LLOYDS TSB GROUP PLC Form 6-K July 30, 2008

### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C.20549

### FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

30 July 2008

## LLOYDS TSB GROUP plc

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

5th Floor 25 Gresham Street London EC2V 7HN United Kingdom

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F..X..Form 40-F.....

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes .....No ..X..

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-\_\_\_\_\_

# Index to Exhibits

Item

No. 1 Regulatory News Service Announcement, dated 30 July 2008 re: Interim Results

2008 Interim Results

News release

# **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

In order to provide a clearer representation of the Group's underlying business performance, the results have been presented on a continuing businesses basis. This excludes the following items:

- insurance and policyholder interests volatility (page 49, note 9)
- a provision in respect of certain historic US dollar payments (page 44, note 6)
- the results of discontinued businesses (page 56, note 20)
- profit on sale of businesses (page 42, note 5), and
- the settlement of overdraft claims.

A reconciliation of this basis of presentation to the statutory profit before tax is shown on page 7. In addition, certain commentaries also separately analyse the impact of recent market dislocation on the Group's Corporate Markets business ('market dislocation').

Unless otherwise stated the analysis throughout this document compares the half-year ended 30 June 2008 to the half-year ended 30 June 2007.

### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement contains forward looking statements with respect to the business, strategy and plans of the Lloyds TSB Group, its current goals and expectations relating to its future financial condition and performance. By their nature, forward looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. The Group's actual future results may differ materially from the results expressed or implied in these forward looking statements as a result of a variety of factors, including UK domestic and global economic and business conditions, risks concerning borrower credit quality, market related risks such as interest rate risk and exchange rate risk in its banking business and equity risk in its insurance businesses, changing demographic trends, unexpected changes to regulation, the policies and actions of governmental and regulatory authorities in the UK or jurisdictions outside the UK, including other European countries and the US, exposure to legal proceedings or complaints, changes in customer preferences, competition and other factors. Please refer to the latest Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission for a discussion of such factors. The forward looking statements contained in this announcement are made as at the date of this announcement,

and the Group undertakes no obligation to update any of its forward looking statements.

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## **KEY HIGHLIGHTS**

"The first half of 2008 has been a period of considerable turbulence for the financial services sector and this has been compounded by the marked slowdown in the UK economy as a whole. Against this backdrop, Lloyds TSB continued to deliver good growth momentum in all its core businesses and is well positioned for a lower growth environment.

Given this strong performance and our confidence in the Group's future earnings performance, the board has decided to increase the 2008 interim dividend by 2 per cent to 11.4 pence per share. This increase demonstrates the strength of the Group's business model, balanced with a level of caution on the outlook for the UK economy."

### Sir Victor Blank Chairman

**Good underlying profit momentum.** Profit before tax, on a continuing businesses basis, decreased 19 per cent to  $\pounds 1,573$  million reflecting the impact of  $\pounds 585$  million of market dislocation. Excluding this impact, profit before tax increased by 11 per cent to  $\pounds 2,158$  million.

**Statutory profit before tax reduced by** 70 per cent to £599 million. A strong underlying business performance was offset, largely by the impact of market dislocation and adverse volatility relating to the Group's insurance businesses (page 7).

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**Strong income growth.** Income, excluding market dislocation, grew by 9 per cent reflecting strong revenue growth from the Group's relationship banking businesses .

**Excellent cost management.** The Group's cost:inco me ratio, excluding market dislocation, improved by 2 percentage points to 46.6 per cent, reflecting a 4 percentage point difference between income growth and cost growth.

**Satisfactory credit quality.** Retail impairment charge as a percentage of average lending lower than in the first half of 2007. Corporate asset quality also remains good.

**Strong liquidity and funding position maintained** throughout the recent turbulence in global financial markets.

Robust capital ratios maintained, with tier 1 capital ratio of 8.6 per cent and core tier 1 ratio of 6.2 per cent .

**Interim dividend increased by 2 per cent,** demonstrating the strength of the Group's business model, balanced with a level of caution on the outlook for the UK economy.

# **GROUP CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S STATEMENT**

In a period of considerable turbulence for the financial services sector and a slowdown in the UK economy, Lloyds TSB has delivered another strong underlying performance for the first half of 2008. Our results for this period illustrate the strength of our relationship-based strategy and through the cycle business model.

On a statutory basis, profit before tax for the first half of 2008 was £599 million as our strong underlying performance was offset, largely by the impact of market dislocation and volatility relating to our insurance businesses. On a continuing businesses basis, and excluding the impact of market dislocation, which we believe is more reflective of the performance of the Group, profit before tax increased by 11 per cent to £2,158 million. This is a very good performance, delivered in a more challenging environment, and highlights the momentum the Group has achieved across our businesses.

## A strong track record of delivery

Our first half results build on a strong track record of delivery built up over the last five years as we have consistently executed against our strategy to attract more customers to our franchise businesses, to deepen relationships with these customers over time, to deliver sustainable cost and productivity improvements in our operations and to make the most effective use of all our resources.

