and p be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ( $\S232.405$ of the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes $\boxtimes$ No $\square$	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelemerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accel in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.	
Large accelerated filer $\square$ Accelerated filer $\square$ Non-accelerated filer (Do not check Emerging growth company $\square$	if a smaller reporting company) □ Smaller reporting company ⊠

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. $\Box$	r
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒	
As of May 15, 2017, the registrant had 12,265,542 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)

		(US \$) (naudited)	De	2016 (US \$)
Assets		,		
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,047	\$	3,035
Term deposit		3,073		3,056
Accounts receivable, net		4,242		3,322
Prepayment and deposit to suppliers		7,928		4,754
Due from related parties, net		1,082		213
Other current assets		143		95
Total current assets		17,515		14,475
		Í		
Long-term investments		1,348		1,340
Property and equipment, net		423		471
Intangible assets, net		7,001		7,264
Goodwill		4,998		4,970
Deferred tax assets		1,531		1,522
Total Assets	\$	32,816	\$	30,042
	<del></del>			,
Liabilities and Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Short-term bank loan *	\$	725	\$	721
Accounts payable *		398		102
Advances from customers *		4,606		1,420
Accrued payroll and other accruals *		597		685
Due to new investors related to terminated security purchase agreements		888		884
Payable for purchasing of software technology *		413		411
Taxes payable *		2,963		2,910
Other payables *		555		487
Total current liabilities		11,145		7,620

## CHINANET ONLINE HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)

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

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(US \$) (Unaudited)	(US \$)
Long-term liabilities:		
Long-term borrowing from a director	127	126
Total Liabilities	11,272	7,746
Equity:		
ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.'s stockholders' equity		
Common stock (US\$0.001 par value; authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 12,265,542 shares		
and 12,158,542 shares at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively)	12	12
Additional paid-in capital	29,496	29,285
Statutory reserves	2,607	2,607
Retained deficit	(11,449)	(10,362)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	843	700
Total ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	21,509	22,242
Noncontrolling interests	35	54
Total equity	21,544	22,296
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 32,816	\$ 30,042

<sup>\*</sup>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).

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

# CHINANET ONLINE HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (In thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
-	2017	2016
	(US \$) (Unaudited)	(US \$) (Unaudited)
Revenues		
From unrelated parties	7,245	5,012
From related parties	19	48
Total revenues	7,264	5,060
Cost of revenues	5,992	3,456
Gross profit	1,272	1,604
Operating expenses		
Sales and marketing expenses	834	880
General and administrative expenses	1,092	1,706
Research and development expenses	395	426
Total operating expenses	2,321	3,012
Loss from operations	(1,049)	(1,408)
Other income/(expenses)		
Interest income	19	27
Interest expense	(36)	-
Other expenses	(3)	(12)
Total other (expense)/income	(20)	15
Loss before income tax benefit, noncontrolling interests and discontinued operation	(1,069)	(1,393)
Income tax benefit	-	28
Loss from continuing operation	(1,069)	(1,365)
Loss from discontinued operation, net of income tax	-	(46)
Net loss	(1,069)	(1,411)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests from continuing operations	(18)	<u>-</u>
Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.	(1,087)	(1,411)

### CHINANET ONLINE HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (CONTINUED)

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

	Three Mo	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2017		2016	
	(US \$) (Unaudite	ed)	(US \$) (Unaudited)	
Net loss	(1	,069)	(1,411)	
Foreign currency translation gain	(1	106	112	
Comprehensive Loss		(963)	(1,299)	
Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests		19	17	
Comprehensive loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.		(944)	(1,282)	
Loss per share				
Loss from continuing operations per common share				
Basic and diluted	\$ (	0.09) \$	(0.12)	
Loss from discontinued operations per common share				
Basic and diluted	\$	- \$	-	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:				
Basic and diluted	11,982	.504	11,342,971	

<sup>\*\*</sup> Weighted average number of shares outstanding and per share amounts for the three months ended March 31, 2016 have been retroactively restated to reflect the Company's 1 for 2.5 reverse stock split, which was effective on August 19, 2016.

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

# CHINANET ONLINE HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

	Three Month	s Ended March 31,
	2017 (US \$) (Unaudited)	2016 (US \$) (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities	· ·	Ì
Net loss	\$ (1,069	9) \$ (1,411)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	354	4 384
Share-based compensation expenses	21	1 564
Loss on disposal of fixed assets/other long-term assets		- 21
Reverse of allowances for doubtful accounts	(29	9) -
Deferred taxes		- (28)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(903	(507)
Other receivables	20	1,464
Prepayment and deposit to suppliers	(3,154	4) (152)
Due from related parties	(870	, ,
Other current assets	(38	3) 29
Accounts payable	29:	5 190
Advances from customers	3,183	5 64
Accrued payroll and other accruals	(90	0) (89)
Other payables	44	4 (114)
Taxes payable	3′	7 47
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(2,00	7) 443
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment for office equipment and leasehold improvement		- (117)
Long-term investment in cost/equity method investees		- (693)
Payment for purchasing of software technology		- (1,394)
Net cash used in investing activities		- (2,204)
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# CHINANET ONLINE HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) (In thousands)

	Three Months	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2017	2016		
	(US \$)	(US \$)		
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)		
Cash flows from financing activities				
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	<u></u>	-		
Changes in cash and cash equivalents included in assets classified as held for sale	-	(6)		
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents	19	8		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,988	(1,759)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	3,035	5,503		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$ 1,047	\$ 3,744		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information				
Income taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -		
Interest expense paid	\$ 9	\$ -		

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.

