

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

DATE OF REPORT: February 9, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to help the reader understand the significant factors that have affected New Pacific Holdings Corp. and its subsidiaries' ("New Pacific" or the "Company") performance and such factors that may affect its future performance. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and the related notes contained therein. In addition, the Company reports its financial position, financial performance and cash flow in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The Company's significant accounting policies are set out in Note 2 of the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 as well as Note 2 of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for statements of historical fact relating to the Company, certain information contained herein constitutes forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are frequently characterized by words such as "plan", "expect", "project", "intend", "believe", "anticipate", and other similar words, or statements that certain events or conditions "may" or "will" or "can" occur. Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management on the date the statements are made, and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. These factors include the fluctuating equity prices, bond prices, commodity prices, calculation of resources, reserves and mineralization, foreign exchange risks, interest rate risk, foreign investment risk, loss of key personnel, conflicts of interest, dependence on management, uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future and other factors described in this report. There can be no assurance that such forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on such statements. Except as required by applicable securities laws, the Company expressly disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements or forward-looking statements that are incorporated by reference herein.

Additional information relating to the Company can be obtained on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, and on the Company's website at www.newpacificholdings.ca.

BUSINESS STRATEGY

New Pacific Holdings Corp. along with its subsidiaries is a Canadian investment issuer engaged in investing in privately held and publicly traded corporations.

The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, and Quebec, and trades on TSX Venture under the symbol "NUX.V".

INVESTMENTS OVERVIEW

The investment objective for the Company as an investment issuer is to seek a high return on investment opportunities, primarily in the natural resource, industrial or technology sectors; and to preserve capital and limit downside risk while achieving a reasonable rate of return by focusing on opportunities with

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

attractive risk to reward profiles. The nature and timing of the investment will depend, in part, on available capital at any particular time and the investment opportunities identified and available. Subject to the availability of capital, New Pacific intends to create a diversified portfolio of investments. The composition of its investment portfolio will vary over time depending on its assessment of a number of factors including the performance of financial markets and credit risk. The Company's current investment portfolio contains bonds and equity investments.

1. Bonds

The Company acquired bonds issued by other companies from various industries through the open market. These bonds were held to receive coupon interest payments as well as to realize potential gains. The bonds may also be disposed on demand through the open market should the Company require funds for other operational or investment needs.

The bonds portfolio as December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016 is summarized as follow:

Issuer	Coupon rate	Gain	Rate of return	Moody's or S&P rating	Fair value	
					December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Huarong Finance Co., Ltd.	3.00%	\$ 24,653	1.81%	Baa1	\$ 2,730,022	\$ 2,659,751
Grand China Air Hong Kong Co., Ltd.	5.50%	29,684	4.41%	N.R.	1,350,961	1,315,409
Shui On Development Holding Ltd.	8.70%	35,951	5.08%	N.R.	1,406,411	1,383,767
Central China Real Estate Ltd.	6.50%	51,123	7.60%	Ba3, B+	1,365,787	1,315,138
Evergrande Real Estate Group	8.75%	48,649	14.60%	B3, CCC+	692,889	651,805
CITIC Envirotech Limited	5.45%	17,837	2.60%	N.R.	1,367,172	1,342,471
eHi Car Services Ltd.	7.50%	75,860	10.99%	BB-	1,421,024	1,350,768
Zhiyuan Group (BVI) Co., Ltd.	6.20%	19,460	2.74%	BB	1,410,312	1,387,547
Blue Sky Fliers Co., Ltd.	6.90%	8,740	2.48%	N.R.	698,652	690,724
Credit Agricole S.A.	6.63%	131,132	21.67%	A1, A	1,310,795	1,183,778
Standard Chartered Bank	6.50%	49,606	8.06%	Ba1, BB-	1,249,623	1,204,086
Stats Chippac Ltd.	8.50%	64,316	9.25%	B3, B+	1,412,856	1,360,741
Unigroup International Holdings Ltd.	6.00%	54,709	14.51%	N.R.	708,679	1,355,645
Total or weighted average	6.28%	\$ 611,720	7.31%		\$ 17,125,184	\$ 17,201,630

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, total gains in the amount of \$152,954 and \$611,720 (three and six months ended December 31, 2015 - \$68,364 and \$128,921) were derived from the bonds portfolio. This represents an annualized weighted average rate of return of 7.31%, compared to the return of 6.42 % as at June 30, 2016.

