ZIONS BANCORPORATION /UT/ Form 424B3 September 06, 2005 Table of Contents

> Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) Registration No. 333-127636 September 6, 2005

> > September 6, 2005

Dear Amegy Shareholder:

It is a pleasure to invite you to the special meeting of the shareholders of Amegy Bancorporation, Inc., which will be held at Amegy s corporate offices, 4400 Post Oak Parkway, Houston, Texas, on Tuesday, October 11, 2005, at 10:00 a.m. local time.

At the meeting, you will be asked to approve the plan of merger contained in the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of July 5, 2005 that Amegy has entered into with Zions Bancorporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Independence Merger Company, Inc. In the merger, Amegy will merge with and into Independence Merger Company.

If the merger is completed, you will receive, at your election (but subject to proration and adjustment as provided in the plan of merger), cash or Zions common stock, in either case having a value equal to \$8.50 plus the product of 0.2020 multiplied by the average closing price of Zions common stock for the ten trading days immediately prior to completion of the merger, for each share of Amegy common stock you hold immediately prior to the completion date of the merger. Based on the closing price of Zions common stock on the NASDAQ for the ten trading days ending July 5, 2005, the last trading day before the announcement of the merger, the 0.2020 exchange ratio, taken together with the \$8.50 in cash, represented a total merger consideration of \$23.37 per Amegy share. Based on the closing price of Zions common stock on the NASDAQ for the ten trading days ending September 2, 2005, the latest practicable date before the printing of this document, the total merger consideration was valued at approximately \$22.69 per Amegy share. However, the actual value of the merger consideration that you will receive for each share of Amegy common stock will depend in substantial part on the average closing price of Zions common stock for the ten trading days immediately prior to the completion date of the merger and, if you receive Zions common stock as merger consideration, the price per share of Zions common stock on the date you receive the shares may be different than the average closing price of Zions common stock on the NASDAQ for the ten trading days immediately prior to the completion date of the merger. These prices are impossible to know at this time and will not be known at the time of the special meeting. Therefore, the actual value of the merger consideration may be different than the estimated value based on the current price or the price at the time of the special meeting.

Based on the estimated number of shares of Amegy common stock on the record date for the special meeting, Zions expects to issue approximately 14,293,000 shares of Zions common stock to Amegy shareholders in connection with the merger. Immediately after the merger, former Amegy shareholders are currently expected to own approximately 13.8% of the then-outstanding shares of Zions common stock (without giving effect to shares of Zions common stock held by Amegy shareholders prior to the merger).

After careful consideration, Amegy s board of directors unanimously recommends that you vote FOR the proposal to approve the plan of merger.

To complete the merger, holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Amegy s common stock must approve the plan of merger. **Your vote is very important**. Whether or not you expect to attend the special meeting, please vote as soon as possible to ensure that your shares are represented at the meeting. Registered and many broker-managed shareholders can vote their shares by using a toll-free number or the Internet. Instructions for using these convenient services are provided on the proxy card. You may also vote your shares by marking your votes on the proxy card, signing and dating it and mailing it with the envelope provided. If you sign and return your proxy card without specifying your choice, it will be understood that you wish to have your shares voted in favor of the plan of merger.

sign and return your proxy card without specifying your choice, it will be understood that you wish to have your shares voted in favor of the plan of merger.
This document provides you with detailed information about the merger. In addition to being a proxy statement of Amegy, this document is also the prospectus of Zions for Zions common stock that will be issued to you in connection with the merger. We encourage you to read the entire document carefully. Please pay particular attention to Risk Factors beginning on page 20 for a discussion of the risks related to the merger and owning Zions common stock after the merger.
I look forward to seeing you on October 11, 2005 in Houston.
Sincerely,
Paul B. Murphy, Jr.
Chief Executive Officer Amegy Bancorporation, Inc.
Amegy common stock is quoted on the NASDAQ under the symbol ABNK . Zions common stock is quoted on the NASDAQ under the symbol ZION .
Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the securities to be issued in connection with the merger or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this proxy statement/prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.
This proxy statement/prospectus is dated September 6, 2005 and is expected to be first mailed to Amegy s shareholders on or about September 8, 2005.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about Zions Bancorporation and Amegy Bancorporation, Inc. from other documents that are not included in or delivered with this proxy statement/prospectus. This information is available to you without charge upon your written or oral request. You can obtain the documents incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus through the Securities and Exchange Commission website at www.sec.gov or by requesting them in writing or by telephone from the appropriate company at one of the following addresses:

Amegy Bancorporation, Inc.

Zions Bancorporation
Chief Financial Officer

Investor Relations

Randall E. Meyer Clark B. Hinckley

4400 Post Oak Parkway One South Main, Suite 1134

Houston, Texas 77027 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

(713) 235-8800 (801) 524-4787

Please note that copies of the documents provided to you will not include exhibits, unless the exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference in the documents or this proxy statement/prospectus.

If you would like to request any documents, please do so by October 5, 2005 in order to receive them before the special meeting of Amegy shareholders.

In Questions and Answers About the Merger and the Special Meeting and in the Summary below, we highlight selected information from this proxy statement/prospectus. However, we may not have included all of the information that may be important to you. To better understand the merger agreement and the merger, and for a description of the legal terms governing the merger, you should carefully read this entire proxy statement/prospectus, including the annexes, as well as the documents that we have incorporated by reference into this document. See Additional Information for Shareholders on page 93.

AMEGY BANCORPORATION, INC. NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON OCTOBER 11, 2005

To the Shareholders of

Amegy Bancorporation, Inc.

A special meeting of shareholders of Amegy Bancorporation, Inc. (Amegy) will be held at Amegy s corporate offices, 4400 Post Oak Parkway, Houston, Texas, on Tuesday, October 11, 2005, at 10:00 a.m. local time, for the following purposes:

Approving the plan of merger contained in the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 5, 2005, by and among Zions Bancorporation, Independence Merger Company, Inc., and Amegy, pursuant to which Amegy will merge with and into Independence Merger Company, Inc., as more fully described in the attached proxy statement/prospectus;

Approving adjournments or postponements of the special meeting, if necessary, to permit further solicitation of proxies if there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the plan of merger; and

To transact such other business as may properly come before the special meeting or any adjournment thereof.

The close of business on August 31, 2005 has been fixed as the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting and any adjournments or postponements of the special meeting. Only Amegy shareholders of record at the close of business on that date are entitled to notice of the special meeting and any adjournments or postponements of the special meeting, and only the shareholders of record of Amegy common stock at the close of business on that date are entitled to vote at the special meeting and any adjournments or postponements of the special meeting. In order for the proposal to approve the plan of merger to be adopted, the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Amegy common stock entitled to vote must vote in favor of approval of the plan of merger. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as votes against approval of the plan of merger. If you wish to attend the special meeting and your shares are held in the name of a broker, trust, bank or other nominee, you must bring with you a proxy or letter from the broker, trustee, bank or nominee to confirm your beneficial ownership of the shares. In compliance with Article 2.27 of the Texas Business Corporation Act, a list of shareholders entitled to vote at the special meeting will be available for inspection by any shareholder at the offices of Amegy during usual business hours for a period of ten days prior to the special meeting. The list of shareholders will also be available for inspection at the special meeting from 9:00 a.m. local time, until adjournment of the special meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Paul B. Murphy, Jr.

Chief Executive Officer

Amegy Bancorporation, Inc.

Dated: September 6, 2005

Houston, Texas

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT REGARDLESS OF THE NUMBER OF SHARES YOU MAY OWN. AMEGY S BOARD OF DIRECTORS SINCERELY DESIRES YOUR PRESENCE AT THE SPECIAL MEETING. HOWEVER, SO THAT AMEGY MAY BE SURE THAT YOUR VOTE WILL BE INCLUDED, PLEASE SIGN AND RETURN THE ENCLOSED PROXY PROMPTLY. IF YOU WISH TO VOTE BY TELEPHONE OR THE INTERNET, PLEASE FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ENCLOSED PROXY CARD. YOU MAY REVOKE YOUR PROXY AT ANY TIME BEFORE IT IS VOTED AT THE MEETING.

AMEGY S BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE FOR APPROVAL OF THE PLAN OF MERGER AND FOR APPROVAL OF ANY ADJOURNMENTS OR POSTPONEMENTS OF THE SPECIAL MEETING, IF NECESSARY, TO PERMIT FURTHER SOLICITATION OF PROXIES.

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SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information from this proxy statement/prospectus and may not contain all of the information that is important to you. To understand the merger fully and for a more complete description of the legal terms of the merger, you should carefully read this document and the documents to which we have referred you, including the merger agreement attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus. See Additional Information for Shareholders beginning on page 93.

Who We Are

Zions Bancorporation

One South Main, Suite 1134

Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

(801) 524-4787

Zions Bancorporation is a financial holding company organized under the laws of Utah in 1955 and registered as a bank holding company and a financial holding company under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956. Zions and its subsidiaries own and operate six commercial banks with a total of approximately 388 branch offices. Each bank operates under a separate charter, name and management team. Zions provides a full range of banking and related services through its banking and other subsidiaries, primarily in Utah, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada and Washington. Zions subsidiary banks focus on maintaining community-minded banking services through their core business lines of retail banking, small and medium-sized business lending, residential mortgage, and investment activities. Zions operates six different banks in eight western states.

Amegy Bancorporation, Inc.

4400 Post Oak Parkway

Houston, Texas 77027

(713) 235-8800

Amegy Bancorporation, Inc. was incorporated as a business corporation under the laws of the State of Texas on March 28, 1996, for the purpose of serving as a bank holding company for the bank now called Amegy Bank National Association.

Based upon total assets, as of June 30, 2005, Amegy ranks as the largest independent bank holding company headquartered in the Houston metropolitan area. It offers commercial and consumer banking services, as well as trust and investment management, treasury management, brokerage, leasing, factoring, and item processing services, primarily in the greater Houston and Dallas-Fort Worth markets. Amegy provides these services to small, middle market, and larger corporate businesses, private banking individuals, and retail consumers in the Houston metropolitan area through its 73 full service banking facilities and in the Dallas-Fort Worth market through its five full service banking facilities.

Amegy s Board Recommends that You Vote FOR Approval of the Plan of Merger; Amegy s Reasons for the Merger (page 32)

Amegy s board has determined that the merger is advisable and in your best interests and unanimously recommends that you vote **FOR** the approval of the plan of merger and, if necessary, any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.

You should refer to the factors considered by Amegy s board of directors in making its decision to approve the plan of merger and recommend approval of the plan of merger to the Amegy shareholders.

1

Amegy s Financial Advisors Have Each Provided an Opinion as to the Fairness of the Merger Consideration, from a Financial Point of View, to Amegy s Shareholders (page 43)

Opinion of Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. delivered its opinion to Amegy s board of directors that, as of July 5, 2005 and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth therein, the aggregate merger consideration to be received by holders of the outstanding shares of common stock of Amegy pursuant to the merger agreement was fair from a financial point of view to such holders.

The full text of the written opinion of Goldman Sachs, dated July 5, 2005, which sets forth assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement/prospectus. Amegy s shareholders should read the opinion in its entirety. Goldman Sachs provided its opinion for the information and assistance of Amegy s board of directors in connection with its consideration of the transaction. The Goldman Sachs opinion is not a recommendation as to how any holder of Amegy s common stock should vote or make any election with respect to the transaction.

Opinion of Sandler O Neill & Partners, L.P.

Following the announcement of the merger, a special committee of the board of directors of Amegy decided to seek a separate fairness opinion from an investment bank that was not acting as financial advisor to either Amegy or Zions in connection with the proposed merger. Sandler O Neill & Partners, L.P. delivered its opinion, dated July 18, 2005, to Amegy s board of directors that, as of July 5, 2005, the merger consideration to be received by the holders of the shares of Amegy common stock was fair to such holders from a financial point of view.

The full text of Sandler O Neill s opinion is attached as Annex C to this proxy statement/prospectus. The opinion outlines the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by Sandler O Neill in rendering its opinion. The description of the opinion set forth herein is qualified in its entirety by reference to the opinion. Sandler O Neill urges Amegy shareholders to read the entire opinion carefully in connection with their consideration of the proposed merger. Sandler O Neill s opinion speaks only as of July 5, 2005. The opinion was directed to Amegy s board and is directed only to the fairness of the merger consideration to Amegy shareholders as of July 5, 2005 from a financial point of view. It does not address the relative merits of the merger as compared to any other alternative business strategies that might exist for Amegy or the effect of any other transaction in which Amegy might engage. It is not a recommendation to any Amegy shareholder as to how such shareholder should vote at the special meeting with respect to the merger, the form of consideration such shareholder should elect or any other matter.

Amegy Shareholders Will Receive Cash and/or Shares of Zions Common Stock in the Merger Depending on Their Election and Any Adjustment (page 63)

Amegy shareholders will have the right to elect to receive merger consideration for each of their shares of Amegy common stock in the form of cash or shares of Zions common stock, subject to proration and adjustment in the circumstances described below. In the event of proration and adjustment, an Amegy shareholder may receive a portion of the merger consideration in a form other than that which the shareholder elected.

The value of the merger consideration to be received by Amegy shareholders will fluctuate with the market price of Zions common stock and will be determined in substantial part based on the average closing price on the NASDAQ of Zions common stock for the ten trading days immediately prior to the completion date of the merger. As explained in more detail in The Merger Agreement Merger Consideration beginning on page 63, if you are an Amegy shareholder, whether you make a cash election or a stock election, the value of the consideration that you will receive as of the date of completion of the merger will be substantially the same based on the average Zions closing price used to calculate the merger consideration.

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Amegy shareholders may specify different elections with respect to different shares that they hold (if, for example, you own 100 Amegy shares, you could make a cash election with respect to 50 shares and a stock election with respect to the other 50 shares).

Set forth below is a table showing a hypothetical range of ten-day average closing prices for a share of Zions common stock and the corresponding consideration that an Amegy shareholder would receive in a cash election, on the one hand, or in a stock election, on the other hand, under the merger consideration formula. The table does not reflect the fact that cash will be paid instead of fractional shares. **As described below, regardless of whether you make a cash election or a stock election, you may nevertheless receive a mix of cash and stock due to proration and adjustment.** Based on the closing price of Zions common stock on the NASDAQ for the ten trading days ending September 2, 2005, the last practicable date before the printing of this proxy statement/prospectus, the ten-day average price for a share of Zions common stock was \$70.2440.

	Cash Election:	St	ock Election:
Zions Common Stock Hypothetical Ten-Day Average	Cash Consideration	Market Value of Stock Consideration Per	Number of Zions Shares to be Received
Closing Prices	Per Amegy Share	Amegy Share*	Per Amegy Share
		OR	——————————————————————————————————————
\$60	\$ 20.62	\$ 20.62	0.3437
61	20.82	20.82	0.3413
62	21.02	21.02	0.3391
63	21.23	21.23	0.3369
64	21.43	21.43	0.3348
65	21.63	21.63	0.3328
66	21.83	21.83	0.3308
67	22.03	22.03	0.3289
68	22.24	22.24	0.3270
69	22.44	22.44	0.3252
70	22.64	22.64	0.3234
71	22.84	22.84	0.3217
72	23.04	23.04	0.3201
73	23.25	23.25	0.3184
74	23.45	23.45	0.3169
75	23.65	23.65	0.3153
76	23.85	23.85	0.3138
77	24.05	24.05	0.3124
78	24.26	24.26	0.3110
79	24.46	24.46	0.3096
80	24.66	24.66	0.3083
81	24.86	24.86	0.3069
82	25.06	25.06	0.3057
83	25.27	25.27	0.3044
84	25.47	25.47	0.3032
85	25.67	25.67	0.3020

^{*} Based on the hypothetical ten-day average closing prices of Zions common stock.

The examples above are illustrative only. If you are an Amegy shareholder, the value of the merger consideration that you actually receive will be based in substantial part on the actual average closing price of Zions common stock on the NASDAQ for the ten trading days immediately prior to the completion date of the merger, as described below.

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The merger consideration to be received for each share of Amegy common stock will be based on the arithmetic average of the 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time closing prices of Zions common stock reported on the NASDAQ for the ten consecutive trading days immediately prior to the completion date of the merger. Based on the average closing price of Zions common stock on the ten trading days ending September 2, 2005, which was \$70.2440, for each of your shares of Amegy common stock you would receive either approximately \$22.69 in cash or 0.3230 shares of Zions common stock, subject to possible proration and adjustment. However, we will compute the actual amount of cash and number of shares of Zions common stock you will receive in the merger using the formula contained in the merger agreement. For a summary of the formula contained in the merger agreement, see The Merger Agreement Merger Consideration beginning on page 63.

The consideration to be paid to shareholders cannot be determined until the close of trading on the trading day immediately prior to the completion date of the merger. We intend to announce this amount when known.

In addition, in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, Amegy has raised its quarterly dividend payable in September of 2005 by \$0.08 per share and presently intends to maintain this increased quarterly dividend rate for the dividend payable in December of 2005. The second increased payment of \$0.08 per share will be made by Amegy prior to the effective time of the merger even if the effective time of the merger occurs prior to the date the December 2005 dividend would otherwise be payable. See The Merger Agreement Increased Regular Dividends beginning on page 67.

In Order to Make an Election, Amegy Shareholders Must Properly Complete and Deliver an Election Form (page 68)

After the special meeting of Amegy shareholders, you will receive an election form and other materials relating to your right to elect the form of merger consideration under the merger agreement and will be requested to send in your Amegy stock certificates (or a properly completed notice of guaranteed delivery) together with the properly completed election form. If your shares are held in a brokerage or other custodial account, you should receive instructions from the entity where your shares are held advising you of the procedures for making your election and delivering your shares.

You should not send in any Amegy stock certificates with your proxy card.

Material Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger (page 34)

The merger is intended to qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which is referred to in this document as the Code. It is a condition to the closing of the merger that Amegy and Zions receive opinions from their respective tax counsel, dated as of the closing date of the merger, to the effect that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code.

Assuming the merger qualifies as a reorganization, in general:

If you receive a combination of Zions common stock and cash in exchange for your Amegy common stock and your tax basis in your Amegy common stock is less than the sum of the cash and the fair market value, as of the closing date of the merger, of the Zions common stock received, you generally will recognize gain equal to the lesser of (1) the sum of the cash and the fair market value of the Zions common stock you receive, minus the tax basis of your Amegy common stock surrendered and (2) the amount of cash you receive in the merger. However, if your tax basis in the Amegy common stock surrendered in the merger is greater than the sum of the cash and the fair market value of the Zions common stock you receive, your loss will not be currently allowed or recognized for federal income tax purposes.

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If you receive solely Zions common stock in exchange for Amegy common stock, then you generally will not recognize any gain or loss, except with respect to cash you receive in lieu of fractional shares of Zions common stock.

If you receive solely cash in exchange for your Amegy common stock, then you generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash you receive and the tax basis in your shares of Amegy common stock.

You should read The Merger Material Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger beginning on page 34 for a more complete discussion of the United States federal income tax consequences of the merger. We urge you to consult with your tax advisor for a full understanding of the tax consequences of the merger to you.

Amegy Shareholder Vote Required to Approve the Merger (page 25)

Approval of the plan of merger requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Amegy common stock outstanding as of the close of business on August 31, 2005, the record date for the special meeting of Amegy shareholders. At the close of business on the record date, there were 70,692,402 shares of Amegy common stock outstanding held by approximately 907 holders of record. Each holder of record of Amegy common stock on the record date will be entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters to be voted upon at the special meeting.

As of the record date, Amegy s executive officers and directors and their affiliates, as a group, beneficially owned approximately 9.24% of the common stock of Amegy. These individuals have indicated that they intend to vote their shares in favor of the proposal to approve the plan of merger.

Appraisal Rights (page 39)

Amegy s shareholders may elect to dissent from the merger and receive the fair value of their shares of Amegy common stock in cash by strictly following the procedures and requirements set forth in Articles 5.11, 5.12 and 5.13 of the Texas Business Corporation Act. In order to exercise appraisal rights, you must refrain from voting FOR the merger. For more information regarding your right to dissent from the merger and the procedures and requirements to exercise appraisal rights, please see The Merger Appraisal Rights, beginning on page 39. We also have attached a copy of the provisions of Articles 5.11, 5.12 and 5.13 of the Texas Business Corporation Act as Annex D to this proxy statement/prospectus.

Certain Amegy Directors and Executive Officers May Have Interests in the Merger that are Different from, or in Addition to, Their Interests as Shareholders (page 59)

You should be aware that certain of Amegy s directors and executive officers may have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, their interests as shareholders of Amegy. Amegy s board of directors was aware of these interests and took them into account at the time they approved the plan of merger. These interests include, among other things, employment agreements entered into with Amegy s executive officers that take effect upon completion of the merger, a retention award granted to Amegy s chairman, the accelerated vesting of stock options and restricted stock as a result of the completion of the merger and provisions of the merger agreement specifying that, upon completion of the merger, one person currently serving as an independent director of Amegy will be added to the Zions board of directors and that, for a period of at least three years following the completion of the merger, Amegy Bank National Association will have a board of directors that will include all of the individuals who are currently serving on the board of directors of Amegy. These interests are more fully described in

this proxy statement/prospectus under the heading
Interests of Amegy Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger
beginning on page 59.

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Accounting Treatment (page 34)

The combination of the two companies will be accounted for as an acquisition of Amegy by Zions using the purchase method of accounting.

The Completion of the Merger is Subject to Certain Conditions (page 72)

Completion of the merger is subject to various conditions, including the approval of the plan of merger by Amegy shareholders, as well as receipt of all required regulatory approvals. Although it is anticipated that all of these conditions will be satisfied, there can be no assurance as to whether or when all of the conditions will be satisfied or, where permissible, waived.

We Have Not Yet Obtained All Regulatory Approvals (page 37)

We cannot complete the merger unless we receive the prior approval of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. In addition, we need to make filings with various other U.S. federal or state regulatory or other authorities. Zions and Amegy have either filed or intend to complete the filing promptly after the date of this proxy statement/prospectus of all required applications and notices with applicable regulatory authorities in connection with the merger. There can be no assurance that all requisite approvals will be obtained or that such approvals will be received on a timely basis.

Termination of the Merger Agreement; Fees Payable (page 75)

We may agree in writing to terminate the merger agreement at any time without completing the merger, even after Amegy s shareholders approve the plan of merger. Either of us may also terminate the merger agreement if:

the other party breaches any of its representations, warranties or covenants, the breach would result in the failure of the applicable merger condition and the breach is not, or cannot be, cured within 60 days after written notice of the breach;

the merger is not completed on or before March 31, 2006, except that this right to terminate is not available to any party whose failure to comply with the merger agreement causes or results in the failure of the relevant condition by that date;

there is enacted or adopted any law or regulation that makes consummation of the merger illegal or otherwise prohibited, or any governmental entity of competent jurisdiction issues a final nonappealable order, injunction, judgment or decree permanently enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the merger;

any governmental entity that must grant a required regulatory approval has denied approval of the merger and such denial has become final and nonappealable, except that this right to terminate will not be available to any party whose failure to comply with their obligations under the merger agreement causes or results in that action; or

the plan of merger is not approved by the holders of a majority of the shares of Amegy common stock outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting.

Zions may terminate the merger agreement if:

Amegy s board of directors fails to recommend approval of the plan of merger at the special meeting or withdraws or modifies or qualifies its recommendation for approval of the plan of merger in a manner which is adverse to Zions;

Amegy s board of directors recommends to its shareholders any acquisition proposal by a third party; or

Amegy breaches its obligation to comply with the provisions of the merger agreement relating to the non-solicitation of competing acquisition proposals or in responding to unsolicited acquisition proposals, or requiring Amegy to call the special meeting and recommend the approval of the plan of merger.

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Amegy may terminate the merger agreement if Amegy s board of directors authorizes Amegy, subject to complying with the merger agreement (including the provision giving Zions the right to require that the plan of merger be submitted to the Amegy shareholders for their approval even if Amegy s board withdraws or modifies its recommendation of the plan of merger), to enter into a written agreement with respect to a superior proposal by a third party in accordance with the provisions of the merger agreement; provided, that:

the approval of the plan of merger by the Amegy shareholders has not been obtained;

Amegy s board of directors complies with the provisions of the merger agreement relating to the non-solicitation of competing acquisition proposals and in responding to unsolicited acquisition proposals;

before taking any such action, Amegy promptly gives Zions notice of its decision to take such action, the notice specifies the material terms and conditions of the superior proposal and identifies the person making such superior proposal, and Amegy gives Zions at least three business days to propose revisions to the terms of the merger agreement (or other proposals) in response to the superior proposal and Amegy negotiates in good faith with Zions with respect to such proposed revisions or other proposals, if any;

Amegy s board of directors reasonably determines in good faith (after consultation with outside legal counsel) that the failure to exercise its right to terminate the merger agreement would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under applicable law; and

Amegy pays a termination fee to Zions as described below.

Amegy must pay to Zions a termination fee of \$60 million if the merger agreement is terminated:

by Zions if Amegy s board of directors (1) fails to recommend adoption of the merger agreement at the special meeting, or (2) withdraws or modifies or qualifies its recommendation for adoption of the merger agreement in a manner which is adverse to Zions, or (3) recommends to its shareholders any acquisition proposal by a third party, in each case unless Zions requests to submit the merger agreement to the Amegy shareholders at the special meeting notwithstanding the withdrawal or modification of the Amegy board s recommendation for approval of the plan of merger;

by Zions if Amegy breaches in any material respect its obligation to comply with the provisions of the merger agreement relating to the non-solicitation of competing acquisition proposals or in responding to unsolicited acquisition proposals or requiring Amegy to call the special meeting and recommend the approval of the plan of merger;

by Amegy in connection with exercise of its right as set forth above to enter into a written agreement concerning a superior proposal;

by either Zions or Amegy if (1) the approval of the plan of merger by Amegy s shareholders is not obtained at the special meeting and (2) prior to the date of the special meeting, an acquisition proposal was publicly announced or communicated to any substantial number of Amegy shareholders or there was otherwise publicly communicated an intention to make a competing transaction;

by either Zions or Amegy if (1) the merger is not completed on or before March 31, 2006, (2) an acquisition proposal was publicly announced or communicated to any substantial number of Amegy shareholders or there was otherwise publicly communicated an intention to make a competing transaction and (3) the approval of the plan of merger by Amegy shareholders has not been obtained; or

by Zions if (1) Amegy breaches any of its representations, warranties or covenants, which breach would result in the failure of the applicable merger condition and the breach is not, or cannot be, cured within 60 days after written notice of the breach, (2) an acquisition proposal was publicly announced or communicated to any substantial number of Amegy shareholders or there was otherwise publicly communicated an intention to make a competing transaction and (3) the approval of the plan of merger by Amegy shareholders has not been obtained.

In the case of these circumstances, one-third of the termination fee (\$20 million) is payable within two business days following termination of the merger agreement, and the remaining two-thirds of the termination fee (\$40 million) is payable if, within 12 months of the termination of the merger agreement, Amegy enters into a definitive agreement for, or consummates an acquisition proposal with, a third party.

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Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Data of Zions

We are providing the following information to aid you in your analysis of the financial aspects of the merger. The selected historical financial data in the table below for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2005 were derived from Zions unaudited consolidated financial statements. The data for the five years ended December 31, 2004 were derived from Zions audited consolidated financial statements. This information is only a summary. You should read it together with Zions historical financial statements and related notes contained in the annual report and other information Zions has filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See Additional Information for Shareholders on page 93.

