



# 3Q20 Consolidated Earnings Results



Grupo Aval Acciones y Valores S.A. ("Grupo Aval") is an issuer of securities in Colombia and in the United States.. As such, it is subject to compliance with securities regulation in Colombia and applicable U.S. securities regulation. Grupo Aval is also subject to the inspection and supervision of the Superintendency of Finance as holding company of the Aval financial conglomerate.

The 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.

This report includes forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these forward-looking statements by words such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," or "continue," or the negative of these and other comparable words. Actual results and events may differ materially from those anticipated herein as a consequence of changes in general, economic and business conditions, changes in interest and currency rates and other risk described from time to time in our filings with the Registro Nacional de Valores y Emisores and the SEC.

Recipients of this document are responsible for the assessment and use of the information provided herein. Matters described in this presentation and our knowledge of them may change extensively and materially over time but we expressly disclaim any obligation to review, update or correct the information provided in this report, including any forward looking statements, and do not intend to provide any update for such material developments prior to our next earnings report.

The content of this document and the figures included herein are intended to provide a summary of the subjects discussed rather than a comprehensive description.

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



### >>>>>Consolidated key results for the quarter

	COP \$tn	3Q19	2Q20	3Q20	3Q20 vs 3Q19	3Q20 vs 2Q20
	Gross Loans	\$ 179.3	\$ 209.3	\$ 210.0	17.2%	0.4%
Balance Sheet	Deposits	\$ 174.0	\$ 212.2	\$ 217.1	24.7%	2.3%
	Deposits/Net Loans	1.00 x	1.04 x	1.07 x	0.07 x	0.03 x
	90 days PDLs / Gross Loans	3.3%	3.0%	3.2%	(5) bps	21 bps
Loan Quality	Allowance/90 days PDLs	1.53 x	1.53 x	1.48 x	-0.06 x	-0.05 x
	Cost of risk	2.5%	3.1%	2.9%	42 bps	(18) bps
	Net interest margin	5.7%	5.3%	5.1%	(60) bps	(21) bps
	Fee income Ratio	24.7%	21.4%	21.2%	(347) bps	(21) bps
Due Greit III.	Efficiency Ratio	47.9%	51.3%	44.0%	(389) bps	(737) bps
Profitability	Attributable net income	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.69	-7.0%	113.7%
	ROAA	2.0%	0.8%	1.5%	(48) bps	70 bps
	ROAE	15.8%	6.6%	13.6%	(224) bps	700 bps

#### Key results of the quarter:

- Aval's consolidated assets grew by 22% in the last twelve months to COP 334 trillion.
- Consolidated gross loans grew in the last twelve months to COP 210 trillion, or 17%.
- Consolidated deposits grew by approximately 25% in the last twelve months to COP 217 trillion.
- As a substantial amount of loans that were granted relief came out of the relief period during the third quarter, the 30 days past due loan portfolio deteriorated by 110 basis points, concentrated in the consumer loan portfolio 30 day past due loans, which increased approximately 188 bps
- Aval continues to book the loan provisions necessary to cover the estimated final tally of loans affected by the Covid-19 pandemic; therefore, cost of risk remained high during the quarter at 2.9% when compared to 2.5% during the same quarter of last year.
- As a result of an aggressive cost of funds strategy, NIM on loans during the quarter was 5.8%, unchanged when compared to the previous quarter. However NIM on loans was approximately 60 bps lower than a year before. Total NIM decreased almost 20 bps during the quarter, driven by a 110 bps decrease in NIM on investments.
- As Covid-19 related quarantines in the different countries where Aval operates are beginning to be lifted, gross fee income from banking activities increased more than 15% when compared to the second quarter of 2020; however, this number was still 7.5% lower than a year ago. Consequently, total gross fee Income was up 14% versus the previous quarter and down almost 5% versus a year ago.
- Primarily because of the return to normality in the construction of Corficolombiana's infrastructure projects, income from Aval's non-financial sector operations increased significantly by almost 210% when compared to the first quarter of 2020; this number was also 11% higher versus the same quarter of 2019.
- An aggressive cost containment program resulted in an improvement of Aval's efficiency, on a cost to assets basis, of 10 bps during the quarter and 80 bps when compared to the same quarter during 2019.
- We continue to observe strong funding and liquidity positions, as evidenced by the Deposits/Net Loans ratio of 1.07x and the Cash/Deposits ratio of 18%.
- As a result, net income for the quarter was COP 691 billion (year to date net income of COP 1.71 trillion), ROAA was 1.5% and ROAE was 13.6%.

