

**MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED
CORPORATION**

Canlubang Industrial Estate, Bo. Pittland
4025 Cabuyao, Laguna

August 10, 2011

MS. JANET A. ENCARNACION

Head, Disclosure Department

PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.

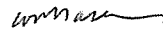
Philippine Stock Exchange Centre, Exchange Road
Ortigas Center, Pasig City, Metro Manila

Dear ***Ms. Encarnacion:***

Please find attached Manchester International Holdings Unlimited Corporation's (formerly Interphil Laboratories, Inc.) SEC 17Q for the second quarter of 2011.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,



CAROLINE O. VILLASERAN

COVER SHEET

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SEC Registration Number

M	A	N	C	H	E	S	T	E	R		I	N	T	E	R	N	A	T	I	O	N	A	L		H	O	L	D	I	N	G	S	
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I	N	T	E	R	P	H	I	L		L	A	B	O	R	A	T	O	R	I	E	S	,		I	N	C	.						

(Company's Full Name)

C	a	n	l	u	b	a	n	g		I	n	d	u	s	t	r	i	a	l		E	s	t	a	t	e	,						
B	o		P	i	t	t	l	a	n	d	,		C	a	b	u	y	a	o	,		L	a	g	u	n	a			4	0	2	5

(Business Address: No. Street City/Town/Province)

Caroline O. Villaseran

(Contact Person)

(049) 549-23-45 to 49
(049) 549-30-96 to 98

(Company Telephone Number)

FIRST MONDAY OF MAY

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Moi De
(Fiscal Year)

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(Form Type)

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Moi De
(Annual Meeting)

(Secondary License Type, If Applicable)

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section

Total No. of Stockholders

Domestic

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

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File Number

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SEC Number 58648
File Number _____

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP.
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
(Company's Full Name)

CANLUBANG INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, BO. PITTLAND
4025 CABUYAO, LAGUNA
(Company's Address)

(049) 549-23-45 to 49, 549-30-96 to 98
(Telephone Number)

DECEMBER 31
(Fiscal Year Ending)
(month & day)

FORM 17-Q
Form Type

Amendment Designation (if applicable)

June 30, 2011
Period Ended Date

(Secondary License Type and File Number)

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 OF THE SECURITIES
REGULATION CODE AND SRC RULE 17(2)(b) THEREUNDER**

1. For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011
2. SEC Identification Number 58648
3. BIR Tax Identification No. 000-410-840-000
4. Manchester International Holdings Unlimited Corp (formerly Interphil Laboratories, Inc)
Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter
5. Philippines
Province, Country or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization
6. (SEC Use Only)
Industry Classification Code
7. Canlubang Industrial Estate, Bo. Pittland
Cabuyao, Laguna
Address of issuer's principal office
8. (049) 549-23-45 to 49, 549-30-96 to 98
Issuer's telephone number, including area code
9. _____
Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.

10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the Code, or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock and Amount of Debt Outstanding		Outstanding Common Stock
	As of June 30, 2010	Treasury Shares	
Common Class A	337,500,000	64,803,449	272,696,551
Common Class B	<u>225,000,000</u>	<u>85,631,955</u>	<u>139,368,045</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>562,500,000</u>	<u>150,435,404</u>	<u>412,064,596</u>

11. Are any or all of these securities listed on a Stock Exchange?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, state the name of such Stock Exchange and the class/es of the securities listed therein:
Philippine Stock Exchange Common (Class "A" and "B")

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:

- (a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code and SRC Rule 17 thereunder or Sections 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder and Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines, during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports);

Yes ☒ No ☐

(b) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ☒ No ☐

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements.

The consolidated financial statements and schedule of aging of accounts receivable are filed as part of this Form 17-Q (pages 18 to 25).

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

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SUMMARY

The discussions below are based on the consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Retained earnings as of June 30 of ₱ 638M surpassed last year's balance of ₱ 588M despite a volume shortfall of the manufacturing business by 8%. The impact of the volume shortfall to total revenues is only 2% due to better pricing and reduced expenses.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME FROM SALES AND SERVICES

On a YOY basis, consolidated revenues decreased by 2% due to volume decrease. Consolidated net income after tax rose by 182% in the first half of the year to ₱ 50M from ₱ 18M in the same period last year.

