







January 2019



















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

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 February 6, 2019, 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. This document is a summary and does not purport to be complete. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made concerning, and no reliance should be placed on, the accuracy, fairness or completeness of this information. 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.

This presentation may contain certain forward-looking statements and information relating to Grupo Aval that reflects the current views and/or expectations of Grupo Aval and its management with respect to its performance, business and future events. Forward looking statements include, without limitation, any statement that may predict, forecast, indicate or imply future results, performance or achievements, and may contain words like "believe," "may," "will," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "expect" or any other words or phrases of similar meaning. Such statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Estimates and forward-looking statements are mainly based on our current expectations and estimates on projections of future events and trends, which affect or may affect our businesses and results of operations. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements in this presentation include, among others: changes in Colombian, Central American, regional and international business and economic, political or other conditions; developments affecting Colombian and international capital and financial markets; government regulation and tax matters and developments affecting our company and industry; increases in defaults by our customers; increases in goodwill impairment losses; decreases in deposits, customer loss or revenue loss; increases in provisions for contingent liabilities; our ability to sustain or improve our financial performance; increases in inflation rates; changes in interest rates which may, among other effects, adversely affect margins and the valuation of our treasury portfolio; decreases in the spread between investment yields and implied interest rates in annuities; movements in exchange rates; competition in the banking and financial services, credit card services, insurance, asset management, pension fund administration and related industries; adequacy of risk management procedures and credit

Any forward-looking statement contained in this presentation reflects the current views of Grupo Aval with respect to future events, and it assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements for any reason, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future, except as otherwise required by applicable law. The market and competitive position data, including market forecasts and statistical data, used throughout this presentation was obtained from internal surveys, market research, independent consultant reports, publicly available information, governmental agencies and industry publications. Although we have no reason to believe that any of this information or these reports are inaccurate in any material respect, we have not independently verified such data. Grupo Aval and its shareholders do not make any representation as to the accuracy of such information.

Consolidated Financial information of Grupo Aval for the years 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015 has been prepared under IFRS as issued by IASB. Unconsolidated information of our subsidiaries, combined information of Grupo Aval and comparative disclosures of our financial and operating performance for the years 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015 against that of our competitors in Colombia has been prepared under IFRS as applicable under Colombian regulations reported to the Superintendency of Finance. Comparative disclosures of our financial and operating performance against that of our competitors in Central America are based on public information available in each of the countries' financial superintendency. Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, market share and other data comparing our performance and that of our competitors reflects the unconsolidated results of our banking subsidiaries, Sociedad Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones y Cesantías Porvenir S.A. ("Porvenir") and Corporación Financiera Colombiana S.A. ("Corficolombiana"). Aggregate or Combined data throughout this document pertaining to Grupo Aval reflects the summation of unconsolidated results of our banking subsidiaries. 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. Unless otherwise indicated, certain Colombian peso amounts are translated into U.S. dollars at the representative market rates as computed and certified by the Superintendency of Finance of Ps 2,972.18 as of September 30, 2018.



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

GDP Growth (%)

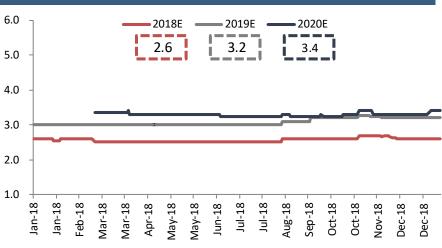


Source: DANE. Seasonally adjusted, constant prices of 2015 GDP

Inflation (%)

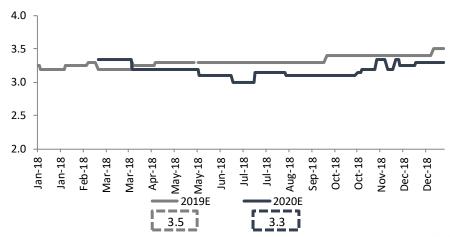


GDP Growth Expectations (%)



Source: Bloomberg Consensus

Inflation Expectations (%)

