

Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements
Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A.
For the six-month and three-month period from
January 1st to June 30th of 2016

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GRUPO DE INVERSIONES SURAMERICANA S.A.
SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At June 30, 2016 (with comparative figures at December 31, 2015)

(Stated in *millions of Colombian Pesos*)

	Note	June 2016	December 2015
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	8,736	221,228
Investments	5	22,697	21,512
Trade and other accounts receivable	5	1,095,736	176
Accounts receivable from related parties and associates	5	424,103	86,941
Current tax assets	6	49,593	25,021
Other financial assets (derivatives)	5	144,380	185,302
Other non-financial assets		242	242
Property and equipment		17,518	17,451
Intangible assets other than goodwill		34	72
Investments in associates	7	14,663,636	14,899,559
Investments in subsidiaries	7	9,904,724	8,445,212
Deferred tax assets	6	50,317	41,594
Total assets		26,381,715	23,944,310
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities	5	1,277,565	726,418
Trade and other accounts payables	5	63,624	61,532
Accounts payable to related parties	5	1,804,659	88,976
Current tax liabilities	6	108,288	46,536
Provisions for employee benefits		26,011	28,630
Other provisions	8	257,516	247,997
Issued securities	9	984,956	1,109,673
Deferred tax liabilities	6	82,809	124,614
Total liabilities		4,605,428	2,434,376
Equity			
Issued capital		107,882	107,882
Share premium		3,307,663	3,307,663
Accumulated earnings		11,750,225	11,737,265
Other comprehensive income		767,690	1,030,676
Reserves		5,059,076	4,602,459
Net income for the period		783,751	723,988
Total equity		21,776,287	21,509,934
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity		26,381,715	23,944,310

The notes are an integral part of the consolidated Financial Statements.
 Translation from the original signed version in Spanish

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Designated by Ernst & Young Audit S.A.S. TP-530
 (See my report of August 26, 2016)

GRUPO DE INVERSIONES SURAMERICANA S.A.

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

At June 30, 2016 (with comparative figures at June 30, 2015)

(Stated in millions of Colombian Pesos, except for basic earnings per share)

	Nota	Accumulated		Quarter	
		June 2016	June 2015	June 2016	June 2015
Dividends	7	365,676	347,666	(3,326)	308
Investment income	11	(14,957)	1,112	1,897	1,067
Earnings at fair value, net	11	(77,100)	21,564	(47,879)	(4,052)
Subsidiary earnings via the <i>Equity Method</i> , net	7	413,525	289,643	239,990	205,367
Earnings from sales of investments, net	11	26,649	5,242	18,131	2,612
Other income		125	16	58	5
Exchange differences (Net)	12	208,972	6,382	53,208	5,805
Total income		922,890	671,624	262,079	211,112
Administrative expenses	13	(26,403)	(18,662)	(17,132)	(10,386)
Employee benefits		(8,685)	(9,152)	(4,359)	(3,102)
Fees	14	(6,054)	(2,208)	(4,651)	(1,396)
Amortizations		(38)	(38)	(25)	(19)
Depreciation		(203)	(189)	(103)	(96)
Interest	15	(84,069)	(45,123)	(48,016)	(23,167)
Total expenses		(125,452)	(75,373)	(74,285)	(38,166)
Profit before tax		797,438	596,251	187,794	172,946
Income tax	6	(13,687)	(11,435)	(6,204)	530
Net profit		783,751	584,817	181,590	173,477
Earnings per share	16	1,362	1,016	316	302

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GRUPO DE INVERSIONES SURAMERICANA S.A.
SEPARATE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 At June 30, 2016 (with comparative figures at June 30, 2015)
 (Stated in millions of Colombian Pesos)

	Accumulated		Quarter	
	June 2016	June 2015	June 2016	June 2015
Profit for the period	783,751	584,817	181,590	173,477
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, losses from investments of equity instruments	1,184	(1,184)	1,184	789
Total other comprehensive income not reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries accounted for using <i>the Equity Method</i> , that are reclassified to profit or loss, net of taxes	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income reclassified to profit and loss	1,184	(1,184)	1,184	789
Total other comprehensive income	(264,171)	81,909	(153,277)	(45,603)
Total comprehensive income	(264,171)	81,909	(153,277)	(45,603)
Profit for the period	(262,986)	80,725	(152,093)	(44,814)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, losses from investments of equity instruments	520,765	665,542	29,496	128,663

The notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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GRUPO DE INVERSIONES SURAMERICANA S.A.
SEPARATE CHANGE IN EQUITY STATEMENT
 At June 30, 2016 (with comparative figures at June 30, 2015)
 (Stated in millions of Colombian Pesos)

	Share capital issued	Paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income	Legal reserves	Occasional reserves	Profit for the period	Total Equity
At December 2014	107,882	3,307,663	11,531,364	733,308	138,795	4,039,071	864,842	20,722,925
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	80,725	-	-	-	80,725
Shares in subsidiaries accounted for under the Equity Method	-	-	-	81,909	-	-	-	81,909
Profit (loss) of equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit from new measurements of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(1,184)	-	-	-	(1,184)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	584,817	584,817
Net, comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	80,725	-	-	584,817	665,542
Transfer of accumulated gains			864,842				(864,842)	
Distribution of 2014 profit, according the minutes No. 20 from the Shareholders' Meeting of March 26, 2015:								
Dividends recognized as distributions to owners (456 Pesos per share)	-	-	(242,807)	-	-	-	-	(242,807)
Donation for social projects	-	-	(4,500)	-	-	-	-	(4,500)
Reserves for the protection of investments	-	-	(424,593)	-	-	424,593	-	-
Minimum dividend preference shares	-	-	8,640	-	-	-	-	8,640
At June 30, 2015	107,882	3,307,663	11,732,946	814,033	138,795	4,463,664	584,817	21,149,799

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GRUPO DE INVERSIONES SURAMERICANA S.A.
SEPARATE CHANGE IN EQUITY STATEMENT

At June 30, 2016 (with comparative figures at June 3, 2015)

(Stated in millions of Colombian Pesos)

	Share capital issued	Paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income	Legal reserves	Occasional reserves	Profit for the period	Total Equity
At December 31, 2015	107,882	3,307,663	11,737,265	1,030,676	138,795	4,463,664	723,988	21,509,934
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(262,986)	-	-	-	(262,986)
Shares in subsidiaries accounted for under the Equity Method	-	-	-	(264,171)	-	-	-	(264,171)
Profit (loss) of the equity instruments	-	-	-	1,184	-	-	-	1,184
Profit from new measurements of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	783,751	783,751
Net comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(262,986)	-	-	783,751	520,765
Transferred to accumulated gains	-	-	723,988	-	-	-	(723,988)	-
2015 Profit distribution in accordance with the Meeting Minutes No. 21 of the Shareholders' Meeting March 31, 2016								
Dividends recognized as distributions to owners (422 Pesos per share)	-	-	(262,372)	-	-	-	-	(262,372)
Donations for social projects	-	-	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	(5,000)
Reserves for the protection of investments	-	-	(456,617)	-	-	456,617	-	-
Minimum dividend of preference shares	-	-	12,960	-	-	-	-	12,960
At June 30, 2016	107,882	3,307,663	11,750,225	767,690	138,795	4,920,281	783,751	21,776,287

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GRUPO DE INVERSIONES SURAMERICANA S.A.
SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 At June 30, 2016 (with comparative figures at June 30, 2015)
(Stated in millions of Pesos)

	June 2016	June 2015
Net income for the period	783,751	584,817
Adjustments for income tax expenses		
Adjustments for decrease of accounts receivable from trade	13,687	11,435
Adjustments for decreases in other accounts receivables from operating activities	-	50,689
Adjustments for the increase (decrease) of accounts payable from trade	(1,416,413)	(580,699)
Adjustments for increases in other accounts payable arising from operating activities	43,650	80,113
Adjustments for depreciation and amortization expenses	241	227
Adjustments for provisions	(8,365)	(53,802)
Adjustments for unrealized foreign currency losses	(251,230)	-
Adjustments for fair value losses	(1,184)	1,184
Adjustments for undistributed profits from the application of <i>the Equity Method</i>	1,323	228,631
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	(1,618,292)	(262,224)
Net cash flows from (used in) operations	(834,541)	322,593
Dividends paid	(126,295)	(127,139)
Dividends received, associates	489,862	312,753
Taxes to reimbursed gains (payments)	5,961	2,670
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(465,013)	510,877
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		
Cash flows from losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses	262,806	42,650
Cash flows used to obtain control of subsidiaries or other businesses	(234)	(70,718)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(269)	(147)
Payment of dividends of future contracts, terminated, options and swaps	(39,735)	-
Cash receipts from futures contracts, forwards, options, and swaps	41	21,755
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	222,608	(6,460)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments from changes in participation of property in subsidiaries without loss of control	(1,758,647)	-
Proceeds from loans	2,381,983	245,927
Loan repayments	(51,971)	(206,569)
Interest paid	(72,746)	(45,094)
Donations	(496,849)	(451,389)
Net cash flows from financing activities	1,770	(457,125)
Increase (decrease) net of cash, before the effect of changes in the exchange rate	(161,164)	47,291
Effects of variations in the exchange rate on cash		
Effects of variations in the exchange rate on cash	28,142	(966)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(212,492)	29,320
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	221,228	10,609
Cash equivalents at the end of period	8,736	39,929

The notes are an integral part of the consolidated Financial Statements.

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GRUPO DE INVERSIONES SURAMERICANA S.A.

NOTES FOR THE CONDENSED SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended June 30th of 2016 (with figures at December 31, 2015 for the Statement of Financial Position, and at June 30, 2015 for the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows).