CONSOLIDATED COSTS AND EXPENSES

Consolidated costs and operating expenses decreased by 3% to ₱ 784M, higher than the reduction rate in sales. This reflects the impact of cost containment measures implemented across the manufacturing plant and offices.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

There were some significant changes in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2011 versus December 31, 2010.

The decrease in Cash and cash equivalents of ₱ 103M was a result of lower collections and payment to suppliers for maturing invoices..

Receivables increased by ₱ 80M due to increase in sales for the month of June.

Inventories amounting to ₱ 253M is considerably higher compared to year-end 2010 due to delay in conversion of raw and packaging materials to finished goods.

Increase in Advances to suppliers and other current assets by 34% was due to the required advance deposit/ payments to suppliers of imported materials and related import and shipping charges.

The decrease in Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, by ₱ 19M was brought about by lower capital expenditures and the monthly depreciation.

The increase in Other non-current assets by 124% was due to increase in deposit required for MERALCO services.

The increase in Trade and other payables by ₱ 19M was due to increase in purchases of raw and packaging materials.

Net Output tax decreased from ₱ 29M to ₱21M due to lower collection.

Creditable Withholding Taxes increased by ₱ 9M or 100%. Amount represents deductions made by clients from billings for services rendered.

Retirement and long-term sick leave benefit liability increased by 6% as a result of the adjustment in accrual for retirement pay in compliance with the CBA provisions.

Retained earnings increased by ₱ 50M due to higher income for the first semester.

Discussion and Analysis of material event/s and uncertainties known to management that would have address the past and would have an impact on future operations of the following as of June 30, 2011:

- a) There are no known trends, events, or uncertainties that will have material impact on the Company's future liquidity.
- b) There are no known events that will trigger direct or indirect contingent financial obligation that is material to the Company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.
- c) There are no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the Company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.
- d) There are no material commitments for capital expenditures that occurred during the reporting period.
- e) There are no known trends, events, or uncertainties that are expected to have material impact on sales/revenues/income from continuing operations that occurred during the reporting period.
- f) There are no significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the Company's continuing operations that occurred during the reporting period.
- g) There are no seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

**CAUSES FOR ANY MATERIAL CHANGES FROM PERIOD TO PERIOD OF FS WHICH SHALL
INCLUDE VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ANALYSES OF ANY MATERIAL ITEM (5%)**

**MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS
UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2011 and DECEMBER 31, 2010
(in Millions of Pesos)**

	JUNE	DECEMBER	VERTICAL ANALYSIS		HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS	Causes of Material Changes
	2011	2010	% to Total Assets		% of Change in Prior Year	(With 5% as a Threshold)
	UNAUDITED	AUDITED	Jun-11	2010	Jun-11	
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash & Cash Equivalents	239.1	342.0	17%	25%	-30%	The decrease was due to lower collections and payment to suppliers
Trade and other receivables-net	360.0	279.6	25%	20%	29%	The increase was due to increase in sales for the month
Inventories - net	253.4	156.8	18%	11%	62%	The increase was due to higher raw and packaging materials purchases
Advances to suppliers and other current assets	46.9	35.0	3%	3%	34%	The increase was due to advances on importations
Total current assets	899.4	813.4	62%	59%	11%	
Noncurrent assets						
Property, plant and equipment at cost-net	418.6	437.1	29%	32%	-4%	The decrease was brought about by lower CAPEX and the monthly depreciation
Land at revalued amount	112.2	112.2	8%	8%	0%	
Other Noncurrent assets	10.4	4.7	1%	0%	124%	The increase was due to increase in deposit for MERALCO services
Total noncurrent assets	541.2	554.0	38%	41%	-2%	
Total assets	1,440.6	1,367.4	100%	100%	5%	

**MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS
UNLIMITED CORP**
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2011 and DECEMBER 31, 2010
(in Millions of Pesos)

