Western Asset Investment Grade Defined Opportunity Trust Inc. Form N-CSRS July 25, 2012

# UNITED STATES

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# FORM N-CSR

# CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-22294

Western Asset Investment Grade Defined Opportunity Trust Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

620 Eighth Avenue, 49th Floor New York, NY (Address of principal executive offices)

10018 (Zip code)

Robert I. Frenkel, Esq.

Legg Mason & Co., LLC

100 First Stamford Place

Stamford, CT 06902 (Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (888)777-0102

Date of fiscal year November 30 end:

Date of reporting period: May 31, 2012

ITEM 1. REPORT TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Semi-Annual Report to Stockholders is filed herewith.

May 31, 2012

Semi-Annual Report

Western Asset Investment Grade Defined Opportunity Trust Inc. (IGI)

INVESTMENT PRODUCTS: NOT FDIC INSURED • NO BANK GUARANTEE • MAY LOSE VALUE

Western Asset Investment Grade Defined Opportunity Trust Inc.

# Π

### **Fund objectives**

The Fund s primary investment objective is to provide current income and then to liquidate and distribute substantially all of the Fund s net assets to stockholders on or about December 2, 2024. As a secondary investment objective, the Fund will seek capital appreciation. There can be no assurance the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

### What s inside

Letter from the chairman	II
Investment commentary	III
Fund at a glance	1
Spread duration	2
Effective duration	3
Schedule of investments	4
Statement of assets and liabilities	15
Statement of operations	16
Statements of changes in net assets	17
Financial highlights	18
Notes to financial statements	19
Additional shareholder information	32
Dividend reinvestment plan	33

### Letter from the chairman

### Dear Shareholder,

We are pleased to provide the semi-annual report of Western Asset Investment Grade Defined Opportunity Trust Inc. for the six-month reporting period ended May 31, 2012. Please read on for Fund performance information and a detailed look at prevailing economic and market conditions during the Fund s reporting period.

As always, we remain committed to providing you with excellent service and a full spectrum of investment choices. We also remain committed to supplementing the support you receive from your financial advisor. One way we accomplish this is through our website, www.lmcef.com. Here you can gain immediate access to market and investment information, including:

• Fund prices and performance,

- Market insights and commentaries from our portfolio managers, and
- A host of educational resources.

We look forward to helping you meet your financial goals.

Sincerely,

R. Jay Gerken, CFA

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

June 29, 2012

Western Asset Investment Grade Defined Opportunity Trust Inc. III

#### Investment commentary

#### **Economic review**

The U.S. economy continued to grow over the six months ended May 31, 2012, albeit at an uneven pace. Looking back, U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) is growth, as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, was 1.8% in the third quarter of 2011. The economy then gathered some momentum late in 2011, as the Commerce Department reported that fourth quarter GDP growth was 3.0% the fastest pace since the second quarter of 2010. However, economic growth in the U.S. then moderated somewhat, as the Commerce Department reported that first quarter 2012 GDP growth was 1.9%.

Two factors constraining economic growth were the weak job market and continued troubles in the housing market. While there was some improvement during the reporting period, unemployment remained elevated. When the reporting period began, unemployment, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, was 8.7%. Unemployment then generally declined over the next five months and was 8.1% in April 2012, the lowest rate since January 2009. However, the unemployment rate then moved up to 8.2% in May 2012. The housing market showed some positive signs, although it still appears to be searching for a bottom. According to the National Association of Realtors (NAR), existing-home sales fluctuated throughout the period. Existing-home sales fell 1.5% on a seasonally adjusted basis in May 2012 versus the previous month. However, the NAR reported that the median existing-home price for all housing types was \$182,600 in May 2012, up 7.9% from May 2011. In addition, the inventory of unsold homes fell 0.4% in May versus the previous month.

The manufacturing sector overcame a soft patch in the summer of 2011 and continued to expand during the reporting period. Based on the Institute for Supply Management s PMI (PMI) ii, in August 2011, it had a reading of 50.6, its lowest reading in two years (a reading below 50 indicates a contraction, whereas a reading above 50 indicates an expansion). The manufacturing sector gathered momentum and ended January 2012 at 54.1, its highest reading since June 2011. After falling to 52.4 in February, the PMI rose to 53.4 in March and 54.8 in April. The PMI then dipped to 53.5 in May 2012.

IV Western Asset Investment Grade Defined Opportunity Trust Inc.

Investment commentary (cont d)

Market review

#### Q. Did Treasury yields trend higher or lower during the six months ended May 31, 2012?

**A.** Both short- and long-term Treasury yields fluctuated during the reporting period. When the period began, two- and ten-year Treasury yields were 0.25% and 2.08%, respectively. With the economy initially gathering some momentum, Treasury yields moved higher during the first half of the period. Two-year Treasury yields rose as high as 0.41% on March 20, 2012 and ten-year Treasuries peaked at 2.39% around the same time. Yields then fell in late March, as well as in April and May given renewed fears over the European sovereign debt crisis. When the reporting period ended on May 31, 2012, two-year Treasury yields were 0.27% and ten-year Treasury yields were 1.59%, the latter being a historic low.

### Q. How did the Federal Reserve Board ( Fed )iii respond to the economic environment?

A. The Fed took a number of actions as it sought to meet its dual mandate of fostering maximum employment and price stability. As has been the case since December 2008, the Fed kept the federal funds rateiv at a historically low range between zero and 0.25%. In August 2011, the Fed declared its intention to keep the federal funds rate steady until mid-2013. Then, in September 2011, the Fed announced its intention to purchase \$400 billion of longer-term Treasury securities and to sell an equal amount of shorter-term Treasury securities by June 2012 (often referred to as Operation Twist ). In January 2012, the Fed extended the period it expects to keep rates on hold, saying economic conditions including low rates of resource utilization and a subdued outlook for inflation over the medium run are likely to warrant exceptionally low levels for the federal

of resource utilization and a subdued outlook for inflation over the medium run are likely to warrant exceptionally low levels for the federal funds rate at least through late 2014. In June, after the reporting period ended, the Fed announced that it would extend Operation Twist until the end of 2012 and that it was prepared to take further action as appropriate to promote a stronger economic recovery and sustained improvement in labor market conditions in a context of price stability.

#### Q. What factors impacted the spread sectors (non-Treasuries) during the reporting period?

A. The spread sectors experienced periods of volatility during the period. Risk appetite was often robust over the first three months of the period, due to some better-than-expected economic data and signs of progress in the European sovereign debt crisis. However, fears related to the situation in Europe caused a number of spread sectors to weaken in April. While the spread sectors posted positive absolute returns in April, they generally lagged equal-durationv Treasuries. Several of the riskiest spread sectors then performed poorly in May given a flight to quality that was triggered by escalating fears of contagion from Europe and some disappointing economic data in the U.S. For the six months ended May 31, 2012, the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Indexvi returned 3.46%.

## Q. How did the high-yield market perform over the six months ended May 31, 2012?

A. Despite a setback in May 2012, the U.S. high-yield bond market generated a strong return during the reporting period. The asset class, as measured by the Barclays Capital U.S. High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Indexvii, rallied during four of the first five months of the period. Risk appetite was often solid during

Western Asset Investment Grade Defined Opportunity Trust Inc. V

this period as investors looked to generate incremental yield in the low interest rate environment. However, the high-yield market faltered in May as risk aversion increased due to several macro issues that negatively impacted investor sentiment. All told, the high-yield market gained 7.81% for the six months ended May 31, 2012.

#### Q. How did the emerging market debt asset class perform over the reporting period?

A. After a strong start, the asset class gave back a portion of its gains late in the reporting period. During the first five months of the period, emerging market debt was supported by solid growth in developing countries and overall solid demand. However, a confluence of events, including the European sovereign debt crisis, moderating growth in the U.S. and fears that China s economy would experience a hard landing, caused the asset class to fall sharply in May 2012. Overall, the JPMorgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global (EMBI Global) viii returned 4.97% over the six months ended May 31, 2012.

### Performance review

For the six months ended May 31, 2012, Western Asset Investment Grade Defined Opportunity Trust Inc. returned 7.95% based on its net asset value ( NAV )ix and 10.06% based on its New York Stock Exchange ( NYSE ) market price per share. The Fund s unmanaged benchmark, the Barclays Capital U.S. Credit Indexx, returned 6.13% for the same period. The Lipper Corporate Debt BBB-Rated Closed-End Funds Category Averagexi returned 7.23% over the same time frame. Please note that Lipper performance returns are based on each fund s NAV.

During this six-month period, the Fund made distributions to shareholders totaling \$0.77 per share, which may have included a return of capital. The performance table shows the Fund six-month total return based on its NAV and market price as of May 31, 2012. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.** 

#### Performance Snapshot as of May 31, 2012 (unaudited)

Price Per Share	6-Month Total Return*
\$21.49 (NAV)	7.95%
\$22.87 (Market Price)	10.06%

All figures represent past performance and are not a guarantee of future results. Performance figures for periods shorter than one year represent cumulative figures and are not annualized.

<sup>\*</sup> Total returns are based on changes in NAV or market price, respectively.

Total return assumes the reinvestment of all distributions, including returns of capital, if any, at NAV. Prior to January 1, 2012, total return assumed the reinvestment of all distributions in additional shares in accordance with the Fund s Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

Total return assumes the reinvestment of all distributions, including returns of capital, if any, in additional shares in accordance with the Fund s Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

### Looking for additional information?

The Fund is traded under the symbol IGI and its closing market price is available in most newspapers under the NYSE listings. The daily NAV is available on-line under the symbol XIGIX on most financial websites. *Barron s* and the *Wall Street Journal s* Monday edition both carry closed-end fund

Western Asset Investment Grade Defined Opportunity Trust Inc.

#### VI

Investment commentary (cont d)

tables that provide additional information. In addition, the Fund issues a quarterly press release that can be found on most major financial websites as well as www.lmcef.com.

In a continuing effort to provide information concerning the Fund, shareholders may call 1-888-777-0102 (toll free), Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Eastern Time, for the Fund s current NAV, market price and other information.

As always, thank you for your confidence in our stewardship of your assets.

Sincerely,

R. Jay Gerken, CFA

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

June 29, 2012

**RISKS:** The Fund s investments are subject to credit risk, inflation risk and interest rate risk. As interest rates rise, bond prices fall, reducing the value of the Fund s holdings. The Fund may invest in lower-rated high-yield bonds which are subject to greater credit risk (risk of default) than higher-rated obligations. The Fund may use derivatives, such as options and futures, which can be illiquid, may disproportionately increase losses and have a potentially large impact on Fund performance. The Fund may invest in securities or engage in transactions that have the economic effects of leverage which can increase the risk and volatility of the Fund.

All investments are subject to risk including the possible loss of principal. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. All index performance reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Please note that an investor cannot invest directly in an index.

The information provided is not intended to be a forecast of future events, a guarantee of future results or investment advice. Views expressed may differ from those of the firm as a whole.

Western Asset Investment Grade Defined Opportunity Trust Inc. VII

- i Gross domestic product (GDP) is the market value of all final goods and services produced within a country in a given period of time.
- ii The Institute for Supply Management s PMI is based on a survey of purchasing executives who buy the raw materials for manufacturing at more than 350 companies. It offers an early reading on the health of the manufacturing sector.
- iii The Federal Reserve Board (Fed) is responsible for the formulation of policies designed to promote economic growth, full employment, stable prices and a sustainable pattern of international trade and payments.
- iv The federal funds rate is the rate charged by one depository institution on an overnight sale of immediately available funds (balances at the Federal Reserve) to another depository institution; the rate may vary from depository institution to depository institution and from day to day.
- v Duration is the measure of the price sensitivity of a fixed-income security to an interest rate change of 100 basis points. Calculation is based on the weighted average of the present values for all cash flows.
- vi The Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Index is a broad-based bond index comprised of government, corporate, mortgage- and asset-backed issues, rated investment grade or higher, and having at least one year to maturity.
- vii The Barclays Capital U.S. High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index is an index of the 2% Issuer Cap component of the Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate High Yield Index, which covers the U.S. dollar-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market.
- viii The JPMorgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global (EMBI Global) tracks total returns for U.S. dollar-denominated debt instruments issued by emerging market sovereign and quasi-sovereign entities: Brady bonds, loans, Eurobonds and local market instruments.
- ix Net asset value ( NAV ) is calculated by subtracting total liabilities and outstanding preferred stock (if any) from the closing value of all securities held by the Fund (plus all other assets) and dividing the result (total net assets) by the total number of the common shares outstanding. The NAV fluctuates with changes in the market prices of securities in which the Fund has invested. However, the price at which an investor may buy or sell shares of the Fund is the Fund s market price as determined by supply of and demand for the Fund s shares.
- x The Barclays Capital U.S. Credit Index is an index composed of corporate and non-corporate debt issues that are investment grade (rated Baa3/BBB or higher).
- xi Lipper, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Reuters, provides independent insight on global collective investments. Returns are based on the six-month period ended May 31, 2012, including the reinvestment of all distributions, including returns of capital, if any, calculated among the 27 funds in the Fund s Lipper category.

Fund at a glance (unaudited)

Investment breakdown (%) as a percent of total investments

The bar graph above represents the composition of the Fund s investments as of May 31, 2012 and November 30, 2011 and does not include derivatives, such as futures contracts, swap contracts and forward foreign currency contracts. The Fund is actively managed. As a result, the composition of the Fund s investments is subject to change at any time.

2

Spread duration (unaudited)

Economic Exposure May 31, 2012

Spread duration measures the sensitivity to changes in spreads. The spread over Treasuries is the annual risk-premium demanded by investors to hold non-Treasury securities. Spread duration is quantified as the % change in price resulting from a 100 basis points change in spreads. For a security with positive spread duration, an increase in spreads would result in a price decline and a decline in spreads would result in a price increase. This chart highlights the market sector exposure of the Fund s sectors relative to the selected benchmark sectors as of the end of the reporting period.

BC U.S. Credit	Barclays Capital U.S. Credit Index
EM	Emerging Markets
HY	High Yield
IG Credit	Investment Grade Credit
IGI	Western Asset Investment Grade Defined Opportunity Trust Inc.

Effective duration (unaudited)

Interest Rate Exposure May 31, 2012

Effective duration measures the sensitivity to changes in relevant interest rates. Effective duration is quantified as the % change in price resulting from a 100 basis points change in interest rates. For a security with positive effective duration, an increase in interest rates would result in a price decline and a decline in interest rates would result in a price increase. This chart highlights the interest rate exposure of the Fund s sectors relative to the selected benchmark sectors as of the end of the reporting period.

BC U.S. CreditBarclays Capital U.S. Credit IndexEMEmerging MarketsHYHigh YieldIG CreditInvestment Grade CreditIGIWestern Asset Investment Grade Defined Opportunity Trust Inc.

4

### Schedule of investments (unaudited)

May 31, 2012

# Western Asset Investment Grade Defined Opportunity Trust Inc.

		Maturity	Face	
Security	Rate	Date	Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds & Notes 92.6%				
Consumer Discretionary 9.0%				
Automobiles 0.5%				
Ford Motor Credit Co., LLC, Senior Notes	12.000%	5/15/15	\$1,000,000	\$ 1,270,000
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure 0.9%				
Caesars Entertainment Operating Co. Inc., Senior Secured Notes	11.250%	6/1/17	1,250,000	1,334,375
NCL Corp. Ltd., Senior Secured Notes	11.750%	11/15/16	320,000	369,600
Wynn Las Vegas LLC/Wynn Las Vegas Capital Corp., Senior Secured				
Notes	5.375%	3/15/22	420,000	407,925(a)
Total Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure				2,111,900
Household Durables 0.1%				
Whirlpool Corp., Senior Notes	4.700%	6/1/22	260,000	261,958
Media 6.3%	< 100 %			
Comcast Corp., Bonds	6.400%	5/15/38	2,500,000	3,084,663
Comcast Corp., Senior Notes	5.700%	7/1/19	1,500,000	1,789,512
DISH DBS Corp., Senior Notes	7.875%	9/1/19	1,250,000	1,396,875
News America Inc., Senior Notes	6.650%	11/15/37	2,400,000	2,774,806
Nielsen Finance LLC/Nielsen Finance Co., Senior Notes	11.500%	5/1/16	340,000	385,900
Time Warner Cable Inc., Debentures	7.300%	7/1/38	500,000	638,554
Time Warner Cable Inc., Senior Notes	8.750%	2/14/19	1,100,000	1,459,186
United Business Media Ltd., Notes	5.750%	11/3/20	830,000	855,891(a)
WPP Finance 2010, Senior Notes	4.750%	11/21/21	870,000	917,106(a)
WPP Finance UK, Senior Notes	8.000%	9/15/14	1,000,000	1,136,004
Total Media				14,438,497
Specialty Retail 0.7%				
American Greetings Corp., Senior Notes	7.375%	12/1/21	280,000	292,600
Gap Inc., Senior Notes	5.950%	4/12/21	1,240,000	1,282,544
Total Specialty Retail				1,575,144
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods 0.5%				
Oxford Industries Inc., Senior Secured Notes	11.375%	7/15/15	1,000,000	1,068,760
Total Consumer Discretionary				20,726,259
Consumer Staples 6.3%				
Beverages 1.4%				
Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc., Senior Notes	7.750%	1/15/19	450,000	596,189
Molson Coors Brewing Co., Senior Notes	3.500%	5/1/22	690,000	704,791
Pernod-Ricard SA, Senior Bonds	5.750%	4/7/21	890,000	1,006,720(a)
Pernod-Ricard SA, Senior Notes	5.500%	1/15/42	960,000	989,634(a)
Total Beverages				3,297,334

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# Western Asset Investment Grade Defined Opportunity Trust Inc.