Six Months

											End	ed	
	Year Ended December 31,							June 30, (unaudite					
	2004	_	2003		2002	200)1		2000	20	005	2	2004
			П	Oolla	rs in milli	ons, ex	cept pe	er sh	are data))			
Consolidated Statement of Income Data:			,			Í	• •		ĺ				
Interest income (1)	\$ 1,491	.4	\$ 1,388.8	\$	1,446.6	\$ 1,5	34.9	\$ 1	,621.3	\$ 8	878.6	\$	707.7
Interest expense	330	.6	303.9		420.8	6	42.1		822.8	2	232.7		147.4
Net interest income	1,160	.8	1,084.9		1,025.8	9.	12.8		798.5	(545.9		560.3
Provision for loan losses	44	.1	69.9		71.9		73.2		31.8		20.8		21.5
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	1,116	.7	1,015.0		953.9	8	59.6		766.7	(525.1		538.8
Noninterest income (1)	431	.6	500.7		386.1	4	19.2		197.5	1	209.5		219.4
Noninterest expense	923	.3	893.9		858.9	8:	36.1		721.3	4	482.0		452.3
Impairment loss on goodwill	C	.6	75.6										
Income from continuing operations before income taxes and													
minority interest	624	.4	546.2		481.1	4:	52.7		242.9		352.6		305.9
Income taxes	220	.1	213.8		167.7	10	51.9		79.7		126.1		109.3
Minority interest	(1	.7)	(7.2)		(3.7)		(7.8)		1.5		(2.5)		(1.9)
Income from continuing operations	406		339.6		317.1		98.6		161.7	1	229.0		198.5
Loss on discontinued operations (2)			(1.8)		(28.4)		(8.4)						-, -,-
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting			()		()		()						
principle	406	.0	337.8		288.7	29	90.2		161.7	2	229.0		198.5
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of tax													
(3)					(32.4)		(7.2)						
Net income	\$ 406	.0	\$ 337.8	\$			33.0	\$	161.7	\$:	229.0	\$	198.5
Net income per common share (diluted):						•							
Income from continuing operations	\$ 4.4	17	\$ 3.74	\$	3.44	\$	3.24	\$	1.86	\$	2.50	\$	2.19
Loss on discontinued operations (2)			(0.02)	-	(0.31)		0.09)	-		-		-	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (3)			(***=)		(0.35)		0.08)						
Net income	\$ 4.4	17	\$ 3.72	\$	2.78		3.07	\$	1.86	\$	2.50	\$	2.19
Weighted-average common and common-equivalent shares				Ť								Ť	
outstanding during the period (in thousands)	90,8	32	90,734		92,079	92	174		37,120	9	1,596	ç	90,803
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data (at period end):	, ,,,,		, ,,, , ,		,				,		-,		0,000
Total assets	\$ 31,4	70	\$ 28,558	\$	26,566	\$ 24.	304	\$	21,939	\$ 30	2,875	\$?	30,894
Loans and leases (4)	22,6		19,920	Ψ	19,040		311		14,378		3,822	-	21,497
Deposits	23,29		20.897		20,132		842		15,070		4.399		22,470
Long-term borrowings	1,9		1,843		1,310		022		563		1,939		1,954
Shareholders equity	2,79		2,540		2,374		281		1,779		2,938		2,636
Other Data:	2,7	, ,	2,510		2,371		201		1,777		2,750		2,030
Return on average assets	1 '	31%	1.20%		0.97%		1.19%		0.74%		1.44%		1.31%
Return on average common equity		27%	13.69%		10.95%		3.28%		9.65%		16.20%		15.36%
Efficiency ratio		22%	55.65%		63.40%		1.60%		71.13%		55.67%		57.21%
Net interest margin (1)		27%	4.41%		4.52%		4.61%		4.25%		4.57%		4.21%
Nonperforming assets to net loans and leases and other real estate		2, 70	7.71 /0		7.5270		1.01 /0		T.23 /0		1.5170		T.21/0
owned		37%	0.49%		0.61%		0.69%		0.49%		0.31%		0.50%
Owned	0	51 10	U.77/0		0.01 /0		1.07/0		J.7/		0.51 /0		0.50 /0

Ratio of allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans	374.42%	338.31%	332.37%	236.65%	320.69%	449.49%	291.49%
Ratio of allowance for loan losses to net loans and leases	1.20%	1.35%	1.47%	1.50%	1.36%	1.18%	1.26%
Tier 1 leverage ratio	8.31%	8.06%	7.56%	6.56%	6.38%	8.54%	7.91%
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	9.35%	9.42%	9.26%	8.25%	8.53%	9.55%	9.11%
Total risk-based capital ratio	14.05%	13.52%	12.94%	12.20%	10.83%	14.12%	13.99%
Tangible common equity ratio	6.80%	6.53%	6.06%	5.98%	5.34%	6.98%	6.37%
Commercial banking offices	386	412	415	412	373	388	392

⁽¹⁾ Certain amounts for the five-years ended December 31, 2004 and the six-months ended June 30, 2004 have been reclassified from interest income to noninterest income. The net interest margin for these respective periods has also been adjusted. These reclassifications had no impact on net income.

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- (2) Discontinued operations represent the losses from operations, impairment losses and loss on sale for certain e-commerce subsidiaries that met the held-for-sale and discontinued operations criteria of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, or SFAS, No. 144.
- (3) For the year ended December 31, 2001, the cumulative effect adjustment relates to the adoption of SFAS No. 133, net of income tax benefit of \$4.5 million. For the year ended December 31, 2002, the cumulative effect adjustment relates to the impairment in carrying value of investments in certain e-commerce subsidiaries, net of income tax benefit of \$2.7 million, measured as of January 1, 2002 and associated with the adoption of SFAS No. 142.
- (4) Net of unearned income and fees, net of related costs.

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Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Data of Amegy

We are providing the following information to aid you in your analysis of the financial aspects of the merger. The selected historical financial data in the table below for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2005 were derived from Amegy s unaudited consolidated financial statements. The data for the five years ended December 31, 2004 were derived from Amegy s audited consolidated financial statements. This information is only a summary. You should read it together with Amegy s historical financial statements and related notes contained in the annual reports and other information Amegy has filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See Additional Information for Shareholders on page 93.

Six Months Ended June 30,

		(unaudited)					
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	2005	2004
			er share data)				
Income Statement Data:							
Interest income	\$ 283,229	\$ 236,244	\$ 235,594	\$ 258,416	\$ 269,657	\$ 180,846	\$ 128,885
Interest expense	56,677	45,725	59,779	101,158	121,662	56,265	22,070
Net interest income	226,552	190,519	175,815	157,258	147,995	124,581	106,815
Provision for loan losses	10,212	11,850	11,037	7,451	6,960	4,600	4,832
Net interest income after provision for loan							
losses	216,340	178,669	164,778	149,807	141,035	119,981	101,983
Noninterest income	96,505	83,209	67,136	55,412	40,942	60,338	44,402
Noninterest expenses	216,611	173,742	145,715	127,757	115,909	130,459	100,330
Income before income taxes	96,234	88,136	86,199	77,462	66,068	49.860	46.055
Provision for income taxes	/ -		26,993		,	- ,	-,
Provision for income taxes	27,691	27,407	20,993	24,745	22,607	13,758	14,547
Net income	\$ 68,543	\$ 60,729	\$ 59,206	\$ 52,717	\$ 43,461	\$ 36,102	\$ 31,508
Per Share Data:							
Basic earnings per common share (1)	\$ 0.99	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.46
Diluted earnings per common share (1)	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.45
Cash dividends per common share	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.05	\$	\$	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06
Book value per common share	\$ 8.28	\$ 7.30	\$ 6.58	\$ 5.50	\$ 4.56	\$ 8.69	\$ 7.39
Average common shares outstanding (in thousands)	69,104	68,088	66,952	65,710	64,794	70,206	68.646
Average common share equivalents (in	09,104	00,000	00,932	05,710	04,794	70,200	06,040
thousands)	1,771	1,628	1,940	2,442	2,464	1,384	1,760
Performance Ratios:	1,771	1,020	1,540	2,442	2,404	1,504	1,700
Return on average assets	1.05%	1.14%	1.30%	1.32%	1.23%	0.96%	1.04%
Return on average common equity	12.86%	12.86%	14.55%	15.82%	17.00%	12.28%	12.35%
Dividend payout ratio	12.11%	5.63%			5.39%	11.67%	13.08%
Taxable-equivalent net interest margin	3.99%	4.04%	4.35%	4.41%	4.57%	3.82%	4.04%
Taxable-equivalent efficiency ratio (2)	64.41%	62.42%	59.75%	59.68%	60.93%	67.03%	64.05%
Balance Sheet Data: (3)							
Total assets	\$ 7,505,603	\$ 5,947,133	\$ 5,173,204	\$ 4,401,690	\$ 3,940,827	\$ 7,738,700	\$ 6,343,007
Securities	1,985,237	1,549,398	1,201,200	1,068,315	848,164	1,972,561	1,624,540
Loans	4,646,982	3,588,572	3,219,340	2,759,482	2,511,437	4,837,857	4,010,141
Allowance for loan losses	49,408	41,611	35,449	30,856	27,665	49,180	45,927
Total deposits	5,620,043	4,403,239	3,912,049	3,428,633	3,093,870	5,902,876	4,780,169

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Short-term borrowings	759,624	473,154	408,381	222,168	298,218	300,000	350,962
Long-term borrowings	10,410	206,658	107,049	7,410	7,743	8,171	110,638
Senior subordinated debenture	75,000					75,000	
Junior subordinated deferrable interest							
debentures	149,486	51,547				149,486	51,547
Total shareholders equity	580,414	499,321	445,523	361,734	298,125	613,092	510,180
Capital Ratio:							
Average Equity to average assets	8.20%	8.82%	8.95%	8.34%	7.23%	7.79%	8.40%
Asset Quality Ratios: (2)							
Nonperforming assets (4) to loans and other							
real estate	0.55%	0.49%	0.50%	0.53%	0.41%	0.44%	0.61%
Net charge-offs to average loans	0.15%	0.22%	0.22%	0.17%	0.06%	0.21%	0.14%
Allowance for credit losses to total loans	1.11%	1.23%	1.18%	1.17%	1.16%	1.06%	1.21%
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming							
loans (5)	304.50%	326.57%	236.50%	233.78%	292.69%	347.61%	368.21%

⁽¹⁾ Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income available to common

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shareholders, adjusted for any changes in income that would result from the assumed conversion of all potential dilutive common shares, by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and the effect of all dilutive potential common shares outstanding for the period.

- (2) Calculated by dividing total noninterest expenses, excluding amortization of intangibles, by taxable-equivalent net interest income plus noninterest income, excluding net security gains (losses).
- (3) At period end, except net charge-offs to average loans.
- (4) Nonperforming assets consist of nonperforming loans and other real estate owned.
- (5) Nonperforming loans consist of nonaccrual loans, troubled debt restructurings and loans contractually past due 90 days or more.

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Selected Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Data

The following selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data has been derived from and should be read in conjunction with the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information beginning on page 77 of this proxy statement/prospectus. The following data is presented as if the merger of Zions and Amegy was effective as of June 30, 2005 for the balance sheet data and as of January 1, 2004 for the statement of income data. This unaudited pro forma financial information reflects the purchase method of accounting for business combinations and represents a current estimate of the financial information based on available information of Zions and Amegy.

The unaudited pro forma financial information includes adjustments to record the assets and liabilities of Amegy at their estimated fair values and is subject to adjustment as additional information becomes available and as additional analyses are performed. The pro forma financial information is presented for illustrative purposes only under one set of assumptions and does not reflect the financial results of the combined company had consideration been given to other assumptions or to the impact of possible revenue enhancements, expense efficiencies, asset dispositions, and other factors. Further, the pro forma financial information does not necessarily reflect the historical results of the combined company that actually would have occurred had the merger been in effect during the periods indicated or that may be obtained in the future.

	Six Months Ended	Year Ended
	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
(In thousands, except per share data)		
Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Income Data:		
Interest income	\$ 1,058,456	
Interest expense	297,643	404,995
Net interest income	760,813	3 1,367,760
Provision for loan losses	25,400	54,279
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	735,413	3 1,313,481
Noninterest income	269,886	5 528,046
Noninterest expense	624,400	5 1,170,652
Impairment loss on goodwill		602
Income before income taxes and minority interest	380,893	3 670,273
Income taxes	132,279	9 230,194
Minority interest	(2,49)	7) (1,722)
Net income	251,111	1 441,801
Preferred stock dividends	4,795	
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 246,310	5 \$ 432,211
Net income per common share (diluted)	\$ 2.3	1 \$ 4.09
Weighted average common and common-equivalent shares outstanding during the period	106,509	9 105,637
Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet Data (at period end):		
Loans, net	\$ 28,336,963	
Total assets	41,741,839	9

Deposits	30,301,095
Long-term debt	2,336,867
Total shareholders equity	4,229,926

Comparative Historical and Pro Forma Per Share Data

The following table sets forth for Zions and Amegy certain historical, pro forma and pro forma per equivalent share financial information. The pro forma and pro forma per equivalent share information give effect to the merger as if the merger had been effective on the date presented in the case of the book value data, and as if the merger had been effective as of January 1, 2004 in the case of the earnings per share and the cash dividends data. The pro forma data in the table assumes that the merger is accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and represents a current estimate based on available information of the combined company s historical results of operations. The per equivalent share information is presented based on the exchange ratio of 0.3169 shares of Zions common stock for each share of Amegy common stock, exclusive of the number of Amegy shares exchanged for cash. The actual exchange ratio may differ depending on the average of the closing price for Zions common stock during the ten trading days immediately prior to the completion date of the merger. The pro forma financial adjustments record the assets and liabilities of Amegy at their estimated fair values and are subject to adjustment as additional information becomes available and as additional analyses are performed. The information in the following table is based on, and should be read together with, the historical financial information presented in our prior filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the pro forma financial information that appears elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus. See Additional Information for Shareholders on page 93 and Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information beginning on page 77.

The pro forma information, while helpful in illustrating the financial characteristics of the combined company under one set of assumptions, does not reflect the impact of possible revenue enhancements, expense efficiencies, asset dispositions, and other factors, that may result as a consequence of the merger and, accordingly, does not attempt to predict or suggest future results. It also does not necessarily reflect the historical results of the combined company that actually would have occurred had the merger been in effect for the periods indicated. Upon completion of the merger, the operating results of Amegy will be reflected in the consolidated financial statements of Zions on a prospective basis.

	Histo	orical		Per Equivalent
	Zions	Amegy	Pro Forma Combined	Amegy Share (1)
Net income per common share for the year ended December 31, 2004:				
Basic	\$ 4.53	\$ 0.99	\$ 4.16	\$ 1.32
Diluted	4.47	0.97	4.09	1.30
Net income per common share for the six months ended June 30, 2005:				
Basic	2.55	0.51	2.37	0.75
Diluted	2.50	0.50	2.31	0.73
Common cash dividends declared				
For the year ended December 31, 2004	1.26	0.12	1.26	0.40
For the six months ended June 30, 2005	0.72	0.06	0.72	0.23
Book value per common share				
As of December 31, 2004	31.06	8.28		
As of June 30, 2005	32.62	8.69	38.64	12.24

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of 25.6 million shares of Amegy common stock assumed to be exchanged for cash.

Comparative Market Value of Securities

Zions common stock trades on the NASDAQ under the symbol ZION, and Amegy common stock trades on the NASDAQ under the symbol ABNK

The following table presents the closing prices of Zions common stock and Amegy common stock on June 23, 2005, the last trading day prior to market rumors regarding the possible acquisition of Amegy, on July 5, 2005, the last trading day before we announced the merger, and on September 2, 2005, the last trading day prior to distribution of this proxy statement/prospectus for which it was practicable to include information. The following table also presents the equivalent pro forma prices for Amegy common stock on those dates, as determined by multiplying the closing price of Zions common stock on those dates by 0.3177, 0.3179 and 0.3233, each representing the fraction of a share of Zions common stock that Amegy shareholders electing to receive Zions common stock would receive in the merger for each share of Amegy common stock, based on a hypothetical ten-day average closing price of Zions common stock equal to the actual closing price of Zions common stock on June 23, 2005, July 5, 2005 and September 2, 2005, respectively, and assuming no adjustment.

			Eq	uivalent
	Closing Zions Price	Closing Amegy Price	Price Per	Amegy Share
June 23, 2005	\$ 73.49	\$ 17.48	\$	23.35
July 5, 2005	\$ 73.36	\$ 22.98	\$	23.32
September 2, 2005	\$ 70.10	\$ 22.52	\$	22.66

The value of the merger consideration to be received by Amegy shareholders will depend in substantial part on the average closing price of Zions common stock on the NASDAQ for the ten trading days immediately prior to the completion date of the merger. The market prices of both Zions common stock and Amegy common stock will fluctuate prior to the merger. You should obtain current stock price quotations for Zions common stock and Amegy common stock. You can get these quotations from a newspaper, on the Internet or by calling your broker.

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Historical Market Price and Dividend Data

The following table sets forth the high and low closing price per share of Zions and Amegy common stock, as adjusted for all stock splits, as reported on the NASDAQ, and the cash dividend declared per share of Zions and Amegy common stock, for the periods indicated:

	Zions				Amegy			
For the quarterly period ended:	High	Low	Div	ridends	ds High L		Dividends	
2002								
March 31, 2002	\$ 59.27	\$ 48.96	\$	0.20	\$ 17.00	\$ 13.51		
June 30, 2002	\$ 59.40	\$ 50.31	\$	0.20	\$ 18.13	\$ 15.78		
September 30, 2002	\$ 54.79	\$ 42.78	\$	0.20	\$ 19.60	\$ 15.76		
December 31, 2002	\$ 44.10	\$ 34.45	\$	0.20	\$ 18.67	\$ 12.52		
2003								
March 31, 2003	\$ 44.46	\$ 39.94	\$	0.21	\$ 16.27	\$ 14.43		
June 30, 2003	\$ 53.37	\$ 42.48	\$	0.21	\$ 17.75	\$ 14.99		
September 30, 2003	\$ 58.03	\$ 51.20	\$	0.30	\$ 18.91	\$ 16.28	\$	0.025
December 31, 2003	\$ 63.50	\$ 57.74	\$	0.30	\$ 19.55	\$ 17.74	\$	0.025
2004								
March 31, 2004	\$ 61.72	\$ 56.26	\$	0.30	\$ 19.89	\$ 18.50	\$	0.03
June 30, 2004	\$ 62.00	\$ 54.55	\$	0.32	\$ 22.06	\$ 18.68	\$	0.03
September 30, 2004	\$ 64.17	\$ 58.50	\$	0.32	\$ 22.01	\$ 19.57	\$	0.03
December 31, 2004	\$ 69.25	\$ 59.60	\$	0.32	\$ 25.00	\$ 20.36	\$	0.03
2005								
March 31, 2005	\$ 70.10	\$ 63.56	\$	0.36	\$ 23.03	\$ 18.09	\$	0.03
June 30, 2005	\$ 75.17	\$ 66.40	\$	0.36	\$ 22.38	\$ 16.58	\$	0.03

On June 23, 2005, which was the last trading day prior to market rumors regarding the possible acquisition of Amegy, the closing price of Zions common stock was \$73.49 per share and the closing price of Amegy common stock was \$17.48 per share. On July 5, 2005, which was the last trading day prior to the public announcement of the execution of the merger agreement, the closing price of Zions common stock was \$73.36 per share and the closing price of Amegy common stock was \$22.98 per share. On September 2, the last trading date prior to distribution of this proxy statement/prospectus for which it was practicable to include information, the closing price of Zions common stock was \$70.10 per share and the closing price of Amegy common stock was \$22.52 per share.

A:

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER AND THE SPECIAL MEETING

About the Merger
Q: What am I voting on?
A: Zions and Amegy have entered into an agreement and plan of merger pursuant to which Zions has agreed to acquire Amegy. You are being asked to vote to approve the plan of merger through which Amegy will merge with and into Independence Merger Company, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Zions, sometimes referred to as Merger Sub. After the merger, Merger Sub would be the surviving entity and a wholly owned subsidiary of Zions, and Amegy would no longer be a separate company. At the effective time of the merger, Merger Sub would be renamed, and after the merger will conduct its business as, Amegy Corporation. The effectiveness of the merger will not affect the separate existence of Amegy s subsidiaries.
In addition, you are being asked to vote to approve a proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies in the event that there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the plan of merger.
Q: What will I receive in exchange for my Amegy shares?
A: You may elect to receive, for each share of Amegy common stock that you own, consideration in the form of cash or shares of Zions common stock, in each case having a value equal to the sum of (1) \$8.50 and (2) 0.2020 multiplied by the average of the closing prices of Zions common stock on the NASDAQ for the ten trading days immediately prior to the completion date of the merger. The value of the merger consideration to be received by Amegy shareholders will fluctuate with the market price of Zions common stock and will depend in substantial part on the average closing price of Zions common stock for the ten trading days immediately prior to the completion date of the merger and, if you receive Zions common stock as merger consideration, the price per share of Zions common stock at the time you receive the shares. As explained in more detail in The Merger Agreement Merger Consideration beginning on page 63, if you are an Amegy shareholder, whether you make a cash election or a stock election, the value of the consideration that you will receive upon completion of the merger will be substantially the same based on the average Zions closing price used to calculate the merger consideration.
All cash elections and stock elections are subject to proration and adjustment as described in The Merger Agreement Merger Consideration beginning on page 63 of this proxy statement/prospectus.
In addition, in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, Amegy has raised its quarterly dividend payable in September of 2005 by \$0.08 per share and presently intends to maintain this increased quarterly dividend rate for the dividend payable in December of 2005. The second increased payment of \$0.08 per share will be made by Amegy prior to the effective time of the merger even if the effective time of the merger occurs prior to the date the December 2005 dividend would otherwise be payable. See The Merger Agreement Increased Regular Dividends beginning on page 67.
Q: Will I be taxed on the consideration that I receive in exchange for my Amegy shares?

The transaction is intended to be tax-free to Amegy shareholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes, except with respect to any cash you receive. See The Merger Material Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger beginning on page 34 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: What is the required vote to approve the plan of merger?

A: The holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Amegy common stock as of August 31, 2005, the record date for the special meeting, must vote to approve the plan of merger in order for the merger to be

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completed. Abstentions from voting and broker non-votes are not considered affirmative votes and, therefore, will have the same practical

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effect as a vote against the merger.

	No vote of the shareholders of Zions is required to complete the merger.
Q: \	What does the Amegy board of directors recommend?
A:	The board of directors of Amegy unanimously recommends that Amegy s shareholders vote in favor of the plan of merger and any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.
Q: I	Do I have dissenters or appraisal rights with respect to the merger?
A:	Yes. Under Texas law, you have the right to dissent from the merger. To exercise dissenters—rights of appraisal, or appraisal rights, you must strictly follow the procedures prescribed by the Texas Business Corporation Act. To review these procedures in more detail, see—The Merger—Appraisal Rights—beginning on page 39 of this proxy statement/prospectus.
Q: 1	May I submit a form of election if I vote against the merger?
A:	Yes. You may submit a form of election even if you vote against the plan of merger.

We expect to complete the merger promptly after Amegy shareholders approve the plan of merger at the special meeting and after the receipt of all requisite governmental and regulatory approvals, the expiration of applicable waiting periods and the satisfaction or waiver of all other conditions to the merger. We currently expect this to occur in the fourth quarter of 2005.

About the Special Meeting

Q: When do you expect the merger to occur?

- Q: When and where is the Amegy special shareholders meeting?
- The Amegy special shareholders meeting will be held at Amegy s corporate offices, 4400 Post Oak Parkway, Houston, Texas, on Tuesday, October 11, 2005, at 10:00 a.m. local time.
- Q: Who is entitled to vote at the special meeting?

- A: Holders of record of Amegy common stock at the close of business on August 31, 2005, which is the date Amegy s board of directors has fixed as the record date for the special meeting, are entitled to vote at the special meeting.
- Q: What do I need to do now?
- A: Please mail your signed proxy card in the enclosed return envelope or vote by telephone or the Internet, as soon as possible, so your shares will be represented at the special meeting. In order to be sure that your vote is counted, please vote now even if you plan to attend the special meeting in person.

If your shares are held in street name, you should follow the directions your broker or bank provides in order to ensure your shares are voted at the special meeting.

Your proxy card, or your vote by telephone or the Internet, will instruct the persons named on the proxy card to vote your shares at the special meeting as you direct. If you sign and send in your proxy card, or vote by telephone or the Internet, and do not indicate how you want to vote, your proxy will be voted FOR the approval of the plan of merger and, if necessary, FOR any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.

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	Q: May I change my vote after I	have mailed my signed pro	xv card or voted by tele	phone or the Internet?
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A: Yes. You may change your vote at any time before your proxy is voted at the special meeting. If your shares of Amegy common stock are registered in your own name, you may change your vote by submitting a new proxy with a later date or by voting in person at the special meeting. Alternatively, you may revoke your proxy altogether by notifying Amegy s Secretary in writing before the special meeting that you have revoked your proxy.

If your shares of Amegy common stock are held in street name, and you vote by proxy, you may later revoke your proxy instructions by informing the holder of record in accordance with that entity s procedures.

- Q: If my shares are held in street name by my broker, will my broker vote my shares for me?
- A: If you do not provide your broker with instructions on how to vote your street name shares, your broker will not be permitted to vote them at the special meeting. Therefore, you should be sure to provide your broker with instructions on how to vote your shares. Please check the voting form used by your broker to see if it offers telephone or Internet voting.
- Q: Why is it important for me to vote?
- A: We cannot complete the merger without the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Amegy common stock as of the record date voting in favor of the merger. If you do not vote or give instructions to your broker or bank to vote on your behalf, it will have the same effect as a vote against the merger.
- O: Should I send in my stock certificates with my proxy card?
- A: No. Please *do not* send your stock certificates with your proxy card. After the special meeting, but prior to the election deadline to be set forth in the election form and transmittal materials which will be sent to Amegy shareholders after the special meeting, you should send your Amegy common stock certificates (or a properly completed notice of guaranteed delivery) to the exchange agent, together with a completed, signed election form provided to you, or, if your shares are held in street name, according to your broker s instructions.

About Electing the Merger Consideration

- Q: How do I elect the type of the merger consideration that I prefer to receive?
- A: Each Amegy shareholder will be sent an election form and transmittal materials after the special meeting. You must properly complete and deliver to the exchange agent the election materials, together with your stock certificates (or a properly completed notice of guaranteed delivery). A return envelope will be provided for submitting the election form and stock certificates to the exchange agent. This is different from the envelope that you will use to return your completed proxy card. Please do not send your stock certificates or form of election with your proxy card.

If your shares are held in a brokerage or other custodial account, you should receive instructions from the entity where your shares are held advising you of the procedures for making your election and delivering your shares. If you do not receive these instructions, you should contact the entity where your shares are held.

In the event the merger is not completed, any Amegy stock certificates that you previously sent to the exchange agent will be promptly returned to you without charge.