Gross loans excludes interbank and overnight funds. PDLs 90+ defined as loans more than 90 days past due. Cost of Risk calculated as Impairment loss on loans and other accounts receivable net of recoveries of charged-off assets divided by average gross loans. Net Interest Margin includes net interest income plus net trading income from debt and equity investments at FVTPL divided by total average interest-earning assets. Fee income ratio is calculated as net income from commissions and fees divided by net interest income plus net income from commissions and fees, gross profit from sales of goods and services, net trading income, net income from other financial instruments mandatory at FVTPL and total other income plus net income, net income from commissions and fees, gross profit from sales of goods and services, net trading income, net income from other financial instruments mandatory at FVTPL and total other income, 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

		r i							
					Colombi	a			Ce
				63	.7% of As	sets			36
		COP \$tn	3Q19	2Q20	3Q20	3Q20 vs 3Q19	3Q20 vs 2Q20	3Q19	2Q20
		Gross Loans	\$ 122.1	\$ 132.8	\$ 131.8	7.9%	-0.7%	\$ 57.1	\$ 76.5
	Balance Sheet	Deposits	\$ 117.7	\$ 131.6	\$ 132.6	12.7%	0.7%	\$ 56.4	\$ 80.6
		Deposits/Net Loans	1.01 x	1.04 x	1.06 x	0.05 x	0.02 x	0.98 x	1.05 x
		90 days PDLs / Gross Loans	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	3 bps	(1) bps	1.7%	1.2%
	Loan Quality	Allowance/90 days PDLs	1.47 x	1.42 x	1.41 x	-0.06 x	-0.01 x	1.83 x	2.12 x
		Cost of risk	2.4%	3.5%	2.9%	47 bps	(60) bps	2.6%	2.3%
		Net interest margin	5.3%	4.9%	5.0%	(30) bps	5 bps	6.6%	6.0%
		Fee income Ratio	20.5%	18.9%	18.1%	(235) bps	(73) bps	33.1%	25.6%
	Destitebility	Efficiency Ratio	43.7%	47.4%	37.7%	(595) bps	(967) bps	56.1%	57.8%
F	Profitability	Attributable net income <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.50	-2.6%	216.6%	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.16
		ROAA	2.1%	0.7%	1.8%	(30) bps	107 bps	1.6%	0.9%
		ROAE	22.9%	8.5%	22.9%	3 bps	1,444 bps	9.3%	5.4%

(1) Central America refers to Leasing Bogotá Panamá (LBP) operation expressed in Colombian Pesos, at the exchange rate of each period. (2) Attributable net income for Grupo Aval of bn for 3Q20 corresponds to the Ps 503.1 bn of our Colombian operation plus Ps 273.2 bn of our Central American operation multiplied by 68.7%, our stake in Banco de Bogotá. Gro excludes interbank and overnight funds. PDLs 90+ defined as loans more than 90 days past due. Cost of Risk calculated as Impairment loss on loans and other accounts receival recoveries of charged-off assets divided by average gross loans. Net Interest Margin includes net interest income plus net trading income from investment securities held for trading thro or loss divided by total average interest-earning assets. Fee income ratio is calculated as net income from commissions and fees divided by net interest income plus net income from com and fees, gross profit from sales of goods and services, net trading income, net income from other financial instruments mandatory at FVTPL and total other income. Efficiency Ratio is c as total other expenses divided by net interest income plus net income from commissions and fees, gross profit from sales of goods and services, net trading income, net income fr financial instruments mandatory at FVTPL and total other income. ROAA is calculated as annualized Net Income divided by average of total assets. ROAE is calculated as Net Income at to Aval's shareholders divided by average attributable shareholders' equity. NS refers to non-significant figures. Equity for Central America is calculated as LBP multiplied by our 68.7% sta 4 company. Equity for Colombia is calculated as the difference between our consolidated attributable equity and the equity in Central America.

