



1Q18 Consolidated Earnings ResultsIFRS



















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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 2018, Grupo Aval will be subject to the supervision and regulation of the Superintendency of Finance. Grupo Aval, as the holding company of its financial conglomerate will become 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.

The unaudited consolidated financial information included in this document 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.

The results for 1Q2018 are not comparable to previous quarters due to the prospective adoption in Colombia of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 starting in January 1, 2018.

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 and the unaudited figures included herein are not intended to provide full disclosure on Grupo Aval or its affiliates.

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





>>>> Consolidated key results for the quarter

	COP\$ tn	1Q17	4Q17	1Q18	1Q18 vs 1Q17	1Q18 vs 4Q17
	Gross Loans	\$ 150.6	\$ 159.1	\$ 157.0	4.3%	-1.3%
Balance	Deposits	\$ 146.7	\$ 154.9	\$ 151.8	3.4%	-2.0%
Sheet	Deposits/Net Loans	0.97 x	0.96 x	0.97 x	NS	NS
	Tangible Equity Ratio	7.4%	7.9%	7.4%	(0) bps	(50) bps
Loan Quality	PDLs 90+/Total loans	2.2%	2.8%	2.9%	63 bps	11 bps
Louir Quality	Cost of risk	1.9%	2.7%	2.3%	37 bps	(34) bps
	Net interest margin	5.9%	5.9%	5.8%	(10) bps	(13) bps
	Fee income Ratio	26.9%	25.7%	26.2%	(69) bps	42 bps
Profitability	Efficiency Ratio	46.0%	46.3%	45.9%	(10) bps	(34) bps
Prontability	Attributable net income	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.60	1.8%	28.1%
	ROAA	1.6%	1.3%	1.6%	0 bps	36 bps
	ROAE	15.4%	11.6%	15.3%	(9) bps	371 bps

- Slow loan growth continued during 1Q2018 across all loan categories, but mainly in corporate loans. It is expected that growth recovery will gain momentum in 2H2018 due to positive macro trends and less political and fiscal uncertainty.
- The 1Q2018 Tangible Equity Ratio reflects the one-time adjustment due to the adoption of IFRS 9 and a seasonal annual impact due to shareholders' dividends.
- 30 days PDL and 90 day NPL were 4.25% and 2.86% for the quarter. On a positive note, for the third consecutive quarter the amount of new loans becoming 90 days past due decreased suggesting the end of the cycle might be near.
- Cost of risk for the quarter was 2.3%, including 24 bps of impact due to specific large corporate exposures (primarily Electricaribe).
- NIM during 1Q2018 showed resilience with a consolidated decline of only 10 bps versus 1Q2017.
- Fee income ratio continued to hold at 26% for the guarter with pension and banking fees growing at a similar pace than consolidated assets.
- Improvement in the efficiency ratio shows the results of the continuous effort on cost control initiatives which will remain in effect in a scenario of low growth.
- Net income for the guarter was \$598 billion or Ps 26.8 per share and ROAE for the quarter was 15.3%.



Gross loans excludes interbank and overnight funds. Tangible Capital Ratio is calculated as Total Equity minus Goodwill and other Intangibles divided by Total Assets minus Goodwill and other Intangibles. PDLs 90+ defined as loans more than 90 days past due. Net Interest Margin includes net interest income plus net trading income from investment securities held for trading through profit or loss divided by total average interest-earning assets. Fee income ratio is calculated fee net income divided by net interest income plus net trading income, other income and fees and other services income, net (excluding others). Efficiency Ratio is calculated as personnel plus administrative and other expenses excluding wealth tax divided by net interest income plus net trading income, other income and fees and other services income, net (excluding others). ROAA is calculated as annualized Net Income divided by average of total assets. ROAE is calculated as Net Income attributable to Aval's shareholders divided by average attributable shareholders' equity. NS refers to non-significant figures