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Q: C	San I make one election for some of my shares and another election for the rest?
A:	Yes. The election form permits you to specify, among the shares you are submitting, how many you are allocating to:
	a stock election,
	a cash election, or
	no election.
Q: W	Vhat if I do not make an election?
A:	If you do not submit a properly completed and signed election form with your stock certificates (or a properly completed notice of guaranteed delivery) to the exchange agent by the election deadline (or if you submit a properly completed election form indicating no election, together with the certificates representing all of your shares), then the consideration you will be entitled to receive in exchange for each of your shares of Amegy common stock will be determined by the proration and adjustment procedures described in The Merger Agreement Merger Consideration beginning on page 63 of this proxy statement/prospectus.
	If you do not properly submit your election form with your stock certificates (or a properly completed notice of guaranteed delivery) by the election deadline, then, promptly after the closing date of the merger, the exchange agent will mail to you a letter of transmittal and instructions for surrendering stock certificates for use in exchanging your stock certificates for the merger consideration.
Q: C	Can I change my election after I submit an election form?
A:	Yes. You may revoke your election of merger consideration with respect to all or a portion of your shares of Amegy common stock by delivering written notice of your revocation to the exchange agent by the election deadline, which will be set forth in the election form and transmittal materials to be sent to Amegy shareholders after the special meeting. If you instruct a broker to submit an election for your shares, you must follow your broker s directions for changing those instructions.
	If an election is properly revoked with respect to shares of Amegy common stock represented by stock certificates, the certificates representing such shares will be promptly returned upon written request of the holder who submitted them to the exchange agent.
	You will not be entitled to revoke or change your election or sell your shares of Amegy common stock following the election deadline.
How	to Get More Information
Q: W	Vho can help answer my questions?

A:	If you have questions about	the merger or about how	to vote your shares,	please call Amegy	s proxy solicitor,	Innisfree M&A	Incorporated,
	toll-free at 877-825-8631. (B	Banks and brokers may c	all collect at 212-750)-5833.)			

Q: Where can I find more information about Zions and Amegy?

A: You can find more information about Zions and Amegy from the various sources described under the heading Additional Information for Shareholders beginning on page 93 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

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RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information included or incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, you should carefully read and consider the following factors in evaluating the proposals to be voted on at the special meeting of Amegy shareholders and in deciding whether to elect to receive cash or shares of Zions common stock in the merger. Please also refer to the additional risk factors identified in the periodic reports and other documents of Zions and Amegy incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus and listed in Additional Information for Shareholders Where You Can Find More Information.

Because the market price of Zions common stock will fluctuate, Amegy shareholders cannot be sure of the value of the merger consideration they will receive.

Upon completion of the merger, each share of Amegy common stock will be converted into merger consideration consisting of shares of Zions common stock or cash pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement. The value of the merger consideration to be received by Amegy shareholders will be substantially based on the average closing prices of Zions common stock on the NASDAQ during the ten trading days ending on the day before the completion of the merger. This average price may vary from the closing price of Zions common stock on the date we announced the merger, on the date that this proxy statement/prospectus is being mailed to Amegy shareholders, and on the date of the special meeting of Amegy shareholders. Any change in the market price of Zions common stock prior to completion of the merger will affect the value of the merger consideration that Amegy shareholders will receive upon completion of the merger. Stock price changes may result from a variety of factors, including general market and economic conditions, changes in our respective businesses, operations and prospects, and regulatory considerations. Many of these factors are beyond our control.

Accordingly, at the time of the special meeting, Amegy shareholders will not know or be able to calculate the amount of the cash consideration they would receive or the exchange ratio used to determine the number of any shares of Zions common stock they would receive upon completion of the merger.

We may fail to realize the anticipated benefits of the merger.

The success of the merger will depend, in part, on our ability to realize the anticipated cost savings from combining certain aspects of the businesses of Zions and Amegy. However, to realize the anticipated benefits from the merger, we must successfully combine the businesses of Zions and Amegy in a manner that permits those cost savings to be realized. The anticipated benefits of the merger also depend on the continued operating performance of Amegy s businesses following the merger. If we are not able to combine the businesses of Zions and Amegy in a manner that permits the anticipated cost savings to be realized, or if Amegy s businesses do not perform as anticipated following the merger, the anticipated benefits of the merger may not be realized fully or at all or may take longer to realize than expected.

Zions and Amegy have operated and, until the completion of the merger, will continue to operate, independently. It is possible that the integration process could result in the loss of key employees, the disruption of each company s ongoing businesses or inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies that adversely affect our ability to maintain relationships with clients, customers, depositors and employees or to achieve the anticipated benefits of the merger.

The market price of the shares of Zions common stock after the merger may be affected by factors different from those affecting the shares of Amegy or Zions currently.

Zions current businesses and geographic markets differ in some respects from those of Amegy, and, accordingly, the results of operations of the combined company and the market price of the combined company s shares of common stock may be affected by factors different from those currently affecting the independent results of operations and market price of each of Zions and Amegy. For a discussion of the businesses of Zions

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and Amegy and of certain factors to consider in connection with those businesses, see the documents incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus and referred to under Additional Information for Shareholders Where You Can Find More Information beginning on page 93.

Amegy shareholders may receive a form of consideration different from what they elect.

Although each Amegy shareholder may elect to receive all cash or all Zions common stock in the merger, the pool of cash available for all Amegy shareholders will be fixed in amount and, at closing, the pool of shares of Zions common stock will be fixed in number. As a result, if either the aggregate cash or stock elections exceed the maximum available, and you choose the consideration election that exceeds the maximum available, you will receive a portion of your consideration in cash and a portion of your consideration in Zions common stock.

If you tender shares of Amegy common stock to make an election (or follow the procedures for guaranteed delivery), you will not be able to sell those shares, unless you revoke your election prior to the election deadline.

After the special meeting, each Amegy shareholder will receive an election form and other materials relating to the shareholder s right to elect the form of merger consideration under the merger agreement and will be requested to send to the exchange agent your Amegy stock certificates (or follow the procedures for guaranteed delivery) together with the properly completed election form. If you want to make a cash or stock election, you must deliver your stock certificates (or follow the procedures for guaranteed delivery) and a properly completed and signed form of election to the exchange agent by the deadline. The deadline for doing this will be set forth on the election form. You will not be able to sell any shares of Amegy common stock that you have delivered, unless you revoke your election before the deadline by providing written notice to the exchange agent. If you do not revoke your election, you will not be able to liquidate your investment in Amegy common stock for any reason until you receive cash or Zions common stock in the merger. In the time between delivery of your shares and the completion of the merger, the trading price of Amegy or Zions common stock may decrease, and you might otherwise want to sell your shares of Amegy to gain access to cash, make other investments, or reduce the potential for a decrease in the value of your investment.

The date that you will receive your merger consideration depends on the completion date of the merger, which is uncertain. The completion date of the merger might be later than expected due to unforeseen events, such as delays in obtaining regulatory approvals.

Amegy will be subject to business uncertainties and contractual restrictions while the merger is pending.

Uncertainty about the effect of the merger on employees and customers may have an adverse effect on Amegy and consequently on Zions. These uncertainties may impair Amegy s ability to attract, retain and motivate key personnel until the merger is consummated, and could cause customers and others that deal with Amegy to seek to change existing business relationships with Amegy. Retention of certain employees may be challenging during the pendency of the merger, as certain employees may experience uncertainty about their future roles with Zions. If key employees depart because of issues relating to the uncertainty and difficulty of integration or a desire not to remain with Zions, Zions business following the merger could be harmed. In addition, the merger agreement restricts Amegy from making certain acquisitions and taking other specified actions until the merger occurs. These restrictions may prevent Amegy from pursuing attractive business opportunities that may arise prior to the completion of the merger. Please see the section entitled The Merger Agreement Conduct of Business Pending the Merger beginning on page 70 of this proxy statement/prospectus for a description of the restrictive covenants to which Amegy is subject.

Some of the directors and executive officers of Amegy may have interests and arrangements that may have influenced their decisions to support or recommend that you approve the merger.

The interests of some of the directors and executive officers of Amegy may be different from those of Amegy shareholders, and directors and officers of Amegy may be participants in arrangements that are different

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from, or in addition to, those of Amegy shareholders. These interests are described in more detail in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus entitled
Interests of Amegy Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger
beginning on page 59.

The merger agreement limits Amegy s ability to pursue alternatives to the merger.

The merger agreement contains provisions that make it more difficult for Amegy to sell its business to a party other than Zions. These provisions include (1) the general prohibition on Amegy soliciting any acquisition proposal or offer for a competing transaction, (2) the requirement that Amegy pay termination fees of up to \$60 million in the aggregate if the merger agreement is terminated in specified circumstances and thereafter an alternative transaction is entered into or completed and (3) the requirement that Amegy submit the plan of merger to a vote of Amegy s shareholders even if Amegy s board of directors changes its recommendation. See The Merger Agreement Conduct of Business Pending the Merger and The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement beginning on pages 70 and 75, respectively, of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Zions required Amegy to agree to these provisions as a condition to Zions willingness to enter into the merger agreement. These provisions, however, might discourage a third party that might have an interest in acquiring all of or a significant part of Amegy from considering or proposing that acquisition, even if that party were prepared to pay consideration with a higher per share market price than the current proposed merger consideration. Furthermore, the termination fee may result in a potential competing acquiror proposing to pay a lower per share price to acquire Amegy than it might otherwise have proposed to pay.

The shares of Zions common stock to be received by Amegy shareholders as a result of the merger will have different rights from the shares of Amegy common stock.

The rights associated with Amegy common stock are different from the rights associated with Zions common stock. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus entitled Comparison of Shareholder Rights on page 85 for a discussion of the different rights associated with Zions common stock.

If the merger is not consummated by March 31, 2006, either Zions or Amegy may choose not to proceed with the merger.

Either Zions or Amegy may terminate the merger agreement if the merger has not been completed by March 31, 2006, unless the failure of the merger to have been completed has resulted from the failure of the party seeking to terminate the merger agreement to have performed its obligations. See The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement, beginning at page 75 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This proxy statement/prospectus and the SEC filings that are incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus contain or incorporate by reference forward-looking statements that have been made pursuant to the provisions of, and in reliance on the safe harbor under, the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections. Words such as anticipates, expects, intends, plans, believes, seeks, could, will, estimates and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control, are difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements. In that event, Amegy s or Zions business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected, and investors in Amegy s or Zions securities could lose part or all of their investment. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus or, in the case of documents incorporated by reference, the date referenced in those documents. We are not obligated to update these statements or publicly release the result of any revision to them to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this proxy statement/prospectus or, in the case of documents incorporated by reference, the date referenced in those documents, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

You should understand that the following important factors, in addition to those discussed elsewhere in this document and in the documents which are incorporated by reference, could affect the future results of Zions and Amegy, and of the combined company after the merger, and could cause those results or other outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in our forward-looking statements:

the businesses of Zions and Amegy may not be combined successfully, or such combination may take longer, be more difficult, time-consuming or costly to accomplish than expected, in particular with respect to the integration of information technology systems;

the expected growth opportunities and cost savings from the merger may not be fully realized or may take longer to realize than expected;

operating costs, customer losses and business disruption prior to or following the merger, including adverse effects on relationships with employees, may be greater than expected;

governmental approvals of the merger may not be obtained, or adverse regulatory conditions may be imposed in connection with governmental approvals of the merger;

the shareholders of Amegy may fail to approve the merger;

Zions and Amegy s ability to successfully execute their business plans and achieve their objectives;

changes in political and general economic conditions, including the economic effects of terrorist attacks against the United States and elsewhere and related events;

changes in financial market conditions, either nationally or locally in areas in which Zions or Amegy conduct their operations, including without limitation, reduced rates of business formation and growth, commercial real estate development and real estate prices;

fluctuations in the equity and fixed-income markets;

changes in interest rates, the quality and composition of the loan or securities portfolios, demand for loan products, deposit flows and competition;

acquisitions and integration of acquired businesses;

increases in the levels of losses, customer bankruptcies, claims and assessments;

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changes in fiscal, monetary, regulatory, trade and tax policies and laws, including policies of the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board; continuing consolidation in the financial services industry; new litigation or changes in existing litigation; success in gaining regulatory approvals, when required; changes in consumer spending and savings habits; increased competitive challenges and expanding product and pricing pressures among financial institutions; demand for financial services in Zions or Amegy s market areas; inflation and deflation; technological changes and Zions and Amegy s implementation of new technologies; Zions and Amegy s abilities to develop and maintain secure and reliable information technology systems; legislation or regulatory changes, which adversely affect the ability of Zions or Amegy to conduct the businesses in which they are engaged; Zions and Amegy s ability to comply with applicable laws and regulations; and changes in accounting policies, procedures or guidelines as may be required by the Financial Accounting Standards Board or regulatory agencies. 24

THE SPECIAL MEETING

This proxy statement/prospectus is being mailed on or about September 8, 2005 to holders of record of Amegy common stock as of the close of business on August 31, 2005, and constitutes notice of the special meeting of Amegy in conformity with the requirements of the Texas Business Corporations Act, or TBCA. It is accompanied by a proxy card furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by Amegy s board of directors for use at the special meeting and at any adjournments or postponements thereof.

Time and Place of Special Meeting

The special meeting of Amegy s shareholders is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, October 11, 2005, at 10:00 a.m., local time, at Amegy s corporate offices, 4400 Post Oak Parkway, Houston, Texas.

Matters to be Considered at the Special Meeting

The purpose of the special meeting is to consider and vote upon a proposal to approve the plan of merger and a proposal to adjourn or postpone the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies. The merger cannot occur unless the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Amegy common stock as of the record date vote in favor of the proposal to approve the plan of merger.

Record Date for the Special Meeting and Voting Rights

Only holders of record of Amegy common stock at the close of business on the record date, August 31, 2005, are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the special meeting. At the close of business on the record date, there were 70,692,402 shares of Amegy common stock outstanding held by approximately 907 holders of record. Each holder of record of Amegy common stock on the record date will be entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters to be voted upon at the special meeting.

As of the record date, Amegy s executive officers and directors and their affiliates, as a group, beneficially owned approximately 9.24% of the common stock of Amegy. These individuals have indicated that they intend to vote their shares in favor of the proposal to approve the plan of merger.

Quorum; Required Votes; Abstention and Broker Non-Votes

The presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Amegy common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting is necessary to constitute a quorum. Abstentions and broker non-votes (which are executed proxies returned by a broker that indicate that the broker has not received voting instructions from the beneficial owner of the shares and does not have discretionary authority to vote the shares) will be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum exists.

Approval of the plan of merger requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Amegy common stock outstanding as of the record date. Approval of a proposal to adjourn or postpone the meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies would require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Amegy common stock represented at the special meeting.

All properly executed proxies delivered and not properly revoked will be voted at the special meeting as specified in such proxies. If you do not specify a choice, your shares represented by an authorized proxy will be voted FOR the approval of the plan of merger and FOR any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies. The failure to submit a vote by proxy or in person at the special meeting, abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the approval of the plan of merger.

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VOTING BY PROXY

Voting Your Proxy

You may vote in person at the special meeting or by proxy. We recommend you vote by proxy even if you plan to attend the special meeting. You can change your vote at the special meeting.

You may vote by proxy card, by completing and mailing the enclosed proxy card or the voting instruction form from your bank, broker or other nominee that you received along with this proxy statement/prospectus. You may also submit a proxy by Internet or telephone in accordance with the directions provided on the enclosed proxy card and under the subheading. How to Vote immediately below. If you properly submit your proxy in time to vote, one of the individuals named as your proxy will vote your shares of common stock as you have directed. You may vote for or against the proposals submitted at the special meeting or you may abstain from voting.

AMEGY S BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE FOR APPROVAL OF THE PLAN OF MERGER AND FOR ANY PROPOSAL TO ADJOURN OR POSTPONE THE SPECIAL MEETING, IF NECESSARY, TO SOLICIT ADDITIONAL PROXIES.

How to Vote

If you are a shareholder of record and you hold shares of Amegy common stock in your name, you may vote by signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card in the postage-paid envelope provided, or you may authorize a proxy by telephone or by the Internet. In order to vote by telephone or Internet, please follow the easy directions on the enclosed proxy card.

If you hold shares of Amegy common stock through a broker or other custodian, please follow the voting instructions that the applicable institution provides to you. If you do not return your proxy card, or if your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or held by a bank, broker or nominee, or, in other words, in street name and you do not instruct your bank, broker or nominee on how to vote those shares, those shares will not be voted at the special meeting.

A number of banks and brokerage firms participate in a program that also permits shareholders whose shares are held in street name to direct their vote by the Internet or telephone. This option, if available, will be reflected in the voting instruction form from the bank or brokerage firm that accompanies this proxy statement/prospectus. If your shares are held in an account at a bank or brokerage firm that participates in such a program, you may direct the vote of these shares by the Internet or telephone by following the voting instructions enclosed with this document from the bank or brokerage firm. Directing the voting of your shares will not affect your right to vote in person if you decide to attend the special meeting; however, you must first obtain a signed and properly executed proxy from your bank, broker or nominee to vote your shares held in street name at the special meeting.

If you submit your proxy but do not make specific choices, your proxy will be voted FOR each of the proposals presented, and at the discretion of the proxyholders with respect to any other business properly brought before the meeting.

Revoking Your Proxy

If you hold shares registered in your name and you wish to change any proxy granted on the proxy card or submitted by Internet or telephone, you may revoke your proxy before it is voted by:

submitting a new proxy with a later date;

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notifying Amegy s Secretary, P. Allan Port, Esq., 4400 Post Oak Parkway, Houston, Texas 77027, in writing before the special meeting that you have revoked your proxy; or

voting in person at the special meeting.

If you hold shares in street name and you wish to change any proxy granted on the voting instruction form or submitted by Internet or telephone, you should contact your bank, broker or nominee in accordance with the instructions provided to you.

Amegy shareholders who require assistance in voting or in changing or revoking a proxy may call Amegy s proxy solicitor, Innisfree M&A Incorporated, toll-free at 877-825-8631. (Banks and brokers may call collect at 212-750-5833.)

Other Voting Matters

Voting in Person

If you are a registered holder and plan to attend the special meeting and vote in person, you will be given a ballot at the special meeting. However, if your shares of common stock are held in street name, you must first obtain a proxy from the registered holder authorizing you to vote the shares in person.

People with Disabilities

Amegy can provide reasonable assistance to help you participate in the special meeting if you tell us about your disability and how you plan to attend. Please call or write Amegy s Secretary at least ten days before the special meeting at the number or address provided on the inside front cover page of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Proxy Solicitation

Amegy has engaged Innisfree M&A Incorporated to assist, among other things, in the solicitation of proxies from Amegy shareholders in connection with the special meeting. Amegy will pay this firm a fee not to exceed \$50,000, plus certain other customary fees and expenses. Amegy will also reimburse brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for their reasonable expenses for sending proxy materials to the beneficial owners of Amegy s common stock.

Shareholders authorizing proxies or directing the voting of shares by the Internet or telephone should understand that there may be costs associated with electronic access, such as usage charges from Internet access providers and telephone companies, and those costs must be borne by the shareholder.

DO NOT SEND IN ANY AMEGY STOCK CERTIFICATES WITH YOUR PROXY CARD. After the special meeting, you will receive an election form and other materials relating to your right to elect the form of merger consideration under the merger agreement and will be requested to send in your Amegy stock certificates (or follow the procedures for guaranteed delivery) together with the properly completed election form.

Other Business, Adjournment and Postponements

Pursuant to the terms of Amegy s bylaws, only the business that is specified in the Notice of Special Meeting of Shareholders may be presented at the special meeting, and no other matters may properly be brought before the special meeting.

Any adjournment or postponement may be made from time to time by approval of the holders of common stock representing a majority of the votes present in person or by proxy at the special meeting, whether or not a quorum exists, without further notice other than by an announcement made at the special meeting. If a quorum is not present at the special meeting, Amegy shareholders may be asked to vote on a proposal to adjourn or postpone the special meeting to solicit additional proxies. If a quorum is present at the special meeting, but there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the plan of merger, Amegy shareholders may also be asked to vote on a proposal to approve the adjournment or postponement of the special meeting to permit further solicitation of proxies.

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THE MERGER

The following description of the material information about the merger and the descriptions of the opinions of the parties financial advisors, is qualified in its entirety by reference to the more detailed appendices to this proxy statement/prospectus. We urge you to read all of the annexes to this proxy statement/prospectus in their entirety.

General

Amegy s board of directors is using this document to solicit proxies from the holders of Amegy common stock for use at the Amegy special meeting, where holders of Amegy common stock will be asked to vote upon approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the merger. In addition, Zions is sending this document to Amegy shareholders as a prospectus in connection with the issuance of shares of Zions common stock in exchange for Amegy common stock in the merger.

The Companies

Zions. Zions Bancorporation is a financial holding company organized under the laws of Utah in 1955 and registered as a bank holding company and a financial holding company under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956. Zions and its subsidiaries own and operate six commercial banks with a total of approximately 388 branch offices. Each bank operates under a separate charter, name and management team. Zions provides a full range of banking and related services through its banking and other subsidiaries, primarily in Utah, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada and Washington.

Zions subsidiary banks focus on small and middle market business banking and commercial real estate development. In addition, the banks provide a broad base of consumer financial products in selected markets, including home mortgages, home equity lines, auto loans, credit cards, checking accounts, savings accounts, time certificates of various types and maturities, trust services, safe deposit facilities, direct deposit, and 24-hour ATM access. Certain banking subsidiaries provide services to key market segments through their Women s Financial, Private Client Services, and Executive Banking Groups.

In addition to these core businesses, Zions has built specialized lines of business in capital markets and public finance and is also a leader in U.S. Small Business Administration lending. Through its six banking subsidiaries, Zions provides Small Business Administration, or SBA 7(a) loans to small businesses throughout the United States and is also one of the largest providers of SBA 504 and similar low loan-to-value commercial real estate financing in the nation. Zions owns an equity interest in the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, or Farmer Mac, and is the nation s top originator of secondary market agricultural real estate mortgage loans through Farmer Mac. Zions is a leader in municipal finance advisory and underwriting services. Zions also controls four venture capital companies that provide early-stage capital, primarily for start-up companies located in the Western United States.

For more information about Zions business, reference is made to Zions Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, which is incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See Additional Information for Shareholders Where You Can Find More Information on page 93. The principal office of Zions is located at One South Main, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 and its telephone number is (801) 524-4787. Its Internet address is www.zionsbancorporation.com. Information contained on its website is not incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, and you should not consider information on such website as part of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Independence Merger Company, Inc. Independence Merger Company, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Zions, which we refer to as Merger Sub, was incorporated in Texas on July 1, 2005 in order to be available for use in effecting a merger with Amegy. It has not carried on any activities other than in connection with the

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merger agreement. The principal office of Independence Merger Company is located at One South Main, Suite 1138, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 and its telephone number is (801) 524-4787.

Amegy. Amegy Bancorporation, Inc. was incorporated as a business corporation under the laws of the State of Texas on March 28, 1996, for the purpose of serving as a bank holding company for what is now called Amegy Bank National Association (also referred to in this section as the Bank). Its headquarters are located at 4400 Post Oak Parkway, Houston, Texas 77027, and its telephone number is (713) 235-8800. Its Internet address is www.amegybank.com. Information contained on its website is not incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, and you should not consider information on such website as part of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Based upon total assets, as of June 30, 2005, Amegy ranks as the largest independent bank holding company headquartered in the Houston metropolitan area. It offers commercial and consumer banking services, as well as trust and investment management, treasury management, brokerage, leasing, factoring, and item processing services, primarily in the greater Houston and Dallas-Fort Worth markets. Amegy provides these services to small, middle market, and larger corporate businesses, private banking individuals, and retail consumers in the Houston metropolitan area through its 73 full service banking facilities and in the Dallas-Fort Worth market through its five full service banking facilities.

On March 7, 2005, the Bank changed its name from Southwest Bank of Texas National Association to its current name, Amegy Bank National Association. The Bank subsidiary, Mitchell Mortgage Company, L.L.C., changed its name to Amegy Mortgage Company, L.L.C. on the same date. At Amegy subsidiary and a subsidiary subsidiaries to market its products and services using one brand throughout the State of Texas. Amegy subsidiaries to March 7, 2005.

Background of the Merger

The board of directors and management of Amegy periodically review the company s strategy. In view of general developments in the banking industry, including compression of net interest margins, competition, and the increased publicly-expressed interest by a number of banking firms in expansion in Texas, as well as specific expressions of interest by other banks in acquiring Amegy, the board formed a special committee on May 4, 2005 to conduct an in-depth strategic review. The special committee held its initial meeting on May 9, 2005. At the meeting, the special committee received a presentation by the investment banking firm of Goldman Sachs & Co. on the company s strategic options and engaged in a discussion of those options. The special committee decided to explore the possibility of a merger with a larger banking organization, and discussed with Goldman Sachs the process for such exploration while maintaining the option of remaining as an independent entity. In connection with its exploration of the possibility of a merger, Amegy formally retained Goldman Sachs and the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP.

The special committee met again on June 1, 2005. At this meeting, Goldman Sachs discussed a list of potential merger partners. After further deliberation, the special committee authorized Goldman Sachs to contact a number of banking institutions that were likely to have an interest in a merger. Seven institutions signed confidentiality agreements with Amegy and four of those institutions, including Zions, submitted written preliminary proposals based on publicly available information. Each of these proposals indicated a pricing range for a merger. Two other institutions that had signed confidentiality agreements provided oral indications of interest, but subsequently chose not to submit formal proposals.

On June 16, 2005, the special committee met to consider the four preliminary proposals. The special committee decided that it should continue to pursue the possibility of a merger, while continuing to study the option of remaining independent. The special committee authorized each of the four interested banking

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institutions to conduct due diligence to enable each institution to submit a formal proposal on June 28, 2005. In addition, each of the four institutions was provided with an identical draft merger agreement and asked to submit, at the time of its formal proposal, a marked copy of the merger agreement indicating the form in which it would be prepared to execute a definitive merger agreement. At its June 16 meeting, the special committee further decided that, after its initial consideration of the four proposals, it would submit to the full board those proposals which it believed were worthy of further consideration. The special committee additionally discussed the due diligence to be conducted by Amegy with respect to the four institutions.

On June 29, 2005, the special committee met to consider the four proposals that had been received the previous day. Following discussions with members of management and representatives of Goldman Sachs and Sullivan & Cromwell, the special committee concluded that two of the proposals, including the Zions proposal, were superior to the other bids in terms of the price offered to Amegy shareholders. The special committee further decided that the two companies that had submitted these superior proposals should be invited to make presentations to the full board at its previously scheduled meeting the following day. Both of these proposals involved a mixture of stock and cash consideration, with stock being the predominant element in each.

At a meeting on June 30, 2005, the board of directors reviewed all four proposals, although it focused more heavily on the two proposals that the special committee had deemed superior. Goldman Sachs presented a financial review of the proposals; Amegy s management and Goldman Sachs discussed with the board each of the four banking institutions and their integration plans; and Sullivan & Cromwell described the directors fiduciary duties and reviewed contractual matters. The board was apprised of the due diligence conducted by Amegy on the four banking institutions that had submitted proposals. The board then received in-person presentations by the chief executive officers of the two banking institutions that the special committee believed had made superior proposals.

Following extended discussion, the board concluded that both of those banking institutions had made strong presentations, that each represented a viable alternative to a strategy of independence and that management should be instructed to work towards finalizing a merger agreement with both institutions. Each institution was told that the board would hold a meeting on July 5, 2005 with the objective of reaching a final determination on its strategic course. Each institution was also encouraged to communicate pricing enhancements as well as other changes in its proposal prior to the July 5 board meeting. During the meeting, a number of board members expressed concern that the value of the stock to be received by shareholders of Amegy in a merger could be significantly affected by the integration arrangements associated with the merger, because Amegy would represent a significant portion of the merged company s revenues, net income and opportunity for growth and because the success of Amegy s entrepreneurial business model could be susceptible to significant structural and cultural change.

From June 30 through the morning of July 5, Amegy engaged in extensive discussions with both institutions to finalize the terms of merger agreements, reach an understanding on the integration approach and to complete its due diligence with respect to both institutions. Both institutions had conditioned their proposals on senior executives of Amegy entering into employment agreements, and these agreements were also negotiated during this period.

