























Grupo Aval Acciones y Valores S.A. ("Grupo Aval") is an issuer of securities in Colombia and 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 ("SEC"). 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.

The consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012 included in this report have been audited by KPMG for the purpose of submitting the Form 20-F to the SEC, on a yearly basis. As 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.

Although we are not a financial institution, until December 31, 2014 we prepared financial information included in our reports to international investors the Superintendency of Finance for financial institutions and generally accepted accounting principles for banks to operate in Colombia, also known as Colombian Banking GAAP. We believe that presentation on that basis most appropriately reflected our activities as a holding company of banks and other financial institutions. All of our banking subsidiaries, Banco de Bogotá, Banco de Occidente, Banco Popular, Banco AV Villas, and other Colombian financial subsidiaries, including Porvenir and Corficolombiana, are subject to inspection and surveillance as financial institutions by the Superintendency of Finance.

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 as applicable under Colombian regulation. Colombian Banking GAAP and IFRS as applicable under Colombian regulations differ in certain significant respects from U.S. GAAP. IFRS as applicable under Colombian regulations also 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, U.S. GAAP and IFRS as applicable under Colombian regulations. Details of the calculations of non-GAAP measures such as ROAA and ROAE, among others, are explained when required in this report.

Please note that for the years 2014, 2015 and 2016 Grupo Aval figures are reported according to IFRS issued by the IASB.

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.

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



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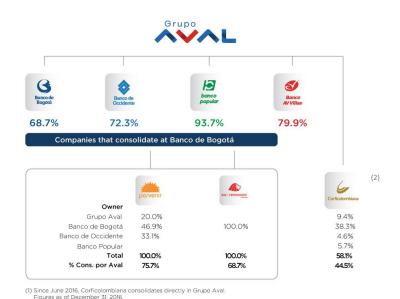
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Information as of December 31st, 2016

Our Operations

We are the largest financial conglomerate in Colombia and one of the leading banking groups in Central America with over Ps. 224.1 trillions in total assets and 430.5 trillions⁽¹⁾ in assets under management



- We have more than 14.0 million banking clients (10.7 in Colombia and 3.2 in Central America) which we serve through a wide banking network with 1,438 branches and 3,809 ATM's in Colombia, as well as 351 full-service branches and 1,930 ATM's in Central America
- We are the only regionally integrated banking player in Central America
- Within our portfolio we have a merchant bank and a pension and severance fund manager in Colombia

Diversified Business Platform



- Full-service with nationwide coverage
- Leader in the commercial lending business (17% market share ⁽³⁾)



- Focus on Enterprise customers and affluent segments
- Leading presence in the southwest region of Colombia and in niche products such as auto loans and leasing



- Market leader in payroll loans
- Leading provider of financial solutions to government entities throughout Colombia



- Consumer-focused bank
- Targets mid-income segments of the populations



- Leading Central American bank
- Full-service financial institution with the leading credit card issuance and merchant-acquiring franchises in the region



- Leading merchant bank in Colombia
- Actively managed equity portfolio through controlling and noncontrolling investments.



- Leading private pension and severance fund manager in Colombia
- Leader in assets under management with a 43% market share and 11.9 million affiliates

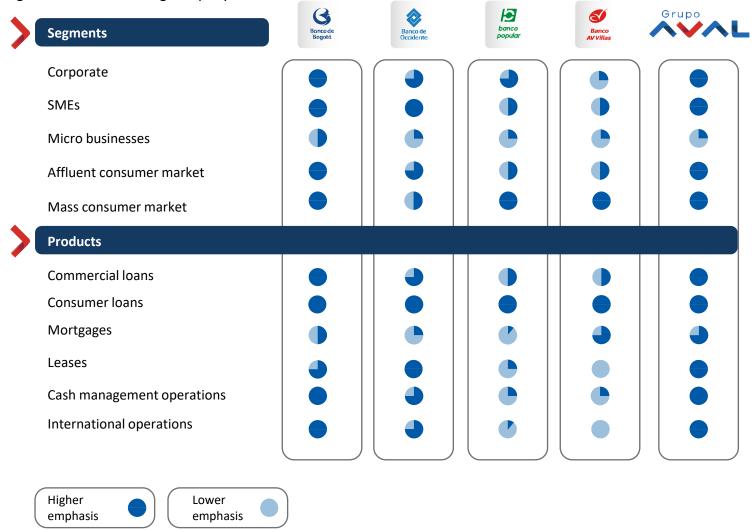


 Defines guiding principles and strategy that create value for its subsidiaries and shareholders through multi-brand management, capital adequacy analysis, M&A execution, budget and control, risk management, shared services and compliance.





