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 September 30, 2015

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission File Number: <u>001-34647</u>

ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

<u>Nevada</u> <u>20-4672080</u>

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

No. 3 Min Zhuang Road, Building 6, Yu Quan Hui Gu Tuspark, Haidian District, Beijing, PRC 100195

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

+86-10-6900-5520

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

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

Indicate by check whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days: Yes \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (\S 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer 🗆 Accelerated filer 🗆 Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) 🗅 Smaller reporting company 🗵

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes \square No \boxtimes

As of November 16, 2015, the registrant had 29,580,130 shares of common stock outstanding.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	PAGE
Item 1. Interim Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2015 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2014	<u>F1-F2</u>
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the Nine and Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 (Unaudited)	<u>F3-F4</u>
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 (Unaudited)	<u>F5-F6</u>
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	<u>F7-F28</u>
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>29-43</u>
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>44</u>
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	<u>44</u>
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	<u>44</u>
Item 1A. Risk Factors	<u>44</u>
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	<u>44</u>
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	<u>44</u>
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	<u>44</u>
<u>Item 5. Other Information</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	<u>45</u>
<u>Signatures</u>	<u>46</u>

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Interim Financial Statements

CHINANET ONLINE HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands)

	2015 (US \$)		
Assets	•		
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,9	41	\$ 5,037
Term deposit	3,3	33	3,465
Accounts receivable, net	4,0		2,407
Other receivables, net	6,8	19	8,392
Prepayment and deposit to suppliers	5,7	47	8,092
Due from related parties		80	51
Other current assets		89	61
Deferred tax assets-current	3	06	176
Total current assets	22,3	99	27,681
Long-term investments	1,0	52.	909
Property and equipment, net		57	943
Intangible assets, net	7.8	55	9,238
Deposit and prepayment for purchasing of software technology	1,0	46	850
Goodwill	6,5	14	6,772
Deferred tax assets-non current	1,4	52	1,037
Total Assets	\$ 41,2		\$ 47,430
71.1Ma 17 0			
Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities:			
Short-term bank loan *	Ф		Φ 01 <i>2</i>
	\$	- : 01	\$ 817 782
Accounts payable * Advances from customers *	2,2		832
Accrued payroll and other accruals *	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50	585
Due to noncontrolling interest of VIE *		27	638
Payable for purchasing of software technology *	2	21	2,826
Guarantee payment and prepayment from new investors	0	63	2,820
Taxes payable *	3,1		3,332
Other payables *	,	63	602
Total current liabilities	8,4		10,414

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

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

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	(US \$) (Unaudited)	(US \$)
Long-term liabilities:		
Deferred tax liability-non current *	816	964
Long-term borrowing from director	138	143
Total Liabilities	9,439	11,521
Commitments and contingencies	407	-
Equity:		
ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.'s stockholders' equity		
Common stock (US\$0.001 par value; authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 29,580,130 shares and 29,030,130 shares at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively)	30	29
Additional paid-in capital	26,339	24,703
Statutory reserves	2,607	2,607
Retained earnings	144	5,222
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,492	3,625
Total ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	31,612	36,186
Noncontrolling interests	(183)	(277)
Total equity	31,429	35,909
1 v	31,42)	33,707
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 41,275	\$ 47,430

^{*}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)

		Nine Mon Septem			nths Ended nber 30,	
	2015		2014	2015	2014	
		(US \$)	(US \$)	(US \$)	(US \$)	
	(Uı	naudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Sales						
From unrelated parties	\$		\$ 27,371	\$ 8,323	\$ 12,010	
From related parties		687	240	219	57	
Total sales		24,012	27,611	8,542	12,067	
Cost of sales		19,357	22,483	7,066	9,996	
Gross profit		4,655	5,128	1,476	2,071	
Operating expenses						
Sales and marketing expenses		3,459	4,092	1,209	1,997	
General and administrative expenses		5,637	3,023	2,330	1,014	
Research and development expenses		1,658	1,417	595	525	
Gain on disposal of VIE		-	(266)	-	(266)	
Total operating expenses		10,754	8,266	4,134	3,270	
Loss from operations		(6,099)	(3,138)	(2,658)	(1,199)	
Other income (expenses)						
Interest income		91	91	28	31	
Interest expense		(46)	(38)	(12)	(6)	
Other income/(expenses)		26	(12)	(5)	(9)	
Total other income		71	41	11	16	
Loss before income tax expense, equity method investments and noncontrolling interests	3	(6,028)	(3,097)	(2,647)	(1,183)	
Income tax benefit		720	39	396	159	
Loss before equity method investments and noncontrolling interests		(5,308)	(3,058)	(2,251)	(1,024)	
Share of (losses)/income in equity investment affiliates		(2)	49	(4)	107	
Net loss		(5,310)	(3,009)	(2,255)	(917)	
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests		232	103	174	10	
Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.	\$	(5,078)	\$ (2,906)	\$ (2,081)	\$ (907)	

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

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Three Months Septembe			
	 2015		2014	2015		2014
	(US \$) (Unaudited)		(US \$) (Unaudited)	 (US \$) (Unaudited)		(US \$) (Unaudited)
Net loss	(5,310)		(3,009)	(2,255)		(917)
Foreign currency translation (loss)/gain	(1,127)		(271)	(1,150)		10
Comprehensive Loss	\$ (6,437)	\$	(3,280)	\$ (3,405)	\$	(907)
Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	226		102	168		10
Comprehensive loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.	\$ (6,211)	\$	(3,178)	\$ (3,237)	\$	(897)
Loss per share						
Loss per common share						
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.19)	\$	(0.13)	\$ (0.08)	\$	(0.04)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:						
Basic and diluted	 26,687,639		22,385,478	 26,913,463		22,403,062

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

CHINANET ONLINE HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September		
	2015	2014	
	(US \$)	(US \$)	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net loss	\$ (5,310)	\$ (3,009)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	1,321	1,079	
Share-based compensation expenses	1,637	25	
Provision for/(reverse of) allowances for doubtful accounts	106	(120)	
Disposal of other long-term assets	63	-	
Share of losses/(income) in equity investment affiliates	2	(49)	
Gain on disposal of VIE	-	(266)	
Deferred taxes	(723)	(419)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	(1,766)	4,095	
Other receivables	1,908	1,842	
Prepayment and deposit to suppliers	2,099	(5,246)	
Due from related parties	(33)	395	
Other current assets	(32)	(57)	
Accounts payable	(53)	45	
Advances from customers	1,439	458	
Accrued payroll and other accruals	81	(192)	
Other payables	140	347	
Taxes payable	(25)	114	
Commitment and contingencies	419	-	
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	1,273	(958)	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of vehicles and office equipment	(310)	(242)	
Payment for purchasing of software technologies	(3.878)	(845)	
Repayment of short-term loan from unrelated entities	(3,878)	670	
Cash effect on deconsolidation of VIE	<u>-</u>	(358)	
Long-term investment in cost/equity method investees	(185)	(336)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,373)	(775)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,3/3)	(775)	

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

	Nine Months En	ded September 30,
	2015	2014
	(US \$)	(US \$)
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of short-term bank loan	(810)	(813)
Proceeds from short-term bank loan	-	813
Short-term loan from noncontrolling interest of VIE	-	716
Repayment of short-term loan to noncontrolling interest of VIE	(81)	(16)
Repayment to former VIE	-	(488)
Guarantee payment and prepayment from new investors	993	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	102	212
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents	(98)	(23)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,096)	(1,544)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	5,037	3,442
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$ 1,941	\$ 1,898
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Supplemental discussion of the month and manager		
Income taxes paid	\$ 133	\$ 204
Interest expense paid	\$ 46	\$ 38
interest expense para	<u>*</u>	*************************************
Non-cash transaction		
Due to noncontrolling interest of VIE converted to paid-in capital of the VIE	\$ 317	\$ -
Each to honoround microst of the contract to paid in capital of the Viz	 	· *

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, marketing, brand management and online-to-offline (O2O) sales channel building services for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and entrepreneurial management and networking services for entrepreneurs in the PRC.

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

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

Beijing CNET Online is a 51% shareholder of Shanghai Borongdingsi Computer Technology Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Borongdingsi") and a 10% shareholder of Beijing Saturday Education Technology Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Saturday"). Business Opportunity Online is a 51% shareholder of Beijing Chuang Fu Tian Xia Network Technology Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Chuang Fu Tian Xia"), the sole shareholder of Business Opportunity Online (Hubei) Network Technology Co., Ltd. ("Business Opportunity Online Hubei"), the sole shareholder of Quanzhou City Zhilang Network Technology Co., Ltd. ("Quanzhou Zhi Lang"), the sole shareholder of Beijing Chuang Shi Xin Qi"), the sole shareholder of Beijing Hong Da Shi Xing Network Technology Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Hong Da Shi Xing"), the sole shareholder of Beijing Shi Ji Cheng Yuan Advertising Media Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Shi Ji Cheng Yuan") and a 23.18% shareholder of Shenzhen City Mingshan Network Technology Co., Ltd. ("Shenzhen Mingshan"). Business Opportunity Online Hubei is the sole shareholder of Hubei CNET Advertising Media Co., Ltd. ("Hubei CNET"), the sole shareholder of Sheng Tian Network Technology (Hubei) Co., Ltd. ("Sheng Tian Hubei") and a 25.5% shareholder of Zhao Shang Ke Network Technology (Hubei) Co., Ltd. ("Zhao Shang Ke Hubei").

In January 2015, the Company through its wholly-owned subsidiary, China Net BVI incorporated a new wholly-owned BVI company named ChinaNet Investment Holding Ltd. ("ChinaNet Investment BVI"). In March 2015, ChinaNet Investment BVI together with three individuals who were not affiliated with the Company, established ChinaNet Online Holdings Korea ("ChinaNet Korea"), an entity incorporated in the Republic of Korea. ChinaNet Investment BVI invested US\$20,000 cash and beneficially own 40% of the equity interest in ChinaNet Korea.

In January 2015, the Company through one of its VIEs, Beijing CNET Online made an investment of RMB1,000,000 (approximately US\$0.16 million) to Chuangshi Meiwei Food and Beverage Investment Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd. ("Chuangshi Meiwei" or "O'Yummy"). The Company beneficially owns 10% of the equity interest in Chuangshi Meiwei.

In April 2015, the Company made an investment of RMB0.02 million (approximately US\$0.003 million) to Guohua Shiji (Beijing) Communication Co., Ltd. ("Guohua Shiji") and obtained 19% equity interest in Guohua Shiji.

The Company operated its business primarily in China through its PRC subsidiary and PRC operating entities, or VIEs as discussed above.

