

# 3Q14 Consolidated Earnings Results

*Colombian Banking GAAP*

# Disclaimer



Grupo Aval Acciones y Valores S.A. (“Grupo Aval”) is an issuer of securities registered in Colombia with the National Registry of Shares and Issuers (Registro Nacional de Valores y Emisores) and in the United States of America with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, it is subject to the control of the Colombian Superintendency of Finance and to compliance with applicable U.S. securities regulation as a “foreign private issuer” under Rule 405 of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 3b-4 of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 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.

Quarterly information included herein has not been audited and has been prepared in accordance with the regulations of the Superintendency of Finance for financial institutions (Resolution 3600 of 1988 and External Circular 100 of 1995) and, on issues not addressed by these regulations, generally accepted accounting principles prescribed by the Superintendency of Finance for banks to operate in Colombia, consistently applied, together with such regulations, on the filing date, “Colombian Banking GAAP.” Details of the calculations of non-GAAP measures such as ROAA and ROAE, among others, are explained when required in this report.

Although we are not a financial institution, we present our consolidated financial statements under Colombian Banking GAAP in this quarterly report because we believe that presentation on that basis most appropriately reflects our activities as a holding company of a group of banks and other financial institutions. Our Colombian Banking GAAP consolidated financial statements are not been reviewed or approved by the Superintendency of Finance; however, consolidated financial statements for each semester, prepared on the basis of Colombian Banking GAAP for each of our subsidiaries are remitted to the Superintendency of Finance for their review. The Colombian Banking GAAP consolidated financial statements included in this annual report differ from the consolidated financial statements published by Grupo Aval in Colombia, which are prepared under Colombian GAAP. Because we are not regulated as a financial institution in Colombia, we are required to prepare our consolidated financial statements for publication in Colombia under Colombian GAAP for companies other than financial institutions (Decree 2649 of 1993 and Circular No. 100-000006 of the Superintendency of Companies (Superintendencia de Sociedades) and former Superintendency of Securities (Superintendencia de Valores), currently the Superintendency of Finance) No. 011 of 2005, which differs in certain respects from Colombian Banking GAAP. These Colombian GAAP financial statements are presented biannually to our shareholders for approval, are reviewed and published by the Superintendency of Finance and are available in Spanish to the general public on Grupo Aval’s web page. We do not file consolidated financial statements prepared on the basis of Colombian Banking GAAP with the Superintendency of Finance; however, because we have filed 20F annual reports with the SEC, we may from time to time publish semi-annual or quarterly financial data for subsequent periods on a Colombian Banking GAAP basis.

Colombian Banking GAAP differs in certain significant respects from generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or U.S. GAAP. Our yearly audited consolidated financial statements included in our Form 20-F reports filed to the SEC provide a description of the principal differences between Colombian Banking GAAP and U.S. GAAP as they relate to our audited consolidated financial statements and provides a reconciliation of net income and shareholders’ equity for the years and at the dates indicated therein. Unless otherwise indicated, all financial information of our company included in this report is stated on a consolidated basis prepared under Colombian Banking GAAP.

Recipients of this document are responsible for the assessment and use of the information provided herein. Grupo Aval 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.

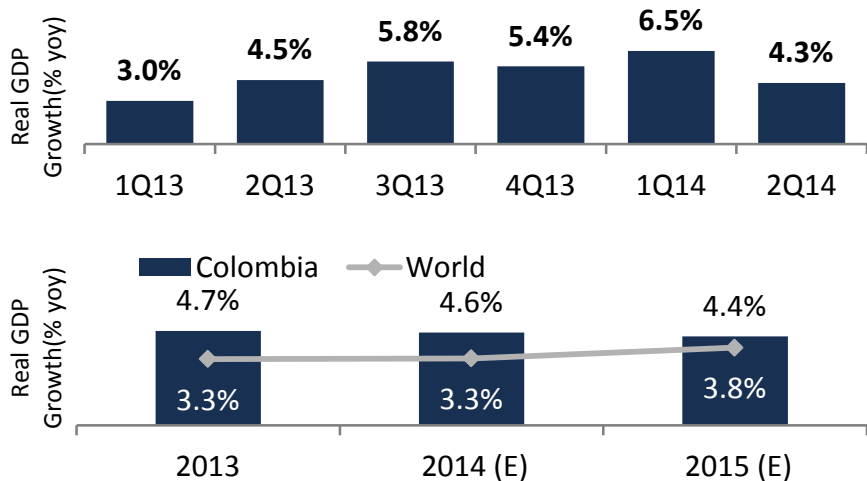
## Grupo Aval financials for 3Q14 show strong results of our banking operations with:

- ✓ Strong loan growth (18.5% YoY and 3.2% QoQ) with a better than market quality of loan portfolio;
- ✓ Constant and low cost of funding structure with deposits representing 78% of total funding and checking and saving accounts representing 64% of total deposits;
- ✓ Improving tangible capital ratio up to 9.9% in September 30, 2014 from 8.3% in September 30, 2013.
- ✓ Stable NIM at 5.8%
- ✓ Improving efficiency ratio on a cost to income basis to 49.5% in 3Q14 from 50.8% in 2Q14 and 51.1% in 3Q13. Efficiency measured as annualized operational expenses to average total assets was 3.6% for 3Q14, improving from 4.1% for 3Q13.
- ✓ ROAA for the quarter was 1.8% and ROAE for the quarter, partially affected by the equity issuance of late September, was 13.4%.