Our business model is founded in a multi-brand strategy, which allows us to materialize on the individual strengths of each of our subsidiaries, as well as their specific experience and positioning in the different types of products, geographic locations and customer profiles. We work in an articulated manner (capitalizing on opportunities for synergies and the transfer of best practices) and aligned to the strategic focus of the holding company.







>>>> Our Employees

One of our main structural strengths is to have a directive and managerial team (at all levels) with the technical qualifications and ideal experience to lead the largest financial conglomerate in Colombia and Central America. To be consistent with our strategic approach, we value the experience, we prioritize the well-being of our employees and we encourage their professional and personal development.

Executive Officers Employees* General Shareholders Meeting External Auditor >> TOTAL **EMPLOYEES** 78,697 Board of Directors **Audit Committee** President and CEO Luis Carlos Sarmiento Gutiérrez Chief of Internal Control >> Internal Audit Officer Luz Karime Vargas >> >> Chief Strategy Officer Chief Financial Officer Chief Risk Officer Chief of Shared (CRO) (CSO) (CFO) Services Carlos Ernesto Pérez Diego Solano Diego Rodríguez Rodolfo Vélez Banco AV Villas Banco de Bogotá Banco de Occidente Banco Popular >>

Chief Legal

Counsel

Jorge Rincón

Bac Credomatic



Corficolombiana

VP of Financial Planning

and Investor Relations

Tatiana Uribe

VP of Accounting

María Edith González

VP of Operational

and Regulatory

Risk Management

Edgar Lasso

VP of Infraestructure

Jorge Giraldo

and Security

VP of IT Projects

Rodrigo Villaneda

VP of Procurement

María José Arango

>>

VP of Innovation and Technology Architecture

> VP of Processes Juan Carlos Andrade

VP of Strategy

VP of Marketing

José Manuel Ayerbe

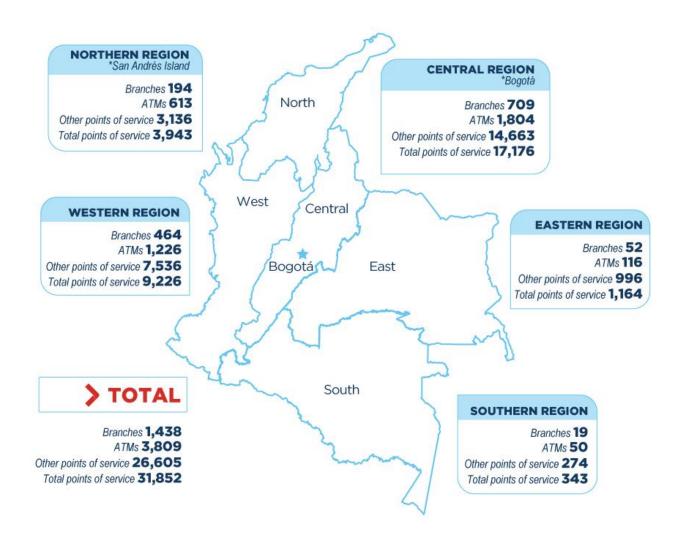
VP of Planning

and Projects

Leopoldo Vásquez

^{*}Figures as of December 31, 2016, Includes direct employees, outsourced and interns.

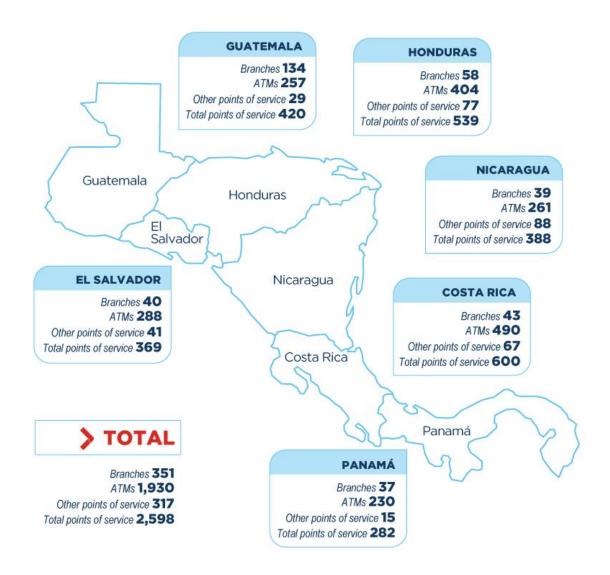
>>>> Our network in Colombia



Through our more than 31,500 points of service and with the support of more than 53,600 employees in Colombia, we provide services to 10.7 million banking customers and 11.9 million affiliates to our pension and severance funds.