As of March 31, 2017, the Company operated its business primarily in China through its PRC subsidiaries and PRC operating entities, or Variable Interest Entities ("VIEs") as discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "2016 Form 10-K").

#### 2. Variable interest entities

Summarized below is the information related to the VIEs' assets and liabilities reported in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively:

		March 31, 2017 US\$('000) (Unaudited)		December 31, 2016 US\$('000)	
Assets	(				
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,005	\$	2,915	
Term deposit		3,073		3,056	
Accounts receivable, net		4,234		3,315	
Prepayment and deposit to suppliers		7,815		4,710	
Due from related parties, net		1,066		197	
Other current assets		80		71	
Total current assets		17,273		14,264	
Long-term investments		43		43	
Property and equipment, net		255		286	
Intangible assets, net		5,246		5,468	
Goodwill		4,998		4,970	
Deferred tax assets		1,249		1,241	
Total Assets	\$	29,064	\$	26,272	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Short-term bank loan	\$	725	\$	721	
Accounts payable		372		83	
Advances from customers		4,574		1,388	
Accrued payroll and other accruals		223		256	
Due to Control Group		10		10	
Payable for purchasing of software technology		413		411	
Taxes payable		2,529		2,480	
Other payables		204		162	
Total current liabilities		9,050		5,511	
Total Liabilities	\$	9,050	\$	5,511	

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 three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively:

		Three Months Ended March 31,		
		US\$('000) (Unaudited)		2016
				US\$('000) (Unaudited)
Revenues	\$	7,264	\$	5,039
Cost of revenues		5,992		3,455
Total operating expenses		1,633		1,883
Loss from discontinued operations		-		46
Net loss before allocation to noncontrolling interests		353		335

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### a) 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 March 31, 2017 and for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 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 2016 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 March 31, 2017, its consolidated results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, and its consolidated cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, 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) 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.

#### d) Foreign currency translation

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

	March 31, 2017	<b>December 31, 2016</b>
Balance sheet items, except for equity accounts	6.8993	6.9370
Butunee sheet items, except for equity accounts	0.0773	0.5570
	Three Months	Ended March 31,
	2017	2016
Items in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss, and statements of cash flows	6.8861	6.5288

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

#### e) 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 three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, advertising expenses for the Company's own brand building were approximately US\$510,000 and US\$423,000, respectively.

#### f) 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 three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were approximately US\$395,000 and US\$426,000, respectively.

#### 4. Term deposit

Term deposit as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 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 will mature on July 7, 2017. The interest rate of the term deposit is 2.25% per annum.

#### 5. Accounts receivable, net

	March 31, 2017 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2016 US\$('000)
Accounts receivable	6,969	6,034
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,727)	(2,712)
Accounts receivable, net	4,242	3,322

All of the accounts receivable are non-interest bearing. Based on the assessment of the collectability of the accounts receivable as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company provided approximately US\$2,727,000 and US\$2,712,000 allowance for doubtful accounts, which were primarily related to the accounts receivable of the Company's internet advertising and TV advertising business segment. The Company evaluates its accounts receivables with an aging over six months and determines the allowance based on aging data, historical collection experience, customer specific facts and economic conditions.

#### 6. Prepayments and deposit to suppliers

	March 31, 2017 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2016 US\$('000)
Deposits to internet resources providers	1,152	1,074
Prepayments to internet resources providers	5,893	2,874
Deposits to other services providers	726	721
Other deposits and prepayments	157	85
	7,928	4,754

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 March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, 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. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, prepayments to internet resources providers primarily consisted of advance payments paid for purchasing internet resources from two of the Company's largest internet resources suppliers.

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, deposits to other service provider represented the deposit for an advisory contract related to finding new investors for the Company, which will expire on December 31, 2017.

#### 7. Due from related parties, net

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	US\$('000) (Unaudited)	US\$('000)
Beijing Saimeiwei Food Equipment Technology Co., Ltd.	31	31
Chuangshi Meiwei (Beijing) International Investment Management Co., Ltd.	873	150
Guohua Shiji (Beijing) Communication Co., Ltd.	323	175
Beijing Saturday Education Technology Co., Ltd.	-	1
	1,227	357
Allowance for doubtful debts	(145)	(144)
Due from related parties, net	1,082	213

Related parties of the Company represented the Company's direct or indirect unconsolidated investee companies. As of March 31, 2017, due from related parties primarily included short-term working capital loans of RMB1.0 million (approximately US\$0.15 million) and RMB2.2 million (approximately US\$0.32 million) to Chuangshi Meiwei and Guohua Shiji, respectively, and a business cooperation deposit of RMB5 million (approximately US\$0.73 million), of which RMB4 million (approximately US\$0.58 million) has been refunded to the Company in early May 2017, and the remaining balance will be refunded to the Company in June 2017. As of December 31, 2016, due from related parties primarily included short-term working capital loans of RMB1.0 million (approximately US\$0.15 million) and RMB1.2 million (approximately US\$0.17 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. Based on the assessment of the collectability, the Company provided approximately US\$145,000 and US\$144,000 allowance for doubtful accounts against its amounts due from related parties as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, which was related to the working capital loan lent to Chuangshi Meiwei.