f Ps 690.9	
oss loans	
ble net of	
ough profit	
nmissions	
calculated	
rom other	
ttributable	Grupo
ake in the	

Central America<sup>(1)</sup>

36.3% of Assets

3Q20

\$78.3

\$84.5

1.10 x

1.9%

1.71 x

2.9%

5.3%

26.8%

55.2%

\$0.19

0.9%

6.5%

3Q20 vs

3Q19

37.0%

50.0%

0.11 x

14 bps

-0.12 x

32 bps

(137) bps

(626) bps

(92) bps

-17.2%

(71) bps

(280) bps

3Q20 vs

2Q20

2.3%

4.9%

0.05 x

63 bps

-0.41 x

57 bps

(73) bps

117 bps

(256) bps

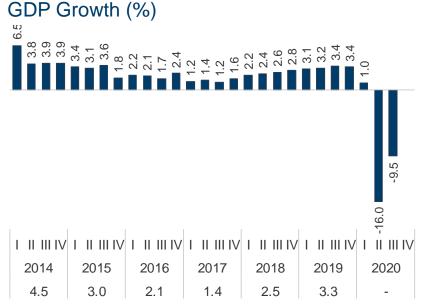
14.2%

5 bps

108 bps

### Macroeconomic context - Colombia

(1|2)

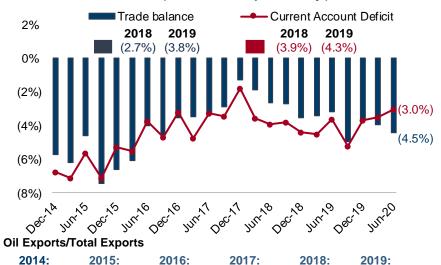


Source: DANE. Seasonally adjusted, constant prices of 2015 GDP

### Inflation (%)



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



35.0%

40.2%

40.4%

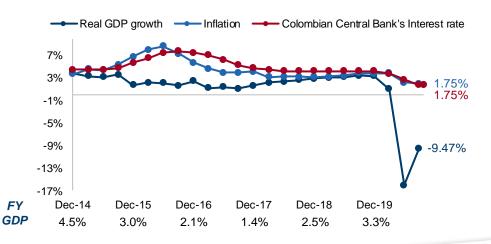
Grupo

40.4% Source: Banco de la República de Colombia.

52.8%

#### Central Bank's Monetary Policy

34.0%

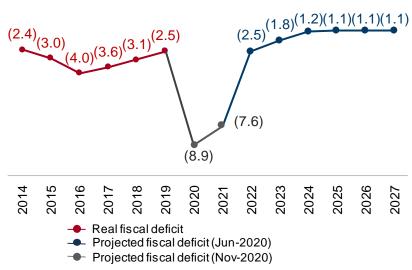


Source: Banco de la República de Colombia and DANE. GDP Seasonally-adjusted, constant prices (2015 basis)

#### Current Account (% GDP, quarterly)

### Macroeconomic context – Colombia (2|2)

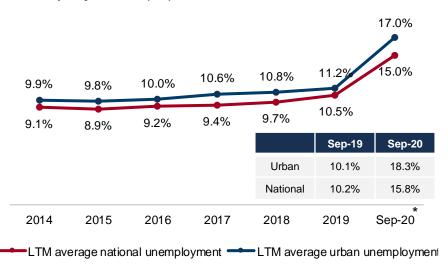
Real and Projected Fiscal Deficit Fiscal Rule (% of GDP)



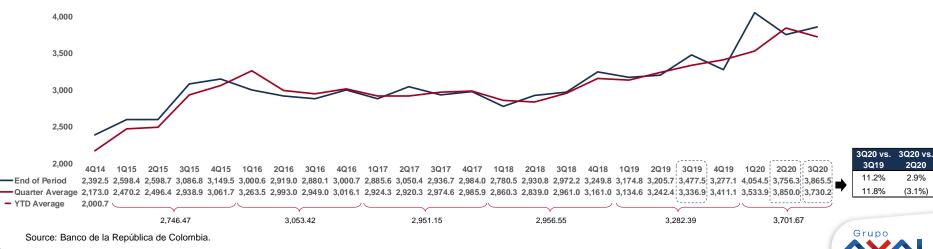
Source: Ministry of Finance. Projections start in 2020.