>>>> Our network in Central America



In Central America we have more than 2,500 points of service and 25,000 employees. We serve 3.2 million customers in the region.



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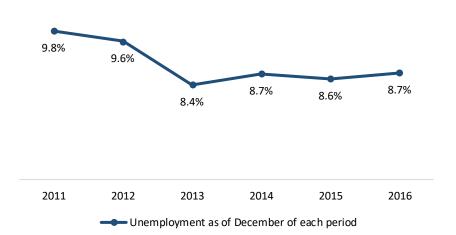
The Colombian economy's fundamentals are trending in the right direction (1/3)

Real GDP annual growth (%)



Source: Banco de la República. Quarterly and annual GDP at constant prices

Unemployment



Expected Real GDP Growth – Real GDP CAGR '16–'19E



Source: IMF's WEO as of April 2017

(1) Includes the 189 countries which report to the IMF

Inflation



Source: Banco de la República

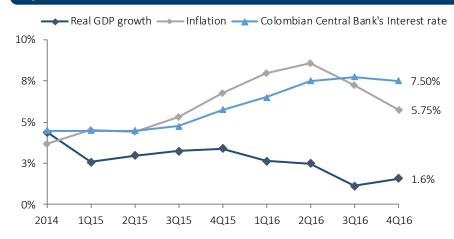


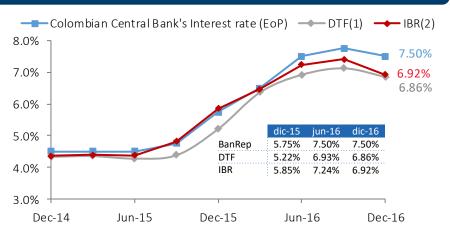
^{*} Provisional figures



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

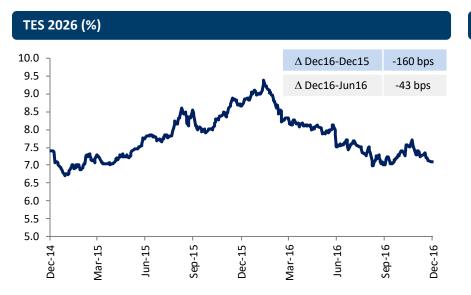
Since the end of the second half of 2016 the Central Bank has been lowering its intervention rate due to lower inflationary pressures.



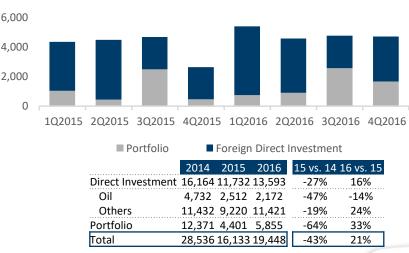


Source: Banco de la República de Colombia. As of December 2017. (1) End of period DTF rate; (2) End of period 3-month interbank (IBR) rate

Source: Banco de la República de Colombia, and DANE.



Foreign Investment: Direct and Portfolio (USD MM/month)



Source: Banco de la República

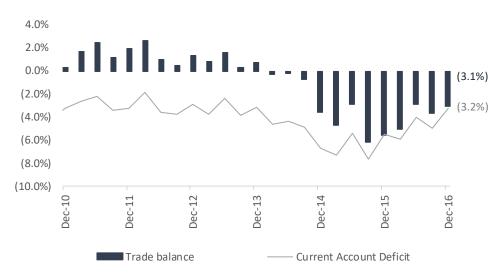




>>>>

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

Current Account (% GDP, quarterly not seasonally adjusted)



Source: Banco de la República and DANE

Foreign Exchange Movement



Source: Banco de la República

Colombian Government Fiscal Deficit (% GDP)



Source: Ministry of Finance. Projections according to 2016 mid-term fiscal framework.

Colombian Peso vs WTI US\$/barrel



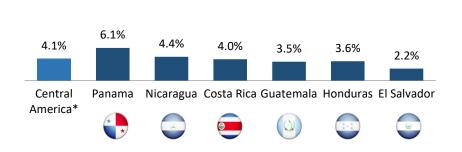
Source: Bloomberg





Central American countries continue to have a robust growth outlook, set to benefit 2 from positive momentum in the US economy

