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(FREE TRANSLATION OF THE REPORT ISSUED IN SPANISH) STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders Grupo Aval Acciones y Valores S.A.:

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated financial statements of Grupo Aval Acciones y Valores S.A. and subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2022 and the consolidated statements of income and other comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and their respective notes that include the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In my opinion, the above mentioned consolidated financial statements, attached to this report, present fairly, in all material aspects, the consolidated financial position of the Group at December 31, 2022, the consolidated results of its operations, and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia, applied on a consistent basis with previous year.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) accepted in Colombia. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Statutory Auditor' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of my report. I am independent of the Group in accordance with the Accountant's Professional Code of Ethics issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), included in the Information Assurance Standards accepted in Colombia together with the ethical requirements established in Colombia that are relevant to my audit of the consolidated financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code mentioned. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Assessment of the Credit Portfolio Impairment under International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9 (see notes 4.1.5 and 11 to the consolidated financial statements)

Key audit matter

As described in Notes 4.1.5 and 11 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group's provision for credit portfolio impairment amounted to 9.197.514 million Colombian pesos as of December 31, 2022.

The Group measures credit portfolio impairment by an amount equal to the Expected Credit Losses (ECL) for each credit's lifetime, except those credits that have not had a significative increase in credit risk since their initial recognition, for which the Group calculates a 12-month ECL. The provision for credit portfolio impairment reflects a result weighted by probability that considers multiple economic scenarios based on forecasts of future economic conditions and is determined as a function of the Group's assessment of the Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), and Exposure Given Default (EGD) associated with each loan. The Group, in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9 and following market practices, uses complex models that incorporate data and assumptions that require significative judgment to estimate the credit portfolio impairment loss.

I identified the assessment of credit portfolio impairment as a key audit matter since there is a high degree of estimation inherent to the determination of the expected loss by the credit portfolio impairment as a result of the judgment required for prospective assumptions and involved models.

The assessment of credit portfolio impairment required significant attention from the auditor, the involvement of a

How our audit approached this matter

My audit procedures to assess the assignment of a creditrisk qualification and the effect on the provision included, among others, the following:

- Evaluation of the design and implementation of certain internal controls on the process established by the Group to calculate credit portfolio impairment, including, among others, controls on: (i) the models and assumptions used, (ii) the estimation of the economic variables, (iii) the integrity and accuracy of the data, and (iv) the Group's monitoring on the general provision for impairment losses, including the application of the judgment used, and operative efficiency tests on selective samples.
- Involvement of credit risk professionals with specific abilities, knowledge, and industry experience, who assisted me with: (i) the evaluation of the models and key inputs used to determine the parameters of Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), and Exposure Given Default (EGD); (ii) the assessment of the macroeconomic projections and the weighting of the scenarios' probability, (iii) the assessment of the qualitative adjustments applied to the models, (iv) recalculation for a sample of collectively-evaluated credits and a sample of significative individually-evaluated credits, of impairment and analysis of guarantee values; and (v) verification, for a sample of individually significative credits, of the credit risk qualification assigned by the Group.



judgment and the participation of risk credit professionals, as well as knowledge and industry experience.

Assessment of income recognized from concession contracts in construction phase, and fair value of the financial assets related to those concession contracts (see noted 2.20, 5, and 16 to the consolidated financial statements)

Key audit matter

As detailed in notes 2.20, 5, and 16 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group and its subsidiaries have concession contracts signed with the government for the construction and subsequent maintenance of infrastructure for a given period. In exchange, the Group and its subsidiaries have a right to receive direct payments from the government and/or fees charges to the final users of the infrastructure.

During the construction phase, the Group and its subsidiaries recognize income and a financial asset for the payments unconditionally guaranteed by the government and/or an intangible asset for the payments related to the use of the infrastructure.

The performance obligations related to the construction services are satisfied with time and the amount of recognized income depends on the termination stage of the construction services and the fair value of the recognized asset. The Group and its subsidiaries have assigned some of the financial assets related with concession contracts to be measured at fair value with changes in income after the initial recognition. As of December 31, 2022, the Group and its subsidiaries have financial assets from concession contracts for 3.507.231 million Colombian pesos that are measured at fair value and classified on level 3 of fair value hierarchy and intangible assets from concession contracts in construction phase for 7.329.700 million Colombian pesos.

I identified the assessment of income recognized for construction contracts in construction phase

How our audit approached this matter

My audit procedures to evaluate the recognition of income from concession contracts in construction phase and fair value of the related financial assets, include, among others:

- Evaluation of the design and implementation of certain internal controls on the process established by the Group and its subsidiaries to determine the fair value of its financial assets from concession contracts and establish the income to be recognized from the contracts in construction phase. These controls include those related to: (i) the review of the inputs and assumptions used; (ii) the review of the termination costs estimation; and (iii) the review and approval of the assets' fair value and the income amount to be recognized, and operative efficiency tests on selective samples.
- Involvement of valuation professionals with specific abilities and industry knowledge, who assisted me with: (i) the assessment of whether the models internally developed are consistent with the valuation practices generally used for this purpose and the IFRS; (ii) the comparison of the WACC discount rate with a determined range using market-verified macroeconomic assumptions; (iii) the assessment of future inflation rates estimated by the Group, comparing them with available market data; (iv) the assessment of estimated costs until finalization, including assumptions used; (v) the assessment of projected income from use of infrastructure comparing them



Assessment of income recognized from concession contracts in construction phase, and fair value of the financial assets related to those concession contracts (see noted 2.20, 5, and 16 to the consolidated financial statements)

and fair value of related financial assets as a key audit matter because it implies an effort and significative audit judgement, including the participation of valuation professional with specific abilities and industry knowledge.

For contracts in construction phase, auditor's judgement was required to assess the estimated costs until the termination of the construction contracts in construction phase and evaluated the models developed by the Group and its subsidiaries to estimate the fair value of the financial and intangible assets, as well as the significative inputs and unobservable assumptions for these models.

For financial assets related to concession contracts subsequently measured at fair value with change in income, auditor's judgement was required to evaluate the models developed by the Group and its subsidiaries to estimate its fair value, as well as the data and important unobservable assumptions of these models. The inputs and important unobservable assumptions of the models include the Weighted Average Capital Cost (WACC), future inflation rates, and projected income for use of infrastructure.

with internal and external data, when available; and (vi) the evaluation of the accuracy of the forecasts made on inflation and constructions costs, by comparing a sample of previously estimated values with the real values obtained.

Other matters

The consolidated financial statements at and for the year ending December 31, 2021 are submitted only for comparison purposes, were audited by another public accountant, member of KPMG S.A.S., who, in their report dated March 4, 2022, expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Responsibilities of Management and those in charge with the Company's corporate governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the fair preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining the internal control relevant that management considers necessary for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free



from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern accounting basis unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Statutory Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement, when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the users' economic decisions taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements,
 whether due to fraud or error, design and performaudit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of
 not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
 error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant for the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriate accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern hypothesis and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I would conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my statutory auditor's report to the related disclosure in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosure is inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group ceases to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of Group's components or business activities to express an opinion about the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the Group's audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate to those charged with the corporate governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing for the audit, as well as significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with government the confirmation I have complied with the relevant independence ethical requirements, and I have communicated all relationships and other matters that may be reasonably considered to bear influence on my independence and, when appropriate, the related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my statutory auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Diana A

Statutory Auditor of Grupo Aval Acciones y Valores S.A.

Registration 120741-T Member of KPMG S.A.S.