#### 8. Long-term investments

	March 31, 2017 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2016 US\$('000)
Equity method investments:		
Investment in equity method investees	713	709
Advance to equity method investees	75	75
Impairment on equity method investments	(788)	(784)
Total equity method investments	-	-
Cost method investments:	<u> </u>	
Investment in cost method investees	1,501	1,492
Impairment on cost method investments	(153)	(152)
Total cost method investments	1,348	1,340
Total long-term investments	1,348	1,340

#### Equity method investments

As of March 31, 2017, the Company beneficially owned 23.18% and 25.5% equity interest in Shenzhen Mingshan and Zhao Shang Ke Hubei, respectively. The Company accounts for its investments in these companies under equity method of accounting. Based on the facts of the significant decline in level of business activities from 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 the end of 2015.

#### Cost method investments

As of March 31, 2017, the Company beneficially owned a 19% equity interest in ChinaNet Chuang Tou and Guohua Shiji, respectively, a 10% equity interest in Chuangshi Meiwei and Beijing Saturday, respectively, and a 15% equity interest in ChinaNet Korea. The Company accounts for its investments in these companies under cost method of accounting. As the business plan of ChinaNet Korea and Chuangshi Meiwei were not implemented smoothly and based on the facts of the significant decline in level of business activities, insufficient amount of working capital and the lack of commitment from majority shareholders, the possibility of the business recovery of these two companies is remote. As a result, the Company reduced the carrying value of these investments to zero as of the end of 2016. The following table summarizes the movement of the investments in cost method investees for the three months ended March 31, 2017:

	Beijing Saturday US\$('000)	Guohua Shiji US\$('000)	ChinaNet Chuang Tou US\$('000)	Total US\$('000)
Balance as of December 31, 2016	16	27	1,297	1,340
Exchange translation adjustment	-	-	8	8
Balance as of March 31, 2017 (unaudited)	16	27	1,305	1,348

#### 9. Property and equipment, net

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	US\$('000) (Unaudited)	US\$('000)
Leasehold improvement	319	317
Vehicles	767	763
Office equipment	1,378	1,371
Electronic devices	1,102	1,096
Property and equipment, cost	3,566	3,547
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,988)	(2,922)
Less: impairment loss on abandoned fixed assets	(155)	(154)
Property and equipment, net	423	471

Depreciation expenses in the aggregate for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were approximately US\$51,000 and US\$73,000, respectively.

#### 10. Intangible assets, net

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	US\$('000) (Unaudited)	US\$('000)
Intangible assets not subject to amortization:		
Domain name	1,400	1,393
Intangible assets subject to amortization:		
Customer relationship	1,931	1,920
Non-compete agreements	1,062	1,057
Software technologies	297	295
Cloud compute software technology	1,345	1,338
Intelligent marketing data service platform	4,680	4,655
Internet safety, information exchange security and data encryption software	1,884	1,874
Cloud video management system	1,377	1,369
Other computer software	114	113
Intangible assets, cost	14,090	14,014
Less: accumulated amortization	(5,204)	(4,875)
Less: accumulated impairment losses	(1,885)	(1,875)
Intangible assets, net	7,001	7,264

Amortization expenses in the aggregate for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were approximately US\$303,000 and US\$311,000, respectively.

Based on the current carrying value of the finite-lived intangible assets recorded, which weighted average remaining useful life was 6.30 years as of March 31, 2017, and assuming no further subsequent impairment of the underlying intangible assets, the estimated future amortization expenses is approximately US\$897,000 for the nine months ending December 31, 2017, approximately US\$1,185,000 each year for the year ending December 31, 2018 through 2020, and approximately US\$1,116,000 for the year ending December 31, 2021.

#### 11. Goodwill

	Amount
	US\$('000)
Balance as of December 31, 2016	4,970
Exchange translation adjustment	28
Balance as of March 31, 2017 (unaudited)	4,998

#### 12. Short-term bank loan

Short-term bank loan as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 represented short-term bank loans of RMB5.0 million (approximately US\$0.7 million), in the aggregate, borrowed by one of the Company's VIEs from a major financial institution in China to supplement its short-term working capital needs, of which RMB3.0 million (approximately US\$0.4 million) will mature on July 18, 2017, the remaining RMB 2.0 million (approximately US\$0.3 million) will mature on October 30, 2017. The interest rate of these 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").

#### 13. Accrued payroll and other accruals

	March 31, 2017 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2016 US\$('000)
Accrued payroll and staff welfare	288	319
Accrued operating expenses	309	366
	597	685

#### 14. Due to new investors related to terminated security purchase agreements

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\$776,000 from Jinrun Fangzhou, and the 10% guarantee payment in an amount equal to US\$112,000 from Dongsys Innovation, respectively.

Due to certain restriction stipulated in the "Measures for Overseas Investment Management" issued by the Ministry of 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. The Company did not make any repayment to these investors afterwards during 2016 and the first fiscal quarter of 2017. As agreed by the parties, 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. The Company expects to settle the balances with the two investors within 2017. Interest expense for the unpaid amounts accrued for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was approximately US\$0.03 million, which has been recorded in other payables account.