	JUNE 2011 UNAUDITED	DECEMBER 2010 AUDITED	VERTICAL ANALYSIS % to Total Assets Jun-11 2010		HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS % of Change in Prior Year Jun-11	Causes of Material Changes (With 5% as a Threshold)
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	342.9	323.7	24%	24%	6%	The increase was mainly due to increase in purchases of raw & packaging materials
Output tax	21.5	28.7	1%	2%	-25%	The decrease was due to lower collection
Creditable withholding taxes - net of allowances	9.2	0.0	1%	0%	100%	Withholding tax on 1st semester service billings and collections
Total current liabilities	373.6	352.4	26%	26%	6%	
Noncurrent liabilities						
Deferred income tax	5.7	5.7	0%	0%	0%	
Retirement and long-term sick leave benefits	37.2	35.0	3%	3%	6%	The increase was a result of higher accrual for retirement pay
Total noncurrent liabilities	43.0	40.8	3%	3%	5%	
EQUITY						
Capital stock	562.5	562.5	39%	41%	0%	
Additional paid-in capital	51.6	51.6	4%	4%	0%	
Revaluation increment in land	60.6	60.6	4%	4%	0%	
Retained earnings	637.8	587.9	44%	43%	8%	The increase was due to higher income in the first semester
Cost of treasury shares held	(288.5)	(288.5)	-20%	-21%	0%	
Total equity	1,024.0	974.2	71%	71%	5%	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	1,440.6	1,367.4	100%	100%	5%	

**MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS
UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 and 2010
(in Pesos 000s)**

	JUNE	JUNE	VERTICAL ANALYSIS		HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS	Causes of Material Changes
	2011	2010	% to Revenues		% of Change in Prior Year	(With 5% as a Threshold)
	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED	2011	2010	2011	
REVENUES	861.27	875.01	100%	100%	-2%	
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES	707.05	736.30	82%	84%	-4%	
GROSS PROFIT	154.2	138.7	18%	16%	11%	The increase was due to lower cost of sales and services
Operating Expenses	76.69	75.28	9%	9%	2%	The increase was a result of increase in Professional fees
Interest expense	0.00	3.51	0%	0%	-100%	No loans/borrowings
Interest income	(2.09)	(1.61)	0%	0%	29%	Interest on money market placements
FX (gain)/loss	4.08	0.51	0%	0%	708%	Appreciation of the Phil. pesos vis-à-vis the US \$ 2010 exp is for the early retirement pay offset by income from expired & obsolete inventories charged to clients
Other expenses	4.24	35.82	0%	4%	-88%	
INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	71.30	25.21	8%	3%	183%	The increase was due to higher misc. income
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	21.45	7.56	2%	1%	184%	The increase was due to higher income
NET INCOME	49.84	17.65	6%	2%	182%	The increase was due to higher miscellaneous income
Basic Earnings per share(P)*	0.121	0.043	0%	0%	182%	The increase was due to higher miscellaneous income

* Net Income over the weighted number or shares
outstanding

**MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS
UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 and 2010
(in Pesos 000s)**

	JUNE	JUNE	VERTICAL ANALYSIS		HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS	Causes of Material Changes
	2011	2010	% to Revenues		% of Change in Prior Year	(With 5% as a Threshold)
	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED	2011	2010	2011	
REVENUES	512.25	535.03	100%	100%	-4%	
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES	409.42	427.70	80%	80%	-4%	
GROSS PROFIT	102.8	107.33	20%	20%	-4%	
Operating Expenses	39.31	38.80	8%	7%	1%	The increase was due to higher personnel & utilities expense
Interest expense	0.00	1.50	0%	0%	-100%	No loans
Interest income	(0.67)	(0.72)	0%	0%	-7%	Interest on money market placements
FX (gain)/loss	1.89	(3.87)	0%	-1%	-149%	The loss was due to loss on foreign exchange differential
Other expenses	4.35	26.29	1%	5%	-83%	2010 exp is for the early retirement pay offset by income from expired & obsolete inventories charged to clients
INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	57.95	45.33	11%	8%	28%	The increase was due to higher misc. income
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	17.32	7.56	3%	1%	129%	The increase was due to higher income
NET INCOME	40.63	37.76	8%	7%	8%	The increase was due to higher miscellaneous income
Basic Earnings per share(P)*	0.099	0.092	0%	0%	8%	The increase was due to higher miscellaneous income

* Net Income over the weighted number or shares outstanding

PROJECTIONS

To sustain business growth, Manchester intends to concentrate on its investment in manufacturing and property development.

The Company expects that Interphil will have an increase in cost brought about by fuel and power rate increases.

Cash is still sufficient for operations and there is no need yet to engage in bank borrowings.

SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES

INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC. (formerly FIRST PHARMA INDUSTRIES PHIL., INC.)

Interphil's revenues of ₱ 861M is down by 2% compared to last year of the same period driven by decrease in volume.

Net income after tax, however, increased by ₱ 32M as a result of higher miscellaneous income.