### Colombian Peso Exchange Rate

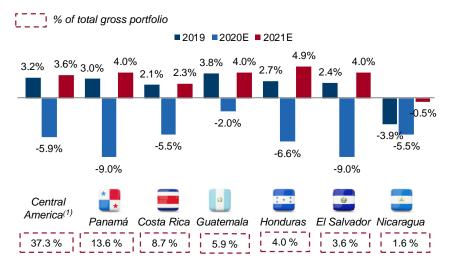
#### **Unemployment (%)**



Source: Banco de la República de Colombia. Urban unemployment defined as unemployment of 13 cities and their metropolitan areas. \* Last twelve months average from October 2019 to September 2020.



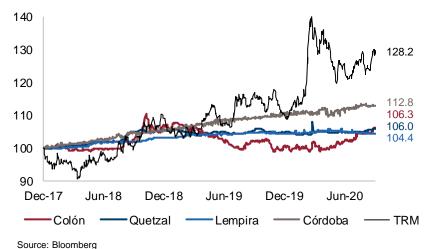
### >>>>> Macroeconomic context – Central America



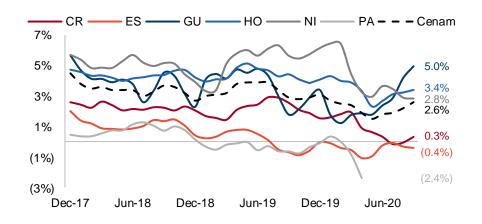
Growth Outlook – Real GDP

Source: IMF (WEO October 2020); (1) Aggregate growth of all the Central American countries.

## Regional Exchange Rates (100=12/31/2017)

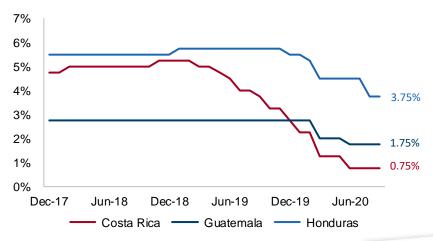


Inflation per Country



Source: SECMCA. CR: Costa Rica, ES: El Salvador, GU: Guatemala, HO: Honduras, NI: Nicaragua, PA: Panamá, Cenam: Central America. Panamá as of April 2020.

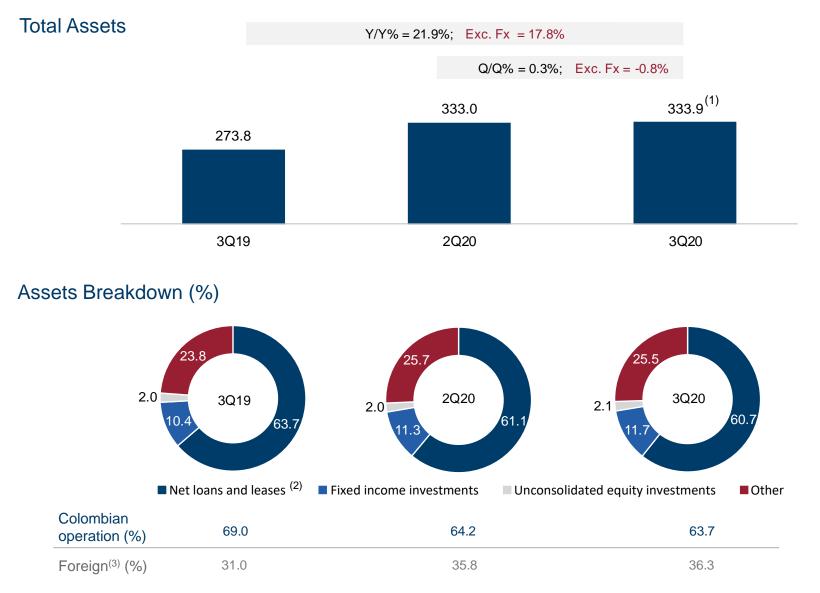
#### Central Bank's Interest Rates



Grupe

Source: SECMCA.