#### 15. Payable for purchasing of software technology

Payable for purchasing of software technology as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 represented the remaining outstanding payment balance of approximately RMB2.85 million (approximately US\$0.4 million) for purchasing of software technology, which transaction consummated in the fourth fiscal quarter of 2016. The Company expects to settle the balance with the counter party within 2017.

#### 16. 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 three months ended March 31, 2017, 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 three months ended March 31, 2017 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 November 2015, Business Opportunity Online was re-approved by the related PRC governmental authorities as a High and New Technology Enterprise, which enabled the entity, as approved by the local tax authorities of Beijing, the PRC, to continue enjoying the favorable statutory tax rate of 15% until November 2018. Therefore, for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, the applicable income tax rate of Business Opportunity Online was 15%.
- The applicable income tax rate for other PRC operating entities of the Company was 25% for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.
- 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 three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, the preferential income tax treatment enjoyed by the Company's PRC VIE, Business Opportunity Online was based on the current applicable laws and regulations of the PRC and approved by the related government regulatory authorities and local tax authorities where Business Opportunity Online operates in. The preferential income tax treatment is subject to change in accordance with the PRC government economic development policies and regulations. The preferential income tax treatment is 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 the preferential income tax treatment is 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 three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, taxes payable consists of:

	March 31, 2017 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2016 US\$('000)
Turnover tax and surcharge payable	1,190	1,147
Enterprise income tax payable	1,773	1,763
Total taxes payable	2,963	2,910

For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company's income tax benefit consisted of:

	Three Mont	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2017 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	2016 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	
Current-PRC			
Deferred-PRC Income tax benefit		- 28 - <b>28</b>	

The Company's deferred tax assets at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	March 31, 2017 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2016 US\$('000)
Tax effect of net operating losses carried forward	9,671	9,345
Bad debts provision	929	931
Valuation allowance	(9,069)	(8,754)
Total deferred tax assets	1,531	1,522

The net operating losses carried forward incurred by the Company (excluding its PRC operating subsidiaries and VIEs) were approximately US\$17,758,000 and US\$17,544,000 at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, which loss is applicable to the Company's U.S. income tax return and carry forwards gradually expire over time, the last of which expires in 2037. 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 and non-deductible expenses) incurred by the Company's PRC subsidiaries and VIEs were approximately US\$18,936,000 and US\$17,939,000 at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, which loss is applicable to the Company's PRC income tax return and carry forwards gradually expire over time, the last of which expires in 2022. The related deferred tax assets were 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\$233,000 and US\$160,000 valuation allowance for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, 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\$12,000 and US\$35,000 previously recognized deferred tax assets for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, due to earnings generated during the periods.

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 subsidiaries and VIEs operate in.

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.

#### 17. 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.

#### 18. Restricted net assets

As most of the Company's operations are conducted through its PRC subsidiaries and VIEs, the Company's ability to pay dividends is primarily dependent on receiving distributions of funds from its PRC subsidiaries and VIEs. Relevant PRC statutory laws and regulations permit payments of dividends by its PRC subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries and VIEs are restricted in their ability to transfer a portion of their net assets to the Company. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, net assets restricted in the aggregate, which include paid-in capital and statutory reserve funds of the Company's PRC subsidiaries and VIEs that are included in the Company's consolidated net assets, was both approximately US\$7.8 million.

The current PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("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.

The ability of the Company's PRC subsidiaries 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:

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

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 March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there was approximately US\$16.7 million and US\$17.6 million retained earnings in the aggregate, respectively, which was generated by the Company's PRC subsidiaries and VIEs in Renminbi included in the Company's consolidated net assets, aside from US\$2.5 million statutory reserve funds as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, that may be affected by increased restrictions on currency exchanges in the future and accordingly may further limit the Company's PRC subsidiaries' and VIEs' ability to make dividends or other payments in U.S. dollars to the Company, in addition to the approximately US\$7.8 million restricted net assets as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, as discussed above.

#### 19. 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\$129,000 and US\$154,000 for the three months ended March 31,2017 and 2016, respectively.

#### 20. 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, term deposit and accounts receivable. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, substantially all of the Company's cash and cash equivalents and term deposit 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.

#### 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 subsidiaries 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 March 31, 2017, one customer accounted for 21% of the Company's revenues. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, one customer accounted for 10% of the Company's revenues. Except for the afore-mentioned, there was no other single customer who accounted for more than 10% of the Company's revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2017 or 2016.

As of March 31, 2017, three customers individually accounted for 18%, 16% and 12% of the Company's accounts receivable, respectively. As of December 31, 2016, two customers individually accounted for 22% and 14% of the Company's accounts receivable, 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 March 31, 2017 or December 31, 2016.

#### Concentration of suppliers

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, two suppliers individually accounted for 68% and 23% of the Company's cost of revenues, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, two suppliers individually accounted for 59% 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 three months ended March 31, 2017 or 2016.