Expected Real GDP Growth - Real GDP CAGR '16-'19E



Source: IMF WEO Apr-16

Regional Exchange Rates

105.0 105.0 105.0 105.0 103.0 98.6 98.6 98.6 99.7 Pec-19 Oct-19 Oct

Lempira

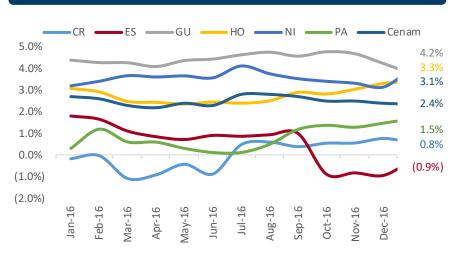
January 1st, 2016 = 100

Quetzal

Source: Bloomberg

Colón

Inflation per Country



Source: SECMCA

Central Banks' Interest Rates



Source: SECMCA

-TRM

Córdoba



^{*} Aggregate growth of all the Central American countries

USA Trade Balance (US\$ Bn)

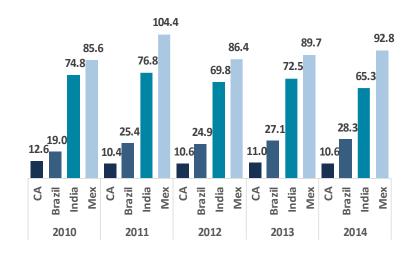
Year	Costa Rica	El Salvador	Guatemala	Honduras	Nicaragua	Panama	Centro América	India	Mexico
2000	(1.1)	(0.2)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(0.2)	1.3	(1.3)	(7.0)	(24.6)
2007	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.5	(0.7)	3.3	5.1	(9.1)	(74.8)
2014	(2.6)	0.9	1.7	1.3	(2.1)	10.0	9.4	(23.9)	(55.4)
2015	1.6	0.7	1.7	0.5	(1.9)	7.3	9.8	(23.3)	(60.7)
2016	1.6	0.5	2.0	0.2	(1.8)	5.7	8.1	(24.3)	(63.2)

USA's trade balance with Central America has been consistently positive since 2005 and has grown 60% since the Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA) was signed back in 2007.

Employees hired by American companies (thousands)

1,291 1,134 1,115 1,106 1,062 1,042 839 817 713 700 599 573 565 Brazil Brazil India India Brazil Mex India Mex Mex Brazil Mex India Brazil Mex 2010 2011 2012 2014 2013

USA direct investment in other regions (US\$ Bn)



CA: Central America

Source: US Census, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Travel & Tourism office

Grupo

CA: Central America

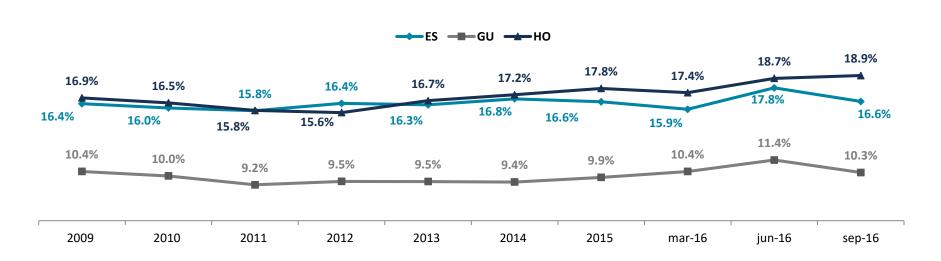




Remittances from USA to North Triangle (2014)

	Illegal Migrants in USA (%Total Origin Country Population)	Total Ilegal Migrants (thousands)	Total Migrants in USA (thousands)	Total Remittances (USD MM)	Remittances/ Migrant (USD)
Guatemala	4.5%	723	916	5,962	6,511
Honduras	4.2%	337	588	3,195	5,431
El Salvador	7.6%	465	1,315	3,912	2,973

Total Remittances as % of GDP





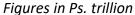


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Colombia's financial system





Source: Figures from 2012 to 2014 are reported under Colombian Banking GAAP. Figures for 2015 and over are reported under IFRS as adopted by the Superintendency of Finance. Unconsolidated results under IFRS presented to the Superintendency of Finance and published on a monthly basis. System: sum of banks and commercial financing companies (1) Deposits are calculated as checking accounts, savings accounts and time deposits. (2) Excludes the non-recurring effect Ps. 7.29 billions 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) Adjusted for the non-recurring effect of Ps. 2.2 trillion associated with the deconsolidation of Corficolombiana at Banco de Bogotá.