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

2. Equity Investments

Equity investments represent equity interests of other publicly-trading or privately-held companies that the Company has acquired through the open market or through private placements. These equity interests consist of common shares and warrants.

The equity investments portfolio as at December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016 is summarized as follow:

		December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Common shares			
Silvercorp Metals Inc.	(a)	\$ 3,593,240	\$ 3,375,120
Cozystay Holdings Inc.	(b)	335,675	325,225
Dalradian Resources Inc.	(c)	351,000	-
Centerra Gold Inc.	(d)	377,400	-
Aton Resources Inc.	(e)	840,000	-
Avesoro Resources Inc.	(f)	130,000	-
Prophecy Development Corp.	(g)	279,000	-
JDL Gold Corp.	(h)	910,000	-
Goldquest Mining Corp.	(i)	135,000	-
VanEck Vectors Junior Gold Miners	(j)	847,244	-
Warrants			
Prophecy Development Corp.	(g)	115,869	-
JDL Gold Corp.	(h)	850,547	-
		\$ 8,764,975	\$ 3,700,345

(a) Silvercorp Metals Inc.

Silvercorp Metals Inc. ("SVM") is a publicly traded mining company based in Canada. The Company acquired a total of 1,148,000 shares of SVM through the open market at a weighted average cost of \$0.764 per share for a total consideration of \$876,667. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, unrealized (loss)/gain on SVM shares was \$(1,216,880) and \$218,120, respectively. As of February 9, 2017, SVM was traded at \$4.76 per share and the Company's total investment in SVM represented 0.7% of SVM's total outstanding shares.

Subsequent to the period end, the Company sold a total of 100,000 SVM's shares through the open market at a weighted average price of \$4.9555 per share for total proceeds of \$495,550.

(b) Cozystay Holdings Inc.

Cozystay Holdings Inc. ("Cozystay") is a private Canadian company. The Company acquired a total of 750,750 shares of Cozystay through a private placement at a cost of \$0.466 (USD \$0.333) per share for a total consideration of \$350,150 (USD \$250,000). For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, unrealized gain on Cozystay shares was \$7,750 and \$10,450, respectively. As of February 9, 2017, the Company's total investment in Cozystay represented 7% of Cozystay's total outstanding shares.

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Dalradian Resources Inc.

Dalradian Resources Inc. ("DNA") is a publicly traded mining company based in Canada. The Company acquired a total of 300,000 shares of DNA through the open market at a cost of \$1.03 per share for a total consideration of \$309,000. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, unrealized (loss)/gain on DNA shares was \$(69,000) and \$42,000, respectively. As of February 9, 2017, DNA was traded at \$1.43 per share and the Company's total investment in DNA represented 0.1% of DNA's total outstanding shares.

Subsequent to the period end, the Company sold a total of 50,000 DNA's shares through the open market at a weighted average price of \$1.4955 per share for total proceeds of \$74,775.

(d) Centerra Gold Inc.

Centerra Gold Inc. ("CG") is a publicly traded mining company based in Canada. The Company acquired a total of 60,000 shares of CG through the open market at a cost of \$7.8559 per share for a total consideration of \$471,354. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, unrealized loss on CG shares was \$54,000 and \$93,954, respectively. As of February 9, 2017, CG was traded at \$6.95 per share and the Company's total investment in CG represented 0.02% of CG's total outstanding shares.

(e) Aton Resources Inc.

Aton Resources Inc. ("AAN") is a publicly traded mining company based in Canada. The Company acquired a total of 14,000,000 shares of AAN through a private placement at a cost of \$0.05 per share for a total consideration of \$700,000. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, unrealized (loss)/gain on AAN shares was \$(420,000) and \$140,000, respectively. As of February 9, 2017, AAN was traded at \$0.06 per share and the Company's total investment in AAN represented 8.8% of AAN's total outstanding shares.

Subsequent to the period end, the Company sold a total of 1,369,000 AAN's shares through the open market at a weighted average price of \$0.068 per share for total proceeds of \$92,830.

(f) Avesoro Resources Inc. (Formerly "Aureus Mining Inc.")

