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Corporate Presentation

February 2019



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All of our banking subsidiaries (Banco de Bogotá, Banco de Occidente, Banco Popular and Banco AV Villas), Porvenir and Corficolombiana, are subject to inspection and surveillance as financial institutions by the Superintendency of Finance. Although we are not a financial institution, as a result of the enactment of Law 1870 of 2017, also known as Law of Financial Conglomerates, starting on February 6, 2019, Grupo Aval is subject to the supervision and regulation of the Superintendency of Finance. Grupo Aval, as the holding company of its financial conglomerate is responsible for the compliance with capital adequacy requirements, corporate governance standards, financial risk management and internal control framework and criteria for identifying, managing and revealing conflicts of interest, applicable to its financial conglomerate. This document is a summary and does not purport to be complete. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made concerning, and no reliance should be placed on, the accuracy, fairness or completeness of this information. 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.

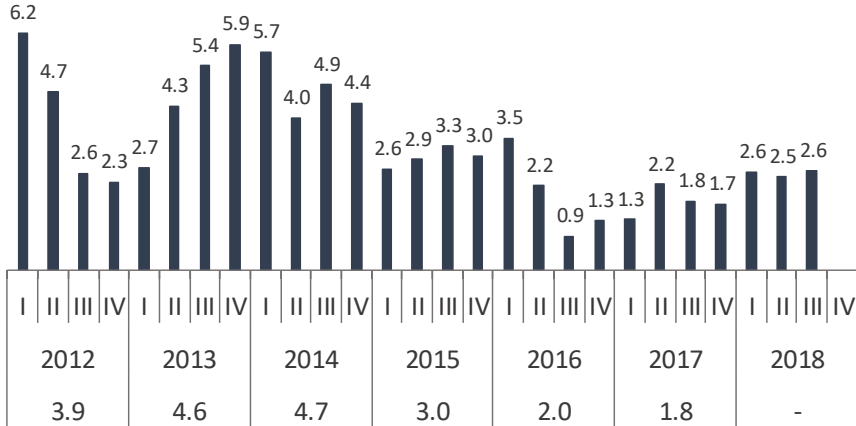
This presentation may contain certain forward-looking statements and information relating to Grupo Aval that reflects the current views and/or expectations of Grupo Aval and its management with respect to its performance, business and future events. Forward looking statements include, without limitation, any statement that may predict, forecast, indicate or imply future results, performance or achievements, and may contain words like “believe,” “may,” “will,” “estimate,” “continue,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “expect” or any other words or phrases of similar meaning. Such statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Estimates and forward-looking statements are mainly based on our current expectations and estimates on projections of future events and trends, which affect or may affect our businesses and results of operations. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements in this presentation include, among others: changes in Colombian, Central American, regional and international business and economic, political or other conditions; developments affecting Colombian and international capital and financial markets; government regulation and tax matters and developments affecting our company and industry; increases in defaults by our customers; increases in goodwill impairment losses; decreases in deposits, customer loss or revenue loss; increases in provisions for contingent liabilities; our ability to sustain or improve our financial performance; increases in inflation rates; changes in interest rates which may, among other effects, adversely affect margins and the valuation of our treasury portfolio; decreases in the spread between investment yields and implied interest rates in annuities; movements in exchange rates; competition in the banking and financial services, credit card services, insurance, asset management, pension fund administration and related industries; adequacy of risk management procedures and credit, market and other risks of lending and investment activities; decreases in our level of capitalization; changes in market values of Colombian and Central American securities, particularly Colombian government securities; adverse legal or regulatory disputes or proceedings; internal security issues affecting countries where we will operate and natural disasters; loss of key members of our senior management; and other factors that may affect our financial condition, liquidity and results of operations.

Any forward-looking statement contained in this presentation reflects the current views of Grupo Aval with respect to future events, and it assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements for any reason, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future, except as otherwise required by applicable law. The market and competitive position data, including market forecasts and statistical data, used throughout this presentation was obtained from internal surveys, market research, independent consultant reports, publicly available information, governmental agencies and industry publications. Although we have no reason to believe that any of this information or these reports are inaccurate in any material respect, we have not independently verified such data. Grupo Aval and its shareholders do not make any representation as to the accuracy of such information.

Consolidated Financial information of Grupo Aval for the years 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015 has been prepared under IFRS as issued by IASB. Unconsolidated information of our subsidiaries, combined information of Grupo Aval and comparative disclosures of our financial and operating performance for the years 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015 against that of our competitors in Colombia has been prepared under IFRS as applicable under Colombian regulations reported to the Superintendency of Finance. Comparative disclosures of our financial and operating performance against that of our competitors in Central America are based on public information available in each of the countries’ financial superintendency. Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, market share and other data comparing our performance and that of our competitors reflects the unconsolidated results of our banking subsidiaries, Sociedad Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones y Cesantías Porvenir S.A. (“Porvenir”) and Corporación Financiera Colombiana S.A. (“Corficolombiana”). Aggregate or Combined data throughout this document pertaining to Grupo Aval reflects the summation of unconsolidated results of our banking subsidiaries. Grupo Aval has been granted the IR Recognition by the Colombian Securities Exchange (Bolsa de Valores de Colombia S.A). This is not a certification of the registered securities or the solvency of the issuer. Also, does not imply an opinion on the quality and accuracy of the content, it only denotes a verification of the existence of the information on the website of the issuer. When applicable, in this report we refer to billions as thousands of millions. Unless otherwise indicated, certain Colombian peso amounts are translated into U.S. dollars at the representative market rates as computed and certified by the Superintendency of Finance of Ps 3,249.75 as of December 31, 2018.

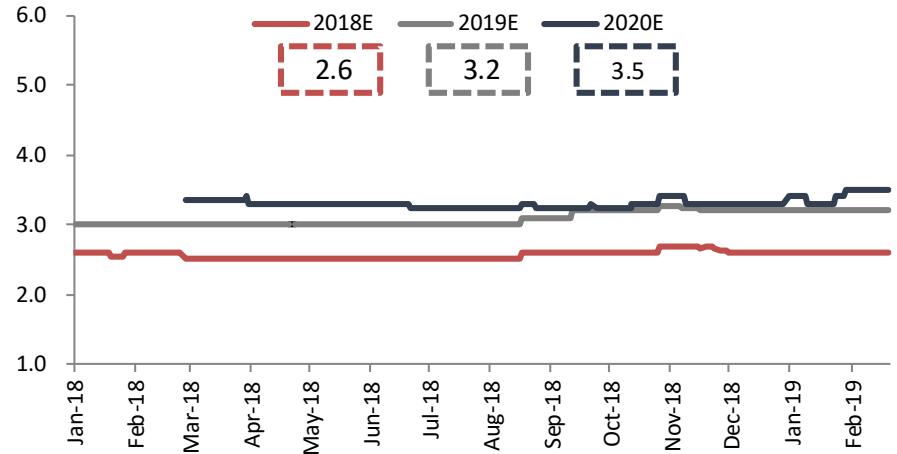
The Colombian economy's fundamentals are trending in the right direction (1/3)

GDP Growth (%)



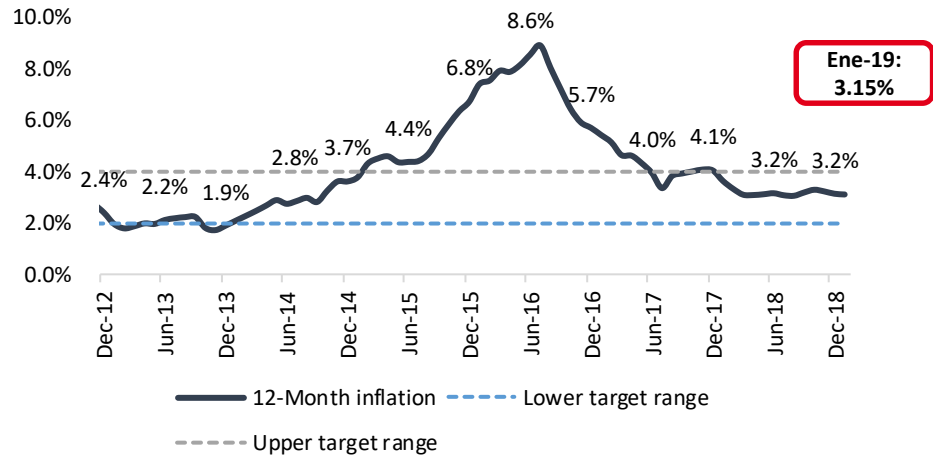
Source: DANE. Seasonally adjusted, constant prices of 2015 GDP

GDP Growth Expectations (%)



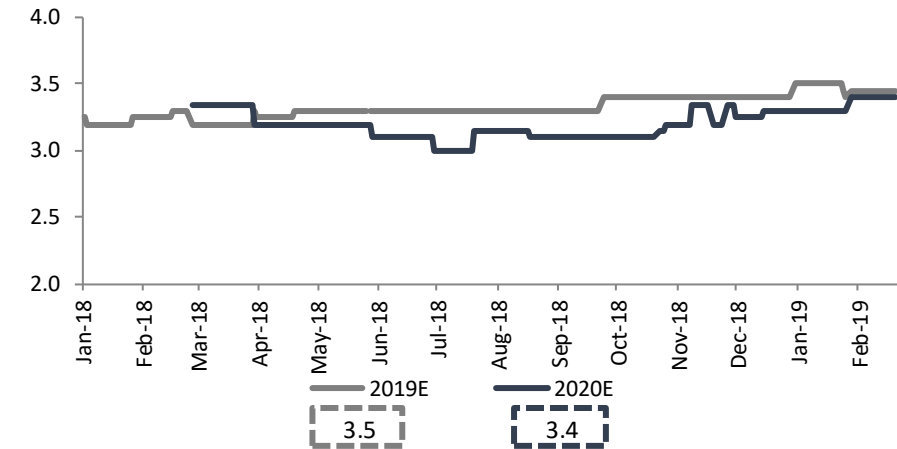
Source: Bloomberg Consensus

Inflation (%)



Source: Banco de la República de Colombia and DANE.