LANCASHIRE REALTY HOLDING CORP.

The Company's income of Ps 3.0M for the first semester of 2011 is from rental revenues.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents and notes payable. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Company's operations. The Company has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other receivables, available-for-sale financial assets and trade and other payables which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk). The Company's overall risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance due to unpredictability of financial markets.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's Finance Department under policies approved by the BOD. The Company's Finance Department identifies and evaluates financial risks in coordination with the Company's operating units. The BOD approves formal policies for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company.

The Company manages credit risk by following strict credit policies and procedures in granting of credit to customers and monitoring of schedule of aged receivables.

The Company trades only with recognized, creditworthy third parties. It is the policy of the Company that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subjected to credit verification procedures. Receivables from customers are usually settled after approved credit terms. Trade and other receivables are monitored on an on-going basis with the result that the exposure of the Company to bad debts is not significant. The Company does not offer credit terms to third parties, without the specific approval of management.

With respect to credit risk from other financial assets of the Company, which mainly composed of cash and cash equivalents, and receivables from related parties, the exposure of the Company to credit risk arises from the default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

There is no significant concentration of credit risk in the Company.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the potential of not meeting obligations as they become due because of an inability to liquidate assets or obtain adequate funding or is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial difficulties.

The objective of the Company is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of credit lines available from local banks. The Company seeks to manage its liquid funds through cash planning on a monthly basis. The Company uses historical data and forecasts from its collection and disbursement. Also, the Company only places funds in the money market which are exceeding the Company's requirements. Placements are strictly made based on cash planning assumptions and covers only a short period of time.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Foreign Exchange Risks

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rate.

The Company has transactional currency exposures arising from sales or purchases in foreign currencies. Foreign exchange risks are considered minimal. The Company decides not to hedge these immaterial currency exposures considering the cost of hedging being higher than the currency exposure.

FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Date of Recognition. The Company recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in the consolidated balance sheet when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. In the case of a regular way purchase or sale of financial assets, recognition and derecognition, as applicable, is done using trade date accounting.

Initial and Subsequent Recognition of Financial Instruments. Financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value, which is the fair value of the consideration given (in case of an asset) or received (in case of a liability). The initial measurement of financial instruments, except for those at fair value through profit or loss, includes transaction cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other liabilities at amortized cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the instruments are acquired and whether they are quoted in an active market. Management determines the classification at initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this classification at every reporting date. The Company has no financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and held-to-maturity investments as of December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Determination of Fair Value. The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at balance sheet date is based on their quoted market price or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs. When current bid and asking prices are not available, the price of the most recent transaction provides evidence of the current fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances since the time of the transaction.

For all other financial instruments not listed in an active market, the fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include net present value techniques, comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist, options pricing models, and other relevant valuation models.

The Company considers a market as active if it is one in which transactions is taking place regularly on an arm's length basis. On the other hand, the Company considers a market as inactive if there is a significant decline in the volume and level of trading activity and the available prices vary significantly over time among market participants or the prices are not current.

'Day 1' Profit. Where the transaction price in a non-active market is different from the fair value of other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable market, the Company recognizes the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a 'Day 1' profit) in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income unless it qualifies for recognition as some other type of asset. In cases where unobservable data is used, the difference between the transaction price and model value is only recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when the inputs become observable or when the instrument is derecognized. For each transaction, the Company determines the appropriate method of recognizing the 'Day 1' profit amount.

Loans and Receivables. Loans and receivables are nonderivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. Amortized cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees and costs that are an integral part of the effective interest. Gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process. Loans and receivables are included in current assets if maturity is within 12 months from the reporting date otherwise; these are classified as noncurrent assets.

Classified as loans and receivables are the Company's cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables.

Available-for-sale Financial Assets. Available-for-sale financial assets are those nonderivative financial assets that are not classified as fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivable or held-to-maturity investments. These are purchased and held indefinitely, and maybe sold in response to liquidity requirements or changes in market conditions. After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses being recognized in the "other comprehensive income" section of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously recorded in other comprehensive income is recorded as part of profit or loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Interest earned on the investments is reported as interest income using the effective interest method. Dividends earned on investments are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when the right to receive payment has been established. Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as noncurrent assets unless the intention is to dispose such assets within 12 months from balance sheet date.

The fair value of available-for-sale financial assets consisting of any investments that are actively traded in organized financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date.

