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3Q15 Consolidated Earnings Results

IFRS

December 2015



Disclaimer



Grupo Aval Acciones y Valores S.A. (“Grupo Aval”) is an issuer of securities in Colombia and in the United States, registered with Colombia’s National Registry of Shares and Issuers (Registro Nacional de Valores y Emisores) and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. As such, it is subject to the control of the Superintendency of Finance and compliance with applicable U.S. securities regulation as a “foreign private issuer” under Rule 405 of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933. Grupo Aval is not a financial institution and is not supervised or regulated as a financial institution in Colombia.

As an issuer of securities in Colombia, Grupo Aval is required to comply with periodic reporting requirements and corporate governance, however, it is not regulated as a financial institution or as a holding company of banking subsidiaries and, thus, is not required to comply with capital adequacy regulations applicable to banks and other financial institutions.

All of our banking subsidiaries, Banco de Bogotá, Banco de Occidente, Banco Popular, Banco AV Villas, and their respective Colombian financial subsidiaries, including Porvenir and Corficolombiana, are subject to inspection and surveillance as financial institutions by the Superintendency of Finance.

Although we are not a financial institution, until December 31, 2014 we prepared the unaudited consolidated financial information included in our quarterly reports in accordance with the regulations of the Superintendency of Finance for financial institutions and generally accepted accounting principles for banks to operate in Colombia, also known as Colombian Banking GAAP because we believe that presentation on that basis most appropriately reflected our activities as a holding company of a group of banks and other financial institutions.

However, in 2009 the Colombian Congress enacted Law 1314 establishing the implementation of IFRS in Colombia. As a result, since January 1, 2015 financial entities and Colombian issuers of publicly traded securities such as Grupo Aval must prepare financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

IFRS as applicable under Colombian regulations differs in certain aspects from IFRS as currently issued by the IASB. Our 20-F annual report filed with the SEC provides a description of the principal differences between Colombian Banking GAAP and U.S. GAAP as well as expected changes from our implementation of IFRS as applicable under Colombian regulations.

The unaudited consolidated financial information included in this webcast is presented in accordance with IFRS as currently issued by the IASB.

Details of the calculations of non-GAAP measures such as ROAA and ROAE, among others, are explained when required in this report.

As a result of our migration to IFRS and our first year of implementation of IFRS accounting principles, our interim unaudited consolidated financial information for 2015, and the comparative interim information for the respective periods of 2014, may be subject to further amendments.

This report may include forward-looking statements, which actual results may vary from those stated herein as a consequence of changes in general, economic and business conditions, changes in interest and currency rates and other risks factors as evidenced in our Form 20-F available at the SEC webpage. Recipients of this document are responsible for the assessment and use of the information provided herein. Grupo Aval will not have any obligation to update the information herein and shall not be responsible for any decision taken by investors in connection with this document. The content of this document is not intended to provide full disclosure on Grupo Aval or its affiliates.

When applicable, in this webcast we refer to billions as thousands of millions.

Grupo Aval financials for 3Q15 show the following general results (1/2):

- Total consolidated assets grew by 23.3% versus 3Q2014 and by 8.2% versus 2Q2015. In absence of the devaluation of the peso (53% LTM and 19% in the quarter), assets would have grown 10.6% and 3.1% respectively.
- Gross loans grew by 29.7% versus 3Q2014 and by 9.1% versus 2Q2015. In absence of the devaluation of the peso, gross loans would have grown 16.6% and 4.2% respectively.
- Quality of the loan portfolio shows stability with PDL's (+30 days) of 2.5% for 3Q2015 versus 2.6% in 2Q2015 and 2.7% in 3Q2014, and NPL's of 1.6% for 3Q2015 versus 1.7% in 2Q2015 and 1.8% in 3Q2014.
- Cost of risk (net) improved to 1.4% in 3Q2015 from 1.9% in 2Q2015 and 1.6% in 3Q2014.
- Total deposits grew by 19.0% versus 3Q2014 and by 5.3% versus 2Q2015. In absence of the devaluation of the peso, deposits would have grown 7.3% and 0.6% respectively.
- Ratio of deposits to gross loans shows, as of September 2015, a tightening in liquidity that has been partially reverted during October and November of this year.

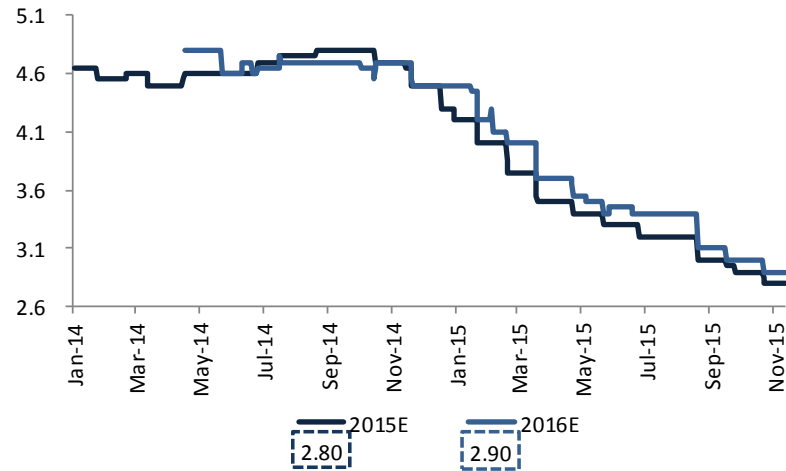
Grupo Aval financials for 3Q15 show the following general results (2/2):

- Total Equity decreases by 2.1% between 2Q2015 and 3Q2015 driven by the distribution of profits of the first semester of the year, and by an increase in the unrealized gains of our Fixed Income Portfolio.
- Tangible Capital ratio shows a deterioration as of the end of 3Q2015 due to the asset growth of the period, the contraction in Total Equity, and the impact that the devaluation of the peso had on our USD denominated Goodwill.
- NIM on loans was 6.3% for 3Q2015 versus 6.4% in 2Q2015. Yield on loans remained at 10% for the period while average cost of funds increased from 3.4% to 3.5%.
- NIM on fixed income investments declined to 0.5% in 3Q2015 versus 1.4% for 2Q2015.
- As a result of the above, Total NIM contracted to 5.3% in 3Q2015 from 5.4% in 2Q2015.
- Efficiency ratio shows a slight deterioration in the quarter on a cost to income basis going from 46.3% in 2Q2015 to 50.7% in 3Q2015. On a cost to asset basis, the ratio went from 3.3% in 2Q2015 to 3.5% in 3Q2015.
- ROAA for the quarter was 1.5% and ROAE for the quarter was 13.3%.