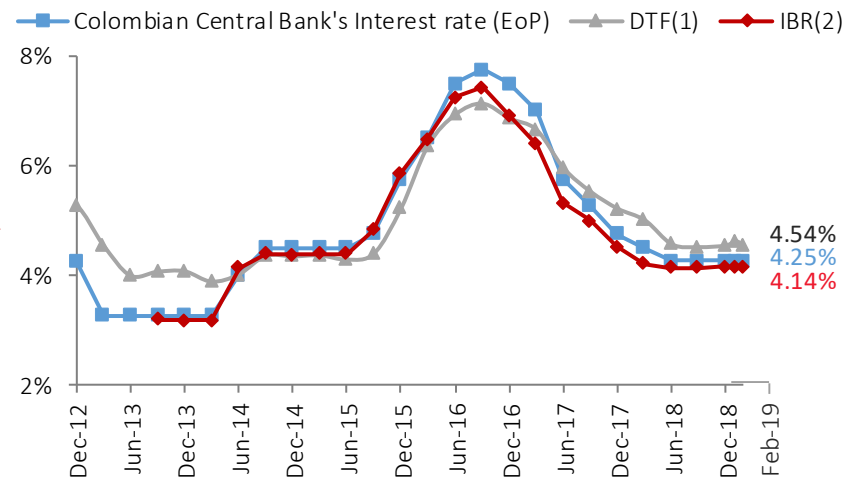
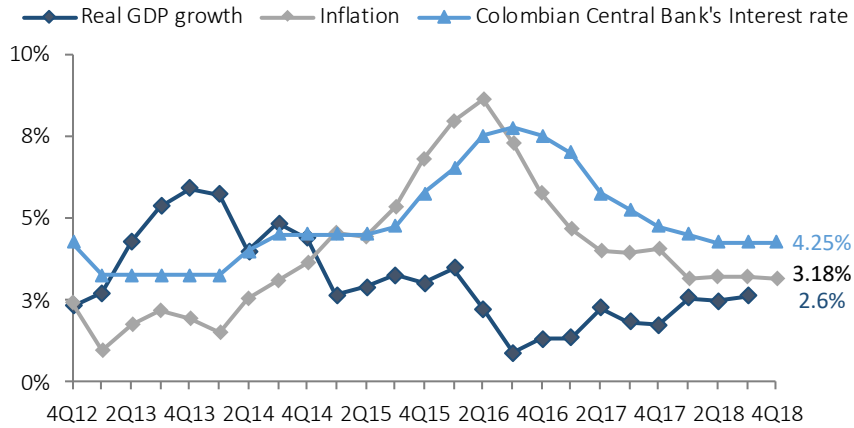
Inflation Expectations (%)



Source: Bloomberg Consensus

The Colombian economy's fundamentals are trending in the right direction (2/3)

Central Bank's Monetary Policy

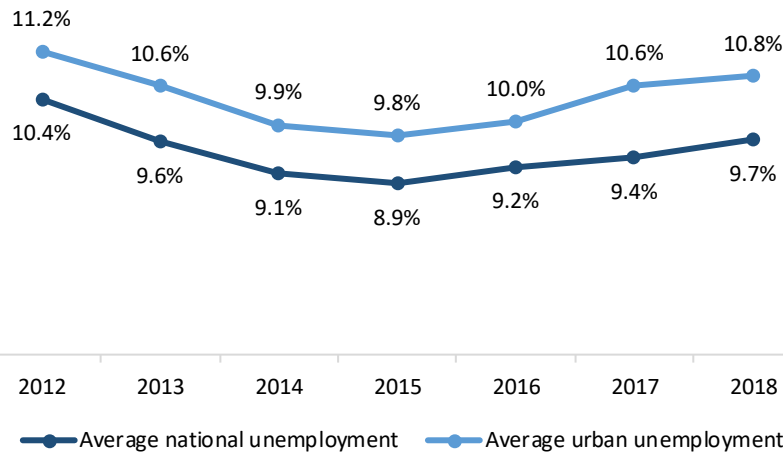


FY	2012:	2013:	2014:	2015:	2016:	2017:
GDP	3.9%	4.6%	4.7%	3.0%	2.0%	1.8%

Source: Banco de la República de Colombia and DANE. Real GDP growth as of September, 2018 seasonally adjusted prices of 2015.

Source: Banco de la República de Colombia. (1) End of period DTF rate (2) End of period 3-month interbank (IBR) rate

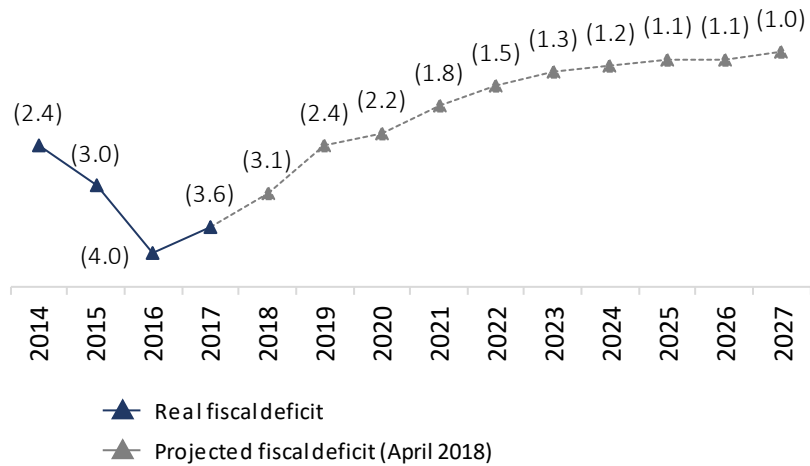
12-month Average Unemployment



Source: Banco de la República de Colombia. Urban unemployment defined as unemployment of 13 cities and their metropolitan areas

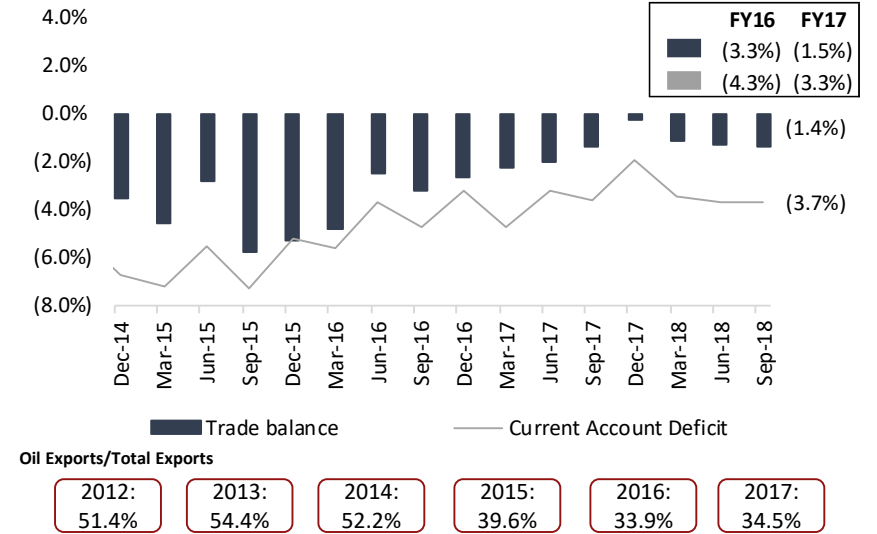
The Colombian economy's fundamentals are trending in the right direction (3/3)

Real and Projected Fiscal Deficit - Fiscal Rule (% of GDP)

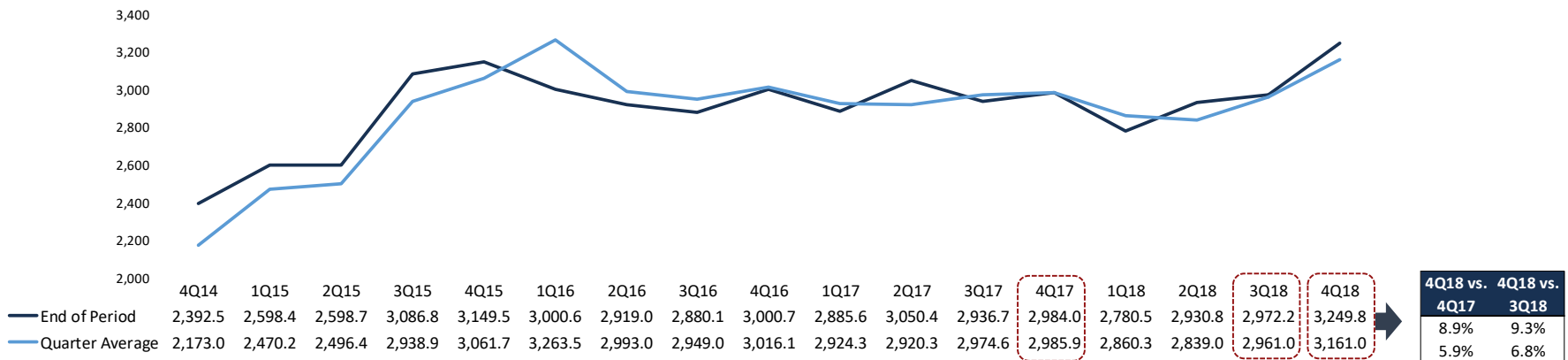


Source: Ministry of Finance.

Current Account (% GDP, quarterly)



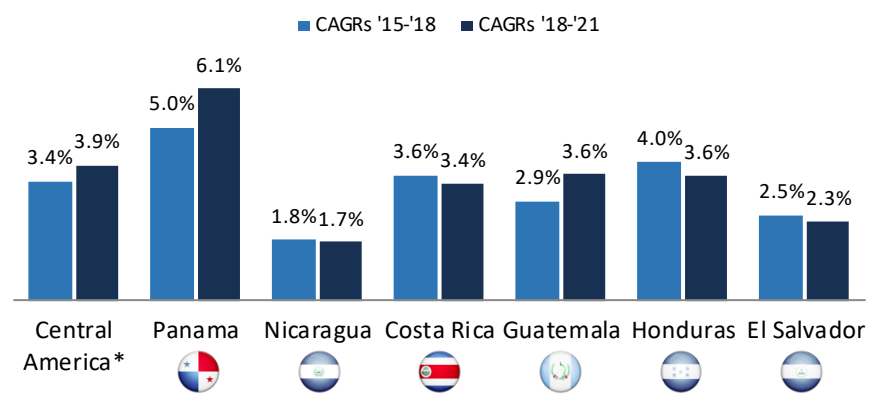
Colombian Peso Exchange Rate



Source: Bank of the Republic of Colombia.

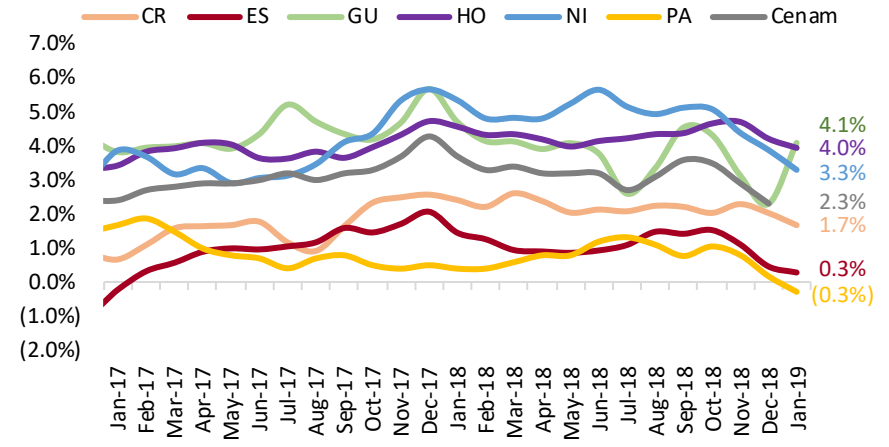
Central American countries continue to have a robust growth outlook, set to benefit from positive momentum in the US economy

Promising Growth Outlook – Real GDP CAGR '18–'21E



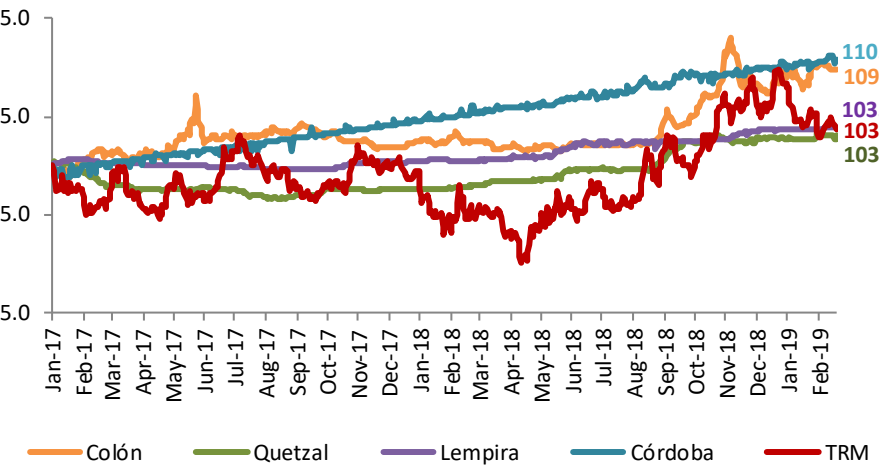
Source: IMF WEO Oct-18; (*) Aggregate growth of all the Central American countries

Inflation per Country



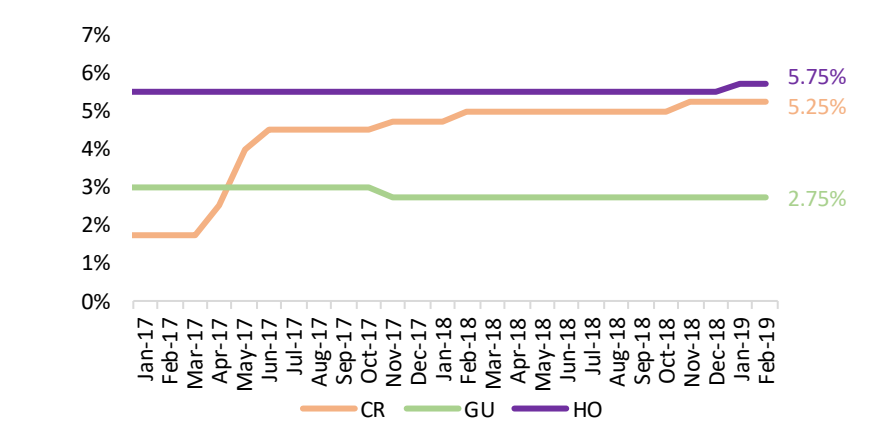
Source: SECMCA. CR: Costa Rica, ES: El Salvador, GU: Guatemala, HO: Honduras, NI: Nicaragua, PA: Panama. Central America's inflation as of December 2018.