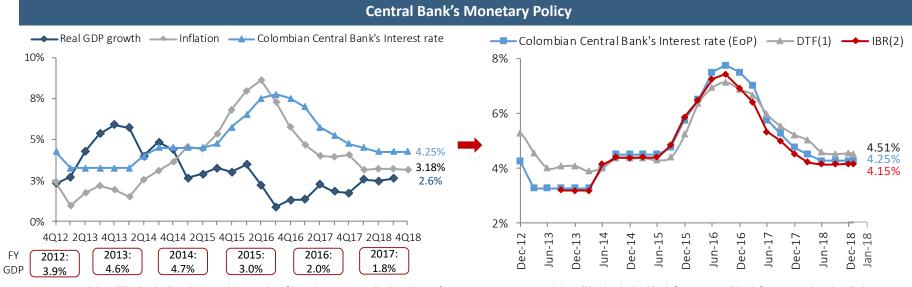


Source: Bloomberg Consensus





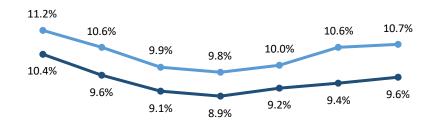
The Colombian economy's fundamentals are trending in the right direction (2/3)



Source: Banco de la República de Colombia and DANE. Real GDP growth as of September, 2018 seasonally adjusted prices of 2015.

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

12-month Average Unemployment





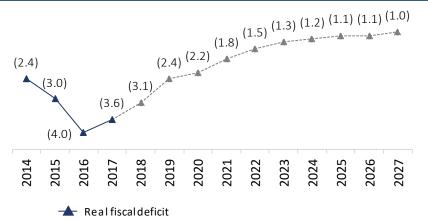
Source: Banco de la República de Colombia. Urban unemployment defined as unemployment of 13 cities and their metropolitan



^{*}Average last twelve months from December 2017 to November 2018

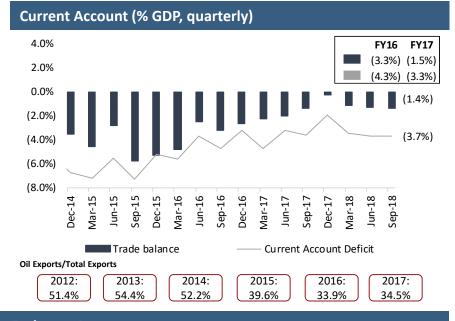
The Colombian economy's fundamentals are trending in the right direction (3/3)



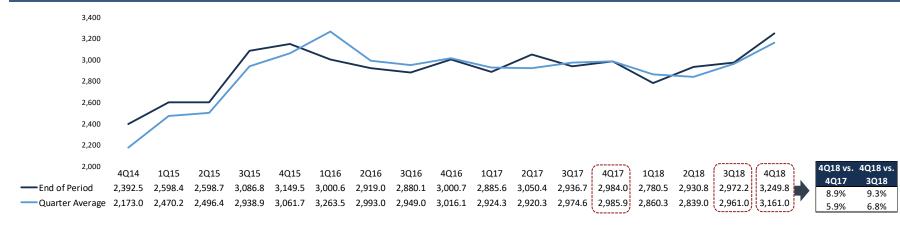


Projected fiscal deficit (April 2018)

Source: Ministry of Finance.



Colombian Peso Exchange Rate



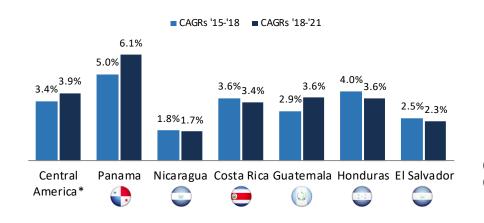
Source: Bank of the Republic of Colombia.