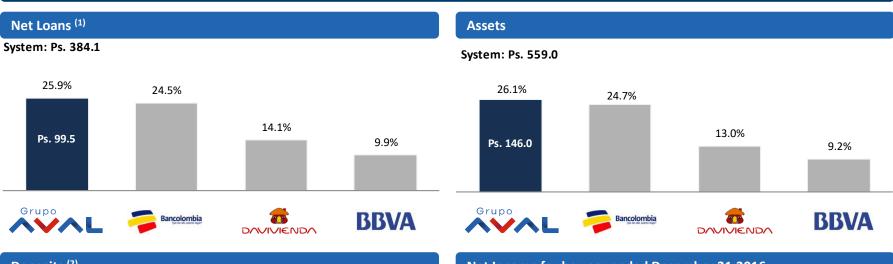




Grupo Aval continues to be a clear leader in the Colombian market

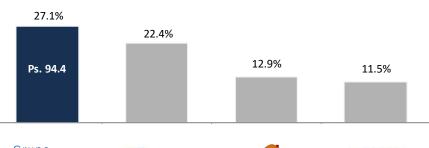
Figures in Ps. trillion







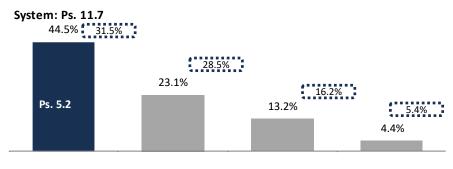
System: Ps. 348.8



DVAINIENDV



Net Income for he year ended December 31,2016





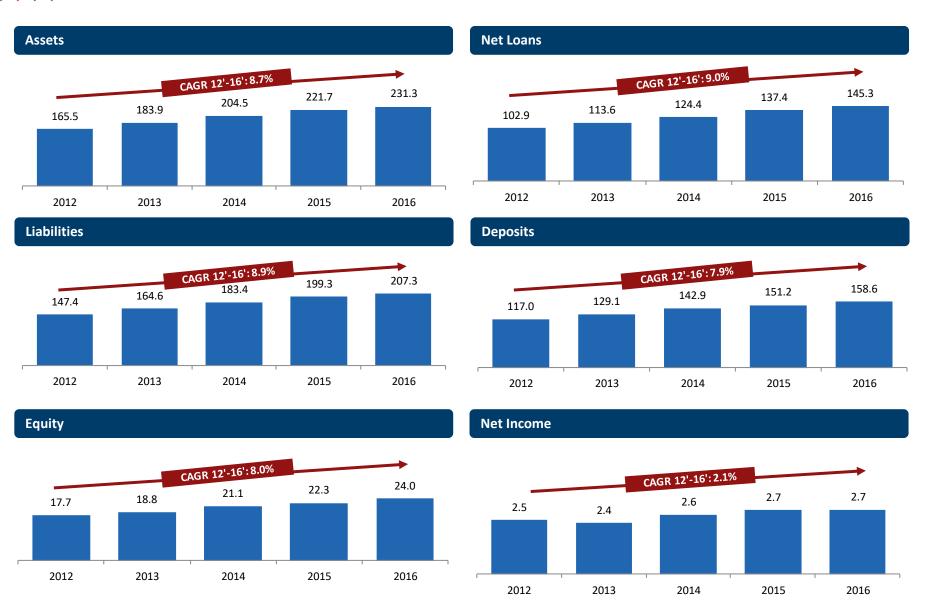








Central America's financial system



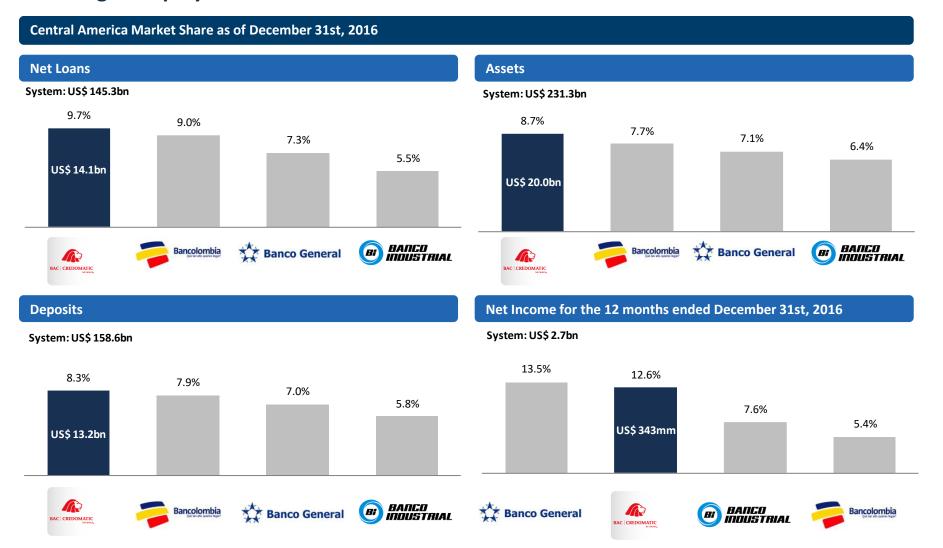
Source: Corporate filings. Figures calculated based on publicly disclosed data aggregated from the local superintendencies of Costa Rica, Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Panama. Figures do not include offshore operations for banks different from BAC Credomatic.