During this period, Zions made two pricing changes. First, it modestly increased the per share consideration. Second, it proposed an equalization arrangement relating to dividend payments, under which Amegy would be permitted to increase the rate for its regular quarterly dividends payable in September and December 2005 by up to \$0.08 per share of Amegy common stock, which would result in a substantial increase in the dividend payments to the holders of Amegy s common stock prior to the closing of the transaction.

On July 5, 2005, Amegy s board, except for one director who was traveling, met to consider the two proposals as finally formulated. The board received presentations on financial considerations and the two

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companies making proposals from Goldman Sachs, integration and due diligence from management and legal and contractual considerations from Sullivan & Cromwell. Following extensive discussion, the board decided, first, to proceed with one of the two merger proposals, rather than a continued strategy of independence, in view of margin and competitive pressures and the attractiveness of both proposals. The board, by unanimous vote of the directors present, then decided to accept the Zions proposal, although the other banking institution s offer was about 61 cents per share (or 2.6%) higher based on the average closing prices of each stock for the seven previous trading days and about 88 cents per share (or 3.7%) higher based on the closing market price of each stock on the most recent previous trading day (in each case taking into account the increased per share consideration and increased dividend payments proposed by Zions, as described above), for the following reasons:

The transaction would not close for 4 to 6 months and therefore the more relevant financial evaluation was at the anticipated time of closing.

The long-term, as well as the short-term, interests of Amegy shareholders.

Zions indication of its anticipated earnings for the second quarter, which the board noted were significantly higher than the published earnings consensus, compared to the other institution s indication that its anticipated earnings for the second quarter would be only moderately higher.

Zions indication that it expected to report, for the second quarter of 2005, a net interest margin that was higher than the net interest margin it reported for the first quarter of 2005, whereas the other institution indicated that it expected to report, for the second quarter of 2005, a net interest margin that was lower than the net interest margin it reported for the first quarter of 2005.

Of the analysts who covered Zions, 53% rated it as a strong buy or buy ,47% as a hold and none as underperform. Of the analysts who covered the other institution, 20% rated it as a strong buy or buy ,73% as a hold and 7% as underperform. Of the analysts who covered both Zions and the other institution, 22% ranked Zions two grades higher than the other institution; 11% ranked Zions one grade higher; 56% ranked both institutions the same; 11% ranked the other institution one grade higher; and none ranked the other institution two grades higher.

A view that Zions integration model and general business approach and culture, including loan administration and lending authority, were more compatible with Amegy s entrepreneurial approach, which the directors believed would result in Amegy s businesses making a more substantial contribution to the combined company.

Zions willingness to maintain Amegy as a separate bank under a separate charter and its Amegy name, which the board believed would result in lower customer and employee attrition and, therefore, benefit the combined enterprise.

Management s view that, although it believed it could work successfully as part of either company, it was likely to be more successful under Zions proposal and, therefore, provide greater benefit to the combined enterprise.

Zions higher pro forma tangible equity ratio.

The board s belief that, although the other banking institution s geographic franchise was attractive, Zions geographic franchise was more attractive due to its presence in higher growth areas.

The lack of existing geographic overlap, which the board believed presented lower risk of customer and employee loss at Amegy, to the benefit of the combined enterprise.

The somewhat larger percentage of cash in the Zions proposal (35% vs. 25%) provided greater downside protection.

In reaching its conclusion, the board also took into account that Zions and the other banking institution were both strong companies that had produced strong returns for their shareholders; that the merger agreements that

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each company respectively proposed to execute were largely identical; that the employment agreements proposed by the other company were somewhat more favorable to management than those proposed by Zions; the strong interest expressed by both companies in a transaction with Amegy; the higher dividend rate at the other company; and the apparent absence of any significant regulatory obstacle for either transaction. The one director who was absent from this meeting later indicated his concurrence with the board s actions at the meeting.

The merger agreement between Amegy and Zions was executed by the parties later that evening on July 5, 2005.

The transaction was announced on the morning of Wednesday, July 6, 2005, by a press release issued jointly by Amegy and Zions.

Amegy s Reasons for the Merger; Recommendation of Amegy s Board of Directors

After careful consideration, at its meeting on July 5, 2005, Amegy s board determined that the plan of merger contained in the merger agreement is in the best interests of Amegy and its shareholders and that the consideration to be received in the merger is fair to the Amegy shareholders. Accordingly, Amegy s board, by a unanimous vote of the directors present, adopted the merger agreement and the plan of merger and unanimously recommends that Amegy shareholders vote FOR approval of the plan of merger.

In reaching its decision to adopt and approve the plan of merger and recommend the merger to its shareholders, Amegy s board of directors consulted with Amegy s management, as well as its legal and financial advisors, and considered a number of factors, including:

Its knowledge of Amegy s business, operations, financial condition, earnings and prospects and of Zions business, operations, financial condition, earnings and prospects, taking into account the results of Amegy s due diligence review of Zions.

Its knowledge of the current environment in the financial services industry, including national and economic conditions, continued consolidation, evolving trends in technology and increasing nationwide and global competition, the current financial market conditions and the likely effects of these factors on the companies potential growth, development, productivity, profitability and strategic options, and the historical market prices of Amegy s common stock.

The complementary aspects of the Amegy and Zions businesses, including customer focus, geographic coverage and business orientation and compatibility of the companies management and operating styles.

The potential expense saving opportunities, and the fact that former Amegy shareholders may choose to participate as Zions shareholders in the benefits of such savings opportunities.

The respective presentations by Amegy management and its financial advisors concerning the operations, financial condition and prospects of Amegy and the expected financial impact of the merger on the combined company, including pro forma assets, earnings and deposits.

The presentation made by Zions management to Amegy s board of directors on June 30, 2005, the answers provided by Zions management to numerous questions asked by members of Amegy s board of directors and the strong commitments made by Zions

management to blending the cultures of Zions and Amegy in the combined company in several ways, including (1) by retaining key members of Amegy management and (2) by providing that, at closing, Zions board of directors will be expanded to include a member who currently serves as an independent director of Amegy. Amegy s board of directors viewed these commitments as desirable given the confidence Amegy s board of directors has in the Amegy management and banking team and the fact that Amegy shareholders who receive Zions common stock would retain a substantial investment in the combined company and the value of such investment will be enhanced by the skills and strength of the combined company s management and board of directors.

Zions successful track record and recent positive results in managing its net interest margin and Amegy s board s belief that the combined enterprise would benefit from application of Zions asset and liability management techniques to Amegy s operations.

The financial analysis presented by Goldman Sachs to Amegy s board and the oral opinion delivered to Amegy by Goldman Sachs on July 5, 2005, which was subsequently confirmed in a written opinion delivered to Amegy by Goldman Sachs, to the effect that, as of July 5, 2005 and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in the opinion, the aggregate merger consideration to be received by holders of the outstanding shares of common stock of Amegy pursuant to the merger agreement was fair from a financial point of view to such holders.

The fact that, based on a comparison of the closing price on the NASDAQ of Amegy common stock on June 23, 2005 (the last trading day prior to market rumors regarding a transaction) with the value of the per share merger consideration of \$8.50 in cash plus .2020 shares of Zions common stock as of the market close on the day prior to public announcement of the merger (taken together with the increased Amegy dividend permitted under the Zions proposal), the value of the merger consideration for Amegy shareholders represented a premium of approximately 34%.

Amegy s board of directors belief that a merger with Zions would allow Amegy shareholders to elect to participate in a combined company that would have better future prospects than Amegy was likely to achieve on a stand-alone basis, or through a combination with other potential merger partners, with more diversified customer bases and revenue sources.

The fact that the merger agreement with Zions permits Amegy to increase the rate for its regular quarterly dividends payable in September and December 2005 by up to \$0.08 per share of Amegy common stock on each date, which will result in a substantial increase in dividend payments to the holders of Amegy s common stock prior to the closing of the transaction.

The structure of the merger and the financial and other terms of the merger agreement, including the fact that Amegy shareholders would have the right to elect to receive the per share merger consideration either in cash or Zions common stock, subject to proration and adjustment and subject to the aggregate cash component of the total merger consideration received by all Amegy shareholders equaling \$600 million.

The regulatory and other approvals required in connection with the merger and the likelihood that the approvals needed to complete the merger will be obtained without unacceptable conditions.

The expected treatment of the merger as a reorganization for United States federal income tax purposes which would generally allow Amegy shareholders receiving Zions common stock in the merger not to recognize gain or loss upon the conversion of shares of Amegy common stock into such shares of Zions common stock, while allowing Amegy shareholders who wished to receive cash to elect to receive their merger consideration in cash, subject to the limits provided in the merger agreement.

The challenges of combining the businesses, assets and workforces of two major companies and Zions past experience in this regard.

The potential risk of diverting management focus and resources from other strategic opportunities and from operational matters while working to implement the merger.

Zions demand that the merger agreement contain various provisions, including provisions restricting Amegy s solicitation of third party acquisition proposals, requiring Amegy to hold a special meeting of its shareholders to vote on approval of the merger agreement and providing for the payment of a termination fee of \$60 million in certain events, all of which Amegy s board of directors understood could limit the willingness of a third party to propose a competing business combination transaction with Amegy.

The fact that some of Amegy s directors and executive officers have other interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, their interests as Amegy shareholders. See Interests of Amegy Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger beginning on page 59 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

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The factors listed above under Background of the Merger relating to the other merger proposals that Amegy had received.

The foregoing discussion of the factors considered by Amegy s board is not intended to be exhaustive, but is believed to include all material factors considered by Amegy s board. In view of the wide variety of the factors considered in connection with its evaluation of the merger and the complexity of these matters, Amegy s board of directors did not find it useful, and did not attempt, to quantify, rank or otherwise assign relative weights to these factors. In considering the factors described above, the individual members of Amegy s board may have given different weight to different factors. Amegy s board of directors conducted an overall analysis of the factors described above including thorough discussions with, and questioning of, Amegy management and Amegy legal and financial advisors, and considered the factors overall to be favorable to, and to support, its determination.

It should be noted that this explanation of Amegy s board of directors reasoning and all other information presented in this section is forward-looking in nature and, therefore, should be read in light of the factors discussed under the heading Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements on page 23.

Zions Reasons for the Merger

Zions believes that the merger provides an attractive opportunity for Zions to further its growth and enter the Texas market. Zions believes that the addition of a Texas presence will enhance its current growth prospects. Further, Zions anticipates the additional capabilities, products and capital Zions can bring to Amegy will allow Amegy to further strengthen its franchise.

Accounting Treatment

Zions will account for the merger as a purchase. Zions will make a determination of the fair value of Amegy s assets and assumed liabilities in order to allocate the purchase price of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. To the extent that the total purchase price exceeds the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, Zions may record goodwill. After the merger, Zions will include the results of Amegy s operations in its consolidated results of operations.

Material Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger

The following is a summary of the material anticipated United States federal income tax consequences of the merger to a U.S. holder of Amegy common stock that surrenders all of its common stock for shares of Zions common stock and/or cash in the merger. These consequences are based upon representation letters from each of Zions, Amegy and Merger Sub, which will be reconfirmed prior to the merger. This summary does not address any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign jurisdiction. The summary is based on the Code, United States Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, administrative rulings and court decisions in effect as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, and all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations (possibly with retroactive effect).

For purposes of this summary, the term U.S. holder means:

a citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes, created or organized under the laws of the United States or of any state or the District of Columbia;

a trust if it (1) is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or (2) was in existence on August 20, 1996 and has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury regulations to continue to be treated as a United States person; or

an estate that is subject to United States federal income tax on its income regardless of its source.

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If a partnership holds Amegy common stock, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partners and the activities of the partnership. If a U.S. holder is a partner in a partnership holding Amegy common stock, such holder should consult its tax advisor.

This discussion only addresses Amegy shareholders that hold their shares of Amegy common stock as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code. Further, this summary does not address all aspects of United States federal income taxation that may be relevant to an Amegy shareholder in light of such holder s particular circumstances or that may be applicable to holders subject to special treatment under United States federal income tax laws (including, for example, tax-exempt organizations, dealers in securities or foreign currencies, banks, insurance companies, financial institutions or persons that hold their Amegy common stock as part of a hedge, straddle, constructive sale or conversion transaction, holders subject to the alternative minimum tax provisions of the Code, holders whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, holders that exercise appraisal rights, or holders who acquired their Amegy common stock through the exercise of an employee stock option or otherwise as compensation). In addition, no information is provided herein with respect to the tax consequences of the merger under applicable state, local or non-United States laws. No ruling has been requested from the Internal Revenue Service (referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the IRS) regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger. No assurance can be given that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any of the tax consequences set forth below.

HOLDERS ARE URGED TO CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER TO THEM, INCLUDING THE EFFECTS OF UNITED STATES FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL, FOREIGN AND OTHER TAX LAWS.

The merger is intended to qualify as a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Code for United States federal income tax purposes. It is a condition to each party s obligation to consummate the merger that it receive an opinion from its tax counsel, dated as of the closing date of the merger, to the effect that the merger will be treated for federal income tax purposes as a reorganization qualifying under the provisions of Section 368(a) of the Code. Zions and Amegy expect to be able to obtain the tax opinions if, as expected:

Zions, Amegy and Merger Sub are able to deliver customary representations to their respective tax counsel;

there is no adverse change in U.S. federal income tax law; and

the aggregate fair market value of the Zions common stock delivered as consideration in the merger is equal to or greater than 45% of the sum of (i) the aggregate fair market value of such Zions common stock and (ii) the aggregate amount of cash and other property paid to Amegy shareholders in connection with the merger, including any cash that may be payable, directly or indirectly, by Zions to Amegy shareholders who perfect their appraisal rights.

If any of the representations or assumptions upon which the opinions are based are inconsistent with the actual facts, the tax consequences of the merger could be adversely affected. The determination by tax counsel as to whether the proposed merger will be treated as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code will depend upon the facts and law existing at the effective time of the proposed merger.

Assuming the merger qualifies as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, the material United States federal income tax consequences of the merger to U.S. holders of Amegy common stock are, in general, as follows:

Exchange of Amegy Common Stock Solely for Zions Common Stock

An Amegy shareholder that exchanges all of its shares of Amegy common stock solely for Zions common stock in the merger will not recognize any gain or loss (except with respect to cash received in lieu of fractional shares of Zions common stock, as discussed below). The aggregate tax basis of the shares of Zions common

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stock received in the merger (including any fractional shares deemed received and exchanged for cash) will be equal to the aggregate tax basis in the shares of Amegy common stock surrendered in exchange therefor, and an exchanging Amegy shareholder s holding period in the Zions common stock received in the merger (including any fractional shares deemed received and exchanged for cash) will include the holding period of the shares of Amegy common stock surrendered in exchange therefor.

Exchange of Amegy Common Stock Solely for Cash

An Amegy shareholder that exchanges all of its shares of Amegy common stock solely for cash in the merger will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and the holder s tax basis in the Amegy common stock surrendered. The gain or loss recognized will be long-term capital gain or loss if, as of the effective date of the merger, the holder s holding period for the Amegy common stock surrendered exceeds one year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. In some cases, if a holder actually or constructively owns Zions common stock after the merger, the cash received could be treated as having the effect of the distribution of a dividend under the tests set forth in Section 302 of the Code, in which case such holder may have dividend income up to the amount of the cash received. In such cases, holders that are corporations should consult their tax advisors regarding the potential applicability of the extraordinary dividend provisions of the Code.

Exchange of Amegy Common Stock for Zions Common Stock and Cash

An Amegy shareholder that receives a combination of Zions common stock and cash in exchange for all of its shares of Amegy common stock will recognize gain (but not loss) in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the sum of the amount of cash and the fair market value of the Zions common stock received in the merger minus the shareholder s aggregate tax basis in its Amegy common stock surrendered and (ii) the amount of cash the shareholder receives in the merger.

Any gain recognized will be capital gain unless the Amegy shareholder s receipt of cash has the effect of a distribution of a dividend, in which case the gain will be treated as ordinary dividend income to the extent of the holder s ratable share of accumulated earnings and profits, as calculated for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For purposes of determining whether an Amegy shareholder s receipt of cash has the effect of a distribution of a dividend, the Amegy shareholder will be treated as if it first exchanged all of its Amegy common stock solely in exchange for Zions common stock and then Zions immediately redeemed a portion of that stock for the cash that the holder actually received in the merger. Receipt of cash will generally not have the effect of a distribution of a dividend of the Amegy shareholder if such receipt is, with respect to the Amegy shareholder, not essentially equivalent to a dividend or substantially disproportionate, each within the meaning of Section 302(b) of the Code. The IRS has indicated in rulings that any reduction in the interest of a minority shareholder that owns a small number of shares in a publicly and widely held corporation and that exercises no control over corporate affairs would result in capital gain (as opposed to dividend) treatment. In determining the interest of a shareholder in a corporation, certain constructive ownership rules must be taken into account. Any capital gain will be long-term if the Amegy shareholder s holding period for its Amegy common stock is more than one year as of the date of the exchange.

An Amegy shareholder s aggregate tax basis in the Zions common stock received in the merger (including any fractional shares deemed received and exchanged for cash) will be equal to the shareholder s aggregate tax basis in its Amegy common stock surrendered, decreased by the amount of any cash received and increased by the amount of any gain recognized. An Amegy shareholder s holding period for Zions common stock received in the merger (including any fractional shares deemed received and exchanged for cash) will include the holding period of the Amegy common stock surrendered in the merger.

Cash in Lieu of Fractional Shares

A holder of Amegy common stock who receives cash in lieu of a fractional share of Zions common stock generally will be treated as having received such fractional share in the merger and then as having received cash

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in exchange for such fractional share. Gain or loss generally will be recognized based on the difference between the amount of cash received in lieu of the fractional share and the tax basis allocated to such fractional share of Zions common stock. Subject to the discussion above regarding possible dividend treatment, such gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if, as of the effective date of the merger, the holding period for such shares is greater than one year.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

In general, an Amegy shareholder receiving cash in the merger will be subject to information reporting to the IRS. In addition, backup withholding at the applicable rate (currently 28%) will generally apply to cash payments if the exchanging Amegy shareholder fails to provide an accurate taxpayer identification number or fails to properly certify that it is not subject to backup withholding (generally on a substitute IRS Form W-9). Certain holders (including, among others, U.S. corporations) are not subject to information reporting or backup withholding, but they may still need to furnish a substitute IRS Form W-9 or otherwise establish an exemption. Any amount withheld as backup withholding from payments to an exchanging Amegy shareholder will be creditable against the Amegy shareholder s federal income tax liability, provided that it timely furnishes the required information to the IRS. Amegy shareholders should consult their tax advisors as to their qualifications for exemption from backup withholding and the procedure for obtaining an exemption.

Increased Regular Dividends

As described in more detail in the The Merger Agreement Increased Regular Dividends beginning on page 67 of this proxy statement/prospectus, under the merger agreement Amegy is permitted to increase the amounts of its regular quarterly dividend payable to Amegy shareholders in September and December 2005 by up to \$0.08 per share on each date. Since each of these increased regular dividends will be payable out of Amegy s own funds prior to the merger, Amegy intends to take the position that they will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Generally, Amegy shareholders that are not corporations and that meet applicable holding period requirements under the Code for qualified dividends will be taxed on these distributions at a maximum federal income tax rate of 15%. Amegy shareholders should consult with their own tax advisors regarding any alternative characterization of the increased regular dividends, including as additional cash consideration received in the merger. In addition, Amegy shareholders that are corporations should consult with their own tax advisors regarding the potential applicability of the extraordinary dividend provisions of the Code.

Governmental and Regulatory Approvals

Consummation of the merger is subject to prior receipt of all required approvals and consents by all applicable federal and state regulatory authorities. Zions and Amegy have agreed to cooperate and use all reasonable best efforts to obtain all permits, consents, approvals and authorizations from any governmental or regulatory authority necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement as promptly as practicable.

The approval of the Federal Reserve Board under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 is required for the indirect acquisition of a bank under Section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act. Section 3 requires the Federal Reserve Board, when considering a transaction such as this one, to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources of the companies and the banks concerned, including the competence, experience and integrity of its officers, directors and principal shareholders, the future prospects of the companies and banks concerned, their compliance with laws intended to detect and combat money laundering, and the effect of the transaction on the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In considering financial resources and future prospects, the Federal Reserve Board will, among other things, evaluate the adequacy of the capital levels of the parties to a proposed transaction and of the resulting institutions. The Federal Reserve Board, in turn, is

required to provide notice to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the regulator of Amegy s sole bank subsidiary, Amegy Bank National Association.

The Bank Holding Company Act prohibits the Federal Reserve Board from approving a merger if it would result in a monopoly or be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States or its effect in any section of the country would be substantially to lessen competition or to tend to create a monopoly, or if it would in any other respect result in a restraint of trade, unless the Federal Reserve Board finds that the anti-competitive effects of the merger are clearly outweighed by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

In addition, under the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977, as amended, the Federal Reserve Board must take into account the record of performance of the depository institution subsidiaries of Zions and Amegy in meeting the credit needs of the communities served by such institutions, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.

The merger may not be completed until the 30th day, or, with the consent of the relevant agencies, the 15th day, following the date of the Federal Reserve Board approval, during which period the United States Department of Justice may comment adversely on the merger or challenge the merger on antitrust grounds. The commencement of an antitrust action would stay the effectiveness of the Federal Reserve Board approval unless a court specifically orders otherwise.

Status of Applications and Notices. Zions and Amegy have either filed or intend to complete the filing promptly after the date of this proxy statement/prospectus of all required applications and notices with applicable regulatory authorities in connection with the merger by the date of this proxy statement/prospectus. There can be no assurance that all requisite approvals will be obtained, that such approvals will be received on a timely basis or that such approvals will not impose conditions or requirements that, individually or in the aggregate, would or could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial conditions, results of operations or business of Amegy or Zions following consummation of the merger. If any such condition or requirement is imposed, either Zions or Amegy may elect not to consummate the merger. See The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Consummation of the Merger beginning on page 72.

Procedures for Making Elections

Zions has retained Zions First National Bank, which currently acts as transfer agent and registrar for shares of Zions common stock, to act as exchange agent in connection with the merger.

After the special meeting, you will receive an election form and other materials relating to your right to elect the form of merger consideration under the merger agreement and will be requested to send in your Amegy stock certificates (or a properly completed notice of guaranteed delivery) together with the properly completed election form. If you hold shares of Amegy common stock registered in your own name, you must complete and sign the form of election that you receive, and send it to the exchange agent, together with the stock certificates representing the shares which you wish to exchange, properly endorsed for transfer (or a properly completed notice of guaranteed delivery). You must indicate on the form of election whether you are electing to receive cash or shares of Zions common stock for each of your shares of Amegy common stock.

If your shares of Amegy common stock are held in street name by your broker, bank or other nominee, you must follow the instructions your broker, bank or other nominee provides.

Your election form will set forth the deadline by which it must be received by the exchange agent. See The Merger Agreement Conversion of Shares; Exchange of Certificates; Elections as to Form of Consideration beginning on page 67.

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Exchange of Amegy Common Stock Certificates and Payment of Cash Consideration

For the one-year period following the consummation of the merger, Zions will make available to the exchange agent a sufficient number of shares of Zions common stock to pay the aggregate stock consideration and an amount of cash sufficient to deliver the aggregate cash consideration, cash payable instead of fractional shares and any applicable dividends or distributions.

No interest will be paid by Zions to Amegy shareholders on the cash consideration paid for shares of Amegy common stock (including cash payments made instead of fractional shares of Zions common stock), even if there is a delay in making the exchange and payments.

Cash Instead of Fractional Shares of Zions Common Stock

Fractional shares of Zions common stock will not be issued to any Amegy shareholders in connection with the merger. To the extent that Amegy shareholders would otherwise be entitled to receive fractional shares of Zions common stock in exchange for their shares of Amegy common stock, those Amegy shareholders will receive from the exchange agent a cash payment in an amount equal to the product of (i) the fractional part of the share of Zions common stock multiplied by (ii) the average closing price for a share of Zions common stock on the NASDAQ for the ten trading days immediately prior to completion of the merger.

Amegy shareholders will not receive any interest on the cash to be paid for fractional shares of Zions common stock, even if there is a delay in making the exchange and payments.

Stock Exchange Listing

Shares of Zions common stock are listed listed under the trading symbol ZION on the NASDAQ. Shares of Zions common stock will continue to be listed and traded on the NASDAQ following consummation of the merger. In addition, Zions intends to apply to list on the NASDAQ the shares of Zions common stock that Zions plans to issue and exchange pursuant to the merger.

Shares of Amegy common stock are currently listed and traded on the NASDAQ under the trading symbol ABNK. Upon consummation of the merger, shares of Amegy common stock will no longer be listed or traded on the NASDAQ.

Appraisal Rights

THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION IS A SUMMARY OF THE MATERIAL STATUTORY PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED BY A HOLDER OF AMEGY COMMON STOCK IN ORDER TO DISSENT FROM THE MERGER AND PERFECT APPRAISAL RIGHTS. IF YOU WANT TO EXERCISE APPRAISAL RIGHTS, YOU SHOULD REVIEW CAREFULLY ARTICLES 5.11, 5.12 AND 5.13 OF THE TEXAS BUSINESS CORPORATION ACT, OR TBCA, AND ARE URGED TO CONSULT A LEGAL ADVISOR BEFORE ELECTING OR ATTEMPTING TO

EXERCISE THESE RIGHTS. THE FAILURE TO PRECISELY FOLLOW ALL THE NECESSARY LEGAL REQUIREMENTS MAY RESULT IN THE LOSS OF SUCH APPRAISAL RIGHTS. THIS DESCRIPTION IS NOT COMPLETE AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY THE FULL TEXT OF ARTICLES 5.11, 5.12 AND 5.13 OF THE TBCA, WHICH ARE ATTACHED AS ANNEX D TO THIS PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS. AMEGY SHAREHOLDERS SEEKING TO EXERCISE APPRAISAL RIGHTS MUST STRICTLY COMPLY WITH THESE PROVISIONS.

Amegy shareholders as of the record date who follow the procedures set forth in Articles 5.11, 5.12 and 5.13 of the TBCA will be entitled to demand, if the merger is consummated, that the surviving corporation purchase their shares of Amegy common stock for an amount in cash equal to the fair value of their shares. Under Texas law, fair value of shares for the purposes of exercise of appraisal rights is defined as the value of the shares as of the day immediately prior to the date of the special meeting, excluding any appreciation or depreciation in the

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value of the shares in anticipation of the proposed merger. This value may differ from the value of the consideration that you would otherwise receive in the merger.

The following is a summary of the statutory procedures that you must follow in the event you elect to exercise your appraisal rights under the TBCA. This summary is not complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to Articles 5.11, 5.12 and 5.13 of the TBCA, the full text of which is attached as Annex D to this proxy statement/prospectus.

How to exercise and perfect your right to dissent. In order to be eligible to exercise your right to dissent from the merger and to receive the fair value of your shares of Amegy common stock as of the day immediately preceding the special meeting, excluding any appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of the merger, you must provide Amegy with a written objection to the merger prior to the special meeting. The written objection must state that you intend to exercise your right to dissent if the merger is consummated and provide an address to which a notice about the outcome of the vote on the merger may be sent. Neither a proxy nor a vote against the plan of merger is sufficient to constitute a written objection as required under the TBCA.

