

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED
CORPORATION

Canlubang Industrial Estate, Bo. Pittland
4025 Cabuyao, Laguna

August 13, 2012

MS. JANET A. ENCARNACION

Head, Disclosure Department

PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.

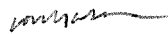
Philippine Stock Exchange Centre, Exchange Road
Ortigas Center, Pasig City, Metro Manila

Dear **Ms. Encarnacion:**

Please find attached Manchester International Holdings Unlimited Corporation's (formerly Interphil Laboratories, Inc.) SEC 17Q for the second quarter of 2012.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,



CAROLINE O. VILLASERAN

COVER SHEET

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SEC Registration Number

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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	i	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)

1	2	3	1
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Month Day
(Fiscal Year)

1	7	-	Q	
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(Form Type)

FIRST MONDAY OF MAY

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Month Day
(Annual Meeting)

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(Secondary License Type, If Applicable)

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Dept. Requiring this Doc.

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Amended Articles Number/Section

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Total No. of Stockholders

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Domestic

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Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

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File Number

LCU

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Document ID

Cashier

STAMPS

Remarks: Please use BLACK ink for scanning purposes.

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, 2012

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, 2012
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
- 4025
Postal Code
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

of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Title and Amount of Debt Outstanding As of June 30, 2012	Treasury Shares	Outstanding Common Stock
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>
TOTAL	<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.

With the slow start in the sales of the manufacturing unit's owned products as well as the licensing of its formulations, retained earnings for the first half of the business year resulted to a loss of Ps 1.5M in contrast to the Ps 49.8M income for the same period last year. Increase in cost of services of the manufacturing segment was due to the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) plant audit related expenses, power rate increase and overtime costs.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME FROM SALES AND SERVICES

Consolidated gross revenues increased marginally by ₱ 22.0M or 3% as compared to the same period of last year. The increase is mainly due to pull-ins of orders from clients of the manufacturing segment.

Consolidated income before tax for the Company showed a decrease by ₱ 72.8M or 102% versus same period of last year due to the shortfall in owned products sales coupled with the higher cost of sales and services and operating expenses of the manufacturing firm.

CONSOLIDATED COSTS AND EXPENSES

Total consolidated costs and operating expenses registered an increase which is much higher than the increase in revenue. The increase of Ps 63.9M as compared to last year of the same period is a result of higher costs to maintain the manufacturing plant in compliance with cGMP and clients audit requirements. The plant is the only manufacturing facility which is certified by Australia's Therapeutic Goods Administration.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

There were some significant changes in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2012 versus December 31, 2011.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by ₱ 87.3M or 23% versus last year which is a result of lower collections and higher cash outflow.

Trade and other receivables registered an increase ₱ 52.1M versus last year due to increased sales.

Inventories increased by ₱ 103.6M or 54.4% as compared to last year as a result of higher raw and packaging materials purchases as well as finished goods inventory of the manufacturing segment.

Advances to suppliers and other current assets showed an increase of ₱ 3.9M due to increased number of deposits/advances required by new suppliers of imported materials and related import and shipping charges.

Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased to ₱ 393.0M due to the monthly depreciation charges and lower capital expenditures.

Other noncurrent asset increased ₱ 16.7M as compared to last year due to higher creditable taxes which represents deductions made by clients from billings from services rendered.

Trade and other payables increased by ₱ 67.2M as compared against last year due to higher purchases of raw and packaging materials.

Net Output tax registered a decrease as compared to last year due to higher input tax.

PFRS 9 Disclosure

After consideration of the result of its impact evaluation, the Company has decided not to early adopt either PFRS 9 (2009) or PFRS 9 (2010) for its 2012 financial reporting, and therefore, the consolidated interim financial statements do not reflect the impact of the said standard.

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, 2012:

- 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, 2012 and DECEMBER 31, 2011
(in Millions of Pesos)

	JUNE 2012 UNAUDITED	DECEMBER 2011 AUDITED	VERTICAL ANALYSIS % to Total Assets Jun-12 2011		HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS % of Change in Prior Year Jun-12	Causes of Material Changes (With 5% as a Threshold)
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash & Cash Equivalents	293.8	381.1	20%	27%	-23%	Decreased due to lower collections & higher cash outflow
Trade and other receivables-net	334.0	281.8	22%	20%	19%	Increased due to higher sales
Inventories - net	294.0	190.4	20%	13%	54%	Increased due to higher raw and packaging materials purchases as well as finished goods inventory
Advances to suppliers and other current assets	36.8	32.9	2%	2%	12%	Increased due to higher advances on importations
Total current assets	958.6	886.2	64%	62%	8%	
Noncurrent assets						
Property, plant and equipment at cost-net	393.0	418.5	26%	29%	-6%	Decreased due to lower CAPEX and the monthly depreciation charges
Land at revalued amount	112.2	112.2	7%	8%	0%	
Retirement benefit asset	4.5	4.5	0%	0%	0%	
Other Noncurrent assets	31.7	15.0	2%	1%	111%	Increased due to creditable withholding taxes which represents deductions made by clients from billings from services rendered
Total noncurrent assets	541.5	550.2	36%	38%	-2%	
Total assets	1,500.1	1,436.5	100%	100%	4%	