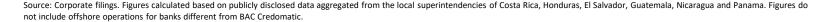




Through BAC Credomatic, Grupo Aval is the largest and one of the most profitable regional players in Central America









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Our combined Colombian operation has shown strong results in the past years (1/2)

Combined Unconsolidated Results of our Colombian Banks as of December 31st, 2016 (Ps. Trillions)⁽¹⁾



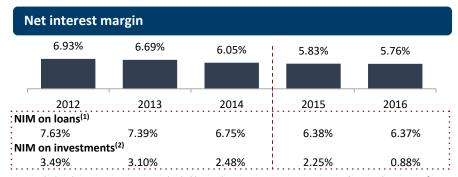




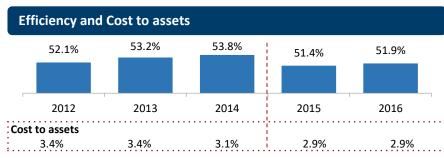


Our combined Colombian operation has shown strong results in the past years (2/2)

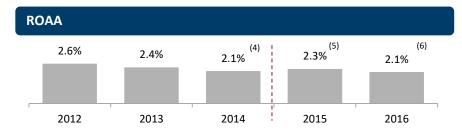




NIM calculated as Net interest income divided by total average interest-earning assets (13 month average of total interest-earning assets).



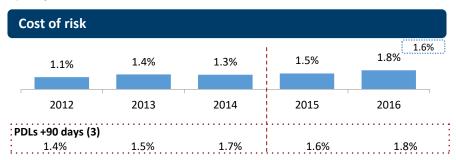
Efficiency and Cost to assets: Calculated as operating expenses before depreciation and amortization divided by total operating income for efficiency and divided by average total assets (13 month average) for cost to assets



Calculated as income before non-controlling interest divided by average assets (13 month average of total assets)



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



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

Excluding non-recurring effect of Ps. \$86 billion of one-time provisions in a particular client related to the oil industry



Calculated as net income divided by average equity (13 month average equity)

Source: Company filings. Figures from 2012 to 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) PDLs +90 days exclude interest accounts receivable. (4) Combined figures for 2014 exclude the non-recurring effect of Ps. 729 billion 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) Combined figures for 2015 were adjusted for the Ps. 237 billion extraordinary effect of dividends and equity method during the first half of the year (6) Combined figures for 2016 were adjusted for the non-recurring effect of Ps. 2.2 trillion associated with the deconsolidation of Corficolombiana at Banco de Bogotá.







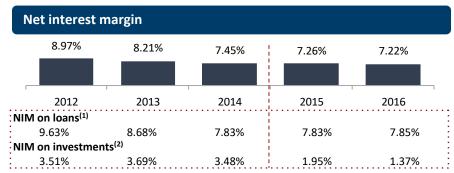
Our Central American operation show a strong track record of growth (1/2)

BAC Credomatic as of December 31st, 2016 (US\$Bn)

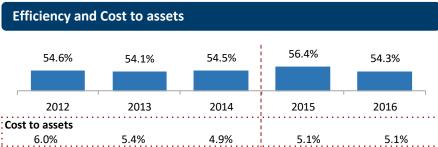




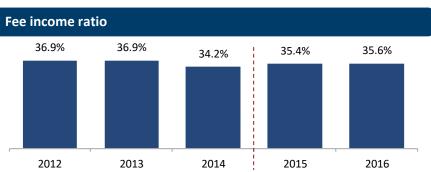
Our Central American operation show a strong track record of growth (2/2)



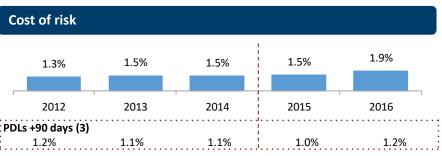
NIM calculated as Net interest income divided by total average interest-earning assets (13 month average of total interest-earning assets).