Regional Exchange Rates



Source: Bloomberg CR: Costa Rica, ES: el Salvador, GU: Guatemala, HO: Honduras, NI: Nicaragua, PA: Panamá

Central Banks' Interest Rates



Source: SECMCA.

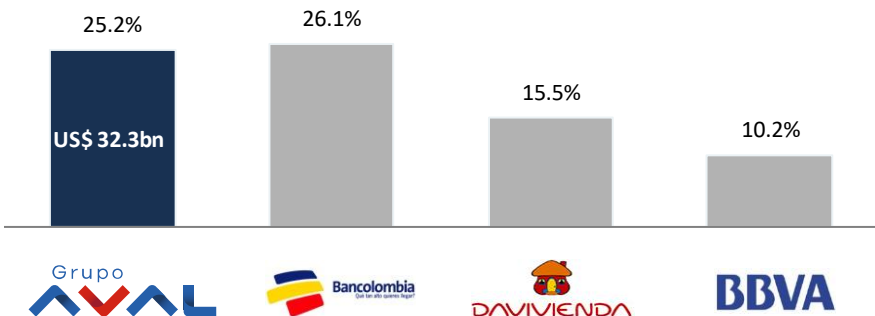


Grupo Aval continues to be the leader in the Colombian market

Combined Unconsolidated Market Shares of our Colombian Banks as of December 31, 2018

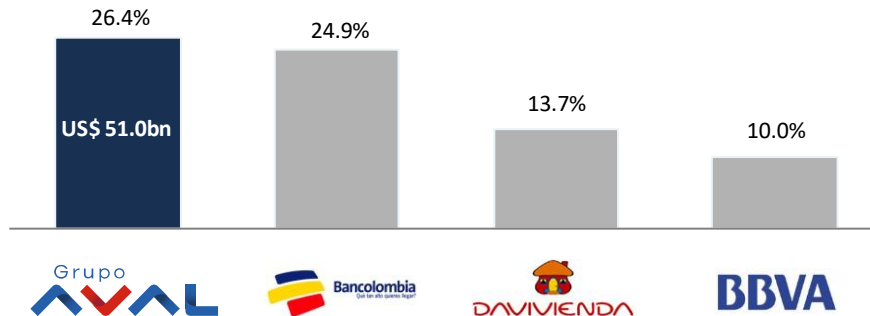
Net Loans ⁽¹⁾

System: US\$ 128.1bn



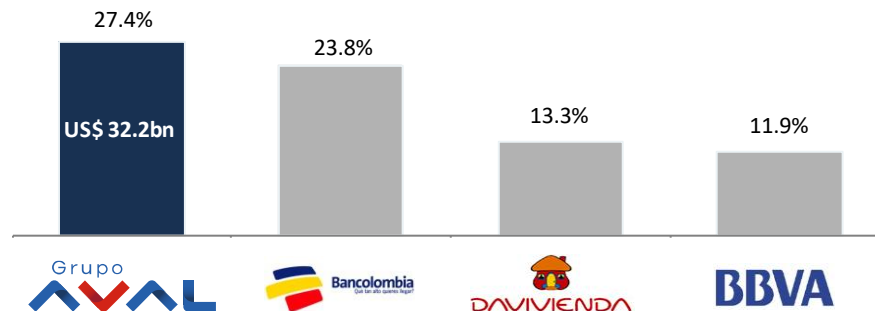
Total Assets

System: US\$ 193.0bn



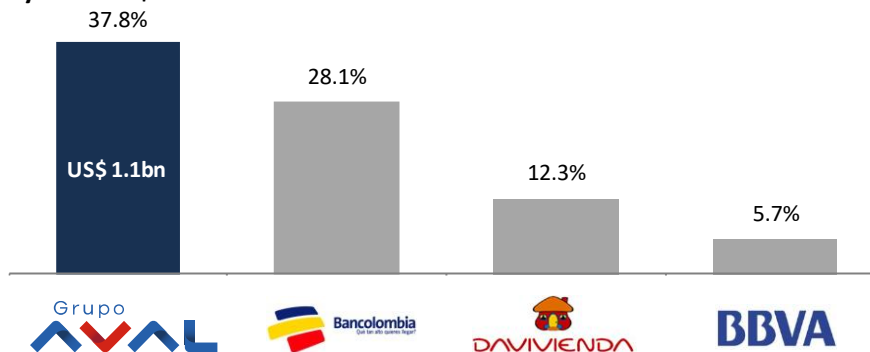
Deposits ⁽¹⁾

System: US\$ 117.7bn



Net Income as of December 31, 2018

System: US\$ 3.0bn



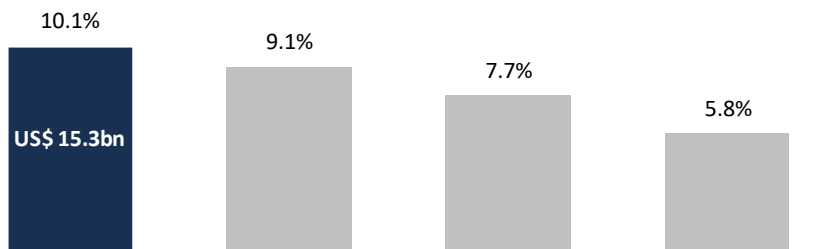
Source: Unconsolidated information under IFRS filed with the Asobancaria and published monthly; as of December 31, 2018. System: Sum of banks. Grupo Aval is the sum of Banco de Bogotá, Banco de Occidente, Banco Popular and Banco AV Villas. Figures were converted with the representative market rates as computed and certified by the Superintendency of Finance of Ps 3,249.75 as of December 31, 2018. ⁽¹⁾ Figures refer to net loans and leases excluding interbank & overnight funds for comparative purposes; Deposits are calculated as checking accounts, savings accounts and time deposits.

Through BAC Credomatic, Grupo Aval is the largest and one of the most profitable regional players in Central America

Central America Market Share as of September 30, 2018

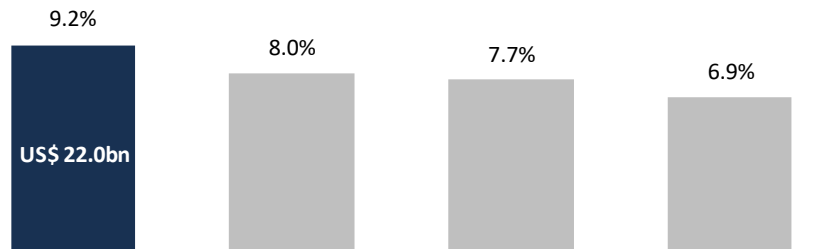
Net Loans

System: US\$ 151.3bn



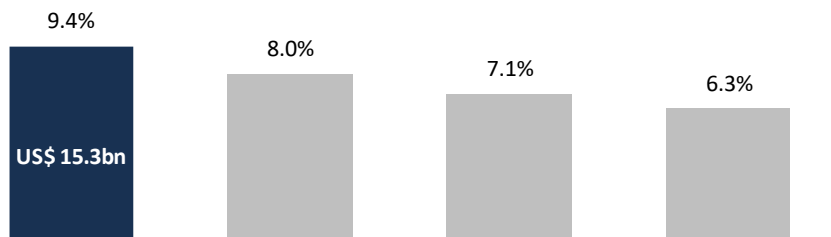
Total Assets

System: US\$ 238.4bn



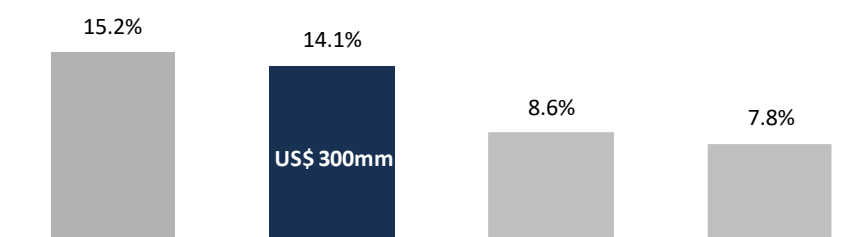
Deposits

System: US\$ 162.0bn



Net Income

System: US\$ 2.1bn

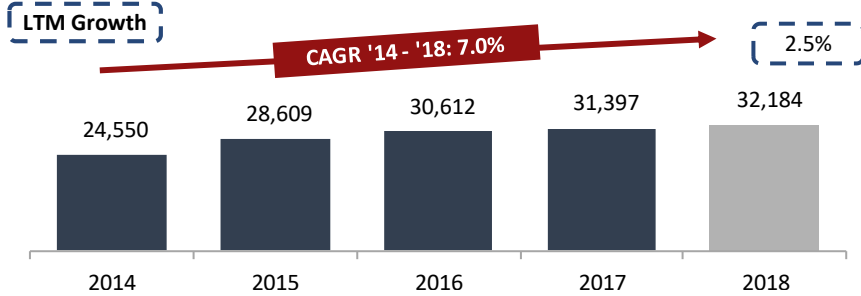


Source: Company filings. Calculated based on publicly disclosed data aggregated from the local Superintendencies of Costa Rica, Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Panama. BAC Credomatic's net income reflects BAC Credomatic International's results, since it acts as the regional holding company in Panama. Market share is determined based on the sum of each bank's consolidated operations in the aforementioned countries. Bancolombia includes Banistmo (Panama), Bancolombia (Panama), Grupo Agromercantil (Guatemala) and Banco Agrícola (Salvador).