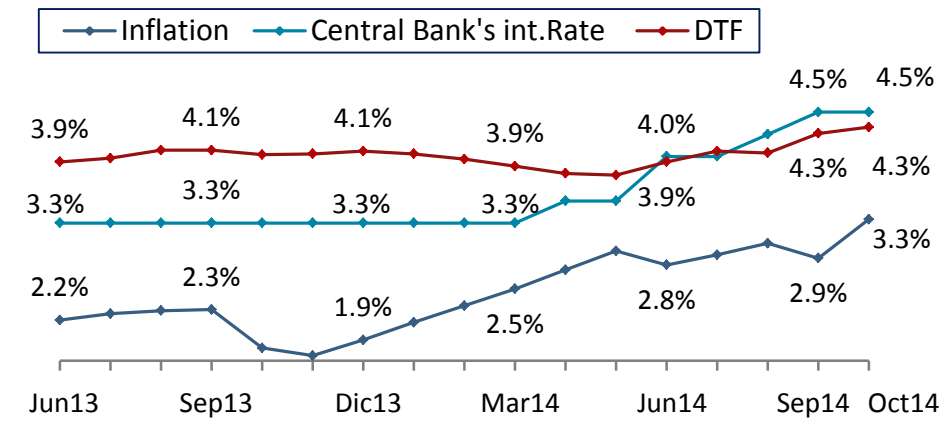
# Macroeconomic fundamentals



## Strong GDP Growth



## Inflation vs. Nominal Interest Rates

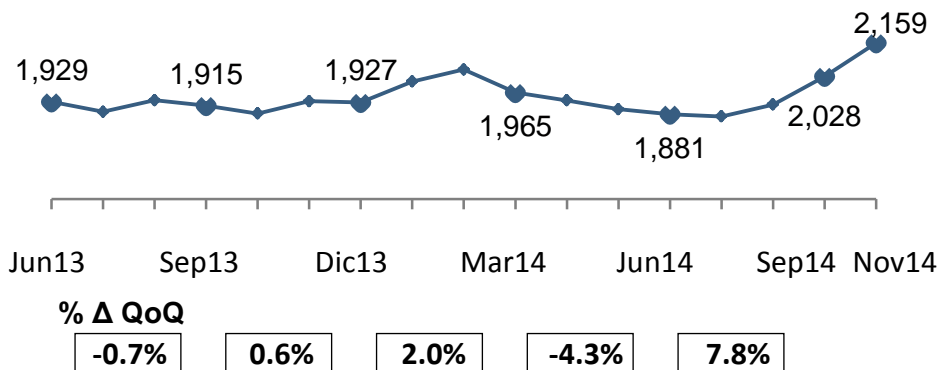


Quarterly Average Central Bank Rate and DTF

CBR <sup>(1)</sup>	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.52%	4.25%
DTF <sup>(2)</sup>	4.04%	4.04%	3.96%	3.85%	4.12%

Source: IMF(Projections), DANE and ANIF

## Exchange rate



Source: Banco de la República de Colombia

(1) Average of daily rates for each quarter as per reported by Banco de la República. (2) Average of monthly average rates reported by Banco de la República for each month of each quarter.

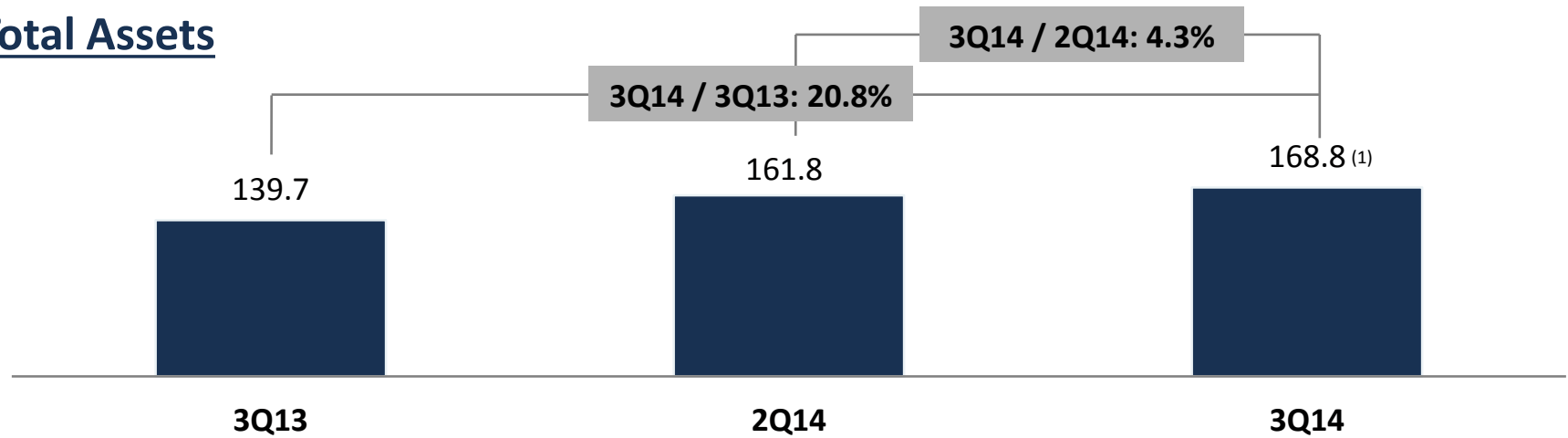
- Strong GDP growth expected for 2014 and 2015.
- Stable intervention rate at 4.50% with DTF rate of 4.41% for the week of November 17 to November 22 of 2014.
- Continued depreciation of the currency with COP/USD at 2,159 as of Nov. 19<sup>th</sup>, 2014. Devaluation of peso was 7.8% between June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2014 and 5.9% between September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2014.