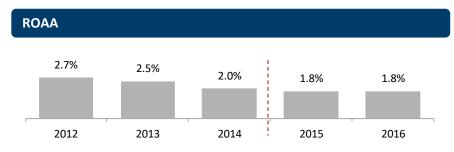
Efficiency and Cost to assets: Calculated as operating expenses before depreciation and amortization divided by total operating income for efficiency and divided by average total assets (13 month average) for cost to assets



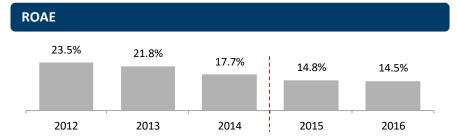
Fee Income ratio: net fee income divided by total operating income before net provisions excluding other operating income



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



Calculated as income before non-controlling interest divided by average assets (13 month average of total assets)



Calculated as net income divided by average equity (13 month average of equity)

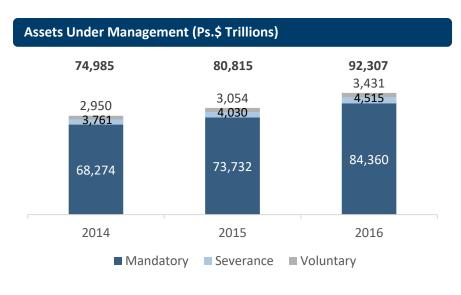
Source: Company filings. Figures from 2012 to 2014 are reported under US GAAP. Figures for 2015 and over are reported under IFRS. (1) Net Interest Income on Loans to Average loans and financial leases; (2) Net Interest income on fixed income securities, net trading income from equity and fixed income investment securities held for trading through profit and on interbank and overnight funds to Average securities and Interbank and overnight funds; (3) PDLs +90 days include interest accounts receivable.



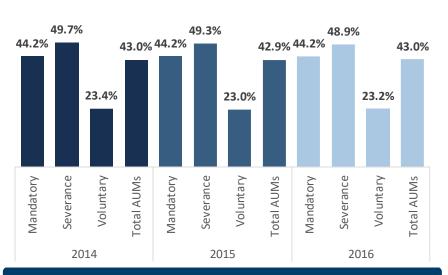


Porvenir is the leading private pension and severance fund manager in Colombia

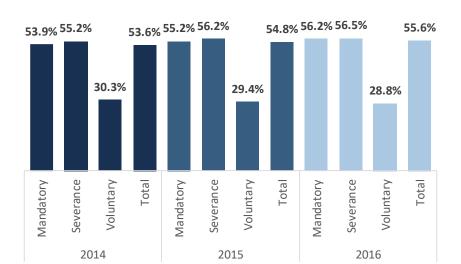




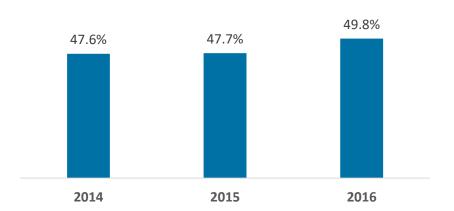
Assets Under Management (Market Share)



Affiliates to Pension Funds (Market Share)



Net Income (Market Share)





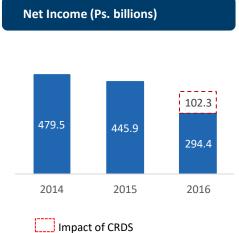
Corficolombiana invests in multiple industries reflecting the Colombian economy



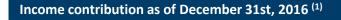


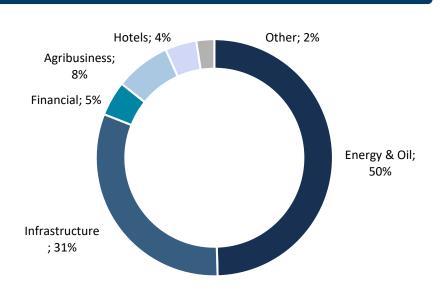


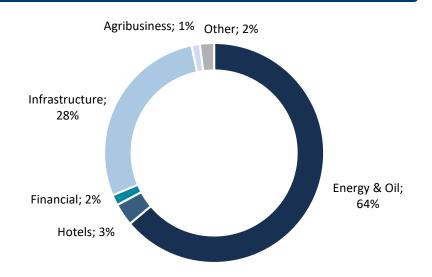




Equity portfolio as of December 31, 2016









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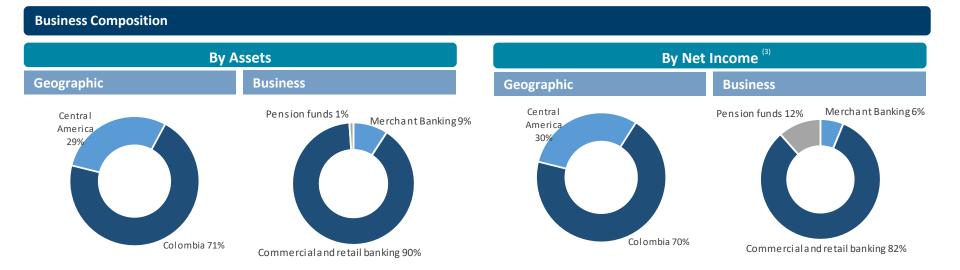