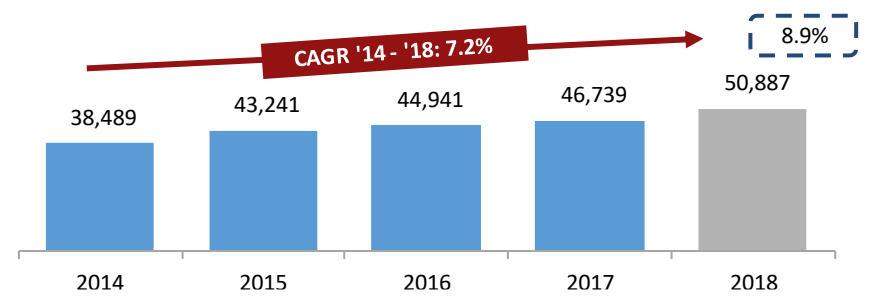
Our combined Colombian operation has shown strong historic results in the past years... (1/3)

Combined Unconsolidated Results of our Colombian Banks as of December 31, 2018 (US\$mm)⁽¹⁾

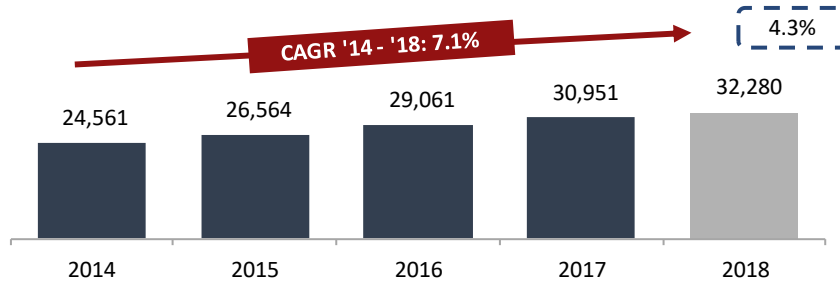
Net loans and financial leases



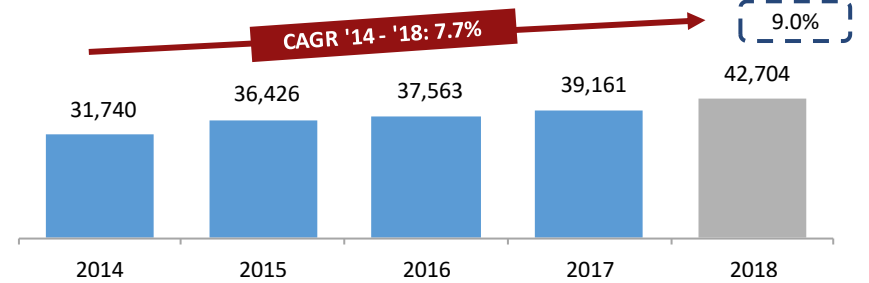
Assets



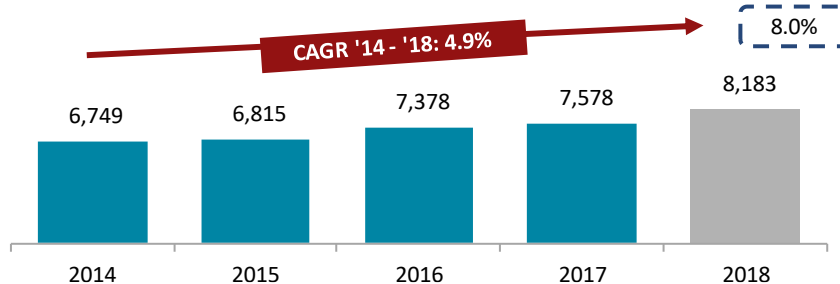
Deposits



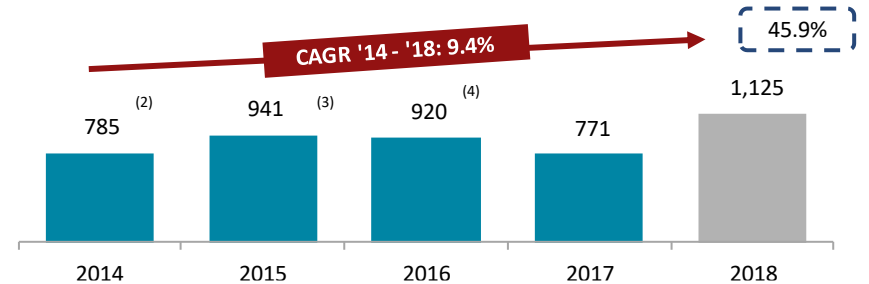
Liabilities



Total Equity



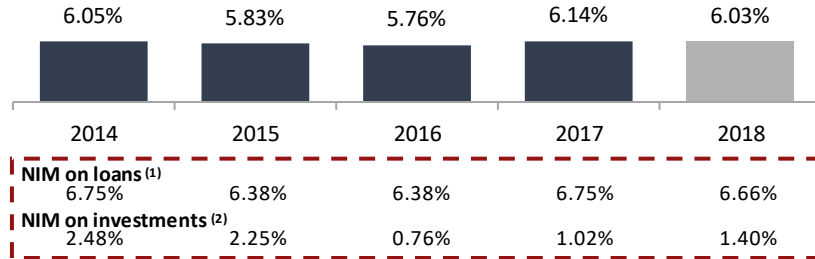
Net income (US\$mm)



Source: Company filings. ⁽¹⁾ Unconsolidated results of Grupo Aval. Figures for 2014, are reported under Colombian Banking GAAP. Figures for 2015 and over are reported under IFRS as adopted by the Superintendency of Finance. All figures were converted with the representative market rate as computed and certified by the Superintendency of Finance of Ps 3,249.75 as of December 31, 2018, to maintain comparability. ⁽²⁾ Excludes the non-recurring effect of US\$224.6 million driven by the reclassification of Banco de Occidente's investment in Corficolombiana from its available for sale portfolio to its trading portfolio, and by the sale of part of these shares to Grupo Aval. ⁽³⁾ Excludes US\$72.7 million extraordinary effect of dividends and equity method during the first half of 2015. ⁽⁴⁾ Adjusted for the non-recurring effect of US\$679.5 million associated with the deconsolidation of Corficolombiana at Banco de Bogotá.

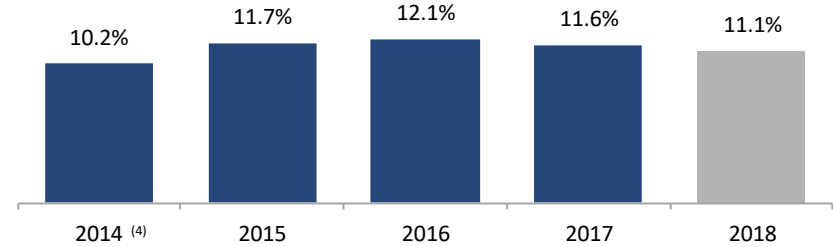
Our combined Colombian operation has shown strong historic results in the past years... (2/3)

Net Interest Margin



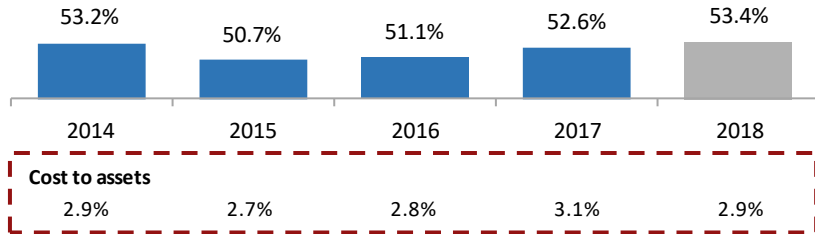
NIM calculated as Net interest income divided by total average interest-earning assets (Averages of 12 monthly averages for years)

Fee Income Ratio



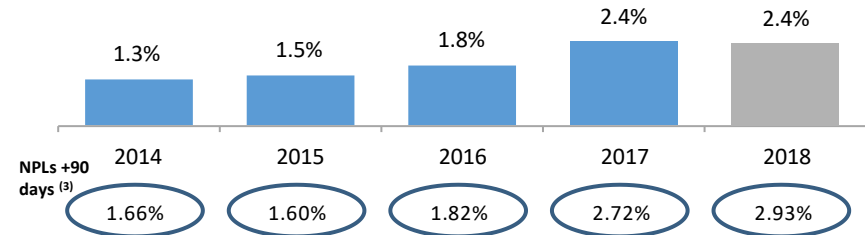
Fee Income ratio: net fee income divided by total operating income before net provisions excluding other operating income

Efficiency and Cost to Assets



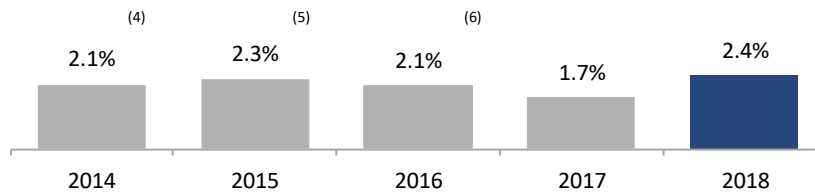
Efficiency and Cost to assets: Calculated as operating expenses before depreciation and amortization divided by total operating income for efficiency and divided by average total assets (Averages of 12 monthly averages for years) for cost to assets. Excludes costs that do not impact Grupo Aval's consolidated financials for US\$15.9 mm in 2015, US\$20.7 mm in 2016, US\$65.9 mm in 2017 and US\$81.3 in 2018

Cost of Risk



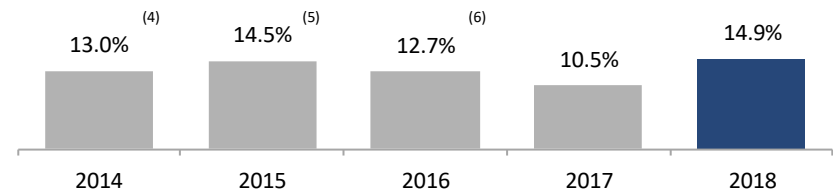
Cost of Risk: Impairment loss net of recoveries of charged-off assets divided by average gross loans excluding interbank and overnight funds (Averages of 12 monthly averages for years)

ROAA



Calculated as income before non-controlling interest divided by average assets (Averages of 12 monthly averages for years)

ROAE

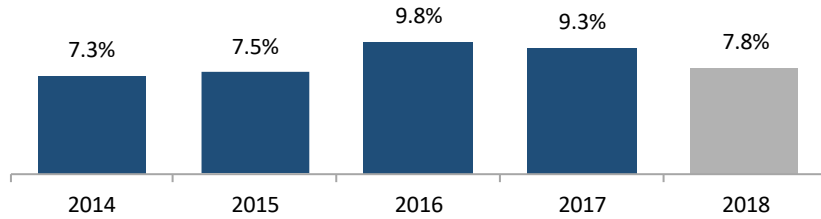


Calculated as net income divided by average equity attributable to owners of the parent company (Averages of 12 monthly averages for years)

Source: Company filings. Figures for 2014 are reported under Colombian Banking GAAP. Figures for 2015 and over are reported under IFRS as adopted by the Superintendency of Finance. ⁽¹⁾ Net Interest Income on Loans to Average loans and financial leases; ⁽²⁾ Net Interest income on fixed income securities, net trading income from equity and fixed income investment securities held for trading through profit and on interbank and overnight funds to Average securities and Interbank and overnight funds; ⁽³⁾ NPLs +90 days exclude interest accounts receivable. ⁽⁴⁾ Excludes the non-recurring effect of US\$224.6 million driven by the reclassification of Banco de Occidente's investment in Corficolombiana from its available for sale portfolio to its trading portfolio, and by the sale of part of these shares to Grupo Aval. ⁽⁵⁾ Excludes US\$72.7 million extraordinary effect of dividends and equity method during the first half of 2015. ⁽⁶⁾ Adjusted for the non-recurring effect of US\$679.5 million associated with the deconsolidation of Corficolombiana at Banco de Bogotá.