(Values expressed in millions of Colombian Pesos, excluding foreign currency values, exchange rates, number of shares, and earnings per share.)

NOTE 1. REPORTING ENTITY

Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., was established in connection with the spin-off of Compañía Suramericana de Seguros S.A., according to Public Deed No. 2295 of 24 December 1997 of the 14th Notary in Medellín, formalized accounting on 1 January 1998; the principal domicile located on Calle 49 63 146, Floor 9, Tower Grupo Sura, in the city of Medellín, and may have branches, agencies, offices, and representations in other places in the country and abroad, when determined by the Board of Directors. The duration of the Company is until April 15, 2102.

Its corporate purpose is investment in movable and immovable property. Related to investment in personal property, plus any kind of movable property, may be done in shares, quotas, or shares in companies, entities, organizations, funds, or any other legal figure that allows investment of resources. It also may invest in securities or fixed income instruments, variable, whether or not listed on a public market, in any case, issuers and/or investees may be, public or private, national or foreign.

The accounting period shall be adjusted, to the calendar year, annually, effective thirty-first (31st) of December.

The Company is subject to sole control by the Financial Superintendence of Colombia (Superintendencia Financiera de Colombia), being registered in the National Registry of Securities and Issuers (RNVE) as issuer of securities.

Corporate Profile:

Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. (Hereinafter "Grupo Sura") is a Latin American company listed on the Colombia Stock Exchange (BVC) and is registered in the ADR program - Level I in the United States. It is also the only Latin American company in the sector Diversified Financial Services, which is part of the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, with which companies that stand out worldwide for its best practices in economic, environmental, and social issues, are recognized. Grupo Sura classifies its investments in two ways: strategic, focused in the sectors of finance services, insurance, pensions, savings, and investment, and investments in portfolio that are, primarily, in the sectors of processed foods, cement, and energy.

The companies in which Grupo Sura invests (Suramericana S.A., Sura Asset Management S.A., Bancolombia S.A., Nutresa S.A. and Grupo Argos S.A.) continue to strengthen its presence in different Latin American countries, the United States, and to a lesser extent, Asia.

The investments in the financial services sector includes a 46% stake with voting rights (equivalent to a stake of 25.59% equity interest) of Bancolombia, where Grupo Sura is the largest shareholder, with a stake of 81.13% of the capital of Suramericana S.A., the company that groups together insurance companies. The remaining 18.87% of the share capital of Suramericana belongs to German insurance company Münchener Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft Munich, known as "Munich Re." In addition, Grupo Sura directly holds 71.60% equity of Sura Asset Management SA., and 7.11% through Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana Panamá S.A., a company that groups together investments in the sector of pensions, savings, and

investment in the region. The remaining 21.9% of the share capital of Sura Asset Management S.A. is held by other local and international stakeholders.

The investments in the segment of processed foods of the industry sector, includes a stake of 35.17% of the share capital of Grupo Nutresa S.A., the largest processed foods conglomerate in Colombia, where Grupo Sura is also the largest shareholder.

The investments in segment cement, concrete, energy, ports, coal mines and the real estate sector, includes a stake of 28.04% of shares with voting rights (equivalent to a stake of 28.04% of equity interest) of Grupo Argos S.A., where Grupo Sura is also the largest shareholder. Grupo Argos is both the controlling shareholder of Cementos Argos S.A. and Celsia S.A. E.S.P.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE CONDENSED SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1. Compliance Statement

The Condensed Separate Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards and Financial Reporting accepted in Colombia (NCIF), established by Law 1314 of 2009, regulated by the Unified Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, amended by Decree 2496 of 2015. IFRS are based on the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), along with the interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board – IASB.

2.2. Financial Statements for Interim periods

The Separate Condensed Interim Financial Statements, for the three-month period ended June 30, 2016, have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, and therefore, do not include all the information and disclosures required for Annual Financial Statements. Consequently, these Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Annual Separate Financial Statements of Grupo Sura at December 31, 2015.

2.3. Measurement basis

The presentation of Financial Statements, in accordance with IFRS, requires that estimates and assumptions be made, which impact the reported amounts and disclosures of the Financial Statements, but do not impair the reliability of the financial information. The actual results may differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are constantly reviewed. The review of the accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised or in future periods if the effect is for the future

The financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, correspond to those classified in the category of assets and liabilities at fair value, through profit or loss, and those equity investments that are measured at fair value through equity, all financial derivatives, and assets and liabilities that are recognized and that are designated as hedged items in a fair value hedge, as well as, those whose book value is adjusted with changes in fair value, attributable to the hedged risk.

2.4. New standards, interpretations, and amendments adopted

The accounting policies adopted for the preparation of these Condensed Separate Financial Statements of Interim period, are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Annual Separate Financial Statements

of Grupo Sura, for the year ended December 31, 2015, except for the Adoption, at January 1, 2016, of the new standards and interpretations which is listed below. As required by IAS 34, the nature and effect of these changes are revealed below.

There are other standards and modification that also apply for the First-time Adoption in 2016. However, they have no impact on Grupo Sura's Separate Annual Financial Statements or the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements.

The nature and effect, of each new standard and/or applied modification, is described below:

Disclosure of the Recoverable Value of Non-Financial Assets amended to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets Value (May 2013)

This amendment limits the cases where the disclosure of the recoverable amounts of assets or cash-generating units are required, clarifies such disclosures, and introduces an explicit requirement to disclose the discount rate used in determining impairment (or reversals), in which the recoverable value is determined using the present value.

IFRIC 21 Levies - New interpretation (May 2013)

This interpretation aims to provide guidance around the circumstances in which a liability for taxes, in accordance with IAS 37, must be recognized. In this regard, the IFRIC can be applied to any situation that creates a present obligation, to pay taxes or levies to the State.

Annual improvements to IFRS: 2011-2013 Cycle (December 2013): IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

The amendment is applied prospectively, and clarifies that the portfolio exception in IFRS 13, which can be applied not only to financial assets and financial liabilities, but also for other contracts within the scope of IAS 39.

Defined benefit plans: Employee contributions amending IAS 19 Employee Benefits (November 2013)

IAS 19 requires an entity to consider the remuneration to employees or third parties in accounting for defined benefit plans. When salaries are linked to the service, they should be attributed to periods of service as a negative benefit. These amendments clarify that if the amount of compensation is independent of the number of years of service, an entity may recognize such remuneration as a reduction in service cost in the period in which the service is provided, instead of assigning remuneration to periods of service.

IFRS 9: Financial Instruments Accounting of hedges and modifications to IFRS 9, IFRS 7, and IAS 39 (November 2013)

This amendment modifies mainly the following aspects:

- It adds a new chapter on hedge accounting, introducing a new model, in which, accounting and risk management are aligned and introduces improvements, in relation to, the disclosure of these issues.
- It introduces improvements in the reporting of changes in fair value of own debt of an entity contained in IFRS 9, more readily available.
- It eliminates the mandatory effective date of IFRS 9.

Annual Improvements Cycle 2012-2014

These improvements are effective for annual periods beginning on, or after, the First of January 2016, with early adoption permitted. These include:

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

(i) Contracts for Provision of Services

The amendment clarifies that a contract of service, which includes a fee, can constitute a continuing involvement in a financial asset. An entity must assess the nature of the rate, and according to the guidelines, continue involvement in IFRS 7, in order to assess whether disclosures are required. This assessment, which services delivery contracts, which constitutes a continued involvement that must be done retrospectively. However, the disclosure requirement would not have to be provided for a period beginning before the annual period, in which the entity first applies the amendments.

(ii) Applicability of the Amendments to IFRS 7 of the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

The amendment clarifies that compensation disclosure requirements do not apply to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements, unless such disclosures provide a significant update of the information reported in the most recent Annual Report. This amendment should be applied retrospectively.

IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

The amendments clarify that Interim disclosures required must be either in the middle or incorporated by cross-referencing between the Interim Financial Statements and wherever Interim financial information is included (e.g. in management commentary or risk reports) Financial Statements. Other information in the Interim financial information should be available to users on the same conditions as Interim Financial Statements and at the same time. This amendment should be applied retrospectively.

Amendments to IAS 1 Disclosure Initiative

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements clarify, rather than change significantly, existing requirements in IAS 1. The amendments clarify:

- Materiality requirements in IAS 1
- The specific lines in the Income Statement and OCI and Statement of Financial Position can be broken down
- That entities have flexibility in the order in which the Notes are presented in the Financial Statements.
- That the participation in the OCI of associates and joint ventures accounted for using *the Equity Method* should be presented together in a single line, and classified between those items that will or will not subsequently reclassified to the Income Statement.

In addition, the amendments clarify the requirements that apply when additional subtotals are presented in the Statement of Financial Position and Statements of income and OCI. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017, with early adoption permitted.

2.5. Presentation of Financial Statements

Grupo Sura presents the Statement of Financial Position in order of liquidity.

In the Statement of comprehensive income, income and expenses are not offset, unless such compensation is permitted or required by any accounting standard or interpretation, and is described in Grupo Sura's policies.

NOTE 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied in the preparation of the opening of the Separate Statement of Financial Position and Separate Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards and Financial Reporting accepted in Colombia (Colombia IFRS), unless otherwise indicated.

The following significant accounting policies that the Grupo Sura applied in the preparation of its Separate Financial Statements:

3.1. Financial instruments

Financial assets

Grupo Sura recognized initially at their fair value financial assets for subsequent measurement at amortized cost or at fair value depending on the business model of Grupo Sura to manage financial assets and the characteristics of contractual cash flows of the instrument.