Excluding market dislocation, each of our three divisions has performed strongly, which has allowed us to further increase market share and profitability in our key product areas.

The successful delivery of our strategy, combined with trusted brands, a prudent approach to risk and a reputation for providing products and services that deliver value to our customers, underpins the Lloyds TSB model and delivers better results for our shareholders.

### Continued strong growth momentum

The Group showed continued good momentum during the period with income and profit before tax, excluding market dislocation, up across all three divisions and the Group as a whole. All divisions and the Group had wide positive jaws (the rate of income growth exceeding that of cost growth) and this led to a further improvement in our cost:income ratio to 46.6 per cent, two percentage points lower than in the same period last year.

Looking forward, we expect a lower level of growth in the UK economy which will impact our business. However, our relationship based business model, our through the cycle approach to risk and the efficiency of our operation leave us well placed to weather the lower growth environment and indeed continue to grow the business.

Our robust capital and strong liquidity position enabled us to continue the strong momentum built up over the last few years. During the first half of 2008 we captured market share in many of our key relationship products and we have done so at higher margins, whilst maintaining good risk criteria.

In the **Retail Bank** we saw excellent new business flows and achieved first place in the league tables for current accounts, added value accounts and personal loans. Reflecting the strength of our business, we captured a market share of 24.4 per cent of net new lending in the mortgage market, increasing Group balances to £109 billion, and did so at significantly increased new business margins and at an average new loan-to -value ratio of 63 per cent. We opened nearly half a million current accounts during the half-year, the foundation of the customer relationship in our retail business, and increased our average additional cross-sell on account opening to 1.12 products per customer, up from 0.91 products per customer last year.

In the credit card business we continued to see a strong uptake in our Lloyds TSB AirMiles Duo account which now has 1.4 million account holders and is the fastest growing credit card brand in the UK. Over recent years we have placed a strong focus on increasing deposits and our Wealth Management business has performed particularly well with deposits up 25 per cent, closely followed by bank savings, up 19 per cent, over the last 12 months. Across the Retail Bank, deposit balances showed strong growth, up 10 per cent on last year to £85.6 billion.

Costs in the retail bank continue to be well managed with our cost:income ratio falling to 45.1 per cent, down from 47.0 per cent, resulting in strong positive jaws and double-digit profit before tax growth.

**Insurance and Investments,** a core component of Lloyds TSB's customer relationship based business model, put in a solid performance despite lower sales of equity based savings and investment products. Profit before tax was up 15 per cent in Scottish Widows driven by an increase in new business profit, primarily reflecting an improved mix in protection sales towards higher margin products and an increase in the proportion of insurance based products, with strong sales of both corporate and individual pensions. Growth was driven through the more profitable bancassurance channel with sales up 8 per cent, resulting in an overall increase in market share for Scottish Widows.

General Insurance sales continued to grow both in the retail channel and through corporate partnering relationships and the launch of Essential Business Insurance, a key product for small business customers. Improved profitability was due to lower flood claims, improved claims processes and good cost disciplines.

Overall divisional costs decreased year on year by 2 per cent leading to wide positive jaws, a lower cost:income ratio of 41.8 per cent and double-digit profit before tax growth.

In **Wholesale and International Banking**, profit before tax was down 52 per cent as excellent new business flows and an improved cross sales performance were more than offset by the impact of market dislocation. Whilst we cannot ignore the impact of market dislocation on our business, we believe that it is also informative to look at the underlying performance of the business, excluding market dislocation. On this basis profit before tax was up 22 per cent.

In our Corporate business we saw a significant uplift in volumes, resulting from our investment in people and the range of products available. With a premium on the availability of credit we were able to secure a higher proportion of lead manager roles during the period and a higher overall market share. This in turn led to increased cross sales enabling us to increase our share of wallet, at higher margins whilst maintaining our conservative risk profile.

In Commercial Banking we continued our success, with strong growth in business volumes and improvements in operating efficiencies. Growth was spread across both lending and deposit balances, with an increased focus on the more valuable higher turnover businesses where the opportunity for cross sales is greater. Market share increases were achieved with customers across key target markets, reflecting good progress in attracting customers 'switching' from other financial services providers. Asset quality in the Commercial portfolio remains strong as a result of our 'through the cycle' risk policy, and our continued move towards secured lending which now represents approximately 87 per cent of the portfolio.

The period saw increased investment across the wholesale business to increase the number of front line relationship managers and to provide a more comprehensive product suite for our customers. Whilst this led to an 8 per cent increase in costs, the higher underlying income resulted in wide positive jaws of 10 percentage points and an improved cost:income ratio of 46.4 per cent versus 51.0 per cent last year.

## Investing for growth

Investment to support our future growth continues to be a priority for the business. Income is reinvested in the business each year across people, systems, infrastructure and marketing to support new products and services and to drive cross sales income.

Key themes for investment include improving access for customers through initiatives such as our new store design and the upgrading of our internet platform, and providing enhanced products and services such as new flexible insurance products and the 'your finances' integrated retail sales capability, which increases the effectiveness of our sales teams in front of the customer. Whilst a great deal of our investment is focused towards new products and services, investment is also used to deliver sustained cost and productivity improvements through flexible resourcing, lean processing and procurement initiatives. We remain on target to deliver £250 million of net cost savings from our productivity programme in 2008 with £118 million delivered in the first half.