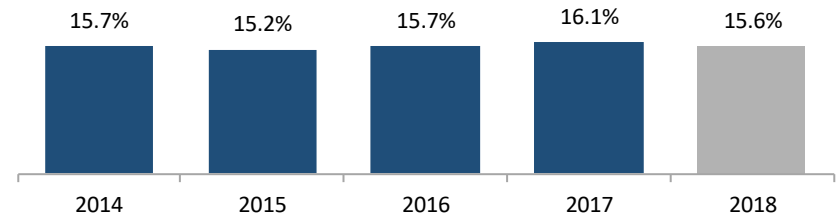
Our combined Colombian operation has shown strong historic results in the past years... (3/3)

Yield on Commercial Loans



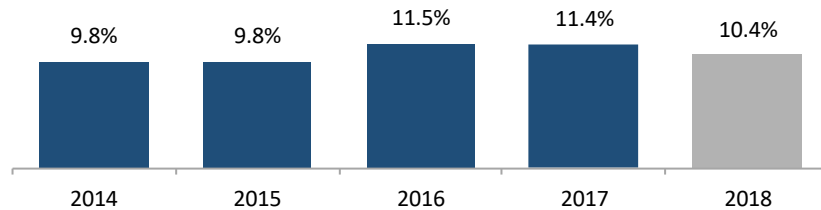
Yield on Commercial Loans calculated as commercial loan portfolio interest income excluding interbank & overnight funds divided by total average loans (Averages of 12 monthly averages for years)

Yield on Consumer Loans



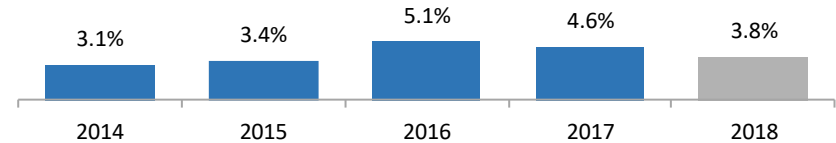
Yield on Consumer Loans calculated as consumer loan portfolio interest income excluding residential mortgages divided by total average loans (Averages of 12 monthly averages for years)

Yield on Loans



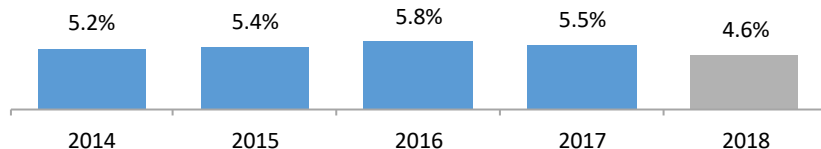
Yield on Loans calculated as loan portfolio interest excluding interbank & overnight funds divided by total average loans (Averages of 12 monthly averages for years)

Cost of funds



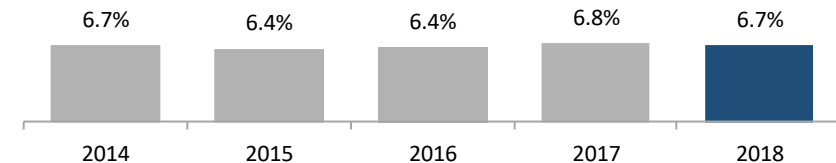
Cost of funds calculated as total interest expense divided by total funds. Funds includes deposits, interbank borrowings and overnight funds, borrowings from banks and others, bonds and borrowings from development entities (Averages of 12 monthly averages for years)

Yield on Investments



Calculated as net interest income on fixed income securities, net trading income from equity and fixed income investment securities held for trading through profit to Average securities (Averages of 12 monthly averages for years)

Spread (Loans – Funds)



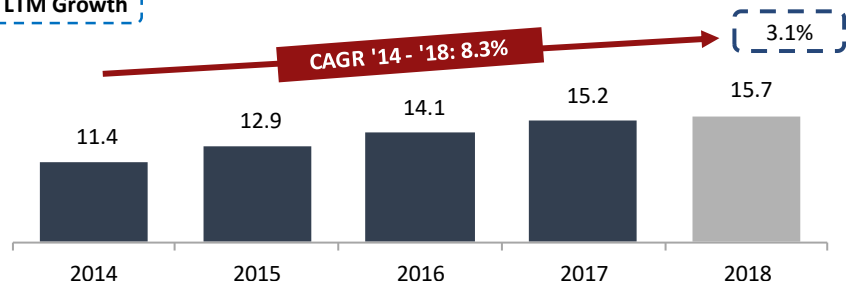
Calculated as Yield on Loans minus Cost of Funds

Our Central American operation show a strong track record of growth (1/3)

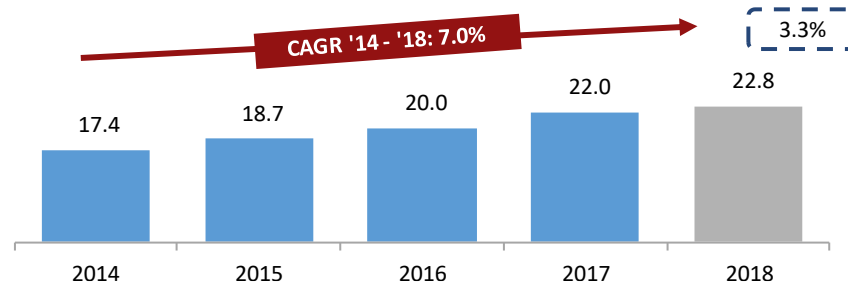
BAC Credomatic as of December 31, 2018 (US\$Bn)

Net loans and financial leases

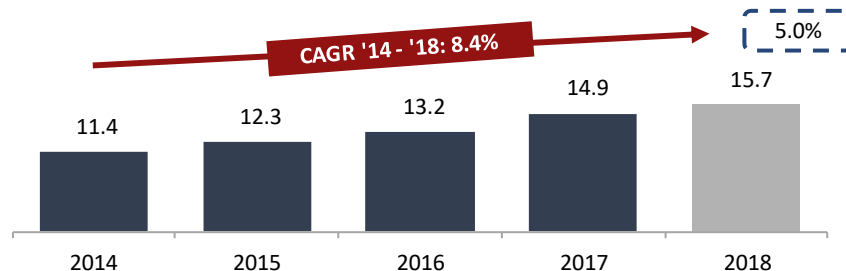
LTM Growth



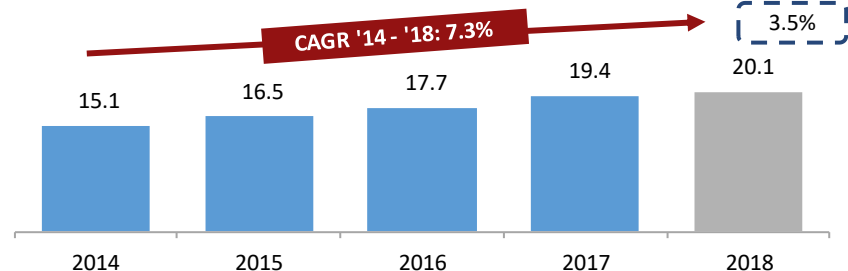
Assets



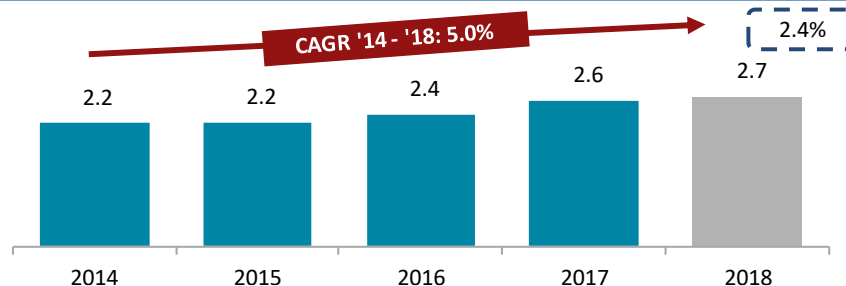
Deposits



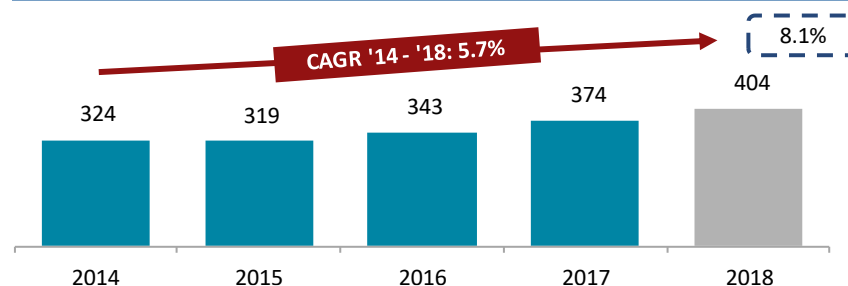
Liabilities



Total Equity



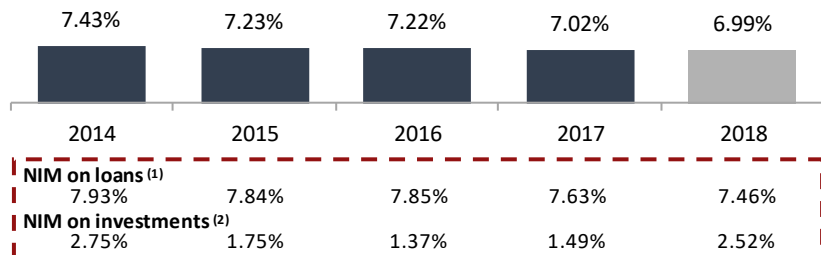
Net income (US\$mm)



Source: Company filings. Unaudited figures. Figures for 2014 are reported under US GAAP. Figures for 2015 and over are reported under IFRS.

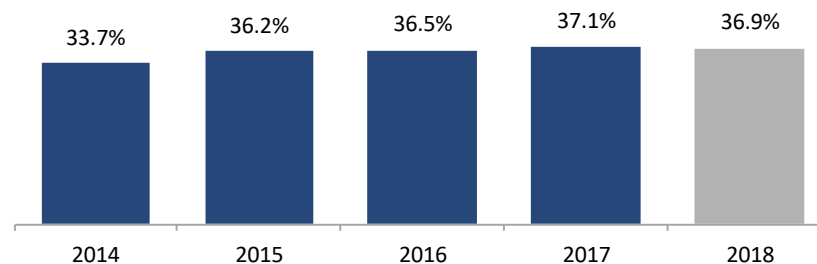
Our Central American operation show a strong track record of growth (2/3)

Net Interest Margin



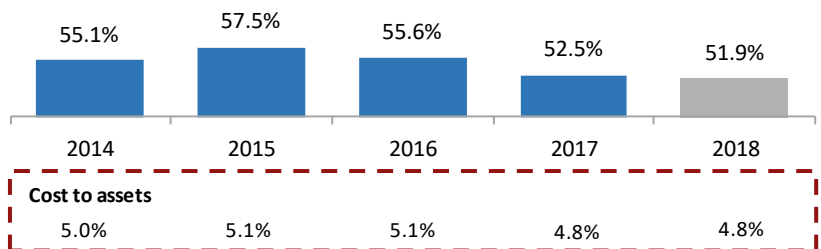
NIM calculated as Net interest income divided by total average interest-earning assets (13 months average for years)

Fee Income Ratio



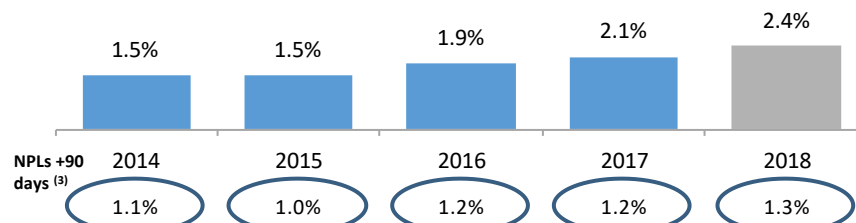
Fee Income ratio: net fee income divided by total operating income before net provisions excluding other operating income