Other matters:

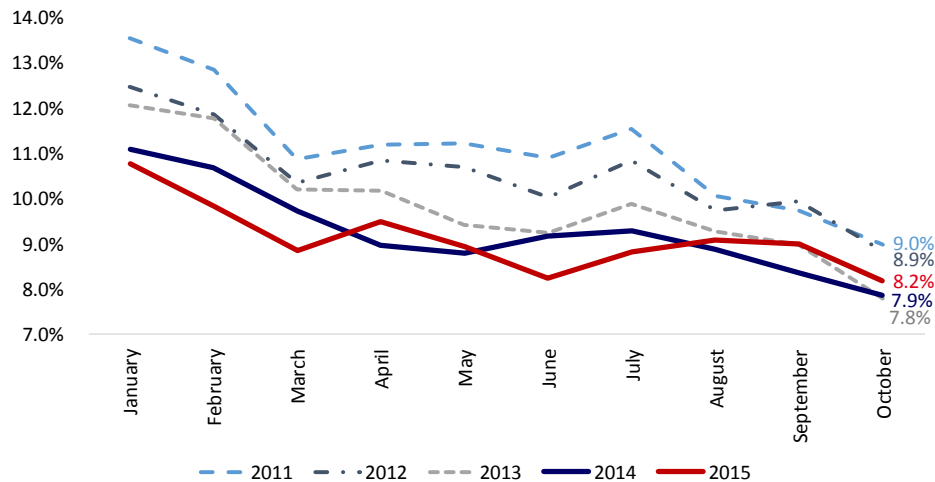
- Previously published IFRS figures for 1Q2015 and 2Q2015 have been revised as the IFRS implementation process continues to adjust some figures. The revision has no material impact on YTD net income.

GDP Growth Expectations



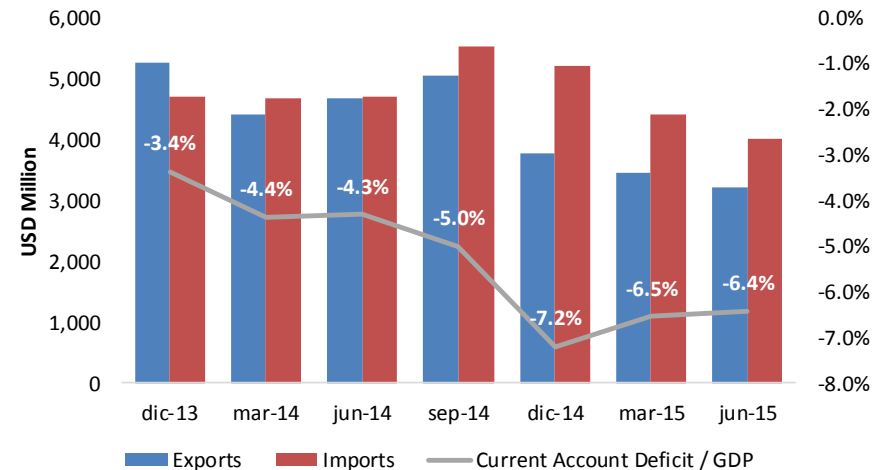
Source: Bloomberg Consensus

Unemployment (%)



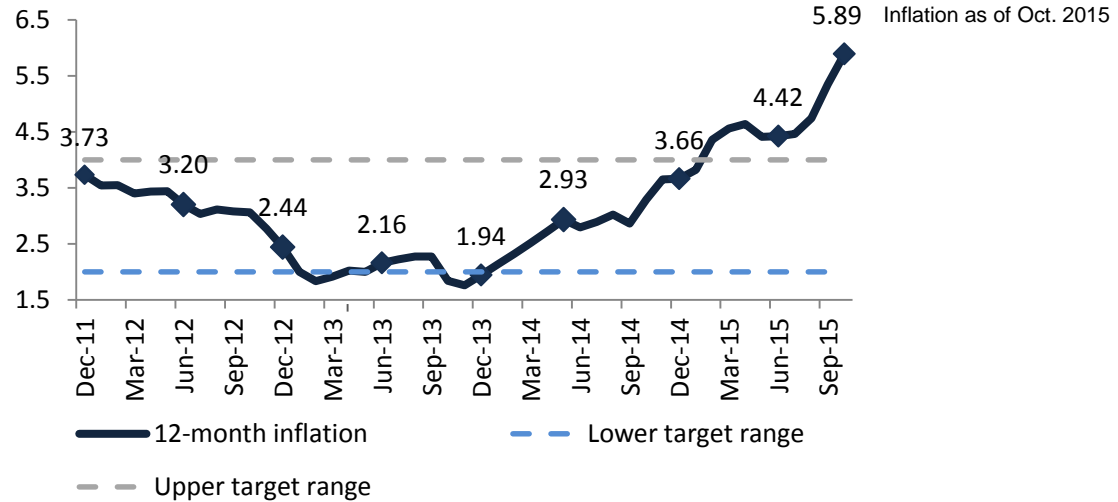
Source: DANE.

Current Account balance (USD mm)



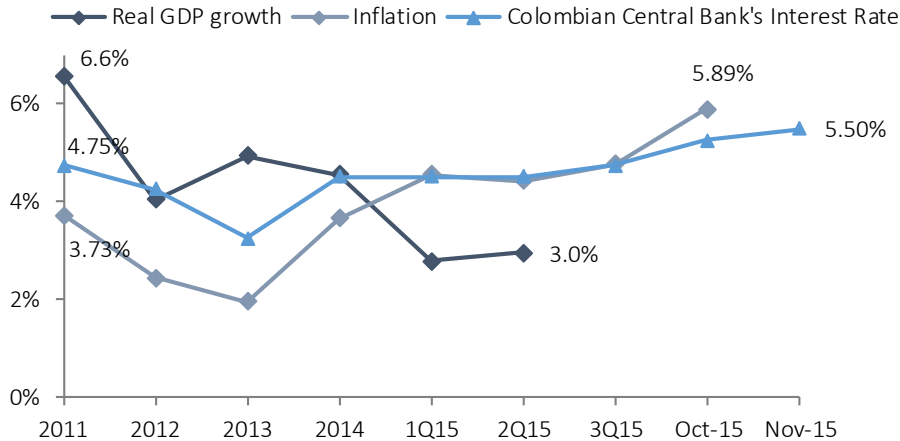
Source: Banrep and DANE.

Inflation (%)