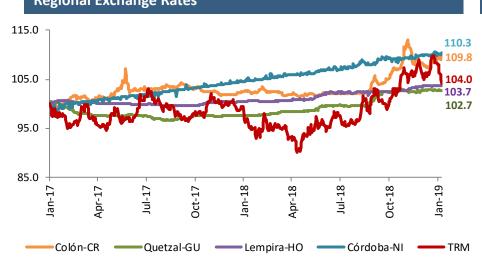
Central American countries continue to have a robust growth outlook, set to benefit from positive momentum in the US economy

Promising Growth Outlook - Real GDP CAGR '18-'21E

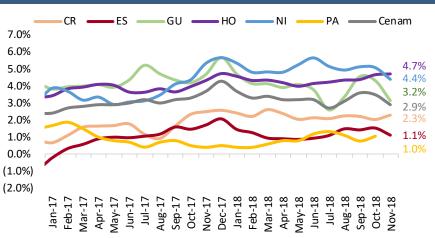


Source: IMF WEO Oct-18; (*) Aggregate growth of all the Central American countries

Regional Exchange Rates

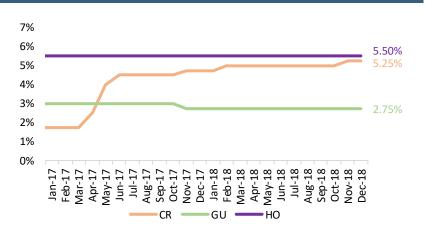


Inflation per Country



Source: SECMCA. CR: Costa Rica, ES: El Salvador, GU: Guatemala, HO: Honduras, NI: Nicaragua, PA: Panama. Panama's inflations as of October 2018.

Central Banks' Interest Rates



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

Source: SECMCA.

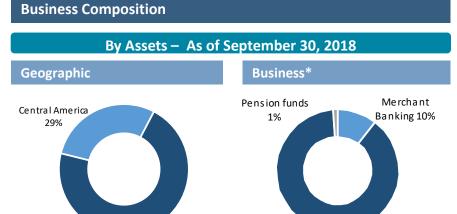




Grupo Aval's diverse sources of value generation

Key Figures US\$ mm (As of September 30, 2018)

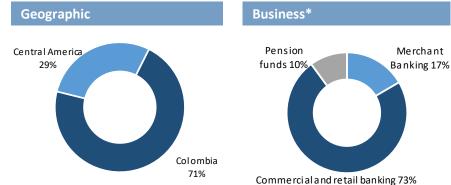




By Net Income – For the 9 months ended September 30, 2018

Commercial and retail banking 88%

Colombia 71%



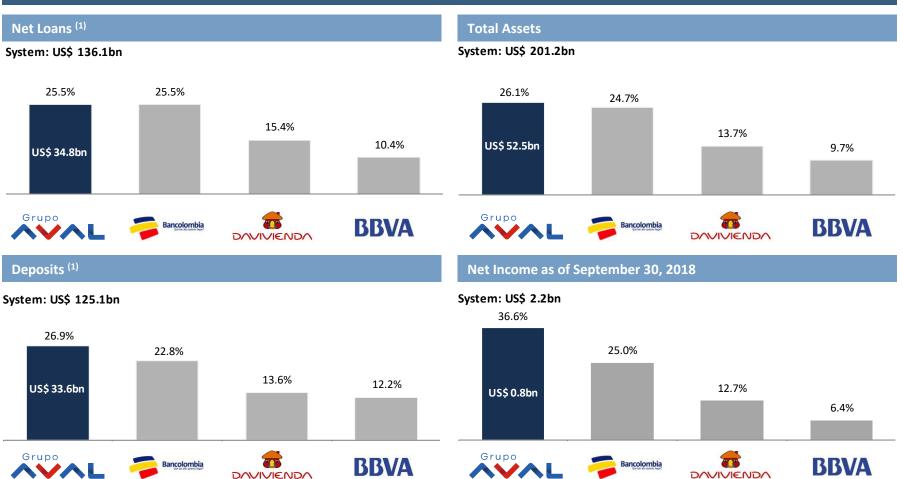
Source: Unaudited company filings under IFRS. (1) Companies that consolidate into Banco de Bogotá; (2) Includes attributable equity and minority interest; Figures were converted with the representative market rates as computed and certified by the Superintendency of Finance of Ps. 2,972.18 as of September 30, 2018. * Eliminations are accounted for in the commercial and retail banking business.