Grupo

Exc. FX = Growth excluding FX movement of Central American Operations

(1) Includes Ps.19.3 trillion of assets of Multi Financial Group. Growth excluding FX and the acquisition would have been 11.0% vs. 3Q19

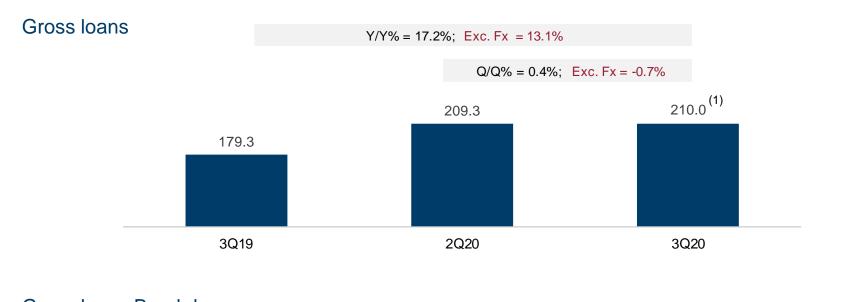
(2) Net loans and leases include interbank and overnight funds

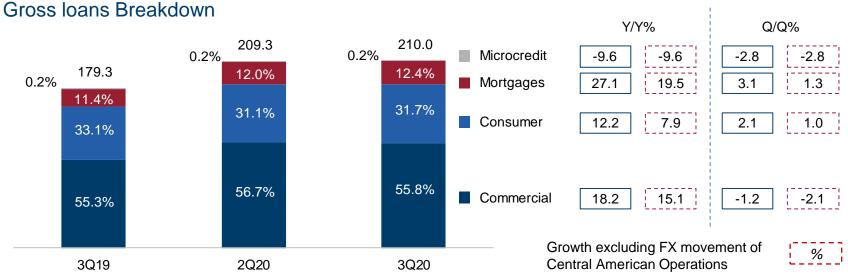
(3) Foreign operations reflect Central American operations

8

### 

Figures in Ps. Trillions - Excluding interbank and overnight funds



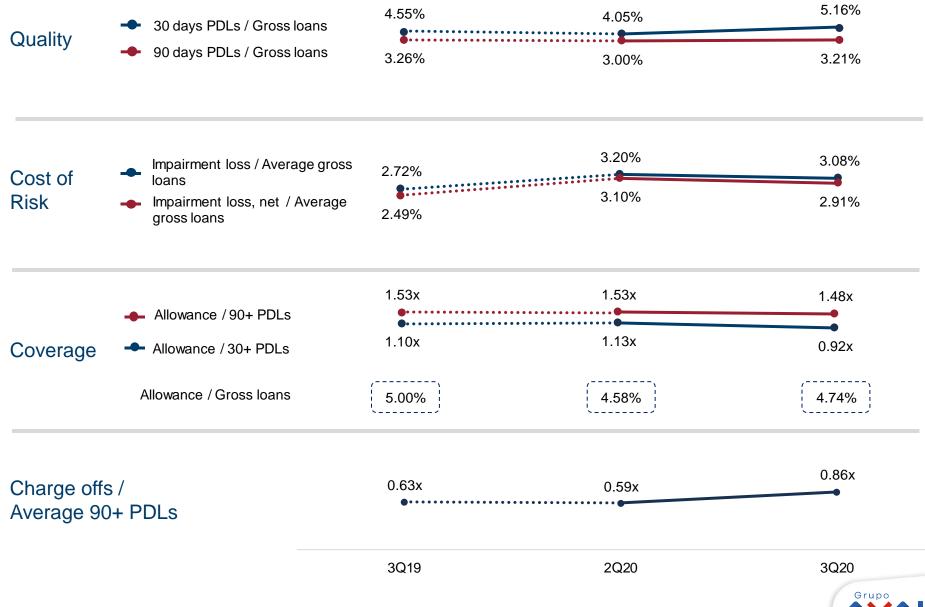


Exc. FX = Growth excluding FX movement of Central American Operations

(1) Includes Ps. 13.1 trillion of gross loans of Multi Financial Group. Ps. 7.2 trillion of commercial loans, Ps. 3.1 trillion of consumer loans and Ps. 2.7 trillion of mortgages loans. Gross loans growth excluding FX and the acquisition would have been 6.1% vs. 3Q19