2. Variable Interest Entities

Summarized below is the information related to the consolidated VIEs' assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively:

	September 30, 2015 US\$('000) (Unaudited)		December 31, 2014 US\$('000)	
Assets	(Chadated)			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,269	\$	4,239	
Term deposit	3,333		3,465	
Accounts receivable, net	3,892		2,407	
Other receivables, net	6,804		8,349	
Prepayment and deposit to suppliers	5,745		8,091	
Due from related parties	32		_	
Other current assets	35		58	
Deferred tax assets-current	239		107	
Total current assets	21,349		26,716	
	,		- ,	
Long-term investments	990		865	
Property and equipment, net	768		869	
Intangible assets, net	7,855		9,238	
Deposit and prepayment for purchasing of software technology	1,046		850	
Goodwill	6,514		6,772	
Deferred tax assets-non current	1,218		795	
Total Assets	39,740		46,105	
			-	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Short-term bank loan	\$	\$	817	
Accounts payable	701		782	
Advances from customers	2,079		832	
Accrued payroll and other accruals	394		357	
Due to Control Group	227		11	
Due to noncontrolling interest of VIE	11		638	
Payable for purchasing of software technology	-		2,826	
Taxes payable	2,719		2,846	
Other payables	523		580	
Total current liabilities	6,654		9,689	
Deferred tax Liabilities-non current	816		964	
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,470		10,653	
Commitments and continuous	405	_		
Commitments and contingencies	407		-	

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.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the financial performance of the VIEs reported in the Company's consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss includes sales of approximately US\$23,711,000, cost of sales of approximately US\$19,357,000, operating expenses of approximately US\$8,134,000 and net loss before allocation to noncontrolling interests of approximately US\$2,993,000.

For the three months ended September 30, 2015, the financial performance of the VIEs reported in the Company's consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss includes sales of approximately US\$8,467,000, cost of sales of approximately US\$7,066,000, operating expenses of approximately US\$3,085,000 and net loss before allocation to noncontrolling interests of approximately US\$1,283,000.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the financial performance of the VIEs reported in the Company's consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss includes sales of approximately US\$27,049,000, cost of sales of approximately US\$22,481,000, operating expenses of approximately US\$7,294,000 and net loss before allocation to noncontrolling interests of approximately US\$2,331,000.

For the three months ended September 30, 2014, the financial performance of the VIEs reported in the Company's consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss includes sales of approximately US\$11,742,000, cost of sales of approximately US\$9,995,000, operating expenses of approximately US\$2,957,000 and net loss before allocation to noncontrolling interests of approximately US\$663,000.

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 September 30, 2015 and for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 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 Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, previously filed with the SEC (the "2014 Form 10-K").

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present a fair statement of the Company's consolidated financial position as of September 30, 2015, its consolidated results of operations for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, and its consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, 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:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Balance sheet items, except for equity accounts	6.3613	6.1190
	Nine Months E	nded September 30,
	2015	2014
Items in the statements of income and comprehensive income, and statements of cash flows	6.1738	6.1502
	Three Months E	nded September 30,
	2015	2014
Items in the statements of income and comprehensive income, and statements of cash flows	6.2576	6.1623

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 sales, they are expensed when incurred and are included in "sales and marketing expenses" in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, advertising expenses for the Company's own brand building were approximately US\$1,740,000 and US\$2,412,000, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, advertising expenses for the Company's own brand building were approximately US\$520,000 and US\$1,439,000, 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 nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were approximately US\$1,658,000 and US\$1,417,000, respectively. Expenses for research and development for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were approximately US\$595,000 and US\$525,000, respectively.

g) Recent accounting standards

In August 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2015-14, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date". The amendments in this ASU defer the effective date of ASU No. 2014-09 for all entities by one year. Public business entities, certain not-for-profit entities, and certain employee benefit plans should apply the guidance in this ASU to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. Earlier application is permitted only as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. All other entities should apply the guidance in this ASU to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. All other entities may apply the guidance in this ASU earlier as of an annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. All other entities also may apply the guidance in this ASU earlier as of an annual reporting period beginning one year after the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the guidance in this ASU. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In September 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-16, "Business Combination (Topic 805): Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments". The amendments in this ASU require that an acquirer recognize adjustments to provisional amounts that are identified during the measurement period in the reporting period in which the adjustment amounts are determined. The amendments in this ASU require that the acquirer record, in the same period's financial statements, the effect on earnings of changes in depreciation, amortization, or other income effects, if any, as a result of the change to the provisional amounts, calculated as if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date, i.e., to simplify the accounting for adjustments made to provisional amounts recognized in a business combination, the amendments in this ASU eliminate the requirement to retrospectively account for those adjustments. The amendments in this ASU require an entity to present separately on the face of the income statement or disclose in the notes the portion of the amount recorded in current-period earnings by line item that would have been recorded in previous reporting periods if the adjustment to the provisional amounts had been recognized as of the acquisition date. For public business entities, the amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments in this ASU should be applied prospectively to adjustments to provisional amounts that occur after the effective date of ASU with earlier application permitted for financial statements that have not been issued. For all other entities, the amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The amendments in this ASU should be applied prospectively to adjustments to provisional amounts that occur after the effective date of this Update with earlier application permitted for financial statements that have not yet been made available for issuance. The Board decided that the only disclosures required at transition should be the nature of and reason for the change in accounting principle. An entity should disclose that information in the first annual period of adoption and in the interim periods within the first annual period if there is a measurement-period adjustment during the first annual period in which the changes are effective. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

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

4. Term deposit

Term deposit as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 represented the amount of cash placed as a term deposit by one of the Company's operating VIEs in a major financial institution in China, which management believes is of high credit quality. The term deposit matured on July 7, 2015 and was extended to July 7, 2016 with an interest rate of 2.925% per annual.

5. Accounts receivable, net

	September 30, 2015 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014 US\$('000)
Accounts receivable	6,936	5,429
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,852)	(3,022)
Accounts receivable, net	4,084	2,407

All of the accounts receivable are non-interest bearing. Based on the assessment of the collectability of the accounts receivable as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company provided approximately US\$2,852,000 and US\$3,022,000 allowance for doubtful accounts, which were primarily related to the accounts receivable of the Company's internet advertising and TV advertising business segment with an aging over six months. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company reversed approximately US\$56,000 allowance for doubtful accounts. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, the Company provided approximately US\$21,000 allowance for doubtful accounts. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company reversed approximately US\$120,000 and US\$90,000 of allowance for doubtful accounts, respectively.

6. Other receivables, net

	September 30, 2015 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014 US\$('000)
Short-term loan made for marketing campaign	-	65
Term deposit interest receivable	23	56
Staff advances for normal business purpose	73	73
TV advertisement deposit and prepayment receivable	5,967	8,034
Refundable software contract amount	756	-
Overdue deposits	980	1,020
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(980)	(856)
Other receivables, net	6,819	8,392

TV advertisement deposit and prepayment receivable represented deposit and prepayment made to an agent of one of the provincial satellite TV stations partnered with the Company. The Company had decided to terminate its cooperation with this TV station and its agent upon expiration of the 2014 contract on December 31, 2014. As of the date hereof, the Company has collected in the aggregate of RMB13.2 million (approximately US\$2.1 million) of this amount. The Company expects that the remaining balance will be collected within the next 12 months.

Refundable software contract amount represented the refundable amount prepaid by the Company to its software development service provider in previous periods, which contract has been terminated in early November 2015.

For advertising resources purchase contracts signed by the Company and its resources providers, the Company was required to make deposits, which were either applied to the contract amounts that were needed to be paid with the consent of the counterparty or to be refunded to the Company of the remaining balance upon expiration of the cooperation. Overdue deposits represented the portion of the contractual deposits, which related advertising resources purchase contracts had been completed as of each of the reporting dates with no further cooperation. Based on the assessment of the collectability of these overdue deposits as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company provided approximately US\$980,000 and US\$856,000 allowance for doubtful accounts, respectively, which was related to the deposits of its internet advertising and TV advertising business segment. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, approximately US\$162,000 allowance for doubtful accounts was provided. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2014, no allowance for doubtful accounts was provided or reversed.

7. Prepayments and deposit to suppliers

	September 30, 2015 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014 US\$('000)
Deposits to TV advertisement and internet resources providers	1,365	3,575
Prepayments to TV advertisement and internet resources providers	4,326	4,451
Other deposits and prepayments	56	66
	5,747	8,092

In order to provide advertising and marketing services, the Company partners with TV stations or its agents to obtain time slots for resale through broadcast advertisements to advertise brands, business information, products and services of its clients. The Company also purchases internet resources from large internet search engines to attract more internet traffic to its advertising portals and provide value-added services to its clients.

Deposits to TV advertisement and internet resources providers are paid as contractual deposits to the Company's resources and services suppliers.

As of September 30, 2015, deposit to suppliers primarily consisted of the contractual deposits of approximately US\$0.64 million to two of the Company's largest internet resources suppliers and the contractual deposits of approximately US\$0.73 million for the purchasing of TV advertising time slots.

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 sales when the related services are provided.

As of September 30, 2015, prepayment to suppliers primarily consisted of approximately US\$2.92 million prepayments to the Company's internet resources suppliers and approximately US\$1.41 million prepayment for the purchasing of TV advertising time slots. This US\$1.41 million advanced payment was carried forward from previous years and was paid to a TV station which had been partnered with the Company for over five years. In response to the restrictions on TV shopping infomercial implemented by the related government authorities, which resulted in the decrease in the Company's TV advertisement revenue, the Company discussed with the TV station possible alternatives of applying the balance of the advanced payment, as the amount was unlikely to be refunded to the Company, due to internal administrative policies of the TV station. The TV station and the Company agreed that the unconsumed advanced payment balance can be consumed by any third parties designated by the Company and approved by the TV station, who will broadcast advertisements or other similar TV programs using the balance of available time slots, and the Company will directly collect the amounts from the third parties for the time slots they utilized. In November 2015, the Company collected an additional US\$0.78 million of this amount. The Company expects that the remaining advanced payment balance will be fully utilized within 2015.

8. Due from related parties

	September 30, 2015 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014 US\$('000)
Beijing Saimeiwei Food Equipment Technology Co., Ltd.	52	51
Chuangshi Meiwei Food and Beverage Investment Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	28	-
	80	51

Related parties of the Company represented direct or indirect unconsolidated investees of the Company or entities that are directly or indirectly owned by Mr. Handong Cheng or Mr. Xuanfu Liu, the owners of the Company's PRC VIEs, Business Opportunities Online and Beijing CNET Online before the Offshore Restructuring. The Company provides advertising and marketing services to these related parties in its normal course of business on the same terms as those provided to its unrelated clients. Due from related parties represented the outstanding receivables for the advertising and marketing services that the Company provided to these related parties as of each reporting date.