#### 21. Commitments and contingencies

The following table sets forth the Company's operating lease commitment as of March 31, 2017:

	Office Rental	<u> </u>
	US\$('000)	
	(Unaudited)	
Nine months ending December 31,		
-2017		321
Year ending December 31,		
-2018		428
-2019		107
Total	\$	856

For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, rental expenses under operating leases were approximately US\$98,000 and US\$170,000, respectively.

#### 22. 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.

#### Three Months Ended March 31, 2017 (Unaudited)

	Internet Ad. and data service US\$ ('000)	TV & Bank kiosks Ad. US\$ ('000)	Others US\$ ('000)	Inter- segment and reconciling item US\$ ('000)	Total US\$ ('000)
Revenues	7,264	-	-	-	7,264
Cost of revenues	5,992	-	-	-	5,992
Total operating expenses	1,561	28	732(1)	-	2,321
Depreciation and amortization expense included in total					
operating expenses	329	-	25	-	354
Operating loss	(289)	(28)	(732)	-	(1,049)
Net loss from continuing operations	(309)	(28)	(732)	-	(1,069)
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Total assets – March 31, 2017	32,309	322	11,687	(11,502)	32,816
Total assets – December 31, 2016	29,520	348	11,882	(11,708)	30,042

<sup>(1)</sup> Including approximately US\$211,000 share-based compensation expenses.

#### Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

	Internet Ad. and data service US\$ (*000)	TV & Bank kiosks Ad. US\$ ('000)	Others US\$ ('000)	Inter- segment and reconciling item US\$ ('000)	Total US\$ ('000)
Revenues	5,060	-	-	-	5,060
Cost of revenues	3,456	-	-	-	3,456
Total operating expenses	1,905	48	1,059(1)	-	3,012
Depreciation and amortization expense included in total					
operating expenses	358	-	26	-	384
Operating loss	(301)	(48)	(1,059)	-	(1,408)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Expenditure for long-term assets	1,409	-	102	-	1,511
•					
Net loss from continuing operations	(292)	(48)	(1,025)	-	(1,365)

<sup>(1)</sup> Including approximately US\$564,000 share-based compensation expenses.

#### 23. Loss per share

Basic and diluted loss per share 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):

		Three Months E 2017 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	nde	d March 31, 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)	\$	(1,087)	\$	(1,365)
Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc. from discontinued operation (numerator for basic and diluted loss per share from discontinued operation)	\$	-	\$	(46)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding -Basic and diluted	_	11,982,504	_	11,342,971
Loss per share-Basic and diluted from continuing operations  Loss per share-Basic and diluted from discontinued operations	\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.12)

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, the diluted loss per share calculation for continuing 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 266,238 shares of unvested restricted common stock, because their effect was anti-dilutive, as the Company incurred a loss for the period from continuing operations.

For the three months ended March 31, 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 799,570 shares of unvested restricted common stock, because their effect was anti-dilutive, as the Company incurred a loss for the period from both continuing and discontinued operations.

\*\* Weighted average number of shares outstanding and per share amounts, number of unvested restricted common stocks and common stock purchase options discussed in the above tables and paragraphs for the three months ended March 31, 2016 have been retroactively restated to reflect the Company's 1 for 2.5 reverse stock split, which was effective on August 19, 2016.

#### 24. Share-based compensation expenses

The Company granted 75,000 and 20,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock to its investor relations services provider, in exchange for its services to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. These shares were valued at US\$1.02 and US\$3.00 per share, the closing bid price of the Company's common stock on the earlier of the performance commitment date or the date service was completed, respectively. Total compensation expense recognized for the service was US\$19,125 and US\$15,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

In February 2017, the Company granted 20,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock to one of its independent directors in exchange for his services provided to the Company. These shares were valued at US\$1.12 per share, the closing bid price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Total compensation expense recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was approximately US\$22,400.

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 earlier of the performance commitment date or the date service was completed. Total compensation expense recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was approximately US\$6,900.

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 earlier of the performance commitment date or the date service was completed. Total compensation expense recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was approximately US\$68,700, respectively.

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 US\$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 three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was approximately US\$43,600 and US\$44,100 respectively.

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 vested upon the date of grant, 159,080 options 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 three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was approximately US\$50,700 and US\$46,250, 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 vested upon issuance, 533,333 restricted shares vested on December 30, 2015 and the remaining 533,333 restricted shares 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 three months ended March 31, 2016 was US\$390,000.

Options issued and outstanding at March 31, 2017 and their movements during the three months then ended are as follows:

	0	ption Outstand		Option Exercisable						
		Weighted		_		Weighted		_		
		Average		Weighted		Average		Weighted		
	Number of	Remaining		Average	Number of	Remaining		Average		
	underlying	Contractual Exercise		Contractual		Exercise	underlying	Contractual		Exercise
	shares	Life (Years)	Price		shares	Life (Years)		Price		
Balance, December 31, 2016	835,216	4.04	\$	2.49	676,136	4.11	\$	2.59		
Granted/Vested	-				-					
Forfeited	-				-					
Exercised	-				-					
Balance, March 31, 2017 (unaudited)	835,216	3.79	\$	2.49	676,136	3.87	\$	2.59		

The aggregate unrecognized share-based compensation expenses as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 was approximately US\$431,000 and US\$2,237,000, respectively.