In the initial recognition of an investment, Grupo Sura a financial asset measured at fair value. In the case of recorded assets at fair value, decreasing transaction costs, since they are charged to an account spending. While for recorded assets at amortized cost transaction costs add up, since they become an integral part of the cost of the financial instrument and as such may be amortized over a lifetime title through *the method of the Effective Interest Rate*.

Accounts receivable

Grupo Sura defined that the business model for accounts receivable is to receive the contractual cash flows that are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate.

Financial assets different to those measured at amortized cost

Financial assets different from those measured at amortized cost are measured at fair value, which includes investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading purposes.

Dividends received in cash from these investments are recognized as income in the Income Statement for the period.

Impairment tests are not performed on the financial assets that are measured at fair value.

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

For assets amortized cost, impairment is assessed using the model of credit losses incurred at the reporting date of the period. Grupo Sura recognized in profit or the value of the variation in credit losses incurred as income or loss for impairment.

A financial asset or a group of them is impaired and will have a loss due to impairment if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "event causing the loss") and this event or events causing the loss have an impact on the estimated cash flows of the financial asset or group of them that can be reliably estimated future cash.

Financial liabilities

Grupo Sura on initial recognition measures its financial liabilities at fair value less the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial liability and classifies at initial recognition, financial liabilities for subsequent measurement at cost amortized cost or fair value depending on the liability.

The liabilities at amortized cost are measured using the effective interest rate. Gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the amortization process under *the Method of the Effective Interest Rate*, which is included in finance costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it, is derecognized from the Statement of Financial Position when it is sold, transferred or expire Grupo Sura loses control over the contractual rights or cash flows of the instrument. A financial liability or part of it is derecognized from the Statement of Financial Position when the contractual obligation has been derecognized or has expired.

Offsetting financial instrument

The financial assets and financial liabilities are offset so that the net amount is reported in the Statement of Financial Position only if (i) there is, at that time, a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized values, and (ii) there is an intention to settle them at net value, or realize assets and cancel liabilities, simultaneously.

Derivative financial instruments

Changes in the fair value of derivative contracts held for trading are included in the profit (loss) from financial operations in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Certain derivatives embedded in other financial instruments (embedded derivatives) are treated as separate derivatives when their risk and characteristics are not closely related to the principal contract and are not recorded at fair value with unrealized gains and losses included in income.

Upon signing of a derivative contract, it must be designated by Grupo Sura as a derivative instrument for trading or accounting hedging.

Certain derivative transactions that do not qualify to be accounted for as derivatives for hedging, are treated and reported as trading derivatives, even though they provide an effective hedge for managing risk positions.

Compound financial instruments

According to IAS 32, an issuer of a financial instrument derivative should evaluate the conditions to determine if this could be considered as a financial instrument compounds, i.e., if it contains a component of liability and equity, wherein:

- The financial liability: is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial instruments under conditions that are potentially unfavorable.
- An equity instrument: is any contract that evidences assets of residual interest in an entity after deducting all of its liabilities (net assets).

Grupo Sura, has preference shares, which cannot be considered in full as an equity instrument because the contractual clauses incorporated an obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset. Similarly, it cannot be considered in its entirety as a passive instrument, because it has the obligation to give the holder the total money received on the issue of shares, for which they must be considered as a compound financial instrument.

Initial measurement of a compound financial instrument

Compound financial instruments must be separated from the liability and equity component. Therefore, for the initial measurement of a compound financial instrument, the equity component is determined as the residual amount after deducting the fair value of the instrument and the amount to be determined separately for the liability component. The sum of the carrying amounts assigned at the time of initial recognition, the liability components and equity, will always be equal to the fair value to be ascribed to the instrument. No losses or may arise from initial recognition of gains, separately from the instrument components.

Incremental costs related to the issuance of preference shares

Under IAS 32, a company incurs various costs in issuing own equity instruments, which are accounted for as a deduction, i.e. a lower value thereof (net of any related tax benefit), to the extent that they are cost incremental directly attributable to the equity transaction that would have been avoided if the company had not carried out such issuance.

Transaction costs related to the issuance of a compound financial instrument are allocated between the components of assets and liabilities, in the latter considering that IFRS 9 on initial recognition provides that a company shall measure a financial asset or financial liability at fair value transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. These costs should be included in calculating the effective interest rate calculated for valuation.

Transaction costs will be distributed between the liability and equity component using a basis of allocation that is rational and consistent.

Subsequent measurement of a financial liability caused by a compound financial instrument

Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. must be measured subsequently to initial recognition financial liabilities at amortized cost.

3.2. Tax assets and liabilities

It understands the value of taxes mandatory general for the State and by the company, by way of private payments that are determined on the tax bases of the fiscal period, according to the tax rules of national and territorial governing in Colombia.

3.2.1. Current

The current assets and liabilities from income tax during that period are measured by the values expected to be recovered or paid to the tax authority. The expense for income tax is recognized in the current tax according to the purification carried out between taxable income and accounting profit or loss affected by

the rate of income tax for the current year and in accordance with the provisions of the tax rules in Colombia. Taxes and tax laws used to compute these values are those that are approved at the end of the reporting period is reported

3.2.2. Deferred

The deferred income tax is recognized using *the Liability Method* calculated on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and future compensation of tax credits and unused tax losses to the extent that there is probability of availability of future taxable income against which, they can be imputed.

Deferred taxes are not discounted.

Deferred taxes assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting gains or tax gains or losses; and in the case of deferred tax liabilities when it arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The liabilities for deferred taxes related to subsidiaries investments in, associates and interests in joint ventures are not recognized when the timing of the reversal of temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that these differences will not reverse in the near future and that the deferred tax assets related to subsidiaries investments in, associates and interests in joint ventures are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will be reversed in the near future and the likelihood of availability of future tax credits, against which these deductible differences shall be charged.

The book value of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date, and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient tax gains to use all or part of the deferred tax asset. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income allow their recovery.

The deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates expected to be applicable in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and rules were approved at the filing date, or whose approval be nearing completion by that date.

The deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to do so and are under the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except those relating to items recognized outside profit or loss, in which case, will be presented in other comprehensive income, or directly in equity.

The current taxable assets and liabilities, will be offset if they relate to the same taxation authority and intends to settle for the net value or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.3. Investments

3.3.1. Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is directly or indirectly by any of the companies that make up the portfolio of Grupo SURA controlled entity. Control exists when any of the companies have the power to direct the relevant activities

of the subsidiary, which are generally operating activities and financing in order to obtain benefits from its activities and is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns thereof.

According to the amendment of IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements, Grupo Sura applies *the Equity Method* of accounting for subsidiaries in its Separate Financial Statements.

3.3.2. Associates

An associate is an entity over which Grupo Sura has significant influence over the decisions of financial and operating policy without achieving control or joint control.

Grupo Sura has significant influence when it has the power to intervene in financial or operational decisions of another company without achieving control or joint control. It must be presumed that Grupo Sura has significant influence when:

- Possess directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the voting power in the company, unless it can be demonstrated that such influence does not exist through the management bodies; or
- Although, directly or indirectly, less than 20% of the voting power in the company, can clearly demonstrate that there is significant influence over the management bodies.

Grupo Sura evidence significant influence through one or more of the following:

- Representation in the management body of the Company or associated;
- Participation in determining policies and decisions on dividends and other distributions;
- Material transactions with associated;
- Interchange of managerial personnel; or
- Provision of essential technical information

Cash dividends received from the associate or joint venture are recognized in the Income Statement.

Sura Group periodically analyzes the existence of indicators of impairment and, if necessary, impairment losses recognized on investment in associate or joint venture. Impairment losses are recognized in income for the period and are calculated as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture, being the higher of value in use and its fair value less costs to sell, and their book value.

When the significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, Grupo Sura measures is lost and recognizes any residual investment keep it at fair value. The difference between the book value of the associate or joint venture (taking into account the relevant items of other comprehensive income) and the fair value of the retained residual investment, with the value from its sale is recognized in profit or loss.

3.4. Currency

3.4.1. Functional and presentation

Separate Financial Statements are presented in millions of Colombian Pesos, which is also the functional and presentation currency of the parent company and have been rounded to the nearest unit.

3.4.2. Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rate of the functional currency prevailing at the date of the transaction. Subsequently, monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate of the functional currency prevailing at the closing date of the period; non-monetary items that are measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value and non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates prevailing determined to date of the original transaction.

3.5. Revenue

Dividend income

Grupo Sura recognizes dividend income when has the right to receive payment, which is usually when dividends are declared, except when the dividend represents a recovery of investment cost. No dividend income is recognized when payment is made to all shareholders in the same proportion as shares of the issuer.

Measurement of revenue

Grupo Sura measures revenue at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The amount of revenue arising from a transaction is usually determined by agreement between the Company and the buyer or user of the asset.

For the Company, in almost all cases, the consideration is given in the form of cash or cash equivalents and the amount of revenue is the amount of cash or cash equivalents received or receivable.

3.6. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to holders of ordinary shares by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

NOTE 4. JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ASSUMPTIONS IN THE PREPARATION OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The preparation of the Separate Financial Statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed regularly. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The determination of these estimates and assumptions is subject to internal control procedures and approvals, which are considered for internal and external studies, industry statistics, environmental factors and trends and regulatory and regulatory requirements.

Accounting estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions that estimate the future behavior of the variables to the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the value of the assets and liabilities during the next Financial Statement product of the uncertainty surrounding such behavior are described, herewith.

a) Revaluation of property for own use

Grupo Sura records property (land and buildings) at fair value and changes therein are recognized in other comprehensive income in equity.

The revaluation increase is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as revaluation surplus. The revaluation is calculated every four years, according to the policy defined by Grupo Sura.