### 





Figures in Ps. Billions

	30 days	past due	loans <sup>(1)</sup>		90 days past due loans (2)				
	3Q19 2Q20 3Q20				3Q19	2Q20	3Q20		
Commercial	4.26%	4.08%	4.69%		3.67%	3.60%	3.73%		
Consumer	4.87%	3.80%	5.68%		2.70%	1.96%	2.39%		
Mortgages	4.78%	4.44%	5.68%		2.71%	2.71%	2.86%		
Microcredit	17.36%	13.34%	20.58%		13.02%	12.14%	10.78%		
Total loans	4.55%	4.05%	5.16%		3.26%	3.00%	3.21%		

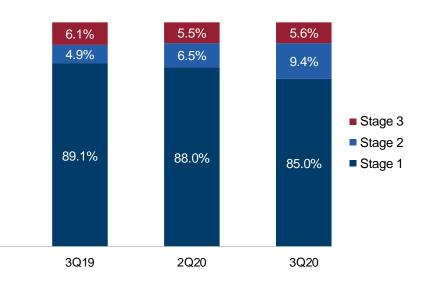
### 30 days past due formation<sup>(1)</sup>

	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20
Initial +30 PDLs	7,716	8,155	7,827	8,353	8,483
New +30 PDLs	1,331	1,502	1,433	1,058	3,749
Charge-offs	(892)	(1,829)	(907)	(927)	(1,404)
Final +30 PDLs	8,155	7,827	8,353	8,483	10,829

### 90 days past due formation<sup>(2)</sup>

	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20
Initial +90 PDLs	5,491	5,846	5,842	6,305	6,271
New +90 PDLs	1,247	1,826	1,371	893	1,870
Charge-offs	(892)	(1,829)	(907)	(927)	(1,404)
Final +90 PDLs	5,846	5,842	6,305	6,271	6,737

#### Loans by Stages (%)

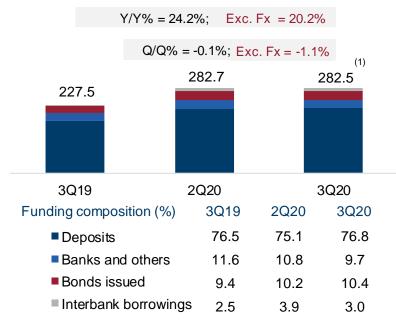


Grupo

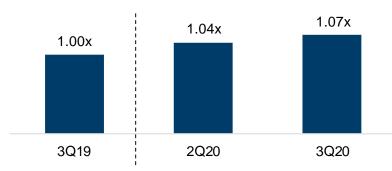
(2) Past Due Loans + 90 / Total Loans including interest accounts receivable. PDLs 90+ defined as loans more than 90 days past due.



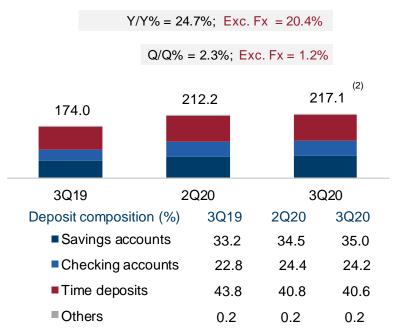
### Total funding



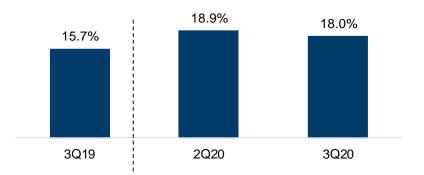
#### Deposits / Net loans\*(%)



#### Total deposits



#### Cash / Deposits (%)



Exc. FX = Growth excluding FX movement of Central American Operations

(1) Includes Ps. 17.1 trillion of funding of Multi Financial Group. Growth excluding FX and the acquisition would have been 12.9% vs. 3Q19

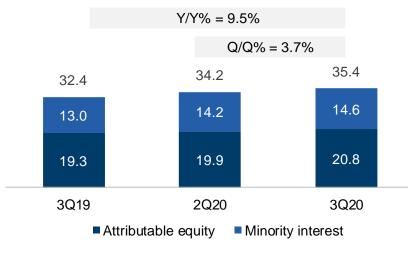
(2) Includes Ps. 11.9 trillion of deposits of Multi Financial Group. Growth excluding FX and the acquisition would have been 13.8% vs. 3Q19