9. Long-term investments

, ,	US\$('000)
(Unaudited)	
793	806
82	85
875	891
177	18
1,052	909
	793 82 875

As of September 30, 2015, the Company beneficially owned 40%, 23.18% and 25.5% equity interest in ChinaNet Korea, Shenzhen Mingshan and Zhao Shang Ke Hubei, respectively. The Company accounts for its investments in these entities under equity method of accounting. The following table summarizes the movement of the investment in and advance to equity investment affiliates for the nine months ended September 30, 2015:

	ChinaNet Korea US\$('000)	Shenzhen Mingshan US\$('000)	Zhao Shang Ke Hubei US\$('000)	Total US\$('000)
Balance as of December 31, 2014 (audited)	-	461	430	891
Share of losses in equity investment affiliates	-	(2)	-	(2)
Investment in equity investment affiliates	20	-	=	20
Exchange translation adjustment	-	(18)	(16)	(34)
Balance as of September 30, 2015 (unaudited)	20	441	414	875

ChinaNet Korea is a new entity incorporated in March 2015 by ChinaNet Investment BVI and three other unaffiliated individuals in the Republic of Korea. The Company made an investment of US\$20,000 and obtained 40% of the equity interest in ChinaNet Korea. As of the date hereof, ChinaNet Korea has not started its operations.

For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, the Company recognized its pro-rata shares of loss in Shenzhen Mingshan of approximately US\$2,000 and US\$4,000, respectively. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recognized its pro-rata shares of loss in Shenzhen Mingshan of approximately US\$2,000 and US\$nil, respectively. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, the Company did not recognized any of its pro-rata shares of loss in Zhao Shang Ke Hubei, as the amounts were immaterial. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recognized its pro-rata shares of income in Zhao Shang Ke Hubei of approximately US\$51,000 and US\$107,000, respectively.

In January 2015, the Company through one of its VIEs, Beijing CNET Online made an investment of RMB1,000,000 (approximately US\$0.16 million) to Chuangshi Meiwei and obtained 10% equity interest in Chuangshi Meiwei. In April 2015, the Company made an investment of RMB0.02 million (approximately US\$0.003 million) to Guohua Shiji (Beijing) Communication Co., Ltd. ("Guohua Shiji") and obtained 19% equity interest in Guohua Shiji.

As of September 30, 2015, the Company beneficially owns 19%, 10% and 10% equity interest in Guohua Shijie, Chuangshi Meiwei and Beijing Saturday. The Company accounts for these investments under cost method. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, the Company did not receive any distribution of earnings from these entities.

10. Property and equipment, net

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	US\$('000) (Unaudited)	US\$('000)
Leasehold improvement	420	180
Vehicles	856	890
Office equipment	1,417	1,415
Electronic devices	1,195	1,244
Property and equipment, cost	3,888	3,729
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,931)	(2,786)
Property and equipment, net	957	943

Depreciation expenses in the aggregate for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were approximately US\$258,000 and \$291,000, respectively.

Depreciation expenses in the aggregate for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were approximately US\$84,000 and \$102,000, respectively.

11. Intangible assets, net

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	US\$('000) (Unaudited)	US\$('000)
Intangible assets not subject to amortization:		
Domain name	1,518	1,579
Intangible assets subject to amortization:		
Contract backlog	195	202
Customer relationship	3,410	3,545
Non-compete agreements	1,349	1,402
Software technologies	322	335
SMEs operation management applications	5,076	5,277
Cloud-computing based software platforms	1,459	1,517
Other computer software	75	78
Intangible assets, cost	13,404	13,935
Less: accumulated amortization	(4,594)	(3,704)
Less: accumulated impairment losses	(955)	(993)
Intangible assets, net	7,855	9,238

Amortization expenses in aggregate for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were approximately US\$1,063,000 and US\$788,000, respectively.

Amortization expenses in aggregate for the three months September 30, 2015 and 2014 were approximately US\$349,000 and US\$262,000, respectively.

Based on the carrying value of the finite-lived intangible assets recorded as of September 30, 2015, and assuming no subsequent impairment of the underlying intangible assets, the estimated future amortization expenses is approximately US\$344,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2015, approximately US\$1,369,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016, approximately US\$886,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017, approximately US\$836,000 for the year ended December 31, 2018 and approximately US\$780,000 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

12. Deposit and prepayment for purchasing of software technology

The Company entered into a contract to purchase software products related to cloud video management system from an unrelated third party with a total contract amount of RMB9.5 million (approximately US\$1.5 million). The Company has paid in the aggregate of RMB6.65 million (approximately US\$1.05 million) in accordance with the payment schedule set forth in the contract. As of the date hereof, the Company is trial testing these software applications. The transaction as contemplated under the contract is expected to be consummated in mid 2016.

The amount of US\$0.85 million as of December 31, 2014 was related to a software development contract which has been terminated in early November 2015. In accordance with the agreement between the Company and the counter party, the Company agreed to compensate the counter party RMB0.39 million (approximately US\$0.06 million), and the remaining balance of the prepayment, which has been transferred to other receivable account, will be refunded to the Company.

13. Goodwill

	Amount
	US\$('000)
Balance as of December 31, 2014 (audited)	6,772
Exchange translation adjustment	(258)
Balance as of September 30, 2015 (unaudited)	6,514

14. Short-term bank loan

Short-term bank loan as of December 31, 2014 represented a short-term bank loan of approximately RMB5.0 million (approximately US\$0.8 million) borrowed by one of the Company's VIEs from a major financial institution in China to supplement its short-term working capital needs, which matured on September 29, 2015. The Company repaid this loan in full at maturity with no future extension.

15. Accrued payroll and other accruals

	September 30, 2015 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014 US\$('000)
Accrued payroll and staff welfare	430	388
Accrued operating expenses	220	197
	650	585

16. Due to noncontrolling interest of VIE

As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, due to noncontrolling interest of VIE represented the outstanding balance of the short-term loan borrowed by one of the Company's VIEs, Chuang Fu Tian Xia, from its noncontrolling interest to supplement the short-term working capital needs of Chuang Fu Tian Xia. The short-term loan is unsecured, interest free and is payable on demand.

In July 2015, as approved by the shareholders of Chuang Fu Tian Xia, the majority interest shareholder and noncontrolling interest shareholder, on a prorata basis, converted RMB2.04 million (approximately US\$0.32 million) and RMB1.96 million (approximately US\$0.31 million) of its amount due from Chuang Fu Tian Xia into the registered and paid-in capital of Chuang Fu Tian Xia, respectively. Accordingly, the registered and paid-in capital of Chuang Fu Tian Xia increased from RMB1 million (approximately US\$0.16 million) to RMB5 million (approximately US\$0.79 million).

The Company expects to repay the remaining balance of the amount due to noncontrolling interest of Chuang Fu Tian Xia of approximately US\$0.23 million within fiscal 2015.

17. Payable for purchasing of software technology

Payable for purchasing of software technology as of December 31, 2014 represented the outstanding payment balance for purchasing of the SMEs operation management applications, which transaction consummated in December 2014. As of September 30, 2015, the Company has fully settled the balance with the counter party.

18. Guarantee payment and prepayment from new investors

On May 5, 2015, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with Beijing Jinrun Fangzhou Science & Technology Co, Ltd. ("Jinrun Fangzhou"), a public company listed on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations of the PRC (the"NEEQ"), pursuant to which Jinrun Fangzhou agreed to purchase 2,800,000 shares of common stock of the Company for an aggregate purchase price of US\$3,500,000. On May 26, 2015, the Company entered into another Securities Purchase Agreement with Dongsys Innovation (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd. ("Dongsys Innovation"), a public company listed on the NEEQ, pursuant to which Dongsys Innovation agreed to purchase 1,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company for an aggregate purchase price of US\$1,250,000.

In accordance with the Securities Purchase Agreements described above, Jinrun Fangzhou and Dongsys Innovation were required to pay 10% of its respective total purchase price as guarantee payments, which was US\$350,000 and US\$125,000, respectively, within five days of the date the agreements were signed, and pay an additional 15% of its respective total purchase price, which was US\$525,000 and US\$187,500, respectively, within thirty days of the date of the agreements were signed.

As of September 30, 2015, the Company has received the 10% guarantee payment and 15% prepayment in an aggregate amount equal to US\$841,000 from Jinrun Fangzhou, and the 10% guarantee payment in an amount equal to US\$122,000 from Dongsys Innovation, respectively.

In accordance with the Securities Purchase Agreements, Jinrun Fangzhou and Dongsys Innovation shall pay the remaining 75% of its respective purchase price at the closing which shall take place on the date mutually agreed to by the parties.

19. Taxation

1) Income tax

The entities within the Company file separate tax returns in the respective tax jurisdictions in which they operate.

- i). The Company is incorporated in the state of Nevada. Under the current law of Nevada, the Company is not subject to state corporate income tax. Following the Share Exchange, the Company became a holding company and does not conduct any substantial operations of its own. No provision for federal corporate income tax has been made in the financial statements as the Company has no assessable profits for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, or any prior periods. The Company does not provide for U.S. taxes or foreign withholding taxes on undistributed earnings from its non-U.S. subsidiaries because such earnings are intended to be reinvested indefinitely. If undistributed earnings were distributed, foreign tax credits could become available under current law to reduce the resulting U.S. income tax liability.
- ii). China Net BVI was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI"). Under the current law of the BVI, China Net BVI is not subject to tax on income or capital gains. Additionally, upon payments of dividends by China Net BVI to its shareholders, no BVI withholding tax will be imposed.
- iii). China Net HK was incorporated in Hong Kong and does not conduct any substantial operations of its own. No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made in the financial statements as China Net HK has no assessable profits for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 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 subsidiary and VIEs, being incorporated in the PRC, are governed by the income tax law of the PRC and is subject to PRC enterprise income tax ("EIT"). The EIT rate of PRC is 25%, which applies to both domestic and foreign invested enterprises.