Any written objection with notice of intent to exercise the right of dissent should be addressed as follows:

Amegy Bancorporation, Inc.

c/o Randall E. Meyer

Chief Financial Officer

4400 Post Oak Parkway

Houston, Texas 77027

In order to exercise appraisal rights properly, you must refrain from voting by proxy or in person in favor of the plan of merger. A shareholder who executes and returns an unmarked proxy will have his or her shares voted FOR the plan of merger and, as a consequence, such shareholder will be foreclosed from exercising rights as a dissenting shareholder.

Your demand for payment. If the merger is completed, the surviving corporation will within ten days after the effective date of the merger deliver or mail to all holders of Amegy common stock who satisfied the foregoing requirements a written notice that the merger has been completed. You must, within ten days from the delivery or mailing of the notice by the surviving corporation, send a written demand to the surviving corporation for payment of the fair value of your shares of Amegy common stock. Such written demand must state the number and class of the shares that you owned as of the record date and your estimate of the fair value of the shares. The fair value of your shares of Amegy common stock will be the value of the shares on the day immediately preceding the special meeting, excluding any appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of the merger. If you should fail to make such a demand within the ten-day period, you will lose the right to dissent and will be bound by the terms of the merger agreement (including the election procedures, which would not permit you to make an election in these circumstances). In order to preserve appraisal rights, you must also submit your stock certificates to the surviving corporation within 20 days after making a demand for payment for notation thereon that such demand has been made. The failure to do so shall, at the surviving corporation s option, terminate your rights of dissent and appraisal unless a court of competent jurisdiction for good and sufficient cause shown shall direct otherwise. Any notice addressed to the surviving corporation must be addressed to:

Amegy Corporation

c/o Thomas E. Laursen, Esq.

Executive Vice President and

General Counsel

Zions Bancorporation

One South Main, Suite 1134

Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

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Action upon receipt of your demand for payment. Within 20 days after receiving your written demand for payment and estimate of the fair value of your shares of Amegy common stock, the surviving corporation must mail or deliver to you a written notice that either:

accepts the amount declared in the demand and agrees to pay that amount within 90 days after the effective date of the merger and upon surrender of duly endorsed certificate(s) representing your shares of Amegy common stock; or

states the surviving corporation s estimate of the fair value of the shares and offers to pay the amount of that estimate within 90 days after the effective date of the merger upon receipt of notice from you within 60 days after the effective date of the merger that you agree to accept the surviving corporation s estimate and upon surrender of duly endorsed certificate(s) representing your shares of Amegy common stock.

Payment of the fair value of your shares of Amegy common stock upon agreement of an estimate. If you and the surviving corporation agree upon the fair value of your shares of Amegy common stock within 60 days after the effective date of the merger, the surviving corporation shall pay the amount of the agreed value to you upon receipt of your duly endorsed share certificates within 90 days after the effective date of the merger. Upon payment of the agreed fair value, you will cease to have any interest in such shares.

Commencement of legal proceedings if a demand for payment remains unsettled. If you and the surviving corporation have not agreed upon the fair value of your shares of Amegy common stock within the 60-day period immediately following the effective date of the merger, then either you or the surviving corporation may, within 60 days after the expiration of the 60-day period following the effective date of the merger, file a petition in any court of competent jurisdiction in Harris County, the county in Texas where Amegy s principal office is located, asking for a finding and determination of the fair value of the shares. If filed by a shareholder, service of the petition shall be made upon the surviving corporation and the surviving corporation must within ten days after service file with the clerk of the court a list with the names and addresses of all shareholders who have demanded payment and not reached agreement as to the fair value. If filed by the surviving corporation, the petition must be accompanied by such a list. The clerk of the court shall give notice to the surviving corporation and all shareholders named on the list of the time and place fixed for the hearing of the petition.

After the hearing of the petition, the court shall determine the shareholders who have complied with the statutory requirements and have become entitled to the valuation of and payment for their shares, and the court shall appoint one or more qualified appraisers to determine the fair value. The appraisers may examine the books and records of Amegy and must afford the interested parties a reasonable opportunity to submit pertinent evidence as to the value of the shares. The appraisers are to make a determination of the fair value upon such examination as they deem proper. The appraisers will file a report of the value in the office of the clerk of the court, notice of which will be given to the parties in interest. The parties in interest may submit exceptions to the report, which will be heard before the court upon the law and the facts. The court will adjudge the fair value of the shares of the shareholders entitled to payment for their shares and will direct the payment thereof by the surviving corporation, together with interest which will begin to accrue 91 days after the effective date of the merger. However, the judgment will be payable only upon and simultaneously with surrender of the certificates representing your shares, duly endorsed. Upon the surviving corporation s payment of the judgment, you will cease to have any interest in the shares. In the absence of fraud, the remedy provided by Article 5.12 of the TBCA to a shareholder objecting to the merger is the exclusive remedy for the recovery of the value of such shareholder s shares or money damages with respect to the merger.

The court must allow the appraisers a reasonable fee as court costs, and all court costs will be allotted between the parties in the manner that the court determines to be fair and equitable, with the respective parties to bear their own attorneys fees.

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Any shareholder who has demanded payment for such holder s shares may withdraw such demand at any time before payment or before any petition has been filed for valuation by the court. A demand may not be withdrawn after payment or, unless the surviving corporation consents, after such a petition has been filed in court. After a demand has been withdrawn, the shareholder and all persons claiming under the shareholder will be conclusively presumed to have approved the plan of merger and will be bound by its terms.

Federal Securities Law Consequences; Stock Transfer Restriction Agreements

This proxy statement/prospectus does not cover any resales of the Zions common stock to be received by the shareholders of Amegy upon completion of the merger, and no person is authorized to make any use of this proxy statement/prospectus in connection with any such resale.

All shares of Zions common stock received by Amegy shareholders in the merger will be freely transferable, except that shares of Zions common stock received by persons who are deemed to be affiliates of Amegy under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, at the time of the Amegy special meeting may be resold by them only in transactions permitted by Rule 145 under the Securities Act or as otherwise permitted under the Securities Act. Persons who may be deemed to be affiliates of Amegy for such purposes generally include individuals or entities that control, are controlled by or are under common control with Amegy and may include directors and executive officers of Amegy. The merger agreement requires Amegy to use its reasonable best efforts to cause its affiliates to execute a written agreement to the effect that they will not sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of the shares of Zions common stock issued to them in the merger in violation of the Securities Act or the related SEC rules.

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OPINIONS OF AMEGY S FINANCIAL ADVISORS

Opinion of Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Goldman Sachs rendered its opinion to Amegy s board of directors that, as of July 5, 2005 and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth therein, the aggregate merger consideration to be received by holders of the outstanding shares of common stock of Amegy pursuant to the merger agreement was fair from a financial point of view to such holders.

The full text of the written opinion of Goldman Sachs, dated July 5, 2005, which sets forth assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement/prospectus. Amegy s shareholders should read the opinion in its entirety. Goldman Sachs provided its opinion for the information and assistance of Amegy s board of directors in connection with its consideration of the transaction. The Goldman Sachs opinion is not a recommendation as to how any holder of Amegy s common stock should vote or make any election with respect to the transaction.

In connection with rendering the opinion described above and performing its related financial analyses, Goldman Sachs reviewed, among other things:

the merger agreement;

annual reports to shareholders and annual reports on Form 10-K of Amegy and Zions for the five fiscal years ended December 31, 2004:

certain interim reports to shareholders and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q of Amegy and Zions;

certain other communications from Amegy and Zions to their respective shareholders; and

certain internal financial analyses and forecasts for Amegy and Zions prepared by their respective managements, including certain cost savings and operating synergies projected by the managements of Amegy and Zions to result from the transaction.

Goldman Sachs also held discussions with members of the senior management of Amegy and Zions regarding their assessment of the strategic rationale for, and the potential benefits of, the transaction and the past and current business operations, financial condition, and future prospects of their respective companies. In addition, Goldman Sachs reviewed the reported price and trading activity for Amegy s common stock and the Zions common stock, compared certain financial and stock market information for Amegy and Zions with similar financial and stock market information for certain other companies the securities of which are publicly traded, and reviewed the financial terms of certain recent business combinations in the banking industry specifically and other industries generally and performed such other studies and analyses, and considered such other factors, as it considered appropriate.

Goldman Sachs relied upon the accuracy and completeness of all of the financial, accounting, tax and other information discussed with or reviewed by it and assumed such accuracy and completeness for purposes of rendering the opinion described above. In addition, Goldman Sachs did not make an independent evaluation or appraisal of the assets and liabilities (including any derivative or off-balance-sheet assets and liabilities) of Amegy or Zions or any of their respective subsidiaries. No evaluation or appraisal of the assets or liabilities of Amegy or Zions or any of their respective subsidiaries was furnished to Goldman Sachs.

The following is a summary of the material financial analyses used by Goldman Sachs in connection with rendering the opinion described above. The following summary, however, does not purport to be a complete description of the financial analyses performed by Goldman Sachs. The order of analyses described does not represent relative importance or weight given to those analyses by Goldman Sachs. Some of the summaries of the financial analyses include information presented in tabular format. The tables must be read together with the full text of each summary and are alone not a complete description of Goldman Sachs financial analyses. Except as otherwise noted, the following quantitative information, to the extent that it is based on market data, is based on market data as it existed on or before July 1, 2005 and is not necessarily indicative of current market conditions.

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Transaction Overview and Transaction Multiples Analysis. Goldman Sachs reviewed with Amegy s board of directors the basic terms of the merger, including the following:

aggregate consideration to be determined based on a cash consideration of \$8.50, a fixed exchange ratio of 0.2020 Zions common shares per Amegy common share subject to shareholder election and proration procedures and limitations as set forth in the merger agreement and an incremental dividend of \$0.08 per Amegy common share for the next two quarters (or an aggregate of \$0.16 per share);

implied value for the merger consideration of \$23.52 per share of Amegy common stock (based on the closing price of Zions common stock on July 1, 2005), representing a total equity value of \$1,717 million; and

implied form of consideration consisting of 65% stock and 35% cash.

Goldman Sachs noted that the written board materials reflect a fixed exchange ratio of 0.2005 as opposed to the actual 0.2020 exchange ratio because the exchange ratio was increased immediately prior to the board meeting at which the presentation was given. Goldman Sachs further noted that this .75% increase in the fixed exchange ratio resulted in a marginal increase in the premium analysis presented in the written materials. Goldman Sachs did, however, update the transaction multiples analysis described below in its oral presentation to the board of directors and the following summary is based upon the implied value for the merger consideration of \$23.52 per share of Amegy common stock.

Goldman Sachs calculated for Amegy s board of directors various multiples and premiums resulting from the transaction. These calculations were based on historical information, estimates from Institutional Brokerage Estimate Systems, or IBES (a data service that compiles estimates issued by securities analysts), and certain financial analysis and forecasts for Amegy and Zions prepared by their respective managements.

Goldman Sachs calculated that the implied consideration of \$23.52 per share of Amegy s common stock represented a 5.0% premium to the closing price per share of Amegy common stock on July 1, 2005 (the last trading day prior to the presentation made by Goldman Sachs to Amegy s board of directors), and a 34.6% premium to the undisturbed closing price per share of Amegy common stock on June 23, 2005 (the last trading day prior to market rumors regarding a possible acquisition of Amegy).

Using the implied consideration, Goldman Sachs also calculated the following multiples and premiums:

the implied consideration per share of \$23.52 as a multiple of IBES estimates for Amegy s estimated earnings per share, or EPS, for each of years 2005 and 2006;

the implied aggregate consideration (based on the implied consideration per share of \$23.52) as a multiple of Amegy s stated book value and tangible book value as of March 31, 2005; and

the premiums to Amegy s stated deposits and to Amegy s core deposits, each as of March 31, 2005. These premiums were calculated as the excess of the implied aggregate transaction value over Amegy s tangible book value as of March 31, 2005, divided by Amegy s stated deposits and core deposits, respectively, as of March 31, 2005.

	Zions Proposal
Implied consideration per share as a multiple of:	
Median IBES Estimated 2005 EPS	21.8x
Median IBES Estimated 2006 EPS	18.8x
Implied aggregate consideration as a multiple of:	
Stated book value	3.0x
Tangible book value	4.3x
Premium to:	
Stated deposits	22.6%
Core deposits	30.9%

Selected Companies Analysis. Goldman Sachs reviewed and compared certain financial information for Amegy and Zions to corresponding financial information, ratios and public market multiples for the following publicly traded corporations in the banking industry:

Amegy Bank Peers

The Colonial BancGroup, Inc.
BOK Financial Corporation
Cullen / Frost, Bankers, Inc.
The South Financial Group, Inc.
BancorpSouth, Inc.
Trustmark Corporation
Texas Regional Bancshares, Inc.
International Bancshares
Whitney Holding Corporation

Large-Cap Banks with Western Presence

Citigroup Inc.
Bank of America Corporation
Wells Fargo & Company
U.S. Bancorp
UnionBanCal Corporation
Comerica Incorporated

Mid/Small-Cap Banks with Western Presence

City National Corporation
Bank of Hawaii Corporation
Silicon Valley Bancshares
Westamerica Bancorporation
Pacific Capital Bancorp
Greater Bay Bancorp
CVB Financial Corp.
Umpqua Holdings Corporation

Although none of the selected companies is directly comparable to Amegy or Zions, the companies included were chosen because they are publicly traded companies with operations that for purposes of analysis may be considered similar to certain operations of Amegy or Zions.

The multiples and ratios of Amegy were calculated using market data for Amegy common stock on July 1, 2005 and the undisturbed market data for Amegy common stock on June 23, 2005, publicly available financial data as of March 31, 2005 and IBES estimates.

The multiples and ratios of each of Amegy, Zions and the selected companies were based on publicly available financial data as of March 31, 2005, market data as of July 1, 2005 (and June 23, 2005 in the case of Amegy) and IBES estimates. With respect to the selected companies, Goldman Sachs calculated:

the closing share price as a percentage of the 52-week high share price;

the closing share price as a multiple of IBES EPS estimate for 2005;

the closing share price as a multiple of IBES EPS estimate for 2006 (referred to as the forward P/E multiple);

the median IBES long-term earnings growth rate estimate;

the ratio of the forward P/E multiple to the median IBES long-term earnings growth rate estimate;

the ratio of the total market capitalization to the stated book value and the tangible book value; and

the dividend yield.

						Large-Cap Banks with		Mid/Smal Bank with We	is .
	Amegy		Zions Amegy s Bank Peers		Western Presence		Presence		
	• ,	June 23,	• ,			D	M	D	M
	2005	2005	2005	Range	Median	Range	Median	Range	Median
Closing share price as a percentage of the 52-week high									
share price	89.6%	69.9%	97.8%	85.1%-99.6%	93.9%	90.9%-100%	93.8%	83.6%-100%	95.1%
Closing share price as a multiple of:									
IBES estimated 2005 EPS	20.7x	16.2x	14.6x	14.5x-17.8x	15.5x	10.6x-13.8x	12.4x	15.2x-18.0x	15.9x
IBES estimated 2006 EPS	17.9x	14.0x	13.3x	12.8x-16.3x	14.2x	10.1x-12.7x	11.5x	13.5x-15.6x	14.5x
IBES long-term growth rate estimate	14.0%	14.0%	11.0%	6.5%-12.0%	10.0%	8.0%-11.5%	10.0%	9.0%-13.0%	10.0%
Ratio of the forward P/E multiple to IBES long-term									
earnings growth rate estimate	1.3x	1.0x	1.2x	1.2x-2.2x	1.4x	0.9x-1.5x	1.1x	1.0x-1.6x	1.5x
Ratio of market capitalization to stated book value	2.8x	2.2x	2.4x	1.5x-3.1x	2.0x	1.9x-2.8x	2.3x	1.6x-4.2x	3.5x
Ratio of market capitalization to tangible book value	4.0x	3.1x	3.2x	2.0x-4.1x	3.0x	2.1x-4.8x	3.3x	3.4x-6.5x	3.9x
Dividend yield	0.5%	0.7%	2.0%	1 6%-4 3%	2.7%	2 4%-4 4%	3.8%	0.0%-2.6%	2 2%

Goldman Sachs compared the historical public market valuation, calculated as the average ratio of the share trading price to the next-12-months EPS estimates, for certain periods ended July 1, 2005 (and June 23, 2005, in the case of Amegy) for Amegy and Zions, to the average historical public market valuation for the selected Amegy bank peers, the selected large-cap banks with a Western presence and mid/small cap banks with a Western presence, and for the S&P bank index. The following table represents the results of this analysis:

	An	negy			Large-Cap	Mid/Small-Cap	
	July 1, 2005	June 23, 2005	Zions	Amegy s Bank Peers	Banks with Western Presence	Banks with Western Presence	S&P Banks
10-year average market valuation	N.A.	N.A.	15.3x	13.8x	13.1x	14.4x	13.0x
5-year average market valuation	18.4x	18.4x	14.0x	13.7x	12.2x	14.7x	12.5x
3-year average market valuation	17.7x	17.7x	12.9x	14.2x	12.3x	15.2x	12.4x
1-year average market valuation	18.0x	18.1x	13.7x	14.9x	12.7x	15.8x	12.8x
6-month average market valuation	16.5x	16.6x	13.9x	14.2x	12.4x	15.3x	12.6x

Goldman Sachs compared the historical stock price return, calculated as the change in stock price, for certain periods ended July 1, 2005 (and June 23, 2005, in the case of Amegy) for Amegy and Zions, to the average historical stock price return for the selected Amegy bank peers, the selected large-cap banks with a Western presence and mid/small cap banks with a Western presence, and for the S&P bank index. The following table represents the results of this analysis:

	An	negy			Large-Cap	Mid/Small-Cap	
	July 1,	June 23,		Amegy s Bank	Banks with Western	Banks with Western	
	2005	2005	Zions	Peers	Presence	Presence	S&P Banks
10-year stock price return	N.A.	N.A.	488.4%	655.7%	360.6%	590.6%	183.9%
5-year stock price return	115.8%	72.6%	60.3%	350.6%	84.7%	131.7%	54.8%
3-year stock price return	30.3%	2.6%	46.2%	38.1%	24.8%	53.3%	20.8%
1-year stock price return	4.4%	(18.7)%	19.9%	6.0%	7.6%	15.2%	4.8%
6-month stock price return	(2.7)%	(25.5)%	9.1%	(2.5)%	(2.2)%	1.1%	(4.5)%

Selected Transactions Analysis. Goldman Sachs analyzed certain publicly available financial information relating to 24 selected transactions in the banking industry announced since January 1, 2003, which are divided into the following three groups: (1) a group of five selected transactions composed of the following transactions (in each case, the first named company was the buyer and the second named company was the target in the transaction): The Toronto-Dominion Bank / Banknorth Group, Inc.; Fifth Third Bancorp / First National Bankshares of Florida Inc.; Wachovia Corporation / SouthTrust Corporation; SunTrust Banks Inc. / National Commerce Financial Corp.; and Bank of America Corporation / FleetBoston Financial Corp.; (2) a group of 17 transactions each of which had an announced value in excess of \$1.0 billion; and (3) a group of seven Texas transactions each of which had an announced transaction value greater than \$100 million. Goldman Sachs took into consideration the information obtained from its selected transaction analysis in its evaluation of the fairness of the consideration to be received by the holders of Amegy common stock.

For each of the selected transactions and groups of transactions, Goldman Sachs calculated and compared:

FIRST: the implied premium represented by the price paid for the target in the transaction to:

the closing price per share of common stock of the target six days prior to the announcement of the transaction; and

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the target s core deposits (calculated as the price paid less the tangible book value of the target divided by the latest publicly available core deposits of the target prior to the announcement of the transaction); and

SECOND: the implied ratio of the price paid for the target in the transaction to:

earnings of the target for the fiscal year following the year in which the transaction was announced (FY2);

stated book value of the target, based on the last publicly available financial statements of the target available prior to the announcement of the transaction; and

tangible book value of the target, based on the last publicly available financial statements of the target available prior to the announcement of the transaction.

The following table presents the results of this analysis by group for the selected transactions:

		Transactions in Excess of								
	Selected Transactions			\$1.0 Billion			Texas Transactions			
	Zions Proposal ⁽¹⁾	High	Median	Low	High	Median	Low	High	Median	Low
Premium/Market	34.6%	45.8%	29.3%	22.9%	45.8%	22.9%	2.7%	30.7%	30.7%	30.7%
Premium/Core Deposits	30.9%	48.3%	34.0%	12.9%	48.3%	28.4%	12.9%	37.6%	25.5%	8.6%
Price/FY2 Earnings	18.8x	22.1x	16.7x	15.0x	22.1x	15.3x	9.7x	26.5x	15.7x	14.4x
Price/Stated Book Value	3.0x	3.1x	2.6x	2.3x	3.3x	2.6x	1.8x	3.8x	3.0x	1.7x
Price/Tangible Book Value	4.3x	5.7x	4.5x	3.7x	5.7x	3.5x	2.3x	5.4x	3.3x	2.0x

⁽¹⁾ The calculations in the table above use an implied value for the merger consideration of \$23.52 per share of Amegy common stock (based on the closing price of Zions common stock on July 1, 2005) and the undisturbed closing price per share of Amegy common stock on June 23, 2005 (the last trading day prior to initial market rumors regarding a possible acquisition of Amegy).

Note: Financial information used in calculating the figures in this table were taken from SNL Financial. In transactions where no EPS estimates existed, the calculations assumed a 10% growth from historical figures.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis. Goldman Sachs performed a discounted cash flow analysis on Amegy to determine the implied present value per share of Amegy s common stock assuming Amegy continues to operate on a stand-alone basis. A discounted cash flow analysis is a traditional method of evaluating an asset by estimating the future cash flows of the asset and taking into consideration the time value of money with respect to those future cash flows by calculating the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the asset. Present value refers to the current value of one or more future cash payments (cash flows) from the asset and is obtained by discounting those future cash flows or amounts by a discount rate that takes into account macro-economic assumptions and estimates of risk, the opportunity cost of capital, expected returns and other appropriate factors. Terminal value refers to the value of all future cash flows from an asset at a particular point in time.

With respect to Amegy, Goldman Sachs estimated the implied present value of Amegy by calculating the present value of the total shareholder returns for Amegy for the years 2006 through 2010 plus the present value of the estimated terminal value of Amegy s common stock as of

June 30, 2010.

Goldman Sachs estimated the implied present value of Amegy	s common stock, on a stand-alone basis, using the following assumptions
regarding the future performance of Amegy:	

a GAAP IBES EPS estimate of \$1.19 over the next 12 months beginning June 30, 2005;

an estimated asset growth rate of 10% annually;

a targeted ratio of tangible common equity to tangible assets (TCE/TA) of 6.5%; and

a terminal value of Amegy common stock at June 30, 2010 based on a price to earnings multiple of 13.0x.

The estimated shareholder returns and terminal value resulting from these calculations were then discounted to present value using a discount rate of 10%, which Goldman Sachs viewed as appropriate for companies with Amegy s risk characteristics.

The implied per share price of Amegy resulting from this analysis is equal to \$17.25, which reflects an implied discount of 22.9% based on the closing price of Amegy s shares of common stock as of July 1, 2005.

Pro Forma Merger Analysis. Goldman Sachs prepared pro forma analyses of the financial impact of the merger using earnings estimates from IBES and market data as of July 1, 2005. Goldman Sachs performed these analyses using various assumptions, including the following:

the aggregate merger consideration is 65% Zions stock and 35% cash;

the transaction closing date is December 31, 2005;

after-tax cost savings of \$16 million in 2006 and additional after-tax cost savings of \$17 million in 2007;

restructuring reserve of \$49 million, representing 150% of fully phased-in cost savings;

any cash consideration is financed with a combination of preferred stock and debt with a pre-tax, blended cost of 5.7%;

balance sheets based on growth rates of 7% for Zions and 10% for Amegy and assuming payout of the estimated 2005 dividend for each of Zions and Amegy;

no mark-to-market adjustments; and

accelerated amortization of purchase price premium attributed to identifiable intangibles over seven years, representing \$17 million after tax in 2006 and \$15 million after tax in 2007.

For each of the years 2006 and 2007, Goldman Sachs compared the EPS of Zions common stock to the EPS, on both a GAAP basis and a cash basis, of the combined companies common stock, using the foregoing assumptions. The following table sets forth the results of this analysis:

	GAAP Basis Accretion / (Dilution)	Cash Basis Accretion / (Dilution)
IBES estimated 2006 EPS	(1.6)%	1.9%
IBES estimated 2007 EPS	1.5%	4.3%

The purpose of this pro forma analysis is to illustrate the financial impact of the transaction by calculating the percentage change in the projected earnings per share for each share of Zions common stock that may result from the merger under various assumptions including, but not limited to, cost savings and operating synergies, while not adjusting for accounting reconciliation.

Contribution Analysis. Goldman Sachs computed the relative contributions of Amegy and Zions to (i) the 2005 and 2006 estimated GAAP earnings, (ii) the net interest income, the non-interest income and the non-interest income expense (excluding amortization expense and non-recurring items) for the 12-month period ended June 30, 2005, and (iii) the tangible assets, deposits, common equity and tangible common equity as of March 31, 2005. Goldman Sachs based its calculations on earnings estimates from IBES and market data as of

July 1, 2005 and used the same assumptions listed in the *Pro Forma Merger Analysis* section above. Goldman Sachs then computed the exchange ratio of Amegy common stock divided by the Zions common stock and the premium/discount implied by each of the relative contributions of Amegy and Zions so determined. This analysis indicated an implied Amegy common stock to Zions common stock exchange ratio ranging from 0.21x to 0.37x and a discount ranging from 30.7% to a premium of 20.3% as shown in the following table:

	Zions		Amegy		Implied	
	\$ (Million)	%	\$ (Million)	%	Exchange Ratio	Premium
2005 estimated GAAP earnings	\$ 463	85.7%	\$ 77	14.3%	0.21x	(30.7)%
2006 estimated GAAP earnings	\$ 507	84.9%	\$ 90	15.1%	0.22x	(26.2)%
LTM net-interest income	\$ 1,210	81.7%	\$ 270	18.3%	0.28x	(7.4)%
LTM non-interest income	\$ 412	77.5%	\$ 119	22.5%	0.37x	20.3%
LTM non-interest expense	\$ 920	78.5%	\$ 252	21.5%	0.35x	13.7%
Tangible Assets	\$ 31,193	80.5%	\$ 7,560	19.5%	0.31x	0.5%
Deposits	\$ 23,879	80.4%	\$ 5,806	19.6%	0.31x	0.8%
Common Equity	\$ 2,822	83.0%	\$ 577	17.0%	0.26x	(15.2)%
Tangible Common Equity	\$ 2,131	84.1%	\$ 402	15.9%	0.24x	(21.7)%

The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. Selecting portions of the analyses or of the summary set forth above, without considering the analyses as a whole, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying Goldman Sachs—opinion. In arriving at its fairness determination, Goldman Sachs considered the results of all of its analyses and did not attribute any particular weight to any factor or analysis considered by it. Rather, Goldman Sachs made its determination as to fairness on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all of its analyses. No company or transaction used in the above analyses as a comparison is directly comparable to Amegy or Zions or the contemplated transaction.

Goldman Sachs prepared these analyses solely for the purpose of providing its opinion to Amegy s board of directors as to the fairness from a financial point of view to the holders of shares of Amegy common stock of the aggregate merger consideration to be received by the holders of shares of Amegy common stock pursuant to the merger agreement. These analyses do not purport to be appraisals or necessarily reflect the prices at which businesses or securities actually may be sold. Analyses based upon forecasts of future results are not necessarily indicative of actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by these analyses. Because these analyses are inherently subject to uncertainty, being based upon numerous factors or events beyond the control of the parties or their respective advisors, none of Amegy, Zions, Goldman Sachs or any other person assumes responsibility if future results are materially different from those forecast.