When the book value of an asset as a result of a revaluation is reduced, the decrease shall be recognized in profit or loss. However, the decrease is recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset. The decrease recognized in other comprehensive income reduces the amount accumulated in equity called revaluation surplus value.

The fair value of land and buildings are based on periodic assessments by qualified external appraisers, as well as, internally.

b) Fair value of financial instruments

When the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Statement of Financial Position is not obtained from active markets it is determined using valuation techniques that include discount model cash flows. The information in these models is taken from observable markets where possible, but when it is not, some judgment is required to establish fair values. The trials include data such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

c) Taxes

There is some uncertainty regarding the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes to tax legislation and measurement and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of international trade relations and the complexity and long-term profile of contractual agreements, differences between actual results and the estimates and assumptions made, as well as future changes to the latter arise. This may require future adjustments to taxable income and expenses already recorded. The Company establishes provisions, based

on reasonable estimates, for possible findings of audits performed by tax authorities in all countries where it operates. The scope of these provisions is based on several factors, including historical experience from previous tax audits conducted by the tax authorities on the taxable entity.

The deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that there are taxable profits to offset such losses. An important judgment by management to determine the value to recognize the deferred tax asset, based on the likely timing and level of future taxable profits, together with future strategies of the Company on tax planning is required.

d) The useful life and residual values of property, equipment and intangibles

Grupo SURA shall review the useful lives of all property and equipment and intangible assets at least at the end of each accounting period. The effects of changes in the estimated life are recognized prospectively over the remaining life of the asset.

e) The probability of occurrence and the value of the liabilities of uncertain value or contingent

Grupo Sura shall recognize a provision when the following conditions are met:

- a) It has a present obligation (legal or implicit) as a result of a past event.
- b) Grupo SURA is likely to be an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle that obligation.
- c) You can get a reliable estimate of the obligation.

f) Employee Benefit

The measurement of post-employment benefits obligations and defined benefit includes determining actuarial assumptions keys that allows for the calculation of the value of liabilities.

Judgments

The preparation of the Financial Statements of Grupo SURA should require management to make judgments, that may affect the values of income, expenses, assets, and liabilities reported, as well as, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the close of the reporting period.

NOTE 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following is a description of methodologies and assumptions used to determine the values of the financial instruments:

Assets whose fair values approximated to the book value

Financial assets for having a short-term maturity (less than three months), demand deposits, and savings accounts without specific maturity, the book value is approximated at fair value. In the case of other equity instruments, an adjustment is also made to reflect the change in the differential required credit, since the instrument was initially recognized.

As for the instruments for short-term receivables, which are measured at amortized cost, the book value is equivalent, to a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

Financial instruments at an agreed rate

The value of fixed income assets, valued at amortized cost, is calculated by comparing market interest rates when it was first recognized with current market rates for similar financial instruments.

Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and liabilities of Grupo Sura are carried at fair value and are classified based on the fair value hierarchy detailed below:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in markets assets

The input data are Level 1 quoted prices, unadjusted, in assets markets, for identical assets and liabilities. An active market is one where transactions often an asset or liability occur with sufficient volume to generate informative prices.

Level 2 - Modeling with data observable market entry

Inputs Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices are included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. In the input data include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities but in markets that are not active; and
- The input data other than quoted prices, for example, interest rates, exchange rates.

Level 3 - Modeling with unobservable input data

The input data Level 3 are not observable for the assets and liabilities. It can be used to determine fair value when observable inputs are not available. These ratings reflect assumptions that the business unit would take into account that market participants will be using, for example, yields on shares not listed on the stock market.

Financial liabilities whose fair value approximates the book value

In the case of those obligations maturing in the short term, their book value is approximated at its fair value.

For loans with variable interest rates, the book value corresponds to an approximation of its fair value. As for loans with fixed interest rates, the market interest rate for similar loans does not differ significantly; therefore, the book amount corresponds to a reasonable approximation of fair value.

5.1. Financial assets

The balance of financial assets of Grupo Sura, is as follows:

June 2016			
Current	Financial assets at fair value	Other financial assets (cash)	Total
Cash	-	8,736	8,736
Investments at fair value with changes to equity	-	-	-
Accounts receivable ¹	1,095,736	-	1,095,736
Accounts receivable related parties ²	424,103	-	424,103
Derivatives	-	-	-
Total current financial assets	1,519,839	8,736	1,528,575

Non-current	Financial assets at fair value	Other financial assets (cash)	Total
Cash	-	-	-
Investments at fair value with changes to equity ³	22,697	-	22,697
Accounts receivable	-	-	-
Accounts receivable related parties	-	-	-
Derivatives	144,380	-	144,380
Total non-current financial assets	167,077	-	167,077
Total financial assets	1,686,916	8,736	1,695,652

December 2015			
Current	Financial assets at fair value	Other financial assets (cash)	Total
Cash	-	221,228	221,228
Investments at fair value with changes to equity	-	-	-
Accounts receivable ¹	176	-	176
Accounts receivable related parties ²	86,941	-	86,941
Derivatives	-	-	-
Total current financial assets	87,117	221,228	308,345

Non-current	Financial assets at fair value	Other financial assets (cash)	Total
Cash	-	-	-
Investments at fair value with changes to equity ³	21,512	-	21,512
Accounts receivable	-	-	-
Accounts receivable related parties	-	-	-
Derivatives ⁴	185,302	-	185,302
Total non-current financial assets	206,814	-	206,814
Total financial assets	293,931	221,228	515,159

¹The increase in accounts receivable compared to December of the previous year, is mainly due to advances capitalization realized to Suramericana S.A. in the amount of \$1,081,648, between April and June 2016.

²Accounts receivable, from related parties, relates to outstanding dividends receivable from associated companies and subsidiaries whose current accounts between companies are listed below:

	June 2016	December 2015
Bancolombia S.A.	163,583	52,744
Inversiones Argos S.A.	49,407	15,416
Grupo Nutresa S.A.	60,435	18,781
Total dividends receivable, associates	273,426	86,941
Sura Asset Management S.A.	83,801	-
Suramericana S.A.	66,876	-
Account receivable, subsidiaries	150,677	-
Total accounts receivable from related parties and current associates	424,103	86,941

³ A breakdown of financial assets at fair value, with changes in equity, is as follows:

	June - 2016			December - 2015		
	# Shares	% Part.	Fair value	# Shares	% Part.	Fair value
Fogansa S.A.	176,000	0.29	-	176,000	0.29	-
Enka S.A.	1,973,612,701	16.76	22,697	1,973,612,701	16.76	21,512
Totals			22,697			21,512

To-date there are no changes in economic circumstances or business that affect the fair value.

²A breakdown of long-term derivative receivables is listed below:

Asset	June 2016	December 2015
Swaps trading	55,252	75,368
Options trading	89,129	109,934
Total assets from derivatives operations	144,380	185,302

5.2. Financial liabilities

The following is related to the financial liabilities included in accounts payable of Grupo Sura:

	Note	June 2016	December 2015
Accounts payable for related parties ¹		1,804,659	88,976
Financial liabilities ²		1,277,565	726,418
Securities issued	9	984,956	1,109,673
Trade and other accounts payable ³		63,624	61,532
		4,130,804	1,986,599

The follow is a breakdown of both current and non-current financial liabilities:

Current	June 2016	December 2015
Accounts payable, related parties ¹	1,804,659	88,976
Accounts payable ²	63,624	61,532
Securities issued	-	224,293
Total	1,868,283	374,801
Non-current		
Financial liabilities ³	1,226,485	715,073
Securities issued	984,956	885,380
Derivatives	51,080	11,345
Total	2,262,521	1,611,798
Total financial liabilities	4,130,804	1,986,599

¹ Accounts payable of related parties is as follows:

	Note	June 2016	December 2015
Accounts payable subsidiaries	17	1,606,604	26,997
Dividends	10	198,055	61,979
		1,804,659	88,976

²The following a breakdown of current trade accounts payable:

	June 2016	December 2015
Accounts payable from investment purchases	46,878	60,123
Suppliers	10,429	325
Others	6,317	1,085
	63,624	61,532

³Corresponds to long-term financial obligations short-term financial obligations repo and swap trade, which are as follows for the period ended June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015

Entity	Currency	Rate	Term (days)	June 2016	December 2015
BBVA España	USD	Libor + 1.25% /1.5%	1,006	291,488	313,949
Bancolombia Panamá	USD	Libor + 1.47%	641	239,627	258,518
Citigroup Global Market	USD	Libor + 0.45%	386	214,836	-
Banco Davivienda S.A.	USD	Libor + 1.50%	641	132,370	142,607
Banco Davivienda S.A.	COP	IBR+3.02	183	125,492	-
Bancolombia S.A.	COP	IBR+2.86%	184	103,542	-
Citigroup Global Market	USD	Libor + 0.45%	385	52,563	-
Subtotal financial obligations				681,026	713,074
Operation repo				66,569	-
Subtotal of financial liabilities				1,226,485	715,073
Swap trade				51,080	11,344
Financial liabilities				1,277,565	726,418

NOTE 6. TAXES

The following are the taxes recognized in the Statement of Financial Position:

	Note	June 2016	December 2015
Current tax liability	6.1	108,288	46,536
Deferred tax liability	6.2	82,809	124,614
Deferred tax asset	6.2	50,317	41,594
Current tax asset	6.1	49,593	25,021

6.1. Current tax

a. Current tax recognized in the Statement of Financial Position

		June 2016	December 2015
Assets	Withholding tax	27,688	406
	Advance income tax	2,416	9,065
	Advance of industry and trade	3,337	6,354
	Sales tax withheld	20	10
	Tax surplus	16,131	9,183
	Discountable taxes	2	2
Total, current tax assets, others		49,593	25,021
Liabilities	Income tax	98,393	38,580
	Industry and trade	8,200	7,940
	Sales tax withheld	21	14
	Industry and trade withheld	1	2
	Wealth tax	1,672	-
Total, current tax liabilities withheld		108,288	46,536

b. Tax recognized in profit and loss for the period.