- In July 2012, Business Opportunity Online was approved by the related PRC governmental authorities as a High and New Technology Enterprise under the current EIT law, and was approved by the local tax authorities of Beijing, the PRC, to be entitled to a favorable statutory tax rate of 15% until December 31, 2014. After fiscal year 2014, the applicable income tax rate for Business Opportunity Online will be 25% under the current EIT law of PRC unless the entity regains the qualification as a High and New Technology Enterprise in fiscal 2015. The Company has passed the qualification evaluation process in August 2015, and is currently going through its public notification period. The Company estimates that it will receive the formal certificate as a renewed High and New Technology Enterprise by the end of 2015, which will enable the entity to continue to enjoy the favorable statutory tax rate of 15% in 2015 and thereafter. Therefore, for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company used 15% as the applicable income tax rate for Business Opportunity Online.
- Business Opportunity Online Hubei was approved by the related PRC governmental authorities to be qualified as a software company and was approved by the local tax authorities of Xiaogan City, Hubei province, the PRC, to be entitled to a EIT exemption for fiscal 2012, as its first profitable year was determined as fiscal 2011 instead of fiscal 2012 in August 2013 by the local tax authorities of Xiaogan City, Hubei province, and a 50% reduction of its applicable EIT rate which is 25% to 12.5% of its taxable income for the succeeding three years through fiscal 2015. Therefore, the applicable income tax rate for Business Opportunity Online Hubei was both 12.5% for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. After fiscal 2015, the applicable income tax rate for Business Opportunity Online Hubei will be 25% under the current EIT law of PRC.
- The applicable income tax rate for other PRC operating entities of the Company was 25% for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.
- The current EIT law also imposed a 10% withholding income tax for dividends distributed by a foreign invested enterprise to its immediate holding company outside China. A lower withholding tax rate will be applied if there is a tax treaty arrangement between mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign holding company. Holding companies in Hong Kong, for example, will be subject to a 5% withholding tax rate.

For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, all of the preferential income tax treatments enjoyed by the Company's PRC VIEs were based on the current applicable laws and regulations of the PRC and approved by the related government regulatory authorities and local tax authorities where the Company's respective PRC VIEs operate in. Business Opportunity Online and Business Opportunity Online Hubei were most affected by these preferential income tax treatments within the structure of the Company. The preferential income tax treatments are subject to change in accordance with the PRC government economic development policies and regulations. These preferential income tax treatments are primarily determined by the regulation and policies of the PRC government in the context of the overall economic policy and strategy. As a result, the uncertainty of theses preferential income tax treatments are subject to, but not limited to, the PRC government policy on supporting any specific industry's development under the outlook and strategy of overall macroeconomic development.

2) Turnover taxes and the relevant surcharges

Service revenues provided by the Company's PRC operating subsidiary and VIEs were subject to Value Added Tax ("VAT"). VAT rate for provision of modern services (other than lease of corporeal movables) is 6% and for small scale taxpayer, 3%. Therefore, for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, 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 subsidiary and VIE operate in.

As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, taxes payable consists of:

	September 30, 2015 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014 US\$('000)
Turnover tax and surcharge payable	1,105	1,173
Enterprise income tax payable	2,076	2,159
	3,181	3,332

For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company's income tax benefit/(expense) consisted of:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		tember 30, Three Months Ended September	
	2015 US\$('000)	2014 US\$('000)	2015 US\$('000)	2014 US\$('000)
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Current-PRC	(2)	(380)	2	(3)
Deferred-PRC	722	419	394	162
Income tax benefit	720	39	396	159

The Company's deferred tax liabilities at September 30, 2015 and changes for the nine months then ended were as follows:

	Amount
	US\$('000)
Balance as of December 31, 2014 (audited)	964
Reversal during the period	(111)
Exchange translation adjustment	(37)
Balance as of September 30, 2015 (unaudited)	816

Deferred tax liabilities arose on the recognition of the identifiable intangible assets acquired from acquisition transactions and deconsolidation of VIEs consummated in previous years. Reversal for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 of approximately US\$111,000 was due to amortization of the acquired intangible assets.

The Company's deferred tax assets at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	September 30, 2015 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014 US\$('000)
Tax effect of net operating losses carried forward	7,975	6,655
Bad debts provision	930	943
Valuation allowance	(7,147)	(6,385)
Total deferred tax assets	1,758	1,213
	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	US\$('000) (Unaudited)	US\$('000)
Deferred tax assets reclassified as current asset	306	176
Deferred tax assets reclassified as non-current asset	1,452	1,037
Total deferred tax assets	1,758	1,213

The net operating losses carried forward incurred by the Company (excluding its PRC operating subsidiary and VIEs) were approximately US\$14,097,000 and US\$12,161,000 at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, which loss carry forwards gradually expire over time, the last of which expires in 2035. A full valuation allowance has been recorded because it is considered more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized through sufficient future earnings of the entity to which the operating losses relate.

The net operating losses carried forward (excluding bad debts provision, amortization of intangible assets acquired from business combinations and non-deductible expenses) incurred by the Company's PRC subsidiary and VIEs were approximately US\$15,786,000 and US\$12,401,000 at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, which loss carry forwards gradually expire over time, the last of which expires in 2020. The related deferred tax assets was calculated based on the respective net operating losses incurred by each of the PRC subsidiary 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\$148,000 and US\$697,000 valuation allowance for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and recorded approximately US\$52,000 and US\$125,000 valuation allowance for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, 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.

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

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

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.

20. Long-term borrowing from director

Long-term borrowing from 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.

21. Restricted Net Assets

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

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

As a result of these PRC laws and regulations, the Company's PRC subsidiary and VIEs are restricted in their ability to transfer a portion of their net assets to the Company. As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, net assets restricted in the aggregate, which include paid-in capital and statutory reserve funds of the Company's PRC subsidiary and VIEs that are included in the Company's consolidated net assets, was approximately US\$7.7 million and US\$7.3 million, respectively.

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% rate.

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

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

- 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 banks.

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

As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there was approximately US\$26.6 million and US\$30.8 million retained earnings in the aggregate, respectively, which was generated by the Company's PRC subsidiary and VIEs in Renminbi included in the Company's consolidated net assets, aside from US\$2.8 million statutory reserve funds as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, that may be affected by increased restrictions on currency exchanges in the future and accordingly may further limit the Company's PRC subsidiary's and VIEs' ability to make dividends or other payments in U.S. dollars to the Company, in addition to the approximately US\$7.7 million and US\$7.3 million restricted net assets as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, as discussed above.

22. Related party transactions

Revenue from related parties:

Terena nom retarea paraeon	Nine Months End	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	
	US\$('000) (Unaudited)	US\$('000) (Unaudited)	
-Chuangshi Meiwei Food and Beverage Investment Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	351	-	
-Beijing Saimeiwei Food Equipment Technology Co., Ltd,	85	239	
-Beijing Fengshangyinli Technology Co., Ltd.	-	1	
-Beijing Saturday Education Technology Co., Ltd.	251	-	
	687	240	
	Three Months End	led September 30,	
	2015	2014	
	US\$('000)	US\$('000)	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
-Chuangshi Meiwei Food and Beverage Investment Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	2	-	
-Beijing Saimeiwei Food Equipment Technology Co., Ltd.	27	57	

23. Employee defined contribution plan

-Beijing Saturday Education Technology Co., Ltd.

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\$467,000 and US\$424,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The total amounts for such employee benefits were approximately US\$188,000 and US\$159,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

190

24. Concentration of risk

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables and prepayments and deposits to suppliers. As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, substantially all of the Company's cash and cash equivalents were held by major financial institutions located in Mainland China, which management believes are of high credit quality.

Risk arising from operations in foreign countries

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

Currency convertibility risk

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

Concentration of customers

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

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, two customers individually accounted for 29% and 17% of the Company's sales, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2014, the same two customers individually accounted for 42% and 15% of the Company's sales, respectively. Except for the aforementioned customer, there was no other single customer who accounted for more than 10% of the Company's sales for the nine or three months ended September 30, 2014.

As of September 30, 2015, two customers individually accounted for 20% and 17% of the Company's accounts receivable, respectively. As of December 31, 2014, two customers individually accounted for 19% and 18% of the Company's accounts receivable, respectively. Except for the afore-mentioned, there was no other single customer who accounted for more than 10% of the Company's accounts receivable as of September 30, 2015 or December 31, 2014

Concentration of suppliers

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

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, two suppliers individually accounted for 69% and 20% of the Company's cost of sales, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2014, the same two suppliers individually accounted for 75% and 17% of the Company's cost of sales, respectively. Except for the afore-mentioned, there was no other single supplier who accounted for more than 10% of the Company's cost of sales for the nine or three months ended September 30, 2014.

25. Commitments and contingencies

The following table sets forth the Company's operating lease commitment as of September 30, 2015:

	Office Rental
	US\$('000)
	(Unaudited)
Three months ending December 31,	
-2015	100
Year ending December 31,	
-2016	130
Total	230

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, rental expenses under operating leases were approximately US\$337,000 and US\$393,000, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, rental expenses under operating leases were approximately US\$115,000 and US\$132,000, respectively.

The Company entered into a contract to purchase software products related to cloud video management system from an unrelated third party with a total contract amount of RMB9.5 million (approximately US\$1.5 million). The Company has paid in the aggregate of RMB6.65 million (approximately US\$1.05 million) in accordance with the payment schedule set forth in the contract. As of the date hereof, the Company is trial testing these software applications. The transaction as contemplated under the contract is expected to be consummated in mid 2016 and the remaining unpaid contract amount is expected to be paid before mid 2016.

In accordance with the contract entered into between the Company and its largest internet resources supplier, the Company agreed to purchase in the aggregate of RMB100 million ("the minimum consumption amount") (approximately US\$15.7 million) from this supplier for a one-year period commencing on June 13, 2015. In accordance with this contract, if the Company fails to meet the minimum consumption amount, the supplier is allowed to require the Company to retroactively compensate the supplier in cash the difference between the granted discount rate set forth based on the minimum consumption amount and any revised discount rate set forth based on further negotiation between the two parties, if the Company is able to achieve 50% of the minimum consumption amount, the Company is not eligible to enjoy any discount.

The Company evaluated the consumption amount that most probably will be achieved during the contract period, based on the most recently available information, its own historical experience and various other assumptions that the Company believed to be reasonable under the circumstances and concluded that more likely than not the Company will be able to achieve 50% of the minimum consumption amount but may not be able to achieve the minimum consumption amount. As a result, the Company calculated a most probable amount of cash compensation attributable to the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 that may be charged by the supplier of approximately RMB 2.59 million (approximately US\$0.41 million), based on a decreased discount rate that the Company believes reasonable under the circumstances.