Security Food & Staples Retailing	Rate	5	Face nount		Value
0.3%					
CVS Caremark Corp.,					
Senior Notes	6.600%	3/15/19 \$ (	600,000	\$	757,810
Food Products 1.6%			,		,
Kraft Foods Group Inc.,					
Senior Notes	3.500%	6/6/22	550,000		563,316(a)
Kraft Foods Group Inc.,					
Senior Notes	5.000%	6/4/42	860,000		896,730(a)
Kraft Foods Inc., Senior					
Notes	5.375%	2/10/20 1,0	030,000		1,219,531
Smithfield Foods Inc.,					
Senior Secured Notes	10.000%	7/15/14	801,000		925,155
Total Food Products					3,604,732
Tobacco 3.0%					
Altria Group Inc., Senior					
Notes	9.250%	8/6/19 1,0	000,000		1,375,883
Lorillard Tobacco Co.,					
Senior Notes	8.125%	6/23/19	540,000		674,331
Lorillard Tobacco Co.,					
Senior Notes	8.125%	5/1/40	470,000		586,229
Lorillard Tobacco Co.,					
Senior Notes	7.000%	8/4/41	510,000		575,028
Philip Morris					
International Inc., Senior					
Notes	4.500%	3/20/42 1,	140,000		1,248,751
Reynolds American Inc.,					
Senior Secured Notes	7.625%	6/1/16 2,0	000,000		2,416,856
Total Tobacco					6,877,078
Total Consumer Staples				1	4,536,954
Energy 13.2%					
Oil, Gas & Consumable					
Fuels 13.2%					
Anadarko Petroleum					
Corp., Senior Notes	5.950%	9/15/16	340,000		385,889
Apache Corp., Senior		014.000			
Notes	5.100%	9/1/40	140,000		159,905
Apache Corp., Senior		<b>a</b> 14 14 <b>a</b>			10-044
Notes	5.250%	2/1/42	160,000		187,061
Arch Coal Inc., Senior	7.000%	(115/10)	440.000		270 500
Notes	7.000%		440,000		379,500(a)
ConocoPhillips, Notes	6.500%	2/1/39 1,5	500,000		2,067,522
DCP Midstream LLC,	0.750~	2/15/10	000 000		1 206 515
Senior Notes	9.750%	3/15/19 1,0	000,000		1,306,717(a)
DCP Midstream Partners	4.0500	4/1/22			007.010
LP, Senior Notes	4.950%	4/1/22	900,000		927,812

Devon Energy Corp., Senior Notes 3.250%

### DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, including information incorporated by reference, contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the statements. You should carefully consider those risks and uncertainties in reading this prospectus. Factors that could cause or contribute to those differences include, but are not limited to:

changes in political and economic conditions, including the economic effects of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks against the United States and related events;

the continuing impact on the global economy of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks;

competitive product and pricing pressures within our markets;

equity and fixed-income market fluctuations;

inflation and deflation;

acquisitions and integrations of acquired businesses;

technological changes;

changes in law;

changes in fiscal, monetary, regulatory, trade and tax policies and laws;

monetary fluctuations;

success in gaining regulatory approvals when required;

success in the timely development of new products and services;

interest rate fluctuations; and

consumer spending and savings habits.

These forward-looking statements are generally accompanied by words such as "project", "believe", "anticipate", "plan", "expect", "estimate", "intend", "should", "would", "could" or "may", or other words that convey uncertainty of future events or outcome. Although we believe that these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that these expectations will prove to be correct. We do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

### ZIONS BANCORPORATION

Zions, headquartered in Salt Lake City, Utah, is the largest financial holding company headquartered in the Rocky Mountain region. Zions has grown rapidly over the last seven years through continued penetration of existing markets and through the acquisition of profitable community banks in high economic growth markets. As of March 31, 2002, we had total assets of \$24.8 billion, total deposits of \$18.0 billion and total shareholders' equity of \$2.3 billion. Through our banking subsidiaries, we operated 408 branches in the states of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Washington as of March 31, 2002.

### SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected consolidated financial data for the five-year period ended December 31, 2001 and the three-month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 are derived from and gualified by reference to our consolidated financial statements. You should read this data in conjunction with the financial statements, related notes and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. See "Where you can find more information" in this prospectus. Income for prior periods and all related ratios have been adjusted for the add back of goodwill amortization under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Amounts for the three months ended March 31, 2002 have been restated for impairments in the carrying value of our investments in certain e-commerce subsidiaries, measured as of January 1, 2002. This restatement resulted from the completion during the three months ended June 30, 2002 of the required impairment tests of goodwill as provided under SFAS No. 142 which became effective for us beginning January 1, 2002.

	Year Er	Er	Months ided ich 31,			
1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2001	2002(5)

(dollars in millions, except per share data)

Consolidated	l							
Statement of								
Income								
Data:								
Interest								
income	\$	717.0	\$ 1,032.8	\$ 1,359.3	\$ 1,626.2	\$ 1,592.0 \$	406.9 \$	365.0
		347.4	458.9	617.8	822.8	642.2	191.1	108.8

	١	ear Ende	d Decemb	oer 31,		Three Mo Endeo March	ł
Interest							
expense Net interest income	369.6	573.9	741.5	803.4	949.8	215.8	256.2
Provision for loan losses	5.9	14.0	18.0	31.8	73.2	12.8	18.1
Net interest income after provision for loan							
losses Noninterest	363.7	559.9	723.5	771.6	876.6	203.0	238.1
income Noninterest	148.5	210.5	266.8	192.6	419.4	111.9	95.8
expense	313.1	557.0	681.8	721.3	855.8	203.5	212.4
Income before							
income taxes Income taxes	199.1 67.7	213.4 69.6	308.5 109.5	242.9 79.7	440.2 157.8	111.4 41.1	121.5 42.0
Income before minority interest and cumulative effect of change in accounting							
principle	131.4	143.8	199.0	163.2	282.4	70.3	79.5
Minority Interest		0.4	4.9	1.5	-7.8	-1.6	1
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle Cumulative	131.4	143.4	194.1	161.7	290.2	71.9	79.6
effect of change in accounting					5.0		22.2
principle(1) Net income	\$ 131.4 \$	143.4 \$	194.1 \$	161.7 \$	-7.2 283.0 \$	-7.2 64.7 \$	-32.3 47.3
Income before cumulative effect, as adjusted(2)	136.6	163.3	218.5	187.7	323.3	79.0	79.6
Net income, as							
adjusted(2) Operating	136.6	163.3	218.5	187.7	316.1	71.8	47.3
cash earnings(3)	138.5	194.5	243.0	281.7	337.7	82.0	83.5
Income before cumulative effect per common share							
(diluted) Net income	\$ 1.92 \$	1.75 \$	2.26 \$	1.86 \$	3.15 \$	0.80 \$	0.86
per common share (diluted)	1.92	1.75	2.26	1.86	3.07	0.72	0.51

	Year Ended December 31,					Three Months Ended March 31,		
Income before cumulative effect per common share								
(diluted), as	2.00	1.00	2.55	0.15	2 5 1	0.00	07	
adjusted(2) Net income per common share (diluted), as	2.00	1.99	2.55	2.15	3.51	0.88	.86	
adjusted(2) Operating cash earnings per common	2.00	1.99	2.55	2.15	3.43	0.80	.5	
share (diluted)(3)	2.03	2.37	2.84	3.23	3.66	0.92	.90	
Weighted-avera common and common-equiva shares outstanding during the	-							
period (in thousands)	68,258	81,918	85,695	87,120	92,174	89,495	92,814	
(at period end): Loans(\$) 5,463 Total assets 10,794						15,487 \$ 23,548	17,854 24,805	
Deposits 7,830 Total shareholders'						6,845	18,000	
equity 857 <b>Other</b>	1,453	3 1,6	60 1,	779 2	2,281	2,116	2,283	
Data: Return on average								
assets(2) 1.41 Operating cash return on average	% 1.13	3% 1.	10% (	).86%	1.33%	1.32%	0.75	
assets(3) 1.45 Return on average	5 1.4	1 1.	26 1	.34	1.47	1.55	1.36	
common equity(2) 20.18	12.5	1 13.	98 11	.20	14.83	15.46	8.44	
Operating cash return on								

Efficiency	2.24	(7.59	(11)	(2.57	50.16	50.04	50.49
ratio(2) 58 Operating	5.54	67.58	64.16	62.57	59.16	59.04	59.48
cash							
efficiency	. 01	(1.20	(0.01		57.40		50.00
ratio(3) 57 Net	7.81	61.30	60.31	57.44	57.40	57.51	58.02
interest							
	4.29	4.56	4.31	4.27	4.64	4.59	4.70
Nonperform	ning						
assets							
to net loans							
and							
leases							
and							
nonperform assets (	ing ).31	0.58	0.58	0.49	0.69	0.53	0.73
Allowance	5.51	0.58	0.58	0.49	0.09	0.55	0.75
for							
loan							
losses							
to nonperform	ina						
-	5.59	354.94	310.87	320.69	236.65	301.83	224.46
Allowance							
for							
loan losses							
to net							
loans							
and							
leases 1 Tier	1.62	1.89	1.60	1.36	1.50	1.43	1.48
1 ler							
-	5.92	5.91	6.16	6.38	6.56	7.33	6.56
Tier							
1							
risk-based capital 11	1.96	8.40	8.64	8.53	8.25	9.05	8.31
Total		0.40	0.04	0.55	0.23	2.05	0.51
risk-based							
1	3.85	11.34	11.29	10.83	12.20	11.31	12.22
Total branches	241	345	362	373	412	402	408
oraliches	241	545	502	515	412	402	408

(1)

For the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 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 three months ended March 31, 2002, the cumulative effect adjustment relates to impairment in carrying value of our investments in certain e-commerce subsidiaries, measured as of January 1, 2002, net of income tax benefit of \$2.7 million, associated with the adoption of SFAS No. 142.

(2)

Adjusted according to SFAS No. 142 for the add back of goodwill amortization, net of income tax benefit.

(3)

Before amortization of goodwill and core deposit intangible assets and merger expenses, the impairment loss on First Security Corporation common stock and the cumulative effect of adoption of SFAS No. 133 and SFAS No. 142.

Net of unearned income and fees, net of related costs.

(5)

Restatement for adoption of SFAS No. 142.

SFAS No. 142 became effective for us beginning January 1, 2002. Under this statement, goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives are no longer amortized, but are subject to specified annual impairment tests. Other intangible assets are amortized over their useful lives. The following table presents transitional disclosures required by SFAS No. 142. The purpose of these

transitional disclosures is to reconcile prior period amounts of income before cumulative effect and net income to their respective adjusted amounts for the add back of goodwill amortization.

### Earnings

	Year En	Eı	Three Months Ended March 31,			
1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2001	2002(1)

ta)
ta)

Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting							
principle	\$ 131 4	\$ 143.4	\$ 194.1	\$ 161 7	\$ 290.2	\$719	\$ 796
Addback of goodwill amortization, net of income tax	φ 151.1	φ i io.i	ψ 1, 1, 11	φ 101.7	¢ 290.2	φ / 1.9	ψ 19.0
benefit	5.2	19.9	24.4	26.0	33.1	7.1	
Income before cumulative effect.							
as adjusted	\$ 136.6	\$ 163.3	\$ 218.5	\$ 187.7	\$ 323.3	\$ 79.0	\$ 79.6
, ,							
Net income	\$ 131.4	\$ 143.4	\$ 194.1	\$ 161.7	\$ 283.0	\$ 64.7	\$ 47.3
Add back of goodwill amortization, net of income tax							
benefit	5.2	19.9	24.4	26.0	33.1	7.1	
Net income, as adjusted	\$ 136.6	\$ 163.3	\$ 218.5	\$ 187.7	\$ 316.1	\$ 71.8	\$ 47.3

Restatement for adoption of SFAS No. 142.

# Earnings Per Share (Diluted)

Year E	Ended Dec	ember 3	91,	Er	Montl nded rch 31,
1997 199	998 1999	2000	2001	2001	2002(

Income before														
cumulative effect of														
change in accounting														
principle	\$	1.92	\$	1.75	\$	2.26	\$	1.86	\$	3.15	\$	0.80	\$	0.86
Addback of goodwill														
amortization, net of														
income tax benefit		0.08		0.24		0.29		0.29		0.36		0.08		
	_		-		-								_	
T 1.0														
Income before														
cumulative effect, as														
adjusted	\$	2.00	\$	1.99	\$	2.55	\$	2.15	\$	3.51	\$	0.88	\$	0.86
	-						-		-		-		-	
Net income	\$	1.92	\$	1.75	\$	2.26	\$	1.86	\$	3.07	\$	0.72	\$	0.51
Add back of goodwill														
amortization, net of														
income tax benefit		0.08		0.24		0.29		0.29		0.36		0.08		
	_		-		-		-		-		-		_	
Net income, as adjusted	¢	2 00	¢	1 00	¢	2 55	¢	2 15	¢	3 12	¢	0.80	¢	0.51
iver meome, as aujusteu	φ	2.00	φ	1.99	φ	2.55	φ	2.13	φ	5.45	φ	0.80	φ	0.51

(1)

Restatement for adoption of SFAS No. 142.

### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

Any Issuer Trust will invest all of the net proceeds from the sale of its trust securities in junior subordinated debentures of ours. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement for any offering of capital securities, the net proceeds we receive from the sale of junior subordinated debentures to an Issuer Trust will be used for general corporate purposes, which may include:

funding investments in, or extensions of credit to, our subsidiaries;

funding investments in non affiliates;

reducing or refinancing debt;

redeeming outstanding securities;

financing possible acquisitions; and

working capital.

Pending such use, we may temporarily invest net proceeds. We do not have any present plans, and are not engaged in any negotiations, for the use of any such proceeds in any future acquisition. We will disclose any proposal to use the net proceeds from any offering of securities in connection with an acquisition in the prospectus supplement relating to such offering.

#### **REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS**

As a financial holding company and a bank holding company under the Bank Holding Company Act, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, referred to in this document as the Federal Reserve Board, regulates, supervises and examines Zions. For a discussion of the material elements of the regulatory framework applicable to financial holding companies, bank holding companies and their subsidiaries and specific information relevant to Zions, please refer to Zions' annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001 and any subsequent reports we file with the SEC, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus. This regulatory framework is intended primarily for the protection of depositors and the federal deposit insurance funds and not for the protection of security holders. As a result of this regulatory framework, Zions' earnings are affected by actions of the Federal Reserve Board, the Office of Comptroller of the Currency, which regulates some of our banking subsidiaries, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, which regulates some of our banking subsidiaries and which insures the deposits of our banking subsidiaries within certain limits, and the SEC, which regulates the activities of certain subsidiaries engaged in the securities business.

Zions' earnings are also affected by general economic conditions, our management policies and legislative action.

In addition, there are numerous governmental requirements and regulations that affect our business activities. A change in applicable statutes, regulations or regulatory policy may have a material effect on Zions' business.

Depository institutions, like Zions' bank subsidiaries, are also affected by various federal laws, including those relating to consumer protection and similar matters. Zions also has other financial services subsidiaries regulated, supervised and examined by the Federal Reserve Board, as well as other relevant state and federal regulatory agencies and self-regulatory organizations. Zions' non-bank subsidiaries may be subject to other laws and regulations of the federal government or the various states in which they are authorized to do business.

Zions is a legal entity separate and distinct from Zions' banking subsidiaries. However, Zions' principal source of cash revenues is payments of interest and dividends from these banking subsidiaries. There are various legal and regulatory limitations on the extent to which these banking subsidiaries can finance or otherwise supply funds to Zions and its other affiliates.

For Zions' national bank subsidiaries, the prior approval of the Comptroller of the Currency is required if the total of all dividends declared in any calendar year exceeds its net earnings for that year combined with its retained net earnings less dividends paid for the preceding two calendar years. Additionally, these banking subsidiaries may not declare dividends in excess of net profits on hand, after deducting the amount by which the principal amount of all loans on which interest is past due for a period of six months or more exceeds the reserve for credit losses. Under the first and currently more restrictive of the federal dividend limitations, Zions' national bank subsidiaries, which include Zions First National Bank, National Bank of Arizona, Vectra Bank Colorado and The Commerce Bank of Washington, had approximately \$104.2 million available for the payment of dividends as of March 31, 2002. The payment of dividends is also limited by minimum capital requirements imposed on banks. Zions' banking subsidiaries currently exceed these minimum requirements. The ability of a state chartered bank to pay dividends is subject to restrictions imposed by banking regulations under state law similar to restrictions described above. Under their respective regulatory frameworks, Zions' state chartered bank subsidiaries, Nevada State Bank and California Bank & Trust, had \$0 available and approximately \$86.9 million available, respectively, for the payment of dividends as of March 31, 2002 without the approval of their respective state regulatory bodies. Zions' bank subsidiaries declared dividends to Zions of approximately \$32.0 million during the first quarter of 2002, \$254.4 million in 2001, \$163.0 million in 2000 and \$109.9 million in 1999.

#### **RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES**

The following table sets forth certain information regarding our consolidated ratios of earnings to fixed charges. Fixed charges represent interest expense, a portion of rent expense representative of interest, trust-preferred securities expense and amortization of debt issuance costs.

	Year Ended December 31,						Three Months Ended March 31,		
	1997	1998	1999	2000(1)	2001	2001	2002		
Consolidated Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges									
Excluding interest on deposits	2.55	3.05	2.80	2.41	3.41	2.90	4.11		
Including interest on deposits	1.58	1.50	1.53	1.49	1.72	1.61	2.08		

### (1)

For the year ended December 31, 2000, earnings used in the calculation of the ratios excludes the impairment loss on First Security Corporation common stock of \$96.9 million and merger-related expenses of \$41.5 million, mainly related to the terminated First Security Corporation merger. If these items are

included in earnings for 2000, the ratio of earnings to fixed charges would be 1.93 excluding interest on deposits and 1.32 including interest on deposits.

For purposes of computing the consolidated ratios of earnings to fixed charges:

earnings represent net income, as adjusted for the addback of goodwill amortization under FASB Statement No. 142, before extraordinary items plus applicable income taxes and fixed charges;

fixed charges, excluding interest on deposits, include interest expense (other than on deposits) and the proportion deemed representative of the interest factor of rent expense, net of income from subleases; and

fixed charges, including interest on deposits, include all interest expense and the proportion deemed representative of the interest factor of rent expense, net of income from subleases.

#### THE ISSUER TRUSTS

The following description summarizes the formation, purposes and material terms of each Issuer Trust. This description is followed by descriptions of:

the capital securities to be issued by each Issuer Trust;

the junior subordinated debentures to be issued by us to each Issuer Trust, and the junior indenture under which they will be issued;

our guarantees for the benefit of the holders of the capital securities; and

the relationship among the capital securities, the corresponding junior subordinated debentures, a related expense agreement and the guarantees.