>>>>> Key results per region for the quarter

COP \$ tn



Colombia

72% of Assets

1017	4017	1018	1Q18 vs	1Q18 vs
1Q17 4Q17 1	IUIO	1Q17	4Q17	

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Central America⁽¹⁾

28% of Assets

1Q17	4Q17	1Q18	1Q18 vs 1Q17	1Q18 vs 4Q17
\$ 41.8	\$ 46.3	\$ 43.4	3.8%	-6.4%
\$ 39.8	\$ 44.4	\$ 42.7	7.1%	-3.9%
0.92 x	0.92 x	0.95 x	0.03 x	0.02 x
9.4%	10.0%	9.7%	24 bps	(31) bps
1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	5 bps	(8) bps
1.9%	2.0%	1.8%	(7) bps	(21) bps
6.6%	6.7%	6.1%	(52) bps	(61) bps
34.6%	36.2%	36.2%	151 bps	(5) bps
53.4%	50.5%	52.5%	(85) bps	206 bps
\$ 0.24	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.28	15.7%	-7.9%
1.5%	1.8%	1.7%	15 bps	(14) bps
9.4%	11.0%	10.4%	95 bps	(64) bps/

	Gross Loans		
Balance	Deposits		
Sheet	Deposits/Net Loar		
	Tangible Equity Rat		

	\$ 108.8	\$ 112.7	\$ 113.7	4.5%	0.8%
	\$ 106.9	\$ 110.5	\$ 109.1	2.1%	-1.3%
S	0.99 x	0.98 x	0.98 x	NS	NS
io	6.7%	7.1%	6.6%	(11) bps	(52) bps

Loan Quality	
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PDLs 90+/Total loans	2.7%	3.4%	3.5%	85 bps	13 bps
Cost of risk	2.0%	2.9%	2.5%	55 bps	(40) bps

Profitability	

Net interest margin	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	6 bps	5 bps
Fee income Ratio	23.3%	20.6%	21.6%	(171) bps	104 bps
Efficiency Ratio	42.7%	44.2%	42.9%	24 bps	(126) bps
Attributable net (2) income	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.40	-3.7%	57.7%
ROAA	1.7%	1.0%	1.6%	(5) bps	57 bps
ROAE	20.6%	12.1%	19.8%	(79) bps	772 bps

(1) Central America refers to Leasing Bogotá Panamá operation expressed in Colombian Pesos, at the exchange rate of each period. (2) Attributable net income for Grupo Aval of Ps 597.7 bn for 2018 corresponds to the Ps 403.7 bn of our Colombian operation plus Ps 282.2 bn of our Central American operation multiplied by 68.7%, our stake in Banco de Bogotá. Gross loans excludes interbank and overnight funds. Tangible Capital Ratio is calculated as Total Equity minus Goodwill and other Intangibles divided by Total Assets minus Goodwill and other Intangibles. PDLs 90+ defined as loans more than 90 days past due. Net Interest Margin includes net interest income plus net trading income from investment securities held for trading through profit or loss divided by total average interest-earning assets. Fee income ratio is calculated fee net expenses excluding wealth tax divided by net interest income plus net trading income, other income and fees and other services income, net (excluding others). Efficiency Ratio is calculated as personnel plus administrative and other expenses excluding wealth tax divided by net interest income plus net trading income, other income and fees and other services income, net (excluding others). ROAA is calculated as annualized Net Income divided by average of total assets. ROAE is calculated as Net Income attributable to Aval's shareholders divided by average attributable shareholders' equity. NS refers to non-significant figures.