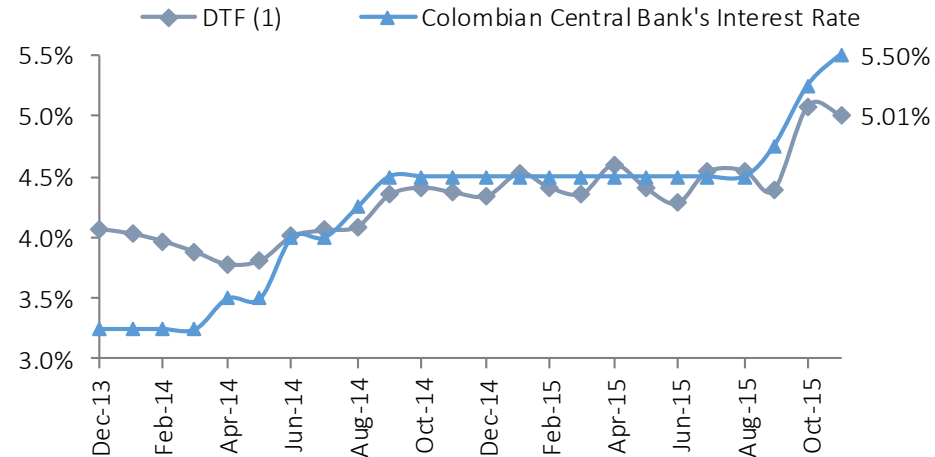


Source: DANE

Central Bank's Monetary Policy

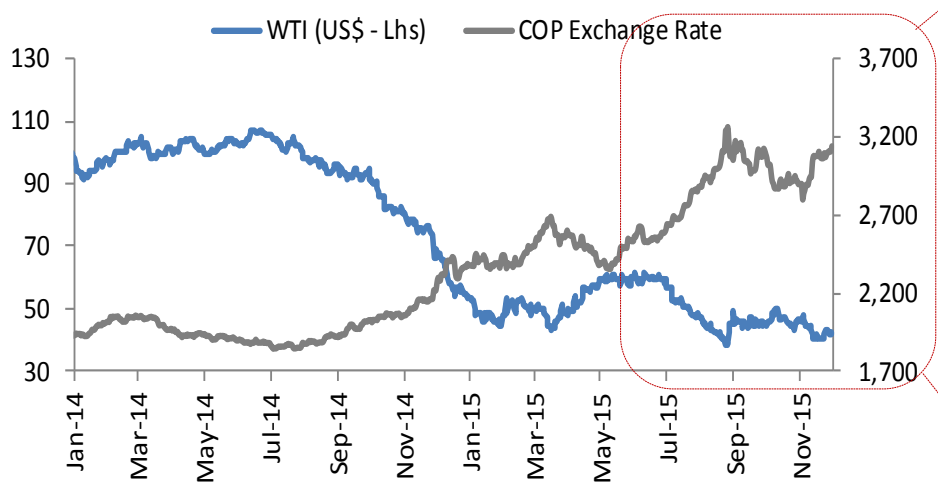


Source: Banrep and DANE



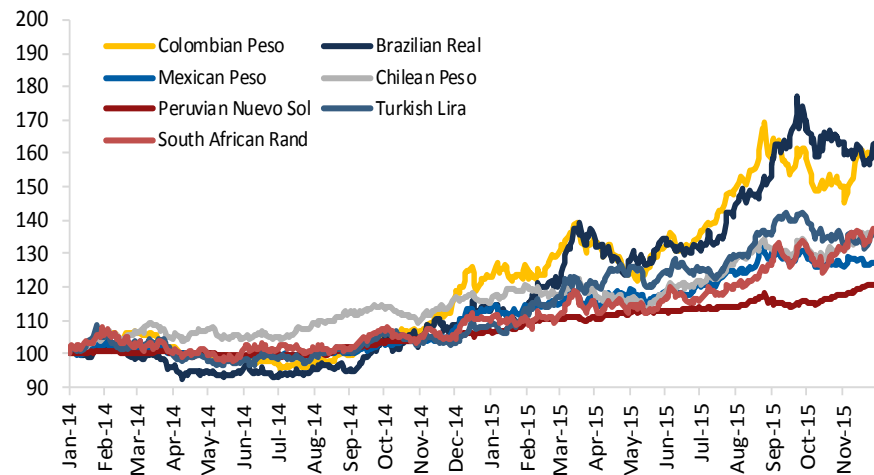
Source: Banrep. ⁽¹⁾End of period DTF rate.

Colombian Peso vs WTI US\$/barrel



Source: Bloomberg

COP vs Emerging markets' currencies



Source: Bloomberg. (100=Dec 31, 2013)

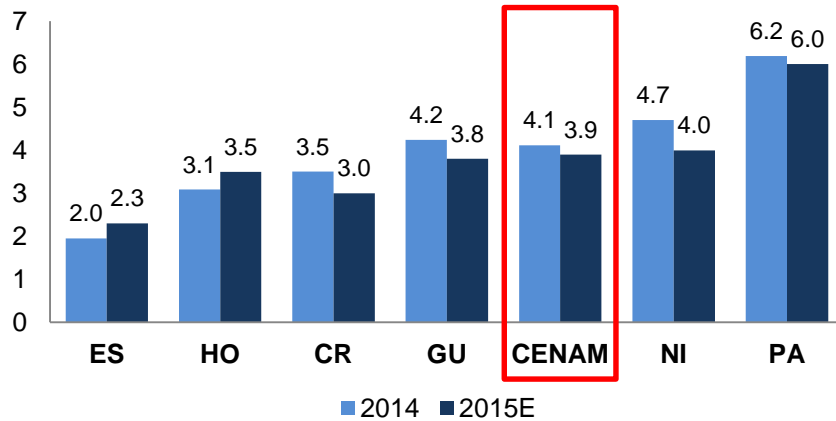
Colombian Peso Exchange Rate

	3Q14	2Q15	3Q15	3Q15 vs. 2Q15	3Q15 vs. 3Q14
Average	1,909.30	2,496.45	2,938.94	17.72%	53.93%
End of period	2,022.00	2,598.68	3,086.75	18.78%	52.66%

Macroeconomic context – Central America

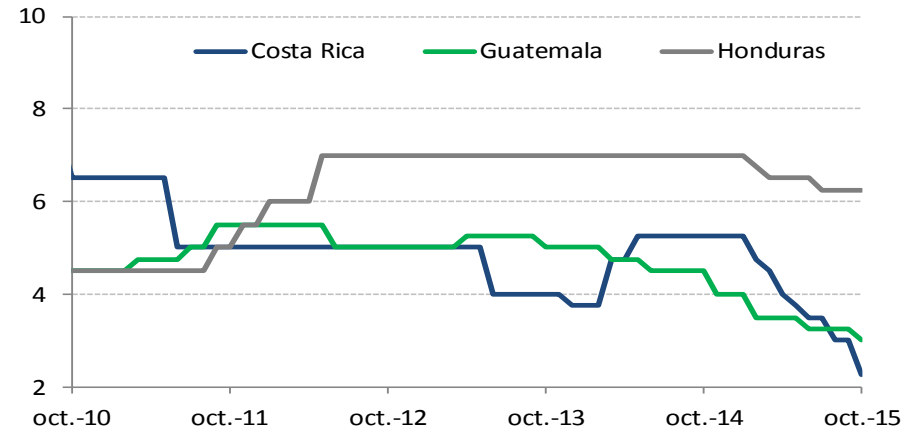


Real GDP growth evolution (%)



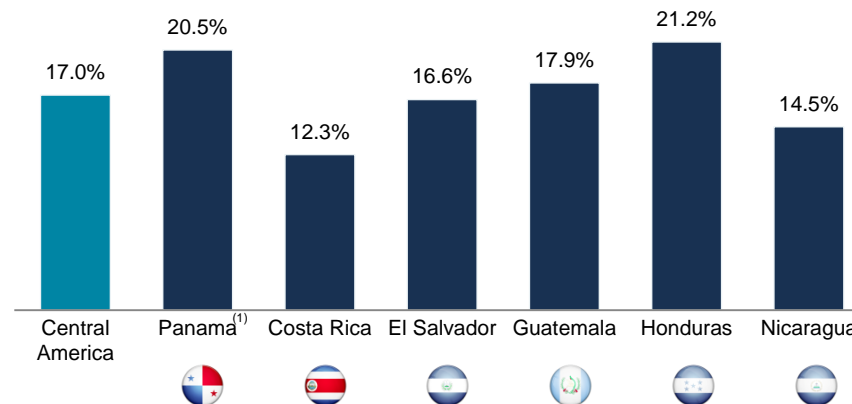
Fuente: FMI

Central Bank's Monetary Policy



Fuente: FMI

Oil & gas imports / Total imports (%)