Each Issuer Trust is a statutory business trust formed under Delaware law pursuant to:

a trust agreement executed by us, as depositor of the Issuer Trust, and the Delaware trustee of such Issuer Trust; and

a certificate of trust filed with the Delaware Secretary of State.

Before trust securities are issued, the trust agreement for the relevant Issuer Trust will be amended and restated in its entirety substantially in the form filed with our SEC registration statement. The trust agreements will be qualified as indentures under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939.

Each Issuer Trust may offer to the public, from time to time, preferred securities representing preferred beneficial interests in the applicable Issuer Trust, which we call "capital securities". In addition to capital securities offered to the public, each Issuer Trust will sell common securities representing common beneficial interests in such Issuer Trust to Zions, which we call "trust common securities". All of the trust common securities of each Issuer Trust will be owned by us. The trust common securities and the capital securities are also referred to together as the "trust securities".

Each Issuer Trust exists for the exclusive purposes of:

issuing and selling its trust securities;

using the proceeds from the sale of these trust securities to acquire corresponding junior subordinated debentures from us; and

engaging in only those other activities necessary or incidental to these purposes (for example, registering the transfer of the trust securities).

When any Issuer Trust sells trust securities, it will use the money it receives to buy a series of our junior subordinated debentures, which we call the "corresponding junior subordinated debentures". The payment terms of the corresponding junior subordinated debentures will be virtually the same as the terms of that Issuer Trust's capital securities, which we call the "related capital securities".

Each Issuer Trust will own only the applicable series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures. The only source of funds for each Issuer Trust will be the payments it receives from us on the corresponding junior subordinated debentures. Each Issuer Trust will use these funds to make any cash payments due to holders of its capital securities.

Each Issuer Trust will also be a party to an expense agreement with Zions. Under the terms of the expense agreement, the Issuer Trust will have the right to be reimbursed by us for certain expenses.

The trust common securities of an Issuer Trust will rank equally, and payments on them will be made pro rata, with the capital securities of that Issuer Trust, except that upon the occurrence and continuance of an event of default under a trust agreement resulting from an event of default under the junior indenture, our rights, as holder of the trust common securities, to payment in respect of

distributions and payments upon liquidation or redemption will be subordinated to the rights of the holders of the capital securities of that Issuer Trust. See "Capital Securities and Related Instruments Subordination of Trust Common Securities". We will acquire trust common securities in an aggregate liquidation amount greater than or equal to 3% of the total capital of each Issuer Trust. The prospectus supplement relating to any capital securities will contain the details of the cash distributions to be made periodically.

Under certain circumstances, we may redeem the corresponding junior subordinated debentures that we sold to an Issuer Trust. If this happens, the Issuer Trust will redeem a like amount of the capital securities which it sold to the public and the trust common securities which it sold to us.

Under certain circumstances, we may dissolve an Issuer Trust and, after satisfaction of the liabilities to creditors of the Issuer Trust as provided by applicable law, cause the corresponding junior subordinated debentures to be distributed to the holders of the related capital securities. If this happens, owners of the related capital securities will no longer have any interest in such Issuer Trust and will only own the corresponding junior subordinated debentures we issued to the Issuer Trust.

We may need the approval of the Federal Reserve Board to redeem the corresponding junior subordinated debentures or to dissolve one or more of the Issuer Trusts. A more detailed description is provided under the heading "Capital Securities and Related Instruments Liquidation Distribution Upon Dissolution".

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement:

each Issuer Trust will have a term of approximately 55 years from the date it issues its trust securities, but may dissolve earlier as provided in the applicable trust agreement;

each Issuer Trust's business and affairs will be conducted by its trustees;

except as provided below, we, as holder of the trust common securities, will appoint the trustees;

the trustees for each Issuer Trust will be J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association as property trustee and Chase Manhattan Bank USA, National Association as Delaware trustee, and two or more individual administrative trustees who are employees or officers of or affiliated with Zions. These trustees are also referred to as the "Issuer Trust trustees". J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, as property trustee, will act as sole indenture trustee under each trust agreement for purposes of compliance with the Trust Indenture Act. J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association will also act as trustee under the guarantees and the junior indenture. See "Guarantees" and "Junior Subordinated Debentures";

if an event of default under the trust agreement for an Issuer Trust has occurred and is continuing, the holder of the trust common securities of that Issuer Trust, or the holders of a majority in liquidation amount of the related capital securities, will be entitled to appoint, remove or replace the property trustee and/or the Delaware trustee for such Issuer Trust;

under all circumstances, only the holder of the trust common securities has the right to vote to appoint, remove or replace the administrative trustees for the applicable Issuer Trust;

the duties and obligations of each Issuer Trust trustee are governed by the applicable trust agreement; and

we will pay all fees and expenses related to each Issuer Trust and the offering of the capital securities and will pay, directly or indirectly, all ongoing costs, expenses and liabilities of each Issuer Trust.

The principal executive office of each Issuer Trust is c/o Zions Bancorporation, One South Main Street, Suite 1134, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 and its telephone number is (801) 524-4787.

### CAPITAL SECURITIES AND RELATED INSTRUMENTS

Please note that in this section entitled "Capital Securities and Related Instruments" and the following sections of this prospectus entitled "Junior Subordinated Debentures", "Guarantees" and "Relationship Among the Capital Securities and the Related Instruments", references to Zions Bancorporation, "we", "our" and "us" refer only to Zions Bancorporation and not to its consolidated subsidiaries. Also, in this section and the following sections of this prospectus indicated above, references to "holders" mean those who own capital securities registered in their own names, on the books that we or the securities registrar maintain for this purpose, and not those who own beneficial interests in capital securities registered in street name or in capital securities issued in book-entry form through one or more depositories.

The following description summarizes the material provisions of the capital securities and trust agreements. This description is not complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, each trust agreement, which is included as an exhibit to our SEC registration statement, and the Trust Indenture Act. The specific terms of the capital securities will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement, and may differ from the general description of the terms presented below. The applicable prospectus supplement will also contain a discussion of the U.S. federal income tax consequences relating to any series of capital securities. Whenever particular defined terms of a trust agreement are referred to in this prospectus or in a prospectus or such prospectus supplement by reference.

#### General

Pursuant to the terms of the trust agreement for each Issuer Trust, each Issuer Trust will sell capital securities to the public and trust common securities to us. The capital securities represent preferred beneficial interests in the assets of the Issuer Trust that sold them. Holders of the capital securities will be entitled to receive distributions and amounts payable on redemption or liquidation ahead of holders of the trust common securities. A more complete discussion appears under the heading " Subordination of Trust Common Securities". Holders of the capital securities will also be entitled to other benefits as described in the corresponding trust agreement.

Each of the Issuer Trusts is a legally separate entity and the assets of one are not available to satisfy the obligations of any of the others.

The capital securities of an Issuer Trust will rank on a parity, and payments on them will be made pro rata, with the trust common securities of that Issuer Trust except as described under "Subordination of Trust Common Securities". Legal title to the corresponding junior subordinated debentures will be held and administered by the property trustee in trust for the benefit of the holders of the related capital securities and trust common securities.

Each guarantee agreement executed by us for the benefit of the holders of an Issuer Trust's capital securities will be a guarantee on a subordinated basis with respect to the related capital securities but will not guarantee payment of distributions or amounts payable on redemption or liquidation of such capital securities when the related Issuer Trust does not have funds on hand available to make such payments. See the section of this prospectus entitled "Guarantees" for additional information.

#### Distributions

Distributions on the capital securities will be cumulative, will accumulate from the date of original issuance, (unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement), and will be payable on the dates specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. In the event that any date on which distributions are payable is not a business day, payment of that distribution will be made on the next business day and without any interest or other payment in connection with this delay except that, if the next business day falls in the next calendar year, payment of the distribution will be made on the

immediately preceding business day. In either case, the payment will have the same force and effect as if made on the original distribution date. Each date on which distributions are payable in accordance with the previous sentence is referred to as a "distribution date". A "business day" means, for any capital security, any day that is a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday that is not a day on which banking institutions in Salt Lake City, Utah, San Francisco, California or New York City generally are authorized or required by law or executive order to close or a day on which the corporate trust office of the property trustee or the trustee under the junior subordinated indenture, referred to in this prospectus as the debenture trustee, is closed for business.

Each Issuer Trust's capital securities represent preferred beneficial interests in the applicable Issuer Trust, and the distributions on each capital security will be payable at a rate specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. The amount of distributions payable for any period will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. Distributions to which holders of capital securities are entitled will accumulate additional distributions at the rate per annum if and as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. The term "distributions" as used in this summary includes these additional distributions unless otherwise stated.

If interest payments on the corresponding junior subordinated debentures are deferred by us, distributions on the related capital securities will be correspondingly deferred, but would continue to accumulate additional distributions at the rate per annum set forth in the prospectus supplement for the capital securities. See the section of this prospectus entitled "Junior Subordinated Debentures Option to Defer Interest Payments".

The revenue of each Issuer Trust available for distribution to holders of its capital securities will be limited to payments under the corresponding junior subordinated debentures which the Issuer Trust will acquire with the proceeds from the issuance and sale of its trust securities. See the section of this prospectus entitled "Junior Subordinated Debentures Corresponding Junior Subordinated Debentures" for additional information. If we do not make interest payments on the corresponding junior subordinated debentures, the property trustee will not have funds available to pay distributions on the related capital securities. The payment of distributions (if and to the extent the Issuer Trust has funds legally available for the payment of distributions and cash sufficient to make payments) is guaranteed by us on a limited basis as described under the heading "Guarantees".

Distributions on the capital securities will be payable to the holders of capital securities as they appear on the register of the Issuer Trust at the close of business on the relevant record dates, which, as long as the capital securities remain in book-entry form, will be one business day prior to the relevant distribution date. Subject to any applicable laws and regulations and the provisions of the applicable trust agreement, each such payment will be made as described under the heading "Legal Ownership and Book-Entry Issuance". In the event any capital securities are not in book-entry form, the relevant record date for such capital securities will be the date at least 15 days prior to the relevant distribution date, as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

#### **Redemption or Exchange**

*Mandatory Redemption.* Upon the repayment or redemption, in whole or in part, of any corresponding junior subordinated debentures, whether at maturity or upon earlier redemption as provided in the junior indenture, the proceeds from the repayment or redemption will be applied by the property trustee to redeem a like amount, which term we define below, of the trust securities, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days notice. Unless provided otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, the redemption will occur at a redemption price equal to the aggregate liquidation amount of such trust securities plus accumulated but unpaid distributions to the date of redemption and the related amount of the premium, if any, paid by us upon the concurrent redemption of the

corresponding junior subordinated debentures. See the section of this prospectus entitled "Junior Subordinated Debentures Redemption" for additional information. If less than all of any series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures are to be repaid or redeemed on a redemption date, then the proceeds from the repayment or redemption will be allocated to the redemption pro rata of the related capital securities and the trust common securities based upon the relative liquidation amounts of these classes. The amount of premium, if any, paid by us upon the redemption of all or any part of any series of any corresponding junior subordinated debentures to be repaid or redeemed on a redemption date will be allocated to the redemption pro rata of the related capital securities and the trust common securities. The redemption price will be payable on each redemption date only to the extent that the Issuer Trust has funds then on hand and available in the payment account for the payment of the redemption price.

We will have the right to redeem any series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures:

on or after such date as may be specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, in whole at any time or in part from time to time;

at any time, in whole but not in part, upon the occurrence of a tax event or capital treatment event, which term we define below; or

as may be otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement,

in each case subject to receipt of prior approval by the Federal Reserve Board if then required under applicable Federal Reserve capital guidelines or policies.

#### Distribution of Corresponding Junior Subordinated

**Debentures.** Subject to our having received prior approval of the Federal Reserve Board to do so if such approval is then required under applicable capital guidelines or policies of the Federal Reserve Board, we have the right at any time to dissolve any Issuer Trust and, after satisfaction of the liabilities of creditors of the Issuer Trust as provided by applicable law, cause the corresponding junior subordinated debentures in respect of the capital securities and trust common securities issued by the Issuer Trust to be distributed to the holders of the capital securities and trust common securities in liquidation of the Issuer Trust.

*Tax Event or Capital Treatment Event Redemption.* If a tax event or capital treatment event in respect of a series of capital securities and trust common securities has occurred and is continuing, we have the right to redeem the corresponding junior subordinated debentures in whole but not in part and thereby cause a mandatory redemption of the capital securities and trust common securities in whole but not in part at the redemption price within 90 days following the occurrence of the tax event or capital treatment event. If a tax event has occurred and is continuing in respect of a series of capital securities and trust common securities and we do not elect to redeem the corresponding junior subordinated debentures and thereby cause a mandatory redemption of the capital securities or to

dissolve the related Issuer Trust and cause the corresponding junior subordinated debentures to be distributed to holders of the capital securities and trust common securities in liquidation of the Issuer Trust as described above, such capital securities will remain outstanding and additional sums (as defined below) may be payable on the corresponding junior subordinated debentures.

The term "additional sums" means the additional amounts as may be necessary in order that the amount of distributions then due and payable by an Issuer Trust on the outstanding capital securities and trust common securities of the Issuer Trust will not be reduced as a result of any additional taxes, duties and other governmental charges to which the Issuer Trust has become subject as a result of a tax event.

The term "like amount" means:

with respect to a redemption of any series of trust securities, trust securities of that series having a liquidation amount, which term we define below, equal to the principal amount of

corresponding junior subordinated debentures to be contemporaneously redeemed in accordance with the junior indenture, the proceeds of which will be used to pay the redemption price of the trust securities; and

with respect to a distribution of corresponding junior subordinated debentures to holders of any series of trust securities in connection with a dissolution or liquidation of the related Issuer Trust, corresponding junior subordinated debentures having a principal amount equal to the liquidation amount of the trust securities in respect of which the distribution is made.

The term "liquidation amount" means the stated amount per trust security of \$25, or another stated amount set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

After the liquidation date fixed for any distribution of corresponding junior subordinated debentures for any series of related capital securities:

the series of related capital securities will no longer be deemed to be outstanding;

The Depository Trust Company, commonly referred to as DTC (for a more detailed explanation of DTC, see "Legal Ownership and Book-Entry Issuance What is a Global Security?") or its nominee, as the record holder of the related capital securities, will receive a registered global certificate or certificates representing the corresponding junior subordinated debentures to be delivered upon the distribution; and

any certificates representing the related capital securities not held by DTC or its nominee will be deemed to represent the corresponding junior subordinated debentures having a principal amount equal to the stated liquidation amount of the related capital securities, and bearing accrued and unpaid interest in an amount equal to the accrued and unpaid distributions on the related capital securities until the certificates are presented to the administrative trustees or their agent for transfer or reissuance.

Any distribution of corresponding junior subordinated debentures to holders of related capital securities will be made to the applicable recordholders as they appear on the register for the related capital securities on the relevant record date, which will be one business day prior to the liquidation date. In the event that any related capital securities are not in book-entry form, the relevant record date will be a date at least 15 days prior to the liquidation date, as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

There can be no assurance as to the market prices for the related capital securities or the corresponding junior subordinated debentures that may be distributed in exchange for related capital securities if a dissolution and liquidation of an Issuer Trust were to occur. Accordingly, the related capital securities that an investor may purchase, or the corresponding junior subordinated debentures that the investor may receive on dissolution and liquidation of an Issuer Trust, may trade at a discount to the price that the investor paid to purchase the related capital securities being offered in connection with this prospectus.

#### **Redemption Procedures**

Capital securities redeemed on each redemption date will be redeemed at the redemption price with the applicable proceeds from the contemporaneous redemption of the corresponding junior subordinated debentures. Redemptions of the capital securities will be made and the redemption price will be payable on each redemption date only to the extent that the related Issuer Trust has funds on hand available for the payment of the redemption price. See also " Subordination of Trust Common Securities".

If the property trustee gives a notice of redemption in respect of any capital securities, then, while such capital securities are in book-entry form, by 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the redemption

date, to the extent funds are available, the property trustee will deposit irrevocably with DTC funds sufficient to pay the applicable redemption price and will give DTC irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the redemption price to the holders of the capital securities. If the capital securities are no longer in book-entry form, the property trustee, to the extent funds are available, will irrevocably deposit with the paying agent for the capital securities funds sufficient to pay the applicable redemption price and will give the paying agent irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the redemption price to the holders upon surrender of their certificates evidencing the capital securities. Notwithstanding the above, distributions payable on or prior to the redemption date for any capital securities called for redemption will be payable to the holders of the capital

securities on the relevant record dates for the related distribution dates. If notice of redemption has been given and funds deposited as required, then upon the date of the deposit, all rights of the holders of the capital securities so called for redemption will cease, except the right of the holders of the capital securities to receive the redemption price and any distribution payable in respect of the capital securities on or prior to the redemption date, but without interest on the redemption price, and the capital securities will cease to be outstanding. In the event that any date fixed for redemption of capital securities is not a business day, then payment of the redemption price will be made on the next business day (and without any interest or other payment in connection with this delay) except that, if the next business day falls in the next calendar year, the redemption payment will be made on the immediately preceding business day, in either case with the same force and effect as if made on the original date. In the event that payment of the redemption price in respect of capital securities called for redemption is improperly withheld or refused and not paid either by an Issuer Trust or by us pursuant to the related guarantee as described under "Capital Securities and Related Instruments Guarantees", distributions on the capital securities will continue to accrue at the then applicable rate from the redemption date originally established by the Issuer Trust for the capital securities to the date the redemption price is actually paid, in which case the actual payment date will be the date fixed for redemption for purposes of calculating the redemption price.

Subject to applicable law, including, without limitation, U.S. federal securities law, we or our subsidiaries may at any time and from time to time purchase outstanding capital securities by tender, in the open market or by private agreement.