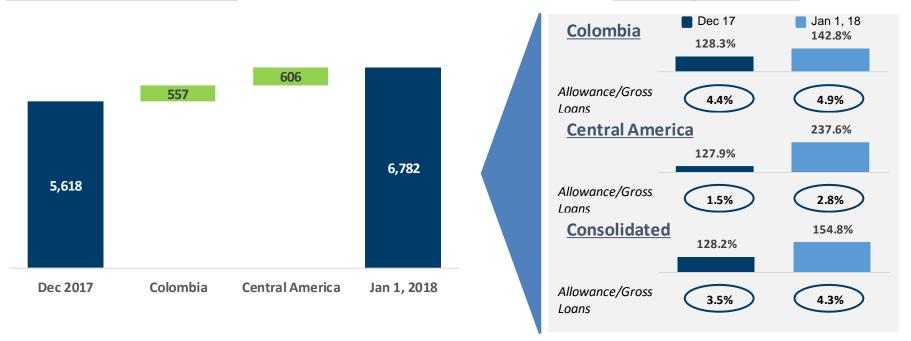




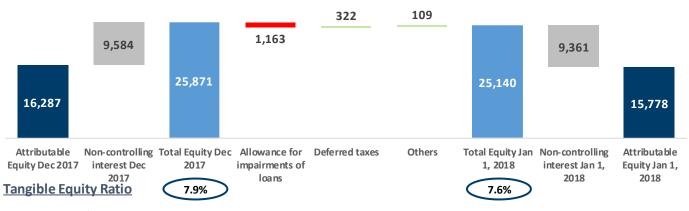
Figures in Ps. Billions

Impact on Allowance

Coverage Ratio⁽¹⁾



Impact on Attributable Shareholder's Equity







>>>> Macroeconomic context – Colombia (1/3)





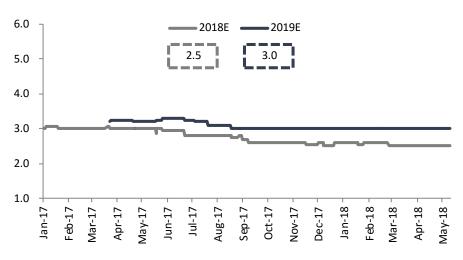
Source: DANE. *Uses 2015 as a base

Inflation (%)



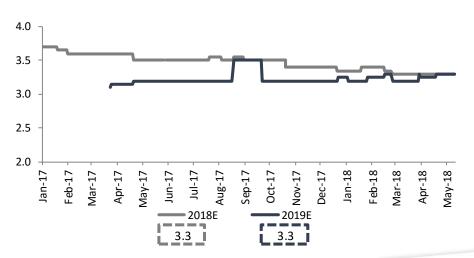
Source: Banco de la República de Colombia

GDP Growth Expectations (%)



Source: Bloomberg Consensus

Inflation Expectations (%)



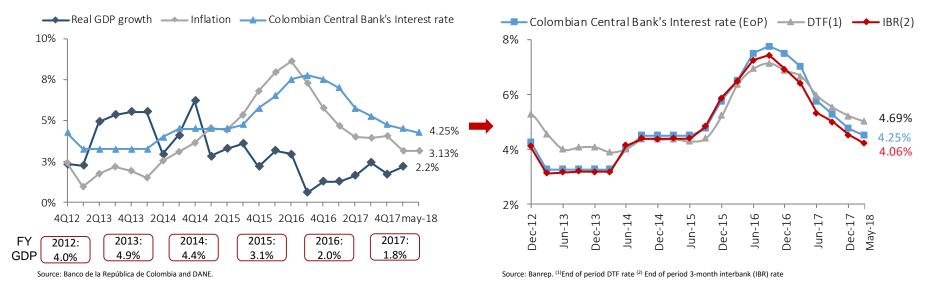
Source: Bloomberg Consensus



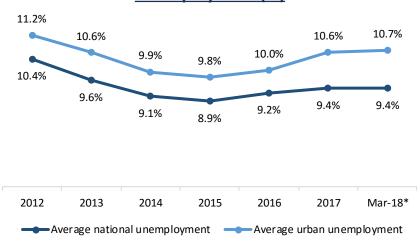


>>>> Macroeconomic context – Colombia (2/3)

Central Bank's Monetary Policy





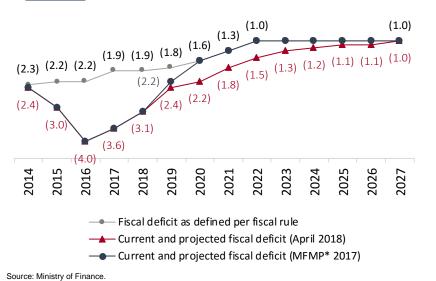




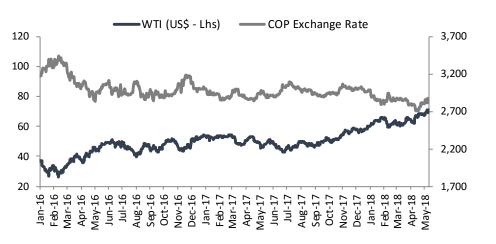


Macroeconomic context – Colombia (3/3)