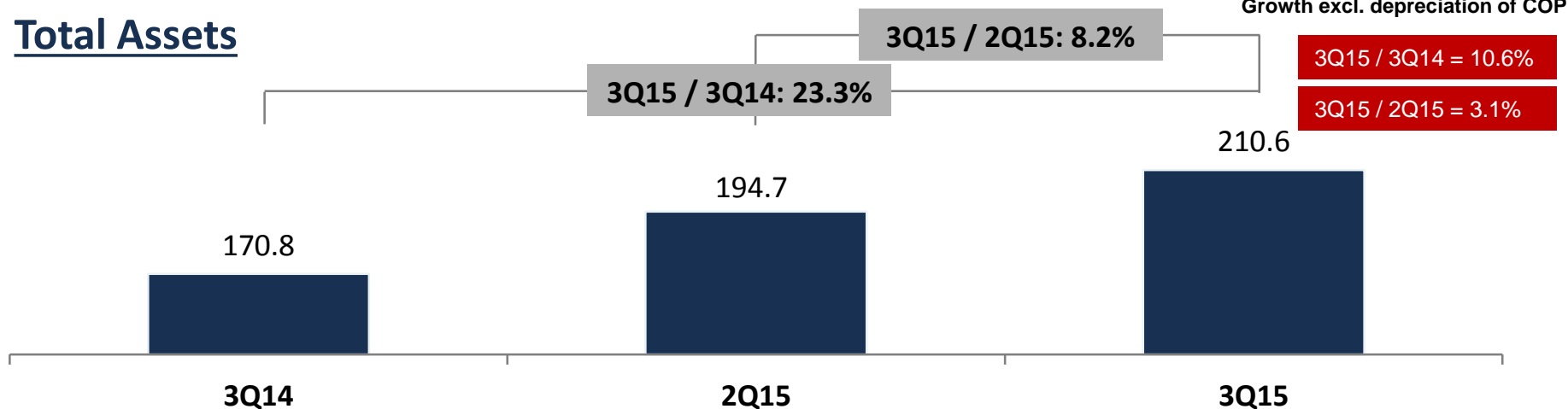
Source: SECMCA, Central Banks; ⁽¹⁾ Corresponds to 2013 since numbers for 2014 are not available.

Assets

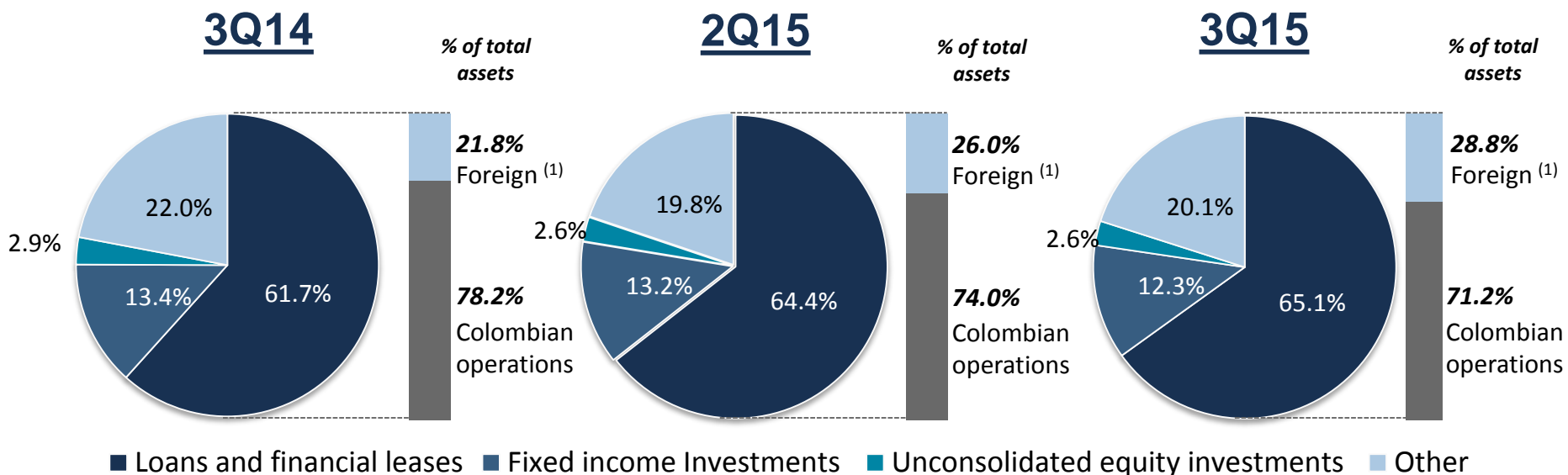
Figures in Ps. Trillions



Total Assets



Assets Breakdown



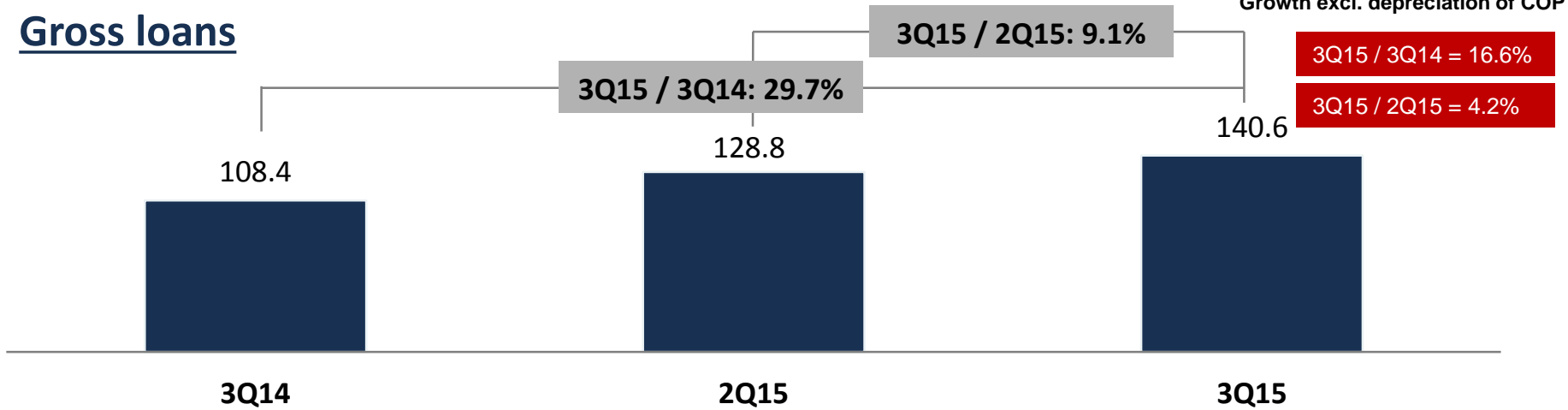
(1) Foreign operations reflect Central American operations.