Efficiency and Cost to Assets



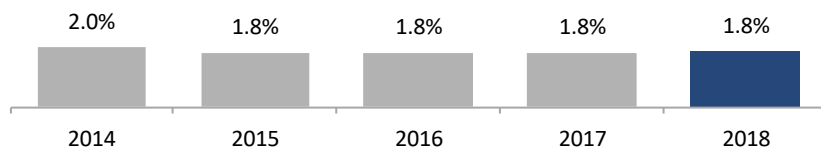
Efficiency and Cost to assets: Calculated as operating expenses before depreciation and amortization divided by total operating income for efficiency and divided by average total assets (13 months average for years) for cost to assets

Cost of Risk



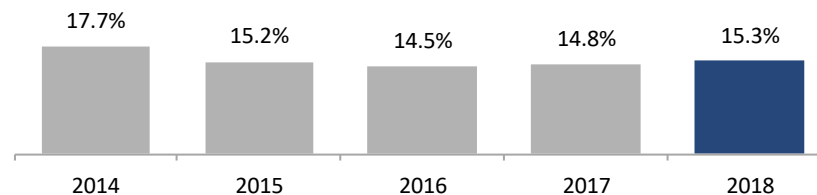
Cost of Risk: Impairment loss net of recoveries of charged-off assets divided by Average gross loans excluding interbank and overnight funds (13 months average for years)

ROAA



Calculated as income before non-controlling interest divided by average assets (13 months average for years)

ROAE

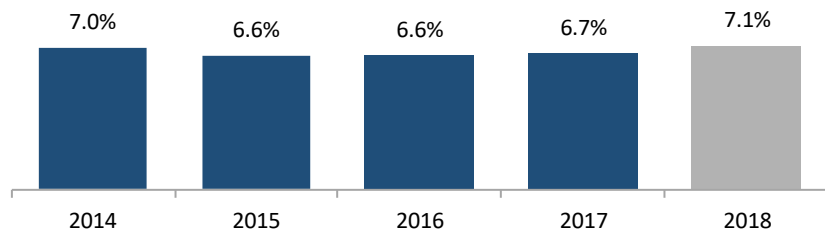


Calculated as net income divided by average equity attributable to owners of the parent company (13 months average for years of equity attributable to owners of the parent company)

Source: Company filings. Unaudited figures. Figures for 2014 are reported under US GAAP. Figures for 2015 and over are reported under IFRS. ⁽¹⁾ Net Interest Income on Loans to Average loans and financial leases; ⁽²⁾ Net Interest income on fixed income securities, net trading income from equity and fixed income investment securities held for trading through profit and on interbank and overnight funds to Average securities and Interbank and overnight funds; ⁽³⁾ NPLs +90 days exclude interest accounts receivable.

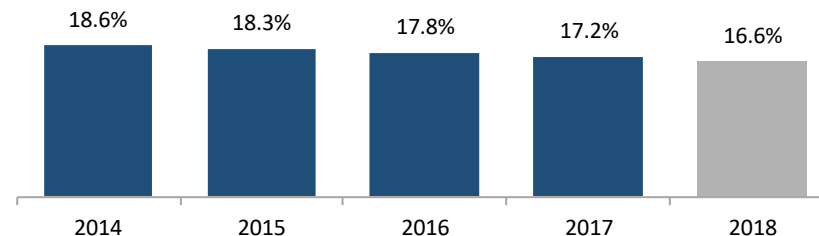
Our Central American operation show a strong track record of growth (3/3)

Yield on Commercial Loans



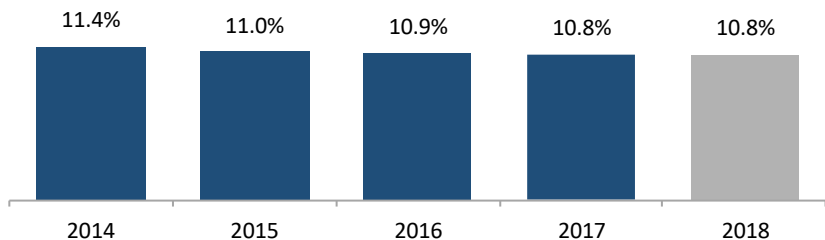
Yield on Commercial Loans calculated as commercial loan portfolio interest income excluding interbank & overnight funds divided by commercial loans (13 months average for years)

Yield on Consumer Loans



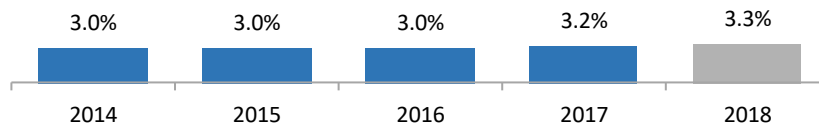
Yield on Consumer Loans calculated as consumer loan portfolio interest income excluding residential mortgages divided by consumer average loans (13 months average for years)

Yield on Loans



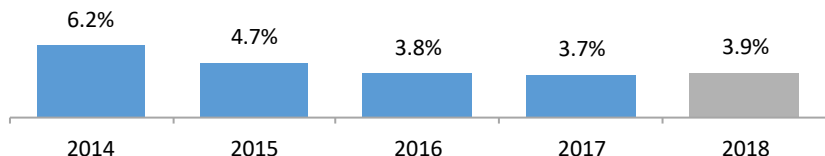
Yield on Loans calculated as loan portfolio interest excluding interbank & overnight funds divided by total average loans (13 months average for years)

Cost of funds



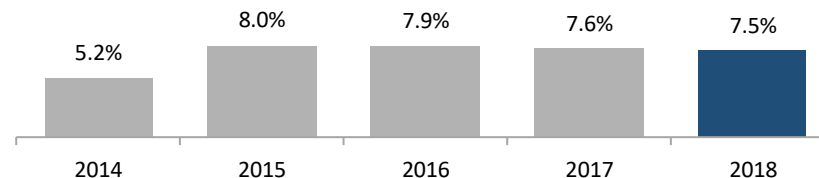
Cost of funds calculated as total interest expense divided by total funds. Funds includes deposits, interbank borrowings and overnight funds, borrowings from banks and others, bonds and borrowings from development entities (13 months average for years)

Yield on Investments



Calculated as net Interest income on fixed income securities, net trading income from equity and fixed income investment securities held for trading through profit to Average securities

Spread (Loans – Funds)



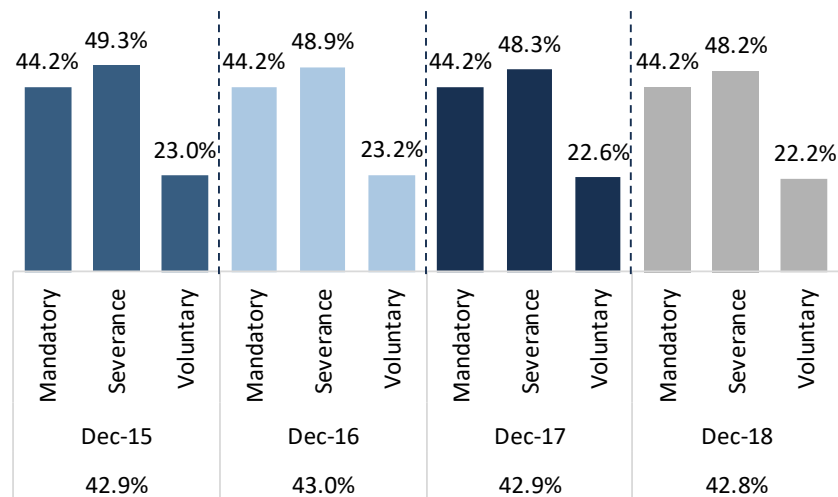
Calculated as Yield on Loans minus Cost of Funds

Porvenir is the leading private pension and severance fund manager in Colombia

Assets Under Management and profitability (US\$ Bn)

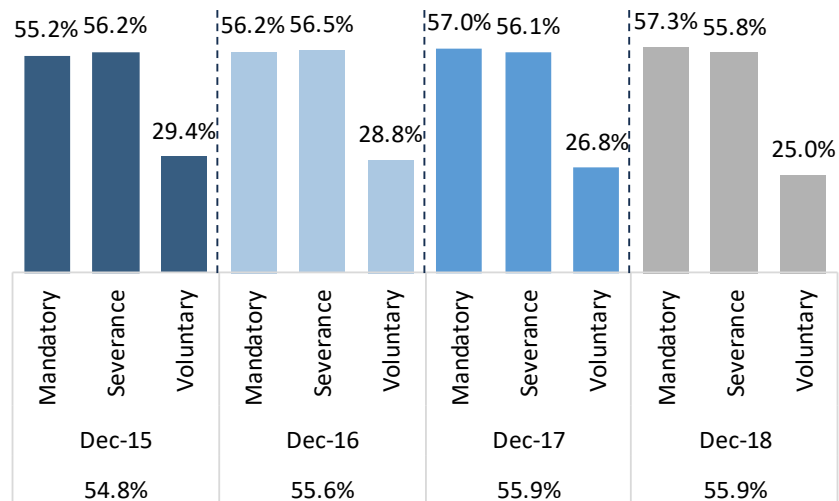
	Dec-15	Dec-16	Dec-17	Dec-18
Mandatory	22.7	26.0	30.9	31.9
Severance	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6
Voluntary	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2
Total AUMs (US\$ Bn)	24.9	28.4	33.6	34.7
Net Income (US\$ mm)*	85.3	109.2	129.8	110.8
ROAE**				19.1%

Assets Under Management (Market Share)

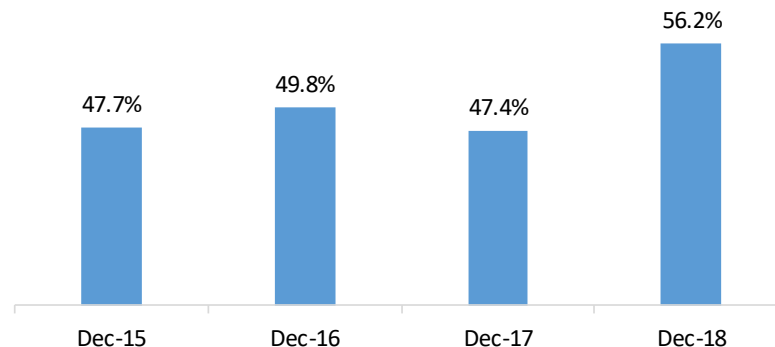


*Net income for the 12 months period as of December-18. **Calculated as net income divided by average equity (12 months average equity for December-18)

Affiliates to Pension Funds (Market Share)

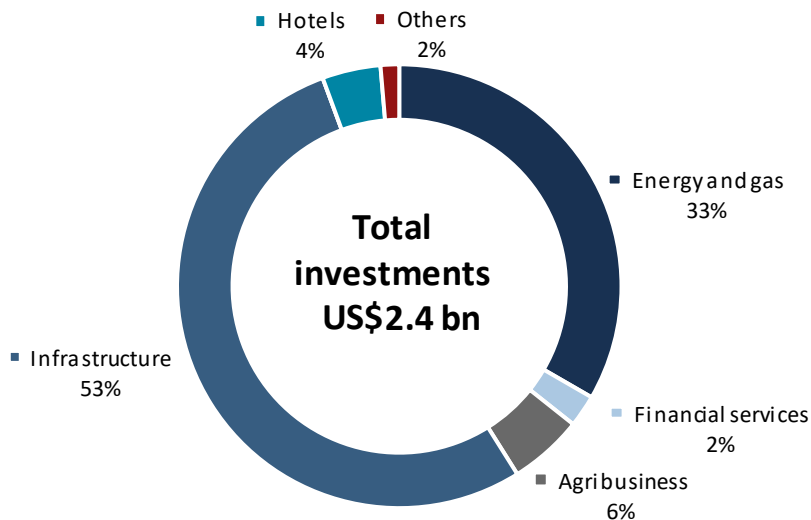


Net Income (Market Share)