# Assets

Figures in Ps. Trillions

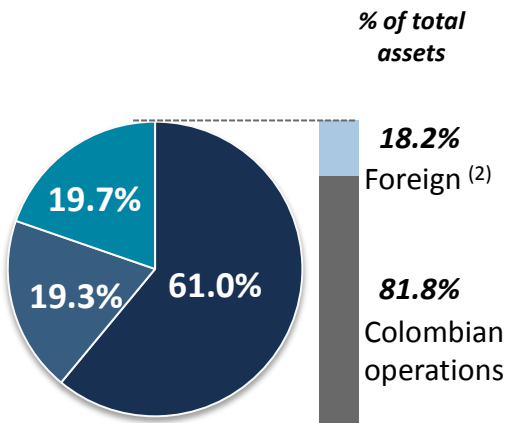


## Total Assets

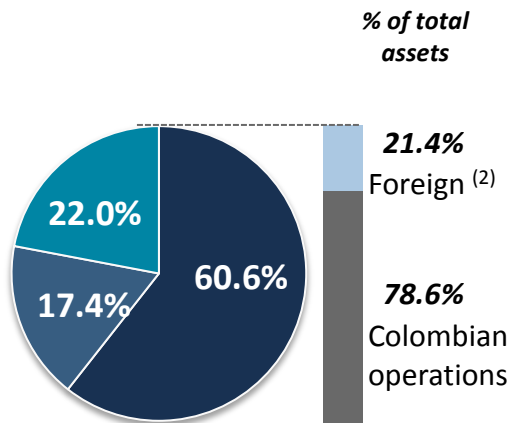


## Assets Breakdown

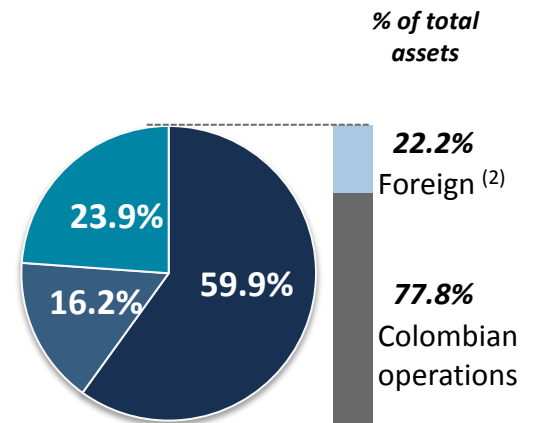
### 3Q13



### 2Q14



### 3Q14



■ Loans and financial leases ■ Investments ■ Others

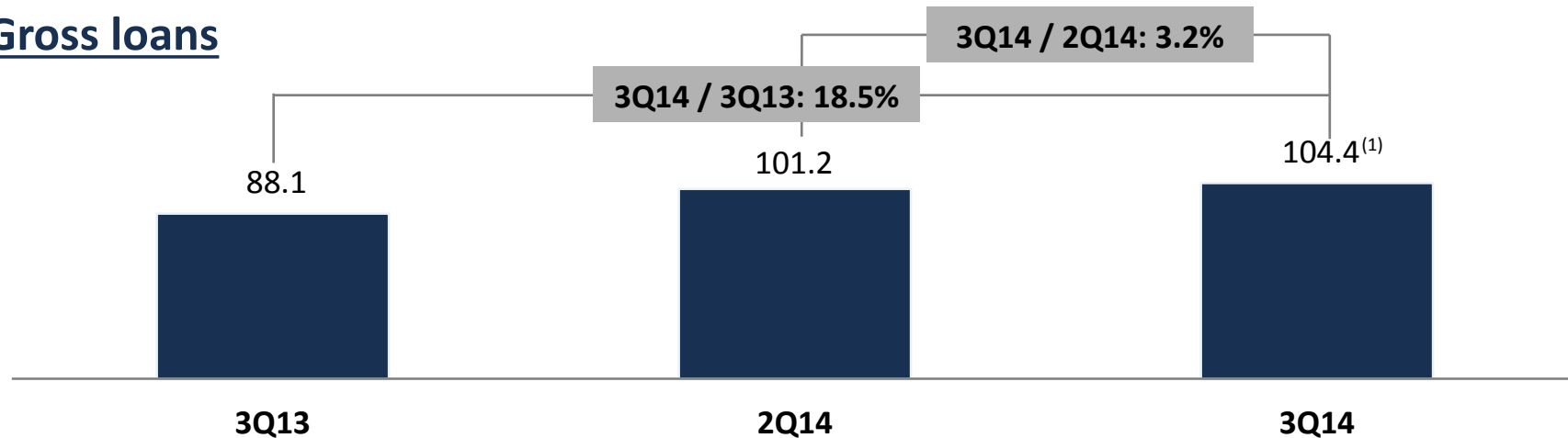
<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Ps. 6.7 trillion of assets acquired in Central America. Growth excluding acquisitions would have been 16.0% vs. 3Q13. <sup>(2)</sup> Foreign operations reflect Central American operations.

# Loans

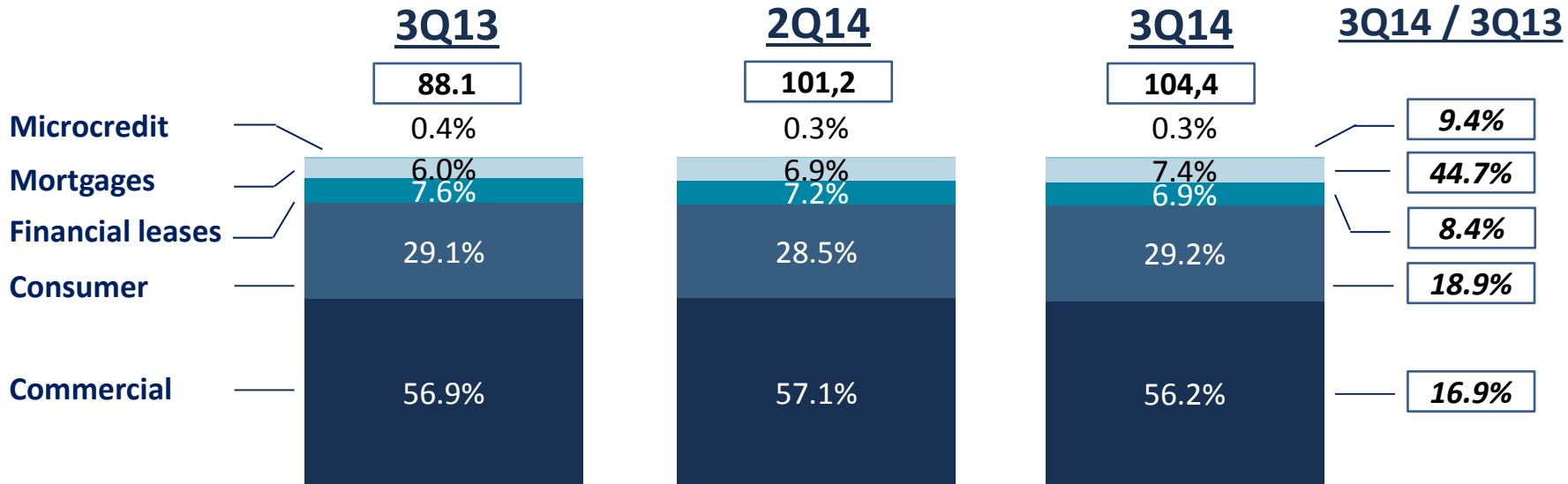


Figures in Ps. Trillions

## Gross loans



## Gross loans Breakdown



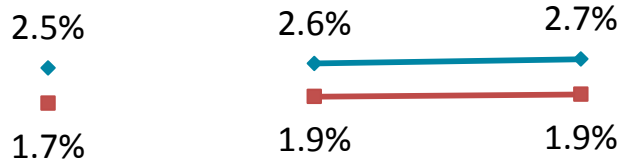
<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Ps. 4.7 trillion of loans acquired in Central America. Growth excluding acquisitions would have been 13.2% vs. 3Q13.