	June 2016	June 2015
Current tax expenses	64,215	5,842
Current deferred tax expenses		
Constitution /reversal of temporary differences. Tax recognized in income for the period	(50,528)	5,592
Income tax expenses	13,687	11,435

Grupo Sura considers that the accrued tax obligations are adequate for all open tax years based on evaluation of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience.

c. Reconciliation of the effective tax rate

	June 2016		June 2015	
	Rate	Balance	Rate	Balance
Profit before tax		797,438		596,251
Tax on income by applying the local tax rate	40%	318,975	39%	232,538
Tax effect of:				
Non-deductible expenses	6%	44,467	3%	19,220

Untaxed income	22%	(176,070)	19%	(115,005)
Untaxed dividends	18%	(146,270)	23%	(135,470)
Tax losses	1%	(8,126)	-	-
Others	2%	(19,289)	2%	10,152
Income tax	2%	(19,289)	2%	11,435

6.2. Deferred taxes

	Balance at December 31, 2015	Recognized results	Balance at June 30, 2016		
			Net	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Financial instruments	(45,291)	(26,728)	(18,563)	39,183	(57,746)
Property and equipment	138	123	15	15	-
Employee benefits	10,752	1,115	9,637	9,637	-
Provision ICA	3,176	1,695	1,481	1,481	-
Financial obligations	(4,157)	(1,729)	(2,428)	-	(2,428)
Tax losses/excess	27,528	27,528	-	-	-
Subsidiary dividends	(75,166)	(52,532)	(22,634)	-	(22,634)
Total	(83,020)	(50,528)	(32,492)	50,317	(82,809)

Item	Balance at December 31, 2014	Recognized results	Balance at June 30, 2015		
			Net	Deferred tax assets (*)	Deferred tax liabilities (*)
Financial instruments	(17,274)	4,479	(21,753)	-	(21,753)
Property and equipment	(149)	(129)	(20)	-	(20)
Employee benefits	8,073	(24)	8,097	8,097	-
Provisions	2,854	1,364	1,490	1,490	-
Loans and obligations	(3,627)	(97)	(3,530)	-	(3,530)
Tax losses	27,527	(1)	27,528	27,528	-
	17,404	5,592	11,812	37,115	(25,302)

e. Movement of current taxes

The following is the movement of current taxes which generated a tax balance, at June 30, 2016 y 2015:

Tax balance at December 31, 2014	77,291
CREE tax returns 2014	(50,322)
Provision	5,842
Tax balance at June 30, 2015	32,811
Tax balance at December 31, 2015	38,580
CREE tax returns 2015	(8,691)
Pending tax payment 2015	4,289
Provision	64,215
Tax balance at June 30, 2016	98,393

Tax returns in 2014 and 2015 remain firm as the general rule of 2 years.

The existing provisions applicable to the Company stipulate that:

Excess presumptive income and ordinary income incurred may be offset, fiscally readjusted, with ordinary income earned within its occurrence to five years.

You may deduct 100% of the taxes paid by way of tax on industry and trade and complementary signs and boards, like the property tax. The tax on financial transactions will be deductible GMF only 50%.

The percentage to determine the presumptive tax is equivalent to 3% of the liquid assets of the previous year.

The estate tax paid by the company in 2015 was \$3.786 and in 2016 the value of a wealth tax paid was \$3.345.

Congress Enacted Law 1739 of December 23, 2014, which introduces important reforms, mainly the following Colombian tax system:

6.2. Taxes in Colombia

1. Tax on wealth:

- An extraordinary tax on wealth is created with rates for 2015 ranging between 1.15% and 0.20%, and for 2016 between 0.15% and 1%, and for 2017 0.05% and 0.40%
- Is applicable to legal persons, individuals, and other taxpayer's income tax
- The tax is generated by the possession of wealth to January 1, 2015, with a value equal to or greater than \$1,000 million. Wealth equals assets minus liabilities.

- It is paid in two annual installments.
- It is charged to capital reserves, without affecting net income.

2. Income Tax Equity for CREE:

- The final tax rate is 9%.
- A surtax from CREE was created which for 2015 has a tax rate 5%, for 2016 a 6%, for 2017 8%, and for 2018 a rate of 9%.
- An advance, is established, for 100% of the CREE surtax and is paid in two annual installments.
- The rules regarding pricing and sub-capitalization also apply for CREE.

3. Other provisions:

- Reconciliation of penalties, interest, and updating, i.e. an 'amnesty', arises for debtor obligations from customs, tax, and exchange.
- There is an established obligation to submit Annual Assets Statements, outside the country.
- 4x1.000 be maintained for the next year, the clearing of the tax will begin in 2019, it will go to 3x1.000; 2x1.000 for 2020 and, finally, 1x1.00 in 2021.

NOTE 7. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

7.1 General information on investments in associates

General information of investments in associates

Herewith a breakdown of associates of Grupo SURA, to-date of the reporting period, is as follows:

Investment	Economic Activity	June 2016			December 2015		
		% Participation	% voting rights	# Shares	% Participation	% voting rights	# Shares
Bancolombia S.A.	Global bank	25.59%	46.11%	246,112,638	26.49%	46.11%	254,738,751
Grupo Argos S.A.	Cement, energy, real-estate and ports	28.04%	28.04%	229,534,810	28.11%	28.11%	230,089,478
Grupo Nutresa S.A.	Foods and processed	35.17%	35.17%	161,807,155	35.34%	35.34%	162,608,498

(*) **Voting rights:** The voting percentage with voting rights at June 2016 and December 2015 of Bancolombia S.A. is 46.11 %, the above, taking into account the issuance of preference shares without voting rights issued by this associate. For other investments in associates the participation percentage is equal to the right to vote.

Balance of investments

The following is a breakdown of the investments at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

Investment	June 2016	December 2015
Bancolombia S.A.	5,861,124	6,069,661
Grupo Argos S.A.	4,515,121	4,524,545
Grupo Nutresa S.A.	4,287,391	4,305,353
Total	14,663,636	14,899,559

Dividends received

Dividends received from the following issuers:

	June 2016	June 2015
Grupo Argos	65,877	61,627
Grupo Nutresa	80,580	74,983
Bancolombia	219,219	211,056
Total	365,676	347,666

Financial information of associates

Herewith, is an overview of assets, liabilities, equity and income from operations of each of the associated companies included in the Financial Statements for the period to June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 is as follows:

June - 2016	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Earnings	Other comprehensive income	Comprehensive income
Bancolombia S.A.	188,399,320	168,024,855	20,374,464	1,059,208	380,469	1,439,677
Grupo Argos S.A.	41,943,681	19,564,932	22,378,748	252,302	(487,516)	(235,214)
Grupo Nutresa S.A.	13,437,908	5,259,246	8,178,662	231,084	105,884	338,249

December -2015	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Gain	Other comprehensive income	Comprehensive income
Bancolombia S.A.*	192,972,867	172,564,948	20,407,919	2,608,898	1,477,473	4,086,371
Grupo Argos S.A.*	41,775,013	18,885,214	22,889,799	643,155	195,087	838,242
Grupo Nutresa S.A.*	13,178,052	5,135,208	8,042,844	430,819	(230,961)	199,858

* Figures taken from the Consolidated Financial Statements

Some investments in associates of Grupo Sura are listed on the Colombia Stock Exchange; the market price of the shares at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 on the stock market are as listed below:

Associate	June - 2016	December- 2015
Bancolombia S.A.	23,800	20,980
Inversiones Argos S.A.	18,500	16,200
Grupo Nutresa S.A.	25,100	22,620

At June 30, 2016 the stock prices listed on the stock exchange in Colombia have been showing a recovery from the previous year, due to the market recovery

Movement of investments in associates

	Bancolombia S.A.	Grupo Argos S.A.	Grupo Nutresa S.A.	TOTAL
At December 31, 2014	6,066,851	4,514,005	4,287,391	14,868,247
Additions	71,563	10,540	17,962	100,065
Derecognition	(68,753)	-	-	(68,753)

At December 31, 2015	6,069,661	4,524,545	4,305,353	14,899,559
Additions	234	-	-	234
Derecognition	(208,771)	(9,424)	(17,962)	(236,157)
At June 30, 2016	5,861,124	4,515,121	4,287,391	14,663,636

7.2. Investments in subsidiaries

General information on investments in subsidiaries

The following is a breakdown of the entities over which Grupo Sura possesses direct control:

Company	Country	Economic Activity	Percentage of property		Date Established
			June 2016	December 2015	
Sura Asset Management S.A.	Colombia	Investor	78.71%	71.40%	15/09/2011
Integradora de Servicios Tercerizados S.A.S.	Colombia	Investments	100%	100%	11/07/2012
Compuredes S.A.	Colombia	Technology	100%	100%	16/08/1988
Enlace Operativo S.A.	Colombia	Services	100%	100%	31/05/2006
Inversiones y Construcciones Estratégicas	Colombia	Investments	100%	100%	30/08/2007
Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana Panamá S.A.	Panama	Investments	100%	100%	29/04/1998
Grupo Sura Finance S.A.	Cayman Islands	Any lawful activities in the Cayman Islands	100%	100%	18/03/2011
Suramericana S.A.	Colombia	Investments	81.13%	81.13%	25/05/1999

Restrictions

Grupo Sura has no restrictions to either access to assets, or in the settlement of liabilities.