26. Segment reporting

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

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

	Internet Ad. US\$ ('000)	TV Ad. US\$ ('000)	Bank kiosk US\$ ('000)	Brand management and sales channel building US\$ ('000)	Others US\$ ('000)	Inter-segment and reconciling item US\$ ('000)	Total US\$ ('000)
Revenue	22,540	1,100	160	212	-	-	24,012
Cost of sales	18,171	1,058	6	122	-	-	19,357
Total operating expenses	7,570	231	90	314	2,549*	-	10,754
Depreciation and amortization expense included in total operating expenses	1,152	2	90	48	29	-	1,321
Operating income (loss)	(3,201)	(189)	64	(224)	(2,549)	-	(6,099)
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Share of loss in equity investment affiliates	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Expenditure for long-term assets	4,036	-	-	-	152	-	4,188
Net income (loss)	(2,458)	(162)	64	(204)	(2,550)	-	(5,310)
Total assets – September 30, 2015	38,053	10,381	197	2,612	6,529	(16,497)	41,275
Total assets – December 31, 2014	43,851	13,228	296	2,989	6,558	(19,492)	47,430

^{*}Including approximately US\$1,637,000 share-based compensation expenses.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

				Brand			
				management		Inter-	
				and sales		segment and	
	Internet	TV	Bank	channel		reconciling	
	Ad.	Ad.	kiosk	building	Others	item	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
	('000')	('000')	('000)	(000)	('000)	(000)	('000)
Revenue	8,456	19	22	45	-	-	8,542
Cost of sales	7,030	17	1	18	-	-	7,066
Total operating expenses	2,938	11	29	126	1,030*	-	4,134
Depreciation and amortization expense included in total operating expenses	375	-	29	16	13	-	433
Operating loss	(1,512)	(9)	(8)	(99)	(1,030)	-	(2,658)
Share of loss in equity investment affiliates	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)
Expenditure for long-term assets	2,072	-	-	-	138	-	2,210
Net income (loss)	(1,127)	9	(8)	(95)	(1,034)	-	(2,255)

^{*}Including approximately US\$681,000 share-based compensation expenses.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

				Brand			
				management		Inter-	
				and sales		segment and	
	Internet	TV	Bank	channel		reconciling	
	Ad.	Ad.	kiosk	building	Others	item	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
	('000')	('000')	('000')	(000)	(.000)	(.000)	('000)
Revenue	21,777	4,806	207	821	-	-	27,611
Cost of sales	17,562	4,467	8	446	-	-	22,483
Total operating expenses	6,478	345	93	442	908*	-	8,266
Gain on disposal of VIE included in total operating expenses	(266)	-	-	-	-	-	(266)
Depreciation and amortization expense included in total operating expenses	743	31	93	151	61	-	1,079
Operating income (loss)	(2,263)	(6)	106	(67)	(908)		(3,138)
Share of losses in equity investment affiliates	-	-	-	51	(2)	-	49
Expenditure for long-term assets	1,072	-	-	3	12	-	1,087
Net income (loss)	(2,133)	(57)	106	(15)	(910)	-	(3,009)

^{*}Including approximately US\$25,000 share-based compensation expenses.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

				Brand			
				management		Inter-	
				and sales		segment and	
	Internet	TV	Bank	channel		reconciling	
	Ad.	Ad.	kiosk	building	Others	item	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
	('000)	('000')	(000)	(000)	('000)	(000)	(.000)
Revenue	9,969	1,812	69	217	-	-	12,067
Cost of sales	8,167	1,695	3	131	-	-	9,996
Total operating expenses	2,628	123	30	159	330*	-	3,270
Gain on disposal of VIE included in total operating expenses	(266)	-	-	-	-	-	(266)
Depreciation and amortization expense included in total operating expenses	254	9	30	51	20	-	364
Operating income (loss)	(826)	(6)	36	(73)	(330)		(1,199)
Share of losses in equity investment affiliates	-	-	-	107	-	-	107
Expenditure for long-term assets	222	-	-	2	-	-	224
Net income (loss)	(640)	(25)	36	42	(330)	-	(917)

^{*}Including approximately US\$8,000 share-based compensation expenses.

27. 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):

	N	Nine Months End	led	September 30,		Three Months E	end 0,	ed September
		2015 US\$('000) (Unaudited)		2014 US\$('000) (Unaudited)	_	2015 US\$('000) (Unaudited)		2014 US\$('000) (Unaudited)
Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc. (numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share)	\$	(5,078)	\$	(2,906)	\$	(2,081)	\$	(907)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - Basic Effect of diluted securities:		26,687,639		22,385,478		26,913,463		22,403,062
Unvested restricted common stocks Common stock purchase options		- -		-		-		-
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding -Diluted		26,687,639	_	22,385,478	_	26,913,463	_	22,403,062
Loss per share-Basic and diluted	\$	(0.19)	\$	(0.13)	\$	(0.08)	\$	(0.04)

For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, the diluted earnings per share calculation did not include the 2,666,667 shares of unvested restricted common stock and exercisable common stock purchase options to purchase up to 1,292,640 shares of the Company's common stock, respectively, because their effect was anti-dilutive, as the Company incurred losses during the periods.

For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2014, the diluted earnings per share calculation both did not include the warrants and options to purchase up to 2,363,456 and 939,440 shares of common stock, respectively, because their effect was anti-dilutive, as the Company incurred a loss during the periods.

28. Share-based compensation expenses

The Company granted 50,000 shares and 40,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock to its investor relations services provider, in exchange for its services to the Company for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. These shares were valued at US\$1.20 per share and US\$0.84 per share, the closing bid price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, respectively. Total compensation expense recognized for the services was US\$45,000 and US\$25,200 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Total compensation expense recognized for the services was US\$15,000 and US\$8,400 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The Company granted 300,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock to a technical service provider in exchange for its services to the Company for a 12-month period commencing on August 1, 2014, of which 150,000 restricted shares was vested on August 1, 2014, and 150,000 restricted shares were vested on February 1, 2015. These shares were valued at US\$0.67 per share, the closing bid price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Total compensation expense recognized for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 was US\$117,250 and US\$16,750, respectively.

The Company granted 350,000 shares of the Company 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\$1.57 per share, the closing bid price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Total compensation expense recognized for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 was both approximately US\$114,500 and US\$68,700.

On December 30, 2014, the Company granted 4,200,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock to its executive officers, of which 1,533,333 restricted shares was vested upon issuance, 1,333,333 restricted shares will be vested on December 30, 2015 and the remaining 1,333,334 restricted shares will be vested on December 30, 2016. The restricted stock was valued at \$1.17 per share, the closing bid price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Total compensation cost recognized for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 was US\$1,170,000 and US\$390,000, respectively.

On September 14, 2015, under its 2015 Omnibus Securities and Incentive Plan, the Company granted its employees and directors in the aggregate of 665,592 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 \$0.84 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 cost recognized for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 was approximately US\$8,200.

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 and directors, in the aggregate, to purchase up to 1,193,100 shares of the Company's restricted common stock at an exercise price of US\$0.84 per share, of which 397,700 options was vested upon the date of grant, 397,700 options will be vested on September 14, 2016 and the remaining 397,700 options will be vested on September 14, 2017. The Company adopted a 5% forfeiture rate for recognition of the related compensation expenses of the unvested part of options, total compensation expenses recognized for these options for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 was approximately US\$182,500.

The Company estimated the fair value of these options using the Binomial option-pricing model based on the following assumptions:

Applicable stock price		\$0.84	
Exercise multiple	2	-	2.5
Tenor (years)		5.00	
Risk-free interest rate		1.563%	
Dividend yield		-	
Expected volatility		98.63%	
Exercise price of the option		\$0.84	
Value per option	\$0.41	-	\$0.56

The Company granted common stock purchase options to its management, employees and directors under its 2011 and 2015's Omnibus Securities and Incentive Plan. Options issued and outstanding at September 30, 2015 and their movements during the nine months then ended are as follows:

	O	ption Outstandi	ng			Option Exercisab	le	
		Weighted				Weighted		
		Average		Weighted		Average		Weighted
	Number of	Remaining		Average	Number of	Remaining		Average
	underlying	Contractual		Exercise	underlying	Contractual		Exercise
	shares	Life (Years)		Price	shares	Life (Years)		Price
Balance, December 31, 2014 (audited)	894,940	6.48	\$	1.21	894,940	6.48	\$	1.21
Granted/Vested	1,193,100	5.00	\$	0.84	397,700	5.00	\$	0.84
Forfeited	-				-			
Exercised	-				-			
Balance, September 30, 2015 (unaudited)	2,088,040	5.29	\$	1.00	1,292,640	5.49	\$	1.09

The aggregate unrecognized share-based compensation expenses as of September 30, 2015 and 2014 was approximately US\$3,306,000 and US\$9,000, respectively.

29. Subsequent events

The Company has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued.

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, 2014. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Overview

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

Through our PRC operating subsidiary and VIEs, we primarily operate a one-stop services for our clients through our integrated service platforms, including multi-channel advertising and promotion platform, brand management and sales channel building platform and management tools platform. Our multi-channel advertising and promotion platform primarily consists of internet advertising and marketing portals, including www.28.com ("28.com"), www.liansuo.com ("liansuo.com") and www.sooe.cn ("sooe.cn"), ChinaNet TV as our TV production and advertising unit and the bank kiosk advertising unit. We provide varieties of marketing campaigns through this platform by the combination of the Internet, mobile, television, bank kiosks and printed-medias to maximize market exposure and effectiveness for our clients. Our band management and sales channel building platform consists of our brand consulting and management service and offline sales channel expansion service, which is to physically help small businesses to recruit dealers, wholesalers, partners or franchisees based on their business needs. Management tools platform consists of a mobile-based sales and administrative management tools specifically designed for small business in China to match their simplicity.

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 2014 Form 10-K.

A. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE AND THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014

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.