# Loan portfolio quality



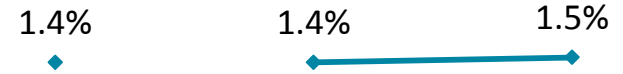
◆ 30 days PDLs / Total loans

■ NPLs / Total loans <sup>(1)</sup>



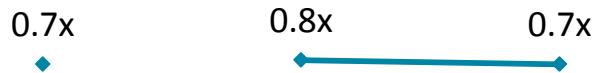
3Q13                      2Q14                      3Q14

## Loan provision expense / Average Loans



3Q13                      2Q14                      3Q14

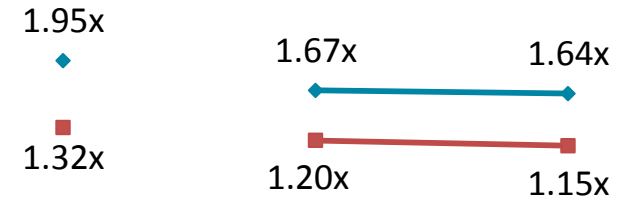
## Charge offs / Average NPLs <sup>(1)</sup>



3Q13                      2Q14                      3Q14

◆ Allowances / NPLs <sup>(1)</sup>

■ Allowances / 30+ PDLs



3Q13                      2Q14                      3Q14

◆ Allowances / Total loans

3.3%

3.1%

3.1%

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

Balance sheet ratios are calculated with end of period figures.

## Portfolio Composition

	3Q14
Commercial	56.2%
Consumer	29.2%
Mortgages	7.4%
Financial Leases	6.9%
Microcredit	0.3%
<b>Total Loans</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Past Due Loans (1)

	3Q13	2Q14	3Q14
Commercial	1.4%	1.6%	1.7%
Consumer	4.2%	4.3%	4.1%
Mortgages	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%
Financial Leases	3.7%	3.4%	4.0%
Microcredit	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
<b>Total Loans</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>

## Non-performing Loans (2)

	3Q13	2Q14	3Q14
Commercial	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%
Consumer	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%
Mortgages	2.4%	2.6%	2.6%
Financial Leases	1.6%	1.7%	2.0%
Microcredit	9.9%	10.0%	10.0%
<b>Total Loans</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>

## Asset Quality Evolution

<i>Ps. billions</i>	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13	4Q13	1Q14	2Q14	3Q14
Initial PDLs	1,828.3	2,141.0	2,069.2	2,173.0	2,305.0	2,717.6	2,616.0
New PDLs	510.5	160.9	351.3	384.1	646.4	257.6	517.3
Charge-offs	(197.8)	(232.7)	(247.5)	(252.1)	(233.7)	(359.1)	(339.3)
<b>Final PDLs</b>	<b>2,141.0</b>	<b>2,069.2</b>	<b>2,173.0</b>	<b>2,305.0</b>	<b>2,717.6</b>	<b>2,616.0</b>	<b>2,794.1</b>

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

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

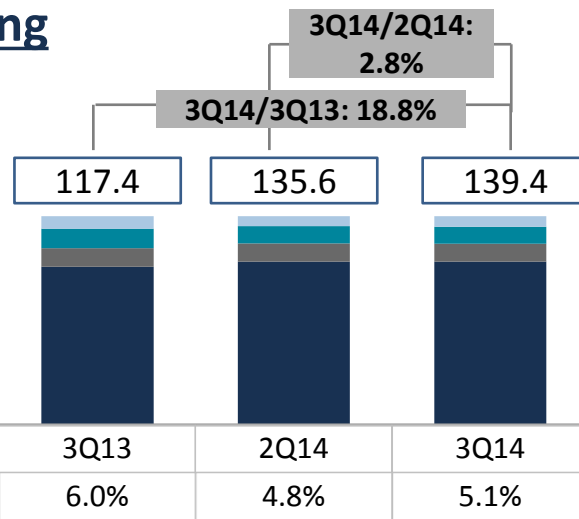


# Funding

Figures in Ps. Trillions



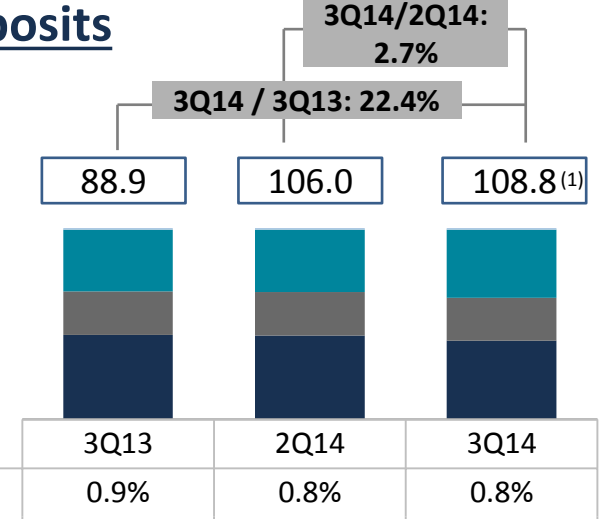
## Total Funding



- Interbank Borrowings
- Long-Term Bonds
- Banks and Others
- Deposits

	3Q13	2Q14	3Q14
Interbank Borrowings	6.0%	4.8%	5.1%
Long-Term Bonds	9.4%	8.3%	8.2%
Banks and Others	8.9%	8.7%	8.6%
Deposits	75.7%	78.1%	78.1%