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2012 and DECEMBER 31, 2011
(in Millions of Pesos)

	JUNE	DECEMBER	VERTICAL ANALYSIS		HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS	Causes of Material Changes (With 5% as a Threshold)
	2012	2011	% to Total Assets		% of Change in Prior Year	
	UNAUDITED	AUDITED	Jun-12	2011	Jun-12	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	373.5	306.3	25%	21%	22%	Increased due to higher purchases of raw & packaging materials
Output tax	20.0	21.8	1%	2%	-8%	Decreased due to higher input tax
Total current liabilities	393.5	328.2	26%	23%	20%	
Noncurrent liabilities						
Deferred income tax	9.6	9.6	1%	1%	0%	
Long-term sick leave benefit liability	34.7	35.0	2%	2%	-1%	
Total noncurrent liabilities	44.3	44.6	3%	3%	-1%	
EQUITY						
Capital stock	562.5	562.5	37%	39%	0%	
Additional paid-in capital	51.6	51.6	3%	4%	0%	
Revaluation increment in land	60.6	60.6	4%	4%	0%	
Retained earnings	676.0	677.5	45%	47%	0%	
Cost of treasury shares held	(288.5)	(288.5)	-19%	-20%	0%	
Total equity	1,062.2	1,063.7	71%	74%	0%	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	1,500.1	1,436.5	100%	100%	4%	

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 and 2011
(in Pesos 000s)

	JUNE	JUNE	VERTICAL ANALYSIS		HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS	Causes of Material Changes
	2012	2011	% to Revenues		% of Change in Prior Year 2012	(With 5% as a Threshold)
	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED	2012	2011		
REVENUES	883.22	861.27	100%	100%	3%	
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES	758.43	707.06	86%	82%		Increased due to higher 7% repairs & maintenance & labor costs
GROSS PROFIT	124.8	154.2	14%	18%	-19%	Decreased due to higher cost of sales and services
Operating Expenses	89.19	76.69	10%	9%	16%	Increased due increase in labor costs and repairs & maintenance
Interest income	(2.76)	(2.09)	0%	0%	32%	Increased due to higher average of money market placements
FX (gain)/loss	9.42	4.08	1%	0%	131%	The loss was due to the foreign exchange loss on short term investments
Other expenses	30.42	4.24	3%	0%	618%	Increased due to advertising expenses
INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	(1.47)	71.30	0%	8%	-102%	Decreased due to higher cost of sales & services and advertising expenses
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX		21.45	0%	2%	-100%	Decreased due to net loss
NET INCOME	(1.47)	49.84	0%	6%	-103%	Decreased due to net loss
Basic Earnings per share(P)*	(0.004)	0.121	0%	0%	-103%	Decreased due to net loss

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 and 2011
(in Pesos 000s)

	JUNE 2012 UNAUDITED	JUNE 2011 UNAUDITED	VERTICAL ANALYSIS % to Revenues 2012 2011		HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS % of Change in Prior Year 2012	Causes of Material Changes (With 5% as a Threshold)
REVENUES	504.83	512.26	100%	100%	-1%	
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES	411.85	409.42	82%	80%	1%	
GROSS PROFIT	93.0	102.84	18%	20%	-10%	
Operating Expenses	44.79	39.31	9%	8%	14%	Increased due to marketing expenses
Interest income	(1.53)	(0.67)	0%	0%	130%	Increased due higher income on short term investments
FX (gain)/loss	3.43	1.89	1%	0%	81%	The loss was due on foreign exchange differential
Other expenses	15.99	4.35	3%	1%	267%	Increased due to marketing expenses
INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	30.31	57.95	6%	11%	-48%	Decreased due to lower sales and marketing expenses
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX		17.32	0%	3%	-100%	Decreased due to lower income
NET INCOME	30.31	40.63	6%	8%	-25%	Decreased due to lower sales and marketing expenses
Basic Earnings per share(P)*	0.074	0.099	0%	0%	-25%	Decreased due to lower sales and marketing expenses

PROJECTIONS

To continue and keep the target business growth, Manchester plans to concentrate on its undertaking in manufacturing and property development.