Investment balances

The following is a breakdown of balances of investments in subsidiaries from *the Equity Method*:

Company	June - 2016	December - 2015
Sura Asset Management S.A.	7,462,045	6,106,708
Integradora de Servicios Tercerizados S.A.S.	55,136	52,192
Compuredes S.A.	3,002	3,000
Enlace Operativo S.A.	697	489
Inversiones y Construcciones Estratégicas S.A.S.	126,974	123,487
Suramericana S.A.	2,256,870	2,159,336
Total	9,904,724	8,445,212

Assets, liabilities, equity and results of the subsidiaries

Assets, liabilities, equity, and income of each of the Company's subsidiaries, included in the Financial Statements for the period of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:

June -2016	Asset	Liability	Equity	Earnings	Other comprehensive income
Sura Asset Management S.A. (*)	9,891,766	1,528,059	8,363,708	280,529	(51,436)
Integradora de Servicios Tercerizados S.A.S.	57,238	3	57,235	2,915	(0)

Compuredes S.A.	72,060	49,303	22,756	747	-
Enlace Operativo S.A.	17,582	5,434	12,147	2,964	-
Inversiones y Construcciones Estratégicas	137,038	10,063	126,974	3,091	216
Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana Panamá S.A.	642,015	869,050	(227,035)	(7,826)	36,074
Grupo Sura Finance S.A.	2,440,071	2,470,552	(30,481)	(11,556)	2,304
Suramericana S.A. (*)	21,448,079	18,652,380	2,795,700	278,226	(502)

December - 2015	Asset	Liability	Equity	Earnings	Other comprehensive income
Sura Asset Management S.A. (*)	24,753,114	15,698,318	9,054,796	487,021	1,418,568
Integradora de Servicios Tercerizados S.A.S.	54,192	13	54,178	7,381	-
Compuredes S.A.	74,529	51,804	22,725	4,244	-
Enlace Operativo S.A.	10,787	2,261	8,527	4,821	-
Inversiones y Construcciones Estratégicas	135,113	11,625	123,487	23,425	130
Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana Panamá S.A.	999,766	922,919	76,847	(75,938)	3,034
Grupo Sura Finance S.A.	922,924	944,153	(21,229)	(843)	(7,969)
Suramericana S.A. (*)	13,207,614	10,542,833	2,664,781	342,808	166,047

*Figures taken from the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Equity Method of subsidiaries

The following is a breakdown of profit or (loss) from *the Equity Method*, as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Subsidiary	June - 2016	June 2015
Sura Asset Management S.A.	201,077	114,074
Integradora de Servicios Tercerizados S.A.S.	2,808	2,257
Compuredes S.A.	40	52
Enlace Operativo S.A.	170	124
Inversiones y Construcciones Estratégicas	3,091	21,461
Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana Panamá S.A.	(7,826)	(19,034)
Grupo Sura Finance S.A.	(11,556)	(370)
Suramericana S.A.	225,721	171,079
Total	413,525	289,643

Movement of investments in subsidiaries

	Asset	Liability	Equity	Income
Opening balance	8,445,212	(247,997)		
Sales ¹	1,758,647	-	-	-
Dividends	(433,271)	-	-	-
Equity variation	(298,771)	34,600	-	(264,171)
Income/expenses from <i>the Equity Method</i>	432,907	(19,382)	413,525	-
Usufructo Panamá	-	(24,737)	-	-
Closing balance	9,904,724	(257,516)	413,525	(264,171)

¹On March 1, 2016 the acquisition of shares, of General Atlantic Coöperatief U.A. possessed in Sura Asset Management S.A., were formalized, leaving Grupo Sura leaving with a total stake of 78.71 % in this Company.

NOTE 8. PROVISIONS

8.1. Provisions for contingencies

The following is a summary of provisions:

Company	June 2016	December 2015
Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana Panamá	227,035	226,768
Grupo Sura Finance	30,481	21,229
Total	257,516	247,997

The balance of provisions corresponds to recognition of contingencies due to the deficit in the outcome of the Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana Panamá and Grupo Sura Finance.

The recognition is rooted in the application of the calculation methods of participation on the percentage of holdings of companies that is 100% and the degree of administrative dependence on these companies. The variation at June 30, 2016 was \$9,519.

8.2. Other contingencies

On November 27, 2014 the Company was notified of Resolution No. 230-005278 issued by the Superintendence of Companies, by which a fine is imposed in the amount of \$886, by the Extemporaneous Registry of Investment Substitution Colombian Abroad, under reorganization operations performed in 2011. Faced with this decision, the Company filed the appeal for reconsideration, which response was received by Resolution No. 0301002903, issued by the Superintendence, in which it is notified that the sanction was at \$93; this value was canceled on September 29, 2015.

On March 12, 2015, the Company was notified of special requirements issued by the Directorate of National Taxes and Customs (DIAN), relating to income tax for the years 2009-2013, which proposes an amendment to the private statements made by Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., for such periods. Faced with this request, the Company filed reply, within legal terms, to that request. At present, the process is currently still under the Gubernatorial Administration, within the terms established by law.

As a result of analyzes carried out by lawyers, it has been concluded that the probability of an unfavorable outcome is remote.

NOTE 9. SECURITIES ISSUED

The following is an overview of the securities issued:

	June 2016	December 2015
Outstanding bonds ¹	780,502	900,893
Preference shares ²	204,454	208,780
Total securities issued	984,956	1,109,673

¹ Bonds:

On November 25, 2009, Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. issued in local markets \$250,000 ordinary bonds in three tranches indexed to the IPC on a quarterly coupon.

- i) A ten year tranche to for a total value of \$54,500 with an interest rate IPC + 4.40%
- ii) A twenty year tranche for a total value of \$98,000 with an interest rate IPC + 5.90%
- iii) A forty year tranche for a total value of \$97,500 and with an interest rate of IPC + 6.98%

On May 7, 2014; Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. He issued in local markets \$ 650,000 in ordinary bonds in four sections where the first three were indexed to the IPC and the last quarterly coupon indexed to IBR monthly coupon.

- i) A five-year tranche worth \$103,278 with an interest rate of IPC + 3.24%
- ii) A nine year tranche for a total value of \$223,361 with an interest rate of IPC + 3.08%
- iii) A sixteen year tranche for a total value of \$100,000 with an interest rate of IPC + 4.15%
- iv) A two year tranche for a total value of \$223,361 with an interest rate of IBR + 1.20%.

On March 31, 2016; Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. issued in local markets, \$100,000 in ordinary bonds series C6 with a rate of IPC + 3.55%, due 2020.

² Preference shares:

On November 29, 2011, the issuance of 106,334,963 preference shares was realized, worth \$32,500 per share (in Colombian Pesos); from the date of issuance and for 3 years, a quarterly dividend of 3% EAR on the value of the issue is paid. As of 2015, EAR pays 0.5%, quarterly, on the issue price.

NOTE 10. DIVIDENDS

Paid and declared

The following is a breakdown of dividends paid and declared at the closing date:

At December 31, 2014	67,624
Declared ordinary	197,934
Declared preference	44,873
Subtotal declared dividends	242,807
Ordinary shares paid	(194,056)
Preference shares paid	(54,390)
Others	(6)
At 31 de December de 2015	61,979
Declared ordinary	213,882
Declared preference	48,489
Subtotal dividends Declared	262,371
Ordinary shares paid	(102,950)
Preference shares paid	(23,341)
Others	(4)
At June 30, 2016	198,055

After the closing of the annual Financial Statements, the Directors proposed the following dividend distribution:

A dividend of \$456 (in Colombian Pesos) per share on 469,037,260 ordinary shares and 106,334,963 shares with preferred dividends and no voting rights, which caused an immediate decrease by the Shareholders and will be paid in cash in 4 installments of \$114 (in Colombian Pesos) per share, as follows:

April 2016, July 2016, October 2016, and January 2017.

In April 2016 it will be payment will be between the 8th and the 18th, and in July and October 2016, and January 2017, from the 1st and the 15th, of the respective month:

Dividend	
Ordinary shares	213,881
Preference shares	48,489
Total dividend proposed	262,370

NOTE 11. INCOME AND EXPENSES

The following is a summary of income from investments:

	June 2016	June 2015
Investment performance	5,164	488
CDT Rating	(20,120)	624
Total income from investments	(14,957)	1,112

The following represents a breakdown of profit and loss at fair value:

The following is a valuation of swaps:

	June 2016	June 2015
Income valuation	91,681	23,310
Expenditure valuation	(168,781)	(1,745)
Total derivatives valuation	(77,100)	21,564

The following is a summary of income investment sales:

	June 2016	June 2015
Bancolombia S.A.	24,145	5,244
Grupo Nutresa S.A.	1,521	-
Grupo Argos S.A.	845	-
Venta de TIDIS	139	(2)
Total income from sales of investments	26,649	5,242

NOTE 12. EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES

The following is a summary of items that generated exchange differences:

	June 2016	June 2015
Cash	28,142	(966)
Deposit from acquisition of shares	486	(5,254)
Accounts receivable	13,614	(162)
Financial liabilities	(251,230)	1
Suppliers	15	-
	(208,972)	(6,382)

The increase in the exchange difference from the previous year is mainly generated by a loan granted by the company Grupo Sura Finance, on February 29, 2016, which includes an exchange difference of \$189,470 in a credit of \$1,606,604 and with other financial entities for a total exchange difference of \$61,760 in a credit of \$1,159,916.

NOTE 13. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The administrative expenses are as follows:

	June 2016	June 2015
Banking services	10,586	497
Industry and trade	5,522	2,814
Tax on wealth	3,345	4,563
Transport	2,642	1,565
Affiliation and healthcare	2,161	545
Others	879	374
Representation expenses	448	820
Travel expenses	437	296
Publicity and propaganda	382	514
Sanctions*	2	6,674
Total	26,403	18,662

* Corresponds to a corrections of Income Tax Returns for the years 2009, 2010, 2011 as special required by the DIAN, see Note 8.2.