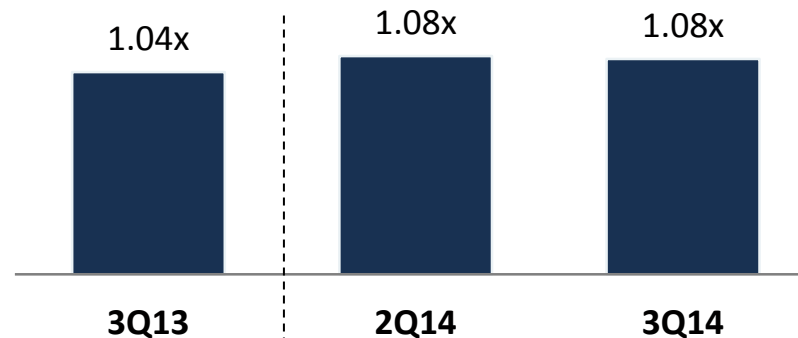
## Total Deposits



- Others
- Time deposits
- Checking accounts
- Savings deposits

	3Q13	2Q14	3Q14
Others	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%
Time deposits	32.2%	32.7%	35.7%
Checking accounts	22.8%	22.8%	22.4%
Savings deposits	44.2%	43.7%	41.1%

## Deposits / Net Loans (%)



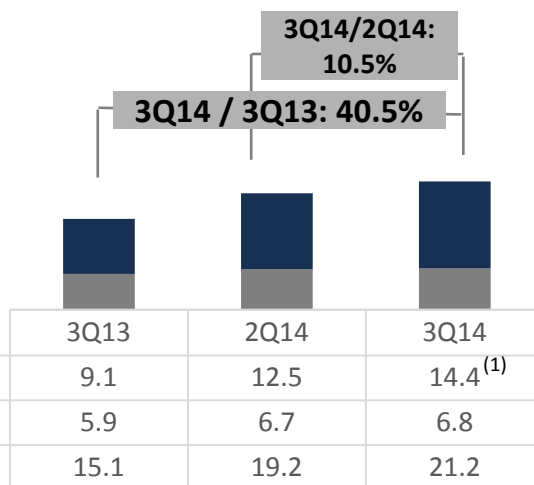
<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Ps. 5.5 trillion of total deposits acquired in Central America. Growth excluding acquisitions would have been 16.3% vs.3Q13

# Capital

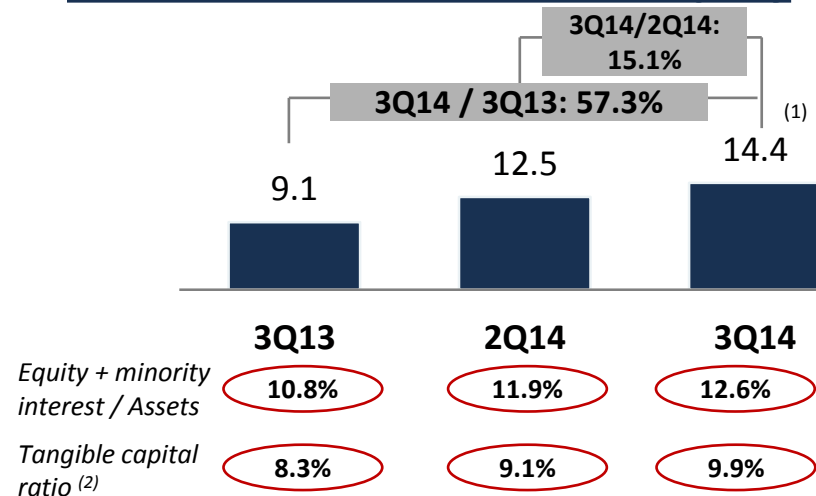
Figures in Ps. Trillions



## Attributable Equity + Minority Interest



## Attributable Shareholders Equity



## Consolidated Capital Adequacy of our Banks (%)



	Banco de Bogotá			Banco de Occidente			banco popular			Banco AV Villas		
	3Q13	2Q14	3Q14	3Q13	2Q14	3Q14	3Q13	2Q14	3Q14	3Q13	2Q14	3Q14
Primary capital (Tier 1)	8.1	7.5	7.6	9.5	8.9	9.1	10.1	10.0	10.9	10.6	10.5	11.2
Solvency Ratio	11.4	11.2	11.1	13.3	12.2	12.7	11.7	11.9	12.3	11.7	11.5	12.3
Tangible Capital Ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	10.4	9.9	9.2	13.1	12.6	12.5	14.4	14.9	15.1	11.9	11.8	11.8

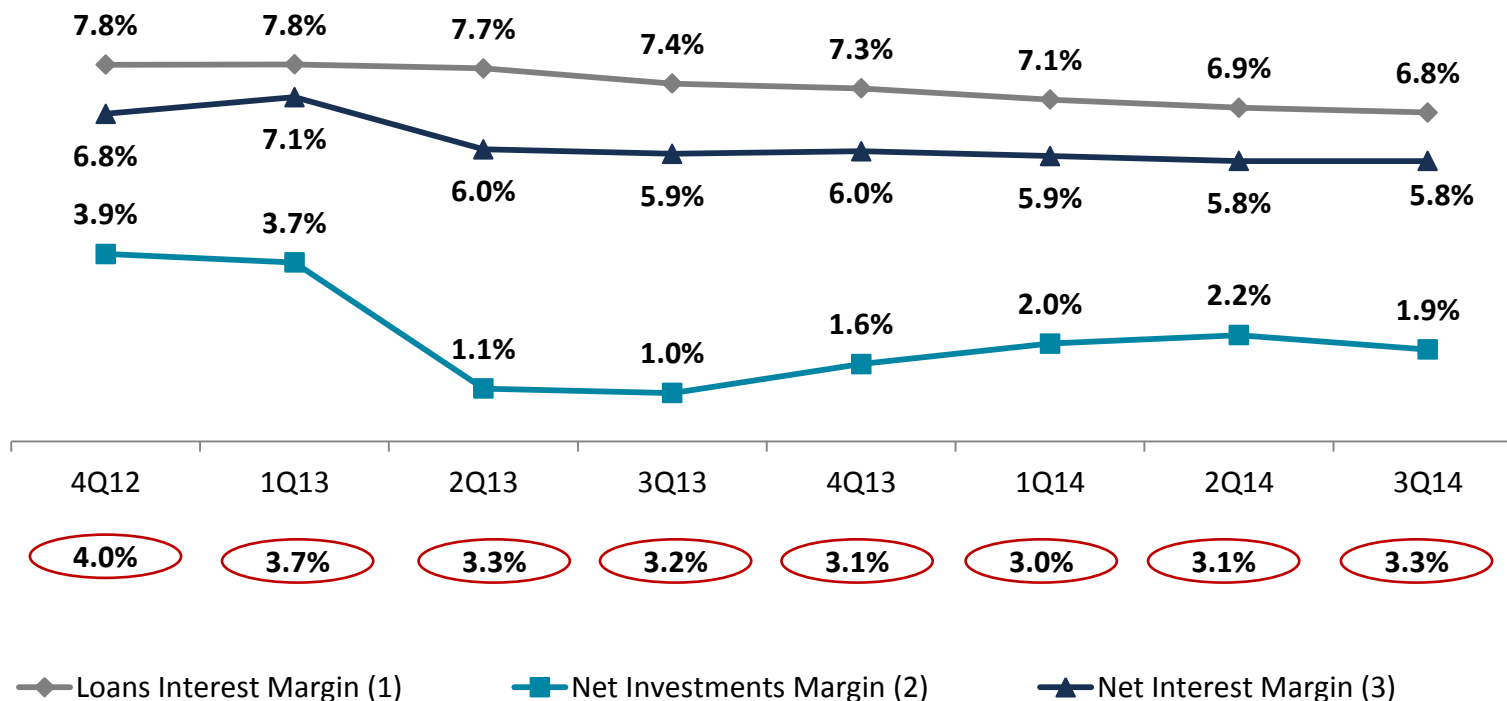
<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Ps. 2.4 trillion of capital raised in Dec, 2013 and January, 2014 through a common share rights offering and Ps. 2.1 trillion of capital raised in Sep, 2014 through a preferred share offering in the NY Stock Exchange. <sup>(2)</sup> Tangible Capital Ratio is calculated as Shareholders Equity plus Minority Interest minus Goodwill divided by Total Assets minus Goodwill.