(\*) Net Loans equals gross loans plus interbank and overnight funds net of allowance for impairment of loans and receivables

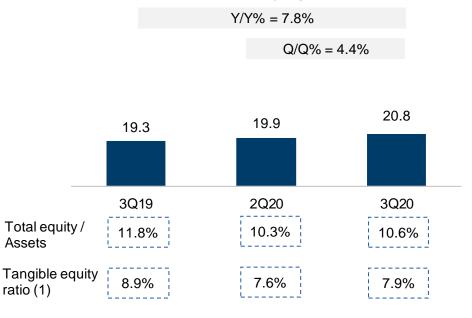




#### Attributable Equity + Minority Interest



#### Attributable Shareholders Equity



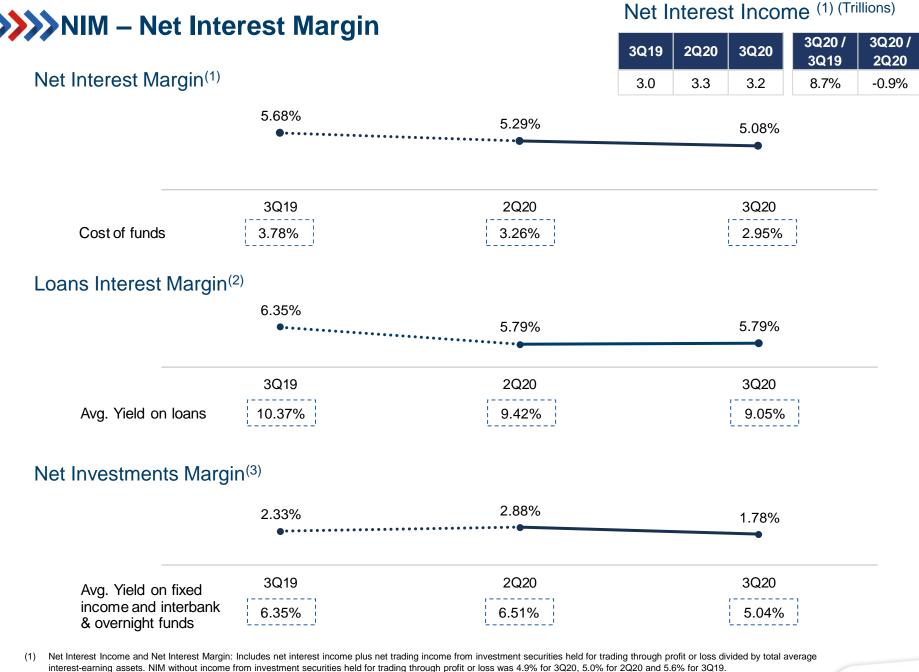
Grupo

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

	Banco de Bogotá		Banco de Occidente			banco popular			Banco AV villas			
	3Q19	2Q20	3Q20	3Q19	2Q20	3Q20	3Q19	2Q20	3Q20	3Q19	2Q20	3Q20
Primary capital (Tier 1)	9.6	9.8 <sup>(2)</sup>	9.7 <sup>(2)</sup>	10.2	8.7	8.4	8.7	7.8	8.8	10.2	11.0	11.0
Solvency Ratio	13.4	12.4	12.7	12.4	10.5	10.5	10.7	9.1	10.4	11.0	11.5	12.3

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

(2) For 2Q20 Total Tier 1: CET1: 8.6% and AT1: 1.1% and for 3Q20 Total Tier 1: CET1 : 8.5% and AT1: 1.2%



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

(3) 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

Grupo

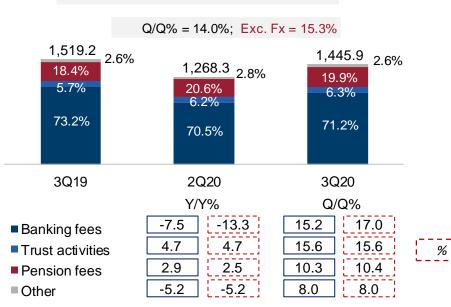
and overnight funds to Average securities and Interbank and overnight funds.