Payment of the redemption price on the capital securities and any distribution of corresponding junior subordinated debentures to holders of capital securities will be made to the applicable record holders as they appear on the register for the capital securities on the relevant record date, which, as long as the capital securities remain in book-entry form, will be one business day prior to the relevant redemption date or liquidation date, as applicable; provided, however, that in the event that the capital securities are not in book-entry form, the relevant record date for the capital securities will be a date at least 15 days prior to the redemption date or liquidation date, as applicable, as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

If less than all of the capital securities and trust common securities issued by an Issuer Trust are to be redeemed on a redemption date, then the aggregate liquidation amount of the capital securities and trust common securities to be redeemed will be allocated pro rata to the capital securities and the trust common securities based upon the relative liquidation amounts of these classes. The particular capital securities to be redeemed will be selected on a pro rata basis not more than 60 days prior to the redemption date by the property trustee from the outstanding capital securities not previously called for redemption, by a customary method that the property trustee deems fair and appropriate and which may provide for the selection for redemption of portions (equal to \$25 or an integral multiple of \$25, unless a different amount is specified in the applicable prospectus supplement) of the liquidation amount of capital securities of a denomination larger than \$25 (or another denomination as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement). The property trustee will promptly notify the securities registrar in writing of the capital securities selected for redemption and, in the case of any capital securities

selected for partial redemption, the liquidation amount to be redeemed. For all purposes of each trust agreement, unless the context otherwise requires, all provisions relating to the redemption of capital securities will relate, in the case of any capital securities redeemed or to be redeemed only in part, to the portion of the aggregate liquidation amount of capital securities which has been or is to be redeemed.

Notice of any redemption will be mailed at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of trust securities to be redeemed at its registered address. Unless we default in payment of the redemption price on the corresponding junior subordinated debentures, on and after the redemption date interest will cease to accrue on the junior subordinated debentures or portions thereof (and distributions will cease to accrue on the related capital securities or portions thereof) called for redemption.

### Subordination of Trust Common Securities

Payment of distributions on, and the redemption price of, each Issuer Trust's capital securities and trust common securities, as applicable, will be made pro rata based on the liquidation amount of the capital securities and trust common securities. However, if on any distribution date, redemption date or liquidation date a debenture event of default (as defined below under "Junior Subordinated Debentures Events of Default") has occurred and is continuing as a result of any failure by us to pay any amounts in respect of the junior subordinated debentures when due, no payment of any distribution on, or redemption price of, or liquidation distribution in respect of, any of the Issuer Trust's trust common securities, and no other payment on account of the redemption, liquidation or other acquisition of the trust common securities, will be made unless payment in full in cash of all accumulated and unpaid distributions on all of the Issuer Trust's outstanding capital securities for all distribution periods terminating on or prior to that date, or in the case of payment of the redemption price the full amount of the redemption price on all of the Issuer Trust's outstanding capital securities then called for redemption, or in the case of payment of the liquidation distribution the full amount of the liquidation distribution on all outstanding capital securities, has been made or provided for, and all funds available to the property trustee must first be applied to the payment in full in cash of all distributions on, or redemption price of, the Issuer Trust's capital securities then due and payable.

In the case of any event of default under the applicable trust agreement resulting from a debenture event of default, we as holder of the Issuer Trust's trust common securities will have no right to act with respect to the event of default until the effect of all events of default with respect to such capital securities have been cured, waived or otherwise eliminated. Until any events of default under the applicable trust agreement with respect to the capital securities have been cured, waived or otherwise eliminated, the property trustee will act solely on behalf of the holders of the capital securities, and only the holders of the capital securities will have the right to direct the property trustee to act on their behalf.

#### Liquidation Distribution Upon Dissolution

Pursuant to each trust agreement, each Issuer Trust will dissolve on the first to occur of:

the expiration of its term;

certain events of bankruptcy, dissolution or liquidation of the holder of the trust common securities;

the distribution of a like amount of the corresponding junior subordinated debentures to the holders of its trust securities, if we, as depositor, have given written direction to the property trustee to dissolve the Issuer Trust subject to our having received prior approval of the Federal

Reserve if then required under applicable capital guidelines or policies. This written direction by us is optional and solely within our discretion;

redemption of all of such Issuer Trust's capital securities as described under "Redemption or Exchange Mandatory Redemption"; and

the entry of an order for the dissolution of such Issuer Trust by a court of competent jurisdiction.

If an early dissolution occurs as described in the second, third and fifth bullet points above, the relevant Issuer Trust will be liquidated by the related Issuer Trust trustees as expeditiously as the Issuer Trust trustees determine to be possible by distributing, after satisfaction of liabilities to creditors of the Issuer Trust as provided by applicable law, to the holders of the trust securities a like amount of the corresponding junior subordinated debentures in exchange for their trust securities, unless the distribution is determined by the administrative trustees not to be practical, in which event the holders will be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Issuer Trust available for distribution to holders, after satisfaction of liabilities to creditors of such Issuer Trust as provided by applicable law, an amount equal to, in the case of holders of capital securities, the aggregate of the liquidation amount plus accrued and unpaid distributions to the date of payment, an amount which we refer to as the "liquidation distribution". If the liquidation distribution can be paid only in part because the Issuer Trust has insufficient assets available to pay in full the aggregate liquidation distribution, then the amounts payable directly by the Issuer Trust on its capital securities will be paid on a pro rata basis. The holder of the Issuer Trust's trust common securities will be entitled to receive distributions upon any liquidation pro rata with the holders of its capital securities, except that if a debenture event of default has occurred and is continuing as a result of any failure by us to pay any amounts in respect of the junior subordinated debentures when due, the capital securities will have a priority over the trust common securities.

### **Events of Default; Notice**

The following events will be "events of default" with respect to capital securities issued under each trust agreement:

any debenture event of default;

default for 30 days by the Issuer Trust in the payment of any distribution;

default by the Issuer Trust in the payment of any redemption price of any trust security;

failure by the Issuer Trust trustees for 60 days in performing in any material respect any other covenant or warranty in the trust agreement after the holders of at least 25% in aggregate liquidation amount of the outstanding capital securities of the applicable Issuer Trust give written notice to us and the Issuer Trust trustees; or

bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the property trustee and the failure by us to appoint a successor property trustee within 90 days.

Within five business days after the occurrence of any event of default actually known to the property trustee, the property trustee will transmit notice of the event of default to the holders of the Issuer Trust's capital securities, the administrative trustees and us, as depositor, unless the event of default has been cured or waived.

We, as depositor, and the administrative trustees are required to file annually with the property trustee a certificate as to whether or not they are in compliance with all the conditions and covenants applicable to them under each trust agreement.

If a debenture event of default has occurred and is continuing, the capital securities will have a preference over the trust common securities as described above. See " Liquidation Distribution Upon Dissolution". The existence of an event of default does not entitle the holders of capital securities to accelerate the maturity of the capital securities.

### **Removal of Issuer Trust Trustees**

Unless a debenture event of default has occurred and is continuing, any Issuer Trust trustee may be removed at any time by the holder of the trust common securities. If a debenture event of default has occurred and is continuing, the property trustee and the Delaware trustee may be removed by the holders of a majority in liquidation amount of the outstanding capital securities. In no event will the holders of the capital securities have the right to vote to appoint, remove or replace the administrative trustees. Such voting rights are vested exclusively in us as the holder of the trust common securities. No resignation or removal of an Issuer Trust trustee and no appointment of a successor trustee will be effective until the acceptance of appointment by the successor trustee in accordance with the provisions of the applicable trust agreement.

### **Co-Trustees and Separate Property Trustee**

Unless an event of default has occurred and is continuing, at any time or from time to time, for the purpose of meeting the legal requirements of the Trust Indenture Act or of any jurisdiction in which any part of the trust property may at the time be located, we, as the holder of the trust common securities, and the administrative trustees will have power to appoint one or more persons either to act as a co-trustee, jointly with the property trustee, of all or any part of the trust property, or to act as separate trustee of any trust property, in either case with the powers specified in the instrument of appointment, and to vest in the person or persons in this capacity any property, title, right or power deemed necessary or desirable, subject to the provisions of the applicable trust agreement. If a debenture event of default has occurred and is continuing, the property trustee alone will have the power to make this appointment.

#### Merger or Consolidation of Issuer Trust Trustees

Any person into which the property trustee, the Delaware trustee or any administrative trustee may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated, or any person resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which the trustee will be a party, or any person succeeding to all or substantially all the corporate trust business of the trustee, will automatically become the successor of the trustee under each trust agreement, provided the person is otherwise qualified and eligible.

### Mergers, Consolidations, Amalgamations or Replacements of the Issuer Trusts

An Issuer Trust may not merge with or into, consolidate, amalgamate, or be replaced by, or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to any corporation or other person, except as described below and under "Liquidation Distribution Upon Dissolution". An Issuer Trust may, at our request, with the consent of the administrative trustees and without the consent of the holders of the related capital securities, merge with or into, consolidate, amalgamate, or be replaced by or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to a trust organized under the laws of any state, provided that:

the successor entity either:

expressly assumes all of the obligations of the Issuer Trust with respect to the capital securities; or

substitutes for the capital securities other securities having substantially the same terms as the capital securities, referred to as the "successor securities", so long as the successor securities rank the same as the capital securities in priority with respect to

distributions and payments upon liquidation, redemption and otherwise;

we expressly appoint a trustee of the successor entity possessing the same powers and duties as the property trustee as the holder of the corresponding junior subordinated debentures;

the successor securities are listed, or any successor securities will be listed upon notification of issuance, on any national securities exchange or other organization on which the capital securities are then listed, if any;

the merger, consolidation, amalgamation, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease does not cause the capital securities to be downgraded by any nationally recognized statistical rating organization which assigns ratings to the capital securities;

the merger, consolidation, amalgamation, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease does not adversely affect the rights, preferences and privileges of the holders of the capital securities, including any successor securities, in any material respect;

the successor entity has a purpose substantially identical to that of the Issuer Trust;

prior to the merger, consolidation, amalgamation, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease, we have received an opinion from counsel to the Issuer Trust to the effect that:

> the merger, consolidation, amalgamation, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease does not adversely affect the rights, preferences and privileges of the holders of the capital securities, including any successor securities, in any material respect; and

following the merger, consolidation, amalgamation, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease, neither the Issuer Trust nor the successor entity will be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended; and

we or any permitted successor or assignee owns all of the trust common securities of the successor entity and guarantees the obligations of the successor entity under the successor securities at least to the extent provided by the related guarantee.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Issuer Trust will not, except with the consent of holders of 100% in liquidation amount of the related capital securities, consolidate, amalgamate, merge with or into, or be replaced by or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to any other entity or permit any other entity to consolidate, amalgamate, merge with or into, or replace it if such consolidation, amalgamation, merger, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease would cause the Issuer Trust or the successor entity to be classified as an association taxable as a corporation or as other than a grantor trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

There are no provisions that afford holders of any capital securities protection in the event of a sudden and dramatic decline in our credit quality resulting from any highly leveraged transaction, takeover, merger, recapitalization or similar restructuring or change in control of Zions, nor are there any provisions that require the repurchase of any capital securities upon a change in control of Zions.

#### Voting Rights; Amendment of Each Trust Agreement

Except as provided below and under "Guarantees Amendments and Assignment" and as otherwise required by law and the applicable trust agreement, the holders of the capital securities will have no voting rights or the right to in any manner otherwise control the administration, operation or management of the relevant Issuer Trust.

Each trust agreement may be amended from time to time by us, the property trustee and the administrative trustees, without the consent of the holders of the capital securities:

> to cure any ambiguity, correct or supplement any provisions in the trust agreement that may be inconsistent with any other provision, or to make any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under the trust agreement, which will not be inconsistent with the other provisions of the trust agreement; or

to modify, eliminate or add to any provisions of the trust agreement as necessary to ensure that the relevant Issuer Trust:

> will not be taxable as a corporation or classified for U.S. federal income tax purposes other than as a grantor trust at all times that any trust securities are outstanding; or

will not be required to register as an "investment company" under the Investment

Company Act,

provided that:

no such amendment will adversely affect in any material respect the rights of the holders of the capital securities; and

any such amendment will become effective when notice of the amendment is given to the holders of trust securities.

Each trust agreement may be amended by the related Issuer Trust trustees and us with:

the consent of holders representing at least a majority (based upon liquidation amounts) of the outstanding trust securities; and

receipt by the Issuer Trust trustees of an opinion of counsel to the effect that the amendment or the exercise of any power granted to the Issuer Trust trustees in accordance with the amendment will not cause the Issuer Trust to be taxable as a corporation or affect the Issuer Trust's status as a grantor trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes or the Issuer Trust's exemption from status as an "investment company" under the Investment Company Act,

provided that, without the consent of each holder of trust securities, the trust agreement may not be amended to:

change the amount or timing of any distribution on the trust securities or otherwise adversely affect the amount of any distribution required to be made in respect of the trust securities as of a specified date; or

restrict the right of a holder of trust securities to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after such date.

So long as any corresponding junior subordinated debentures are held by the property trustee, the related Issuer Trust trustees will not:

> direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the indenture trustee, or executing any trust or power conferred on the property trustee with respect to the corresponding junior subordinated debentures;

waive any past default that is waivable under the junior indenture;

exercise any right to rescind or annul a declaration that the principal of all the junior subordinated debentures will be due and payable; or

consent to any amendment, modification or termination of the junior indenture or the corresponding junior subordinated debentures, where this consent is required, without, in each

case, obtaining the prior approval of the holders of a majority in aggregate liquidation amount of all outstanding capital securities;

*provided, however*, that where a consent under the junior indenture would require the consent of each holder of corresponding junior subordinated debentures affected, no such consent will be given by the property trustee without the prior consent of each holder of the related capital securities. The Issuer Trust trustees will not revoke any action previously authorized or approved by a vote of the holders of the capital securities except by subsequent vote of the holder of capital securities of any notice of default with respect to the corresponding junior subordinated debentures. In addition to obtaining the foregoing approvals of the holders of the capital securities truste trustees will obtain an opinion of counsel to the effect that:

the Issuer Trust will not be classified as an association taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes on account of the action; and

the action would not cause the Issuer Trust to be classified as other than a grantor trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Any required approval of holders of capital securities may be given at a meeting of holders of capital securities convened for that purpose or pursuant to written consent. The administrative trustees or, at the written request of the administrative trustees, the property trustee will cause a notice of any meeting at which holders of capital securities are entitled to vote to be given to each holder of record of capital securities in the manner set forth in each trust agreement.

No vote or consent of the holders of capital securities will be required for an Issuer Trust to redeem and cancel its capital securities in accordance with the applicable trust agreement.

Notwithstanding that holders of capital securities are entitled to vote or consent under any of the circumstances described above, any of the capital securities that are owned by us, the Issuer Trust trustees or any affiliate of us or any Issuer Trust trustees, will, for purposes of that vote or consent, be treated as if they were not outstanding.

**Global Capital Securities** 

Unless otherwise set forth in a prospectus supplement, any capital securities will be represented by fully registered global certificates issued as global capital securities that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, a depositary with respect to that series instead of paper certificates issued to each individual holder. The depositary arrangements that will apply, including the manner in which principal of and premium, if any, and interest on capital securities and other payments will be payable are discussed in more detail under the heading "Legal Ownership and Book-Entry Issuance What is a Global Security".

### **Payment and Paying Agency**

Payments in respect of capital securities will be made to DTC as described under "Legal Ownership and Book-Entry Issuance What is a Global Security". If any capital securities are not represented by global certificates, payments will be made by check mailed to the address of the holder entitled to them as it appears on the register. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the paying agent will initially be Zions First National Bank. The paying agent will be permitted to resign as paying agent upon 30 days' written notice to the property trustee and us. In the event that Zions First National Bank is no longer the paying agent, the administrative trustees will appoint a successor (which will be a bank or trust company acceptable to the administrative trustees and us) to act as paying agent.

#### **Registrar and Transfer Agent**

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the property trustee will act as registrar and transfer agent for the capital securities.

Registration of transfers of capital securities will be effected without charge by or on behalf of each Issuer Trust, but upon payment of any tax or other governmental charges that may be imposed in connection with any transfer or exchange. The Issuer Trusts will not be required to register or cause to be registered the transfer of their capital securities after the capital securities have been called for redemption.

#### Information Concerning the Property Trustee

The property trustee, other than during the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, undertakes to perform only those duties specifically set forth in each trust agreement and, after an event of default, must exercise the same degree of care and skill as a prudent person would exercise or use in the conduct of his or her own affairs. Subject to this provision, the property trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of the powers vested in it by the applicable trust agreement at the request of any holder of capital securities unless it is offered reasonable indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities that might be incurred as a result. If no event of default has occurred and is continuing and the property trustee is required to decide between alternative causes of action, construe ambiguous provisions in the applicable trust agreement or is unsure of the application of any provision of the applicable trust agreement, and the matter is not one on which holders of capital securities are entitled under the trust agreement to vote, then the property trustee will take such action as is directed by us and if not so directed, will take such action as it deems advisable and in the best interests of the holders of the trust securities and will have no liability except for its own negligence or willful misconduct.

### Miscellaneous

The administrative trustees are authorized and directed to conduct the affairs of and to operate the Issuer Trusts in such a way that no Issuer Trust will be (1) deemed to be an "investment company" required to be registered under the Investment Company Act or (2) classified as an association taxable as a corporation or as other than a grantor trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes and so that the corresponding junior subordinated debentures will be treated as indebtedness of Zions for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In addition, we, the property trustee and the administrative trustees are authorized to take any action not inconsistent with applicable law, the certificate of trust of each Issuer Trust or each trust agreement, that we, the property trustee or the administrative trustees determine in that person's discretion to be necessary or desirable for such purposes as long as such action does not adversely affect in any material respect the interests of the holders of the related capital securities.

Holders of the capital securities have no preemptive or similar rights.

No Issuer Trust may borrow money or issue debt or mortgage or pledge any of its assets.

### JUNIOR SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES

The following description summarizes the material provisions of the junior indenture and the junior subordinated debentures to be issued under this indenture. This description is not complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the junior indenture and the Trust Indenture Act. The specific terms of any series of junior subordinated debentures will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement, and may differ from the general description of the terms presented below. The junior indenture is qualified under the Trust Indenture Act and has been filed as an exhibit to our SEC registration statement. Whenever particular defined terms of the junior indenture (as supplemented or amended from time to time) are referred to in

this prospectus or a prospectus supplement, those defined terms are incorporated in this prospectus or such prospectus supplement by reference.