Avesoro Resources Inc. ("ASO") is a publicly traded mining company based in Canada. The Company acquired a total of 6,500,000 shares of ASO through the open market at a weighted average cost of \$0.0564 per share for a total consideration of \$366,860. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, unrealized loss on ASO shares was \$195,000 and \$236,860, respectively. As of February 9, 2017, ASO was traded at \$0.045 per share and the Company's total investment in AUE represented 0.5% of AUE's total outstanding shares.

(g) Prophecy Development Corp.

Prophecy Development Corp. ("PCY") is a publicly traded mining company based in Canada. The Company acquired a total of 90,000 units (each unit contains one common share and half warrant) of PCY through a private placement at a cost of \$3.80 per unit for a total consideration of \$342,000. The consideration was allocated to common share and warrants based on their relative fair value at the acquisition date. The 90,000 common shares were valued at \$238,521 (\$2.65 per share) and the 45,000 warrants were valued

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

at \$103,479 (\$2.3 per warrant) based on the allocation. The warrants have an exercise price of \$4.40 per share and expire on August 15, 2021. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, unrealized (loss)/gain on PCY shares were \$(27,000) and \$40,479, respectively. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, unrealized (loss)/gain on PCY warrants were \$(13,362) and 12,390, respectively. As of February 9, 2017, PCY was traded at \$5.19 per share and the Company's total investment in PCY represented 2% of PCY's total outstanding shares.

Subsequent to the period end, the Company sold a total of 24,200 PCY shares through the open market at a weighted average price of \$5.51 per share for total proceeds of \$133,405.

(h) JDL Gold Corp.

JDL Gold Corp. ("JDL") is a publicly traded mining company based in Canada. The Company acquired a total of 500,000 units (each unit contains 6.45 common shares and one warrant) of JDL through a private placement at a cost of \$2.00 per unit for a total consideration of \$1,000,000. The consideration was allocated to common share and warrants based on their relative fair value at the acquisition date. The 3,225,000 common shares were valued at \$535,837 (\$0.1662 per share) and the 500,000 warrants were valued at \$464,163 (\$0.93 per warrant) based on the allocation. The warrants have an exercise price of \$3.00 for 6.45 common shares and expire on September 11, 2021. On October 7, 2016, JDL completed a 6.45:1 reverse split on its shares. As a result, the Company's holding in JDL has changed to 500,000 common shares at a weighted average cost of \$1.072 per share. Each warrant may exercise for one common share after the reverse split. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, unrealized (loss)/gain on JDL shares were \$(218,750) and \$374,366, respectively. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, unrealized (loss)/gain on JDL warrants were \$(121,298) and \$ 386,181, respectively. As of February 9, 2017, JDL was traded at \$1.84 per share and the Company's total investment in JDL represented 3.2% of JDL's total outstanding shares.

(i) Goldquest Mining Corp.

Goldquest Mining Corp. ("GQC") is a publicly traded mining company based in Canada. The Company acquired a total of 500,000 shares of GQC through the open market at a weighted average cost of \$0.3543 per share for a total consideration of \$177,138. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, unrealized loss on GQC shares was \$42,138 and \$42,138, respectively. As of February 9, 2017, GQC was traded at \$0.45 per share and the Company's total investment in GQC represented 0.2% of GQC's total outstanding shares.

Subsequent to the period end, the Company sold a total of 60,000 GQC's shares through the open market at a weighted average price of \$0.52 per share for total proceeds of \$31,200.

(j) VanEck Vectors Junior Miners ETF

VanEck Vectors Junior Miners ETF ("GDXJ") tracks a market-cap-weighted index of global gold and silver mining firms, focusing on small caps. The Company acquired a total of 20,000 shares of GDXJ through the open market at a weighted average cost of \$50.04 per share for a total consideration of \$1,000,768. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, unrealized loss on GDXJ was \$173,208 and \$173,208, respectively. As of February 9, 2017, GDXJ was traded at \$53.72 per share.

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

PROJECTS OVERVIEW

The Company was, until June 30, 2016, an exploration stage company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral property interests in Canada and China. The Company was primarily focused on the advancement of the Tagish Lake Gold Property ("TLG") and the RZY Project ("RZY"), as detailed below. The Company intends to treat the TLG property and RZY project as investments in its investment portfolio in accordance with the Company's investment objectives and strategies.