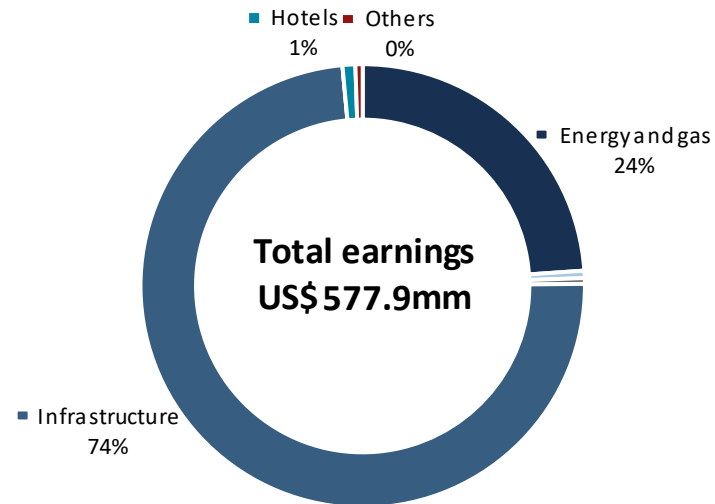


Corficolombiana invests in multiple industries reflecting the Colombian economy

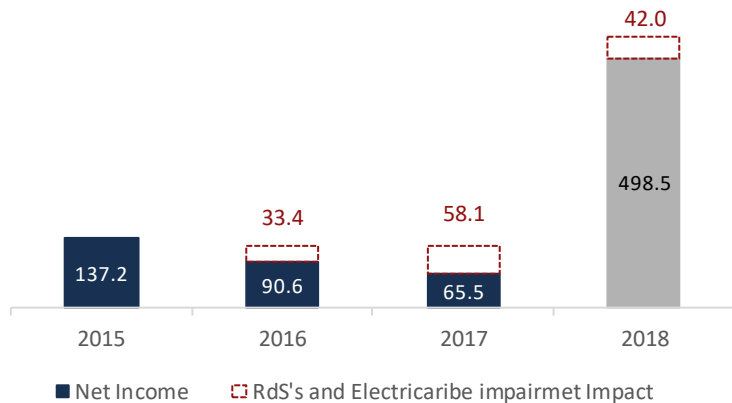
Equity portfolio as of December 31, 2018



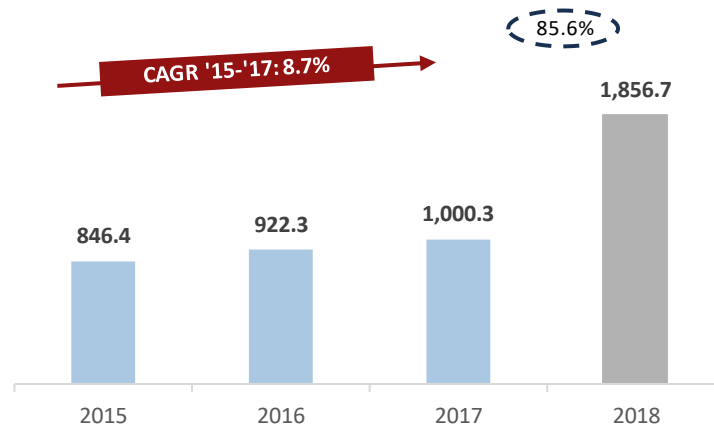
Net Income contribution as of December 31, 2018



Net Income (Consolidated)



Total Equity (Consolidated)



Source: Company filings and 20-F. All figures were converted with the representative market rate as computed and certified by the Superintendency of Finance of Ps 3,249.75 as of December 31, 2018, to maintain comparability. Last twelve months growth



Combined financial information on Grupo Aval Acciones y Valores S.A. + Grupo Aval Limited

Combined Financial Statements

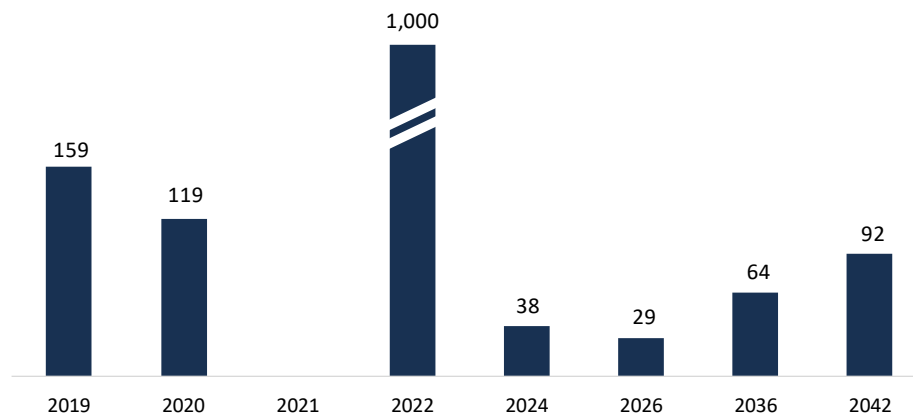
\$USD millions	2012	2013	2014	IFRS (*)			
				2015	2016	2017	Nov-18
Balance Sheet							
Cash and cash equivalents	789	994	768	234	188	223	330
Loans to subsidiaries	1,045	737	760	1,252	728	692	581
Equity Investments	3,407	3,827	5,159	5,092	5,493	5,827	6,188
Other Assets ⁽¹⁾	2,450	3,435	3,367	83	86	86	113
Total Assets	7,691	8,993	10,054	6,661	6,495	6,828	7,213
Dividends payable	97	107	127	126	127	128	137
Borrowings	354	-16	-10	119	221	161	162
Long term debt (Bonds)	1,823	1,823	1,790	1,786	1,231	1,354	1,352
Other liabilities	38	34	32	6	6	12	19
Total Liabilities	2,312	1,949	1,939	2,037	1,585	1,655	1,671
Total Shareholder's Equity	5,379	7,044	8,115	4,624	4,911	5,173	5,542
Liabilities + SH's Equity	7,691	8,993	10,054	6,661	6,495	6,828	7,213
Income Statement							
Net Income	469.3	485.3	698.1	677.4	711.6	615.8	847.8

Source: Unaudited combined figures of Grupo Aval Acciones y Valores S.A. and Grupo Aval Limited as of November 30, 2018. All figures were converted with the representative market rate as computed and certified by the Superintendency of Finance of Ps 3,249.75 as of December 31, 2018, to maintain comparability. (*) 2015 reflects restated figures due to the implementation of IAS 27 and IAS 28. ⁽¹⁾ Includes equity revaluation under COLGAAP

Grupo Aval Acciones y Valores S.A. + Grupo Aval Limited's combined debt profile (US\$ mm)

Combined Total Liquid Assets and Maturity Schedule of Combined Gross Debt as of December 31, 2018

Total liquid assets as of Dec-18	
Cash and cash equivalents	294.2
Fixed income investments	40.4
Callable Senior loans to subsidiaries	324.6
Total liquid assets	659.1



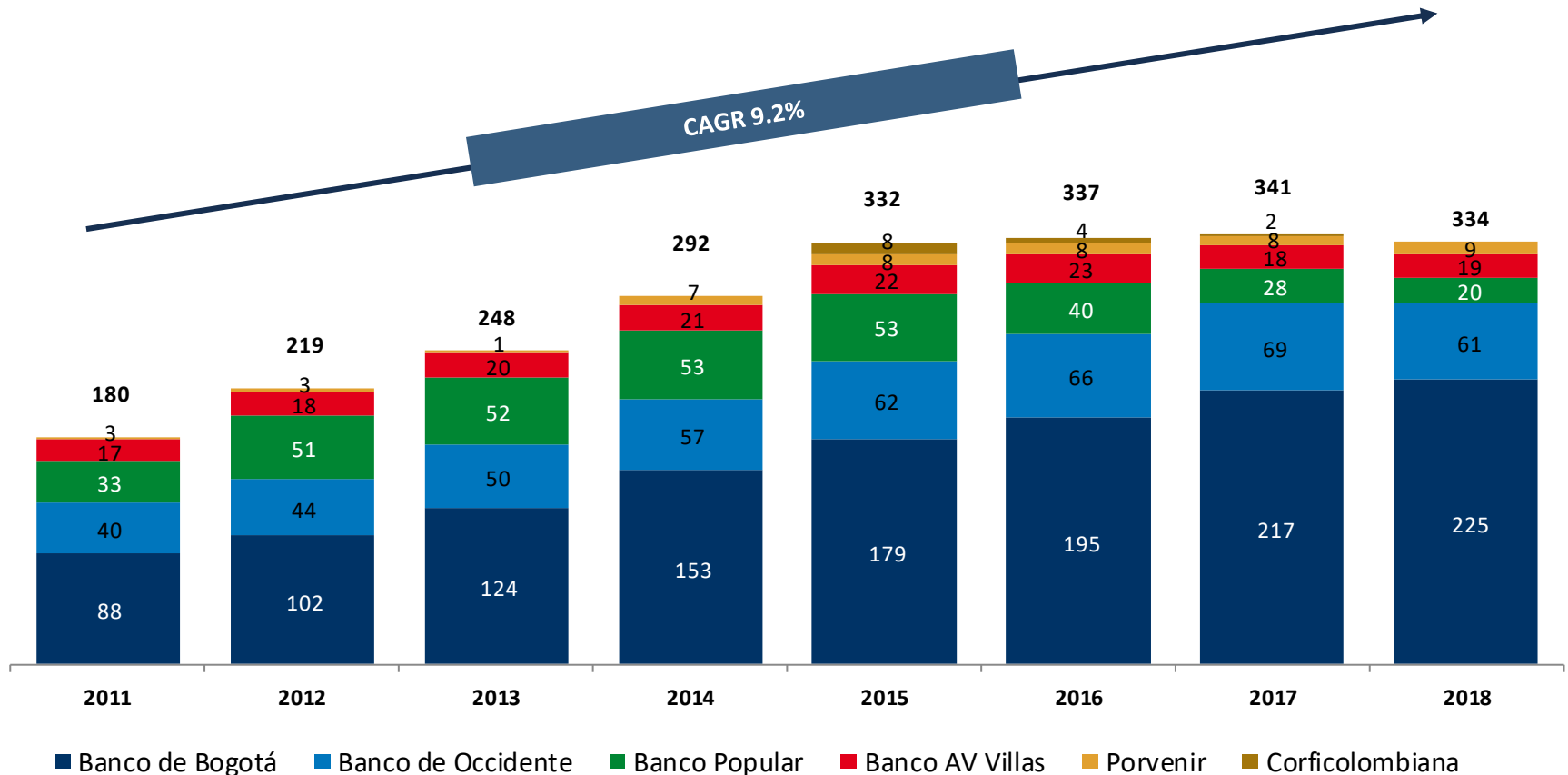
Evolution of Combined Key Ratios as of December 31, 2018

Debt service coverage and leverage ratios	4Q17	3Q18	4Q18	4Q18 vs. 3Q18	4Q18 vs. 4Q17
Double Leverage excl Senior Loans to Subs ⁽¹⁾	1.2x	1.2x	1.1x	0.00	-0.01
Net debt / Core earnings ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2.7x	2.9x	2.7x	-0.16	0.04
Net debt / Cash dividends ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	3.6x	3.5x	3.6x	0.09	-0.05
Core Earnings / Interest Expense ⁽²⁾	5.5x	5.1x	5.3x	0.21	-0.25

Source: Unaudited combined figures of Grupo Aval Acciones y Valores S.A. and Grupo Aval Limited as of December 31, 2018. Figures were converted with the representative market rates as computed and certified by the Superintendency of Finance Ps 3,249.75 as of December 31, 2018. (1) Double leverage is calculated as investments in subsidiaries at book value (excluding revaluations), subordinated loans to subsidiaries and goodwill as a percentage of shareholders' equity; (2) Core earnings are defined as annualized recurring cash flow from dividends, investments and net operating income. (3) Net debt is calculated as total gross debt minus cash and cash equivalents and fixed income investments.