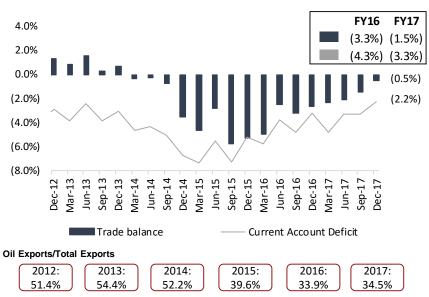
Current and Projected Fiscal Deficit - Fiscal Rule (% of GDP)



Colombian Peso vs WTI US\$/barrel



Current Account (% GDP, quarterly)



Colombian Peso Exchange Rate

	1Q17	4Q17	1Q18
End of Period	2,885.6	2,984.0	2,780.5
Quarter Average	2,924.3	2,985.9	2,860.3

1Q18 vs.	1Q18 vs.
1Q17	4Q17
(3.6%)	(6.8%)
(2.2%)	(4.2%)

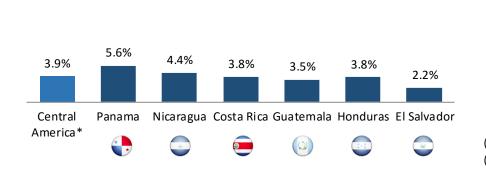


Source: Bloomberg and DANE Source: Banrep.



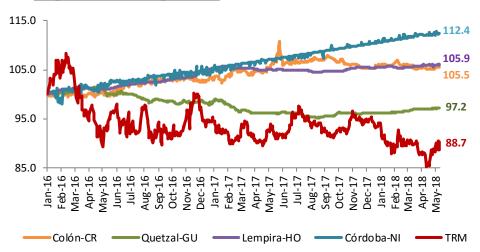
>>>> Macroeconomic context – Central America

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



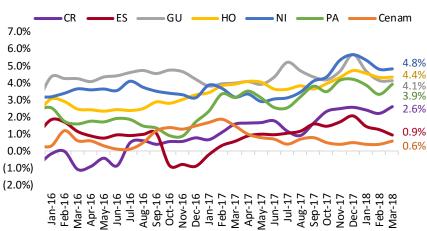
Source: IMF WEO Oct-17; (*) Aggregate growth of all the Central American countries

Regional Exchange rates



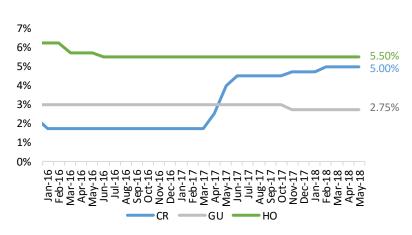
Source: Bloomberg CR: Costa Rica, ES: el Salvador, GU: Guatemala, HO: Honduras, NI: Nicaragua, PA: Panamá

Inflation per Country



Source: SECMCA. CR: Costa Rica, ES: el Salvador, GU: Guatemala, HO: Honduras, NI: Nicaragua, PA: Panama