#### 25. 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.

#### 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, 2016. 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, precision marketing, online-to-offline (O2O) sales channel expansion and the related data services to SMEs in China and entrepreneurial management 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, CloudX 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 few 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 efficie

#### 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 2016 Form 10-K.

#### A. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2017 AND 2016

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 March 31,		
	2017	2016	
	(US \$) (Unaudited)	(US \$) (Unaudited)	
Revenues	(Chaudreu)	(chadarca)	
From unrelated parties	7,245	5,012	
From related parties	19	48	
Total revenues	7,264	5,060	
Cost of revenues	5,992	3,456	
Gross profit	1,272	1,604	
Operating expenses			
Sales and marketing expenses	834	880	
General and administrative expenses	1,092	1,706	
Research and development expenses	395	426	
Total operating expenses	2,321	3,012	
Loss from operations	(1,049)	(1,408)	
Other income/(expenses)			
Interest income	19	27	
Interest expense	(36)	-	
Other expenses	(3)	(12)	
Total other (expense)/income	(20)	15	
Loss before income tax benefit, noncontrolling interests and discontinued operation	(1,069)	(1,393)	
Income tax benefit	-	28	
Loss from continuing operation	(1,069)	(1,365)	
Loss from discontinued operation, net of income tax	-	(46)	
Net loss	(1,069)	(1,411)	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests from continuing operations	(18)	-	
Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.	(1,087)	(1,411)	

#### Revenues

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,								
		2017		2016					
Revenue type	(Amounts expressed in thousands of US dollars, except percentages)								
-Internet advertisement and data service	\$	2,292	31.6%	\$	3,627	71.7%			
-Technical services		-	-		21	0.4%			
-Search engine marketing service		4,972	68.4%		1,412	27.9%			
Internet advertisement and related services	\$	7,264	100%	\$	5,060	100%			

**Total Revenues:** Our total revenues increased to US\$7.26 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 from US\$5.06 million 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 advertising and data service revenues from the sale of advertising space on our internet portals, sales of effective sales lead information, providing search engine marketing ("SEM") service and other related value added services, and content management services to unrelated third parties and to certain related parties. Our advertising, marketing and data 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 three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, our service revenues from related parties in the aggregate was less than 1% of the total revenues for each respective reporting period.

The tables below summarize the revenues, cost of revenues, gross profit and net loss generated from each of our VIEs and subsidiaries for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, with inter-company transactions eliminated:

#### For the three months ended March 31, 2017:

Name of subsidiary or VIE	Revenue from unrelated parties (\$'000)	Revenue from related parties (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	7,245	19	7,264
Total revenues	7,245	19	7,264
Name of subsidiary or VIE	<u></u>	Cost of Revenues (\$'000)	Gross Profit/(Loss) (\$'000)
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries		5,992	1,272
Total cost of revenues		5,992	1,272
Name of subsidiary or VIE			Net Loss (\$'000)
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries			(501)
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries			(326)
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries			(28)
ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.			(214)
Total net loss from continuing operations before allocation to the noncontrolling	g interest		(1,069)
Loss from discontinued operations			
Total net loss before allocation to the noncontrolling interest			(1,069)

#### For the three months ended March 31, 2016:

Name of subsidiary or VIE	Revenue from unrelated parties (\$'000)	Revenue from related parties (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries	21	-	21
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	4,991	48	5,039
Total revenues	5,012	48	5,060
Name of subsidiary or VIE		Cost of Revenues (\$'000)	Gross Profit (\$'000)
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries		1	20
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries		3,455	1,584
Total cost of revenues		3,456	1,604
Name of subsidiary or VIE			Net Loss (\$'000)
Rise King WFOE and subsidiaries			(491)
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries			(246)
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries			(43)
ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.			(585)
Total net loss from continuing operations before allocation to the noncontrollin	ng interest		(1,365)
Loss from discontinued operations			(46)
Total net loss before allocation to the noncontrolling interest			(1,411)

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 for the three months ended March 31, 2017 were approximately US\$2.29 million, compared with US\$3.63 million for the same period in 2016. We believe that the temporary decrease in our internet advertising and data service revenues during the period 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 the past few years, we optimized our online promotion analysis and cost control 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, revenues contributed by 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.
- Revenue generated from search engine marketing service for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was approximately US\$4.97 million and US\$1.41 million, respectively. The relative lower level of this type of revenues achieved for the three months ended March 31, 2016 was primarily due to the delay of finalizing the 2016 framework purchase contract with our key search engine suppliers in the first quarter of 2016, which temporarily limited the supply of this service during the period. 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.

#### 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 three segments, by amount and gross profit ratio for the periods indicated, with inter-segment transactions eliminated:

	Three Months Ended March 31,									
	2017							2016	·	
	(Amounts expressed in thousands of US dollars, exc							exce	ept percent	ages)
	R	Revenue Cost		GP ratio	GP ratio Revenue		Cost		GP ratio	
-Internet advertisement and data service	\$	2,292	\$	1,178	49%	\$	3,627	\$	2,085	43%
-Technical services		-		-	-		21		1	95%
-Search engine marketing service		4,972		4,814	3%		1,412		1,370	3%
Internet advertisement and related services	\$	7,264	\$	5,992	18%	\$	5,060	\$	3,456	32%

Cost of revenues: Our total cost of revenues increased to US\$5.99 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared with US\$3.46 million for the same period in 2016. The increase in our total cost of revenues was primarily due to the increase in costs associated with providing search engine marketing service during the period, which was in line with the increase in the related revenues as discussed above. 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 three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, our total cost of revenues for internet advertising and data service was US\$1.18 million and US\$2.09 million, respectively. During the past few years, 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, the gross margin rate for our internet advertising and data service revenues increased to 49% for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared with 43% for the three months ended March 31, 2016.
- 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 rate of this service for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was both approximately 3%.