#### General

The junior subordinated debentures are to be issued in one or more series under a Junior Subordinated Indenture, as may be supplemented from time to time, between Zions and J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, as trustee. This indenture is referred to as the "junior indenture" and the related trustee is referred to as the "debenture trustee". Each series of junior subordinated debentures will rank equally with all other series of junior subordinated debentures and will be unsecured and

subordinate and junior in right of payment to the extent and in the manner set forth in the junior indenture to all of our "senior indebtedness", as defined in the junior indenture. See "Subordination of Junior Subordinated Debentures".

The junior subordinated debentures will constitute part of our junior subordinated debt, will be issued under the junior indenture and will be subordinate and junior in right of payment to all of our senior indebtedness, as that term is defined below. In addition, the junior subordinated debentures will be structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables and lease obligations, of our subsidiaries. This occurs because any right of Zions to receive any assets of our subsidiaries upon their liquidation or reorganization, and thus the right of the holders of the junior subordinated debentures to participate in those assets, will be effectively subordinated to the claims of that subsidiary's creditors, including trade creditors.

Except as otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, the junior indenture does not limit the incurrence or issuance of other secured or unsecured debt of Zions, including senior indebtedness, whether under the junior indenture, any other existing indenture or any other indenture that we may enter into in the future or otherwise. See " Subordination of Junior Subordinated Debentures" and the prospectus supplement relating to any offering of capital securities or junior subordinated debentures.

The junior subordinated debentures will be issuable in one or more series pursuant to an indenture supplemental to the junior indenture or a resolution of our board of directors or a committee thereof.

The particular terms of any junior subordinated debentures will be contained in a prospectus supplement. The prospectus supplement will describe the following terms of the junior subordinated debentures:

the title of the junior subordinated debentures;

any limit upon the aggregate principal amount of the junior subordinated debentures;

the date or dates on which the principal of the junior subordinated debentures must be paid;

the interest rate or rates, if any, applicable to the junior subordinated debentures;

the dates on which any such interest will be payable;

our right, if any, to defer or extend an interest payment date;

the record dates for any interest payable on any interest payment date or the method by which any of the foregoing will be determined; the place or places where the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the junior subordinated debentures will be payable and where, subject to the terms of the junior indenture as described below under " Denominations, Registration and Transfer", the junior subordinated debentures may be presented for registration of transfer or exchange and the place or places

where notices and demands to or upon us in respect of the junior subordinated debentures and the junior indenture may be made;

any period or periods within which or date or dates on which, the price or prices at which and the terms and conditions upon which junior subordinated debentures may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the holder's option or at our option;

the obligation or the right, if any, of Zions or a holder to redeem, purchase or repay the junior subordinated debentures and the period or periods within which, the price or prices at which and the other terms and conditions upon which the junior subordinated debentures will be redeemed, repaid or purchased, in whole or in part, pursuant to that obligation;

if other than denominations of integral multiples of \$25, the denominations in which any junior subordinated debentures will be issued;

any additions, modifications or deletions in the events of default under the junior indenture or covenants of Zions specified in the junior indenture with respect to the junior subordinated debentures;

if other than the principal amount, the portion of the junior subordinated debentures' principal amount that will be payable upon declaration of acceleration of the maturity thereof;

any additions or changes to the junior indenture with respect to a series of junior subordinated debentures that are necessary to permit or facilitate the issuance of such series in bearer form, registrable or not registrable as to principal, and with or without interest coupons;

any index or indices used to determine the amount of payments of principal of and premium, if any, on the junior subordinated debentures and the manner in which such amounts will be determined; the terms and conditions relating to the issuance of a temporary global security representing all of the junior subordinated debentures of such series and the exchange of such temporary global security for definitive junior subordinated debentures of such series;

whether the junior subordinated debentures of the series will be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global securities and, in such case, the depositary for such global securities;

the appointment of any paying agent or agents;

the terms and conditions of any obligation or right of us or a holder to convert or exchange the junior subordinated debentures into capital securities;

the form of trust agreement, guarantee agreement and expense agreement, if applicable;

the relative degree, if any, to which such junior subordinated debentures of the series will be senior to or be subordinated to other series of such junior subordinated debentures or other indebtedness of Zions in right of payment, whether such other series of junior subordinated debentures or other indebtedness are outstanding or not; and

any other terms of the junior subordinated debentures not inconsistent with the provisions of the junior indenture.

Unless otherwise described in the applicable prospectus supplement, principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on the junior subordinated debentures will be payable, and the junior subordinated debentures will be transferable, at the office of the debenture trustee, except that interest may be paid at our option by check mailed to the address of the holder entitled to it as it appears on the security register.

Junior subordinated debentures may be sold at a substantial discount below their stated principal amount bearing no interest or interest at a rate which at the time of issuance is below market rates. Federal income tax consequences and other special considerations applicable to any such junior subordinated debentures will be summarized in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The junior indenture does not contain any provisions that would provide protection to holders of the junior subordinated debentures against any highly leveraged or other transaction involving us that may adversely affect holders of the junior subordinated debentures.

The junior indenture allows us to merge or consolidate with another company, or to sell all or substantially all of our assets to another company. If these events occur, the other company will be required to assume our responsibilities relating to the junior subordinated debentures, and we will be released from all liabilities and obligations. See " Consolidation, Merger, Sale of Assets and Other Transactions" below for a more detailed discussion. The junior indenture provides that we and the debenture trustee may change certain of our obligations or certain of your rights concerning the junior subordinated debentures of that series. However, to change the amount or timing of principal, interest or other payments under the junior subordinated debentures, every holder in the series must consent. See " Modification of the Junior Indenture" below for a more detailed discussion.

### **Denominations, Registration and Transfer**

Unless otherwise described in the applicable prospectus supplement, the junior subordinated debentures will be issued only in registered form, without coupons, in denominations of \$25 and any integral multiple of \$25. Subject to restrictions relating to junior subordinated debentures represented by global securities, junior subordinated debentures of any series will be exchangeable for other junior subordinated debentures of the same issue and series, of any authorized denominations, of a like aggregate principal amount, of the same original issue date and stated maturity and bearing the same interest rate.

Subject to restrictions relating to junior subordinated debentures represented by global securities, junior subordinated debentures may be presented for exchange as provided above, and may be presented for registration of transfer (with the form of transfer endorsed thereon, or a satisfactory written instrument of transfer, duly executed) at the office of the appropriate securities registrar or at the office of any transfer agent designated by us for such purpose with respect to any series of junior subordinated debentures and referred to in the applicable prospectus supplement, without service charge and upon payment of any taxes and other governmental charges as described in the junior indenture. We will appoint the debenture trustee as securities registrar under the junior indenture. If the applicable prospectus supplement refers to any transfer agents (in addition to the securities registrar) initially designated by us for any series of junior subordinated debentures, we may at any time rescind the designation of any of these transfer agents or approve a change in the location through which any of these transfer agents acts, provided that we maintain a transfer agent in each place of payment for that series. We may at any time designate additional transfer agents for any series of junior subordinated debentures.

In the event of any redemption, neither we nor the debenture trustee will be required to:

issue, register the transfer of or exchange junior subordinated debentures of any series during the period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of selection for redemption of junior subordinated debentures of that series and ending at the close of business on the day of mailing of the relevant notice of redemption; and

transfer or exchange any junior subordinated debentures so selected for redemption, except, in the case of any junior subordinated debentures being redeemed in part, any portion thereof not being redeemed.

#### **Option to Defer Interest Payments**

If provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, so long as no debenture event of default has occurred and is continuing, we will have the right at any time and from time to time during the term of any series of junior subordinated debentures to defer payment of interest for up to the number of consecutive interest payment periods that is specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, referred to as an "extension period", subject to the terms, conditions and covenants, if any, specified in the prospectus supplement, provided that the extension period may not extend beyond the stated maturity of the applicable series of junior subordinated debentures. U.S. federal income tax consequences and other special considerations applicable to any such junior subordinated debentures will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

As a consequence of any such deferral, distributions on the capital securities would be deferred (but would continue to accumulate additional distributions at the rate per annum described in the prospectus supplement for the capital securities) by the Issuer Trust of the capital securities during the extension period. During any applicable extension period, we may not:

> declare or pay any dividends or distributions on, or redeem, purchase, acquire or make a liquidation payment with respect to, any of our capital stock; or

make any payment of principal of or interest or premium, if any, on or repay, repurchase or redeem any of our debt securities that rank on a parity in all respects with or junior in interest to the corresponding junior subordinated debentures other than:

> repurchases, redemptions or other acquisitions of shares of our capital stock in connection with any employment contract, benefit plan or other similar arrangement with or for the benefit of one or more employees, officers, directors or consultants, in connection with a dividend reinvestment or shareholder stock purchase plan or in connection with the issuance of our capital stock (or securities convertible into or exercisable for our capital stock) as consideration in an acquisition transaction entered into prior to the applicable period during which we have elected to defer interest payments;

as a result of any exchange or conversion of any class or series of our capital stock (or any capital stock of a subsidiary of Zions) for any class or series of our capital stock or of any class or series of our indebtedness for any class or series of our capital stock;

the purchase of fractional interests in shares of our capital stock in accordance with the conversion or exchange provisions of such capital stock or the security being converted or exchanged;

any declaration of a dividend in connection with any shareholders' rights plan, or the issuance of rights, stock or other property under any shareholders' rights plan, or the redemption or repurchase of rights in accordance with any shareholders' rights plan; or

any dividend in the form of stock, warrants, options or other rights where the dividend stock or the stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants, options or other rights is the same stock as that on which the dividend is being paid or ranks on a parity with or junior to such stock.

Prior to the termination of any applicable extension period, we may further defer the payment of interest.

This covenant will also apply if:

we have actual knowledge of an event that with the giving of notice or the lapse of time, or both, would constitute an event of default under the junior indenture with respect to the junior subordinated debentures and we have not taken reasonable steps to cure the event, or

the junior subordinated debentures are held by an Issuer Trust and we are in default with respect to its payment of any obligations under the guarantee related to the related capital securities.

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, in the event of an interest deferral with respect to any corresponding series of junior subordinated debentures, we must provide the debenture trustee notice of our election to defer interest at least one business day prior to the earlier of:

the next date distributions on the affected capital securities would have been payable except for the

election to defer interest; and

the date the property trustee or the administrative trustees of the applicable Issuer Trust or both are required to give notice to any applicable self-regulatory organization or to holders of capital securities of the record date or the date such distributions are payable, but in any event not later than one business day prior to such record date.

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, the property trustee with respect to the corresponding series of capital securities will give notice of our election to defer interest to the holders of the affected capital securities.

#### Redemption

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, junior subordinated debentures will not be subject to any sinking fund.

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, we may, at our option and subject to receipt of prior approval by the Federal Reserve Board if such approval is then required under applicable capital guidelines or policies, redeem the junior subordinated debentures of any series in whole at any time or in part from time to time. If the junior subordinated debentures of any series are so redeemable only on or after a specified date or upon the satisfaction of additional conditions, the applicable prospectus supplement will specify this date or describe these conditions. Unless otherwise indicated in the form of security for such series, junior subordinated debenture in denominations larger than \$25 may be redeemed in part but only in integral multiples of \$25. Except as otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the redemption price for any junior subordinated debenture will equal any accrued and unpaid interest, including additional interest, to the redemption date, plus 100% of the principal amount.

Except as otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, if a tax event in respect of a series of junior subordinated debentures or a capital treatment event has occurred and is continuing, we may, at our option and subject to receipt of prior approval by the Federal Reserve Board if such approval is then required under applicable capital guidelines or policies, redeem that series of junior subordinated debentures in whole (but not in part) at any time within 90 days following the occurrence of the tax event or capital treatment event, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the junior subordinated debentures then outstanding plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date fixed for redemption, except as otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

A "capital treatment event" means the reasonable determination by us that as a result of

any amendment to or change, including any announced prospective change, in the laws, or any rules or regulations under the laws, of the United States or of any political subdivision of or in the United States, if the amendment or change is effective on or after the date the capital securities are issued; or

any official or administrative pronouncement or action or any judicial decision interpreting or applying such laws, rules or regulations, if the pronouncement, action or decision is announced on or after the date the capital securities are issued,

there is more than an insubstantial risk that we will not be entitled to treat the liquidation amount of the capital securities as "Tier 1 Capital" for purposes of the applicable Federal Reserve Board capital adequacy guidelines as then in effect.

A "tax event" means the receipt by us and the Issuer Trust of an opinion of independent counsel, experienced in tax matters, to the following effect that, as a result of any tax change, there is more than an insubstantial risk that any of the following will occur:

the Issuer Trust is, or will be within 90 days after the date of the opinion of counsel, subject to U.S. federal income tax on income received or accrued on the corresponding junior subordinated debentures;

interest payable by us on the corresponding junior subordinated debentures is not, or within 90 days after the opinion of counsel will not be, deductible by us, in whole or in part, for U.S. federal income tax purposes; or

the Issuer Trust is, or will be within 90 days after the date of the opinion of counsel, subject to more than a *de minimis* amount of other taxes, duties or other governmental charges.

As used above, the term "tax change" means any of the following:

any amendment to or change, including any announced prospective change, in the laws or any regulations under the laws of the United States or of any political subdivision or taxing authority of or in the United States, if the amendment or change is enacted, promulgated or announced on or after the date the capital securities are issued; or

any official administrative pronouncement, including any private letter ruling, technical advice memorandum, field service advice, regulatory procedure, notice or announcement, including any notice or announcement of intent to adopt any procedures or regulations, or any judicial decision interpreting or applying such laws or regulations, whether or not the pronouncement or decision is issued to or in connection with a proceeding involving us or

the trust or is subject to review or appeal, if the pronouncement or decision is enacted, promulgated or announced on or after the date of the issuance of the capital securities.

Notice of any redemption will be mailed at least 45 days but not more than 75 days before the redemption date to each holder of junior subordinated debentures to be redeemed at its registered address. Unless we default in payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date interest will cease to accrue on the junior subordinated debentures or portions thereof called for redemption.

#### **Modification of the Junior Indenture**

We may modify or amend the junior indenture with the consent of the debenture trustee, in some cases without obtaining the consent of security holders. Certain modifications and amendments also require the consent of the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the outstanding junior subordinated debentures of each series issued under the junior indenture that would be affected by the modification or amendment. Further, without the consent of the holder of each outstanding junior subordinated debenture issued under the junior indenture that would be affected, we may not:

change the stated maturity of the principal, or any installment of principal or interest, on any outstanding junior subordinated debenture;

reduce any principal amount, premium or interest, on any outstanding junior subordinated debenture, including in the case of an original issue discount security the amount payable upon acceleration of the maturity of that security;

change the place of payment where any principal, premium or interest, on any junior subordinated debenture is payable;

impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or after the stated maturity or, in the case of redemption, on or after the redemption date;

reduce the above-stated percentage of outstanding junior subordinated debentures necessary to modify or amend the applicable indenture; or

modify the above requirements or reduce the percentage of aggregate principal amount of outstanding junior subordinated debentures of any series required to be held by holders seeking to waive compliance with certain provisions of the relevant indenture or seeking to waive certain defaults,

and provided that, in the case of corresponding junior subordinated debentures, so long as any of the related capital securities remain outstanding,

no modification may be made that adversely affects the holders of such capital securities in any material respect, and no termination of the junior indenture may occur, and no waiver of any event of default or compliance with any covenant under the junior indenture may be effective, without the prior consent of the holders of at least a majority of the aggregate liquidation amount of all outstanding related capital securities affected unless and until the principal of the corresponding junior subordinated debentures and all accrued and unpaid interest have been paid in full and certain other conditions have been satisfied, and

where a consent under the junior indenture would require the consent of each holder of corresponding junior subordinated debentures, no such consent will be given by the property trustee without the prior consent of each holder of related capital securities.

We may, with the debenture trustee's consent, execute, without the consent of any holder of junior subordinated debentures, any supplemental indenture for the purpose of creating any new series of junior subordinated debentures.

# **Events of Default**

The following events will be "debenture events of default" with respect to each series of junior subordinated debentures:

default for 30 days in interest payment of any security of that series, including any additional interest (subject to the deferral of any interest payment in the case of an extension period);

default in any principal or premium payment on any security of that series at maturity;

failure by us for 90 days in performing any other covenant or warranty in the junior indenture after:

we are given written notice by the debenture trustee; or

the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding securities of that series give written notice to us and the debenture trustee; our bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; or

any other event of default provided for with respect to junior subordinated debentures of that series.

The holders of a majority in aggregate outstanding principal amount of junior subordinated debentures of each series affected have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the debenture trustee. The debenture trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate outstanding principal amount of junior subordinated debentures of each series affected may declare the principal (or, if the junior subordinated debentures of such series are discount securities, the portion of the principal amount specified in a prospectus supplement) due and payable immediately upon a debenture event of default. In the case of corresponding junior subordinated debentures, should the debenture trustee or the property trustee fail to make this declaration, the holders of at least 25% in aggregate liquidation amount of the related capital securities will have the right to make this declaration. The property trustee may annul the declaration and waive the default, provided all defaults have been cured and all payment obligations have been made current. In the case of corresponding junior subordinated debentures, should the property trustee fail to annul the declaration and waive the default, the holders of a majority in aggregate liquidation amount of the related capital securities will have the right to do so. In the event of our bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization, junior subordinated debentures holders' claims would fall under the broad equity power of a federal bankruptcy court, and to that court's determination of the nature of those holders' rights.

The holders of a majority in aggregate outstanding principal amount of each series of junior subordinated debentures affected may, on behalf of the holders of all the junior subordinated debentures of that series, waive any default, except a default in the payment of principal or interest including any additional interest, unless the default has been cured and a sum sufficient to pay all matured installments of interest including any additional interest and principal due otherwise than by acceleration has been deposited with the debenture trustee, or a default in respect of a covenant or provision which under the junior indenture cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holder of each outstanding junior subordinated debenture of that series. In the case of corresponding junior subordinated debentures, should the holders of such corresponding junior subordinated debentures fail to waive the default, the holders of a majority in aggregate liquidation amount of the related capital securities will have the right to do so. We are required to file annually with the debenture trustee a certificate as to whether or not we are in compliance with all the conditions and covenants applicable to us under the junior indenture.