The merger consideration was determined through arms -length negotiations between Amegy and Zions and was approved by Amegy s board of directors. Goldman Sachs did not recommend any specific amount of consideration to Amegy or its board of directors or that any specific amount of consideration constituted the only appropriate consideration for the transaction.

As described above, Goldman Sachs opinion to Amegy s board of directors was one of many factors taken into consideration by Amegy s board of directors in making its determination to approve the plan of merger. The foregoing summary does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses performed by Goldman Sachs in connection with the fairness opinion and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the written opinion of Goldman Sachs attached as Annex B to this proxy statement/prospectus.

Goldman Sachs, as part of its investment banking business, is continually engaged in performing financial analyses with respect to businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, negotiated underwritings, competitive biddings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities and private placements as well as for estate, corporate and other purposes. Goldman Sachs is familiar with Amegy, having

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acted as its financial advisor from time to time, including having acted as financial advisor to Amegy in connection with, and having participated in certain of the negotiations leading to, the transaction contemplated by the merger agreement.

Goldman Sachs also has acted as financial advisor to Zions from time to time, including having acted as:

lead manager with respect to a debt offering of Zions 5.65% Subordinated Notes due April 15, 2014 (aggregate principal amount of \$300,000,000, May 2004);

lead manager with respect to a debt offering of Zions 2.70% Senior Notes due May 1, 2006 (aggregate principal amount of \$150,000,000, October 2003);

lead manager with respect to a debt offering of Zions 6.00% Subordinated Notes due September 15, 2015 (aggregate principal amount of \$500,000,000, September 2003); and

joint-lead manager with respect to a trust preferred offering of the Zions 8% Trust Preferred Securities (aggregate principal amount of \$150,000,000, August 2002).

Goldman Sachs also may provide investment banking services to Zions in the future. Amegy s board of directors selected Goldman Sachs as its financial advisor because it is an internationally recognized investment banking firm that has substantial experience in transactions similar to the merger.

Goldman Sachs is a full service securities firm engaged, either directly or through its affiliates, in securities trading, investment management, financial planning and benefits counseling, risk management, hedging, financing and brokerage activities for both companies and individuals. In the ordinary course of these activities, Goldman Sachs and its affiliates may provide such services to Amegy, Zions and their respective affiliates, may actively trade the debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) of Amegy and Zions for their own account and for the accounts of their customers and may at any time hold long and short positions of such securities.

Pursuant to a letter agreement dated May 9, 2005, Amegy engaged Goldman Sachs to act as its financial advisor in connection with the transaction. Pursuant to the terms of this engagement letter, Amegy has agreed to pay Goldman Sachs a transaction fee equal to 0.50% of the aggregate consideration paid in the merger for Amegy securities (including amounts paid to holders of options, warrants and convertible securities, distributions declared by Amegy other than normal recurring cash dividends, and amounts paid by Amegy to repurchase any of its outstanding securities), plus an additional transaction fee, to be paid at the sole discretion of Amegy, of up to 0.15% of such aggregate consideration. These transaction fees are payable in cash upon consummation of the merger. In addition, Amegy has agreed to reimburse Goldman Sachs for its reasonable expenses, including attorneys fees and disbursements, and to indemnify Goldman Sachs and related persons against various liabilities, including certain liabilities under the federal securities laws.

Opinion of Sandler O Neill & Partners L.P.

Following the announcement of the merger, the special committee of Amegy decided to seek a separate fairness opinion from an investment bank that was not acting as financial advisor to either Amegy or Zions in connection with the proposed merger, in response to requests from a

large shareholder of Amegy. By letter dated July 12, 2005, Amegy retained Sandler O Neill & Partners L.P. to render an opinion as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration to the shareholders of Amegy as of July 5, 2005, the date on which the merger agreement was executed. Sandler O Neill is a nationally recognized investment banking firm whose principal business specialty is financial institutions. In the ordinary course of its investment banking business, Sandler O Neill is regularly engaged in the valuation of financial institutions and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions and other corporate transactions.

On July 18, 2005, Sandler O Neill delivered to Amegy s board of directors its opinion in writing that, as of July 5, 2005, the merger consideration to be received by the holders of the shares of Amegy common stock was fair to such holders from a financial point of view.

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The full text of Sandler O Neill s opinion is attached as Annex C to this proxy statement/prospectus. The opinion outlines the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by Sandler O Neill in rendering its opinion. The description of the opinion set forth below is qualified in its entirety by reference to the opinion. Sandler O Neill urges Amegy shareholders to read the entire opinion carefully in connection with their consideration of the proposed merger.

Sandler O Neill s opinion speaks only as of July 5, 2005. The opinion was directed to Amegy s board of directors and is directed only to the fairness of the merger consideration to Amegy shareholders as of July 5, 2005 from a financial point of view. It does not address the relative merits of the merger as compared to any other alternative business strategies that might exist for Amegy or the effect of any other transaction in which Amegy might engage. It is not a recommendation to any Amegy shareholder as to how such shareholder should vote at the special meeting with respect to the merger, the form of consideration such shareholder should elect or any other matter.

In connection with rendering its July 18, 2005 opinion, Sandler O Neill reviewed and considered, among other things:

- (1) the merger agreement;
- (2) certain publicly available financial statements and other historical financial information of Amegy that Sandler O Neill deemed relevant;
- (3) certain publicly available financial statements and other historical financial information of Zions that Sandler O Neill deemed relevant;
- (4) an internal budget for Amegy for the year ending December 31, 2005 prepared by and reviewed with senior management of Amegy and estimates of earnings for Amegy for the years ending December 31, 2006 and 2007 furnished by and reviewed with senior management of Amegy;
- (5) median estimates of earnings per share for Amegy for the years ending December 31, 2005 and 2006 and estimates of earnings per share growth rates for the years thereafter, in each case, published by International Brokerage Estimate Systems (IBES) and reviewed with senior management of Amegy;
- (6) an internal budget for Zions for the year ending December 31, 2005 prepared by and reviewed with management of Zions and earnings estimates for Zions for the years ending December 31, 2006 and 2007, in each case, published by IBES and reviewed with management of Zions solely for purposes of this transaction;
- (7) estimates of earnings per share for Zions for the years ending December 31, 2006 and 2007 and estimates of earnings per share growth rates for the years thereafter, in each case, published by IBES and reviewed with management of Zions solely for purposes of this transaction;
- (8) the pro forma financial impact of the merger on Zions based on assumptions relating to transaction expenses, purchase accounting adjustments and certain cost savings and operating synergies projected by the senior management of Amegy and Zions; and the issuance of \$600 million in aggregate principal amount of subordinated debt and non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities;

- (9) the publicly reported historical price and trading activity for Amegy s and Zions common stock, including a comparison of certain financial and stock market information for Amegy and Zions with similar publicly available information for certain other companies the securities of which are publicly traded;
- (10) the financial terms of certain recent business combinations in the commercial banking industry, to the extent publicly available;
- (11) the current market environment generally and the banking environment in particular; and

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(12) such other information, financial studies, analyses and investigations and financial, economic and market criteria as Sandler O Neill considered relevant.

Sandler O Neill also discussed with certain members of senior management of Amegy the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of Amegy and their assessment of Amegy s strategic rationale for, and the potential benefits of, the merger. Sandler O Neill held similar discussions with certain members of senior management of Zions regarding the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of Zions.

Sandler O Neill did not participate in the negotiation of the terms of the merger or the merger agreement. In connection with this opinion, Sandler O Neill performed its analysis based upon information available as of the date on which the merger agreement was executed. Sandler O Neill did not evaluate the process through which the offer from Zions that resulted in the execution of the merger agreement was obtained, or any other offer considered by Amegy prior to its determining to pursue the merger.

In performing its reviews and analyses and in rendering its opinion, Sandler O Neill relied upon the accuracy and completeness of all of the financial and other information that was available to it from public sources, that was provided to it by Amegy or Zions or their respective representatives, or that was otherwise reviewed by Sandler O Neill and assumed such accuracy and completeness for purposes of rendering the opinion. Sandler O Neill further relied on the assurances of management of Amegy and Zions that they were not aware of any facts or circumstances that would make any of such information inaccurate or misleading. Sandler O Neill was not asked to undertake, and did not undertake, an independent verification of any of such information, and Sandler O Neill does not assume any responsibility or liability for the accuracy or completeness thereof. Sandler O Neill did not make an independent evaluation or appraisal of the specific assets, the collateral securing assets or the liabilities (contingent or otherwise) of Amegy or Zions or any of their subsidiaries, or the collectibility of any such assets, nor was Sandler O Neill furnished with any such evaluations or appraisals. Sandler O Neill did not make an independent evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses of Amegy or Zions, nor did Sandler O Neill review any individual credit files relating to Amegy or Zions. Sandler O Neill assumed, with Amegy s consent, that the respective allowances for loan losses for both Amegy and Zions were adequate to cover such losses.

Sandler O Neill s opinion was necessarily based upon financial, economic, market and other conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to it as of, the date of its opinion. Sandler O Neill assumed, in all respects material to its analysis, that all of the representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement and all related agreements were true and correct, that each party to such agreements would perform all of the covenants required to be performed by such party under such agreements and that the conditions precedent in the merger agreement were not waived. Sandler O Neill also assumed, with Amegy s consent, that there had been no material change in Amegy s and Zions assets, financial condition, results of operations, business or prospects since the date of the last financial statements made available to them, that Amegy and Zions would remain as going concerns for all periods relevant to its analyses, and that the merger would qualify as a tax-free reorganization for federal income tax purposes. Finally, with Amegy s consent, Sandler O Neill relied upon the advice received from its legal, accounting and tax advisors as to all legal, accounting and tax matters relating to the merger agreement and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

In rendering its July 18, 2005 opinion, Sandler O Neill performed a variety of financial analyses. The following is a summary of the material analyses performed by Sandler O Neill, but is not a complete description of all the analyses underlying Sandler O Neill s opinion. The summary includes information presented in tabular format. In order to fully understand the financial analyses, these tables must be read together with the accompanying text. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process involving subjective judgments as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances. The process, therefore, is not necessarily susceptible to a partial analysis or summary description. Sandler

O Neill believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of the factors and analyses considered without considering all factors and analyses, or attempting to ascribe relative weights to some or all such factors and analyses, could create an incomplete view of the evaluation process underlying its opinion. Also, no company included in Sandler O Neill's comparative analyses described below is identical to Amegy or Zions, and no transaction is identical to the merger. Accordingly, an analysis of comparable companies or transactions involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the companies and other factors that could affect the public trading values or merger transaction values, as the case may be, of Amegy or Zions and the companies to which they are being compared.

The financial projections used and relied upon by Sandler O Neill in its analyses for Amegy and Zions were reviewed with the senior managements of Amegy and Zions who confirmed to Sandler O Neill that those projections reflected the best currently available estimates and judgments of such managements of the future financial performance of Amegy and Zions, respectively. The projections of transaction costs, estimates of purchase accounting adjustments and expected cost savings relating to the merger used and relied upon by Sandler O Neill in its analyses were reviewed with senior management of Amegy and such management confirmed that those projections reflected the best currently available estimates and judgments of such management. With respect to all projections used in its analyses, Sandler O Neill assumed that the financial performance reflected in those projections would be achieved. Sandler O Neill expressed no opinion as to such financial projections or the assumptions on which they were based. These projections, as well as the other estimates used by Sandler O Neill in its analyses, were based on numerous variables and assumptions which are inherently uncertain, and, accordingly, actual results could vary materially from those set forth in such projections.

In performing its analyses, Sandler O Neill made numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, business and economic conditions and various other matters, many of which cannot be accurately predicted and are beyond the control of Amegy and Zions. The analyses performed by Sandler O Neill are not necessarily indicative of actual values or future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by such analyses. Sandler O Neill prepared its analyses solely for purposes of rendering its opinion and provided such analyses to Amegy s board of directors at the board s July 18, 2005 meeting. Estimates on the values of companies do not purport to be appraisals or necessarily reflect the prices at which companies or their securities may actually be sold. Such estimates are inherently subject to uncertainty and actual values may be materially different. Accordingly, Sandler O Neill s analyses do not necessarily reflect the value of Amegy s common stock or Zions common stock or the prices at which Amegy s or Zions common stock may be sold at any time.

Summary of the Merger. Sandler O Neill reviewed the financial terms of the merger agreement. Based on a cash consideration of \$8.50 per share and a fixed exchange ratio of 0.2020 of a share of Zions common stock for each share of Amegy common stock (based on the closing price of Zions common stock on July 5, 2005 of \$73.36), subject to election and adjustment procedures, Sandler O Neill calculated an implied transaction value of \$23.32 per share. In addition to the implied transaction value of \$23.32 per share, Amegy shareholders will receive incremental dividends totalling \$0.16 per share prior to the closing of the merger. Based upon per-share financial information for Amegy for the twelve months ended March 31, 2005, Sandler O Neill calculated the following ratios:

Transaction Ratios (1)

Transaction value/Last 12 months earnings per share	23.6x
Transaction value/Estimated 2005 earnings per share (2)	21.9x
Transaction value/Estimated 2006 earnings per share (2)	18.7x
Transaction value/Tangible book value per share	4.1x
Transaction value/Stated book value per share	2.9x
Tangible book premium/Core deposits (3)	29.2%
One month premium to market (4)	35.1%

(1)

Based on a transaction value of \$23.32 per share. The transaction value does not include the incremental dividends totalling \$0.16 per share.

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- (2) Based upon Amegy management estimates.
- (3) Core deposits is defined as total deposits excluding CDs with account balances greater than \$100,000. The ratio of tangible book premium to core deposits is calculated by dividing the excess of the aggregate transaction value of \$1,702 million over tangible book value by core deposits.
- (4) Based on the closing stock prices of Amegy common stock on July 5, 2005 and June 3, 2005.

For the purposes of Sandler O Neill s analyses, earnings per share were based on fully diluted earnings per share. The aggregate transaction value was approximately \$1,702 million, based upon 70,639,809 shares of Amegy common stock outstanding and assuming treasury stock treatment of all stock options of Amegy outstanding.

Comparable Company Analysis with Respect to Amegy. Sandler O Neill used publicly available information to compare selected financial and market trading information for Amegy and two different groups of commercial banks selected by Sandler O Neill. The comparable groups for Amegy consisted of (1) seven publicly traded commercial banks with principal offices in Texas; and (2) seven publicly traded commercial banks with principal offices outside of Texas and deemed by Sandler O Neill to be similar to Amegy in certain relevant respects, including franchise concentration in particular markets:

Comparable Public Texas Banks

Cullen/Frost Bankers, Inc.
International Bancshares Corporation
Texas Regional Bancshares, Inc.
Prosperity Bancshares, Inc.
First Financial Bankshares, Inc.
Sterling Bancshares, Inc.
Texas Capital Bancshares, Inc.

Other Comparable Institutions

Mercantile Bankshares Corporation City National Corporation Valley National Bancorp The South Financial Group, Inc. First Midwest Bancorp, Inc. Wintrust Financial Corporation BankAtlantic Bancorp, Inc.

The analysis compared publicly available financial and market trading information for Amegy as of and for the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2005 and the data for the comparable peer groups as of and for the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2005. The table below compares the data for Amegy as of and for the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2005 and the median data for the comparable peer groups as of and for the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2005 with pricing data as of July 5, 2005 (in the case of Amegy, as of June 27, which was the last trading day before initial press reports regarding a possible acquisition of Amegy).

Comparable Group Analysis

	Amegy	Comparable Public Texas Banks Median	Other Comparable Institutions Median
Closing share price as a percentage of the 52-week high			
share price	75.4%	96.5%	93.4%
Tangible equity/Tangible assets	5.5%	7.1%	6.2%
Return on average assets	0.9%	1.5%	1.4%
Return on average tangible equity	17.8%	21.9%	20.5%

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3.3x	3.8x	3.6x
17.7x(1)	16.8x(2)	16.0x(2)
15.1x(1)	15.9x(2)	14.6x(2)
14.0%	12.2%	9.5%
1.3x	1.5x	1.7x
20.7%	27.3%	27.1%
65.3%	53.6%	49.7%
	17.7x(1) 15.1x(1) 14.0% 1.3x 20.7%	17.7x(1) 16.8x(2) 15.1x(1) 15.9x(2) 14.0% 12.2% 1.3x 1.5x 20.7% 27.3%

⁽¹⁾ Based on IBES estimate.

IBES median.

Amegy Stock Trading History. Sandler O Neill reviewed the history of the reported trading prices and volume of Amegy s common stock for the one-year period ended July 5, 2005. Sandler O Neill compared the relationship between the movements in the prices of Amegy s common stock to movements in the NASDAQ Bank Index, the S&P 500 Index, and the weighted average (by market capitalization) performance of the composite peer group of seven publicly traded Texas commercial banks selected by Sandler O Neill with respect to Amegy. The composition of the peer group for Amegy is discussed under the applicable section under Comparable Company Analysis with Respect to Amegy above.

During the one-year period ended July 5, 2005, Amegy common stock generally underperformed the various indices and the peer group to which it was compared.

Amegy s Stock Performance

	Beginning Index Value July 5, 2004	Ending Index Value July 5, 2005
Amegy	100.0%	105.7%(1)
Peer Group	100.0%	105.5%
NASDAQ Bank Index	100.0%	107.3%
S&P 500 Index	100.0%	108.6%

⁽¹⁾ Based on the closing stock price on July 5, 2005, which had risen significantly after the first press report regarding sale rumors on June 27, 2005.

Analysis of Selected Merger Transactions. Sandler O Neill reviewed 13 merger transactions announced from January 1, 2001 through July 18, 2005 which involved commercial banks acquired with announced transaction values greater than \$1 billion but less than \$10 billion. Sandler O Neill reviewed the following multiples: transaction price at announcement to last twelve months—earnings per share, transaction price to estimated earnings per share, transaction price to book value per share, transaction price to tangible book value per share, tangible book premium to core deposits, and premium to seller—s stock price one month prior to announcement of the transaction. Sandler O Neill computed high, low, mean, and median multiples and premiums for the transactions. The median multiples from the selected transactions were applied to Amegy—s financial information as of and for the twelve months ended December 31, 2004. As illustrated in the following table, Sandler O Neill derived imputed ranges of values per share for Amegy—s common stock of \$18.14 to \$21.91 based upon the median multiples for the selected transactions.

Comparable Transaction Multiples

	Selected Transactions		
	Multiple	Implied Value	
			
Transaction price/Last 12 months earnings per share	18.9x	\$	18.66(1)
Transaction price/Estimated earnings per share	17.3x	\$	18.14(2)
Transaction price/Book value	2.5x	\$	20.42(3)

Transaction price/Tangible book value	3.2x	\$ 18.32(4)
Tangible book premium/Core deposits (4)	25.9%	\$ 20.98(5)
Market Premium	26.9%	\$ 21.91(6)

- (1) Based on last 12 months earnings per share of \$0.99.
- (2) Based on management s estimate of 2005 earnings per share of \$1.065.
- (3) Based on 70,639,809 common shares outstanding as of June 30, 2005.
- (4) Assumes 23.35% of total deposits are non-core deposits.

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- (5) Assumes Amegy s total core deposits are \$4,452 million. Tangible book premium/core deposits calculated by dividing the excess of the aggregate transaction value of \$1,702 million over tangible book value by core deposits.
- (6) Based upon stock price as of June 3, 2005.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis with Respect to Amegy. Sandler O Neill performed an analysis that estimated the future stream of after-tax dividend flows of Amegy through 2011 under various circumstances, using the following assumptions: a targeted ratio of tangible common equity to tangible assets of 6.00%; estimated standalone net income of \$90 million in 2006, \$100 million in 2007 and increased amounts at Amegy s IBES long-term growth rate thereafter; core dividend payout ratio of 41.3%; an annual asset growth rate of 13%; and a 35% tax rate. To approximate the terminal value of Amegy common stock, Sandler O Neill applied price to last 12 months earnings multiples ranging from 12.0x to 18.0x. The dividend income streams and terminal values were then discounted to present values using different discount rates ranging from 8.0% to 14.0%, chosen to reflect different assumptions regarding required rates of return of holders or prospective buyers of Amegy common stock. As illustrated in the following table, this analysis indicated an imputed range of values per share for Amegy common stock of \$16.94 to \$31.18 when applying multiples of the price to earnings multiples.

Discount	Rate
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Terminal Multiple	8.0%	10.0%	12.0%	14.0%
12.0x	\$21.74	\$19.97	\$18.38	\$16.94
14.0x	\$24.89	\$22.84	\$21.00	\$19.34
16.0x	\$28.03	\$25.71	\$23.62	\$21.75
18.0x	\$31.18	\$28.58	\$26.25	\$24.15

In connection with its analyses, Sandler O Neill considered how the present value analyses would be affected by changes in the underlying assumptions, including variations with respect to net income, as illustrated in the following table.

Net Income Multiple of 16.0x		Discou	nt Rate	
Variability to Net Income	8.0%	10.0%	12.0%	14.0%
25.0%	\$35.53	\$32.61	\$30.00	\$27.64
20.0%	\$34.03	\$31.23	\$28.72	\$26.46
15.0%	\$32.53	\$29.85	\$27.45	\$25.28
10.0%	\$31.03	\$28.47	\$26.17	\$24.10
5.0%	\$29.53	\$27.09	\$24.90	\$22.92
0.0%	\$28.03	\$25.71	\$23.62	\$21.75
(5.0%)	\$26.54	\$24.33	\$22.35	\$20.57
(10.0%)	\$25.04	\$22.95	\$21.07	\$19.39
(15.0%)	\$23.54	\$21.57	\$19.80	\$18.21
(20.0%)	\$22.04	\$20.19	\$18.53	\$17.03
(25.0%)	\$20.54	\$18.81	\$17.25	\$15.85

Pro Forma Merger Analysis. Sandler O Neill analyzed certain potential pro forma effects of the merger, assuming the following: (1) the merger closes on December 31, 2005; (2) market prices as of July 5, 2005; (3) earnings based on IBES median estimates in 2006 and long-term growth rate thereafter; (4) tax rate of 35.0%; (5) \$1,000 million downsizing of securities portfolio; (6) core deposit intangible assumed to be 3.5% of target core deposits (non-time deposits) amortized on a straight-line basis over 10 years; (7) synergies of 18% of Amegy s assumed non-interest

expenses base (\$274 million), with 50% phased in 2006 and 100% phased in thereafter; (8) pre-tax restructuring charge of \$68.5 million; and (9) \$600 million of cash financing consisting of a mix of subordinated debt and non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities. The analyses indicated that for the

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year ending December 31, 2006, the merger would be dilutive to Zions projected earnings per share by 4.1% and cash earnings per share by 2.7% and, for the year ending December 31, 2007, the merger would be accretive to Zions projected earnings per share by 1.5% and cash earnings per share by 2.7%. From the standpoint of an Amegy shareholder, at an assumed closing date of December 31, 2005, the merger would be dilutive to tangible book value per share. The actual results achieved by the combined company may vary from projected results and the variations may be material.

Comparable Company Analysis with Respect to Zions. Sandler O Neill used publicly available information to compare selected financial and market trading information for Zions and one group of commercial banks selected by Sandler O Neill. The comparable group for Zions consisted of the following publicly traded commercial banks:

M&T Bank Corporation Marshall & Ilsley Corporation Comerica Incorporated UnionBanCal Corporation AmSouth Bancorporation Compass Bancshares, Inc. First Horizon National Corporation Mercantile Bankshares Corporation City National Corporation

The analysis compared publicly available financial and market trading information for Zions as of and for the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2005 and the data for the comparable peer group as of and for the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2005. The table below compares the data for Zions as of and for the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2005 and the median data for the comparable peer group as of and for the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2005 with pricing data as of July 5, 2005.

Comparable Group Analysis

	Zions	Comparable Public Banks Median
Closing share price as a percentage of the 52-week high share price	97.6%	95.5%
Tangible equity/Tangible assets	6.8%	6.9%
Return on average assets	1.4%	1.5%
Return on average tangible equity	21.2%	21.7%
Price/Tangible book value	3.1x	3.0x
Price/Estimated 2005 earnings per share	14.6x(1)	14.1x(2)
Price/Estimated 2006 earnings per share	13.3x(1)	13.2x(2)
IBES long-term growth rate estimate	11.0%	9.0%
Forward P/E multiple to IBES long-term growth rate estimate	1.3x	1.6x
Premium to core deposits	19.9%	25.9%
Efficiency ratio	55.6%	55.3%

⁽¹⁾ Based on IBES estimate.

(2) IBES median.

Zions Stock Trading History. Sandler O Neill reviewed the history of the reported trading prices and volume of Zions common stock for the one-year period ended July 5, 2005. Sandler O Neill compared the relationship between the movements in the price of Zions common stock to movements in the NASDAQ Bank Index, the S&P 500 Index, and the weighted average (by market capitalization) performance of a composite

peer group of publicly traded commercial banks selected by Sandler O Neill with respect to Zions. The composition of the peer group for Zions is discussed under the applicable section under *Comparable Company Analysis with Respect to Zions* above.

During the one-year period ended July 5, 2005, the Zions common stock generally outperformed the various indices and the peer group to which it was compared.

Zions Stock Performance

	Beginning Index Value July 5, 2004	Ending Index Value July 5, 2005
Zions	100.0%	118.6%
Peer Group	100.0%	111.2%
NASDAQ Bank Index	100.0%	107.3%
S&P 500 Index	100.0%	108.6%

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis with Respect to Zions. Sandler O Neill performed a discounted cash flow analysis with respect to Zions using the following assumptions: a targeted ratio of tangible common equity to tangible assets of 6.00%; estimated standalone net income of \$506 million in 2006, \$562 million in 2007 and increased amounts at Zions IBES long-term growth rate thereafter; core dividend payout ratio of 28.7%; an annual asset growth rate of 10%; and a 35% tax rate. To approximate the terminal value of Zions common stock, Sandler O Neill applied price to last 12 months earnings multiples ranging from 12.0x to 18.0x. The dividend income streams and terminal values were then discounted to present values using different discount rates ranging from 8.0% to 14.0%, chosen to reflect different assumptions regarding required rates of return of holders or prospective buyers of Zions common stock. As illustrated in the following table, this analysis indicated an imputed range of values per share for Zions common stock of \$73.42 to \$128.63 when applying multiples of the price to earnings multiples.

Discount Rate

Terminal Multiple	8.0%	10.0%	10.0% 12.0%	
12.0x	\$ 92.57	\$ 85.50	\$ 79.15	\$ 73.42
14.0x	\$104.59	\$ 96.47	\$ 89.17	\$ 82.60
16.0x	\$116.61	\$107.44	\$ 99.19	\$ 91.77
18.0x	\$128.63	\$118.40	\$109.21	\$100.94

As compensation for Sandler O Neill s rendering of its opinion, Amegy has agreed to pay Sandler O Neill a customary fee upon delivery of the opinion. Amegy has also agreed to reimburse certain of Sandler O Neill s reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with its engagement and to indemnify Sandler O Neill and its affiliates and their respective partners, directors, officers, employees, agents, and controlling persons against certain expenses and liabilities, including liabilities under securities laws.

Sandler O Neill has provided certain other investment banking services to Amegy in the past and has received compensation for such services. In addition, Sandler O Neill has in the past provided certain investment banking services to Zions and may provide, and receive compensation for, such services in the future, including during the period prior to the closing of the merger.

In the ordinary course of its business as a broker-dealer, Sandler O Neill may purchase securities from and sell securities to Amegy and Zions and their affiliates. Sandler O Neill may also actively trade the debt and/or equity securities of Amegy or Zions or their affiliates for its own account and for the accounts of its customers and, accordingly, may at any time hold a long or short position in such securities.