Grupo Aval continues to be the leader in the Colombian market





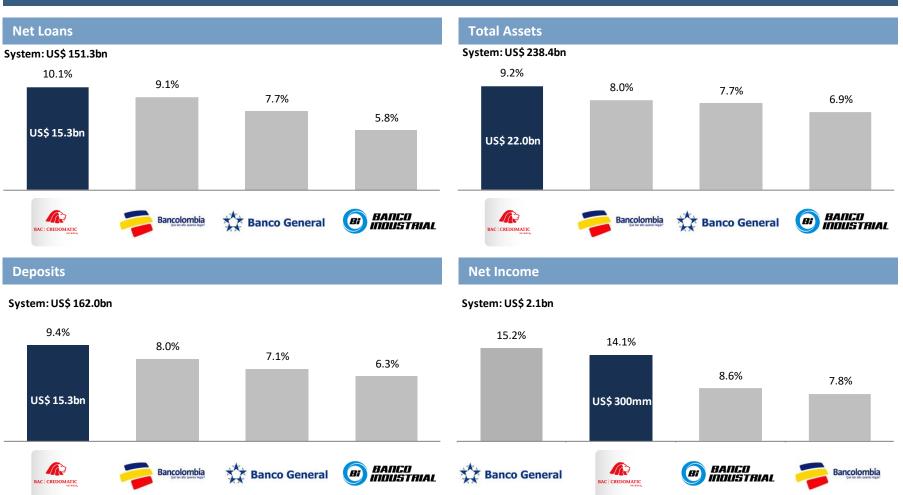
Source: Unconsolidated information under IFRS filed with the Colombian Superintendency of Finance and published monthly; as of September 30, 2018. System: Sum of banks. Grupo Aval is the sum of Banco de Bogotá, Banco de Occidente, Banco Popular and Banco AV Villas. Figures were converted with the representative market rates as computed and certified by the Superintendency of Finance of Ps 2,972.18 as of September 30, 2018. (1) Figures refer to net loans and leases excluding interbank & overnight funds for comparative purposes; Deposits are calculated as checking accounts, savings accounts and time deposits.





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

Central America Market Share as of September 30, 2018

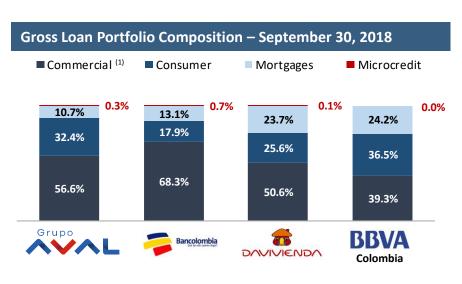


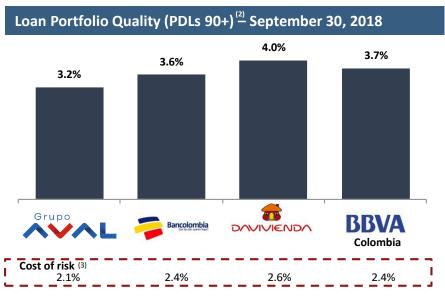
Source: Company filings. Calculated based on publicly disclosed data aggregated from the local superintendencies of Costa Rica, Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Panama. BAC Credomatic's net income reflects BAC Credomatic International's results, since it acts as the regional holding company in Panama. Market share is determined based on the sum of each bank's consolidated operations in the aforementioned countries. Bancolombia includes Banistmo (Panama), Bancolombia (Panama), Grupo Agromercantil (Guatemala) and Banco Agricola (Salvador).