1. Tagish Lake Gold Property

In December 2010, the Company completed the acquisition of 100% of the Tagish Lake Gold Property through the acquisition of Tagish Lake Gold Corp. TLG is a wholly owned direct subsidiary of the Company. The Tagish Lake Gold Property is located 80 kilometres by road south of Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada, and consists of 1,510 mineral claims covering approximately 254 square kilometres. Within the property, three geographically distinct projects have been identified: the Skukum Creek, Goddell, and Mt. Skukum projects.

On September 14, 2012, the Company filed an updated National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") report for the Skukum Creek, Goddell and Mt. Skukum projects. The Company does not intend to conduct any further exploration on the Tagish Lake Gold Property and will examine strategic opportunities for the Tagish Lake Gold Property in accordance with its investment strategies and objectives.

Exploration Progress

Since the acquisition of the Tagish Lake Gold Property in December 2010, the Company had one exploration season that commenced on May 18, 2011 and ended on October 9, 2011. The property was on care and maintenance status with a rotating crew of 2 men on site at all times between the end of exploration work and November 2014. Since November 2014 the camp has been sealed and unmanned. All major onsite equipment items have been removed for sale.

2. RZY Silver-Lead-Zinc Project

On March 28, 2013, the Company acquired 80% of Fortress Mining Inc.'s ("FMI") interest in the RZY Silver-Lead-Zinc Project through the purchase of all the outstanding common shares of FMI from Silvercorp Metals Inc., a related party of the Company, for cash consideration of US\$3.5 million. The RZY Project is held through FMI's 82% owned subsidiary, Qinghai Found Mining Co. Ltd. ("QFM"). The RZY Project exploration permit has been transferred from Qinghai Geological Survey Institute ("QGS"), the minority shareholder of QFM, to QFM as of September 3, 2013.

The RZY Project, located in Qinghai, China is an early stage silver-lead-zinc exploration project, situated on a high plateau with an average elevation of 5,000 metres above sea level. The RZY project is located approximately 296 kilometres via paved and gravel roads from the capital city of Yushu, Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, or 1157 kilometres via paved highway from Qinghai Province's capital city of Xining. Regular commercial flights are available from Xining to Yushu.

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Exploration Progress

The most recent drill program at the RZY Project was completed on October 20, 2013. In 2016, the Qinghai Provincial Government issued a moratorium which temporarily suspends exploration for twenty six mining projects including the Company's RZY project. Despite of the moratorium, the Company is allowed to renew its exploration permit with the Qinghai Provincial Government.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company for the six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$1,353,652 or \$0.02 per share compared to the net income of \$1,807,843 or \$0.03 per share in the same prior year period. The Company's financial results were mainly impacted by the following: (i) new business strategy to focus on investments brought in income from investments of \$1,321,232 compared to \$47,336 in the prior year; (ii) foreign exchange gain of \$598,828, a 73% decrease compared to foreign exchange gain of \$2,256,576 in the prior year; and, (iii) operating expenses of \$652,254, a 18% increase compared to \$552,202 in the prior year.

For three months ended December 31, 2016, net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company was \$2,228,616 or \$0.03 per share compared to net income of \$421,784 or \$0.01 per share for three months ended December 31, 2015.

Income from investments for the six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$1,321,232 compared to \$47,336 for six months ended December 31, 2015. This significant increase was a direct result of the Company's business change from exploration and development on mineral properties to investing in publicly-traded or privately-held corporations and other marketable instruments such as bonds. Within the investments income, \$677,826 was an unrealized gain on the Company's equity investments and \$611,720 was from fair value change and interest earned on bonds.

For the three months ended December 31, 2016, loss from investments was \$2,361,196 compared to loss of \$37,290 for three months ended December 31, 2015. Within the loss, \$2,542,886 was an unrealized loss on the Company's equity investments in the mining industry. During the quarter, shares of most of the companies in the mining industry suffered loss due to a temporary dip in the global commodity price. Subsequent to period end, these unrealized losses were fully recovered. Fair value change and interest earned on bonds for the quarter was \$152,954.