The Company classified its investment in a certain country club as available-for-sale financial asset. The carrying value and fair value of the available-for-sale financial asset, which is presented as part of "Other

Other Financial Liabilities. This category pertains to financial liabilities that are not held for trading or not designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon the inception of the liability. These include liabilities arising from operations and loans and borrowings.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through amortization process.

This category includes trade and other payables amounting to ₱ 352 million as of June 30, 2011, ₱ 310 million as of December 31, 2010.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values of all of the Company's financial instruments as of June 30, 2011, and December 31, 2010 in Thousands of Pesos:

	<u>June 30, 2011</u>		<u>December 31, 2010</u>	
	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Financial Assets				
Loans and receivables:				
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>₱239,124,410</u>	<u>₱239,124,410</u>	<u>₱342,030,954</u>	<u>₱342,030,954</u>
Trade and other receivables:				
Trade	<u>327,731,392</u>	<u>327,731,392</u>	<u>234,048,092</u>	<u>234,048,092</u>
Receivables from related parties	<u>3,778,636</u>	<u>3,778,636</u>	<u>16,370,141</u>	<u>16,370,141</u>
Others	<u>28,525,324</u>	<u>28,525,324</u>	<u>29,137,191</u>	<u>29,137,191</u>
	<u>599,159,763</u>	<u>599,159,763</u>	<u>621,586,378</u>	<u>621,586,378</u>
Available-for-sale financial asset (included as part of "Other noncurrent assets")	<u>330,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>
	<u>₱599,489,763</u>	<u>₱599,489,763</u>	<u>₱621,916,378</u>	<u>₱621,916,378</u>
Financial Liabilities				
Other financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables*	<u>352,381,863</u>	<u>352,381,863</u>	<u>309,737,079</u>	<u>309,737,079</u>
	<u>₱352,381,863</u>	<u>₱352,381,863</u>	<u>₱309,737,079</u>	<u>₱309,737,079</u>

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Objective evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults

reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Assets Carried at Amortized Cost. If there is an objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of loss shall be charged to current operations. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount based on the original effective interest rate of the asset. Loans and receivables together with the associated allowance are written off at each balance sheet date when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized or has been transferred to the Company.

The Company first assesses whether an objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significantly or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group of financial assets is collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at the reversal date.

Available-for-Sale Financial Assets. In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale financial assets, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognized in the other comprehensive income account and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income account is reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment even though the financial asset has not been derecognized. The amount of the cumulative loss that is reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortization) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for an investment in an equity instrument are not reversed in profit or loss. Subsequent increases in the fair value after impairment are recognized directly in other comprehensive income account.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial Assets. A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized where:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Company retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; or
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the

OTHER MATTERS

A) Key Performance Indicators

The Company's Consolidated top five (5) key performance indicators are shown below with their relevant results for June 30, 2011 and June, 2010.

	% Increase (Decrease)	June, 2011 (Unaudited)	June, 2010 (Unaudited)
REVENUES (P000)	(2%)	861,271	875,012
GROSS INCOME (P000)	11%	154,217	138,714
NET INCOME(LOSS) (P000)	182%	49,844	17,648
PROFIT(LOSS) PER SHARE (P)	182%	0.121	0.043
CURRENT RATIO	53%	2.41	1.57

- 1) Revenue Growth
Measures the percentage change in revenue over a period of time. It is regularly monitored on a per product and per client basis.
 - 2) Gross Profit
Measures the pricing strategy of the Company. Computed as Revenue less Cost of Goods Sold
 - 3) Net Income
Measures the profitability of the company.
 - 4) Basic Earnings Per Share
Measures how much a stockholder earns in the Net Income of the Company. Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing Net Income by the weighted number of common shares issued and outstanding during a particular period of time.
 - 5) Current Ratio
Indicates the Company's ability to meet short-term debt obligations; the higher the ratio, the more liquid the company is.
- B)** The effects of seasonality and cyclicity on the interim operations of the Company's businesses are not material.
- C)** There are no unusual items as to nature and amount affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income, or cash flows.
- D)** There are no material changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim periods of the current financial year or changes in estimates in amounts reported in prior financial years.
- E)** There are no issuances, repurchases, and repayments of debt and equity securities.
- F)** There are no dividends paid (aggregate or per share) separately for ordinary shares and other shares.
- G)** There are no material events subsequent to the end of the interim period that have not been reflected in the financial statements for the interim period.
- H)** There are no changes in the composition of the Company during the interim period, including business combinations, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructurings, and discontinuing operations.
- I)** There are no known events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

- J)** There are no known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or will have a material effect on the Company's liquidity.
- K)** The Company's material commitments for capital expenditures consist of lease of fixed assets needed for the normal operations of the business.
- L)** There are no known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations.
- M)** There are no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationship of the Company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period, except for those stated in the Managements Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

1. Disclosure not made under SEC Form 17-C.

None.