# NIM – Net Interest Margin



Net interest income (trillions)

3Q13	2Q14	3Q14	3Q14/ 3Q13	3Q14/ 2Q14
1.69	1.86	1.88	11.5%	1.2%



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

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

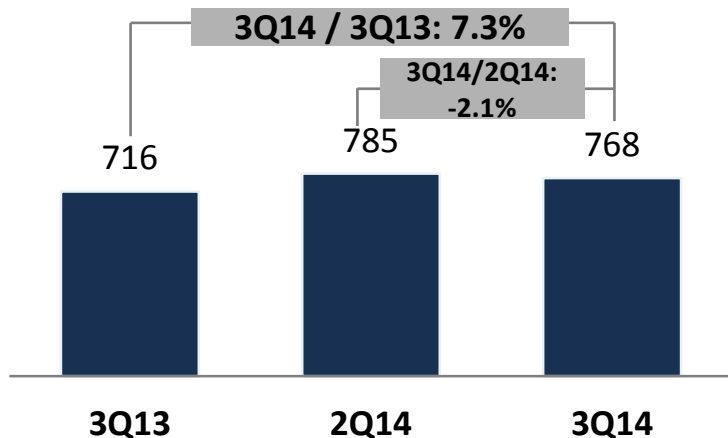
(3) Net Interest Margin: Net interest income divided by total average interest-earning assets.

# Net Fees and other operating income

Figures in Ps. Billions

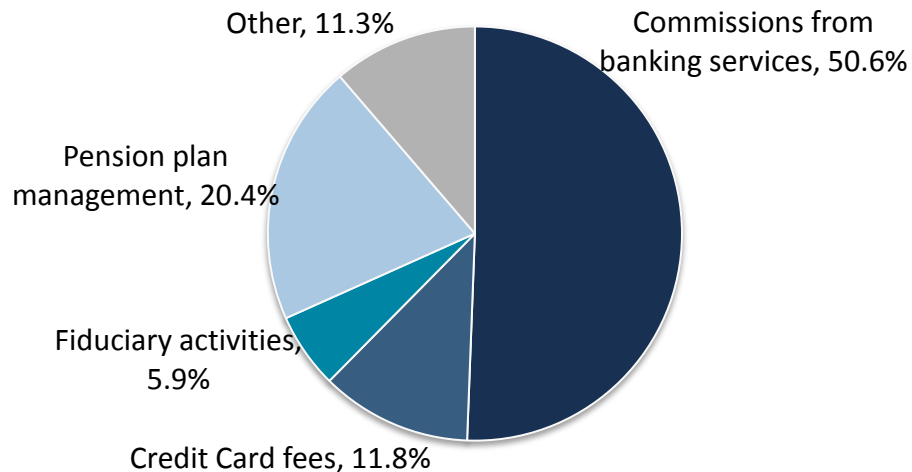


## Net Fees<sup>(1)</sup>

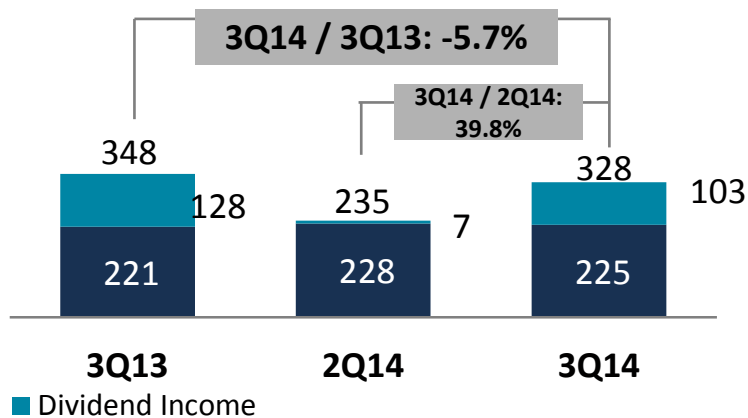


<sup>(1)</sup> Total fees and other service income minus fees and other services expenses.