NOTE 14. HONORARIUM EXPENSES

Honorarium expenses are as follows:

	June 2016	December 2015
Consultants and advisory	4,844	1,359
Auditor and external audit	463	157
Board of Directors	380	300
Legal consultation	367	393
Total	6,054	2,208

NOTE 15. INTEREST

The following is a summary of interest at the closing date:

	June 2016	June 2015
Securities issued	58,795	44,284
Financial liabilities	25,274	839
	84,069	45,123

NOTE 16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit or loss, attributable to shareholders, by the weighted average number of shares outstanding, during the year.

	June 2016	June 2015
Profit for the period	783,751	584,817
Outstanding shares	575,372,223	575,372,223
Earnings per share (in Colombian Pesos)	1,362	1,016

NOTE 17. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

1. Financial risks

The performance of financial markets and economies of the region have effects on business operations, and, therefore, in its financial results. This entails that the Company has management systems that allow monitoring of exposure to credit, market, and liquidity risks from the management of cash and investment portfolios.

The management of risk of the Company is framed in the Policy of Framework of the Risk Management Business of Group Sura, which established that the Board and Senior Management are responsible for System Risk Management and ensuring consistency and alignment with organizational strategy. In addition, the Board has a Risk Committee, responsible for ensuring that there are adequate risk management systems and that any situation that may affect the sustainability of the Company, is reported.

Grupo Sura's Risk Management focuses on both the risks associated with its business model, its derivatives' strategy, and the risk of investments. Since the latter is managed by each business unit, taking into account their level of experience and expertise, Grupo Sura focuses on developing mechanisms appropriate interaction to track their profiles and how they manage their risks.

1.1 Description of changes in objectives, policies' and processes for managing risk

In April 2016, the Risk Management Manual, which defines the framework for the management of comprehensive risk, was approved by the Risk Committee of the Board of Directors.

2. Credit risk

Credit risk is the probability of incurring losses, arising from failure to meet financial obligations by third parties with the Company.

2.1 Description of the objectives, policies, and processes for risk management

For the management of this risk, from the management of treasury resources, they have defined some guidelines have been defined to facilitate the analysis and monitoring of issuers and counterparties, ensuring that investments are always backed by issuers and/or managers with adequate credit support.

2.2 Methods used to measure risk

Third parties, with which the treasury intends to perform operations, are analyzed by instances of risks for the Company, in order to assess the appropriate credit support issuers and/or managers, and to deliver investment limits that are considered by the treasury.

2.3 Summary of quantitative data on risk exposure of the entity

At the close of the quarter, the available resources and treasury investments of Grupo Sura are concentrated mostly in liquid collective portfolios managed by Management of high credit quality, savings accounts, and checking accounts.

3. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the ability of companies to generate resources to meet its obligations and the operation of businesses.

3.1 Description of the objectives, policies, and processes for risk management

To manage this risk, Grupo Sura focuses its shares within the framework of a liquidity management strategy for short and long-term, in accordance with the policies and guidelines issued by the Board of Directors and Senior Management, which take into account the cyclical and structural aspects, in order to ensure compliance with its obligations, under the terms initially agreed upon, without incurring extra costs.

3.2 Methods used to measure risk

The Company conducts follow-ups to cash flows in the short-term in order to manage the activities of collection, cash payments, and projections of cash flows in the medium-term, and so as to determine the liquidity position and anticipate the necessary measures for a proper management.

In addition, to address any joints, the Company has available credit lines with financial institutions and has cash investments that could be sold as a mechanism for immediate access to liquidity, in addition to other sources of additional liquidity.

3.3 Description of changes in risk exposure

During the quarter, through Grupo Sura Finance, there was an international bond issuance with the purpose of pre-paying some short-term obligations.

3.4 Summary of quantitative data on risk exposure of the entity

During the quarter, the Company has adequate availability of liquid assets to meet its financial obligations.

4. Market Risks

Market risk refers to how the variations in market prices affect income of the Company or the value of its investments.

The Company monitors the impact of variables such as interest rate, exchange rate and stock prices generate their results. In addition, to mitigate their volatility, the convenience of having a coverage scheme is determined exchange rate risk

4.1 Exchange rate risk

The exchange rate risk is the probability that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of variations in exchange rates. The Company is exposed to this risk from holding assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

4.1.1 Description of the objectives, policies, and processes for risk management

To manage the exposure to risk, the Company performs monitoring of its exposures, in accordance with the policies and guidelines, issued by the Board, and, if necessary, determines the desirability of having a hedging scheme.

4.1.2 Methods used to measure risk

Risk management of exchange rates, realized from the treasury of the Company, focuses on the analysis of the desirability of hedging to neutralize the impact that may occur from variations in exchange rates, in profit and loss, thus reduce exposures to this risk.

4.1.3 Description of changes in risk exposure

During the quarter, through Grupo Sura Finance, an issuance of international bonds was realized. At the end of the quarter the Company has realized some hedging changes to the coupons of said issue.

4.1.4 Summary quantitative data on risk exposure of the entity

Regarding monetary liabilities, the Company has several hedging strategies for acquired loans in dollars, with the purpose of reducing the potential impact of a devaluation of the Colombian Peso.

4.2 Interest Rate Risk

The interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument could fluctuate as a result of variations in market interest rates. Exposure to this risk arises from holding fixed income assets or liabilities associated with variable interest rates.

4.2.1 Description of the objectives, policies, and processes for risk management

To manage exposure to this risk, the Company performs monitoring of the exposures and, if necessary, determines the desirability of having a hedging strategy, regularly monitored and aligned with the guidelines issued by the Board of Directors.

4.2.2 Methods used to measure risk

Risk management of interest rates that is from the treasury of the Company, focuses on the analysis of the desirability of hedging, to neutralize the impact that the interest rate variations may have on profit and loss and is thus reduced to exposures to risk.

4.2.3 Description of changes in risk exposure

During the quarter, there were no significant changes in exposure to this risk.

4.2.4 Summary of quantitative data on the risk exposure of the entity

The Company has several hedging strategies for variable-rate credit acquired, with the aim of reducing the potential impact by increases in the rate of local and foreign interest.

4.3 Share price risk

The risk of share prices is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate, as a consequence of the variations in stock prices or equities.

For the Company, due to the nature of their investments and the low materiality of the financial instruments owned this risk is not material or recurring.

4.3.1 Description of the objectives, policies, and processes for risk management

To manage this risk, from the management of treasury resources, some guidelines have been defined to facilitate the analysis and monitoring of how variations in market prices could affect the Company.

4.3.2 Methods used to measure risk

The internal risk management system, considers the process of evaluating of how variations in market prices affect the income of the Company or the value of their investments.

4.3.3 Description of changes in the methods used to measure risk

During the quarter, there were no significant changes in exposure to this risk.

4.3.4 Summary of quantitative data on risk exposure of the entity

Given the nature of the portfolio and the investments, risk exposures are not material.

NOTE 18. DISCLOSURES ON RELATED PARTIES

Subsidiaries, key personnel of management, as well as, entities, key management personnel that can exercise either control, or joint control, and post-employment benefits, for the benefit of employees, are considered related parties to Grupo Sura.

The following is a breakdown of related parties as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 Grupo Sura:

- a) Companies under direct or indirect control of Grupo Sura are found in Note 7.2 Investments in subsidiaries.
- b) Companies in which Grupo Sura has direct and indirect participation through its subsidiaries:

Company	Type of Entity	June-16	Dec-15	Country	Functional Currency
Suramericana S.A.	Investor	81.13%	81.13%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Operaciones Generales Suramericana S.A.S.	Investments in property and moveable property	81.13%	81.13%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Seguros Generales Suramericana S.A.	General insurance	81.13%	81.13%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Seguros de Vida Suramericana S.A.	Personal insurance	81.13%	81.13%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Seguros de Riesgos Laborales Suramericana S.A.	Operation of branch of occupational hazards	81.13%	81.13%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
EPS y Medicina Prepagada Suramericana S.A.	Organization, guarantees and provision of health services	81.13%	81.13%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Servicios de Salud IPS Suramericana S.A.	Provision of medical, paramedical and dental services	81.13%	81.13%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Diagnóstico y Asistencia Médica S.A.	Provision of health diagnostic services	81.13%	81.13%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Dinámica IPS Zonas Francas S.A.S.	Provision of diagnostic health aids	0.00%	0.00%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Servicios Generales Suramericana S.A.	Investments in moveable assets especially stocks, shares, or portions of companies	81.13%	81.13%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Consultoría en Gestión de Riesgos Suramericana S.A.S.	Provision of consulting services in comprehensive risk management	81.13%	81.13%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Inversura Panamá Internacional S.A.	Investor	81.13%	81.13%	Panama	US Dollar
Seguros Sura S.A.	Insurance	81.13%	81.13%	Dominican Republic	Dominican Peso
Seguros Suramericana Panamá S.A.	Insurance	81.13%	81.13%	Panama	US Dollar
Servicios Generales Suramericana S.A. (Panamá)	Inspection, repair, services, and sales of vehicles	81.13%	81.13%	Panama	US Dollar
Aseguradora Suiza Salvadoreña S.A. Asesuisa	General insurance	78.79%	78.79%	El Salvador	US Dollar
Asesuisa Vida, S.A. Seguros de Personas	Personal insurance	78.78%	78.78%	El Salvador	US Dollar
Inversiones Sura Brasil S.A.S.	Investor	81.13%	81.13%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Integradora de Servicios Tercerizados S.A.S.	Investments of moveable assets	100.00%	100.00%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Compuredes S.A.	Product marketing and services and telecommunication	100.00%	100.00%	Colombia	Colombian Peso