14

### 

Figures in Ps. Billions

#### Gross fee income



Y/Y% = -4.8% Exc. Fx = -9.3%

#### Non-financial sector (1)

	3Q19	2Q20	3Q20
Energy & gas	193	145	194
Infrastructure	551	193	637
Hotels	8	-20	-16
Agribusiness	-1	3	5
Other <sup>(2)</sup>	-90	-82	-86
Total	661	239	734

(1) Net income from sales of goods and services

0000

(2) Reflects net NFS from Nexa BPO, Megalinea and Aportes en Línea call-centers and other subsidiaries

2020

--- Growth excluding FX movement --- of Central American Operations

#### Other operating income

	3Q19	2Q20	3Q20
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net	-208	558	222
Net income (loss) on financial derivatives	250	-364	-50
Other trading income on derivatives	78	-46	39
Derivatives and foreign exchange gains (losses), net (1)	120	147	212
Gains on valuation of assets	5	-2	-4
Net income from other financial instruments mandatory at FVTPL	55	60	60
Net gain on sale of investments and OCI realization	119	106	313
Gain on the sale of non-current assets held for sale	6	7	9
Income from non-consolidated investments <sup>(2)</sup>	68	43	55
Other income from operations	115	141	85
Total other income from operations	488	503	729

Exc. FX = Growth excluding FX movement of Central American Operations

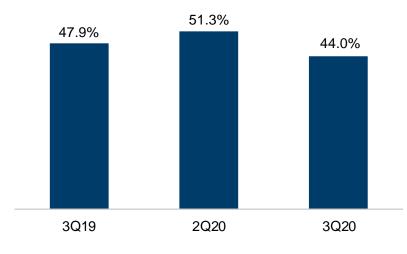
(1) Includes income from trading and hedging derivatives reflected as part of the net trading income on the Statement of Profit or Loss.

15 (2) Includes share of profit of equity accounted investees, net of tax, and dividend income.

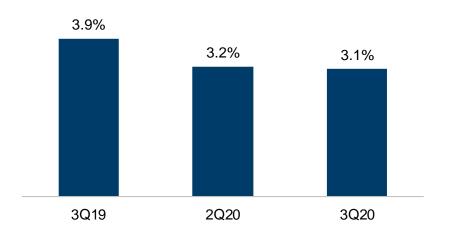


## **>>>>**Efficiency ratios

Cost to income



#### Cost to assets



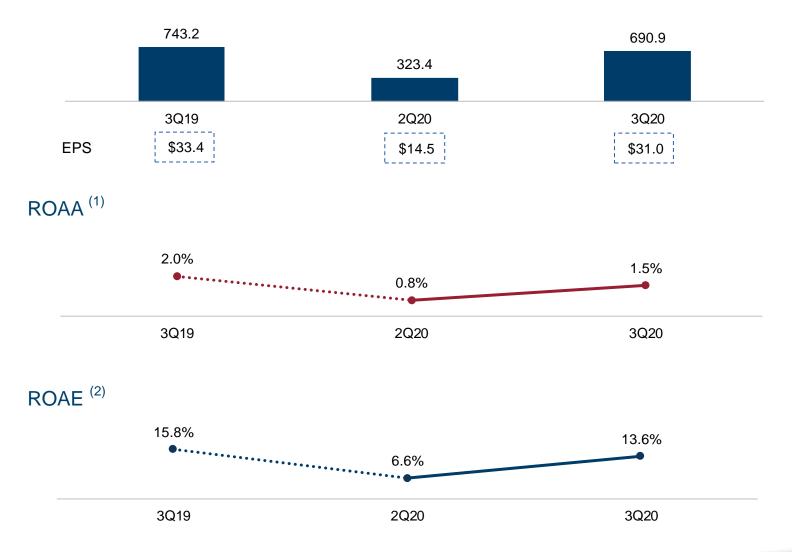
Cost to income efficiency ratio is calculated as total other expenses divided by net interest income plus net income from commissions and fees, net income from sales of goods and services, net trading income, net income from other financial instruments mandatory at FVTPL and total other income.

Cost to assets efficiency ratio is calculated as annualized total other expenses divided by average total assets.





#### Net income attributable to controlling interest



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

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