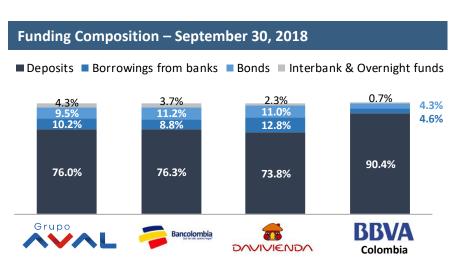


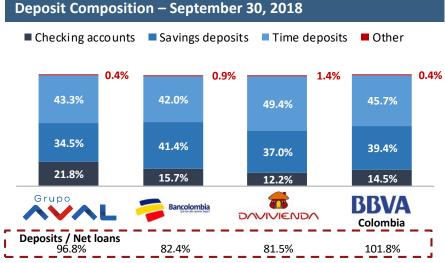


Grupo Aval remains a strong competitor among its peers









Source: Consolidated figures based on company filings as of September, 2018. Figures were converted with the representative market rates as computed and certified by the Superintendency of Finance Ps. 2,972.18 as of September 30, 2018. [1] Excludes interbank & overnight funds and others; (2) PDLS 00+ as reported in consolidated figures, except for BBVA which refers to loan capital 904 days past due for commercial, consumer and microcredit loans and 1204 days past due for mortgages, on an unconsolidated basis as reported to the Superintendence of Finance; (3) Calculated as 9-month Impairment loss net of recoveries of charged-off assets divided by Average gross loans (YTD) excluding interbank and overnight funds.





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

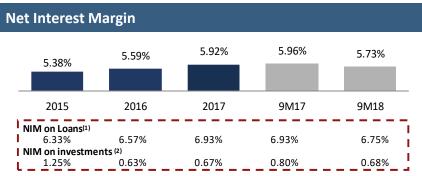


Source: Company filings. Consolidated results of Grupo Aval. All figures were converted with the representative market rate as computed and certified by the Superintendency of Finance of Ps 2,972.18 as of September 30, 2018, to maintain comparability. (1) Figures refer to net loans and leases including interbank & overnight fund

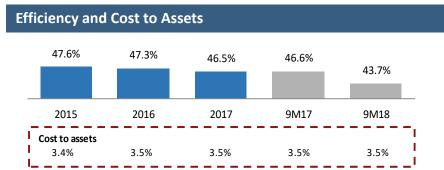




Grupo Aval's track record of consolidated results (2/2)



NIM calculated as Net interest income divided by total average interest-earning assets (for 2015, 2016 and 2017 according to 20-F and for nine months total interest-earning assets at 4Q17, 1Q18, 2Q18 and 3Q18, divided by four).



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 (for 2015, 2016 and 2017 according to 20-F and for nine months total assets at 4Q17, 1Q18 and 3Q18, divided by four) for cost to assets. Both calculations exclude the full wealth tax from operating expenses.

ROAA



Calculated as income before non-controlling interest divided by average (for 2015, 2016 and 2017 according to 20-F and for nine months total assets at 4Q17, 1Q18, 2Q18 and 3Q18, divided by four).

Fee Income Ratio 26.1% 26.2% 26.4% 26.6% 25.1%

2017

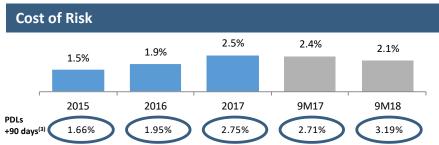
9M17

9M18

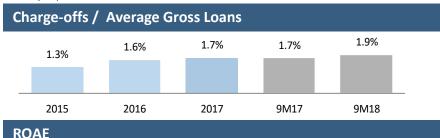
Fee Income ratio: net fee income divided by total operating income before net provisions excluding other operating income.

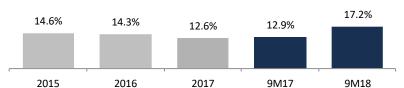
2016

2015



Cost of Risk: Impairment loss net of recoveries of charged-off assets divided by Average gross loans excluding interbank and overnight funds (for 2015, 2016 and 2017 according to 20-F and for nine months total assets at 4Q17, 1Q18, 2Q18 and 3Q18, divided by four).





Calculated as net income attributable to owners of the parent company divided by average equity attributable to owners of the parent company (for 2015, 2016 and 2017 according to 20-F and for nine months equity attributable to owners of the parent company at 4Q17, 1Q18, 2Q18 and 3Q18, divided by four).

Source: Company filings. (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 or loss and on interbank and overnight funds to Average securities and Interbank and overnight funds; (3) PDLs +90 days include interest accounts receivable.