Central Banks' Interest Rates

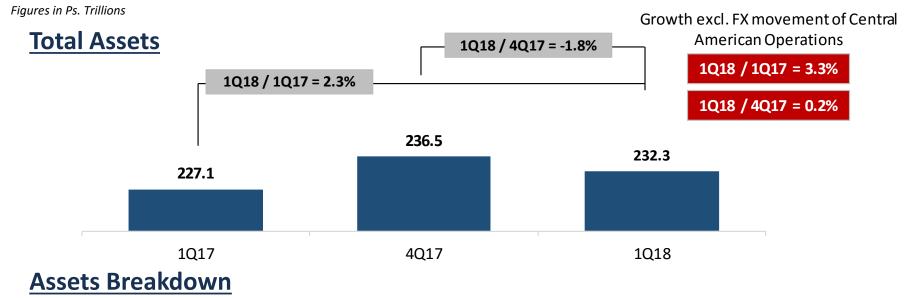


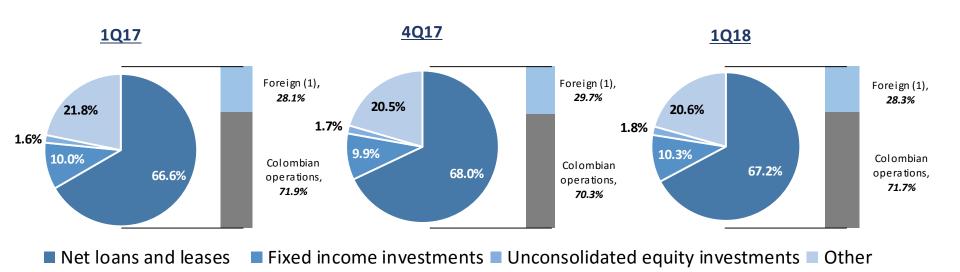
Source: SECMCA







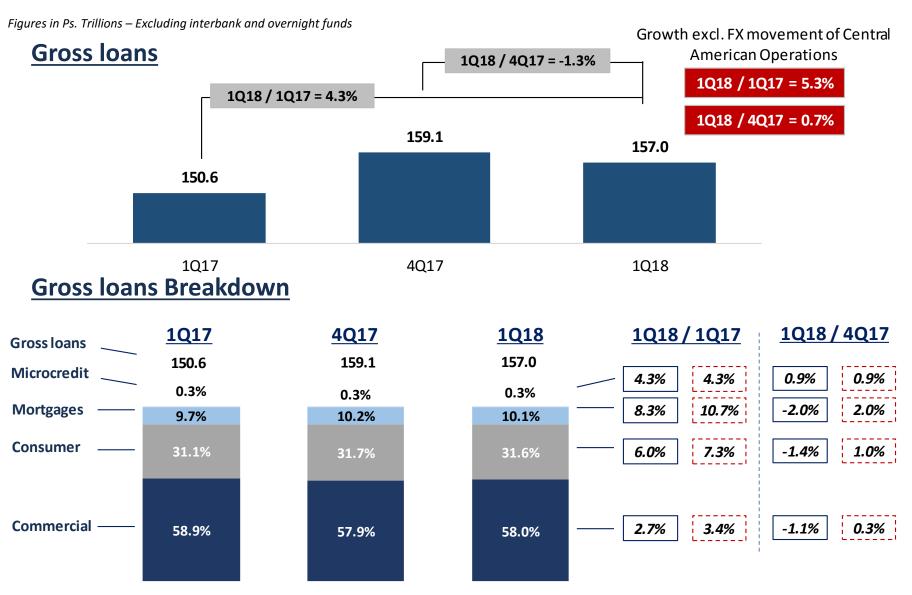






⁽¹⁾ Foreign operations reflect Central American operations. (2) Net loans and leases include interbank and overnight funds.