History of our subsidiaries' dividend stream

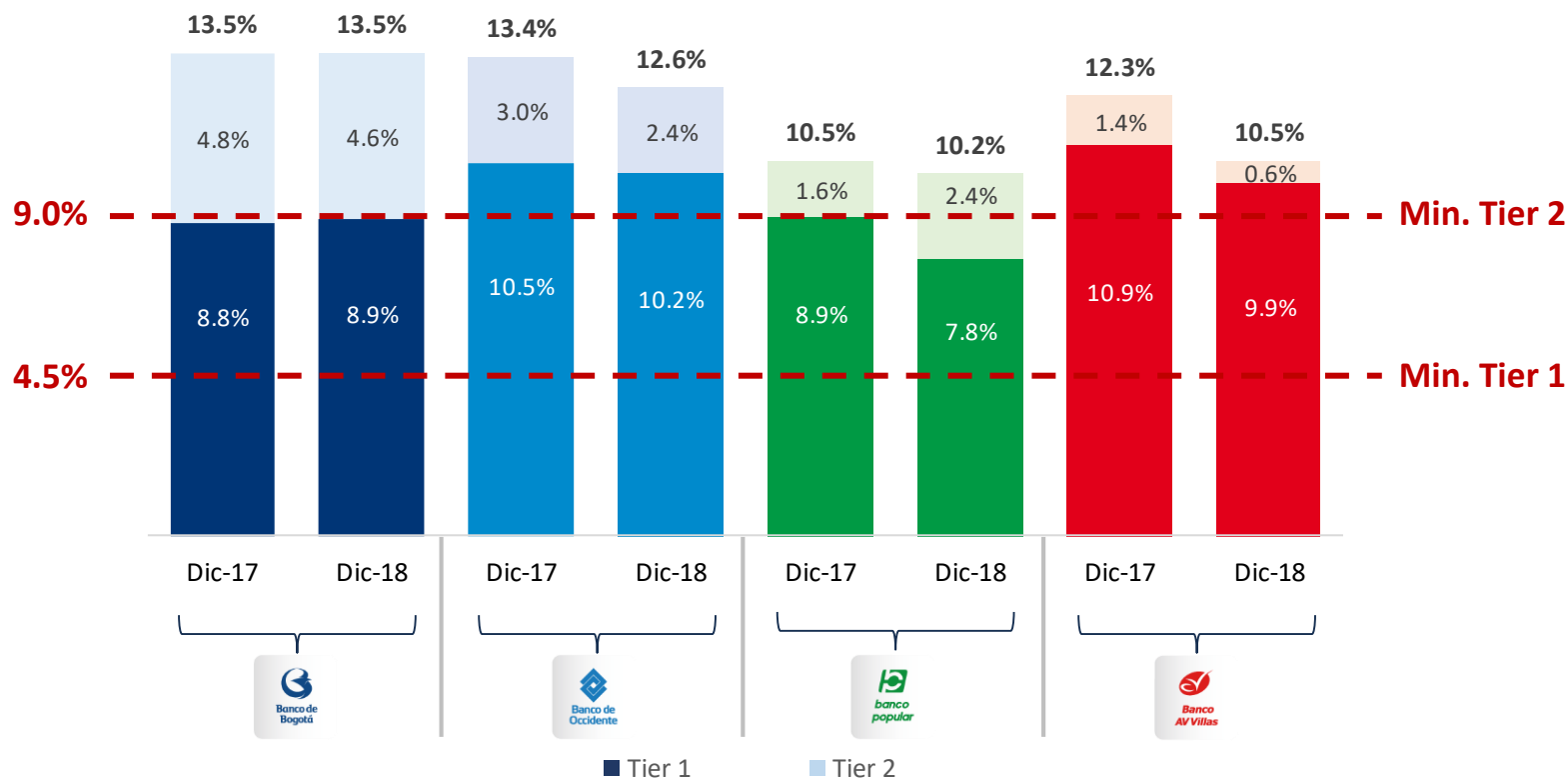
Grupo Aval's Cash Dividend Income From Subsidiaries (US\$ mm)



Source: Grupo Aval filings. All figures were converted with the representative market rate as computed and certified by the Superintendency of Finance of Ps 3,249.75 as of December 31, 2018, to maintain comparability

Recent evolution of our banks' consolidated solvency ratios

Consolidated Solvency Ratios of our Banks



Source: Consolidated figures based on company filings.

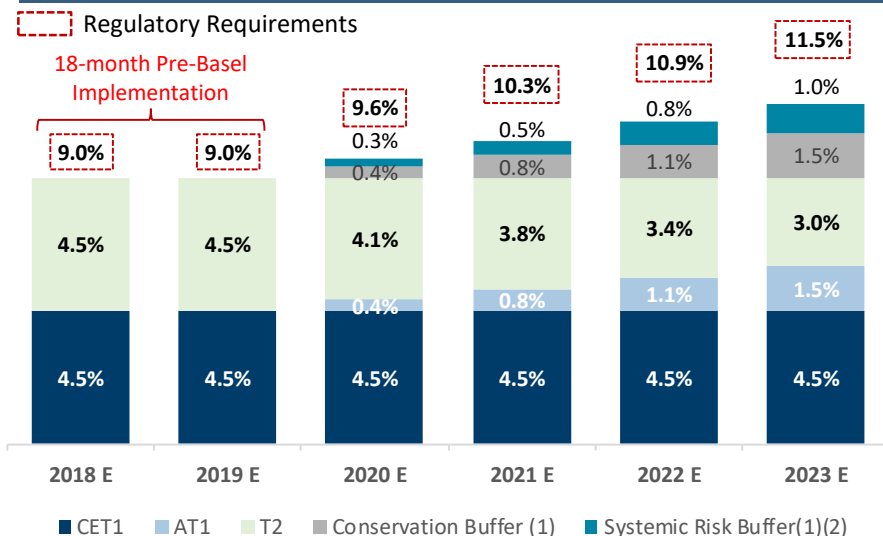
Objective

- Apply international capital adequacy standards in Colombia

Main changes vs current capital adequacy regulations

- Implements capital adequacy buffers (conservation and systemic risk)
- Establishes specific buckets for Hybrids (AT1); 1.5% at the end of transition period
- Fully deducts intangibles in CET1
- Adjusts weighing of RWAs to international standards (applying the Standardised Approach and Counterparty Risk)
- Establishes capital contribution of OCI accounts, net income and capital reserves
- Implements “Leverage Ratio” as defined in Basel III ($3\% = (CET1+T2)/Exposure\ Measure$)

Implementation Timeline

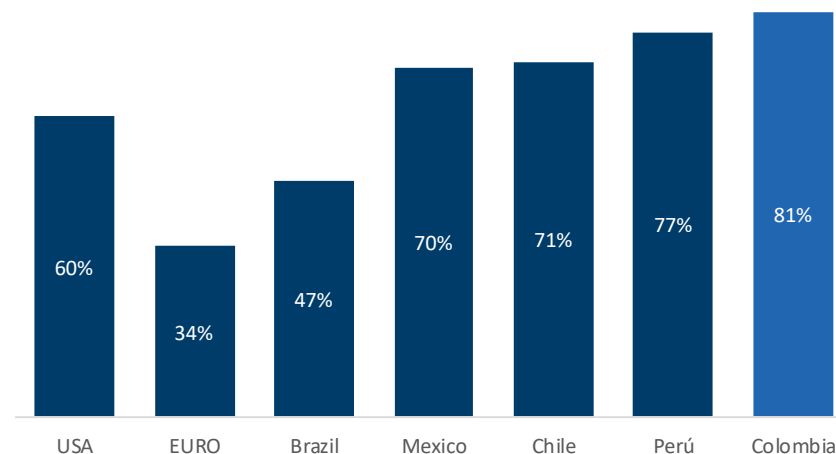


(1) Requires highest quality of capital

(2) Will only apply to systemic important Financial Institutions as defined by the Superintendency of Finance

Source: Decree 1477 of 2018

Overview of RWA / Total assets across regions



This ratio is expected to go down to approximately 70% in Colombia

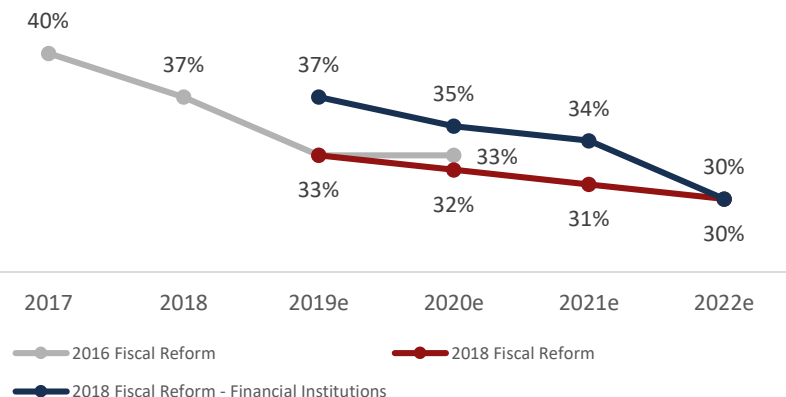
Objectives

- ✓ Partially finance the Government's estimate of a Ps 14 billion gap in the 2019 Fiscal Budget: (1) Increase tax collection by 0.7% of GDP in 2019 and (2) Reduce Government' spending by 0.6% of GDP in 2019
- ✓ Lower corporate taxes and increase taxation on individuals.

Main aspects of the proposed reform

1. Corporate taxes

- Gradual reduction of corporate taxes from 33% in 2019 to 30% in 2022 and elimination of *Renta Presuntiva* (a tax imposed on companies based on their shareholders' equity in absence of taxable income) by 2021.
- Introduction of a tax surcharge for financial institutions for the next three years of 4% in 2019 (+37% tax rate), 3% in 2020 (35%), 3% in 2021 (34%), and 0% from 2022 and on.
- Creation of a 7.5% tax on dividends for corporates.
- Discountable Industry and Commerce taxes (@ 50% until 2022).



2. Taxes to individuals

- Increase of the income tax rate for individuals that earns above Ps 40 million per month or USD 10k.
- Reintroduction of 1% wealth tax for individuals with net assets above Ps 5bn (approx. USD 1.6 million) for the next three years.
- Increase of tax on dividends for individual from 5%-10% to 15% for dividends above Ps 10 million or USD 3.2k.
- Higher tax on beer and sugary drinks (Ps 300 per liter)
- Creation of a voluntary "simplified tax regime" allowing for a unified payment of the income tax, the consumption tax, and the industry and commerce tax for individuals.

3. Other taxes

- Cutting the withholding tax from 14% to 5% to profits generated by foreign holders of sovereign debt.
- Taxation at 1% in the sale of urban real estate above Ps 918 million or USD 286k.

Grupo