Loans

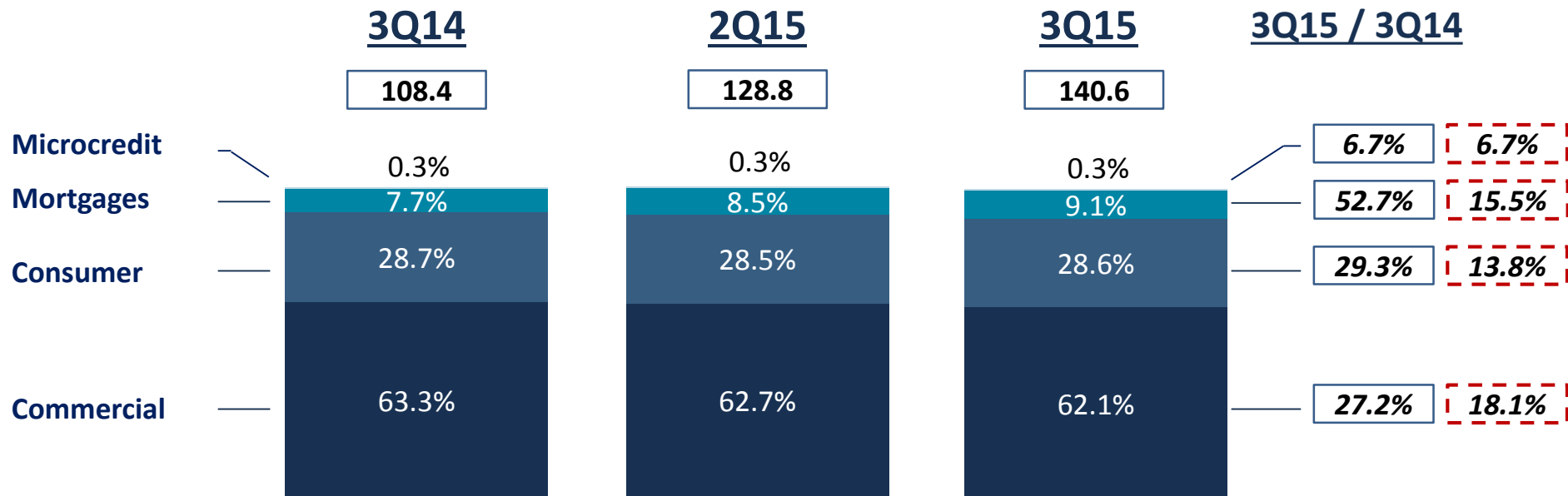
Figures in Ps. Trillions



Gross loans



Gross loans Breakdown

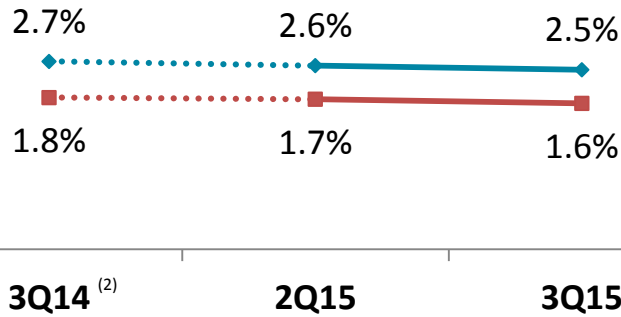


% Growth excluding depreciation of COP

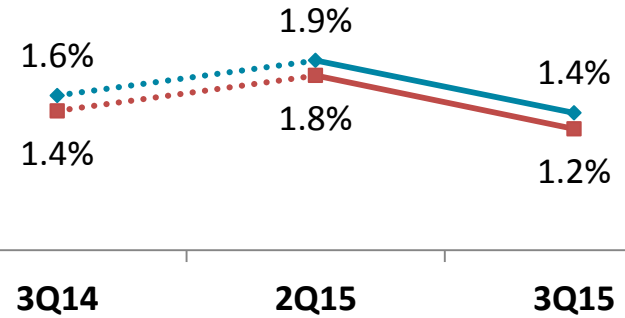
Loan portfolio quality



◆ 30 days PDLs / Total loans ⁽¹⁾
■ NPLs / Total loans ⁽¹⁾

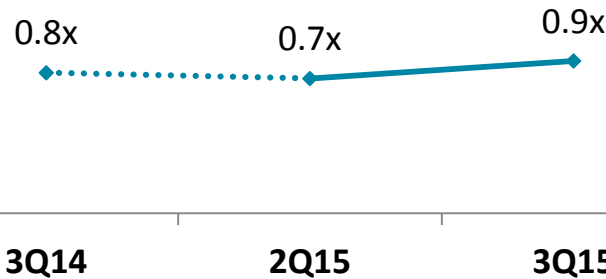


◆ Loan provision expense, net / Average Loans
■ Loan provision expense, net (net of recoveries of charged-off assets) / Average Loans

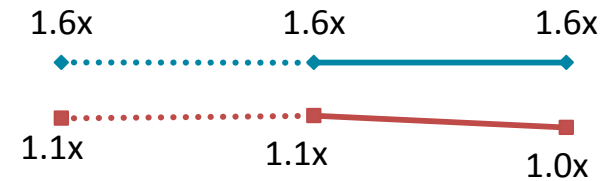


(1) 30 days PDLs and NPLs exclude interest account receivables.
 (2) 30 days PDLs and NPLs for 3Q14 are presented under Colombian Banking GAAP.

Charge offs / Average NPLs ⁽¹⁾



◆ Allowances / NPLs ⁽¹⁾
■ Allowances / 30+ PDLs ⁽¹⁾



Allowances / Total loans
 3Q14 ⁽²⁾ **2.8%**
 2Q15 **2.7%**
 3Q15 **2.5%**

(1) NPL defined as microcredit loans more than 30 days past due, consumer more than 60 days past due, mortgage more than 120 days past due and commercial loans more than 90 days past due

(1) 30 days PDLs and NPLs exclude interest account receivables.
 (2) 30 days PDLs and NPLs for 3Q14 are presented under Colombian Banking GAAP.



Past Due Loans⁽¹⁾

	3Q14 ⁽³⁾	2Q15 ^(*)	3Q15 ^(*)
Commercial	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%
Consumer	4.1%	4.1%	3.8%
Mortgages	3.0%	2.8%	2.8%
Microcredit	10.0%	10.1%	9.4%
Total Loans	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%

Non-performing Loans⁽²⁾

	3Q14 ⁽³⁾	2Q15 ^(*)	3Q15 ^(*)
Commercial	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Consumer	2.9%	2.8%	2.5%
Mortgages	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%
Microcredit	10.0%	10.1%	9.4%
Total Loans	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%

(*) PDL + 30 days: including interest account receivables, is 2.67% for the 2Q15 and 2.70% for the 3Q15

(*) NPL's: including interest account receivables, is 1.82% for the 2Q15 and 1.85% for the 3Q15

⁽¹⁾ Past Due Loans + 30 / Total Loans.

⁽²⁾ NPL defined as microcredit loans more than 30 days past due, consumer and financial leases more than 60 days past due, mortgage more than 120 days past due and commercial loans more than 90 days past due.

⁽³⁾ Past due and Non Performing Loans for 3Q14 are presented under Colombian Banking GAAP.