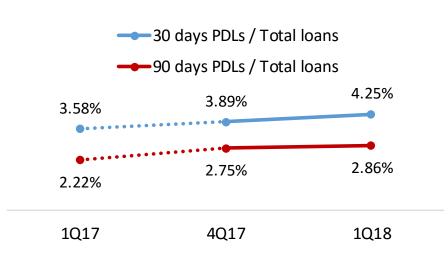
>>>> Loans and receivables

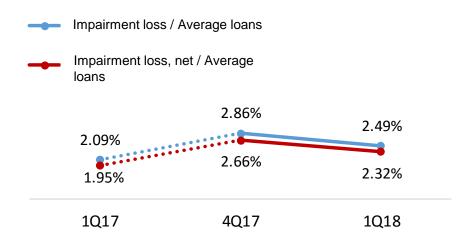




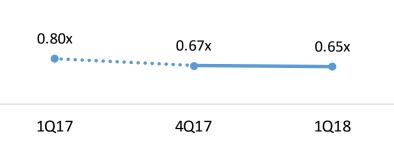
>>>>> Loan portfolio quality

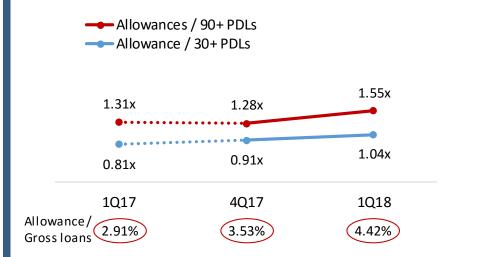
Cost of Risk





Charge offs / Average NPLs







Figures in Ps. Billions

30 days past due loans (1)

90 days past due loans (2)

Commercial
Consumer
Mortgages
Microcredit
Total loans

1Q17	4Q17	1Q18
2.94%	3.21%	3.59%
4.77%	5.09%	5.41%
3.36%	3.81%	4.10%
14.46%	15.09%	15.43%
3.58%	3.89%	4.25%

1Q17	4Q17	1Q18
2.23%	2.83%	2.97%
2.31%	2.77%	2.82%
1.68%	2.07%	2.14%
10.02%	10.63%	11.02%
2.22%	2.75%	2.86%

30 days past due formation

90 days past due formation

	1Q17	2Q17	3Q17	4Q17	1Q18
Initial PDLs	4,484	5,393	5,843	6,182	6,195
New PDLs	1,537	1,090	1,032	735	1,205
Charge-offs	(629)	(640)	(693)	(722)	(726)
Final PDLs	5,393	5,843	6,182	6,195	6,675

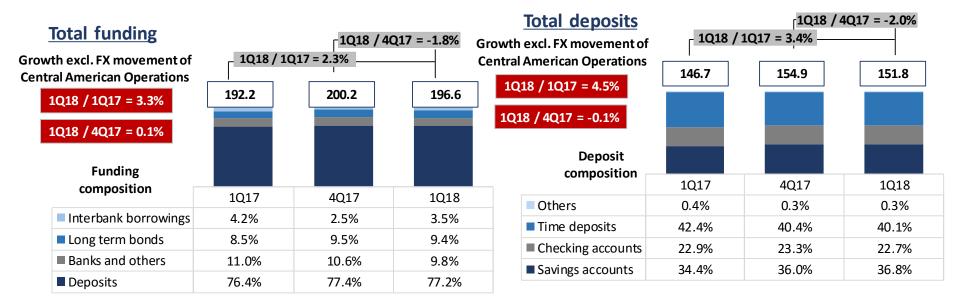
1Q17	2Q17	3Q17	4Q17	1Q18
2,962	3,351	3,877	4,212	4,382
1,017	1,167	1,028	892	835
(629)	(640)	(693)	(722)	(726)
3,351	3,877	4,212	4,382	4,491

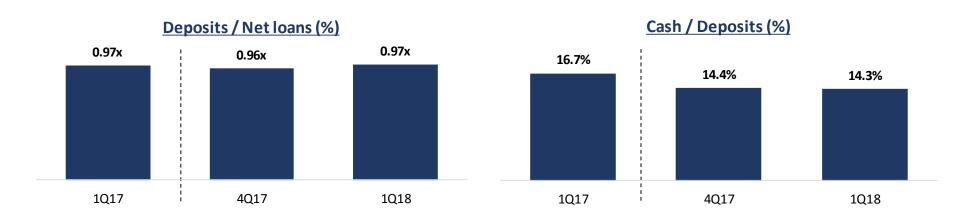
⁽¹⁾ Past Due Loans + 30 / Total Loans including interest accounts receivable

⁽²⁾ NPL defined as loans more than 90 days past due including interest accounts receivable