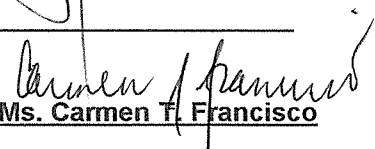
SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Regulation Code, the issuer has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Issuer **Manchester International Holdings Unlimited Corp.**
(formerly Interphil Laboratories, Inc.)

Signature and Title  **Francisco R. Billano, President & General Manager**

Date _____

Principal Financial Officer  **Ms. Carmen T. Francisco**

Signature and Title **Chief Financial Officer**

Date 09 Aug-11 2011

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2011 and DECEMBER 31, 2010
(in '000s Pesos)

	JUNE 2011 UNAUDITED	DECEMBER 2010 AUDITED
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash equivalents	239,124	342,031
Trade and other receivables-net	360,035	279,555
Inventories - net	253,397	156,839
Advances to suppliers and other current assets	46,870	34,980
Total Current Assets	899,426	813,406
Noncurrent Assets		
Property, plant and equipment at cost-net	418,586	437,090
Land at revalued amount	112,195	112,195
Other Noncurrent assets	10,439	4,662
Total Noncurrent Assets	541,220	553,947
	1,440,646	1,367,352
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	342,936	323,712
Output tax	21,491	28,696
Creditable withholding taxes	9,223	0
Total Current Liabilities	373,650	352,409
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income tax	5,749	5,749
Retirement and long-term sick leave benefits	37,230	35,022
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	42,980	40,771
Stockholders' Equity		
Capital Stock	562,500	562,500
Additional Paid In Capital	51,629	51,629
Revaluation increment in land	60,617	60,617
Retained earnings	637,784	587,940
Cost of treasury shares	(288,514)	(288,514)
Total Stockholders' Equity	1,024,017	974,173
	1,440,646	1,367,352

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 and 2010
(in '000s Pesos)

	2011 UNAUDITED	2010 UNAUDITED
REVENUES	861,271	875,012
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES	707,055	736,297
GROSS PROFIT	154,217	138,714
Operating Expenses	76,688	75,283
Interest expense	0	3,512
Interest income	(2,086)	(1,613)
FX (gain)/loss	4,082	505
Other expenses	4,235	35,815
NET INCOME (LOSS)	71,297	25,212
Provision for Income Tax	21,453	7,564
NET INCOME (LOSS) AFTER TAX	49,844	17,648
Basic Earnings per share(P)*	0.121	0.043

* Net Income over the weighted number of shares outstanding

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 and 2010
(in Pesos 000s)

	Capital Stock		Additional Paid in Capital	Revaluation Increment in Land	Retained Earnings	Treasury Shares	Total
	Class A	Class B					
Balance as of December 31, 2010 AUDITED	337,500	225,000	51,629	60,617	587,940	(288,514)	974,173
Net loss					49,844		49,844
Balance as of June 30, 2011	337,500	225,000	51,629	60,617	637,784	(288,514)	1,024,017
Balance as of December 31, 2009 AUDITED	337,500	225,000	51,629	60,617	453,359	(288,514)	839,591
Net loss					17,648		17,648
Balance as of June 30, 2010	337,500	225,000	51,629	60,617	471,008	(288,514)	857,240

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 and 2010
(in '000s Pesos)

	2011 UNAUDITED	2010 UNAUDITED
REVENUES	512,255	535,028
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES	409,418	427,695
GROSS PROFIT	102,837	107,333
Operating Expenses	39,310	38,802
Interest expense	0	1,503
Interest income	(666)	(716)
FX (gain)/loss	1,891	(3,874)
Other expenses	4,352	26,292
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	57,949	45,325
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX	17,316	7,564
NET INCOME (LOSS)	40,633	37,762
RETAINED EARNINGS AT BEGINNING OF THE QUARTER	597,151	433,246
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF THE QUARTER	637,784	471,008
Basic Earnings per share(P)*	0.099	0.092