Funding

Figures in Ps. Trillions

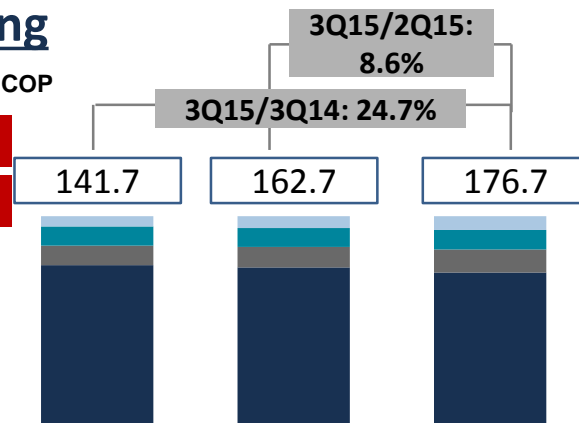


Total Funding

Growth excl. depreciation of COP

3Q15 / 3Q14 = 10.0%

3Q15 / 2Q15 = 2.9%



Funding Composition

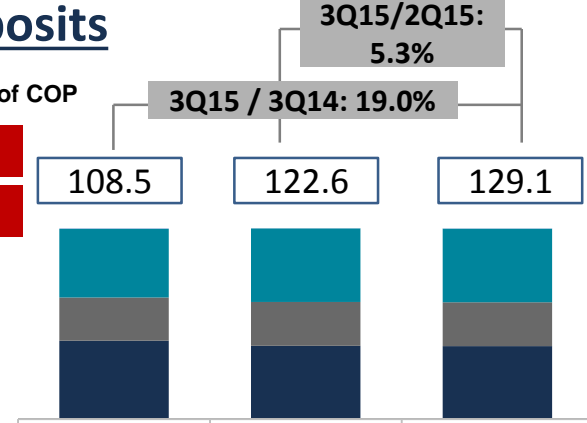
	3Q14	2Q15	3Q15
Interbank Borrowings	5.0%	5.6%	6.7%
Long-Term Bonds	9.2%	9.2%	9.3%
Banks and Others	9.3%	9.9%	11.0%
Deposits	76.6%	75.4%	73.0%

Total Deposits

Growth excl. depreciation of COP

3Q15 / 3Q14 = 7.3%

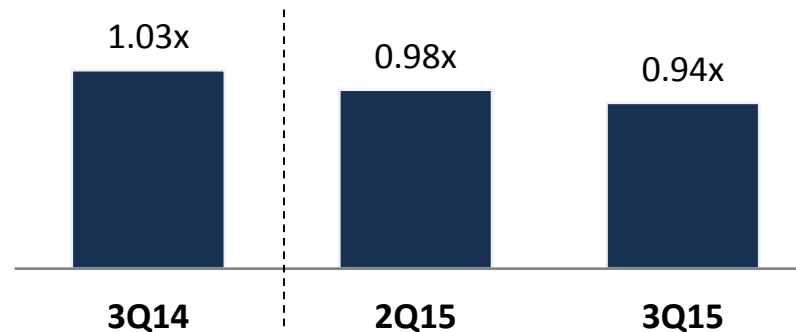
3Q15 / 2Q15 = 0.6%



Deposit Composition

	3Q14	2Q15	3Q15
Others	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%
Time deposits	35.9%	38.4%	38.4%
Checking accounts	22.4%	23.1%	23.0%
Savings deposits	41.1%	38.3%	38.2%

Deposits / Net Loans (%)

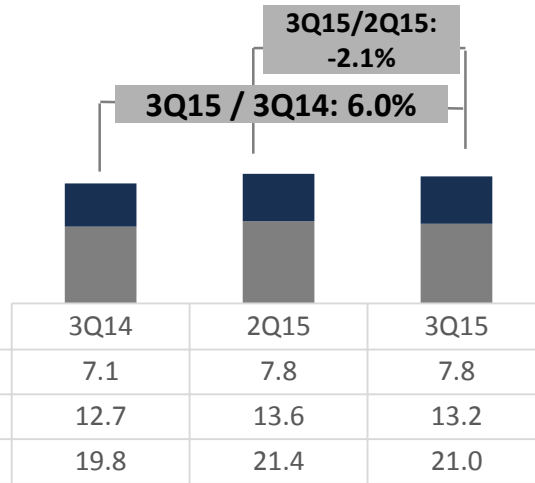


Capital

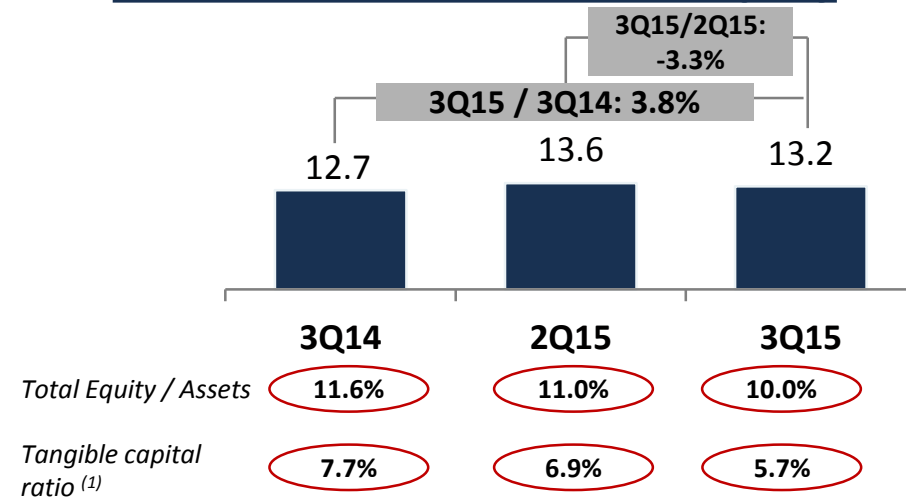
Figures in Ps. Trillions



Attributable Equity + Minority Interest



Attributable Shareholders Equity



Consolidated Capital Adequacy of our Banks (%)⁽²⁾



	Banco de Bogotá			Banco de Occidente			Banco Popular			Banco AV Villas		
	3Q14	2Q15	3Q15	3Q14	2Q15	3Q15	3Q14	2Q15	3Q15	3Q14	2Q15	3Q15
Primary capital (Tier 1)	7.6	7.8	7.5	9.1	10.4	10.0	10.9	10.5	10.9	11.2	10.1	10.4
Solvency Ratio	11.1	11.1	10.0	12.7	12.4	11.4	12.3	12.0	11.6	12.3	10.7	10.8

⁽¹⁾Tangible Capital Ratio is calculated as Total Equity minus Intangibles divided by Total Assets minus Intangibles. ⁽²⁾Solvency ratios and Tier 1 figures for 2014 are presented under Colombian Banking GAAP and for 2015 under IFRS.