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INTERESTS OF AMEGY DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS IN THE MERGER

Certain Amegy directors and executive officers may have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, their interests as shareholders of Amegy. Amegy s board of directors was aware of these interests and took them into account at the time they approved the merger.

Board Position at Zions and Composition of Board of Amegy Bank National Association

Upon completion of the merger, one person currently serving as an independent director of Amegy will be added to the Zions board of directors and will be nominated, at the next annual meeting of the shareholders of Zions, for election for a full term as a director of Zions. In addition, Zions has agreed that, for a period of at least three years following the completion of the merger, Amegy Bank National Association will have a board of directors that will include all of the members who are currently serving on the board of directors of Amegy.

Employment Agreements and Retention Award

As an inducement and condition to Zions willingness to enter into the merger agreement, Paul B. Murphy, Jr., Chief Executive Officer, Scott J. McLean, President, Randall E. Meyer, Chief Financial Officer, Joseph H. Argue, III, Chief Lending Officer, P. Allan Port, General Counsel, and Steve D. Stephens, Houston Commercial Banking Manager, each entered into employment agreements with Merger Sub, which become effective upon the completion of the merger. Such employment agreements provide that upon the completion of the merger, any existing Amegy employment, severance and change in control agreements applicable to such persons will be superseded by the employment agreements.

Employment Agreements with Messrs. Murphy, McLean, Meyer, Argue, Port and Stephens. Merger Sub has entered into employment agreements with each of the executives that will be effective upon completion of the merger, have a three-year term and provide for a base salary equal to what Amegy currently provides to each executive and a target annual bonus equal to what Amegy currently provides to each executive (the 2006 annual bonus will be no less than the executive s target bonus and future annual bonuses will be no less than 50% of the executive s target bonus). In connection with the termination of each executive s Amegy change in control agreement, Merger Sub will pay one-half of each executive s potential Amegy change in control severance payment within ten days of the completion of the merger (Messrs. Murphy, McLean, Meyer, Argue, Port and Stephens will receive \$1,162,500, \$975,000, \$585,000, \$615,000, \$315,000 and \$615,000, respectively) and, subject to continued compliance by Messrs. Murphy, McLean and Meyer with certain non-competition and non-solicitation covenants and subject to Messrs. Argue, Port and Stephens continued employment with Merger Sub, the remaining half of such potential change in control severance payment (plus a 25% enhancement) will be paid in three equal installments on the first, second and third anniversary of the completion of the merger (Messrs. Murphy, McLean, Meyer, Argue, Port and Stephens will receive three installments of \$484,375, \$406,250, \$243,750, \$256,250, \$131,250 and \$256,250, respectively). Each executive will receive annual Zions equity awards with a target level equal to 70% of their base salary (the actual equity grants will not be less than 52.5% of their base salary); provided that Mr. Port will receive annual Zions equity awards with a target equal to 50% of his base salary (the actual equity grant will not be less than 37.5% of his base salary). Upon the completion of the merger, Messrs. Murphy, McLean, Meyer, Argue, Port and Stephens will be granted an option with respect to approximately 24,000, 20,000, 12,500, 13,000, 7,500 and 13,000 shares of Zions common stock, respectively, which will vest over three years. The agreements also provide that, upon termination of employment by Merger Sub without cause or by the executive for good reason, such executive will receive: (1) a pro-rated current year annual bonus, (2) severance equal to three times (for Messrs. Murphy, McLean, and Meyer) or one times (for Messrs. Argue, Port and Stephens) the sum of base salary plus highest annual bonus earned in the three prior years, (3) 36 months of continued benefits, (4) vesting of all equity awards and (5) for Messrs. Argue, Port and Stephens, acceleration of any remaining change in control severance payments. Each executive is also subject to certain non-competition and non-solicitation covenants while employed and for a period of 12 months following termination of employment for any reason.

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In the event that any payments or benefits to any of these six executives become subject to the excess parachute payment excise taxes under Section 4999 of the Code, and the aggregate present value of the payments or benefits is equal to or greater than 115% of the amount that would cause the executive to be subject to such excise taxes, the employment agreements provide that such executive will be entitled to receive a gross-up payment that will place him in the same financial position in which he would have been in the absence of the imposition of such excise taxes. However, if any payments or benefits to any of the executives become subject to such Section 4999 excise taxes, and the aggregate present value of the payments or benefits is less than 115% of the amount that would cause the executive to be subject to such excise taxes, then such payments will be cut back to the extent necessary to avoid the excise tax.

Retention Award with Amegy s Chairman. In an effort to incentivize Amegy s Chairman, Walter E. Johnson, to remain with Merger Sub after the completion of the merger, Mr. Johnson was granted a retention award that will entitle him to a cash payment in the amount of \$490,000 within 10 days after the completion of the merger and, subject to Mr. Johnson s continued employment with Merger Sub, \$204,167 on each of the three succeeding anniversaries of the completion of the merger. Mr. Johnson s existing employment agreement with Amegy (which has been previously disclosed) will continue under its existing terms.

Treatment of Amegy Equity Compensation Awards

The completion of the merger will constitute a change in control for purposes of Amegy s stock option and restricted stock plans. As such, all of Amegy s stock options and restricted stock (except for certain stock options and restricted stock granted in 2004 and 2005) will vest upon completion of the merger. Certain stock options and restricted stock granted in 2004 and 2005 will vest 50% upon completion of the merger and the remaining portion will continue to vest based upon the original vesting schedule (subject to accelerated vesting upon the occurrence of certain types of employment termination).

For additional information on the treatment of Amegy s equity compensation awards, see The Merger Agreement Treatment of Amegy Options and Equity Awards beginning on page 69 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Accelerated Vesting of Bank Owned Life Insurance

Under agreements with Amegy s executive officers pertaining to Amegy s bank owned life insurance policies, if an executive officer s employment is terminated by reason of the merger with Zions, such executive will be entitled to the benefit of the assigned portion of such insurance policy under which he is insured. In the absence of this merger, an executive would be entitled to the benefit of the assigned portion of such insurance policy only upon retirement or a termination of employment on account of a disability.

Director and Officer Indemnification and Insurance

Following the completion of the merger, the surviving corporation will indemnify and hold harmless the directors and officers of Amegy for all actions or omissions taken by them prior to the completion of the merger, to the same extent as Amegy currently provides for indemnification of its officers and directors. In addition, for a period of six years following the completion of the merger, Zions will maintain directors and officers liability insurance for the directors and officers of Amegy with respect to claims arising from facts or events occurring before the completion of the merger; provided that Zions is not obligated to make annual premium payments for such insurance to the extent such premiums exceed 250% of Amegy s current premium for such insurance.

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Beneficial Ownership of Amegy Common Stock

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of Amegy common stock as of August 30, 2005, by (1) each director and named executive officer individually, (2) all directors and executive officers as a group, and (3) each person or entity known by Amegy to own beneficially more than five percent of the outstanding shares of Amegy common stock. Unless otherwise indicated, each person has sole voting and dispositive power over the shares indicated as owned by such person. Shares under the column entitled Phantom Shares are the number of units credited to the directors pursuant to the Non-Employee Director Deferred Fee Plan of Amegy.

	Shares of Common Stock	Options Exercisable within 60 Days of August 30, 2005	Phantom Shares	Total Number of Shares	Percentage Beneficially Owned
Carin M. Barth	500	3,500	7,807	11,807	*
John B. Brock III	120,000	38,600	11,404	170,004	*
Kirbyjon Caldwell	53	0	370	423	*
Ernest H. Cockrell (1)	1,749,696	26,200	5,619	1,781,515	2.52%
J. David Heaney (2)	126,076	36,600	13,179	175,855	*
Paul W. Hobby	1,000	2,000	2,616	5,616	*
John W. Johnson (3)	373,912	228,400	9,044	611,356	*
Walter E. Johnson (4)	129,392	68,394	0	197,786	*
Barry M. Lewis	63,840	41,200	10,283	115,323	*
Fred R. Lummis	12,000	3,600	5,722	21,322	*
Paul B. Murphy, Jr. (5)	199,665	403,350	0	603,015	*
Andres Palandjoglou (6)	199,500	62,100	6,425	268,025	*
Wilhelmina E. Robertson (7)	1,046,488	53,700	6,409	1,106,597	1.57%
Thomas F. Soriero, Sr.	20,544	23,500	7,923	51,967	*
Stanley D. Stearns, Jr.	691,268	21,700	6,231	719,199	1.02%
Joseph H. Argue III (8)	75,470	128,126	0	203,596	*
Steve D. Stephens (9)	30,651	85,526	0	116,177	*
Scott J. McLean	47,107	61,500	0	108,607	*
Directors and executive officers as a group (10)				6,530,131	9.24%
Over 5% Beneficial Owners					
Robert C. McNair (11)				5,188,592	7.34%
4400 Post Oak Parkway Suite 1400 Houston, Texas 77027					
T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (12)				5,149,408	7.28%

100 East Pratt Street

Baltimore, Maryland 21202-1009

Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each beneficial owner is c/o Amegy Bancorporation, Inc., 4400 Post Oak Parkway, Houston, Texas 77027.

- * Does not exceed 1.0%
- (1) Includes 1,749,696 shares held by family partnerships. Mr. Cockrell s interest in the family partnerships is approximately 50%.
- (2) Includes 78,240 shares owned by Mr. Heaney s wife and 24,000 shares held in trust for the benefit of his two children.
- (3) Includes 85,000 shares held in trust for the benefit of his children and 90,000 shares held by a family partnership. Mr. Johnson s interest in the family partnership is approximately 21%.

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- (4) Includes 10,500 shares held by Walter E. Johnson s wife and 1,004 shares held in the Company s 401(k) plan.
- (5) Includes 15,021 shares held in the Company s 401(k) plan.
- (6) Includes 199,500 shares held by a corporation of which Mr. Palandjoglou is president.
- (7) Includes 650,540 shares held in trust and 182,148 shares held by a family partnership. Mrs. Robertson s interest in the family partnership is approximately 20%.
- (8) Includes 21,534 shares held in the Company s 401(k) plan.
- (9) Includes 2,035 shares held in the Company s 401(k) plan.
- (10) Includes 44,945 shares held in the Company s 401(k) plan.
- (11) Mr. McNair has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to 4,828,300 of such shares, and shared voting and dispositive power with respect to 360,292 of such shares, as to 74,600 shares of which he disclaims any beneficial interest, such shares are being held by an educational foundation of which he is Chairman of the Board of Trustees.
- (12) These securities are owned by various individual and institutional investors for which T. Rowe Price serves as investment adviser with power to direct investments and/or sole power to vote the securities. For purposes of the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, T. Rowe Price is deemed to be the beneficial owner of such securities; however, T. Rowe Price expressly disclaims that it is, in fact, the beneficial owner of such securities.

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THE MERGER AGREEMENT

The following summary of the terms of the merger agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the merger agreement, a copy of which is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex A.

Structure and Effective Time

The merger agreement provides that Amegy Bancorporation, Inc. will merge with and into Independence Merger Company, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Zions Bancorporation. Independence Merger Company, Inc. will be the surviving entity and the separate corporate existence of Amegy will cease. Upon the effectiveness of the merger, Merger Sub will be renamed, and following the merger will conduct its business as, Amegy Corporation. The effectiveness of the merger will not affect the separate existence of Amegy subsidiary entities.

Zions and Amegy expect the closing date for the merger will be no later than the third business day following the satisfaction or waiver of all conditions to completion contained in the merger agreement. We will seek to complete the merger in the fourth quarter of 2005. However, we cannot assure you when, or if, all of the conditions to completion of the merger will be satisfied or waived. Completion of the merger could be delayed if there is a delay in obtaining the required regulatory approvals or in satisfying any other conditions to the merger. There can be no assurances as to whether, or when, Zions and Amegy will be able to obtain the required approvals or complete the merger. See Conditions to Consummation of the Merger beginning on page 72 of this proxy statement/prospectus. If the merger is not completed on or before March 31, 2006, either Zions or Amegy may terminate the merger agreement, unless the failure to complete the merger by that date is due to the failure of the party seeking to terminate the merger agreement to perform its covenants and agreements in the merger agreement. See Termination of the Merger Agreement beginning on page 75 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

The merger will be effective when we file articles of merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Texas and a certificate of merger is issued by the Secretary of State of the State of Texas, or at such later time Zions and Amegy agree and specify in the articles of merger.

Merger Consideration

In connection with the merger, Amegy shareholders will have the right, with respect to each of their shares of Amegy common stock, to elect to receive merger consideration consisting of either cash or shares of Zions common stock, subject to proration and adjustment as described below. The aggregate value of the merger consideration will fluctuate with the market price of Zions common stock on the NASDAQ and will be determined in substantial part based on the average of the closing prices of Zions common stock for the ten trading days ending on the day immediately prior to the completion date of the merger.

If you are an Amegy shareholder, whether you receive cash or Zions stock as merger consideration, the value of the consideration that you will receive as of the completion date with respect to each share of Amegy common stock will be substantially the same based on the average Zions stock price used to calculate the merger consideration.

A chart showing the cash and stock merger consideration at various closing prices of Zions common stock is provided on page 3 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Elections must be received by the exchange agent by the deadline specified in the form of election that you will receive after the special meeting. Amegy shareholders may specify different elections with respect to different shares held by them (for example, a shareholder with 100 shares could make a cash election with respect to 50 shares and a stock election with respect to the other 50 shares).

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Cash Election

The merger agreement provides that each Amegy shareholder who makes a valid cash election will have the right to receive, in exchange for each share of Amegy common stock, an amount in cash equal to the Per Share Consideration (determined as described in the next paragraph), subject to proration and adjustment as described below. We sometimes refer to this cash amount as the cash consideration. For example, based on the average of the closing prices of Zions common stock for the ten trading days ending September 2, 2005, the cash consideration was approximately \$22.69. The aggregate amount of cash that Zions has agreed to pay to all Amegy shareholders in the merger is fixed at \$600,000,000 and, as a result, even if you make a cash election, you may nevertheless receive a mix of cash and stock consideration.

The Per Share Consideration is the amount, rounded to the nearest whole cent, obtained by adding (A) \$8.50 and (B) the product, rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth, of 0.2020 times the Zions Share Price.

The Zions Share Price is the average, rounded to four decimal places, of the closing prices of Zions common stock on the NASDAQ for the ten trading days immediately preceding the closing date of the merger.

Stock Election

The merger agreement provides that each Amegy shareholder who makes a valid stock election will have the right to receive, in exchange for each share of Amegy common stock, a fraction of a share of Zions common stock equal to the Exchange Ratio (determined as described below), subject to proration and adjustment as described below. We sometimes refer to such fraction of a share of Zions common stock as the stock consideration. Based on the number of shares of Amegy common stock outstanding on August 5, 2005, the stock consideration would be approximately 14,269,934 shares of Zions common stock. The total number of shares of Zions common stock that will be issued in the merger will be fixed as of the closing of the merger and, as a result, even if you make a stock election, you may nevertheless receive a mix of cash and stock consideration.

The Exchange Ratio is defined in the merger agreement as the quotient, rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth, obtained by dividing the Per Share Consideration (determined as described above) by the Zions Share Price (determined as described above).

No fractional shares of Zions common stock will be issued to any holder of Amegy common stock upon completion of the merger. For each fractional share that would otherwise be issued, Zions will pay cash in an amount equal to the fraction multiplied by the Zions Share Price. No interest will be paid or accrued on cash payable to holders in lieu of fractional shares.

Non-Election

Amegy shareholders who make no election to receive cash or shares of Zions common stock in the merger, whose elections are not received by the exchange agent by the election deadline, or whose forms of election are improperly completed and/or are not signed will be deemed not to have made an election. Shareholders not making an election may be paid in cash, Zions common stock or a mix of cash and shares of Zions

common stock depending on, and after giving effect to, using the adjustment described below, the number of valid cash elections and stock elections that have been made by other Amegy shareholders, and the number of shares held by Amegy shareholders who have perfected and not lost their right to dissenters—rights of appraisal in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Articles 5.11, 5.12 and 5.13 of the TBCA. We sometimes refer to the shares held by such dissenting Amegy shareholders as—Dissenting Shares. See—The Merger—Appraisal Rights beginning on page 39 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Adjustment

The total number of shares of Zions common stock that will be issued in the merger would be approximately 14,269,934, based on the number of Amegy shares outstanding on August 5, 2005, and the cash that will be paid in the merger is fixed at \$600,000,000. If the number of shares of Amegy common stock outstanding increases

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prior to the date of completion of the merger due to the exercise of outstanding options to purchase or receive shares of Amegy common stock, the aggregate number of shares of Zions common stock to be issued in the merger will be increased accordingly. However, the cash consideration will always remain fixed at \$600,000,000.

The cash and stock elections are subject to proration and adjustment to preserve the limitation described above on the number of shares of Zions common stock and cash to be issued and paid in the merger. As a result, even if you make a cash election or stock election, you may nevertheless receive a mix of cash and stock consideration. The number of shares of Amegy common stock that will be converted into the right to receive cash consideration and the number of shares of Amegy common stock that will be converted into the right to receive stock consideration in the merger are also subject to proration to the extent necessary to enable Amegy s and Zions respective tax counsel to render their opinions that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code.

Adjustment if Cash Pool is Oversubscribed

Stock may be issued to Amegy shareholders who make cash elections if the available \$600,000,000 cash pool is oversubscribed. The shares of Amegy common stock for which valid cash elections are made are referred to as the Cash Election Shares. The number of shares of Amegy common stock that will be converted into the right to receive cash in the merger is equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (1) \$600,000,000 (less the product of the Per Share Consideration multiplied by the number of Dissenting Shares) by (2) the Per Share Consideration. For example, if the Per Share Consideration were \$24.00 and there are no Dissenting Shares, the number of shares of Amegy common stock that must be converted into the right to receive cash in the merger would be 25,000,000 (\$600,000,000 / \$24.00), regardless of whether Amegy shareholders have made cash elections with respect to a greater or lesser number of Amegy shares.

If the number of Cash Election Shares is greater than the number of shares of Amegy common stock that are to be converted into the right to receive cash in the merger, the cash election is oversubscribed. If the cash election is oversubscribed, then:

an Amegy shareholder making a stock election, no election or an invalid election will receive the stock consideration for each share of Amegy common stock as to which he or she made a stock election, no election or an invalid election;

an Amegy shareholder making a cash election will receive:

- the cash consideration for a number of Amegy shares equal to the product obtained by multiplying (1) the number of Amegy shares for which such shareholder has made a cash election by (2) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of Amegy common stock to be converted into the right to receive cash in the merger and the denominator of which is the number of Cash Election Shares; and
- the stock consideration for the remaining Amegy shares for which the shareholder made a cash election.

Example A. Oversubscription of Cash Pool

Assuming that:

the number of shares of Amegy common stock to be converted into the right to receive cash in the merger is 25,000,000 (as calculated above), and

the number of Cash Election Shares is 50,000,000 (in other words, only 25,000,000 Amegy shares can receive the cash consideration, but Amegy shareholders have made cash elections with respect to 50,000,000 Amegy shares),

then an Amegy shareholder making a cash election with respect to 1,000 Amegy shares would receive the cash consideration with respect to 500 Amegy shares (1,000 times 25/50) and the stock consideration with

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respect to the remaining 500 Amegy shares. Therefore, if the Zions Share Price were equal to \$72.00, that Amegy shareholder would receive 160 shares of Zions common stock and \$11,520 in cash.

Adjustment if the Cash Pool is Undersubscribed

Cash may be paid to shareholders who make stock elections if the available \$600,000,000 cash pool is undersubscribed. If the number of Cash Election Shares is less than the number of shares of Amegy common stock that are to be converted into the right to receive cash in the merger, the cash election is undersubscribed. The amount by which the number of Cash Election Shares is less than the number of shares of Amegy common stock that must be converted into the right to receive cash in the merger is referred to herein as the Shortfall Number.

If the cash election is undersubscribed, then all Amegy shareholders making a cash election will receive the cash consideration for all shares of Amegy common stock as to which they made a cash election. Amegy shareholders making a stock election, Amegy shareholders who make no election and Amegy shareholders who failed to make a valid election will receive cash and/or Zions common stock based in part on whether the Shortfall Number is less or greater than the number of the shares of Amegy common stock for which no elections are made or Amegy shareholders failed to make a valid election, which are referred to as the Non Election Shares , as described below.

Scenario 1: Shortfall Number is Less than or Equal to Number of Non-Election Shares. If the Shortfall Number is less than or equal to the number of Non-Election Shares, then:

an Amegy shareholder making a cash election will receive the cash consideration for each share of Amegy common stock as to which he or she made a cash election;

an Amegy shareholder making a stock election will receive the stock consideration for each share of Amegy common stock as to which he or she made a stock election; and

an Amegy shareholder who made no election or who did not make a valid election with respect to any of his or her shares may receive, as determined by a random selection process, either cash or stock consideration with respect to the Non-Election Shares held by such shareholder, so that the number of shares of Amegy common stock to be converted into the right to receive cash in the merger equals as closely as practicable the number of shares of Amegy common stock that must be converted into the right to receive cash in the merger (as calculated above).

Scenario 2: Shortfall Number Exceeds Number of Non-Election Shares. If the Shortfall Number exceeds the number of Non-Election Shares, then:

an Amegy shareholder making a cash election will receive the cash consideration for each share of Amegy common stock as to which he or she made a cash election:

an Amegy shareholder who made no election or who has not made a valid election will receive the cash consideration for each share of Amegy common stock for which he or she made no election or did not make a valid election; and

an Amegy shareholder making a stock election will receive:

- the cash consideration with respect to the number of Amegy shares equal to the product obtained by multiplying (1) the number of Amegy shares with respect to which the shareholder made a stock election by (2) a fraction, the numerator of which is equal to the amount by which the Shortfall Number exceeds the number of Non-Election Shares and (2) the denominator of which is equal to the total number of Stock Election Shares; and
- stock consideration with respect to the remaining Amegy shares held by such shareholder as to which he or she made a stock election.

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Example B. Undersubscription of Cash Pool and Shortfall Number Exceeds Number of Non-Election Shares.

Assuming that:

the number of shares of Amegy common stock that must be converted into the right to receive cash in the merger is 25,000,000 (as calculated above),

the number of Cash Election Shares is 15,000,000 (in other words, 25,000,000 Amegy shares must be converted into the cash consideration, but Amegy shareholders have made cash elections with respect to only 15,000,000 Amegy shares, so the Shortfall Number is 10,000,000), and

the number of Non-Election Shares is 5,000,000 (so the Shortfall Number exceeds the number of Non-Election Shares by 5,000,000), and

the number of Stock Election Shares is 50,000,000.

then an Amegy shareholder that has made a stock election with respect to 1,000 Amegy shares would receive the cash consideration with respect to 100 Amegy shares (1,000 times 5/50) and the stock consideration with respect to the remaining 900 Amegy shares. Therefore, if the Zions Closing Price were equal to \$72.00, that Amegy shareholder would receive 288 shares of Zions common stock and \$2,304 in cash.

Adjustment if the Cash Pool is Sufficiently Subscribed

If the number of Cash Election Shares is equal or nearly equal to the number of shares of Amegy common stock that must be converted into the right to receive cash in the merger, the cash election is sufficient. If the cash election is sufficient, then:

an Amegy shareholder making a cash election will receive the cash consideration for each share of Amegy common stock as to which he or she made a cash election:

an Amegy shareholder making a stock election will receive the stock consideration for each share of Amegy common stock as to which he or she made a stock election; and

an Amegy shareholder who made no election or who did not make a valid election with respect to any of his or her shares will receive the stock consideration for each share of Amegy common stock for which he or she made no election or did not make a valid election.

Increased Regular Dividends

In addition, in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, Amegy has raised its quarterly dividend payable in September of 2005 by \$0.08 per share and presently intends to maintain this increased quarterly dividend rate for the dividend payable in December of 2005. The second increased payment of \$0.08 per share will be made by Amegy prior to the effective time of the merger even if the effective time of the merger occurs prior to the date the December 2005 dividend would otherwise be payable.

Conversion of Shares; Exchange of Certificates; Elections as to Form of Consideration

The conversion of Amegy common stock into the right to receive the merger consideration will occur automatically at the effective time of the merger. As soon as reasonably practicable after the effective time of the merger, Zions First National Bank, as exchange agent, will exchange certificates representing shares of Amegy common stock for merger consideration to be received in the merger pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement.

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Form of Election

The merger agreement provides that Amegy shareholders will be provided with a form of election and other appropriate and customary transmittal materials. Each Amegy shareholder will be sent an election form and transmittal materials after the special meeting. Each form of election will allow the holder to make cash or stock elections or no elections. Zions and the exchange agent will also make available forms of election to holders of Amegy common stock who request the form of election prior to the election deadline.

Holders of Amegy common stock who wish to elect the type of merger consideration they will receive in the merger should carefully review and follow the instructions set forth in the form of election. Amegy shareholders who hold their shares in street name should follow their broker s instructions for making an election with respect to such shares. Shares of Amegy common stock as to which the holder has not made a valid election prior to the election deadline, to be set forth in the election form, will be treated as though they had not made an election.

To make an election, a holder of Amegy common stock must submit a properly completed form of election so that it is actually received by the exchange agent at or prior to the election deadline in accordance with the instructions on the form of election. A form of election will be properly completed only if accompanied by certificates representing all shares of Amegy common stock covered by the form of election (or appropriate evidence as to the loss, theft or destruction, appropriate evidence as to the ownership of that certificate by the claimant, and appropriate and customary indemnification, as described in the form of election), together with duly executed transmittal materials included in the form of election.

Generally, an election may be revoked or changed, but only by written notice received by the exchange agent prior to the election deadline. If an election is revoked and unless a subsequent properly executed form of election is actually received by the exchange agent at or prior to the election deadline, the holder having revoked the election will be deemed to have made no election with respect to his or her shares of Amegy common stock, and the exchange agent will return those certificates to the shareholder who submitted those certificates via first-class mail upon the holder s request. If the merger agreement is terminated, and any certificates have been transmitted to the exchange agent, the exchange agent will return those certificates to the shareholder who submitted those certificates via first-class mail.

Amegy shareholders will not be entitled to revoke or change their elections following the election deadline. As a result, shareholders who have made elections will be unable to revoke their elections or sell their shares of Amegy common stock during the interval between the election deadline and the date of completion of the merger.

Shares of Amegy common stock as to which the holder has not made a valid election prior to the election deadline, including as a result of revocation, will be deemed Non-Election Shares. If it is determined that any purported cash election or stock election was not properly made, the purported election will be deemed to be of no force or effect and the holder making the purported election will be deemed not to have made an election for these purposes, unless a proper election is subsequently made on a timely basis.

Letter of Transmittal

Soon after the completion of the merger, the exchange agent will send a letter of transmittal to only those persons who were Amegy shareholders at the effective time of the merger and who have not previously submitted a form of election and properly surrendered shares of Amegy common stock to the exchange agent. This mailing will contain instructions on how to surrender shares of Amegy common stock (if these shares have not

already been surrendered) in exchange for the merger consideration the holder is entitled to receive under the merger agreement.

If a certificate for Amegy common stock has been lost, stolen or destroyed, the exchange agent will issue the consideration properly payable under the merger agreement upon receipt of appropriate evidence as to that

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loss, theft or destruction, appropriate evidence as to the ownership of that certificate by the claimant, and appropriate and customary indemnification.