### Outlook

While we continue to deliver a strong operating and financial performance, there is no doubt that we are entering a period of lower growth for the UK economy. Bank deleveraging and declining property valuations have impacted consumer confidence and contributed to lower growth. The business plans that we adopted last year were based on our assumption that the economy would slow in 2008, and were consistent with our business model which takes a prudent, through the cycle approach to risk. As a result, we have not needed to materially revise our strategy in light of the recent economic trends.

Our central forecast for UK economic growth this year remains at the 1.6 per cent we quoted in our 2007 full year results. Our business plans also recognise the potential risk of a more severe economic downturn, and recent events suggest that such a risk has increased. However, we believe that our customer relationship focus, solid cost control and robust risk policies will support continued strong financial performance and good business growth were this to occur.

## Well positioned for a lower growth environment

As we move into more uncertain times, our asset portfolios are in good shape, given we have limited exposure to some of the more fragile areas of the economy, such as residential buy-to-let and leveraged loans. In commercial property, our exposures are well managed with strong cash flow coverage and conservative loan-to -value ratios. Whilst we expect arrears and impairments to increase, we believe the impact on the business is manageable. Actions taken include continuous management of our credit criteria, improved and increased collections capability and a move towards more secured lending, whilst also focusing our lending to our franchise customers, where we have a superior understanding of the risk profile.

Our approach to risk has meant that we remain well positioned to capture growth opportunities at a time when others have pulled back from the market. As a result, we have been able to capture market share in a number of key areas and at higher margins without impacting the overall quality of our business.

## Capital and dividend

During the first half of 2008, the Group has continued to make progress in delivering strong underlying revenue growth, whilst increasing room for investment in building the business, and this has been supported by strong cost disciplines. Our capital management is strong and our capital ratios remain robust and are sufficient to support our current organic growth plans.

As a result of its confidence in the Group's future performance, the board has decided to increase the 2008 interim dividend by 2 per cent to 11.4p per share. This increase demonstrates the strength of the Group's business model, balanced with a level of caution reflecting the slowing UK economic environment.

### People

Underpinning these positive results and the progress made against our business objectives are our people. I would like to thank them for their continued dedication, professionalism and commitment which makes such a big difference to our business performance, and gives me confidence that we will continue to deliver strong operating and financial results in the months and years ahead.

J Eric Daniels

Group Chief Executive

# SUMMARY OF RESULTS

|   | H                                | Half-year to<br>30 June |        | Half-year to 31 Dec |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|---------------------|
|   | Half-year to 30 June 2008        | 2007                    | Change | 2007                |
|   | finit year to so june 2000<br>£m | £m                      | %      | £m                  |
| Results – statutory   |                                  |                         |        |                     |
| Total income, net of insurance claims   | 4,628                            | 5,590                   | (17)   | 5,116               |
| Operating expenses  | 2,930                            | 2,760                   | (6)    | 2,807               |
| Trading surplus   | 1,698                            | 2,830                   | (40)   | 2,309               |
| Impairment  | 1,099                            | 837                     | (31)   | 959                 |
| Profit before tax   | 599                              | 1,993                   | (70)   | 2,007               |
| Profit attributable to equity shareholders  | 576                              | 1,540                   | (63)   | 1,749               |
| Economic profit (page 57, note 21)  | 58                               | 1,027                   |        | 1,211               |
| Earnings per share (page 57, note 22)<br>Post-tax return on average shareholders' | 10.2p                            | 27.3p                   | (63)   | 31.0p               |
| equity  | 10.0%                            | 27.0%                   |        | 29.3%               |
| Proposed dividend per share (page   |                                  |                         |        |                     |
| 63, note 26)  | 11.4p                            | 11.2p                   | 2      | 24.7p               |
| Results – continuing businesses basis   |                                  |                         |        |                     |
| Total income, net of insurance claims   |                                  |                         |        |                     |
| - Before impact of market dislocation   | 5,899                            | 5,392                   | 9      | 5,678               |
| - Impact of market dislocation  | (477)                            |                         | ,      | (188)               |
| impact of market dislocation  | 5,422                            | 5,392                   | 1      | 5,490               |
| Operating expenses  | 2,750                            | 2,618                   | (5)    | 2,712               |
| Trading surplus   | _,                               | _,010                   | (0)    | _,,                 |
| - Before impact of market dislocation   | 3,149                            | 2,774                   | 14     | 2,966               |
| - Impact of market dislocation  | (477)                            | -                       |        | (188)               |
| •   | 2,672                            | 2,774                   | (4)    | 2,778               |
| Impairment  |                                  |                         | . ,    |                     |
| - Before impact of market dislocation   | 991                              | 837                     | (18)   | 867                 |
| - Impact of market dislocation  | 108                              |                         |        |                     |
|   |                                  |                         |        |                     |