Operating expenses for the six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$652,254 compared to \$552,202 for the six months ended December 31, 2015. For three months ended December 31, 2016, operating expenses was \$398,894 compared to \$257,881 for the same prior year period. The increase in operating expenses was a result of the Company's increased activities in seeking various high quality investment opportunities globally. Significant items included in operating expenses are as follows:

- (i) **Audit and accounting fees** for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$nil and \$13,480, respectively compared to \$4,000 and \$4,000, respectively in the same prior year period. The increase of the accounting fees for the six months period was due to the timing difference of the audit service performed;

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

- (ii) **Consulting fees** for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$nil and \$nil, respectively compared to \$nil and \$2,090, respectively in the same prior year period. No consulting services were needed since the mines were put on care and maintenance;
- (iii) **Investment evaluation** for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$47,649 and \$47,649, respectively compared to \$nil and \$nil, respectively in the same prior year period. The increase of investment evaluation expense was due to the Company's effort in seeking high quality investment opportunities.
- (iv) **Filing and listing fees** for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$13,356 and \$22,197, respectively compared to \$2,951 and \$20,915, respectively in the same prior year period. The filing fees include the base fee and variable fee based on the market capitalization paid to TSX.
- (v) **Legal and professional fees** for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$355 and 6,709, respectively compared to \$36,765 and \$37,698 respectively in the same prior year period. The decrease of legal fees was due to the settlement of labour dispute case on August 8, 2016. The Company no longer has outstanding lawsuits and therefore expects minimum legal fees.
- (vi) **Salaries and benefits expense** for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$145,604 and \$257,895, respectively compared to \$85,340 and \$198,405, respectively in the same prior year period. The increase of salaries and benefits expense was due to a new hire during the current quarter.
- (vii) **Office and administration expense** for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$59,671 and \$112,046, respectively compared to \$33,794 and \$97,103, respectively in the same prior year period.
- (viii) **Rent expense** for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$16,784 and \$36,323, respectively, compared to \$23,150 and \$49,183, respectively in the same prior year period. Rental expense is based on a Service and Cost Allocation Agreement between the Company and Silvercorp Metals Inc. The decrease of rent in the current period is due to a refund received from Silvercorp as a result of subleasing rent income.
- (ix) **Share-based compensation** for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$59,244 and \$82,156, respectively compared to \$33,693 and \$79,437, respectively in the same prior year period; and
- (x) **Travel and promotion expense** for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$43,400 and \$46,534, respectively compared to \$17,183 and \$31,405, respectively in the same prior year period. The increase of travel and promotion expense for the three and six month period was due to increased activities in seeking investment opportunities.

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

(xi) **Foreign exchange gain** for the six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$598,828 compared to \$2,256,576 in the same prior year period. The Company holds a large portion of cash and cash equivalents and bonds in US dollars while the Company's functional currency is Canadian dollar, the fluctuation in exchange rates between the US dollar and Canadian dollar will impact the financial results of the Company. During the six months ended December 31, 2016, the US dollar appreciated by 3.2% against Canadian dollar (from 1.3009 to 1.3427) while in the same prior year period the US dollar appreciated by 11.0% against Canadian dollar (from 1.2474 to 1.3840). The slowdown of US dollar appreciation against Canadian dollar in the relative periods was the reason of the reduced amount of foreign exchange gains.

For the three months ended December 31, 2016, foreign exchange gain was \$449,762 compared to \$680,418 for the same prior year period.

Selected Quarterly Information

	For the Quarters Ended			
	Dec 31, 2016	Sep 30, 2016	Jun 30, 2016	Mar 31, 2016
Income (loss) from Investments	\$ (2,361,196)	\$ 3,682,428	\$ 1,507,480	\$ 1,543,806
Income (loss) before other income and expenses	(2,760,090)	3,429,068	1,287,128	1,286,638
Impairment of mineral property interests	-	-	(3,850,343)	-
Other income (loss)	528,271	149,309	117,268	(1,456,190)
Net (loss) income	(2,231,819)	3,578,377	(2,445,947)	(169,552)
Net (loss) income attributable to equity holders	(2,228,616)	3,582,268	(1,760,845)	(165,165)
Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share	(0.03)	0.05	(0.03)	(0.00)
Total assets	32,107,923	34,439,948	30,799,017	33,274,197
Total liabilities	737,447	805,111	790,340	793,016