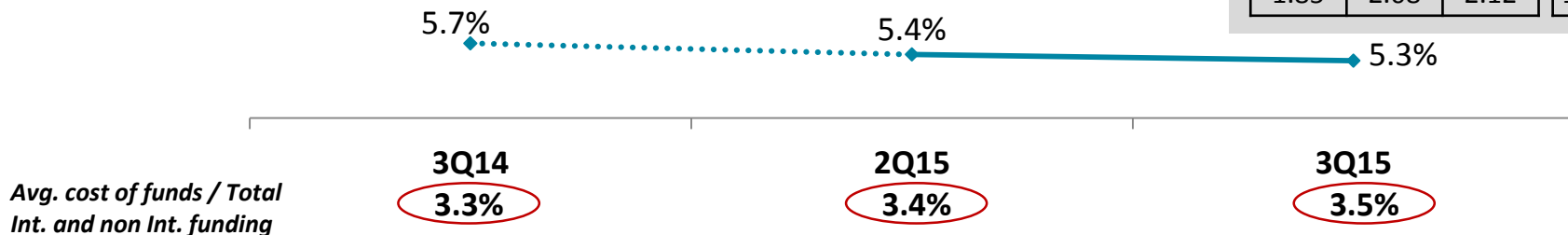
NIM – Net Interest Margin



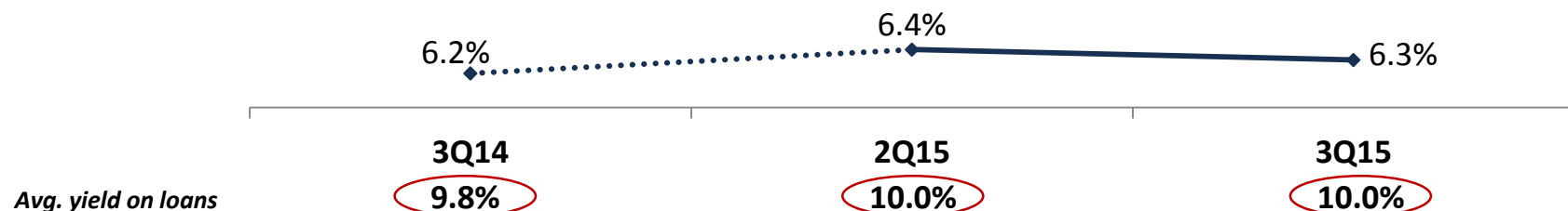
Net Interest Margin⁽¹⁾

Net interest income (trillions)

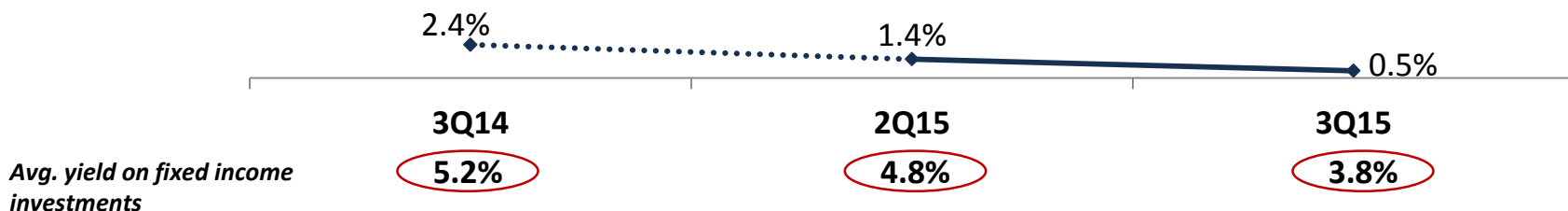
3Q14	2Q15	3Q15	3Q15/ 3Q14	3Q15/ 2Q15
1.85	2.08	2.12	14.6%	2.2%



Loans Interest Margin⁽²⁾



Net Fixed Income Margin⁽³⁾



(1) Net Interest Margin: Net interest income divided by total average interest-earning assets.

(2) Loans Interest Margin: Net Interest Income on Loans to Average loans and financial leases.

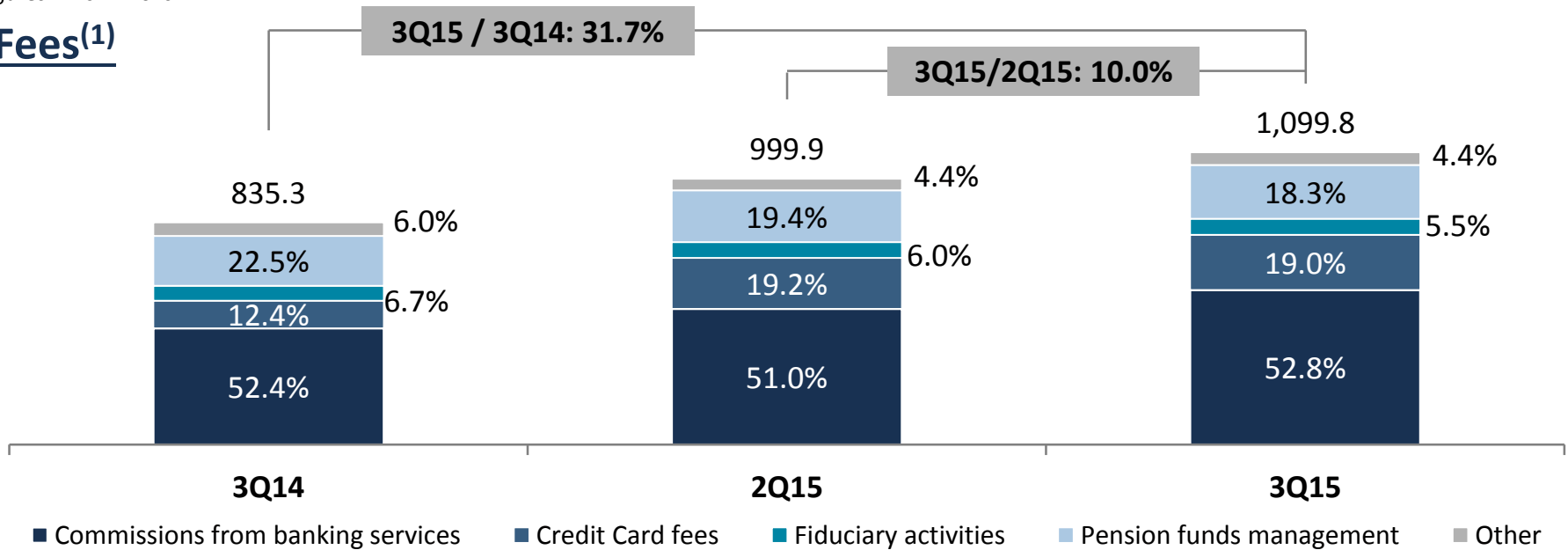
(3) Net Fixed Income Margin: Net Interest income on Fixed Income securities and on Interbank and Overnight funds to Average Fixed Income securities and Interbank and overnight funds.

Fees and other operating income



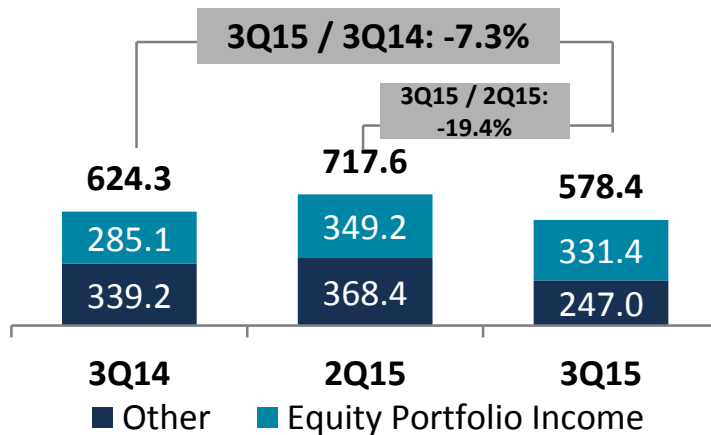
Figures in Ps. Billions

Fees⁽¹⁾



⁽¹⁾ Total gross fees and other service income.