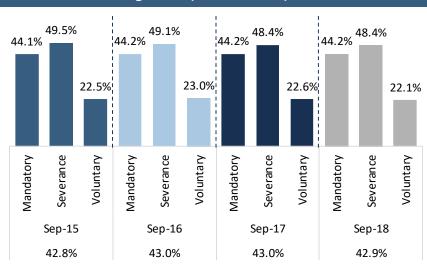


Porvenir is the leading private pension and severance fund manager in Colombia

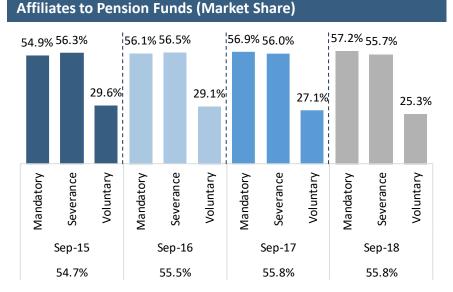
Assets Under Management and profitability (US\$ Bn)

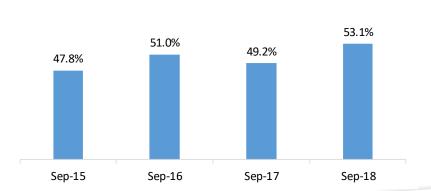
-				
	Sep-15	Sep-16	Sep-17	Sep-18
Mandatory	23.8	27.4	32.5	35.1
Severance	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9
Voluntary	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
Total AUMs (US\$ Bn)	26.2	30.1	35.5	38.4
Net Income (US\$ mm)*	70.1	94.2	110.9	92.4
ROAE**	22.5%	27.3%	27.3%	19.8%

Net Income (Market Share)



Assets Under Management (Market Share)



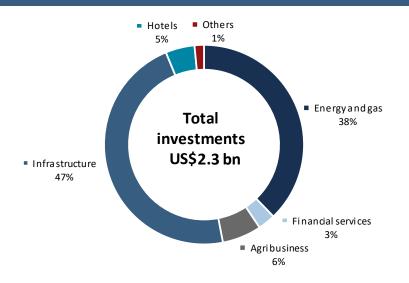


^{*}Net income for the 9 months period as of September-18. **Calculated as net income divided by average equity (10 months average equity for September-18)



Corficolombiana invests in multiple industries reflecting the Colombian economy

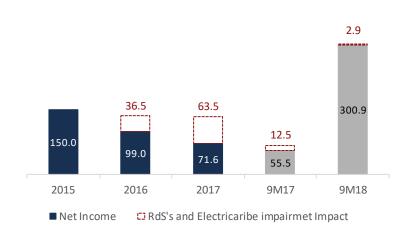
Equity portfolio as of September 30, 2018



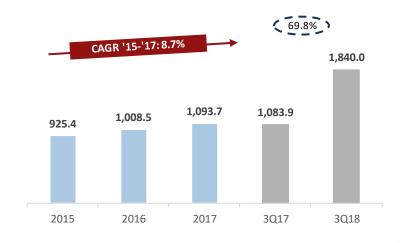
Net Income contribution as of September 30, 2018



Net Income (Consolidated)



Total Equity (Consolidated)