	For the Quarters Ended			
	Dec 31, 2015	Sept 30, 2015	Jun 30, 2015	Mar 31, 2015
Income from Investments	\$ (37,290)	84,626	\$ 82,623	\$ 39,355
Loss before other income and expenses	(295,171)	(209,695)	(272,444)	(319,437)
Impairment of mineral property interests	-	-	(175,901)	-
Other income (loss)	713,076	1,597,382	(367,767)	1,903,090
Net income (loss)	417,905	1,387,687	(816,112)	1,583,653
Net income (loss) attributable to equity holders	421,784	1,386,059	(809,301)	1,588,543
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	0.01	0.02	(0.01)	0.02
Total assets	34,186,828	34,068,509	32,183,694	32,689,577
Total liabilities	1,042,440	1,480,034	1,443,398	1,026,593

Since July 1, 2015, the Company has gradually moved its business towards investments which changed its income and expense structure and behaviour. The expenses incurred by the Company before June 30, 2015 was typical of junior exploration companies that have not yet established mineral reserves.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

1. Cash Flows

Cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$30,803 (six months ended December 31, 2015 – cash used in operating activities of \$714,718). For the three months ended December 31, 2016, cash provided by operating activities was \$101,737 (three months ended December 31, 2015 – cash used in operating activities of \$552,683). The increase in operating cash flow

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

was mainly attributed to the large coupon interest received on bonds.

Cash used in investing activities for the six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$3,656,683 (six months ended December 31, 2015 –\$1,827,856). For the three months ended December 31, 2016, cash used in investing activities was \$467,469 (three months ended December 31, 2015 –\$865,410). The main usage of cash was to purchase equity investments from open market.

2. Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at December 31, 2016, the Company had working capital of \$18,194,708 (June 30, 2016 – 21,816,903), comprised of cash and cash equivalents of \$1,673,024 (June 30, 2016 - \$5,267,066), bonds of \$17,125,184 (June 30, 2016 -\$17,201,630) and other current assets of \$133,947 (June 30, 2015 - \$138,547) offset by current liabilities of 737,447 (June 30, 2016 - \$790,340). Management believes that the Company has sufficient funds to support its normal investing and operating requirement on an ongoing basis.

The Company does not have unlimited resources and its future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including, among others, cash flow from interest, dividends, and realized gains on investments. To the extent that its existing resources and the funds generated by future income are insufficient to fund the Company's operations, the Company may need to raise additional funds through public or private debt or equity financing. If additional funds are raised through the issuance of equity securities, the percentage ownership of current shareholders will be reduced and such equity securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of the holders of the Company's common stock. No assurance can be given that additional financing will be available or that, if available, can be obtained on terms favourable to the Company and its shareholders. If adequate funds are not available, the Company may be required to delay, limit or eliminate some or all of its proposed operations. The Company believes it has sufficient capital to meet its cash needs for the next 12 months, including the costs of compliance with continuing reporting requirements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company manages its exposure to financial risks, including liquidity risk, foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and equity price risk in accordance with its risk management framework. The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework and reviews the Company's policies on an ongoing basis.

(a) Fair Value

The Company classifies its fair value measurements within a fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements as defined in IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures ("IFRS 7").

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016 that are not otherwise disclosed. As required by IFRS 7, financial assets are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Recurring measurements	Fair value as at December 31, 2016			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,673,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,673,024
Bonds	17,125,184	-	-	17,125,184
Common shares ⁽¹⁾	7,462,884	-	335,675	7,798,559
Warrants	-	966,416	-	966,416

⁽¹⁾ Investment in Cozystay is a Level 3 financial instrument

Recurring measurements	Fair value as at June 30, 2016			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,267,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,267,066
Bonds	17,201,630	-	-	17,201,630
Common shares ⁽¹⁾	3,375,120	-	325,225	3,700,345

⁽¹⁾ Investment in Cozystay is a Level 3 financial instrument

Fair value of other financial instruments excluded from the table above approximates their carrying amount as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

There were no transfers into or out of level 3 during the periods.