		Nine Mon Septem				Three Mo Septen		
		2015 US\$ (Unaudited)	_	2014 US\$ (Unaudited)		2015 US\$ (Unaudited)		2014 US\$ (Unaudited)
Sales								
From unrelated parties	\$	23,325	\$	27,371	\$	8,323	\$	12,010
From related parties		687		240		219	_	57
Cost of sales		24,012 19,357		27,611 22,483		8,542 7,066		12,067 9,996
Gross profit		4,655	_	5,128	_	1,476		2,071
Operating expenses								
Sales and marketing expenses		3,459		4,092		1,209		1,997
General and administrative expenses		5,637		3,023		2,330		1,014
Research and development expenses		1,658		1,417		595		525
Gain on disposal of VIE		10,754		(266) 8,266		4,134		(266) 3,270
Loss from operations		(6,099)		(3,138)		(2,658)		(1,199)
Other income (expenses)								
Interest income		91		91		28		31
Interest expense		(46)		(38)		(12)		(6)
Other income/(expenses)	_	<u>26</u> 71		(12) 41		(5)		(9) 16
Loss before income tax expense, equity method investments and		/ 1	_	71	_	11	_	10
noncontrolling interests		(6,028)		(3,097)		(2,647)		(1,183)
Income tax benefit		720		39		396		159
Loss before equity method investments and noncontrolling interests		(5,308)		(3,058)		(2,251)		(1,024)
Share of (losses)/income in equity investment affiliates		(2)		49		(4)		107
Net loss		(5,310)		(3,009)		(2,255)		(917)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests		232		103		174		10
Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.	\$	(5,078)	\$	(2,906)	\$	(2,081)	\$	(907)
Loss per share								
Loss per common share Basic and diluted	\$	(0.19)	\$	(0.13)	\$	(0.08)	\$	(0.04)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:								
Basic and diluted		26,687,639	_	22,385,478	_	26,913,463	_	22,403,062

Revenue

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

Nine Mantha Ended Contomber 20

	Ni	ine Months Ende	ed September 30,	
	2015		20	14
	(Amounts expresse	ed in thousands o	of US dollars, excep	pt percentages)
\$	13,706	57.1%	\$ 13,073	47.3%
	301	1.3%	562	2.1%
	8,533	35.5%	8,142	29.5%
	22,540	93.9%	21,777	78.9%
	1,100	4.6%	4,806	17.4%
	160	0.7%	207	0.7%
	212	0.8%	821	3.0%
\$	24,012	100%	\$ 27,611	100%
				
	Th	ree Months End	ed September 30,	
	Th 2015	ree Months End		14
	2015			
	2015		20	
\$	2015		20 of US dollars, excep	
	2015 (Amounts expresse	d in thousands o	20 of US dollars, excep	ot percentages)
	2015 (Amounts expresse 5,491	ed in thousands of	20 of US dollars, excep \$ 4,619	ot percentages) 38.3%
	2015 (Amounts expresse 5,491 75	64.3% 5	20 of US dollars, excep \$ 4,619 325	38.3% 2.7%
	2015 (Amounts expresse 5,491 75 2,890	64.3% 5 0.9% 33.8%	20 of US dollars, excep \$ 4,619 325 5,025	38.3% 2.7% 41.6%
	2015 (Amounts expresse 5,491 75 2,890 8,456	64.3% 30.9% 33.8% 99.0%	\$ 4,619 325 5,025 9,969	38.3% 2.7% 41.6% 82.6%
	5,491 75 2,890 8,456	64.3% 3 0.9% 33.8% 99.0% 0.2%	\$ 4,619 325 5,025 9,969 1,812	38.3% 2.7% 41.6% 82.6% 15.0%
		\$ 13,706 301 8,533 22,540 1,100 160	2015 (Amounts expressed in thousands of the color of	(Amounts expressed in thousands of US dollars, excellent \$ 13,706 57.1% \$ 13,073 301 1.3% 562 8,533 35.5% 8,142 22,540 93.9% 21,777 1,100 4.6% 4,806 160 0.7% 207 212 0.8% 821

Total Revenues: For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, our total revenues decreased to US\$24.0 million from US\$27.6 million for the same period of last year. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, our total revenues decreased to US\$8.5 million from US\$12.1 million for the same period of last year. The decrease in our total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was primarily due to the decrease in our TV advertising revenues, as compared to the same period of last year and the decrease in our total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2015 was primarily due to the decrease in our TV advertising revenues and the revenues from search engine marketing service.

We derive the majority of our advertising service revenues from the sale of advertising space on our internet portals and from providing the related value-added technical support and services, internet marketing service and content management services to unrelated third parties and to certain related parties. Beginning in the second fiscal quarter of 2014, we elaborated an existing stream of internet marketing service by providing enhanced third-party search engine marketing ("SEM") services to the SMEs as a strategic supplement to the internet advertising services provided to our clients. We also derive revenue from the sale of advertising time purchased from different provincial satellite TV stations. Our advertising and marketing services to related parties were provided in the ordinary course of business on the same terms as those provided to our unrelated clients. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, our service revenue from related parties in the aggregate was less than 3% of the total revenue for each respective reporting period.

Our advertising service revenues are recorded net of any sales discounts. Sales discounts include volume discounts and other customary incentives offered to our small and medium-sized franchise and merchant clients, including providing them with additional advertising time for their advertisements if we have unused space available on our websites and represent the difference between our official list price and the amount we actually charge our clients. For advertising services, we typically sign service contracts with our small and medium-sized franchisor and other clients that require us to place the advertisements on our portal websites in specified locations on the sites and for agreed periods; and/or place the advertisements onto our purchased advertisement time during specific TV programs for agreed periods. We recognize revenues as the advertisement airs over the contractual term based on the schedule agreed upon with our clients. Revenue from SEM services is recognized on a monthly basis based on the direct cost consumed through search engines for providing such services with a premium. We recognize this revenue on a gross basic, as we believe that we act as the primary obligor of this transaction, which is considered the most important factor for a gross revenue recognition in accordance with ASC Topic 605, subtopic 45. We also sell effective sales lead information to our clients, which is recognized based on fixed price per sales lead when information is delivered and accepted by clients.

The tables below summarize the revenues, cost of sales, gross margin and net loss generated from each of our VIEs and subsidiaries for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, with inter-company transactions eliminated:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015:

Name of subsidiary or VIE	Revenue from unrelated parties	Revenue from related parties	Total
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Rise King WFOE	301	-	301
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	22,864	687	23,551
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	160	-	160
Total revenue	23,325	687	24,012
For the three months ended September 30, 2015:			
	Revenue from	Revenue from	
Name of subsidiary or VIE	unrelated parties	related parties	Total
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Rise King WFOE	75	· -	75
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	8,227	219	8,446
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	21	-	21
Total revenue	8,323	219	8,542
For the nine months ended September 30, 2015:			
Name of subsidiary or VIE		Cost of Sales	Gross Margin
		(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Rise King WFOE		-	301
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries		19,351	4,200
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries		6	154
Total		19,357	4,655
For the three months ended September 30, 2015:			
Name of subsidiary or VIE		Cost of Sales	Gross Margin
		(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Rise King WFOE		-	75
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries		7,065	1,381
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries		1	20
Total		7,066	1,476

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015:

Name of subsidiary or VIE			Net Loss
			(\$'000)
Rise King WFOE			(381)
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries			(2,977)
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries			(15)
Shanghai Jing Yang			(1)
ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.			(1,936)
Total net loss before allocation to the noncontrolling interest			(5,310)
For the three months ended September 30, 2015:			
Name of subsidiary or VIE			Net (Loss)/Income
			(\$'000)
Rise King WFOE			(184)
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries			(1,319)
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries			36
Shanghai Jing Yang			-
ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.			(788)
Total net loss before allocation to the noncontrolling interest			(2,255)
For the nine months ended September 30, 2014:			
	Revenue from	Revenue from	
Name of subsidiary or VIE	unrelated parties	related parties	Total
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Rise King WFOE	562	-	562
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	26,602	240	26,842
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	207	-	207
Total revenue	27,371	240	27,611
For the three months ended September 30, 2014:			
	Revenue from	Revenue from	
Name of subsidiary or VIE	unrelated parties	related parties	Total
Name of substituting of VIE			·
B. R. MEGE	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Rise King WFOE Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	325	-	325
Business Connectionity Contine and subsidiaries	11,616	57	11,673
			69
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries Total revenue	12,010	57	12,067

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014:

Name of subsidiary or VIE	Cost of Sales	Gross Margin
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Rise King WFOE	2	560
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries	22,473	4,369
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	8	199
Total	22,483	5,128
For the three months ended September 30, 2014:		
Name of subsidiary or VIE	Cost of Sales	Gross Margin
Table of substanty of VIE		
D. K. WEOD	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Rise King WFOE	0.002	324
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries	9,992	1,681
Total	3	66
Total	9,996	2,071
For the nine months ended September 30, 2014:		
Name of subsidiary or VIE		Net Loss
		(\$'000)
Rise King WFOE		(423)
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries		(2,215)
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries		(81)
Shanghai Jing Yang		(35)
ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.		(255)
Total net loss before allocation to the noncontrolling interest		(3,009)
For the three months ended September 30, 2014:		
Name of subsidiary or VIE		Net Loss
		(\$'000)
Rise King WFOE		(132)
Business Opportunity Online and subsidiaries		(616)
Beijing CNET Online and subsidiaries		(31)
Shanghai Jing Yang		(16)
ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.		(122)
Total net loss before allocation to the noncontrolling interest		(917)

Management considers revenues generated from internet advertising, 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 revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 were approximately US\$13.7 million compared to approximately US\$13.1 million for the same period in 2014, representing a 5% increase. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, internet advertising revenue was approximately US\$5.49 million compared to US\$4.62 million for the same period in 2014, representing a 19% increase. During 2015, we continued to place persistent effort in integrating and upgrading our internet advertising and marketing services to our SME clients. As a result, starting from the second fiscal quarter of 2015, the performance of our internet advertising segment was improved, along with eliminating smaller clients, the number of larger customers served by us continued to increase, and our client's average consumption amount for our internet advertising services was also increased as compare with that in the same period of last year. We also continue to invest in developing new service modules for our clients, and we believe that launch of new services in future periods will help to increase our market penetration in the SME segment, thereby increasing our recurring revenues in the future.

- Revenues generated from technical services offered by Rise King WFOE were US\$0.30 million and US\$0.08 million for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, compared to US\$0.56 million and US\$0.33 million for the same periods in 2014, respectively.
- Search engine marketing services were introduced to our clients in the second fiscal quarter of 2014. Revenue generated from search engine marketing services for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 was approximately US\$8.53 million and US\$2.89 million, respectively, compared to US\$8.14 million and US\$5.03 million for the same periods of last year respectively. This enhanced third-party search engine marketing service is designed to help our clients select the most effective key words and to prioritize the ranking of the anticipated search engine results on selected key words in order to increase the sales lead conversion rate for our clients' business promotion on both mobile and PC searches. Management believes this service is an effective supplement to the internet advertising services provided to our clients, and will help increase the overall satisfaction on our services. However, due to the relative low margin and the potential barrier may be set by the key search engine for this services, management is shifting efforts to combine this services with other value added services to encourage the SMEs clients to use our comprehensive internal advertising services as discussed above. As a result, the search engine marketing services revenues decreased for the three months ended September 30, 2015 as compared to that for the same period last year.
- Our TV advertising revenue decreased to US\$1.10 million and US\$0.02 million for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, respectively, compared to US\$4.81 million and US\$1.81 million for the same periods in 2014, respectively. The decrease in our TV advertising revenue for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 was primarily due to the adoption of a restriction notice to TV shopping infomercials broadcasted in provincial satellite television station, issued by the SARFT in October 2013, which further restricts the content, air time and duration of these infomercials, as a result, the demand of TV advertising service from our clients decreased accordingly. We will continue to monitor our clients' needs of the TV advertising services, work with our clients to develop non-TV shopping infomercials programs and improve the profitability of this business segment in future periods.
- For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, we earned approximately US\$0.16 million and US\$0.21 million of revenue from the bank kiosk business segment, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, we earned approximately US\$0.02 million and US\$0.07 million of revenue from the bank kiosk business segment, respectively. The bank kiosk advertising business is not intended to expand at the moment as management's primary focus is expanding our internet business. It was not a significant contributor to revenue for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 or 2014. Management currently maintains this business without any expansion plans. Some of the technology used in this business unit will need to be fully integrated into the overall advertising and marketing platform.
- For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, we generated approximately US\$0.21 million and US\$0.05 million service revenue from our brand management and sales channel building segment, respectively, compared to US\$0.82 million and US\$0.22 million service revenue generated in the same periods of 2014, respectively. The decrease in revenue from this business segment was primarily due to the hesitation of our client's investment in offline marketing expending due to the overall economic decline and uncertainty in China. Due to the slow recovery of economy and tightening of our clients' advertising budget, we do not expect prompt recovery in this business segment in 2015. In order to improve the business performance in future periods, management is further enhancing the cross selling efforts of this business segment with our online advertising business segment to launch O2O business solutions in connection with brand management and developing solution.

