I think the three key metrics that we've truly delivered on are dividends per share up 21 per cent, net cash up 13 per cent, and return on equity of 17.6 per cent - all truly exceptional performances.

The other key point about our business is the consistency and quality of delivery around earnings, around cash, around dividends. But we've also shown, once again, our resilience to political shocks, to regulatory shocks and economic shocks. Those are going to continue in the future and both our business model, our people and our relationship with our customers is resilient through all of those difficult times.

We're very excited about the LGIM transition from being a very domestic player in the index market to being an international fund manager. We've already got well over £80 billion in our international business. We've made our first acquisition in the United States. We're making real progress in LDI and Active Fixed in America. Index is going to start this year, DC is going to start this year -- further growth streams for us. Terrific progress already made in Asia and more to come in the Gulf.

Aging populations play to our strengths. We did the biggest deal in UK history in the first half of this year - £3 billion for ICI, with more to follow. This is a trend it's not going to stop. You'll see us continue to increase the size of our business going forward in this area. But we're equally excited to what's happening at an individual level. More accountability, more responsibility for individuals, more for us to do in the accumulation phase, we're having huge success in workplace savings, almost £10 billion already from a standing start, and also in the DC space where LGIM's hired a great new team, and we're making super progress in that area. But we're also very excited in the decumulation phase where we have to reorganise as a consequence of the chancellor's intervention in the marketplace, but we're very excited about the huge new growth opportunities that are presented to us.

We're moving to a digital age. We've had 500 years of print, and less than ten of digital so far, so we're in the very early stages and how are we doing in that marketplace? We have the biggest platform in the UK - Cofunds is now 67 billion with continuous positive flows onto that platform. Our workplace platform is also getting great flows and our digital engagement with customers is increasing all of the time as our capabilities improve.

Customers are increasingly recognising that we are the go to place. We see this in retail protection with our straight through processing, our reduction in unit costs and our better value products and better service to customers, hence the 17 per cent increase that we saw in the first half of this year. But we're also seeing that we're delivering for customers like Nationwide, where our platform business is integral to their digital strategy. You'll see more of that in H2 and certainly a lot more of that in 2015.

Governments have over-borrowed, and as a consequence of that, we're going to see a lot of welfare reform. We're already at the heart of this debate providing the Beveridge 2.0 Solutions. Some examples of that are the evolution of auto enrolment where we'll see new products introduced, like rainy day savings. We'll also see reform of the tax system with flat-rate pension tax relief being introduced, probably at 25 per cent. The other key problem, is an aging society, a shortage of income during the pension years and people being very capital rich with their housing, over a trillion pounds of housing equity means that we'll see housing equity turned into income for pensioners increasingly going forward and we want and have to play a role in that. Indeed we're looking forward to introducing lifetime mortgages when the opportunity arises.

Banks will continue to retrench. Slow money, which we are the experts at, will play a much more prominent role going forward. We've already invested five billion in infrastructure in the UK. House building has become an important part of our business - 25,000 houses in the pipeline, one billion in student accommodation. We've invested in hospitals, healthcare, distribution centres and we're launching SME lending and private placements through our new vehicle alongside the Pemberton People.

We are strong supporters of the slow money theory. We need more slow money to create sustainable long term growth here in the UK. We're committed to investing 15 billion, so how are we doing so far?
First, in housing, we bought two house builders, we've invested heavily in student accommodation, we've done care homes, we've got lots more exciting plans, including urban regeneration.

Second area is transport. So far, only distribution centers, about £400 million but with huge opportunities for helping to transform the infrastructure in Britain, particularly around the northern cities.

A third area is energy. So far, only solar, but there are a number of exciting energy projects here in the UK that we'd like to get involved with.

Fourth area is health. Again, so far, only hospitals, one hospital, but much more to follow in 2015 and beyond. And education. Whilst we've invested in student accommodation, we'd like to play a bigger role but actually universities have to want to modernise themselves and engage in the digital revolution that's going on. We've had discussions, but so far, this has not led to investment.