* Net Income over the weighted number of shares outstanding

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 and 2010
(in '000s Pesos)

	2011 UNAUDITED	2010 UNAUDITED
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (Loss)	49,844	17,648
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortization	30,326	40,048
Provision for retirement and long-term sick leave benefits	2,208	(15,301)
Operating income before working capital changes	82,378	42,395
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (Increase) in:		
Trade and other receivables	(80,479)	(40,693)
Inventories	(96,557)	(45,250)
Advances to suppliers and other current assets	(11,890)	6,971
Increase (decrease) in:		
Trade and other payables	19,223	65,679
Output tax	(7,205)	(7,847)
Cash generated from operations	(94,531)	21,255
Income tax paid	9,223	(6,639)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(85,308)	14,617
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisitions/disposals of property and equipment	(11,822)	(11,534)
Decrease (Increase)		
Deposits	(5,777)	(644)
Cash used in investing activities	(17,599)	(12,179)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds (payments) of:		
Notes payable	0	(45,000)
Income tax payable	0	
Obligations under finance lease	0	(33)
Net cash used in financing activities	0	(45,033)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(102,906)	(42,595)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD- Jan 1	342,031	249,273
CASH AT END OF THE PERIOD-June 30	239,124	206,678

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011, and 2010
(in '000s Pesos)

	2011 UNAUDITED	2010 UNAUDITED
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (Loss)	40,633	37,762
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
<i>Depreciation and amortization</i>	15,126	19,826
Retirement and long-term sick leave benefits	6,441	(49,218)
Operating income before working capital changes	62,200	8,369
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (Increase) in:		
Trade and Other Receivables	(32,360)	(78,179)
Inventories	(16,505)	(3,777)
Advances to suppliers and other current assets	(1,675)	1,967
Increase (decrease) in:		
Trade and Other Payables	(52,650)	36,019
Output tax	5,281	7,048
Income tax paid	10,490	(125)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(25,219)	(28,676)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisitions/disposals of property and equipment	(10,975)	(4,612)
Decrease (Increase) in Deposits		
Deposits	(5,161)	848
Cash provided by (used in) used in investing activities	(16,136)	(3,764)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Availments (Payments) of:		
Notes payable	0	0
Obligations under finance lease	(0)	0
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	0	0
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(41,356)	(32,440)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	280,480	239,118
CASH AT END OF THE PERIOD	239,124	206,678

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS :

1. General

Manchester International Holdings Unlimited Corp (formerly Interphil Laboratories, Inc.), (the "Company") is incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The registered office address of the Company is Canlubang Industrial Estate, Bo. Pittland, Cabuyao, Laguna. The Company is a holding company with two wholly owned subsidiaries.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General

The accompanying unaudited financial statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2011 have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Philippines.

Basis of Preparation

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for land which is carried at revalued amounts.

The principal accounting policies adopted in preparing the interim unaudited financial statements of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2011 are the same as compared with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Earnings Per Share (EPS)

	<u>June 2011</u>	<u>June 2010</u>
a) Net income available to common stockholders	<u>49,844</u>	<u>17,648</u>
Common shares outstanding at beginning of year	412,065	412,065
Weighted average number of common shares acquired during the year		
b) Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	<u>412,065</u>	<u>412,065</u>
Earnings per share	<u>0.121</u>	<u>0.043</u>

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
SCHEDULE OF AGING OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
AS OF JUNE 30, 2011
(in '000s Pesos)

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1 Month</u>	<u>2-3 Mos</u>	<u>4-6 Mos</u>
Trade Receivables				
1) Third party	339,637	240,709	75,011	23,917
2) Affiliates	(3,347)	(881)	(1,345)	(1,121)
	<u>336,290</u>	<u>239,828</u>	<u>73,666</u>	<u>22,796</u>
Non-Trade Receivables				
1) Affiliates	27,535	20,482	5,604	1,449
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(8,559)			
Others Receivables	4,769			
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - Net	<u><u>360,035</u></u>			

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DESCRIPTION

	Type	Nature/Description	Collection Period
1) Trade		Sale of Services (Toll + Assay) and Materials	30 days after invoice date
2) Non-Trade		Various	30 days after invoice date

NORMAL OPERATING CYCLE