Figures in Ps. Trillions





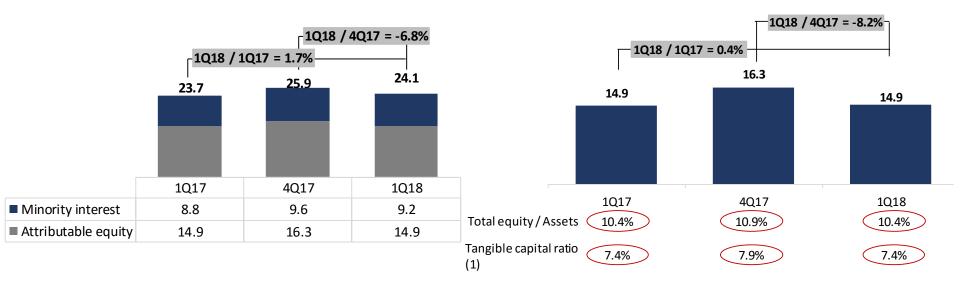




Figures in Ps. Trillions

Attributable Equity + Minority Interest

Attributable Shareholders Equity



Consolidated Capital Adequacy of our Banks (%)









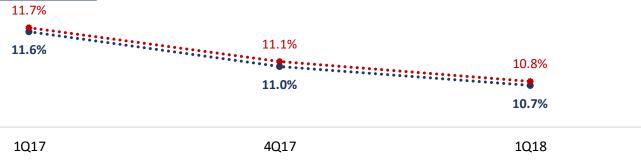
	1Q17	4Q17	1Q18									
Primary capital (Tier 1)	9.2	8.8	9.0	10.6	10.5	10.5	9.5	8.9	8.5	11.3	10.9	11.0
Solvency Ratio	13.9	13.5	12.8	12.9	13.4	13.1	11.3	10.5	10.1	12.4	12.3	12.0

⁽¹⁾ Tangible Capital Ratio is calculated as Total Equity minus Goodwill and other Intangibles divided by Total Assets minus Goodwill and other Intangibles.

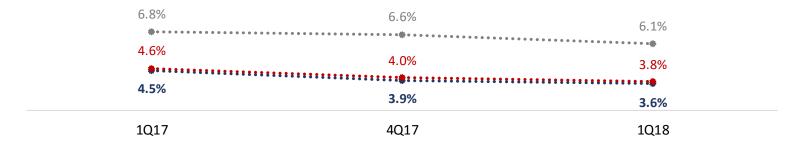


>>>> NIM – Net Interest Margin (1/2)

Average Yield on Loans

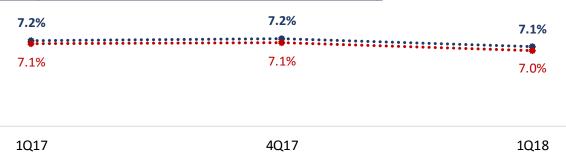


Average Cost of Funds



Average Spread (Yield on Loans – Cost of Funds)

——Financial Sector



—— Non-Financial Sector + HoldCo

— Consolidated





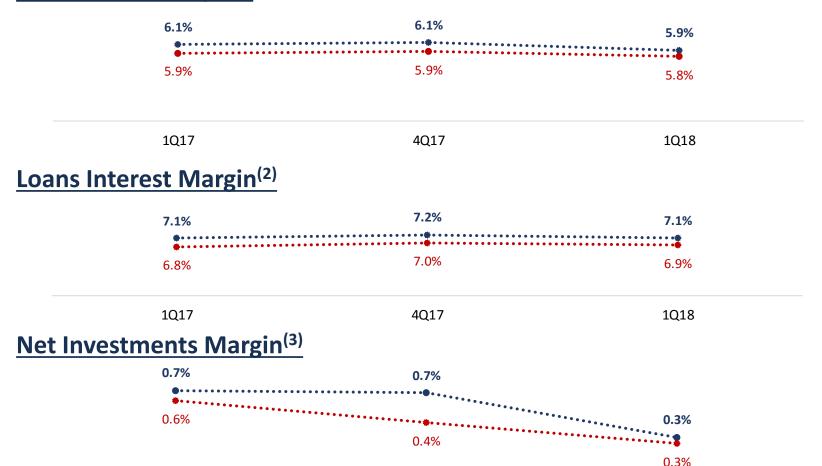
Net interest income(1) (trillions)