## Fee Income 3Q14



## Other operating income



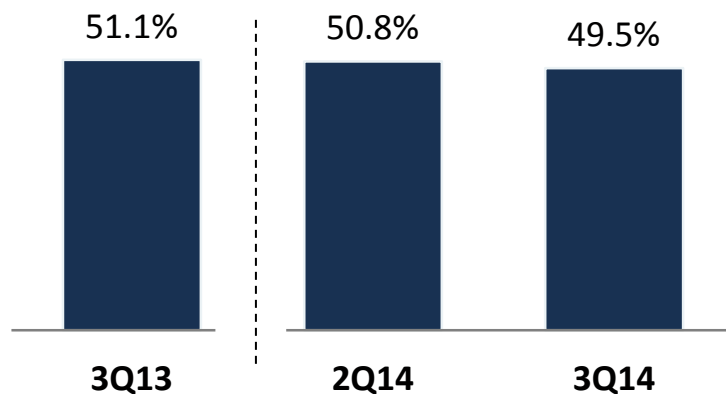
## Other operating income

	3Q13	2Q14	3Q14
Dividend Income	128	7	103
Foreign exchange (losses) gains, net	72	120	93
Income from non-financial sector, net	105	56	87
Other	43	53	46
<b>Total other operating income</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>328</b>

# Efficiency and non operating income, net

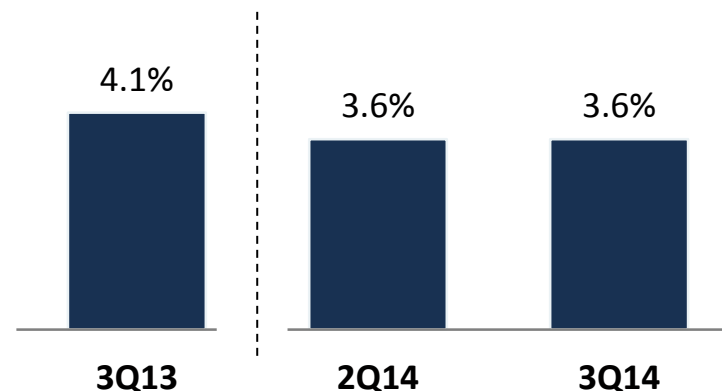


## Operating expenses / Operating Income



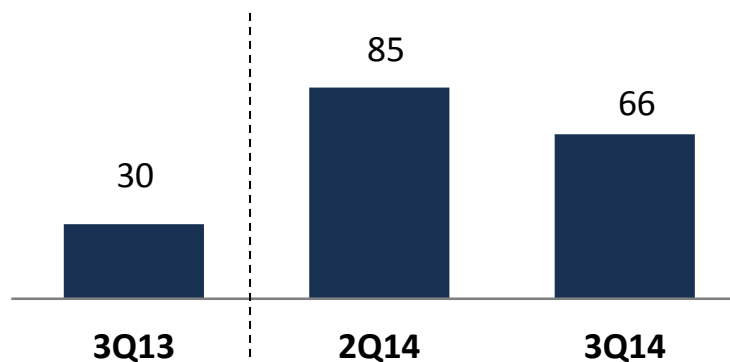
Efficiency Ratio is calculated as Operating Expenses before D&A divided by Operating Income before net provisions.