Enlace Operativo S.A.	Information processing services under outsourcing	100.00%	100.00%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Inversiones y Construcciones Estratégicas S.A.S.	Investor	100.00%	100.00%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana Panamá S.A.	Investment in securities	100.00%	100.00%	Panamá	US Dollar
Planeco Panamá S.A.	Acquisition and disposal of property and moveable property	95.28%	95.28%	Panamá	US Dollar
Grupo Sura Finance S.A.	Any lawful activity in the Cayman Islands	100.00%	100.00%	Cayman Islands	US Dollar
Habitat Adulto Mayor S.A.	Provision of health services for the elderly	81.57%	73.23%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Sura Asset Management S.A.	Investment in property and moveable property	78.71%	71.40%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Activos Estratégicos Sura A.M. Colombia S.A.S.	Holding Company	78.71%	71.40%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Sura Investment Management Colombia S.A.S.	Holding Company	78.71%	71.40%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Sura Real Estate S.A.S.	Property	55.09%	0.00%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Sura Asset Management España S.L.	Holding Company	78.71%	71.40%	Spain	Euro
Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana Holanda B.V.	Holding Company	78.71%	71.40%	Holland	Euro
Grupo Sura Chile Holdings I B.V.	Holding Company	78.71%	71.40%	Holland	Euro
Sura S.A.	Holding Company	78.71%	71.40%	Chile	Chilean Peso
Corredores de Bolsa Sura S.A.	Company dedicated to the purchase and sales of securities and securities brokerage operations	78.71%	71.40%	Chile	Chilean Peso
Administradora General de Fondos Sura S.A.	Company dedicated to the management of mutual funds and investments	78.71%	71.40%	Chile	Chilean Peso
Seguros de Vida Sura S.A.	Company dedicated to exercise insurance activities related to life annuities	78.71%	71.40%	Chile	Chilean Peso
Sura Data Chile S.A.	Company dedicated to providing data and processing services and leasing of computer equipment	78.71%	71.40%	Chile	Chilean Peso
Sura Chile S.A.	Company dedicated to business consulting and services	78.71%	71.40%	Chile	Chilean Peso
AFP Capital S.A.	Company dedicated to the administration of pension funds	78.48%	71.19%	Chile	Chilean Peso
Santa María Internacional S.A.	Holding Company	78.48%	71.19%	Chile	Chilean Peso
Grupo Sura Latin American Holdings B.V.	Holding Company	78.71%	71.40%	Holland	Euro
SUAM Finance B.V.	Holding Company of 144A/Reg S bonds, issued Abril 2014	78.71%	71.40%	Curacao	US Dollar
Sura Asset Management México S.A. de C.V.	Holding Company	78.71%	71.40%	Mexico	Mexican Peso
Afore Sura S.A. de C.V.	Company dedicated to managing investment companies specialized in retirement funds	78.71%	71.40%	Mexico	Mexican Peso
Asesores Sura S.A. de C.V.	Product sales and financial services	78.71%	71.40%	Mexico	Mexican Peso
Sura Investment Management S.A. de C.V.	Company dedicated to the operation of investment companies	78.71%	71.40%	Mexico	Mexican Peso

Pensiones Sura S.A. de C.V.	Pension insurance	78.71%	71.40%	Mexico	Mexican Peso
Sura Art Corporation S.A. de C.V.	Company dedicated to the collection of Mexican art	78.71%	71.40%	Mexico	Mexican Peso
Promotora Sura AM S.A. de C.V.	Provision of marketing, promotion and distribution of products of any kind	78.71%	71.40%	Mexico	Mexican Peso
Seguros de Vida SURA Mexico S.A. de C.V. (Previously Primero Seguros de Vida S.A. de C.V.)	Life insurance	78.71%	71.40%	Mexico	Mexican Peso
Sura Asset Management Perú S.A.	Holding Company	78.71%	71.40%	Peru	Peruvian Sols
AFP Integra S.A.	Administration of Pension Funds	78.70%	71.40%	Peru	Peruvian Sols
Fondos Sura SAF S.A.C.	Company dedicated to the administration of Mutual Funds and investments	78.71%	71.40%	Peru	Peruvian Sols
Seguros Sura S.A. (Previously Invita)	Insurance and re-insurance in the Life branch	54.54%	49.47%	Peru	Peruvian Sols
Hipotecaria Sura Empresa Administradora Hipotecaria S.A.	Company dedicated to mortgage lending and other financial services	55.09%	49.98%	Peru	Peruvian Sols
Sociedad Agente de Bolsa S.A.	Securities brokers	78.71%	71.40%	Peru	Peruvian Sols
SUAM Corredora de Seguros S.A. de C.V.	Company dedicated to all kind of activities related to insurance and re-insurance	78.71%	71.40%	El Salvador	US Dollar
Sura Asset Management Uruguay Sociedad de Inversión S.A. (Previously Tublyr S.A.)	Holding Company	78.71%	71.40%	Uruguay	Uruguayan Pesos
Agente de Valores Sura S.A. (Previously Jobely S.A.)	Intermediary services	78.71%	71.40%	Uruguay	Uruguayan Peso
AFAP Sura S.A.	Company dedicated to the administration of pension savings funds	78.71%	71.40%	Uruguay	Uruguayan Peso
Ahorro Inversión Sura Administradora de Fondos de Inversión S.A.	Company dedicated the administration of investment funds	78.71%	71.40%	Uruguay	Uruguayan Peso
Disgely S.A.	Company dedicated to the marketing of goods, lease of goods, works and services	78.71%	71.40%	Uruguay	Uruguayan Peso
Royal & Sun Alliance Seguros (Brasil) S.A.	Personal and damages insurance operations	81.13%	0.00%	Brasil	Real Brasileño
Royal & Sun Alliance Seguros (Colombia) S.A.	Insurer of general plans and life insurance	80.18%	0.00%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Financia Expreso RSA S.A.	Execution of loan agreements and investments	80.23%	0.00%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Protección Garantizada LTDA	Insurance placement agency	40.91%	0.00%	Colombia	Colombian Peso
Santa Maria del Sol S.A.	Investments	81.13%	0.00%	Argentina	Argentinean Peso
Royal & Sun Alliance Seguros (Argentina) S.A.	General insurance operations	80.60%	0.00%	Argentina	Argentinean Peso
Atlantis Sociedad Inversora S.A.	Investments	81.13%	0.00%	Argentina	Argentinean Peso

Aseguradora de Créditos y Garantías S.A.	Operation of general Insurance, coinsurance and reinsurance of all types of risk	81.12%	0.00%	Argentina	Argentinean Peso
RSA Seguros Chile S.A.	General Insurance Company	80.71%	0.00%	Chile	Chilean Peso
Servicios y Ventas Compañía Limitada	Consulting Services	80.92%	0.00%	Chile	Chilean Peso
RSA Chilean Holding SpA	Investments	81.13%	0.00%	Chile	Chilean Peso
Inversiones RSA Chile Limitada	Investments	81.13%	0.00%	Chile	Chilean Peso
RSA Seguros de Vida S.A.	Life Insurance Company	81.13%	0.00%	Chile	Chilean Peso
Royal & Sun Alliance Seguros (Mexico) SA de C.V.	General Insurance Operations	81.13%	0.00%	México	Mexican Peso
Royal & Sun Alliance Seguros (Uruguay) S.A.	General Insurance	81.13%	0.00%	Uruguay	Uruguayan Peso
Sura Re Ltda.	Business insurance and/or reinsurance	81.13%	0.00%	Bermuda	US Dollar

c) Members of the Board of Directors

Name	Post
Luis Fernando Alarcón Mantilla ⁽¹⁾	President
Sergio Michelsen Jaramillo ⁽¹⁾	Principal
José Alberto Vélez Cadavid	Principal
Carlos Ignacio Gallego Palacio	Principal
Jorge Mario Velásquez Jaramillo	Principal
Carlos Antonio Espinosa Soto ⁽¹⁾	Principal
Jaime Bermúdez Merizalde ⁽¹⁾	Principal

(1) Independent member, in accordance with Colombian law

d) Directors

David Bojanini García, President

Ricardo Jaramillo Mejía, Vice President of Corporate Finance

Fernando Ojalvo Prieto, Vice President of Corporate Affairs and Secretary General

The following is the total value of the transactions realized by Grupo Sura with its related parties, during the corresponding period:

Accounts receivable:

	June 2016	December 2015
Sura Asset Management S.A.	83,801	-
Suramericana S.A.	66,876	-
	150,677	-

Accounts payable:

	June 2016	December 2015
Grupo Sura Finance	1,583,081	-
Inversiones y Construcciones Estratégicas	22,672	26,821
Interest - Inversiones y Construcciones Estratégicas	849	176
Seguros de Vida Suramericana	2	-
	1,606,604	26,997

Non-operating expenses:

	June 2016	June 2015
Grupo Sura Finance	11,323	-
Seguros de Vida Suramericana	58	-
Seguros Generales Suramericana	13	13
Servicios Generales Suramericana	14	17
Operaciones Generales Suramericana	4	4
Inversiones y Construcciones Estratégicas	-	29
	11,412	63

Employee benefits:

	June 2016	June 2015
Short-term employee benefits	16,471	4,492

Other related parties:

	June 2016	June 2015
Honorariums, Members of Board of Directors	379	299

NOTE 19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The issuance of the Financial Statements of Grupo Sura, for the period ended June 30, 2016, were authorized by the Board of Directors, as stated in Meeting Minutes No. 248 of August 25, 2016.