In case a debenture event of default has occurred and is continuing as to a series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures, the property trustee will have the right to declare the principal of and the interest on the corresponding junior subordinated debentures, and any other amounts payable under the junior indenture, to be immediately due and payable and to enforce its other rights as a creditor with respect to the corresponding junior subordinated debentures.

### **Enforcement of Certain Rights by Holders of Capital Securities**

If a debenture event of default with respect to a series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures has occurred and is continuing and the event is attributable to our failure to pay interest or principal on the corresponding junior subordinated debentures on the date the interest or principal is due and payable, a holder of the related capital securities may institute a legal proceeding directly against us for enforcement of payment to that holder of the principal of or interest (including any additional interest) on corresponding junior subordinated debentures having a principal amount equal to the aggregate liquidation amount of the related capital securities of that holder. We refer to this proceeding in this document as a direct action. We may not amend the junior indenture to remove this right to bring a direct action without the prior written consent of the holders of all of the related capital securities outstanding. If the right to bring a direct action is removed, the applicable Issuer Trust may become subject to reporting obligations under the Exchange Act. We will have the right under the junior indenture to set-off any payment made to the holder of the related capital securities by us in connection with a direct action.

The holders of related capital securities will not be able to exercise directly any remedies other than those set forth in the preceding paragraph available to the holders of the junior subordinated debentures unless there has occurred an event of default under the trust agreement. See "Capital Securities and Related Instruments Events of Default; Notice".

#### Consolidation, Merger, Sale of Assets and Other Transactions

The junior indenture provides that we may not consolidate with or merge into another corporation or transfer our properties and assets substantially as an entirety to another person unless:

> if the successor entity is not Zions, the entity formed by the consolidation or into which we merge, or to which we transfer our properties and assets (1) is a corporation, partnership or trust organized and existing under the laws of the United States, any state of the United States or the District of Columbia and (2) expressly assumes by supplemental indenture the payment of any principal, premium or interest on the junior subordinated debentures, and the performance of our other covenants under the junior indenture;

immediately after giving effect to this transaction, no debenture event of default, and no event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become a debenture event of default, will have occurred and be continuing under the relevant indenture; and

an officer's certificate and legal opinion relating to these conditions must be delivered to the debenture trustee.

The general provisions of the junior indenture do not afford holders of the junior subordinated debentures protection in the event of a highly

leveraged or other transaction involving us that may adversely affect holders of the junior subordinated debentures.

#### Satisfaction and Discharge

The junior indenture provides that when, among other things, all junior subordinated debentures not previously delivered to the debenture trustee for cancellation:

have become due and payable;

will become due and payable at their stated maturity within one year; or

are to be called for redemption within one year under arrangements satisfactory to the debenture trustee for the giving of notice of redemption by the debenture trustee;

and we deposit or cause to be deposited with the debenture trustee funds, in trust, for the purpose and in an amount sufficient to pay and discharge the entire indebtedness on the junior subordinated debentures not previously delivered to the debenture trustee for cancellation, for the principal, premium, if any, and interest, including any additional interest, to the date of the deposit or to the stated maturity, as the case may be, then the junior indenture will cease to be of further effect (except as to our obligations to pay all other sums due under the junior indenture and to provide the officers' certificates and opinions of counsel described therein), and we will be deemed to have satisfied and discharged the junior indenture.

#### **Conversion or Exchange**

If and to the extent indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, a series of junior subordinated debentures may be convertible or exchangeable into junior subordinated debentures of another series or into capital securities of another series. The specific terms on which series may be converted or exchanged will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. These terms may include provisions for conversion or exchange, whether mandatory, at the holder's option, or at our

option, in which case the number of shares of capital securities or other securities the junior subordinated debenture holder would receive would be calculated at the time and manner described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

### Subordination of Junior Subordinated Debentures

The junior subordinated debentures will be subordinate in right of payment, to the extent set forth in the junior indenture, to all our senior indebtedness, which we define below. If we default in the payment of any principal, premium, if any, or interest, if any, or any other amount payable

on any senior indebtedness when it becomes due and payable, whether at maturity or at a date fixed for redemption or by declaration of acceleration or otherwise, then, unless and until the default has been cured or waived or has ceased to exist or all senior indebtedness has been paid, no direct or indirect payment (in cash, property, securities, by set-off or otherwise) may be made or agreed to be made on the junior subordinated debentures, or in respect of any redemption, repayment, retirement, purchase or other acquisition of any of the junior subordinated debentures.

As used in this prospectus, the term "senior indebtedness" means (1) our senior debt and (2) the allocable amounts of our subordinated debt. Each of these terms is defined as follows. The term "senior debt" means any obligation of ours to our creditors, whether now outstanding or subsequently incurred, other than any obligation as to which, in the instrument creating or evidencing the obligation or pursuant to which the obligation is outstanding, it is provided that such obligation is not senior debt. Senior debt does not include:

any of our indebtedness that, when incurred and without respect to any election under section 1111(b) of the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978, was without recourse to us;

any of our indebtedness to any of our subsidiaries;

any of our indebtedness to any of our employees;

any other junior subordinated debentures issued pursuant to the junior indenture;

any of our trade accounts payable; and

any accrued liabilities arising in the ordinary course of our business.

The term "subordinated debt" means any obligation of ours to our creditors, whether now outstanding or subsequently incurred, where the instrument creating or evidencing the obligation or pursuant to which it is outstanding, provides that it is subordinate and junior in right of payment to senior debt. Subordinated debt includes our outstanding subordinated debt securities and any subordinated debt securities issued in the future with substantially similar subordination terms, but does not include our obligations related to Zions Institutional Capital Trust A's 8.536% Capital Securities due December 15, 2026, GB Capital Trust's 10.25% Capital Securities due January 15, 2027 and CSBI Capital Trust's 11.75% Capital Securities due June 6, 2027 or junior subordinated debentures of any series or any junior subordinated debentures issued in the future with subordination terms substantially similar to those of the junior subordinated debentures. Finally, the term "allocable amounts", when used with respect to any subordinated debt, means the amount necessary to pay all principal, any premium and any interest on that subordinated debt in full less, if applicable, any portion of those amounts which would have been paid to, and retained by, the holders of subordinated debt, whether from us or any holder of or trustee for debt subordinated to that subordinated debt, but for the fact that such subordinated debt is subordinate or junior in right of

payment to trade accounts payable or accrued liabilities arising in the ordinary course of business. Senior indebtedness includes certain of our obligations with respect to our outstanding subordinated debt securities and any subordinated debt securities issued in the future with substantially similar subordination terms, but does not include the

junior subordinated debentures of any series or any junior subordinated debentures issued in the future with subordination terms substantially similar to those of the junior subordinated debentures.

In the event of:

any insolvency, bankruptcy, receivership, liquidation, reorganization, readjustment, composition or other similar proceeding relating to us, our creditors or our property;

any proceeding for the liquidation, dissolution or other winding up of Zions, voluntary or involuntary, whether or not involving insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings;

any assignment by us for the benefit of creditors; or

any other marshaling of our assets,

then all senior indebtedness, including any interest accruing after the commencement of any of the proceedings described above, must first be paid in full before any payment or distribution, whether in cash, securities or other property, may be made on account of the junior subordinated debentures. Any payment or distribution on account of the junior subordinated debentures, whether in cash, securities or other property, that would otherwise but for the subordinated debentures will be paid or deliverable in respect of the junior subordinated debentures will be paid or delivered directly to the holders of senior indebtedness in accordance with the priorities then existing among those holders until all senior indebtedness, including any interest accruing after the commencement of any such proceedings, has been paid in full.

In the event of any of the proceedings described above, after payment in full of all senior indebtedness, the holders of junior subordinated debentures, together with the holders of any of our obligations ranking on a parity with the junior subordinated debentures, which for this purpose includes the allocable amounts of subordinated debt, will be entitled to be paid from our remaining assets the amounts at the time due and owing on the junior subordinated debentures and the other obligations before any payment or other distribution, whether in cash, property or otherwise, will be made on account of any of our capital stock or obligations ranking junior to the junior subordinated debentures. If any payment or distribution on account of the junior subordinated debentures of any character or any security, whether in cash, securities or other property, is received by any holder of any junior subordinated debentures in contravention of any of the terms described above and before all the senior indebtedness has been paid in full, that payment or distribution or security will be received in trust for the benefit of, and must be paid over or delivered and transferred to, the

holders of the senior indebtedness at the time outstanding in accordance with the priorities then existing among those holders for application to the payment of all senior indebtedness remaining unpaid to the extent necessary to pay all senior indebtedness in full. Because of this subordination, in the event of our insolvency, holders of senior indebtedness may receive more, ratably, and holders of the junior subordinated debentures may receive less, ratably, than our other creditors. Such subordination will not prevent the occurrence of any event of default under the junior indenture.

The junior indenture places no limitation on the amount of additional senior indebtedness that may be incurred by us. We expect from time to time to incur additional indebtedness constituting senior indebtedness.

#### **Trust Expenses**

Pursuant to the expense agreement for each series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures, we, as holder of the trust common securities, will irrevocably and unconditionally agree with each Issuer Trust that holds junior subordinated debentures that we will pay to the Issuer Trust, and reimburse the Issuer Trust for, the full amounts of any costs, expenses or liabilities of the Issuer Trust, other than obligations of the Issuer Trust to pay to the holders of any capital securities or other

similar interests in the Issuer Trust the amounts due such holders pursuant to the terms of the capital securities or such other similar interests, as the case may be. This payment obligation will include any costs, expenses or liabilities of the Issuer Trust that are required by applicable law to be satisfied in connection with a dissolution of the Issuer Trust.

#### **Governing Law**

The junior indenture and the junior subordinated debentures will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

#### Information Concerning the Debenture Trustee

The debenture trustee will have, and be subject to, all the duties and responsibilities specified with respect to an indenture trustee under the Trust Indenture Act. Subject to these provisions, the debenture trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of the powers vested in it by the junior indenture at the request of any holder of junior subordinated debentures, unless offered reasonable indemnity by that holder against the costs, expenses and liabilities which might be incurred thereby. The debenture trustee is not required to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur personal financial liability in the performance of its duties.

#### **Corresponding Junior Subordinated Debentures**

The corresponding junior subordinated debentures may be issued in one or more series of junior subordinated debentures under the junior

indenture with terms corresponding to the terms of a series of related capital securities. In that event, concurrently with the issuance of each Issuer Trust's capital securities, the Issuer Trust will invest the proceeds thereof and the consideration paid by us for the trust common securities of the Issuer Trust in such series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures issued by us to the Issuer Trust. Each series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures will be in the principal amount equal to the aggregate stated liquidation amount of the related capital securities and the trust common securities of the Issuer Trust and will rank on a parity with all other series of junior subordinated debentures. Holders of the related capital securities for a series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures will have the rights in connection with modifications to the junior indenture or upon occurrence of debenture events of default, as described under " Modification of the Junior Indenture" and " Events of Default", unless provided otherwise in the prospectus supplement for such related capital securities.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, if a tax event or a capital treatment event in respect of an Issuer Trust has occurred and is continuing, we may, at our option and subject to prior approval of the Federal Reserve Board if then required under applicable capital guidelines or policies, redeem the corresponding junior subordinated debentures at any time within 90 days of the occurrence of such tax event or capital treatment event, in whole but not in part, subject to the provisions of the junior indenture and whether or not the corresponding junior subordinated debentures are then otherwise redeemable at our option. Unless provided otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, the redemption price for any corresponding junior subordinated debentures will be equal to 100% of the principal amount of the corresponding junior subordinated debentures then outstanding plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date fixed for redemption. For so long as the applicable Issuer Trust is the holder of all the outstanding corresponding junior subordinated debentures, the proceeds of any redemption will be used by the Issuer Trust to redeem the corresponding trust securities in accordance with their terms. In lieu of such redemption, we have the right to dissolve the applicable Issuer Trust and to distribute the corresponding junior subordinated debentures to the holders of the related series of trust securities in liquidation of the Issuer Trust. See "Capital Securities and Related Instruments Redemption or Exchange Distribution of Corresponding Junior Subordinated Debentures" for a more detailed discussion. We may not redeem a series of

corresponding junior subordinated debentures in part unless all accrued and unpaid interest has been paid in full on all outstanding corresponding junior subordinated debentures of that series for all interest periods terminating on or prior to the redemption date.

We have agreed in the junior indenture, as to each series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures, that if and so long as:

> the Issuer Trust of the related series of trust securities is the holder of all the corresponding junior subordinated debentures;

a tax event in respect of such Issuer Trust has occurred and is continuing; and

we elect, and do not revoke that election, to pay additional sums in respect of the trust securities,

we will pay to the Issuer Trust these additional sums (as defined under "Capital Securities and Related Instruments Redemption or Exchange"). We also have agreed, as to each series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures:

> to maintain directly or indirectly 100% ownership of the trust common securities of the Issuer Trust to which the corresponding junior subordinated debentures have been issued, provided that certain successors which are permitted under the junior indenture may succeed to our ownership of the trust common securities;

not to voluntarily terminate, wind-up or liquidate any Issuer Trust, except:

in connection with a distribution of corresponding junior subordinated debentures to the holders of the capital securities in exchange for their capital securities upon liquidation of the Issuer Trust; or

in connection with certain mergers, consolidations or amalgamations permitted by the related trust agreement,

in either such case, if specified in the applicable prospectus supplement upon prior approval of the Federal Reserve Board, if then required under applicable Federal Reserve Board capital guidelines or policies; and

to use reasonable efforts, consistent with the terms and provisions of the related trust agreement, to cause the Issuer Trust to be classified as a grantor trust and not as an association taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

### **GUARANTEES**

The following description summarizes the material provisions of the guarantees. This description is not complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, all of the provisions of each guarantee, including the definitions therein, and the Trust Indenture Act. The form of the guarantee has been filed as an exhibit to our SEC registration statement. Reference in this summary to capital securities means the capital securities issued by the related Issuer Trust to which a guarantee relates. Whenever particular defined terms of the guarantees are referred to in this prospectus or in a prospectus supplement, those defined terms are incorporated in this prospectus or the prospectus supplement by reference.

### General

A guarantee will be executed and delivered by us at the same time each Issuer Trust issues its capital securities. Each guarantee is for the benefit of the holders from time to time of the capital securities. J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association will act as indenture trustee, referred to below as the "guarantee trustee", under each guarantee for the purposes of compliance with the Trust Indenture Act and each guarantee will be qualified as an indenture under the Trust Indenture Act. The guarantee trustee will hold each guarantee for the benefit of the holders of the related Issuer Trust's capital securities.

We will irrevocably and unconditionally agree to pay in full on a subordinated basis, to the extent described below, the guarantee payments, which term we define below, to the holders of the capital securities, as and when due, regardless of any defense, right of set-off or counterclaim that the Issuer Trust may have or assert other than the defense of payment. The following payments or distributions with respect to the capital securities, to the extent not paid by or on behalf of the related Issuer Trust and which we refer to in this document as the "guarantee payments", will be subject to the related guarantee:

> any accumulated and unpaid distributions required to be paid on the capital securities, to the extent that the Issuer Trust has funds on hand available for the distributions;

> the redemption price with respect to any capital securities called for redemption, to the extent that the Issuer Trust has funds on hand available for the redemptions; or

> upon a voluntary or involuntary dissolution, winding up or liquidation of the Issuer Trust (unless the corresponding junior subordinated debentures are distributed to holders of such capital securities in exchange for their capital securities), the lesser of:

> > the liquidation distribution; and

the amount of assets of the Issuer Trust remaining available for distribution to holders of capital securities after satisfaction of liabilities to creditors of the Issuer Trust as required by applicable law.

Our obligation to make a guarantee payment may be satisfied by direct payment of the required amounts by us to the holders of the applicable capital securities or by causing the Issuer Trust to pay these amounts to the holders.

Each guarantee will be an irrevocable and unconditional guarantee on a subordinated basis of the related Issuer Trust's obligations under the capital securities, but will apply only to the extent that the related Issuer Trust has funds sufficient to make such payments, and is not a guarantee of collection. See "Status of the Guarantees".

If we do not make interest payments on the corresponding junior subordinated debentures held by the Issuer Trust, the Issuer Trust will not be able to pay distributions on the capital securities and will not have funds legally available for the distributions. Each guarantee constitutes an unsecured obligation of ours and will rank subordinate and junior in right of payment to all of our senior indebtedness, as that term is defined under "Junior Subordinated Debentures Subordination of Junior Subordinated Debentures". See "Status of the Guarantees".

The junior subordinated debentures and, in the case of junior subordinated debentures in bearer form, any coupons to these securities, will constitute part of our junior subordinated debt, will be issued under the junior indenture and will be subordinate and junior in right of payment to all of our "senior indebtedness", as that term is defined under "Junior Subordinated Debentures Subordination of Junior Subordinated Debentures". In addition, the junior subordinated debentures will be structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables and lease

obligations, of our subsidiaries. This occurs because any right of Zions to receive any assets of our subsidiaries upon their liquidation or reorganization, and thus the right of the holders of the junior subordinated debentures to participate in those assets, will be effectively subordinated to the claims of that subsidiary's creditors, including trade creditors.

Except as otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, the guarantees do not limit the incurrence or issuance of other secured or unsecured debt of ours, including senior indebtedness, whether under the junior indenture, any other existing indenture or any other indenture that we may enter into in the future or otherwise. See the applicable prospectus supplement relating to any offering of capital securities.

We have, through the applicable guarantee, the applicable trust agreement, the applicable series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures, the junior indenture and the applicable expense agreement, taken together, fully, irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteed all of the Issuer Trust's obligations under the related capital securities. No single document standing alone or operating in conjunction with fewer than all of the other documents constitutes a guarantee. It is only the combined operation of these documents that has the effect of providing a full, irrevocable and unconditional guarantee of an Issuer Trust's obligations under its related capital securities. See "Capital Securities and Related Instruments Relationship Among the Capital Securities and the Related Instruments".