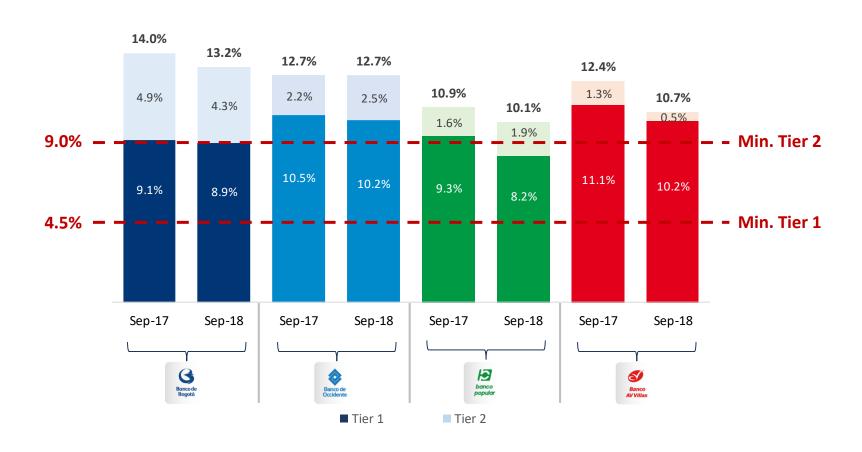






> Recent evolution of our banks' consolidated solvency ratios

Consolidated Solvency Ratios of our Banks



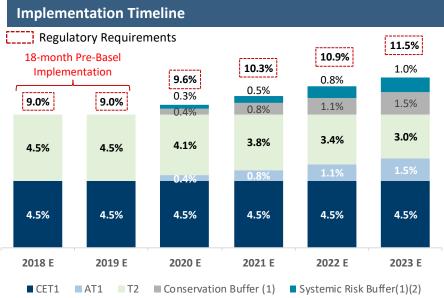


Objective

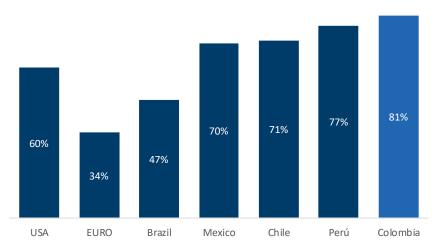
Apply international capital adequacy standards in Colombia

Main changes vs current capital adequacy regulations

- · Implements capital adequacy buffers (conservation and systemic risk)
- Establishes specific buckets for Hybrids (AT1); 1.5% at the end of transition period
- Fully deducts intangibles in CET1
- Adjusts weighing of RWAs to international standards (applying the Standardised Approach and Counterparty Risk)
- Establishes capital contribution of OCI accounts, net income and capital reserves
- Implements "Leverage Ratio" as defined in Basel III (3% = (CET1+T2)/Exposure Measure)







This ratio is expected to go down to approximately 70% in Colombia

⁽¹⁾ Requires highest quality of capital

⁽²⁾ Will only apply to systemic important Financial Institutions as defined by the Superintendency of Finance

>>>>>

Financing Law- Ley de Financiamiento

Approved by the Colombian Congress on December, 2018.

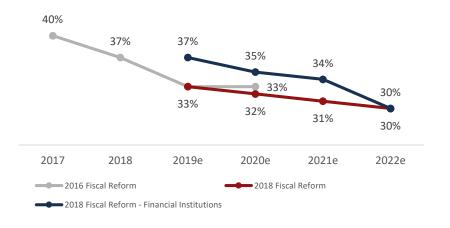
Objectives

- ✓ Partially finance the Government's estimate of a Ps 14 billion gap in the 2019 Fiscal Budget: (1) Increase tax collection by 0.7% of GDP in 2019 and (2) Reduce Government' spending by 0.6% of GDP in 2019
- ✓ Lower corporate taxes and increase taxation on individuals.

Main aspects of the proposed reform

1. Corporate taxes

- Gradual reduction of corporate taxes from 33% in 2019 to 30% in 2022 and elimination of *Renta Presuntiva* (a tax imposed on companies based on their shareholders' equity in absence of taxable income) by 2021.
- Introduction of a tax surcharge for financial institutions for the next three years of 4% in 2019 (+37% tax rate), 3% in 2020 (35%), 3% in 2021 (34%), and 0% from 2022 and on.
- Creation of a 7.5% tax on dividends for corporates.
- Discountable Industry and Commerce taxes (@ 50% until 2022).



2. Taxes to individuals

- Increase of the income tax rate for individuals that earns above Ps 40 million per month or USD 10k.
- Reintroduction of 1% wealth tax for individuals with net assets above Ps 5bn (approx. USD 1.6 million) for the next three years.
- Increase of tax on dividends for individual from 5%-10% to 15% for dividends above Ps 10 million or USD 3.2k.
- Higher tax on beer and sugary drinks (Ps 300 per liter)
- Creation of a voluntary "simplified tax regime" allowing for a unified payment of the income tax, the consumption tax, and the industry and commerce tax for individuals.

3. Other taxes

- Cutting the withholding tax from 14% to 5% to profits generated by foreign holders of sovereign debt.
- Taxation at 1% in the sale of urban real estate above Ps 918 million or USD 286k.