1Q17	4Q17	1Q18	1Q18 / 1Q17
2.6	2.8	2.7	4.2%

1Q18

1Q18/	1Q18/
1Q17	4Q17
4.2%	-0.9%

Net Interest Margin⁽¹⁾



1Q17

4Q17

···• Financial Sector ··• Consolidated



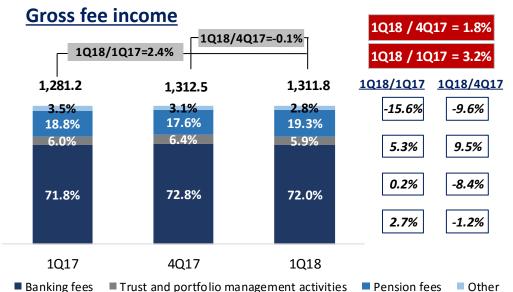
⁽¹⁾ Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin: Includes net interest income plus net trading income from investment securities held for trading through profit or loss divided by total average interest-earning assets. NIM without income from investment securities held for trading through profit or loss was 5.9% for 1Q18, 5.8% for 4Q17 and 5.8% for 1Q17.

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

Net Investments Margin: 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.

>>> Fees and other operating income

Figures in Ps. Billions



Non-financial sector

84.8

361.0

136.1

434.5

374.6

Infrastructure	52.6	220.3	76.9
Hotels	5.9	10.8	9.4
	-1.0	-41.2	3.4
Agribusiness	-1.0	-41.2	-45.7
Other	-58.8	-39.7	
Total	172.1	297.6	205.8

Growth excluding FX movement of Central American Operations

Other operating income

1Q17 4Q17 1Q18 Foreign exchange gains (losses), net 196.3 78.2 289.7 Trading derivatives 6.9 -152.1-114.857.0 Hedging activities 66.8 48.8 Derivatives and foreign exchange gains (losses), net (1) 138.5 151.9 186.5 Gains on valuation of assets -1.0 20.9 8.2 52.0 Net income from financial instruments designated at fair value 44.2 62.4 Net gain on sale of investments 3.8 23.4 -43.6 Gain on the sale of non-current assets held for sale 2.3 2.3 4.3 Income from non-consolidated investments 37.5 94.2 86.5 75.0

Other operating income

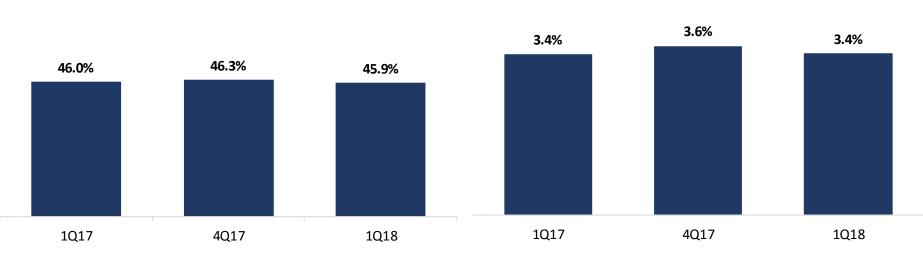
Total other operating income

Includes income from trading and hedging derivatives reflected as part of the net trading income on the Statement of Profit or Loss.

>>>> Efficiency ratio



Operating expenses / Average Assets



Efficiency Ratio is calculated as personnel plus administrative and other expenses excluding wealth tax divided by net interest income plus net trading income, other income and fees and other services income, net (excluding others).

Efficiency Ratio is calculated as annualized personnel plus administrative and other expenses excluding wealth tax divided by average of total assets.





Figures in Ps. Billions

Net income attributable to controlling interest



⁽¹⁾ROAA for each quarter is calculated as annualized Net Income divided by average of total assets.

⁽²⁾ROAE for each quarter is calculated as annualized Net Income attributable to Aval's shareholders divided by average attributable shareholders' equity.