Other income

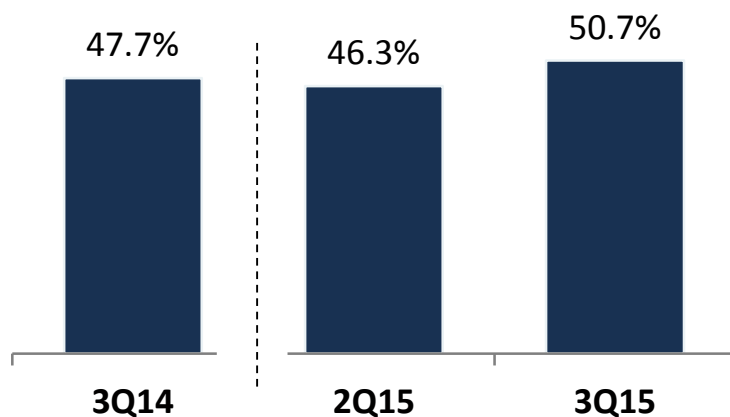


Other income

	3Q14	2Q15	3Q15
Dividend & Equity Method income ⁽¹⁾	42	84	83
Income from non-financial sector, net	243	265	248
Foreign exchange (losses) gains, net	50	162	67
Other	289	207	180
Total other operating income	624	718	578

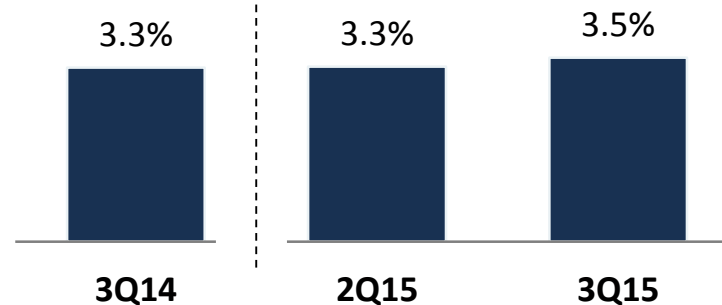
⁽¹⁾ From unconsolidated equity investments.

Operating expenses / Total Income



Efficiency Ratio is calculated as Operating Expenses before D&A divided by Total income before net provisions.

Operating expenses / Average Assets



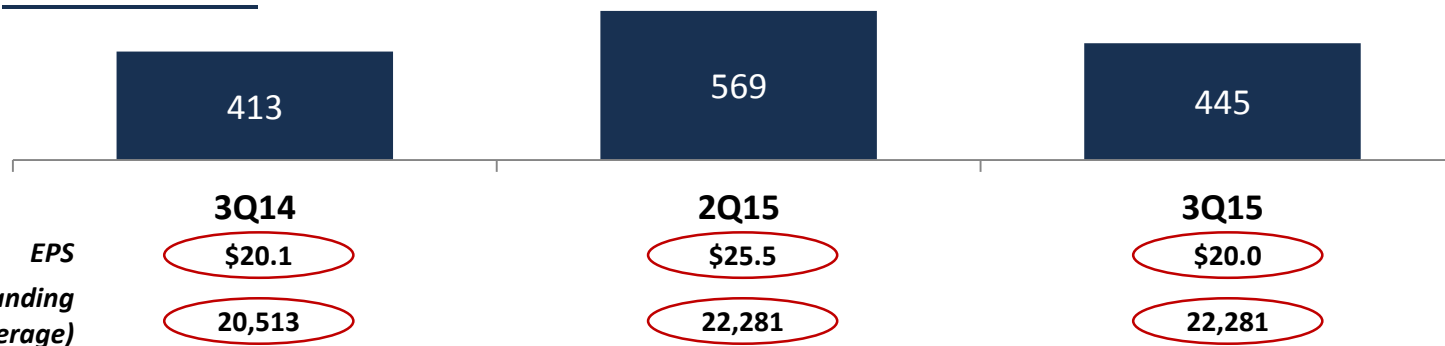
Efficiency Ratio is calculated as annualized Operating Expenses before D&A divided by average of total assets.

Profitability

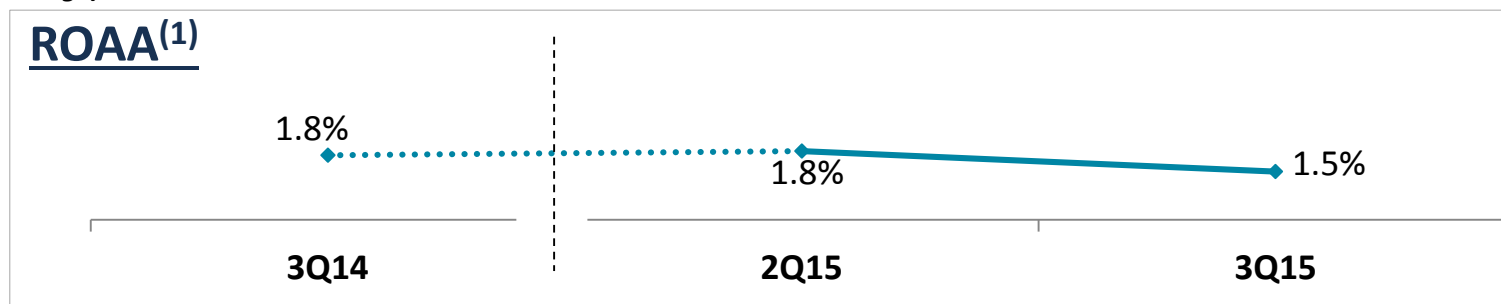
Figures in Ps. Billions



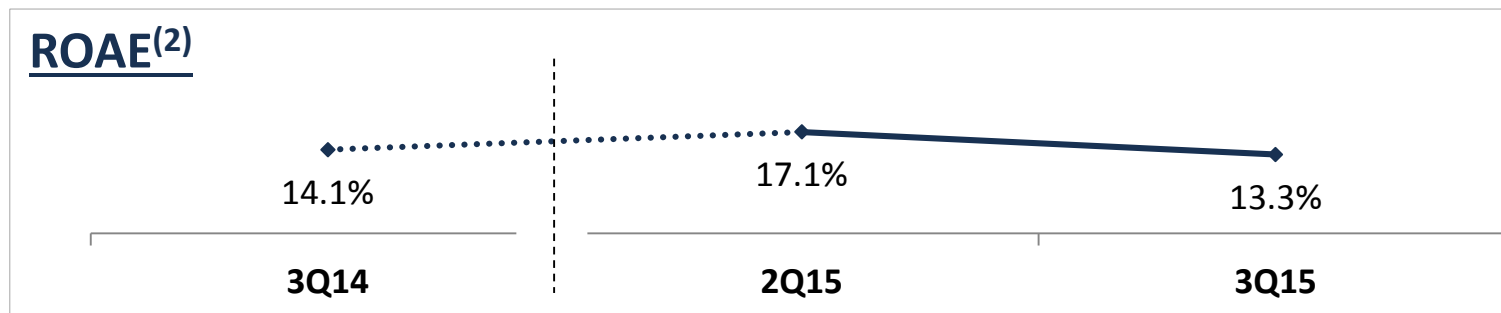
Net income



ROAA⁽¹⁾



ROAE⁽²⁾



(1) ROAA for each quarter is calculated as annualized Net Income before Minority Interest divided by average of total assets. (2) ROAE for each quarter is calculated as annualized Net Income attributable for Aval's shareholders divided by average attributable shareholders' equity.