Grupo Aval's diverse sources of value generation

Information as of December 31st, 2016

Key Figures in Ps. Billions as of December 31, 2016

	Banco de Bogotá						
	porvenir (1)	Banco de Occidente	banco popular	Banco AV Villas	Corficolombiana	Grupo	
Net Loans	97,170	26,574	16,017	8,982	3,142	150,899	
Assets	141,431	35,569	20,731	12,467	20,505	224,074	
Deposits	93,677	24,176	14,733	9,706	3,847	143,887	
Liabilities	124,193	31,177	18,052	11,064	15,605	199,414	
Total Equity (2)	17,238	4,391	2,679	1,403	4,900	24,659	









Grupo Aval's track record of consolidated results (1/2)

Figures in Ps. Trillions under IFRS as december 31st, 2016



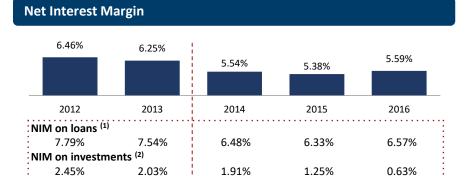




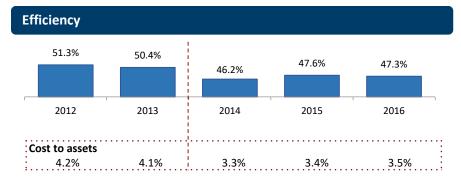




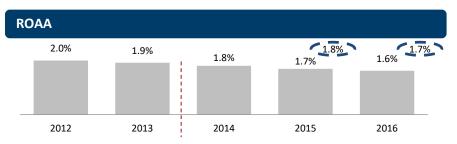
Grupo Aval's track record of consolidated results (2/2)



NIM calculated as Net interest income divided by total average interest-earning assets as presented in 20F



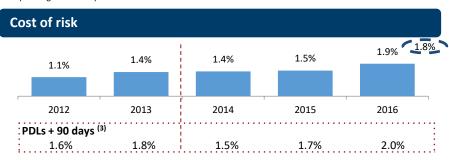
Calculated as income before non-controlling interest divided by average assets as presented in 20F



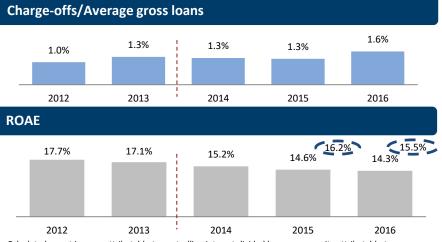
Calculated as income before non-controlling interest divided by average assets as presented in 20F

Fee income ratio 24.9% 25.3% 25.2% 26.1% 26.3% 2012 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

Fee Income ratio: net fee income divided by total operating income before net provisions and other operating income as presented in 20F



Cost of Risk: Impairment loss net of recoveries of charged-off assets divided by Average gross loans excluding interbank and overnight funds as presented in 20F



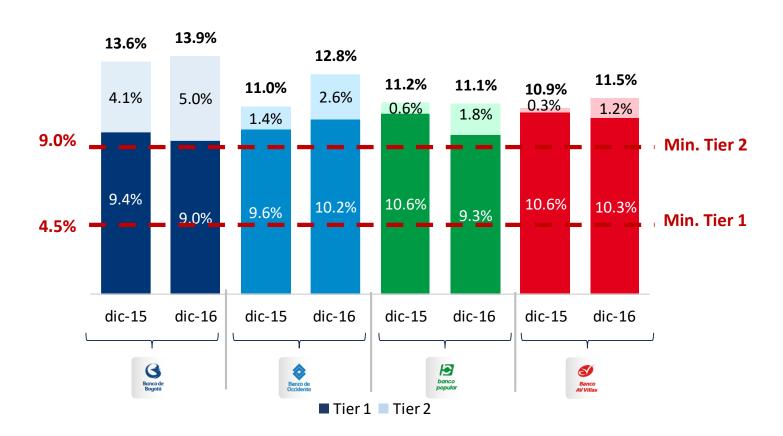
Calculated as net income attributable to controlling interest divided by average equity attributable to controlling interest as presented in 20F





Recent evolution of our banks' consolidated solvency ratios

Consolidated Solvency Ratios of our Banks







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