The Company anticipates that orders of clients of Interphil will increase during the second half of the year due to the stock buildup in anticipation of the regular plant shutdown at the end of the year to give way to the annual plant maintenance and numerous holidays.

SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES

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

For the first half of 2012, Interphil registered total revenues of ₱ 883.2M, an increase of 3% or ₱ 22.0M from ₱ 861.3M for the same period in 2011.

Interphil registered a net loss of ₱ 1.5M for the first half of 2012 compared to the net income of ₱ 49.8M posted in the same period last year as a result of the shortfall in revenues.

LANCASHIRE REALTY HOLDING CORP.

The Company's revenues of ₱ 3.0M for the first half of 2012 is from rental.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents. 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, deposits, available-for-sale financial asset 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 foreign exchange risk. The Company's overall risk management program seeks to minimize these risks on the Company's financial performance.

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 credit risk, liquidity risk, and foreign exchange 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 not be able to meet its 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. The Company also 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.

Foreign Exchange Risks

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

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 financial liabilities at amortized cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the instruments were acquired or liabilities incurred 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, 2011 and 2010.

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 and deposits. The carrying values and fair values of loans and receivables amounted to ₱ 627.8 million as of June 30, 2012, and ₱ 666.1 million as of December 31, 2011.

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 noncurrent assets" account in the consolidated balance sheets amounted to ₱ 0.33 million as of June 30, 2012, and December 31, 2011.

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 ₱ 350.9 million as of June 30, 2012, and ₱ 296.9 million as of December 31, 2011.

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, 2012, and December 31, 2011.

	June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Loans and receivables:				
Cash and cash equivalents	293,829,421	293,829,421	381,099,825	381,099,825
Trade and other receivables:				
Trade - net	312,749,556	312,749,556	255,458,593	255,458,593
Receivable from affiliates	2,283,816	2,283,816	1,352,264	1,352,264
Others	18,923,315	18,923,315	25,005,005	25,005,005
Deposits	0	0	3,214,262	3,214,262
	627,786,108	627,786,108	666,129,949	666,129,949
Available-for-sale investment (included as part of "Other noncurrent")	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000
	628,116,108	628,116,108	666,459,949	666,459,949
Financial Liabilities				
Other financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	350,878,171	350,878,171	296,921,301	296,921,301
	350,878,171	350,878,171	296,921,301	296,921,301

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.

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 lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Financial Liabilities. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or has expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if, and only if, there is currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is generally not the case with master netting agreements, and the related assets and liabilities are presented at gross amounts in the consolidated balance sheet.

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, 2012 and June 30, 2011.

	% Increase (Decrease)	June, 2012 (Unaudited)	June, 2011 (Unaudited)
REVENUES (P000)	3%	883,224	861,271
GROSS INCOME (P000)	(19%)	124,796	154,217
NET INCOME(LOSS) (P000)	(102%)	(1,475)	71,297
PROFIT(LOSS) PER SHARE (P)	(103%)	(0.004)	0.121
CURRENT RATIO	1%	2.44	2.41

- 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 _____

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2012 and DECEMBER 31, 2011
(in '000s Pesos)

	JUNE 2012 UNAUDITED	DECEMBER 2011 AUDITED
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash equivalents	293,829	381,100
Trade and other receivables-net	333,957	281,816
Inventories - net	294,040	190,440
Advances to suppliers and other current assets	36,760	32,883
Total Current Assets	<u>958,586</u>	<u>886,239</u>
Noncurrent Assets		
Property, plant and equipment at cost-net	393,012	418,459
Land at revalued amount	112,195	112,195
Retirement benefit asset	4,535	4,535
Other Noncurrent assets	31,735	15,027
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>541,476</u>	<u>550,215</u>
	<u>1,500,062</u>	<u>1,436,454</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	373,508	306,331
Output tax	20,021	21,818
Total Current Liabilities	<u>393,529</u>	<u>328,149</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income tax	9,610	9,610
Long-term sick leave benefit liability	34,674	34,971
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>44,284</u>	<u>44,582</u>
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	676,017	677,492
Cost of treasury shares	(288,514)	(288,514)
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>1,062,249</u>	<u>1,063,724</u>
	<u>1,500,062</u>	<u>1,436,454</u>

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 and 2011
(in '000s Pesos)