(b) Liquidity Risk

The Company has a history of losses and no operating revenues from its operations. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its short term business requirements. As at December 31, 2016, the Company had a working capital position of \$18,194,708 and sufficient cash resources to meet the Company's short-term financial liabilities and its planned investment activities as well as exploration and development expenditures for the foreseeable future, for, but not limited to, the next 12 months.

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that give rise to commitments for future minimum payments. The following summarizes the remaining contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities:

	December 31, 2016		June 30, 2016
	Due within a year		
Trade and other payables	\$ 682,535	\$	701,228
Due to related parties	54,913		6,112
	\$ 737,447	\$	707,340

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk when it undertakes transactions and holds assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than its functional currencies. The Company currently does not engage in foreign exchange currency hedging. The Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk is summarized as follows:

The amounts are expressed in CAD equivalents	December 31, 2016		June 30, 2016
United States dollars	\$	20,588,423	\$ 22,505,852
Chinese RMB		201,507	243,484
Financial assets in foreign currency	\$	20,789,930	\$ 22,749,336
<hr/>			
Chinese RMB	\$	79,823	\$ 82,494
Financial liabilities in foreign currency	\$	79,823	\$ 82,494

As at December 31, 2016, with other variables unchanged, a 1% strengthening (weakening) of the U.S. Dollar against the CAD would have increased (decreased) net income by approximately \$206,000.

As at December 31, 2016, with other variables unchanged, a 1% strengthening (weakening) of the Chinese RMB against the CAD would have increased (decreased) net income by approximately \$1,200.

(d) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's cash and cash equivalents primarily include highly liquid investments that earn interest at market rates that are fixed to maturity. The Company also holds a portion of cash and cash equivalents in bank accounts that earn variable interest rates. Due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments, fluctuations in market rates do not have significant impact on the fair values of the financial instruments as of December 31, 2016. The Company also owns bonds that earn coupon payments at fixed rates to maturity. Fluctuation in market interest rates usually will have an impact on bond's fair value. An increase in market interest rates will generally reduce bond's fair value while a decrease in market interest rates will generally increase it. The Company monitors market interest rate fluctuations closely and adjusts the investment portfolio accordingly.

(e) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk primarily associated with cash and cash equivalents, bonds, and receivables. The carrying amount of financial assets included on the statement of financial position represents the maximum credit exposure.

The Company has deposits of cash equivalents that meet minimum requirements for quality and liquidity as stipulated by the Company's Board of Directors. Management believes the risk of loss to be remote, as majority of its cash and cash equivalents are held with major financial institutions. Bonds by nature are exposed to more credit risk than cash. The Company manages its risk associated with bonds by only investing in large globally recognized corporations from diversified industries. As at December 31, 2016, the Company has a receivables balance of \$110,013 (June 30, 2016 - \$115,146).

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

(f) Equity Price Risk

The Company holds certain marketable securities that will fluctuate in value as a result of trading on global financial markets. As the Company's marketable securities holding are mainly in mining companies, the value will also fluctuate based on commodity prices. Based upon the Company's portfolio at December 31, 2016, a 10% increase (decrease) in the market price of the securities held, ignoring any foreign exchange effects would have resulted in an increase (decrease) to net income of approximately \$870,000.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions not disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Transactions with related parties	Three month ended December 31,		Six month ended December 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Silvercorp Metals Inc. (a)	\$ 59,285	\$ 51,614	\$ 127,148	\$ 151,405

Related party transactions are entered into based on normal market conditions at the amounts agreed on by the parties. As at December 31, 2016, the balances with related parties, which are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand, are as follows:

Due to related parties	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Silvercorp Metals Inc. (a)	\$ 54,913	\$ 6,112

(a) Silvercorp has two common directors and officers with the Company and shares office space and provides various general and administrative services to the Company. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, the Company recorded total expenses of \$59,285 and \$127,148, respectively (three and six months ended December 31, 2015 - \$51,614 and \$ 151,405, respectively) for services rendered and expenses incurred by Silvercorp on behalf of the Company.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet financial arrangements.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no proposed acquisitions or disposals of assets or business, other than those in the ordinary course of business, approved by the board of directors as at the date of this MD&A.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported on the consolidated financial statements. These critical accounting estimates represent management estimates that are uncertain and any changes in these estimates could materially impact the Company's consolidated financial statements. Management continuously reviews its estimates and assumptions using the most current information available. The Company's critical accounting policies and estimates are described in Note 2 of the accompanied unaudited consolidated financial statements for the six months ended December 31, 2016.

