



Tax Policy, Tax reporting & Taxes paid.

Group Tax Approach.

At the end of December 2025 Grupo Aval Acciones y Valores S.A. are present mainly in 4 countries for tax purposes: Colombia, Panama, Peru and Barbados, where it acts as a taxpayer of income tax and its complementary taxes and also as responsible for the other taxes in accordance with the applicable legislation for each jurisdiction, through its subsidiaries.

The Group's main objective in tax matters is to ensure formal and material compliance with all obligations for each of the companies that make up the consolidated group, complying with laws, decrees and in general any regulatory standards, continuously evaluating the positions taken in tax returns to avoid risky positions that may give rise to fines and/or penalties.

Grupo Aval's tax strategy includes the following actions:

- Identify and apply the regulations in force in each of the jurisdictions in which operations are carried out, so as to ensure compliance with all obligations.
- Apply the constitutional foundations, principles, tax regulations, jurisprudence, doctrine and other auxiliary sources of law for the determination of taxes; use the different permitted methods of interpretation of the regulations, including those that imply the interpretation of the spirit of the law.
- File and pay the taxes for which each company is liable in a timely manner.
- Based on the principle of legality, identify the tax benefits from each company, which allow the optimization of taxes according to their business. This is given through the use of exempt income, tax discounts, special exemptions for the development of taxable activities.
- Comply with the principle of full competition for transfer pricing purposes, ensuring that operations are carried out at market prices both with related and independent parties.
- When undertaking any transaction related to tax matters, assess whether such transactions generally comply with current legislation and the rules on transfer pricing, preferential tax regimes, or countries on restrictive lists.
- Verify that in its reporting duties it provides complete and truthful information including, when required, tax information, information on the jurisdiction of incorporation, information on the payment of tax obligations and any other information on which there is a legal duty to report.
- Collaborate with the tax authorities in the event of any legal requirement, providing the required information within the established terms, complying with the administrative procedures applicable to each case.
- Integrate external tax experts to the tax teams of the main companies, to assist in specific tax issues that involve complexity in the study and analysis, so that the decision to be taken internally is studied and supported.
- Periodically evaluate the positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which the applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation.
- Design and implement accounting policies and internal controls from each entity and at the consolidated level to ensure that tax-related information is correctly recorded in the accounting and disclosed in the different reports.
- Support national governments and tax administrations, through trade associations, with the study of relevant tax issues of the sector.

Group Tax Governance.

Grupo Aval has designed an autonomous governance from each of its companies regarding the management of its taxes, including the activities that impact the preparation and calculation of each of the taxes in charge; these processes are directed by the tax leaders of each entity. Likewise, each entity has its own processes for reviewing taxes, approving payments and authorizing the reporting of information in such a way as to ensure that each company has an appropriate body in charge of the process.

Also, there are consolidating entities in the consolidation structure that exercise control over their subsidiaries. These companies must periodically report all information related to taxes and in this process, each parent company, headed by its manager, director or head, as the case may be, carries out processes that ensure the verification of tax contents from the accounting standpoint.

When situations arise that require definition regarding the understanding of any standard or a specific tax treatment, a tax committee is triggered at the corporate level with the participation of the tax leaders of each company, where they present, study, analyze and seek a way to take a homogeneous corporate position for the management of the subject matter under discussion. If the committee is unable to reach a consensus, support is sought from external advisors to ensure the handling of the particular issue.

The effective tax rate in 2025 reached 31% at the consolidated level.

The following are the taxes accrued during the year 2025 by region. These taxes include income tax, industry and commerce tax, VAT assumed, financial transactions tax assumed, property tax, vehicle tax, stamp tax, among others.

Taxes accrued during e year 2025 ⁽¹⁾		
Figures in billions	\$	%
Colombia	2,310	95.3%
Others Countries ⁽²⁾	113	4.7%
Total	2,423	100%

(1) The deferred tax expense is not included because although it impacts the profits for the period it's does not result in the payment of taxes during the reporting period

(2) Includes taxes recorded by the responsible companies in Panama, Peru and immaterial portion in Barbados, Islas Caiman and Brazil

Tax reporting (1 | 3).