### Status of the Guarantees

Each guarantee will constitute an unsecured obligation of ours and will rank subordinate and junior in right of payment to all of our senior indebtedness in the same manner as corresponding junior subordinated

debentures. See the section entitled "Junior Subordinated Debentures Subordination of Junior Subordinated Debentures" for a further description of those subordination provisions.

Each guarantee will rank equally with all other guarantees issued by us. Each guarantee will constitute a guarantee of payment and not of collection. That means that the guaranteed party may institute a legal proceeding directly against us to enforce its rights under the guarantee without first instituting a legal proceeding against any other person or entity. Each guarantee will be held for the benefit of the holders of the related capital securities. Each guarantee will not be discharged except by payment of the guarantee payments in full to the extent not paid by the Issuer Trust or upon distribution to the holders of the capital securities of the corresponding junior subordinated debentures. None of the guarantees places a limitation on the amount of additional senior indebtedness that may be incurred by us. We expect from time to time to incur additional indebtedness constituting senior indebtedness.

#### Amendments and Assignment

Except with respect to any changes which do not adversely affect the rights of holders of the related capital securities in any material respect, in which case no vote of the holders will be required, no guarantee may be amended without the prior approval of the holders of at least a majority of the aggregate liquidation amount of the related outstanding capital securities. The manner of obtaining any such approval will be as described under "Capital Securities and Related Instruments Voting Rights; Amendment of Each Trust Agreement". All guarantees and agreements contained in each guarantee will bind our successors, assigns, receivers, trustees and representatives and will inure to the benefit of the holders of the related capital securities then outstanding. We may not assign our obligations under the guarantees except in connection with a consolidation, merger or sale involving us that is permitted under the terms of the junior indenture and then only if any such successor or assignee agrees in writing to perform our obligations under the guarantees.

#### **Events of Default**

An event of default under each guarantee will occur upon our failure to perform any of our payment obligations under the guarantee or to perform any non-payment obligations if this non-payment default remains unremedied for 30 days. The holders of at least a majority in aggregate liquidation amount of the related capital securities have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the guarantee trustee in respect of the guarantee or to direct the exercise of any trust or power conferred upon the guarantee trustee under the guarantee.

The holders of at least a majority in aggregate liquidation amount of the related capital securities have the right, by vote, to waive any past events of default and its consequences under each guarantee. If such a waiver occurs, any event of default will cease to exist and be deemed to have been cured under the terms of the guarantee.

Any holder of the capital securities may, to the extent permissible under applicable law, institute a legal proceeding directly against us to enforce its rights under the guarantee without first instituting a legal proceeding against the Issuer Trust, the guarantee trustee or any other person or entity.

We, as guarantor, are required to file annually with the guarantee trustee a certificate as to whether or not we are in compliance with all the conditions and covenants applicable to it under the guarantee.

#### Information Concerning the Guarantee Trustee

The guarantee trustee, other than during the occurrence and continuance of a default by us in performance of any guarantee, undertakes to perform only those duties specifically set forth in each guarantee and, after default with respect to any guarantee, must exercise the same degree of care and skill as a prudent person would exercise or use in the conduct of his or her own affairs. Subject to this provision, the guarantee trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of the powers vested in it by any guarantee at the request of any holder of any capital securities unless it is offered reasonable indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities that might be incurred as a result. However, such a requirement does not relieve the guarantee trustee of its obligations to exercise its rights and powers under the guarantee upon the occurrence of an event of default.

### **Termination of the Guarantees**

Each guarantee will terminate and be of no further force and effect upon:

full payment of the redemption price of the related capital securities;

full payment of the amounts payable upon liquidation of the related Issuer Trust; or

the distribution of corresponding junior subordinated debentures to the holders of the related capital securities in exchange for their capital securities.

Each guarantee will continue to be effective or will be reinstated, as the case may be, if at any time any holder of the related capital securities must restore payment of any sums paid under the capital securities or the guarantee.

#### Governing Law

Each guarantee will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

### The Expense Agreement

Pursuant to the expense agreement that will be entered into by us under each trust agreement, we will irrevocably and unconditionally guarantee to each person or entity to whom the Issuer Trust becomes indebted or liable, the full payment of any costs, expenses or liabilities of the Issuer Trust, other than obligations of the Issuer Trust to pay to the holders of any capital securities or other similar interests in the Issuer Trust of the amounts owed to holders pursuant to the terms of the capital securities or other similar interests, as the case may be. The expense agreement will be enforceable by third parties.

### RELATIONSHIP AMONG THE CAPITAL SECURITIES AND THE RELATED INSTRUMENTS

The following description of the relationship among the capital securities, the corresponding junior subordinated debentures, the relevant expense agreement and the relevant guarantee is not complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, each trust agreement, the junior indenture and the form of guarantee, and the Trust Indenture Act.

#### Full and Unconditional Guarantee

Payments of distributions and other amounts due on the capital securities, to the extent the related Issuer Trust has funds available for the payment of such distributions, are irrevocably guaranteed by us as described under "Guarantees". Taken together, our obligations under each series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures, the junior indenture, the related trust agreement, the related expense agreement and the related guarantee provide, in the aggregate, a full, irrevocable and unconditional guarantee of payments of distributions and other amounts due on the related capital securities. No single document standing alone or operating in conjunction with fewer than all of the other documents constitutes such guarantee. It is only the combined operation of these documents that has the effect of providing a full, irrevocable and unconditional guarantee of the Issuer Trust's obligations under the related capital securities. If and to the extent that we do not make payments on any series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures, the Issuer Trust will not pay distributions or other amounts due on its related capital securities. The guarantees do not cover payment of distributions when the related Issuer Trust does not have sufficient funds to pay such distributions. In such an event, the remedy of a holder of any capital securities is to institute a legal proceeding directly against us pursuant to the terms of the junior indenture for enforcement of payment of amounts of such distributions to such holder. Our obligations under each guarantee are subordinate and junior in right of payment to all of our senior indebtedness, as that term is defined under "Junior Subordinated Debentures Subordination of Junior Subordinated Debentures".

### **Sufficiency of Payments**

As long as payments of interest and other payments are made when due on each series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures, such payments will be sufficient to cover distributions and other payments due on the related capital securities, primarily because:

the aggregate principal amount of each series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures will be equal to the sum of the aggregate stated liquidation amount of the related capital securities and related trust common securities;

the interest rate and interest and other payment dates on each series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures will match the distribution rate and distribution and other payment dates for the related capital securities;

we will pay, under the related expense agreement, for all and any costs, expenses and liabilities of the Issuer Trust except the Issuer Trust's obligations to holders of its capital securities and common securities; and

each trust agreement provides that the Issuer Trust will only engage in activities that are necessary or incidental to the limited purposes of such Issuer Trust.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the junior indenture, we have the right to set-off any payment we are otherwise required to make under the junior indenture with a payment we make under the related guarantee.

## **Enforcement Rights of Holders of Capital Securities**

A holder of any related capital security may, to the extent permissible under applicable law, institute a legal proceeding directly against us to enforce its rights under the related guarantee without first instituting a legal proceeding against the guarantee trustee, the related Issuer Trust or any other person or entity.

A default or event of default under any of our senior indebtedness would not constitute a default or event of default under the junior indenture. However, in the event of payment defaults under, or acceleration of, our senior indebtedness, the subordination provisions of the junior indenture provide that no payments may be made in respect of the corresponding junior subordinated debentures until the senior indebtedness has been paid in full or any payment default has been cured or waived. Failure to make required payments on any series of corresponding junior subordinated debentures an event of default under the junior indenture. See the section entitled "Junior Subordinated Debentures Subordination of Junior Subordinated Debentures" for a further description of those subordination provisions.

### Limited Purpose of Issuer Trusts

Each Issuer Trust's capital securities evidence a preferred and undivided beneficial interest in the Issuer Trust, and each Issuer Trust exists for the sole purpose of issuing its capital securities and trust common securities and investing the proceeds thereof in corresponding junior subordinated debentures and engaging in only those other activities necessary or incidental thereto. A principal difference between the rights of a holder of a capital security and a holder of a corresponding junior subordinated debenture is that a holder of a corresponding junior subordinated debenture is entitled to receive from us the principal amount of and interest accrued on corresponding junior subordinated debentures held, while a holder of capital securities is entitled to receive distributions from the Issuer Trust, or from us under the applicable guarantee, if and to the extent the Issuer Trust has funds available for the payment of such distributions.

#### **Rights Upon Dissolution**

Upon any voluntary or involuntary dissolution of any Issuer Trust involving the liquidation of the corresponding junior subordinated debentures, the holders of the related capital securities will be entitled to receive, out of the assets held by such Issuer Trust, the liquidation distribution in cash. See "Capital Securities and Related Instruments Liquidation Distribution Upon Dissolution". Upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation or bankruptcy of ours, the property trustee, as holder of the corresponding junior subordinated debentures, would be a subordinated creditor of ours, subordinated in right of payment to all senior indebtedness as set forth in the junior indenture, but entitled to receive payment in full of principal and interest, before any shareholder of ours receives payments or distributions. Since we are the guarantor under each guarantee and have agreed, under the related expense agreement, to pay for all costs, expenses and liabilities of each Issuer Trust, other than the Issuer Trust's obligations to the holders of its capital securities, the positions of a holder of such capital securities and a holder of such corresponding junior subordinated debentures relative to other creditors and to our shareholders in the event of our liquidation or bankruptcy are expected to be substantially the same.

## LEGAL OWNERSHIP AND BOOK-ENTRY ISSUANCE

In this section, we describe special considerations that will apply to registered securities issued in global i.e., book-entry form. First we describe the difference between legal ownership and indirect ownership of registered securities. Then we describe special provisions that apply to global securities.

#### Who is the Legal Owner of a Registered Security?

Each security in registered form will be represented either by a certificate issued in definitive form to a particular investor or by one or more global securities representing the entire issuance of securities. We refer to those who have securities registered in their own names, on the books that we or the trustee maintain for this purpose, as the "holders" of those securities. These persons are the legal holders of the securities. We refer to those who, indirectly through others, own beneficial interests in securities that are not registered in their own names as indirect owners of those securities. As we discuss below, indirect owners are not legal holders, and investors in securities issued in book-entry form or in street name will be indirect owners.

### Book-Entry Owners

We will issue each security in book-entry form only, unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement. This means securities will be represented by one or more global securities registered in the name of a financial institution that holds them as depositary on behalf of other financial institutions that participate in the depositary's book-entry system. These participating institutions, in turn, hold beneficial interests in the securities on behalf of themselves or their customers.

Under each trust agreement or indenture, only the person in whose name a security is registered is recognized as the holder of that security. Consequently, for securities issued in global form, we will recognize only the depositary as the holder of the securities and we will make all payments on the securities, including deliveries of any property other than cash, to the depositary. The depositary passes along the payments it receives to its participants, which in turn pass the payments along to their customers who are the beneficial owners. The depositary and its participants do so under agreements they have made with one another or with their customers; they are not obligated to do so under the terms of the securities.

As a result, investors will not own securities directly. Instead, they will own beneficial interests in a global security, through a bank, broker or other financial institution that participates in the depositary's book-entry system or holds an interest through a participant. As long as the securities are issued in global form, investors will be indirect owners, and not holders, of the securities.

#### Street Name Owners

In the future we may terminate a global security or issue securities initially in non-global form. In these cases, investors may choose to hold their securities in their own names or in street name. Securities held by an investor in street name would be registered in the name of a bank, broker or other financial institution that the investor chooses, and the investor would hold only a beneficial interest in those securities through an account he or she maintains at that institution.

For securities held in street name, we will recognize only the intermediary banks, brokers and other financial institutions in whose names the securities are registered as the holders of those securities and we will make all payments on those securities, including deliveries of any property other than cash, to them. These institutions pass along the payments they receive to their customers who are the beneficial owners, but only because they agree to do so in their customer agreements or because they are legally required to do so. Investors who hold securities in street name will be indirect owners, not holders, of those securities.

### Legal Holders

Our obligations, as well as the obligations of any of the trustees and any other third parties employed by us, any of those trustees or any of those agents, run only to the holders of the securities. We do not have obligations to investors who hold beneficial interests in global securities, in street name or by any other indirect means. This will be the case whether an investor chooses to be an indirect holder of a security or has no choice because we are issuing the securities only in global form.

For example, once we make a payment or give a notice to the holder, we have no further responsibility for that payment or notice even if that holder is required, under agreements with depositary participants or customers or by law, to pass it along to the indirect owners but does not do so. Similarly, if we want to obtain the approval of the holders for any purpose e.g., to amend a trust agreement or the junior indenture for a corresponding series of junior subordinated debentures or to relieve us of the consequences of a default or of our obligation to comply with a particular provision of any of those documents we would seek the approval only from the holders, and not the indirect owners, of the relevant securities. Whether and how the holders contact the indirect owners is up to the holders.

When we refer to "you" in this prospectus, we mean those who invest in the securities being offered by this prospectus, whether they are the holders or only indirect owners of those securities. When we refer to "your securities" in this prospectus, we mean the securities in which you will hold a direct or indirect interest.

#### Special Considerations for Indirect Owners

If you hold securities through a bank, broker or other financial institution, either in book-entry form or in street name, you should check with your own institution to find out:

how it handles securities payments and notices;

whether it imposes fees or charges;

how it would handle a request for the holders' consent, if ever required;

whether and how you can instruct it to send you securities registered in your own name so you can be a holder, if that is permitted in the future;

how it would exercise rights under the securities if there were a default or other event triggering the need for holders to act to protect their interests; and

if the securities are in book-entry form, how the depositary's rules and procedures will affect these matters.

#### What Is a Global Security?

We will issue each security in book-entry form only, unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement. Each security issued in book-entry form will be represented by a global security that we deposit with and register in the name of one or more financial institutions or their nominees, which we select. A financial institution that we select for any security for this purpose is called the "depositary" for that security. A security will usually have only one depositary but it may have more.

Each series of securities will have one or more of the following as the depositaries:

The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, which is known as DTC;

a financial institution holding the securities on behalf of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear system, which is known as Euroclear;

a financial institution holding the securities on behalf of Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, Luxembourg, which is known as Clearstream, Luxembourg; and

any other clearing system or financial institution named in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The depositaries named above may also be participants in one another's systems. Thus, for example, if DTC is the depositary for a global security, investors may hold beneficial interests in that security through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as DTC participants. The depositary or depositaries for your securities will be named in your prospectus supplement; if none is named, the depositary will be DTC.

A global security may represent one or any other number of individual securities. Generally, all securities represented by the same global security will have the same terms. We may, however, issue a global security that represents multiple securities of the same kind, such as junior subordinated debentures, that have different terms and are issued at different times. We call this kind of global security a master global security. Your prospectus supplement will not indicate whether your securities are represented by a master global security.

A global security may not be transferred to or registered in the name of anyone other than the depositary or its nominee, unless special termination situations arise. We describe those situations below under "Holder's Option to Obtain a Non-Global Security; Special Situations When a Global Security Will Be Terminated". As a result of these arrangements, the depositary, or its nominee, will be the sole registered owner and holder of all securities represented by a global security, and investors will be permitted to own only beneficial interests in a global security. Beneficial interests must be held by means of an account with a broker, bank or other financial institution that in turn has an account with the depositary or with another institution that does. Thus, an investor whose security is represented by a global security will not be a holder of the security, but only an indirect owner of a beneficial interest in the global security.

If the prospectus supplement for a particular security indicates that the security will be issued in global form only, then the security will be represented by a global security at all times unless and until the global security is terminated. We describe the situations in which this can occur below under "Holder's Option to Obtain a Non-Global Security; Special Situations When a Global Security Will Be Terminated". If termination

occurs, we may issue the securities through another book-entry clearing system or decide that the securities may no longer be held through any book-entry clearing system.

#### Special Considerations for Global Securities

As an indirect owner, an investor's rights relating to a global security will be governed by the account rules of the depositary, those of the investor's financial institution (e.g., Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, if applicable), as well as general laws relating to securities transfers. We do not recognize this type of investor or any intermediary as a holder of securities and instead deal only with the depositary that holds the global security.

If securities are issued only in the form of a global security, an investor should be aware of the following:

an investor cannot cause the securities to be registered in his or her own name, and cannot obtain non-global certificates for his or her interest in the securities, except in the special situations we describe below;

an investor will be an indirect holder and must look to his or her own bank or broker for payments on the securities and protection of his or her legal rights relating to the securities, as we describe under " Who is the Legal Owner of a Registered Security Legal Holders" above;

an investor may not be able to sell interests in the securities to some insurance companies and other institutions that are required by law to own their securities in non-book-entry form;

an investor may not be able to pledge his or her interest in a global security in circumstances where certificates representing the securities must be delivered to the lender or other beneficiary of the pledge in order for the pledge to be effective;

the depositary's policies and those of any participant in the depositary's system or other intermediary (e.g., Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg if DTC is the depositary) through which that institution holds security interests, which may change from time to time, will govern payments, transfers, exchanges and other matters relating to an investor's interest in a global security. Neither Zions nor any of the trustees will have any responsibility for any aspect of the depositary's policies or actions or records of ownership interests in a global security. Zions and the trustees also do not supervise the depositary in any way; the depositary will require that those who purchase and sell interests in a global security within its book-entry system use immediately available funds and your broker or bank may require you to do so as well; and

financial institutions that participate in the depositary's book-entry system and through which an investor holds its interest in the global securities (including Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, if you hold through them when the depositary is DTC) may also have their own policies affecting payments, notices and other matters relating to the securities. For example, if you hold an interest in a global security through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, when DTC is the depositary, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, will require those who purchase and sell interests in that security through them to use immediately available funds and comply with other policies and procedures, including deadlines for giving instructions as to transactions that are to be effected on a particular day. There may be more than one financial intermediary in the chain of ownership for an investor. We do not monitor and are not responsible for the policies or actions of any of those intermediaries.

## Holder's Option to Obtain a Non-Global Security; Special Situations When a Global Security Will Be Terminated

If we issue any series of securities in book-entry form but we choose to give the beneficial owners of that series the right to obtain non-global securities, any beneficial owner entitled to obtain non-global securities may do so by following the applicable procedures of the depositary, any transfer agent or registrar for that series and that owner's bank, broker or other financial institution through which that owner holds its beneficial interest in the securities.