Cost of revenues

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30,										
	-			2015		2014					
			(Am	ounts express	sed in thousands	of U	US dollars, except percentages)				
	F	Revenue Cost GP ratio		atio Revenue		Cost		GP ratio			
-Internet advertisement	\$	13,706	\$	9,468	31%	\$	13,073	\$	9,655	26%	
-Contingent internet resources cost accrued		-		419			=.		-	-	
-Technical services		301		=	100%		562		2	100%	
-Search engine marketing service		8,533		8,284	3%		8,142		7,905	3%	
Internet advertisement and related services	\$	22,540	\$	18,171	19%	\$	21,777	\$	17,562	19%	
TV advertisement		1,100		1,058	4%		4,806		4,467	7%	
Bank kiosk		160		6	96%		207		8	96%	
Brand management and sales channel building		212		122	42%		821		446	46%	
Total	\$	24,012	\$	19,357	19%	\$	27,611	\$	22,483	19%	

	2015					2014		
(Amounts expressed in thousands of US dollars, except percentages)								
	Cost	GP ratio		Revenue		Cost	GP ratio	
\$	3,806	31%	\$	4,619	\$	3,287	29%	
	419			_			_	

Three Months Ended September 30,

	R	levenue	Cost		GP ratio		Revenue		Cost	GP ratio
-Internet advertisement	\$	5,491	\$	3,806	31%	\$	4,619	\$	3,287	29%
-Contingent internet resources cost accrued		-		419			´ -		_	-
-Technical services		75		-	100%		325		1	100%
-Search engine marketing service		2,890		2,805	3%		5,025		4,879	3%
Internet advertisement and related services	\$	8,456	\$	7,030	17%	\$	9,969	\$	8,167	18%
TV advertisement		19		17	11%		1,812		1,695	6%
Bank kiosk		22		1	95%		69		3	96%
Brand management and sales channel building		45		18	60%		217		131	40%
Total	\$	8,542	\$	7,066	17%	\$	12,067	\$	9,996	17%

Cost of revenues: Our total cost of revenues decreased to US\$19.36 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 from US\$22.48 million for the same period in 2014. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, our total cost of revenues decreased to US\$7.07 million from US\$10.0 million for the same period in 2014. Our cost of revenues related to advertising and marketing services we provided primarily consists of internet resources purchased from key search engines and technical services providers related to lead generation, sponsored search, TV advertisement time costs purchased from TV stations and direct labor cost associated with providing services. The decrease in our cost of revenues was in line with the decrease in our total revenues.

- For internet advertisement, cost associated with obtaining internet resources was the largest component of our cost of revenue, accounting for over 80% of our total internet advertisement cost of sales. We purchased these internet resources from other well-known search engines and portal websites in China, such as: Baidu, Qihu 360 and Sohu (Sogou). The purchase of these internet resources in large volumes allowed us to negotiate discounts with our suppliers. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, our total cost of sales for internet advertising was US\$9.47 million and US\$9.66 million, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, our total cost of sales for internet advertising was US\$3.81 million and US\$3.29 million, respectively. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, we also accrued an approximately US\$0.41 million contingent additional internet resources cost that might be charged by our supplier due to the fact that more likely than not we may not able to meet the minimum consumption amount requirement set forth in the purchase contract. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, excluding the contingent additional cost accrued, the gross margin for our internet advertising revenue was both 31%, compared to 26% and 29% for the same periods of last year, respectively. Under the circumstance that the contingent additional cost were actually charged by the suppliers as estimated in future period, the gross margin of our internet advertising revenue would decrease to 28% and 23% for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, respectively. Management is currently making great efforts to reduce the contingent additional cost through effective negotiation with the supplier and internal incentives to stimulate the sales growth.
- 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. Gross margin of this service for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was approximately 3%.

- TV advertisement time cost is the largest component of cost of revenue for TV advertisement revenue. We purchase TV advertisement time from provincial satellite TV stations in China and resell it to our TV advertisement clients. Our TV advertisement time cost was approximately US\$1.06 million and US\$4.47 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, our TV advertisement time cost was approximately US\$0.02 million and US\$1.70 million, respectively. The fluctuations of our total TV advertisement time cost were consistent with the fluctuations of our TV advertising revenue for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, compared to the same periods of 2014, respectively, as discussed above. Gross margin of this business segment was 4% and 11% for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2014, respectively.
- Cost recognized for brand management and sales channel building business segment primarily consisted of director labor cost for providing these services to our clients and other related direct cost.

Gross Profit

As a result of the foregoing, our gross profit was US\$4.66 million and US\$5.13 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, our gross profit was US\$1.48 million and US\$2.07 million, respectively. Our overall gross margin was both 19% for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, and was both 17% for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

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.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,							
	 2	015		2014				
	(Amounts expressed in thousands of US dollars, except percentages)							
	 Amount	% of total revenue	Amount	% of total revenue				
Total Revenue	\$ 24,012	100%	\$	27,611	100%			
Gross Profit	4,655	19%		5,128	19%			
Sales and marketing expenses	3,459	15%		4,092	15%			
General and administrative expenses	5,637	23%		3,023	11%			
Research and development expenses	1,658	7%		1,417	5%			
Total operating expenses excluding gain on disposal of VIE	\$ 10,754	45%	\$	8,532	31%			

		Three Months Ended September 30,					
		2	015		2014		
		(Amounts expressed in thousands of US dollars, except percentages)					
	Amount % of total revenue				Amount	% of total revenue	
Total Revenue	\$	8,542	100%	\$	12,067	100%	
Gross Profit		1,476	17%		2,071	17%	
Sales and marketing expenses		1,209	14%		1,997	17%	
General and administrative expenses		2,330	27%		1,014	8%	
Research and development expenses		595	7%		525	4%	
Total operating expenses excluding gain on disposal of VIE	\$	4,134	48%	\$	3,536	29%	

Operating Expenses: Our operating expenses (excluding gain on disposal of VIE) increased to US\$10.75 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 from US\$8.53 million for the same period of 2014. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, our operating expenses (excluding gain on disposal of VIE) increased to US\$4.13 million from US\$3.54 million for the same period of 2014.

- Sales and marketing expenses: Sales and marketing expenses decreased to US\$3.46 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 from US\$4.09 million for the same period of 2014. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, sales and marketing expense decreased to US\$1.21 million, compared to US\$2.0 million for the same period last year. 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, website server hosting and broadband leasing expenses, staff salaries, staff benefits, performance bonuses, travelling expenses, communication expenses and other general office expenses of our sales department. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the change in our selling expenses was primarily due to the following reasons: (1) the decrease in staff salary, bonus, employee related benefit expenses and other general selling expenses, such as travelling expenses, business and entertainment expenses and communication expenses of approximately US\$0.24 million, due to decrease in number of sales staff and sales performance as compared with the same period last year; (2) the increase in website server hosting, broadband leasing and website performance analysis expense of approximately US\$0.28 million; and (3) the decrease in brand marketing expenses of approximately US\$0.67 million. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, the decrease in our sales and marketing expenses were primarily due to the decrease in brand marketing expenses of approximately US\$0.92 million as compared to the same period last year.
- General and administrative expenses: General and administrative expenses increased to US\$5.64 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 from US\$3.02 million for the same period of 2014. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, our general and administrative expenses increased to US\$2.33 million from US\$1.01 million for the same period last year. Our general and administrative expenses primarily consist of salaries and benefits for management, accounting and administrative personnel, office rentals, depreciation of office equipment, professional service fees, maintenance, utilities and other office expenses. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the change in our general and administrative expenses was primarily due to the following reasons: (1) the increase in general administrative expenses, such as: professional service expenses, staff salary and benefit expenses and office expenses of approximately US\$0.78 million; (2) allowance for doubtful accounts increased US\$0.23 million, and (3) the increase in share-based compensation expense of approximately US\$1.61 million, which was related to the restricted common stock and common stock purchase options awarded to executive officers, employees and director in December 2014 and September 2015. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, the reasons for the increase in our general and administrative expenses were similar to those discussed for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.
- Research and development expenses: Research and development expenses were US\$1.66 million and US\$1.42 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, research and development expenses were US\$0.59 million and US\$0.53 million, 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.

Gain on disposal of VIE: For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2014, we recognized a gain of approximately US\$0.27 million related to disposal of a former consolidated VIE during the period.

Loss from operations: As a result of the foregoing, for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, our loss from operations was approximately US\$6.10 million and US\$3.14 million, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, our loss from operations was approximately US\$2.66 million and US\$1.20 million, respectively.

Interest income: For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, interest income we earned was primarily contributed from the term deposit we placed in one of the major financial institutions in the PRC.

Interest expense: For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, interest expenses we paid were primarily related to the short-term bank loan we borrowed from a major financial institution in the PRC to supplement our short-term working capital needs, which expired on September 29, 2015.

Loss before income tax expense, equity method investments and noncontrolling interests: As a result of the foregoing, for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, our loss before income tax expense, equity method investments and noncontrolling interests was approximately US\$3.10 million respectively. Our loss before income tax expense, equity method investments and noncontrolling interests was approximately US\$2.65 million and US\$1.18 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Income Tax benefit: We recognized a net income tax benefit of approximately US\$0.72 million and US\$0.40 million for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, current income tax expense was approximately US\$0.002 million. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, we reversed approximately US\$0.002 million current income tax expenses accrued in previous quarter due to decrease in pre-tax income during the period. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, our deferred income tax benefit was approximately US\$0.72 million, of which approximately US\$0.11 million was in relation to the amortization expenses of the intangible assets identified in the acquisition transactions consummated in previous years, and approximately US\$0.61 million was in relation to the net operating loss incurred by our PRC operating VIEs for the period, which we consider likely to be able to be utilized with respect to future earnings of the entities to which the approximately US\$0.04 million was in relation to the amortization expenses of the intangible assets identified in the acquisition transactions consummated in previous years, and approximately US\$0.36 million was in relation to the net operating loss incurred by our PRC operating VIEs for the period, which we consider likely to be able to be utilized with respect to future earnings of the entities to which the operating losses relate.