COP millions

2025								
Description	Banking services	Merchant banking	Pension and severance fund management	Holding	Eliminations	Continued operations	Discontinued operations	Total
Income	30.877.239	12.897.403	1.739.185	2.169.461	(3.142.142)	44.541.146	-	44.541.146
Net income before tax expense	2.103.509	2.129.577	992.086	1.750.027	(2.353.965)	4.621.234	57.872	4.679.106
Income tax expense (1)	160.432	955.843	289.076	27.338	19	1.432.708	31.226	1.463.934
Current income tax	174.206	567.668	292.911	28.581	-	1.063.367	31.840	1.095.207
Deferred income tax and Uncertainty over Income tax 	(13.775) 	388.175	(3.834)	(1.243)	19	369.342	(614)	368.728
Effective tax rate (2)	7,6%	44,9%	29,1%	1,6%	0,0%	31,0%	54,0%	31,3%
Income tax paid (3)	1.048.930	787.707	285.248	43.594	-	2.165.478	(2.048)	2.163.430
Operating taxes (4)	1.037.915	169.940	34.880	69.624	-	1.312.359	15.670	1.328.029
VAT	370.007	38.422	3.149	43.788	-	455.366 	-	455.366
Industry and commerce tax	397.463	57.275	22.767	19.022	-	496.528	-	496.528
Financial transactions tax	238.884	48.887	6.259	6.748	-	300.779 	-	300.779
Other taxes and contributions (5)	31.560	25.355	2.705	66	-	59.686 	15.670	75.356
Current income tax + Operating taxes	1.212.122	737.608	327.791	98.205	-	2.375.725	47.511	2.423.236
Number of employees (6)	44.373	20.514	2.565	133	-	67.585	-	67.585

Notes:

(1) Income tax expense includes all income tax in the period (composed of current income tax, deferred income tax, tax uncertainties and adjustments from prior periods).

(2) Calculated as income tax expense divided by net income before tax expense.

(3) This value matches the cash flow of income taxes and is derived from information reported by our subsidiaries. In some cases, the payments made during the year exceed the value of the income tax payable, for this reason some of our entities have positive balances in term of taxes.

(4) Accrued operating taxes (different from income tax).

(5) Includes all other accrued operating taxes not listed above.

(6) Includes direct employees, temporary employees and outsourcing.

Tax reporting (2 | 3).

COP millions

2024								
Description	Banking services	Merchant banking	Pension and severance fund management	Holding	Eliminations	Continued operations	Discontinued operations	Total
Income	31.240.980	12.888.766	1.590.021	1.511.434	(2.334.265)	44.896.936	-	44.896.936
Net income before tax	1.080.607	1.532.332	916.893	1.058.926	(1.480.967)	3.107.791	30.113	3.137.904
Income tax expense (1)	(24.948)	661.147	262.774	42.586	419	941.978	4.449	946.427
Current income tax	90.433	608.015	272.047	42.284	-	1.012.779	10.431	1.023.209
Deferred income tax (2)	(115.382)	53.132	(9.272)	302	419	(70.801)	(5.982)	(76.783)
Effective tax rate (3)	-2,3%	43,1%	28,7%	4,0%	0,0%	30,3%	14,8%	30,2%
Income tax paid (4)	1.051.794	699.899	207.874	49.021	-	2.008.589	(9.933)	1.998.655
Operating taxes (5)	961.278	179.642	30.600	14.935	-	1.186.455	11.543	1.197.997
VAT	349.852	37.303	2.725	-	-	389.879	-	389.879
Industry and commerce tax	347.518	64.799	19.740	10.642	-	442.700	-	442.700
Financial transactions tax	229.348	55.355	5.707	4.293	-	294.703	-	294.703
Other taxes and contributions (6)	34.560	22.184	2.428	-	-	59.173	11.543	70.715
Current income tax + Operating taxes	1.051.711	787.657	302.647	57.219	-	2.199.233	21.974	2.221.207
Number of employees (7)	44.999	22.684	2.464	124	-	70.271	-	70.271

Notes:

(1) Income tax expense includes all income tax in the period (composed of current income tax, deferred income tax, tax uncertainties and adjustments from prior periods).

(2) Includes recovery of uncertainty over Income tax of 3,535

(3) Calculated as income tax expense divided by net income before tax expense.

(4) This value matches the cash flow of income taxes and is derived from information reported by our subsidiaries. In some cases, the payments made during the year exceed the value of the income tax payable, for this reason some of our entities have positive balances in term of taxes.

(5) Accrued operating taxes (different from income tax).

(6) Includes all other accrued operating taxes not listed above.

(7) Includes direct employees, temporary employees and outsourcing.