	2012 UNAUDITED	2011 UNAUDITED
REVENUES	883,224	861,271
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES	758,428	707,055
GROSS PROFIT	124,796	154,217
Operating Expenses	89,185	76,688
Interest expense	0	0
Interest income	(2,759)	(2,086)
FX (gain)/loss	9,423	4,082
Other expenses	30,422	4,235
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(1,475)	71,297
Provision for Income Tax	0	21,453
NET INCOME (LOSS) AFTER TAX	(1,475)	49,844
Basic Earnings per share(P)*	(0.004)	0.121

* Net Income over the weighted number or shares outstanding

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 and 2011
(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, 2011 AUDITED	337,500	225,000	51,629	60,617	677,492	(288,514)	1,063,724
Net loss					(1,475)		(1,475)
Balance as of June 30, 2012	337,500	225,000	51,629	60,617	676,017	(288,514)	1,062,249
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

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 and 2011
(in '000s Pesos)

	2012 UNAUDITED	2011 UNAUDITED
REVENUES	504,826	512,255
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES	411,845	409,418
GROSS PROFIT	92,981	102,837
Operating Expenses	44,785	39,310
Interest expense	0	0
Interest income	(1,529)	(666)
FX (gain)/loss	3,425	1,891
Other expenses	15,988	4,352
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	30,313	57,949
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX	0	17,316
NET INCOME (LOSS)	30,313	40,633
RETAINED EARNINGS AT BEGINNING OF THE QUARTER	645,704	597,151
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF THE QUARTER	676,017	637,784
Basic Earnings per share(P)*	0.074	0.099

* 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, 2012 and 2011
(in '000s Pesos)

	2012 UNAUDITED	2011 UNAUDITED
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (Loss)	(1,475)	49,844
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortization	14,602	30,326
Provision for retirement and long-term sick leave benefits	(298)	2,208
Operating income before working capital changes	12,829	82,378
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (Increase) in:		
Trade and other receivables	(52,141)	(80,479)
Inventories	(103,600)	(96,557)
Advances to suppliers and other current assets	(3,877)	(11,890)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Trade and other payables	67,177	19,223
Output tax	(1,796)	(7,205)
Cash generated from operations	(81,408)	(94,531)
Income tax paid	(0)	9,223
Net cash provided by operating activities	(81,408)	(85,308)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisitions/disposals of property and equipment	10,846	(11,822)
Decrease (Increase)		
Deposits	(16,708)	(5,777)
Cash used in investing activities	(5,862)	(17,599)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds (payments) of:		
Notes payable	0	0
Income tax payable	0	0
Obligations under finance lease	(0)	0
Net cash used in financing activities	(0)	0
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(87,271)	(102,906)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD- Jan 1	381,100	342,031
CASH AT END OF THE PERIOD-June 30	293,829	239,124

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, and 2011
(in '000s Pesos)

	2012 UNAUDITED	2011 UNAUDITED
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (Loss)	30,313	40,633
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	(598)	15,126
Retirement and long-term sick leave benefits	1,110	6,441
Operating income before working capital changes	30,825	62,200
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (Increase) in:		
Trade and Other Receivables	(59,350)	(32,360)
Inventories	(7,592)	(16,505)
Advances to suppliers and other current assets	18,883	(1,675)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Trade and Other Payables	(32,993)	(52,650)
Output tax	12,590	5,281
Income tax paid	(0)	10,490
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(37,637)	(25,219)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisitions/disposals of property and equipment	23,314	(10,975)
Decrease (Increase) in Deposits		
Deposits	(8,360)	(5,161)
Cash provided by (used in) used in investing activities	14,954	(16,136)
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	(22,683)	(41,355)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	316,512	280,480
CASH AT END OF THE PERIOD	293,829	239,124

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, 2012 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, 2012 are the same as compared with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Earnings Per Share (EPS)

	<u>June 2012</u>	<u>June 2011</u>
a) Net income available to common stockholders	(1,475)	49,844
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	412,065	412,065
Earnings per share	(0.004)	0.121

MANCHESTER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UNLIMITED CORP
(formerly INTERPHIL LABORATORIES, INC.)
SCHEDULE OF AGING OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
AS OF JUNE 30, 2012
(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	318,600	193,423	101,021	24,156
2) Affiliates	(1,616)	(482)	(218)	(915)
	<u>316,985</u>	<u>192,941</u>	<u>100,803</u>	<u>23,241</u>
Non-Trade Receivables				
1) Affiliates	7,872	6,218	201	1,453
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,235)			
Others Receivables	13,335			
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - Net	<u><u>333,957</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