#### **Gross Profit**

As a result of the foregoing, our gross profit was US\$1.27 million and US\$1.60 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Our overall gross margin decreased to 18% for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared with 32% for the same period last year. The decrease in our overall gross margin rate was a direct result of the increase of revenues from the relative lower margin search engine marketing service for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared with that in the same period last year, which constituted approximately 68.4% of our total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared with 27.9% of the total revenues in the same period last year.

#### 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.

	Three Months Ended March 31,						
		20	17	2016			
	(	(Amounts expr	essed in thousands	of US dollars, exc	ept percentages)		
			% of total		% of total		
	Amount		revenue	Amount	revenue		
Total Revenues	\$	7,264	100%	\$ 5,060	100%		
Gross Profit		1,272	18%	1,604	32%		
Sales and marketing expenses		834	11%	880	17%		
General and administrative expenses		1,092	15%	1,706	34%		
Research and development expenses		395	5%	426	8%		
Total operating expenses	\$	2,321	32%	\$ 3,012	59%		

*Operating Expenses:* Our total operating expenses decreased to US\$2.32 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 from US\$3.01 million for the same period of 2016.

- Sales and marketing expenses: Sales and marketing expenses decreased to US\$0.83 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 from US\$0.88 million for the same period of 2016. Our sales and marketing expenses primarily consist of advertising expenses for brand development that we pay to 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 three months ended March 31, 2017, the change in our sales and marketing expenses was primarily due to the following reasons: (1) the increase in advertising expenses for brand development of approximately US\$0.09 million; and (2) the decrease in general expenses of our sales department of approximately US\$0.13 million due to cost reduction plan executed by management.
- General and administrative expenses: General and administrative expenses decreased to US\$1.09 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 from US\$1.71 million for the same period in 2016. 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 three months ended March 31, 2017, 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 and other general office expenses of approximately US\$0.18 million, due to cost reduction plan executed by management; (2) the decrease in rental expenses of approximately US\$0.07 million, due to less office space rented during the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared with the same period in 2016; and (3) the decrease in share-based compensation expenses of approximately US\$0.39 million related to restricted shares awarded to management in 2014, which had been fully vested by the end of 2016.
- Research and development expenses: Research and development expenses were US\$0.40 million and US\$0.43 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, 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\$1.05 million and US\$1.41 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

*Interest income:* For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 three months ended March 31, 2017, interest expense incurred 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 and amounts due from new investors related to terminated security purchase agreements as discussed in Note 14.

Loss before income tax benefit, noncontrolling interests and discontinued operation: As a result of the foregoing, our loss before income tax benefit, noncontrolling interest and discontinued operation was approximately US\$1.07 million and US\$1.39 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Income Tax benefit: For the three months ended March 31, 2017, we recognized an approximately US\$0.01 million deferred tax benefit in relation to the net operating loss incurred by our PRC operating VIEs for the period, which we consider likely to be able to utilized with respect to future earnings of the entities to which the operating losses relate. We also incurred an approximately US\$0.01 million income tax expenses by utilizing deferred tax assets recognized in previous years due to earnings generated during the period. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, we recognized an approximately US\$0.03 million net income tax benefit, of which approximately US\$0.029 million of our income tax benefit was in relation to the amortization of the intangible assets identified in the acquisition transactions consummated in previous years and approximately US\$0.034 million of our income tax benefit 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 utilized with respect to future earnings of the entities to which the operating losses relate; and we also incurred approximately US\$0.035 million income tax expenses by utilizing deferred tax assets recognized in previous years due to earnings generated during the period.

Loss from continuing operations: As a result of the foregoing, we incurred a loss from continuing operations of approximately US\$1.07 million and US\$1.37 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 a former VIE of ours, 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 results of operations of discontinued operation was presented as a separate component in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, which was approximately US\$0.05 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Net loss: As a result of the foregoing, for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, we incurred a total net loss from continuing and discontinued operations of approximately US\$1.07 million and US\$1.41 million, respectively.

*Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest from continuing operations:* Beijing Chuang Fu Tian Xia was 51% owned by Business Opportunity Online upon incorporation. For the three months ended March 31 2017 and 2016, net income allocated to the noncontrolling interests of Beijing Chuang Fu Tian Xia was approximately US\$0.02 million and US\$nil, respectively.

*Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.:* Total net loss as adjusted by net income 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\$1.09 million and US\$1.41 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 March 31, 2017, we had cash and cash equivalents of approximately US\$1.05 million. We also had approximately US\$3.1 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:

	 Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2017		2016		
	 Amounts in thousan				
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	\$ (2,007)	\$	443		
Net cash used in investing activities	-		(2,204)		
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	-		-		
Changes in cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale	-		(6)		
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash	19		8		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (1,988)	\$	(1,759)		

#### Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, our net cash used in operating activities of approximately US\$2.0 million were primarily attributable to:

- (1) net loss excluding approximately US\$0.35 million of non-cash expenses of depreciation and amortizations; approximately US\$0.21 million share-based compensation; approximately US\$0.03 million reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately US\$0.54 million;
- (2) the receipt of cash from operations from changes in operating assets and liabilities such as:
  - accounts payable increased by approximately US\$0.3 million;
- advance from customers increased by approximately US\$3.2 million, which we collected for the advance payment required by one of our largest internet resources suppliers;
- other receivables decreased by approximately US\$0.02 million; and
- other current liabilities increased by approximately US\$0.08 million.
- (3) offset by the use from operations from changes in operating assets and liabilities such as:
- accounts receivable and due from related parties increased by approximately US\$1.77 million;
- deposit and prepayment to suppliers increased by approximately US\$3.15 million, due to additional advance payment required by one of our largest internet resources suppliers;
- other current assets increased by approximately US\$0.04 million; and
- accruals decreased by approximately US\$0.09 million.

For the three months ended March 31, 2016, our net cash provided by operating activities of approximately US\$0.44 million were primarily attributable to:

- (1) net loss excluding approximately US\$0.38 million of non-cash expenses of depreciation and amortizations; approximately US\$0.56 million share-based compensation; approximately US\$0.02 million of loss on disposal of fixed assets and approximately US\$0.03 million of net deferred income tax benefit of approximately US\$0.47 million;
- (2) the receipt of cash from operations from changes in operating assets and liabilities such as:
- other receivable decreased by approximately US\$1.46 million, primarily due to subsequent collection of TV advertising deposit and prepayment receivable related to a contract expired on December 31, 2014;
- accounts payable increased by approximately US\$0.19 million;

- advance from customers increased by approximately US\$0.06 million;
- other current assets decreased by approximately US\$0.03 million; and
- taxes payable increased by approximately US\$0.05 million.
- (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\$0.53 million;
- prepayment to suppliers increased by approximately US\$0.15 million; and
- accruals and other payables decreased by approximately US\$0.2 million.

#### Net cash used in investing activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, there was no cash provided by or used in investing activities.

For the three months ended March 31, 2016, our cash used in investing activities included the following transactions: (1) we spent approximately US\$0.12 million for the purchase of general office equipment and expenditures on leasehold improvements; (2) we paid approximately US\$1.39 million to purchase software technology related to Internet operation safety, information exchange security and data encryption and management; and (3) we made additional investments and advances to our unconsolidated investee companies of approximately US\$0.69 million during the period. In the aggregate, these transactions resulted in a net cash outflow from investing activities of approximately US\$2.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

#### Net cash provided by/used in financing activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, there was no cash provided by or used in financing activities.

#### **Restricted Net Assets**

As most of our operations are conducted through our PRC subsidiaries and VIEs, our ability to pay dividends is primarily dependent on receiving distributions of funds from our PRC subsidiaries and VIEs. Relevant PRC statutory laws and regulations permit payments of dividends by our PRC subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries and VIEs are restricted in their ability to transfer a portion of their net assets to us. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, net assets restricted in the aggregate, which includes paid-in capital and statutory reserve funds of our PRC subsidiaries and VIEs that are included in our consolidated net assets, was both approximately US\$7.8 million.

The New PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT") Law, which was effected on January 1, 2008, also imposed a 10% withholding income tax for dividends distributed by a foreign invested enterprise to its immediate holding company outside China, which were exempted under the previous EIT law. 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:

- Foreign Exchange Administration Rules (1996), as amended in August 2008, or the Exchange Rules;
- Administration 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 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 March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there was approximately US\$16.7 million and US\$17.6 million retained earnings in the aggregate, respectively, which was generated by our PRC subsidiaries and VIEs in Renminbi included in our consolidated net assets, aside from US\$2.5 million statutory reserve funds as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, that may be affected by increased restrictions on currency exchanges in the future and accordingly may further limit our PRC subsidiaries' or VIEs' ability to make dividends or other payments in U.S. dollars to us, in addition to the approximately US\$7.8 million restricted net assets as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, 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 March 31, 2017, 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 first fiscal quarter of 2017 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.

#### Item 6. Exhibits

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

Exhibit No.	Document Description				
31.1	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.				
<u>31.2</u>	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.				
<u>32.1</u>	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: May 15, 2017

By: /s/ Handong Cheng Name: Handong Cheng Title: Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Zhige Zhang
Name: Zhige Zhang

Title: Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Accounting and Financial Officer)

#### CERTIFICATION

#### I, Handong Cheng, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

May 15, 2017

/s/ Handong Cheng Handong Cheng Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

#### CERTIFICATION

#### I, Zhige Zhang certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

May 15, 2017

/s/ Zhige Zhang

Zhige Zhang Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Accounting and Financial Officer)

#### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Each of the undersigned hereby certifies, in his capacity as an officer of ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc. (the "Company"), for the purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of his knowledge:

- (1) The Quarterly Report of the Company on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13a-14(b) or 15d-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

May 15, 2017

/s/ Handong Cheng Handong Cheng Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Zhige Zhang
Zhige Zhang
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Accounting and Financial Officer)