## Operating expenses / Average Assets



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

## Non operating income, net



# Profitability

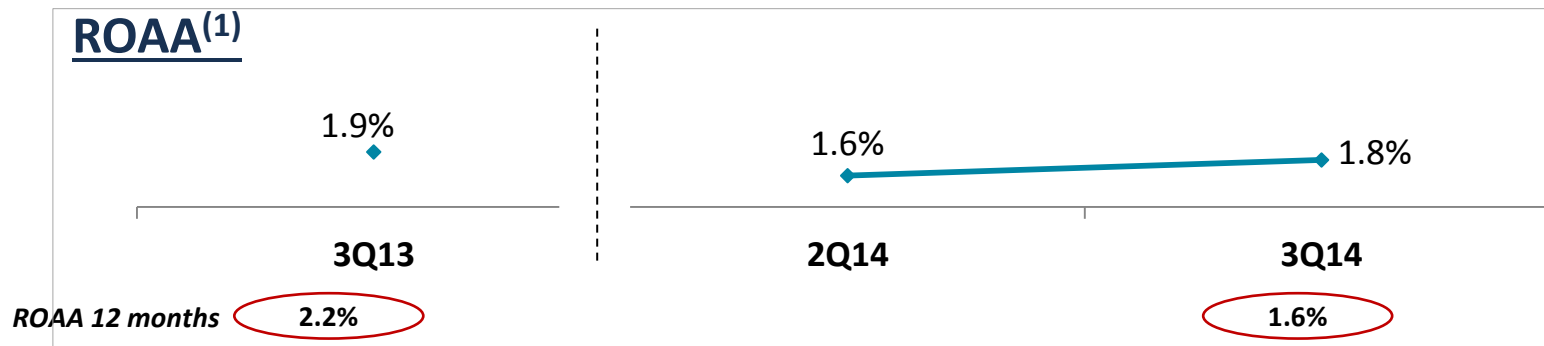
Figures in Ps. Billions



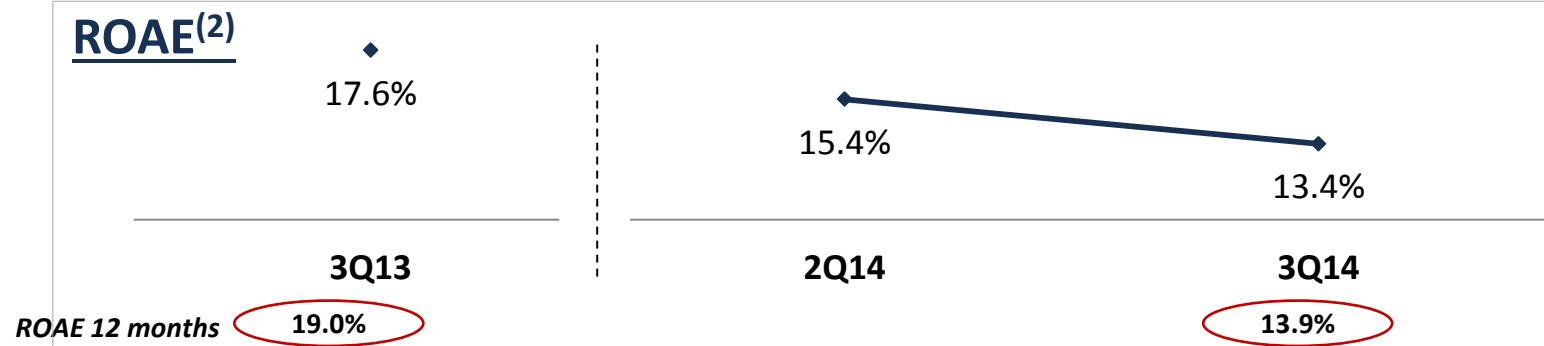
## Net income



## ROAA<sup>(1)</sup>



## ROAE<sup>(2)</sup>



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

APPENDIX



# Other corporate matters to report



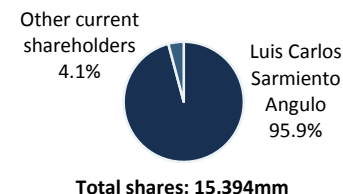
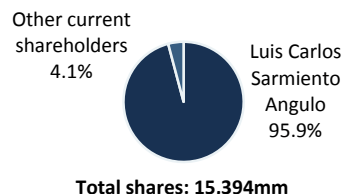
✓ Grupo Aval raised Ps. 2,432.1 billion of capital between September and October of 2014. As of September 30, 2014, Ps. 2,114.9 billion, corresponding to 1,629,629,620 preferred shares, were subscribed. The remaining Ps. 317.2 billion which correspond to 244,444,440 preferred shares of the green-shoe mechanism were subscribed during October 2014.

**Total Offering: 1,874,074,060 preferred shares in the form of 93,703,703 ADRs (US\$1,265mm)**

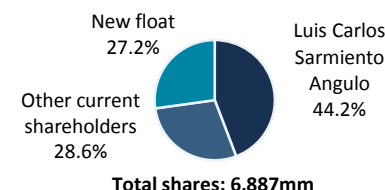
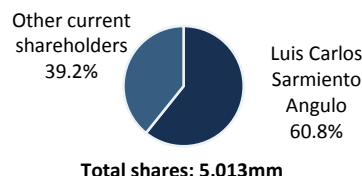
## Before ADR Issuance

## After ADR Issuance <sup>(1)</sup>

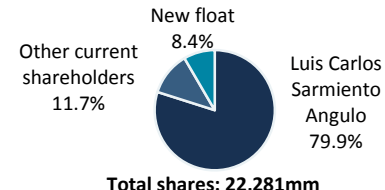
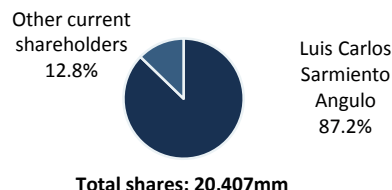
**Common shares**



**Preferred shares**



**Total shares**

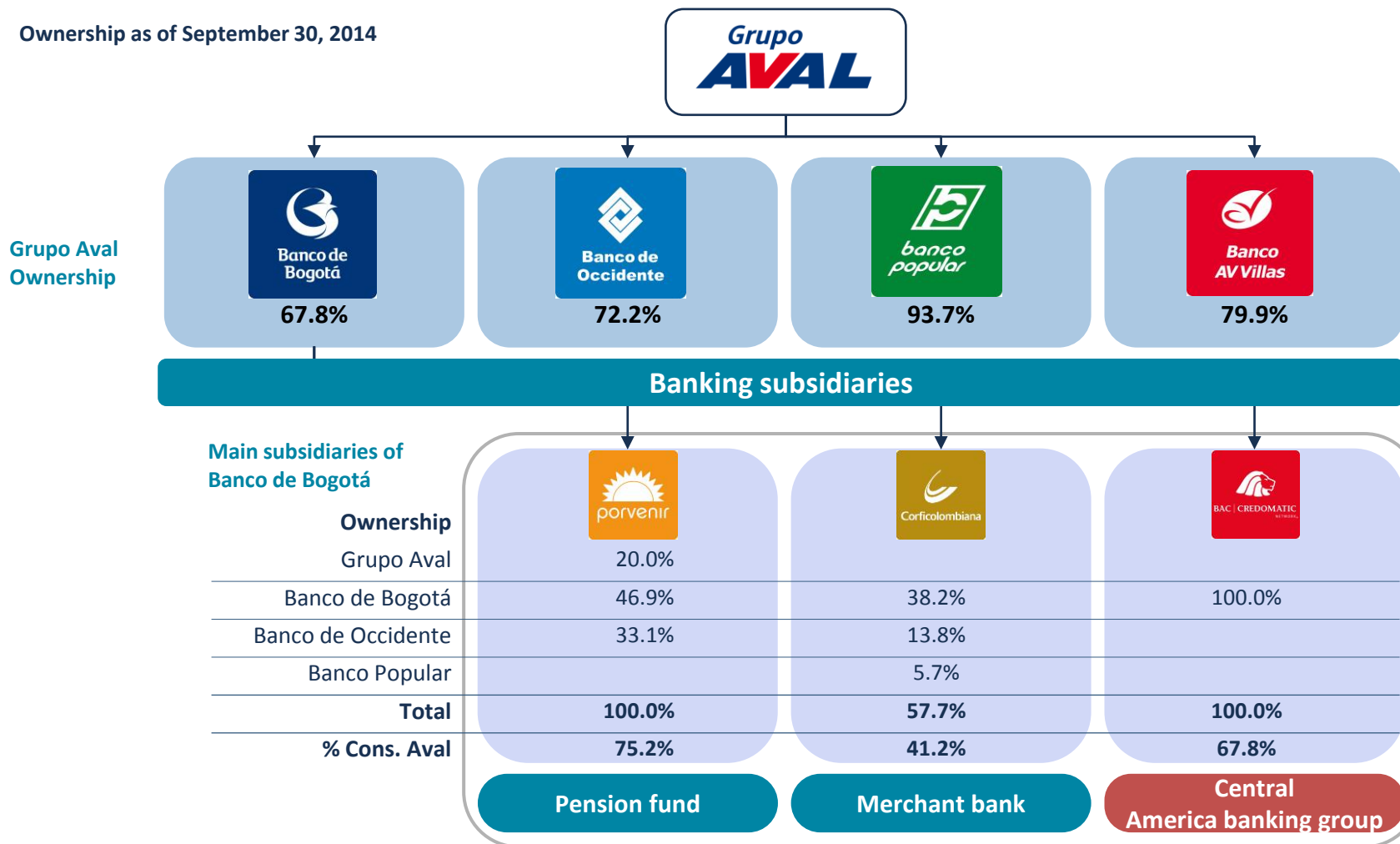




# Ownership structure of main subsidiaries



Ownership as of September 30, 2014



Grupo  
**AVAL**