Dividends and Distributions

Until Amegy common stock certificates are surrendered for exchange, any dividends or other distributions with a record date after the effective time with respect to Zions common stock into which shares of Amegy common stock may have been converted will accrue but will not be paid. Zions will pay to former Amegy shareholders any unpaid dividends or other distributions, without interest, only after they have duly surrendered their Amegy stock certificates. After the effective time of the merger, there will be no transfers on the stock transfer books of Amegy of any shares of Amegy common stock. If certificates representing shares of Amegy common stock are presented for transfer after the completion of the merger, they will be cancelled and exchanged for the merger consideration into which the shares of Amegy common stock represented by that certificate have been converted.

Withholding

The exchange agent will be entitled to deduct and withhold from the merger consideration payable to any Amegy shareholder the amounts it is required to deduct and withhold under any federal, state, local or foreign tax law. If the exchange agent withholds any amounts, these amounts will be treated for all purposes of the merger as having been paid to the shareholders from whom they were withheld.

Dissenting Shares

Shares held by Amegy shareholders who have perfected and not lost their right to dissenters—rights of appraisal in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Articles 5.11, 5.12 and 5.13 of the TBCA will not be converted into the right to receive either the cash consideration or stock consideration, and such shareholders will be entitled only to the rights granted by Articles 5.11, 5.12 and 5.13 of the TBCA. If any such shareholder withdraws or loses his or her right to dissent under the TBCA at or prior to the effective time of the merger, the shares held by such Amegy shareholder will be treated as Non-Election Shares and converted into the right to receive the cash consideration, the stock consideration or a mix of cash and stock consideration.

Treatment of Amegy Options and Equity Awards

At the effective time of the merger, each outstanding option to purchase shares of Amegy common stock, each of which is referred to herein as an Amegy Stock Option, and each outstanding phantom stock unit, each of which is referred to herein as an Amegy Phantom Unit, granted under any of Amegy s plans and agreements, whether or not vested, will be converted into an option to acquire (or a phantom stock unit with respect to) a number of shares of Zions common stock equal to the product of (1) the number of shares of Amegy common stock subject to such option or phantom stock unit immediately prior to the effective time multiplied by (2) the Exchange Ratio (as described in the section entitled Merger Consideration beginning on page 63 of this proxy statement/prospectus), rounded down to the nearest whole share. The exercise price per share of Zions common stock subject to any such converted option will be an amount equal to (1) the exercise price per share of Amegy common stock subject to such option prior to the effective time of the merger divided by (2) the Exchange Ratio, rounded up to the nearest cent. All other terms of Amegy Stock Options and Amegy Phantom Units will continue to apply after conversion, including any provisions for the acceleration of vesting.

Additionally, at the effective time of the merger, any outstanding and unvested restricted stock of Amegy will be converted into restricted stock with respect to a number of shares of Zions common stock equal to the product (rounded to the nearest whole number) of (1) one and (2) the Exchange Ratio. All other terms of Amegy unvested restricted stock will continue to apply after conversion, including any provisions for the acceleration of vesting.

For additional information on Amegy s stock-based awards, see Interests of Amegy Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger beginning on page 59 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

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Conduct of Business Pending the Merger

With limited exceptions, Amegy has agreed that, until the completion of the merger, without the prior written consent of Zions, Amegy and each of its subsidiaries will not:

carry on its respective businesses other than in the ordinary and usual course;

enter into any new material line of business or change its material lending, investment or other material banking and operating policies;

issue, sell or grant any capital stock or any other securities or rights to acquire any capital stock;

declare, set aside or pay dividends, other than (1) dividends paid by any of Amegy s wholly owned subsidiaries to Amegy or another one of its wholly owned subsidiaries, (2) the regular quarterly cash dividends of \$0.03 per share, (3) the special \$0.08 per share dividends to be paid in addition to the regular quarterly cash dividends payable in September and December 2005, and (4) any required dividends on preferred or trust preferred stock;

directly or indirectly adjust, split, combine, redeem, reclassify, purchase or otherwise acquire any of shares of its stock;

sell, transfer, mortgage, encumber or otherwise dispose of any of its assets, deposits, business or properties, except for sales, transfers, mortgages, encumbrances or other dispositions in the ordinary course of business;

acquire all or any portion of the assets, business, deposits, properties, or shares of stock or other securities of any other entity other than in the ordinary and usual course of business;

amend its certificate of incorporation or bylaws;

change any method or practice of accounting, unless required by GAAP or regulatory accounting requirements;

take any action that would prevent the merger from qualifying as a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Code or result in any of the conditions to the merger not being satisfied in a timely manner;

enter into any new, or amend any existing, employment agreement or any other employee benefit plan or arrangement, or grant any increase in salary or incentive compensation, other than increases of salaries in accordance with past practice of not more than 4.0% in the aggregate, except as provided in the merger agreement or as required by law;

make any capital expenditure or commitments to make capital expenditures in excess of \$1,000,000 with respect to any item or project or in the aggregate with respect to any related items or projects;

close or relocate any of its offices or open any new offices or ATMs, except, with respect to ATMs, in the ordinary course of business;

settle any material claim, action or proceeding involving any material liability for monetary damages in an amount in excess of \$100,000 or enter into any settlement agreement containing material obligations involving an amount in excess of \$100,000;

fail to prepare and file in a manner consistent with past practice all tax returns required to be filed;

make, change or revoke any material election in respect of taxes, file any amended tax return, adopt or change any material accounting method or period in respect of taxes, enter into any material agreement or settle any material claim or assessment in respect of taxes, consent to any extension or waiver of any statute of limitation applicable to any material claim or assessment in respect of taxes or surrender its rights to do any of the foregoing or to claim any refund in respect of taxes;

make any capital expenditures or commitment with respect to new technology or technology systems in an amount in excess of \$500,000 with respect to any item or project or in the aggregate with respect to any related items or projects;

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incur any indebtedness for borrowed money or assume, guaranty, endorse or otherwise become responsible for the obligations of any other person, except in connection with banking transactions undertaken in the ordinary course of business or deposits and Federal Funds borrowings or short-term borrowings in the ordinary course of business from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas consistent with prior practice; or

agree or make any commitment to take any action described above.

Representations and Warranties

tax matters;

Each of Zions and Amegy has made representations and warranties to the other in the merger agreement as to:	
corporate existence, good standing and qualification to conduct business;	
capitalization;	
ownership of significant subsidiaries;	
due authorization, execution, delivery and enforceability of the merger agreement;	
governmental and third party consents necessary to complete the merger;	
financial statements;	
litigation;	
regulatory matters;	
compliance with laws;	
material contracts;	
employee benefits plans;	

material accuracies of books and records;
compliance with anti-takeover laws and anti-takeover provisions of constituent documents;
finders and advisors fees;
disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting;
Bank Secrecy Act and anti-money laundering matters;
labor matters; and
anvironmental matters

The representations and warranties described above and included in the merger agreement were made by each of Zions and Amegy to the other. These representations and warranties were made as of specific dates, may be subject to important qualifications and limitations agreed to by Zions and Amegy in connection with negotiating the terms of the merger agreement, may be subject to contractual standards of materiality different from what may be viewed as material to stockholders, and may have been included in the merger agreement for the purpose of allocating risk between Zions and Amegy rather than to establish matters as facts. The merger agreement is described in, and included as an annex to, this proxy statement/prospectus only to provide you with information regarding its terms and conditions, and not to provide any other factual information regarding Amegy, Zions or their respective businesses. Accordingly, the representations and warranties and other provisions of the merger agreement should not be read alone, but instead should be read only in conjunction with the information provided elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See Additional Information for Shareholders on page 93.

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Employee Benefits Matters

The merger agreement provides that during the 18-month period after the effective time of the merger, Zions will provide Amegy employees who were employed by Amegy or its subsidiaries at the effective time of the merger and who continue to be employed, who are referred to herein as Covered Employees, with employee benefits and compensation arrangements (including base salary, annual bonus opportunities and annual equity grants) no less favorable, in the aggregate, as those provided to such employees immediately prior to the effective time of the merger. From and after the end of the 18-month period after the effective time of the merger, Zions shall provide Covered Employees with employee benefits and compensation arrangements and severance benefits that are substantially identical to those provided to similarly situated employees of Zions and its subsidiaries. In addition, during the 24-month period following the effective time of the merger, Covered Employees whose employment is terminated will be entitled to receive severance payments and benefits under Amegy severance policy.

Zions and Amegy will honor, in accordance with their terms, all vested or accrued benefit obligations to, and contractual rights of, Covered Employees which were previously disclosed to Zions, unless superseded by an employment agreement which has been entered into between the employee and Merger Sub. Zions and Amegy have agreed that the merger will constitute a change in control under Amegy s employee benefit plans, agreements, programs, policies or other arrangements in accordance with the terms of those plans, agreements, programs, policies and other arrangements. The other terms of such agreements and plans, including any conditions that an employee must incur a termination of employment or have good reason to receive benefits, will continue to apply, unless superseded by an employment agreement which has been entered into between the employee and Merger Sub.

If the effective time of the merger occurs in 2005, Zions will maintain a bonus plan for Covered Employees for the remainder of 2005 on the same terms and conditions and pursuant to the same targets and performance measures as were in effect under the Amegy bonus plan for the 2005 calendar year. Within two and one-half months following the end of the 2005 calendar year, Zions will pay bonuses equal to the bonus earned by the participants for the 2005 calendar year under the Amegy bonus plan. If the effective time occurs after November 1, 2005 but prior to 2006, then the Amegy Compensation Committee may determine the 2005 annual bonus for the Covered Employees in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, and Zions will pay such bonus amounts within two and one-half months following the end of 2005, provided that such bonuses do not exceed, in the aggregate, 2.1 times the amount accrued with respect to such bonuses through June 30, 2005. If the effective time of the merger occurs in 2006, Amegy will be permitted, prior to the effective time of the merger, to pay 2005 bonuses based upon 2005 performance consistent with past practice and to establish a bonus plan for 2006 that is based on targets and goals that are substantially similar to those established for 2005. In addition, if the effective time of the merger occurs in 2006, the Covered Employees will be paid bonuses for 2006 in the same manner as bonuses for 2005 would have been paid as described above. Amegy s performance in respect of calculations made under the bonus plans will be calculated without taking into account any costs or nonrecurring charges associated with the merger. See Interests of Amegy Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger, beginning on page 59 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Conditions to Consummation of the Merger

Completion of the merger is subject to various conditions. While it is anticipated that all of these conditions will be satisfied, there can be no assurance as to whether or when all of the conditions will be satisfied or, where permissible, waived.

The respective obligations of Amegy and Zions to complete the merger are subject to the following conditions:

approval of the plan of merger by the shareholders of Amegy;

receipt of all required regulatory approvals and the expiration of all related statutory waiting periods;

absence of any statute, rule, regulation, judgment, decree, injunction or other order which prohibits or makes illegal the completion of the merger;

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effectiveness of the registration statement, of which this proxy statement/prospectus constitutes a part, for the Zions common stock to be issued;

approval by the NASDAQ of the listing of shares of Zions common stock to be issued in the merger, subject to official notice of issuance;

accuracy of the other party s representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement;

performance by each party of its obligations contained in the merger agreement; and

Amegy and Zions shall each have received an opinion of counsel from their respective counsel, dated as of the closing date, that the merger will be treated as a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Code.

Reasonable Best Efforts to Obtain the Shareholder Vote and Covenant to Recommend

Amegy has agreed to hold a meeting of its shareholders as promptly as reasonably practicable to consider and vote upon approval of the plan of merger. Amegy has agreed that its board of directors will use reasonable best efforts to obtain from its shareholders a vote approving the plan of merger, including a recommendation that its respective shareholders vote in favor of the merger.

Amegy s board may change or withdraw its recommendation when submitting the merger agreement to the special meeting of shareholders only if:

Amegy s board concludes in good faith (and based on the advice of counsel) that its continued recommendation of the plan of merger would result in a violation of its fiduciary duties;

before taking any such action, Amegy promptly gives Zions notice of the decision to take such action, including the reasons therefor, and in the event that such decision relates to an acquisition proposal, such notice specifies the material terms and conditions of such acquisition proposal and identifies the person making such acquisition proposal (along with promptly giving Zions notice with respect to any subsequent change to such proposal), Amegy gives Zions at least three business days to propose revisions to the terms of the merger agreement (or other proposals) in response to such acquisition proposal and Amegy negotiates in good faith with Zions with respect to such proposed revisions or other proposals, if any;

if such change or withdrawal of its recommendation relates to an acquisition proposal, such acquisition proposal constitutes a superior proposal; and

Amegy complies with its obligations described under No Solicitation of Alternative Proposals below.

Even if Amegy s board changes or withdraws its recommendation, it shall, at Zions request, nonetheless submit the merger agreement to the shareholders of Amegy without such recommendation in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement.

For purposes of the merger agreement, the term acquisition proposal means a tender or exchange offer to acquire more than 15% of the voting power in Amegy or any of its significant subsidiaries, a proposal for a merger, consolidation or other business combination or similar transaction involving Amegy or any of its significant subsidiaries or any other proposal or offer to acquire in any manner more than 15% of the voting power in, or more than 15% of the business, assets or deposits of, Amegy or any of its significant subsidiaries, other than the transactions contemplated hereby.

For purpose of the merger agreement, the term superior proposal means a bona fide and unsolicited written acquisition proposal which Amegy s board concludes in good faith to be (i) more favorable from a financial point of view to its shareholders than the merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby, (ii) fully financed or reasonably capable of being fully financed, (iii) reasonably likely to obtain all required governmental approvals on a reasonably timely basis and (iv) otherwise reasonably capable of being completed

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on the terms proposed, such conclusion to be reached after (1) receiving the advice of its financial advisors (which shall be a nationally recognized investment banking firm), (2) taking into account the likelihood of consummation of the proposed transaction on the terms set forth therein (as compared to, and with due regard for, the terms herein) and (3) taking into account all legal (with the advice of outside counsel), financial (including the financing terms of any such proposal and any break-up fees or expense reimbursement provisions in any such proposal and the merger agreement), regulatory (including the advice of outside counsel regarding the potential for prompt regulatory approval of any such proposal) and other aspects of such proposal and any other relevant factors permitted under applicable law; *provided* that for purposes of determining whether an acquisition proposal is a superior proposal, all references to more than 15% in the definition of acquisition proposal above are deemed references to a majority.

No Solicitation of Alternative Proposals

Amegy has agreed that it will not, and will cause its subsidiaries and their officers, directors, agents, advisors, affiliates and any other person acting on their behalf not to:

initiate, solicit, encourage or knowingly facilitate inquiries or proposals with respect to any acquisition proposal; or

engage in any negotiations concerning, or provide any confidential or nonpublic information or data to or have any discussions with any person relating to any acquisition proposal.

However, if Amegy receives an unsolicited bona fide acquisition proposal, Amegy may furnish nonpublic information and participate in negotiations or discussions with the person making the acquisition proposal if and only to the extent that:

Amegy s board concludes reasonably and in good faith (and based on the advice of counsel) that failure to take such action would result in a violation of its fiduciary duties;

the plan of merger has not been approved by the shareholders of Amegy at the special meeting of shareholders of Amegy; and

Amegy s board concludes in good faith that such acquisition proposal constitutes a superior proposal.

Amegy has also agreed:

that prior to Amegy providing any nonpublic information, Amegy will enter into a confidentiality agreement with the person making the acquisition proposal on terms no less favorable to Amegy than those specified in the confidentiality agreement between Amegy and Zions:

to provide to Zions at least three business days prior written notice of Amegy s intent to furnish nonpublic information or participate in negotiations or discussions with the person making the acquisition proposal; and

to keep Zions informed of the status and terms of any such proposals, offers, discussions or negotiations on a prompt basis, including by providing a copy of all material documentation or correspondence.

Additional Agreements

Amegy and Zions have agreed to cooperate with each other and use reasonable best efforts to:

take or cause to be taken, in good faith, all actions, and to do, or cause to be done, all things necessary, proper or desirable, or advisable under applicable laws, so as to permit consummation of the merger as promptly as practicable and to cooperate fully with and furnish information to that end; and

promptly prepare and file all necessary documentation, to effect all filings and to obtain all permits, consents, approvals and authorizations of all third parties and governmental authorities necessary to consummate the merger, including all necessary filings as soon as practicable.

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The merger agreement also contains covenants relating to cooperation in the preparation of this document and additional agreements relating to, among other things, public announcements, access to information, and the notification of certain matters that would reasonably be likely to result in a material adverse effect or cause a material breach of any of the representations, warranties, covenants or agreements contained in the merger agreement. In addition, Zions and Amegy have agreed not to take any action that would cause the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement to be subject to any takeover laws and/or provisions.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

Amegy and Zions may, by mutual written consent, terminate the merger agreement at any time prior to the completion of the merger, both before and after shareholder approval has been obtained.

In addition, either Amegy or Zions may terminate the merger agreement if:

the other party breaches any of its representations, warranties or covenants, the breach would result in the failure of the applicable merger condition and the breach is not, or cannot be, cured within 60 days after written notice of the breach;

the merger is not completed on or before March 31, 2006, except that this right to terminate is not available to any party whose failure to comply with the merger agreement causes or results in the failure of the relevant condition by that date;

there is enacted or adopted any law or regulation that makes consummation of the merger illegal or otherwise prohibited, or any governmental entity of competent jurisdiction issues a final nonappealable order, injunction, judgment or decree permanently enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the merger;

any governmental entity that must grant a required regulatory approval has denied approval of the merger and such denial has become final and nonappealable, except that this right to terminate will not be available to any party whose failure to comply with their obligations under the merger agreement causes or results in that action; or

the plan of merger is not approved by the holders of a majority of the shares of Amegy common stock outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting.

Zions may terminate the merger agreement if:

Amegy s board of directors fails to recommend approval of the plan of merger at the special meeting or withdraws or modifies or qualifies its recommendation for approval of the plan of merger in a manner which is adverse to Zions;

Amegy s board of directors recommends to its shareholders any acquisition proposal by a third party; or

Amegy breaches its obligation to comply with the provisions of the merger agreement relating to the non-solicitation of competing acquisition proposals or in responding to unsolicited acquisition proposals, or requiring Amegy to call the special meeting and

recommend the approval of the plan of merger.

Amegy may terminate the merger agreement if Amegy s board of directors authorizes Amegy, subject to complying with the merger agreement (including the provision giving Zions the right to require that the plan of merger be submitted to the Amegy shareholders for their approval even if Amegy s board withdraws or modifies its recommendation of the plan of merger), to enter into an written agreement with respect to a superior proposal by a third party in accordance with the provisions of the merger agreement; provided, that:

the approval of the plan of merger by the Amegy shareholders has not been obtained;

Amegy s board of directors complies with the provisions of the merger agreement relating to the non-solicitation of competing acquisition proposals and in responding to unsolicited acquisition proposals;

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before taking any such action, Amegy promptly gives Zions notice of its decision to take such action, the notice specifies the material terms and conditions of the superior proposal and identifies the person making such superior proposal, and Amegy gives Zions at least three business days to propose revisions to the terms of the merger agreement (or other proposals) in response to the superior proposal and Amegy negotiates in good faith with Zions with respect to such proposed revisions or other proposals, if any;

Amegy s board of directors reasonably determines in good faith (after consultation with outside legal counsel) that the failure to exercise its right to terminate the merger agreement would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under applicable law; and

Amegy pays a termination fee to Zions as described below.

Termination Fee

Amegy must pay to Zions a termination fee of \$60 million if the merger agreement is terminated:

by Zions if Amegy s board of directors (1) fails to recommend adoption of the merger agreement at the special meeting, or (2) withdraws or modifies or qualifies its recommendation for adoption of the merger agreement in a manner which is adverse to Zions, or (3) recommends to its shareholders any acquisition proposal by a third party, in each case unless Zions requests to submit the merger agreement to the Amegy shareholders at the special meeting notwithstanding the withdrawal or modification of the Amegy board s recommendation for approval of the plan of merger;

by Zions if Amegy breaches in any material respect its obligation to comply with the provisions of the merger agreement relating to the non-solicitation of competing acquisition proposals or in responding to unsolicited acquisition proposals or requiring Amegy to call the special meeting and recommend the approval of the plan of merger;

by Amegy in connection with exercise of its right as set forth above to enter into a written agreement concerning a superior proposal;

by either Zions or Amegy if (1) the approval of the plan of merger by Amegy s shareholders is not obtained at the special meeting and (2) prior to the date of the special meeting, an acquisition proposal was publicly announced or communicated to any substantial number of Amegy shareholders or there was otherwise publicly communicated an intention to make a competing transaction;

by either Zions or Amegy if (1) the merger is not completed on or before March 31, 2006, (2) an acquisition proposal was publicly announced or communicated to any substantial number of Amegy shareholders or there was otherwise publicly communicated an intention to make a competing transaction and (3) the approval of the plan of merger by Amegy shareholders has not been obtained; or

by Zions if (1) Amegy breaches any of its representations, warranties or covenants, which breach would result in the failure of the applicable merger condition and the breach is not, or cannot be, cured within 60 days after written notice of the breach, (2) an acquisition proposal was publicly announced or communicated to any substantial number of Amegy shareholders or there was otherwise publicly communicated an intention to make a competing transaction and (3) the approval of the plan of merger by Amegy s shareholders has not been obtained.

In the case of the circumstances described above, one-third of the termination fee (\$20 million) is payable by Amegy within two business days following termination of the merger agreement, and the remaining two-thirds of the termination fee (\$40 million) is payable if, within 12 months

of the termination of the merger agreement, Amegy enters into a definitive agreement for or consummates an acquisition proposal with a third party.

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information and explanatory notes present how the combined financial statements of Zions Bancorporation and Amegy Bancorporation, Inc. may have appeared had the companies been combined as of the date indicated. This information shows the impact of the merger of Zions and Amegy on the companies respective historical financial positions and results of operations under the purchase method of accounting with Zions treated as the acquirer. Under this method of accounting, Zions will record the assets and liabilities of Amegy at their estimated fair values as of the date the merger is completed. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet at June 30, 2005 assumes the merger was completed on that date. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of income for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and for the year ended December 31, 2004 give effect to the merger as if the merger had been completed on January 1, 2004.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information has been derived from and should be read in conjunction with the historical consolidated financial statements and related notes of both Zions and Amegy, which are incorporated into this document by reference. See Additional Information for Shareholders on page 93.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information is presented for illustrative purposes only under one set of assumptions and does not reflect the financial results of the combined company had consideration been given to other assumptions or to the impact of possible revenue enhancements, expense efficiencies, asset dispositions, and other factors. In addition, as explained in more detail in the accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information, the allocation of the purchase price reflected in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information is subject to adjustment and will vary from the actual purchase price allocation that will be recorded upon completion of the merger, and the types and amounts of securities to be issued to fund the \$600 million cash portion of the purchase price may differ from the assumption contained in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information.

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${\bf ZIONS~BANCORPORATION~AND~AMEGY~BANCORPORATION, INC.}$

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2005

Historical

	Zions Bancorporation	Amegy Bancorporation, Inc.		Pro Forma Adjustments		Pro Forma Combined			
	(In thousands)								
ASSETS			`	,					
Cash and due from banks	\$ 1,232,527	\$	301,428	\$		\$ 1,533,955			
Money market investments	600,658		28,774			629,432			
Investment securities:									
Held to maturity, at cost	649,888		51,040	593	A	701,521			
Available for sale, at market	3,972,829		1,921,521			5,894,350			
Trading account, at market	282,082					282,082			
Loans, net	23,540,135		4,788,677	8,151	В	28,336,963			
Intangible assets	690,330		173,253	(150,426)	C	2,022,937			
	0,0,000		210,200	1,165,882	C	_,=_,,			
				(22,827)	D				
				166,725	D				
Other assets	1,906,845		474,007	(40,253)	E	2,340,599			
Office assets	1,700,043		474,007	(40,233)	ь	2,540,577			
Total assets	\$ 32,875,294	\$	7,738,700	\$ 1,127,845		\$ 41,741,839			
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY									
Noninterest-bearing deposits	\$ 7,577,450	\$	1,945,595	\$		\$ 9,523,045			
Interest-bearing deposits	16,821,085		3,957,281	(316)	F	20,778,050			
Total deposits	24,398,535		5,902,876	(316)		30,301,095			
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under	21,370,333		3,702,070	(310)		30,301,033			
repurchase agreements	2,348,686		649,613			2,998,299			
Other short-term borrowings	681,389		300,000			981,389			
Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other	001,509		300,000			701,509			
borrowings over one year	227,039		8,171			235,210			
Long-term debt	1,712,381		224,486	400,000	G	2,336,867			
Other liabilities					Н				
Other nabilities	544,691		40,462	49,235	н	634,388			
Total liabilities	29,912,721		7,125,608	448,919		37,487,248			
Minority interest	24,665					24,665			
Shareholders equity:	24,003					24,003			
				200,000	M	200,000			
Perpetual preferred stock Common stock	061 510		168,994	,		,			
Common Stock	961,510		108,994	(168,994)	I I	2,053,528			
D 1	1.004.015		460 100	1,092,018		1 004 015			
Retained earnings	1,994,015		460,198	(448,912)	I I	1,994,015			
Accumulated other comprehensive less	(12.005)		(6 612)	(11,286) 6,613	I	(12.005)			
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(12,905)		(6,613)		I	(12,905)			
Deferred compensation and other	(4,712)		(7,682)	7,682		(4,712)			
Treasury stock			(1,805)	1,805	I				

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Total shareholders equity	2,937,908	613,092	678,926	4,229,926
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 32,875,294	\$ 7,738,700	\$ 1,127,845	\$ 41,741,839
	<u></u>			

See Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements.

ZIONS BANCORPORATION AND AMEGY BANCORPORATION, INC.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2005

Historical

	Zions Bancorporation				Pro Forma Combined					
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)									
Interest income:										
Interest and fees on loans and lease financing	\$ 743,478	\$ 140,084	\$ (906)	В	\$ 882,656					
Interest on money market investments	10,679	621			11,300					
Interest on securities	124,420	40,141	(61)	A	164,500					
Total interest income	878,577	180,846	(967)		1,058,456					
Interest expense:										
Interest on deposits	134,416	35,983		F	170,399					
Interest on borrowed funds	98,282	20,282	8,440	G	127,244					
			240	G						
Total interest expense	232,698	56,265	8,680		297,643					
Net interest income	645,879	124,581	(9,647)		760,813					
Provision for loan losses	20,800	4,600	(3,017)		25,400					
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	625,079	119,981	(9,647)		735,413					
Noninterest income:										
Service charges and fees on deposit accounts	62,188	22,009			84,197					
Loan sales and servicing income	34,858	1,915			36,773					
Other service charges, commissions and fees	54,920	23,603			78,523					
Other	57,582	12,811			70,393					
Total noninterest income	209,548	60,338			269,886					
Noninterest expense:										
Salaries and employee benefits	276,370	69,468	2,554	J	348,392					
Occupancy and equipment	69,136	21,384	2,331		90,520					
Amortization of core deposit and other intangibles	7,129	4,419	9,392	D	20,940					
Other	129,366	35,188	J,57 2		164,554					
Total noninterest expense	482,001	130,459	11,946		624,406					
Income before income taxes and minority interest	352,626	49,860	(21,593)		380,893					
Income taxes	126,079	13,758	(7,558)	K	132,279					
Minority interest	(2,497)				(2,497)					

Net income	2	29,044	36,102		(14,035)			251,111
Preferred stock dividends					4,795	M		4,795
			 	_				
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 22	29,044	\$ 36,102	\$	(18,830)		\$	246,316
	_			_			_	
Net income per common share:								
Basic	\$	2.55	\$ 0.51				\$	2.37
Diluted		2.50	0.50					2.31
Weighted average shares outstanding during the period:								
					(70,206)	L		