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Management has identified: (a) Impairment of mineral property interests and (b) Share-based payments as the critical estimates for the following discussion:

(a) *Impairment of mineral property interests*

Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. These assessments require the use of estimates and assumptions such as long-term commodity prices (considering current and historical prices, price trends and related factors), discount rates, operating costs, future capital requirements, closure and rehabilitation costs, exploration potential, reserves and in-situ value of the property. These estimates and assumptions are subject to risk and uncertainty. Therefore, there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will impact these projections, which may impact the recoverable amount of assets and/or CGUs. Fair value or value in use is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties.

(b) *Share-based payments*

The Company accounts for stock options granted to employees, officers, directors, and consultants using the fair value method. The fair value of options granted to employees, officers, and directors is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with market related inputs as of the date of grant. The fair value of stock options granted to consultants is measured at the fair value of the services delivered. Market related inputs using the Black-Scholes option pricing model are subject to estimation and includes risk free interest rate, expected life of option, expected volatility, expected dividend yield, and estimated forfeiture rate.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES

IFRS 15 – *Revenue from contracts with customers*, the standard on revenue from contracts with customers was issued in September 2015 and may be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 for public entities with early adoption permitted. Entities have the option of using either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach to adopt the guidance. The Company is assessing the impact of this standard.

IAS 7 - *Statement of Cash Flows* has been revised to incorporate amendments issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") in January 2016. The amendments require entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 with early adoption permitted. The Company is assessing the impact of this standard.

IAS 12 - *Income Taxes* has been revised to incorporate amendments issued by the IASB in January 2016. The amendments clarify how to account for deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured at fair value. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 with early adoption permitted. The Company is assessing the impact of this standard.

IFRS 16 - *Leases* was issued by the IASB and will replace Leases ("IAS 17"). IFRS 16 requires most leases to be reported on a company's balance sheet as assets and liabilities. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with early application permitted for companies that also apply IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this new

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

standard.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at the date of this MD&A, the following securities were outstanding:

(a) Share Capital

Authorized – unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued and outstanding – 66,938,229 common shares with a recorded value of \$57.1 million.

Shares subject to escrow or pooling agreements is nil.

(b) Options

The outstanding options as at the date of this MD&A are summarized as follows:

Options		
Outstanding	Exercise Price \$	Expiry Date
1,745,000	0.55	October 31, 2021
410,000	0.57	September 23, 2017
1,040,000	0.61	April 7, 2018
615,000	0.62	September 23, 2018
3,810,000	0.58	

RISK FACTORS

The Company is subject to many risks which are outlined in its Annual Information Form, which is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. In addition, please refer to the *Financial Instruments Section* for the analysis of financial risk factors.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for the design and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant information is gathered and reported to senior management on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure. Current disclosure controls include meetings with the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and members of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee through emails, telephone conferences and informal meetings to review public disclosure. All public disclosures are reviewed by certain members of senior management and of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee. The Board of Directors has delegated the duties to the Chief Executive Officer whom is primarily responsible for financial and disclosure controls.

Based on current securities legislation in Canada, the CEO and the CFO of the Company evaluated the design and effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2016 and concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures were operating effectively at that date.

Management is responsible for designing, establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls over

NEW PACIFIC HOLDINGS CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information prepared by the Company for external purposes is reliable and has been recorded, processed and reported in an accurate and timely manner in accordance with IFRS.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities. The Audit Committee fulfills its role of ensuring the integrity of the reporting information through its review of the interim and annual financial statements.

There are inherent limitations in the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting, including the possibility that misstatements may not be prevented or detected. Accordingly, even effective internal controls over financial reporting can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation. Furthermore, the effectiveness of internal controls can change with circumstances.

The CEO and the CFO evaluated the design and effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") as at December 31, 2016. Based on this evaluation, as at December 31, 2016, the Company believes that its internal controls over financial reporting were designed and operating effectively to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

The Company continues to review and assess its internal controls over financial reporting. There were no significant changes made to internal controls over financial reporting during the six months ended December 31, 2016.