We recognized a net income tax benefit of approximately US\$0.04 million and US\$0.16 million for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2014, current income tax expense was approximately US\$0.38 million and US\$0.003 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, our net income tax benefit included an approximately US\$0.42 million deferred income tax benefit, of which approximately US\$0.17 million was in relation to the amortization expenses of the intangible assets identified in the acquisition transactions consummated in previous years and approximately US\$0.25 million was in relation to the net operating loss incurred by our PRC operating VIEs for the period, which we consider likely to be able to be utilized with respect to future earnings of the entities to which the operating losses relate. For the three months ended September 30, 2014, our net income tax benefit also included an approximately US\$0.16 million deferred income tax benefit, of which approximately US\$0.06 million was in relation to the amortization expenses of the intangible assets identified in the acquisition transactions consummated in previous years and approximately US\$0.10 million was in relation to the net operating loss incurred by our PRC operating VIEs, which we consider likely to be able to be utilized with respect to future earnings of the entities to which the operating losses relate.

Loss before equity method investments and noncontrolling interests: As a result of the foregoing, our loss before equity method investments and noncontrolling interests was approximately US\$5.31 million and US\$3.06 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Our loss before equity method investments and noncontrolling interests was approximately US\$2.25 million US\$1.02 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Share of (losses)/income in equity investment affiliates: For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, we beneficially own 23.18% and 25.5% equity interest in Shenzhen Mingshan and Zhao Shang Ke Hubei, respectively. Accordingly, for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, we recognized our pro-rata shares of losses in Shenzhen Mingshan of approximately US\$0.002 million and US\$0.004 million, respectively. We did not recognize any of our pro-rata shares of loss in Zhao Shang Ke Hubei, because the amounts were immaterial. For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2014, we recognized our pro-rata share of income in Zhao Shang Ke Hubei of approximately US\$0.05 million and US\$0.11 million, respectively, and recognized our pro-rata share of loss in Shenzhen Mingshan of approximately US\$0.002 and US\$nil, respectively. Given the foregoing, net amount of income in equity investment affiliates recognized was US\$0.05 million and US\$0.11 million for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2014, respectively.

Net loss: As a result of the foregoing, our net loss incurred for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was approximately US\$5.31 million and US\$3.01 million, respectively. Our net loss incurred for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was approximately US\$2.26 million and US\$0.92 million, respectively.

Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests: Beijing Chuang Fu Tian Xia was 51% owned by Business Opportunity Online upon incorporation. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, net loss allocated to the noncontrolling interest of Beijing Chuang Fu Tian Xia was approximately US\$0.23 million and US\$0.10 million, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, net loss allocated to the noncontrolling interests of Beijing Chuang Fu Tian Xia was approximately US\$0.17 million and US\$0.01 million, respectively.

Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc.: Total net loss as adjusted by the net loss attributable to the noncontrolling interest shareholders as discussed above yields the net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc. Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc. was approximately US\$5.08 million and US\$2.91 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Net loss attributable to ChinaNet Online Holdings, Inc. was approximately US\$2.08 million and US\$0.91 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

B. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks. We consider all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2015, we had cash and cash equivalents of approximately US\$1.3 million. We also had approximately US\$3.3 million of term deposit placed in one of the major financial institutions in China which will mature in July 2016.

Our liquidity needs include (i) net cash used in operating activities that consists of (a) cash required to fund the initial build-out and continued expansion of our network and (b) our working capital needs, which include deposits and advance payments to TV advertising slots and internet resource 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 provided by our advertising portals and our general network securities, 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 12 months.

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2015	2014	
	Amounts in thousan	ids of US dollars	
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	1.273	(958)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,373)	(775)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	102	212	
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash	(98)	(23)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,096)	(1,544)	

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

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, our net cash provided by operating activities of approximately US\$1.27 million were primarily attributable to:

(1) net loss of US\$5.31 million, adjusted by excluding an approximately US\$0.72 million net deferred income tax benefit, a US\$1.31 million non-cash expenses of depreciation, amortization, a US\$1.64 million share-based compensation expenses and a US\$0.17 million allowance for doubtful accounts and written-off other long-term assets, yielded the non-cash items excluded net loss of approximately US\$2.91 million;

- (2) the receipt of cash from operations from changes in operating assets and liabilities such as:
- other receivable decreased by approximately US\$1.91 million, primarily due to the partial collection of the TV advertisement deposit and prepayment receivable related to a contract expired on December 31, 2014;
- prepayment and deposit to suppliers decreased by approximately US\$2.10 million, primarily due to decrease in contractual deposit amount paid to internet resources providers in 2015 as compared to that in 2014;
- advance from customers increased by approximately US\$1.44 million;
- accruals and other payables increased by approximately US\$0.22 million and
- we recognized an approximately US\$0.42 million contingent liabilities related to possible additional internet resources cost that might be
 charged by the supplier due to the fact that more likely than not we may not able to meet the minimum consumption amount requirement set
 forth in the purchase contract.
- (3) offset by the use from operations from changes in operating assets and liabilities such as:
- accounts receivable and due from related parties for advertising services provided increased by approximately US\$1.80 million;
- accounts payable decreased by approximately US\$0.05 million,
- taxes payable decreased by approximately US\$0.03 million and
- other current assets increased by approximately US\$0.03 million.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, our net cash used in operating activities of approximately US\$0.96 million were primarily attributable to:

- (1) net loss of US\$3.01 million, adjusted by excluding an approximately US\$0.42 million net deferred income tax benefit, a US\$1.06 million non-cash expenses of depreciation, amortizations, share-based compensation and our share of gain in equity investment affiliates, a US\$0.27 million gain on disposal of VIE and a reversal of approximately US\$0.12 million allowance for doubtful accounts, yielded the non-cash items excluded net loss of approximately US\$2.76 million;
- (2) the receipt of cash from operations from changes in operating assets and liabilities such as:
- accounts receivable and due from related parties for the advertising services provided decreased by approximately US\$4.49 million;
- other receivable decreased by approximately US\$1.84 million, primarily due to the partial collection of the marketing-related loan made for the production of the TV series "Xiao Zhan Feng Yun", loan to unrelated entities and receivables on disposal of VIEs;
- accounts payable and other payables increased by approximately US\$0.39 million;
- advance from customers increased by approximately US\$0.46 million and
- taxes payable increased by approximately US\$0.11 million.
- (3) offset by the use from operations from changes in operating assets and liabilities such as:
- deposit and prepayment to suppliers increased by approximately US\$5.25 million for the purchasing of internet resources and TV advertising slots;
- accruals decreased by approximately US\$0.19 million, and
- other current assets increased by approximately US\$0.06 million.

Net cash used in investing activities:

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

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, our cash used in investing activities included the following transactions: (1) we spent approximately US\$0.24 million for purchase of general office equipment and decoration of a new established office; (2) we prepaid approximately US\$0.85 million for the development of software systems related to internet environment monitoring and system optimization, of which US\$0.78 million will be refunded due to termination of the contract in early November 2015; (3) we collected approximately US\$0.67 million of short-term loan that we lent to an unrelated entity in last year; and (4) the cash effect of deconsolidation of a VIE in late August 2014 of approximately US\$0.36 million. In the aggregate, these transactions resulted in a net cash outflow from investing activities of approximately US\$0.78 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Net cash provided by financing activities:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, our cash provided by financing activities included the following transactions: (1) we repaid our short-term bank loan of approximately US\$0.81 million that matured on September 29, 2015; (2) we received approximately US\$0.99 million guarantee payment and prepayment from two of our new investors in relation to the security purchase agreements we entered into with them in May 2015; and (3) we repaid approximately US\$0.08 million to the noncontrolling interest of one of our VIEs in relation to the working capital loan we borrow from the noncontrolling interest in previous year. In the aggregate, these transactions resulted in a net cash inflow from financing activities of approximately US\$0.10 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, our cash provided by financing activities included the following transactions: (1) we repaid our short-term bank loan of approximately US\$0.81 million that matured on July 31, 2014; (2) we renewed the short-term bank loan of approximately US\$0.81 million on September 30, 2014, which would expire on September 29, 2015; (3) we borrowed approximately US\$0.72 million from the noncontrolling interest of one of our VIEs to supplement the short-term working capital needs of this VIE; (4) we repaid approximately US\$0.02 million during the period to this noncontrolling interest of our VIE; and (5) we repaid approximately US\$0.49 million to our former VIE, which was disposed in late August 2014. In the aggregate, these transactions resulted in a net cash inflow from financing activities of approximately US\$0.21 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Restricted Net Assets

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

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

As a result of these PRC laws and regulations, our PRC subsidiary and VIEs are restricted in their ability to transfer a portion of their net assets to us. As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, net assets restricted in the aggregate, which includes paid-in capital and statutory reserve funds of our PRC subsidiary and VIEs that are included in our consolidated net assets, was approximately US\$7.7 million and US\$7.3 million, respectively.

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% 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 September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there were approximately US\$26.6 million and US\$30.8 million retained earnings in the aggregate, respectively, which were generated by our PRC subsidiary and VIEs in Renminbi included in our consolidated net assets, aside from US\$2.8 million statutory reserve funds as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, that may be affected by increased restrictions on currency exchanges in the future and accordingly may further limit our PRC subsidiary's or VIEs' ability to make dividends or other payments in U.S. dollars to us, in addition to the approximately US\$7.7 million and US\$7.3 million restricted net assets as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, 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 September 30, 2015, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that during the period covered by this report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of such date to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the third fiscal quarter of 2015 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

On October 26, 2015, Business Opportunity Online, one of our indirect wholly owned VIEs, filed a civil action against Beijing 58 Information Technology Co., Ltd. ("Beijing 58") in the Chaoyang District People's Court of Beijing, the PRC. Business Opportunity Online is seeking a court order to establish that it owns a 17.5% equity interest in Beijing 58, one of the VIEs owned by 58.com Inc. The lawsuit is still at the preliminary stage. We believe that it is still too early and uncertain to assess the potential outcome of this lawsuit.

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.
31.2	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.
32.1	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer and of the Principal Accounting and Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 (Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002).
101	Interactive Data Files

SIGNATURES

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

CHINANET ONLINE HOLDINGS, INC.

Date: November 16, 2015

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.

November 16, 2015

/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.

November 16, 2015

/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 September 30, 2015 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.

November 16, 2015

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

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