In addition, in a few special situations described below, a global security will be terminated and interests in it will be exchanged for certificates in non-global form representing the securities it represented. After that exchange, the choice of whether to hold the securities directly or in street name will be up to the investor. Investors must consult their own banks or brokers to find out how to have their interests in a global security transferred on termination to their own names, so that they will be holders. We have described the rights of holders and street name investors above under "Legal Ownership and Book-Entry Issuance".

The special situations for termination of a global security are as follows:

DTC notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue acting as the depositary for that global security, or DTC has ceased to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, and in either case we fail to appoint a successor depositary;

we order in our sole discretion that such global security will be transferable, registrable, and exchangeable; or

in the case of a global security representing debt securities, an event of default has occurred with regard to that global security and is continuing.

If a global security is terminated, only the depositary, and neither Zions nor any of the trustees, is responsible for deciding the names of the institutions in whose names the securities represented by the global security will be registered and, therefore, who will be the holders of those securities.

#### Considerations Relating to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are securities clearance systems in Europe. Both systems clear and settle securities transactions between their participants through electronic, book-entry delivery of securities against payment.

As long as any global security is held by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, you may hold an interest in the global security only through an organization that participates, directly or indirectly, in Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. If you are a participant in either of those systems, you may hold your interest directly in that system. If you are not a participant, you may hold your interest indirectly through organizations that are participants in that system.

If Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg is the depositary for a global security and there is no depositary in the United States, you will not be able to hold interests in that global security through any securities clearance system in the United States.

If Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg is the depositary for a global security, or if DTC is the depositary for a global security and Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg hold interests in the global security as participants in DTC, then Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will hold interests in the global security on behalf of the participants in their systems.

Payments, notices and other communications or deliveries relating to the securities made through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg must comply with the rules and procedures of those systems. Those systems could change their rules and procedures at any time. We have no control over those systems or their participants and we take no responsibility for their activities. Transactions between participants in Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, on one hand, and participants in DTC, on the other hand, when DTC is the depositary, would also be subject to DTC's rules and procedures.

# Special Timing Considerations for Transactions in Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Investors will be able to make and receive through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg payments, notices and other communications and deliveries involving any securities held through those systems only on days when those systems are open for business. Those systems may not be open for business on days when banks, brokers and other institutions are open for business in the United States.

In addition, because of time-zone differences, U.S. investors who hold their interests in the securities through these systems, and wish to transfer their interests, or to receive or make a payment or delivery with respect to their interests, on a particular day may find that the transaction will not be effected until the next business day in Luxembourg or Brussels, as applicable. Investors who hold their interests through both DTC and Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg may need to make special arrangements to finance any purchases or sales of their interests between the U.S. and European clearing systems, and those transactions may settle later than would be the case for transactions within one clearing system.

## PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

#### **Initial Offering and Sale of Securities**

We and the Issuer Trusts may offer and sell the capital securities from time to time as follows:

through agents;

to or through dealers or underwriters;

directly to other purchasers; or

through a combination of any of these methods of sale.

In addition, the securities may be issued as a dividend or distribution or in a subscription rights offering to existing holders of securities. In some cases, we or the applicable Issuer Trust or both may also repurchase securities and reoffer them to the public by one or more of the methods described above.

The securities we and the Issuer Trusts distribute by any of these methods may be sold to the public, in one or more transactions, either:

at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed;

at market prices prevailing at the time of sale;

at prices related to prevailing market prices; or

at negotiated prices.

We or the Issuer Trusts or both may solicit offers to purchase securities directly from the public from time to time. We or the Issuer Trusts or both may also designate agents from time to time to solicit offers to purchase securities from the public on our behalf. The prospectus supplement relating to any particular offering of capital securities will name any agents designated to solicit offers, and will include information

about any commissions we may pay the agents, in that offering. Agents may be deemed to be "underwriters" as that term is defined in the Securities Act.

From time to time, we or the Issuer Trusts or both may sell capital securities to one or more dealers as principals. The dealers, who may be deemed to be "underwriters" as that term is defined in the Securities Act, may then resell those capital securities to the public.

We or the Issuer Trusts or both may sell capital securities from time to time to one or more underwriters, who would purchase the capital securities as principal for resale to the public, either on a firm-commitment or best-efforts basis. If we or an Issuer Trust sell capital securities to underwriters, we or the applicable Issuer Trust or both will execute an underwriting agreement with them at the time of sale and will name them in the applicable prospectus supplement. In connection with those sales, underwriters maybe deemed to have received compensation from us or the applicable Issuer Trust or both in the form of underwriting discounts or commissions and may also receive commissions from purchasers of the securities for whom they may act as agents. Underwriters may resell the capital securities to or through dealers, and those dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the underwriters and/or commissions from purchasers for whom they may act as agents. The applicable prospectus supplement will include information about any underwriting compensation we or the applicable Issuer Trust or both pay to underwriters, and any discounts, concessions or commissions underwriters allow to participating dealers, in connection with an offering of capital securities.

If we or the Issuer Trusts or both offer capital securities in a subscription rights offering to our existing security holders, we or the applicable Issuer Trust or both may enter into a standby underwriting agreement with dealers, acting as standby underwriters. We or the applicable Issuer Trust

or both may pay the standby underwriters a commitment fee for the capital securities they commit to purchase on a standby basis. Additionally, before the expiration date for the subscription rights, the standby underwriters may offer the capital securities, including capital securities they may acquire through the purchase and exercise of subscription rights, on a when-issued basis at prices set from time to time by them. After the expiration date, the standby underwriters may offer the capital securities, whether acquired under the standby underwriting agreement, on exercise of subscription rights or by purchase in the market, to the public at prices to be determined by them. Thus, standby underwriters may realize profits or losses independent of the underwriting discounts or commissions we may pay them. If we and the applicable Issuer Trust do not enter into a standby underwriting arrangement, we or the applicable Issuer Trust or both may retain a dealer-manager to manage a subscription rights offering for us. Any dealer-manager we or the applicable Issuer Trust or both retain may acquire securities by purchasing and exercising the subscription rights and resell the securities to the public at prices it determines. As a result, a dealer manager may realize profits or losses independent of any dealer-manager fee paid by us.

We or the Issuer Trusts or both may authorize underwriters, dealers and agents to solicit from third parties offers to purchase securities under contracts providing for payment and delivery on future dates. The third

parties with whom we or the applicable Issuer Trust or both may enter into contracts of this kind may include banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational and charitable institutions and others. The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the material terms of these contracts, including any conditions to the purchasers' obligations and will include information about any commissions we or the applicable Issuer Trust or both may pay for soliciting these contracts.

Underwriters, dealers, agents and other persons may be entitled, under agreements that they may enter into with us or the applicable Issuer Trust or both, to indemnification by us against civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

Underwriters may engage in stabilizing and syndicate covering transactions in accordance with Rule 104 under the Exchange Act. Rule 104 permits stabilizing bids to purchase the securities being offered as long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum. Underwriters may over-allot the offered securities in connection with the offering, thus creating a short position in their account. Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of the offered securities by underwriters in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. Stabilizing and syndicate covering transactions may cause the price of the offered securities to be higher than it would otherwise be in the absence of these transactions. These transactions, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

The underwriters, dealers and agents, as well as their associates, may be customers of or lenders to, and may engage in transactions with and perform services for, Zions Bancorporation and its subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business.

In compliance with guidelines of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., the maximum commission or discount to be received by any NASD member or independent broker dealer may not exceed 8% of the aggregate liquidation amount of the securities offered pursuant to this prospectus; however, it is anticipated that the maximum commission or discount to be received in any particular offering of securities will be significantly less than this amount.

Zions Investment Securities, Inc. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Zions Bancorporation. Rule 2720 of the Conduct Rules of the NASD imposes certain requirements when an NASD member such as Zions Investment Securities, Inc. distributes an affiliated company's securities. Zions Investment Securities, Inc. has advised Zions Bancorporation that each particular offering of securities will comply with the applicable requirements of Rule 2720.

Zions Investment Securities, Inc. will not confirm initial sales to accounts over which it exercises discretionary authority without the prior written approval of the customer.

#### Market-Making Resales by Affiliates

This prospectus may be used by Zions Investment Securities, Inc. in connection with offers and sales of the securities in market-making transactions. In a market-making transaction, Zions Investment

Securities, Inc. may resell a capital security it acquires from other holders, after the original offering and sale of the security. Resales of this kind may occur in the open market or may be privately negotiated, at prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of resale or at negotiated prices. In these transactions, Zions Investment Securities, Inc. may act as principal or agent, including as agent for the counterparty in a transaction in which Zions Investment Securities, Inc. acts as principal or as agent for both counterparties in a transaction in which Zions Investment Securities, Inc. does not act as principal. Zions Investment Securities, Inc. may receive compensation in the form of discounts and commissions, including from both counterparties in some cases. Other affiliates of Zions Bancorporation may also engage in transactions of this kind and may use this prospectus for this purpose. These other affiliates may include Roth Capital.

The aggregate initial offering price specified on the cover of this prospectus relates to the initial offering of the capital securities. This amount does not include capital securities sold in market-making transactions.

Neither the Issuer Trusts nor Zions Bancorporation expects to receive any proceeds from market-making transactions or expects that Zions Investment Securities, Inc. or any other affiliate that engages in these transactions will pay any proceeds from its market-making resales to any Issuer Trust or Zions Bancorporation.

A market-making transaction will have a settlement date later than the original issue date of the security. Information about the trade and settlement dates, as well as the purchase price, for a market-making transaction will be provided to the purchaser in a separate confirmation of sale.

Unless you are informed in your confirmation of sale that your capital security is being purchased in its original offering and sale, you may assume that you are purchasing your security in a market-making transaction.

#### Matters Relating to Initial Offering and Market-Making Resales

Each series of capital securities will be a new issue, and there will be no established trading market for any of the capital securities prior to their original issue date. We may choose not to list any particular series of capital securities on a securities exchange or quotation system. We have been advised by Zions Investment Securities, Inc. that it intends to make a market in the capital securities, and any underwriters to whom we sell capital securities for public offering may make a market in those securities. However, neither Zions Investment Securities, Inc. nor any underwriter that makes a market in the capital securities is obligated to do so and any of them may stop doing so at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity or trading market for the capital securities.

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement or confirmation of sale, the purchase price of the capital securities will be required to be paid in immediately available funds in New York City.

In this prospectus, the terms "this offering" means the initial offering of the capital securities made in connection with their original issuance. This term does not refer to any subsequent resales of such securities in market-making transactions.

## EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT

This section is relevant to you if you are the fiduciary of a pension plan or other employee benefit plan proposing to invest in the securities.

A fiduciary of a pension, profit-sharing or other employee benefit plan subject to Title I of the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), should consider the fiduciary standards of ERISA in the context of the plan's particular circumstances before authorizing an investment in the securities. Among other factors, the fiduciary should consider whether the investment would satisfy the prudence and diversification requirements of ERISA and would be consistent with the documents and instruments governing the plan.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), prohibit an employee benefit plan, as well as individual retirement accounts, Keogh plans and other pension and profit sharing plans subject to Section 4975 of the Code, from engaging in certain transactions involving "plan assets" with persons who are "parties in interest" under ERISA or "disqualified persons" under the Code with respect to the plan. A violation of these "prohibited transaction" rules may result in excise tax or other liabilities under ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code for such persons, unless exemptive relief is available under an applicable statutory or administrative exemption. Therefore, a fiduciary of an employee benefit plan should also consider whether an investment in the securities might constitute or give rise to a prohibited transaction under ERISA and the Code. Employee benefit plans which are governmental plans (as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA), certain church plans (as defined in Section 3(33) of ERISA), and foreign plans (as described in Section 4(b)(4) of ERISA) generally are not subject to the requirements of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code.

Zions Bancorporation and certain of its affiliates may each be considered a party in interest or disqualified person with respect to many employee benefit plans. This could be the case, for example, if one of these companies is a service provider to a plan. Special caution should be exercised, therefore, before the securities are purchased by an employee benefit plan. In particular, the fiduciary of the plan should consider whether exemptive relief is available under an applicable administrative exemption. The Department of Labor has issued five prohibited transaction class exemptions that could apply to exempt the purchase, sale and holding of the securities from the prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA and the Code. Those class exemptions are Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96-23 (for transactions determined by in-house asset managers), Prohibited Transaction Exemption 95-60 (for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), Prohibited Transaction Exemption 91-38 (for certain transactions involving bank investment funds), Prohibited Transaction Exemption 90-1 (for certain transactions involving insurance company separate accounts), and Prohibited Transaction Exemption 84-14 (for certain transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers).

Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties that may be imposed upon persons involved in non-exempt prohibited transactions, it is particularly important that fiduciaries or other persons considering the purchase of the securities on behalf of or with "plan assets" of any employee benefit plan consult with their counsel regarding the

consequences under ERISA and the Code of the acquisition of the debt securities and the availability of exemptive relief under Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96-23, 95-60, 91-38, 90-1 or 84-14.

## VALIDITY OF THE SECURITIES

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, certain matters of Delaware law relating to the Issuer Trust and the capital securities will be passed upon for the Issuer Trust and for us by Richards, Layton & Finger, P.A., Wilmington, Delaware. The validity of the securities offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Callister, Nebeker & McCullough, a Professional

Corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah, and for the agents and/or underwriters by Sullivan & Cromwell, Los Angeles, California. Sullivan & Cromwell will rely upon the opinion of Callister, Nebeker & McCullough as to matters of Utah law and Callister, Nebeker & McCullough will rely upon the opinion of Sullivan & Cromwell as to matters of New York law. The opinions of Callister, Nebeker & McCullough and Sullivan & Cromwell will be conditioned upon, and subject to certain assumptions regarding, future action to be taken by Zions, an Issuer Trust or Zions board of directors in connection with the issuance and sale of any particular series of securities, the specific terms of the securities and other matters which may affect the validity of securities but which cannot be ascertained on the date of such opinions. Sullivan & Cromwell regularly performs legal services for Zions.

#### EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Zions Bancorporation and subsidiaries appearing in Zions Bancorporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent auditors, as set forth in their report thereon included therein and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such report given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The consolidated statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 1999 of Zions Bancorporation and subsidiaries have been incorporated by reference herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the report of KPMG LLP, independent auditors, appearing in Zions Bancorporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

No dealer, salesperson or other person is authorized to give any information or to represent anything not contained in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representations. This prospectus supplement

and the accompanying prospectus are an offer to sell only the securities offered hereby, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is current only as of its date.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

52

Prospectus Supplement Prospectus supplement summary S-3 Risk factors S-11 Forward-looking statements S-14 Zions Bancorporation S-14 Zions Capital Trust B S-15 Use of proceeds S-16 S-16 Accounting treatment Regulatory treatment S-16 Capitalization S-17 Ratio of earnings to fixed charges S-18 Certain terms of the capital securities S-19 Certain terms of the junior subordinated debentures S-23 United States federal income tax considerations S-25 S-29 ERISA considerations Validity of the securities S-30 S-30 Experts S-31 Underwriting Prospectus About this prospectus 2 3 Where you can find more information Disclosure regarding forward-looking statements 4 Zions Bancorporation 5 Selected historical consolidated financial data 5 7 Use of proceeds 9 Regulatory considerations Ratio of earnings to fixed charges 10 The issuer trusts 11 Capital securities and related instruments 13 Junior subordinated debentures 24 37 Guarantees Relationship among the capital securities and the related 41 instruments 43 Legal ownership and book-entry issuance Plan of distribution 48 Employee Retirement Income Security Act 51 Validity of the securities 51

10,400,000 Capital Securities

Experts

## ZIONS CAPITAL TRUST B

8.00% Capital Securities (Liquidation amount \$25 per capital security)

As fully and unconditionally guaranteed to the extent described herein by

## ZIONS BANCORPORATION

## **PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT**

Goldman, Sachs & Co. Merrill Lynch & Co. A. G. Edwards & Sons, Inc. Prudential Securities Salomon Smith Barney UBS Warburg LLC

Representatives of the Underwriters

QuickLinks

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY Zions Bancorporation Zions Capital Trust B The Offering SUMMARY HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA **RISK FACTORS** FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ZIONS BANCORPORATION ZIONS CAPITAL TRUST B **USE OF PROCEEDS** ACCOUNTING TREATMENT **REGULATORY TREATMENT CAPITALIZATION** RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES CERTAIN TERMS OF THE CAPITAL SECURITIES CERTAIN TERMS OF THE JUNIOR SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS ERISA CONSIDERATIONS VALIDITY OF THE SECURITIES EXPERTS **UNDERWRITING** TABLE OF CONTENTS ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ZIONS BANCORPORATION SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA Earnings Earnings Per Share (Diluted) USE OF PROCEEDS **REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS** RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES THE ISSUER TRUSTS CAPITAL SECURITIES AND RELATED INSTRUMENTS General Distributions Redemption or Exchange **Redemption Procedures** Subordination of Trust Common Securities Liquidation Distribution Upon Dissolution Events of Default; Notice Removal of Issuer Trust Trustees Co-Trustees and Separate Property Trustee Merger or Consolidation of Issuer Trust Trustees Mergers, Consolidations, Amalgamations or Replacements of the Issuer Trusts Voting Rights; Amendment of Each Trust Agreement **Global Capital Securities** Payment and Paying Agency Registrar and Transfer Agent Information Concerning the Property Trustee **Miscellaneous** JUNIOR SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES General Denominations, Registration and Transfer **Option to Defer Interest Payments** Redemption Modification of the Junior Indenture Events of Default Enforcement of Certain Rights by Holders of Capital Securities Consolidation, Merger, Sale of Assets and Other Transactions Satisfaction and Discharge Conversion or Exchange Subordination of Junior Subordinated Debentures Trust Expenses Governing Law Information Concerning the Debenture Trustee Corresponding Junior Subordinated Debentures **GUARANTEES** General Status of the Guarantees Amendments and Assignment Events of Default Information Concerning the Guarantee Trustee

Termination of the Guarantees Governing Law The Expense Agreement **RELATIONSHIP AMONG THE CAPITAL SECURITIES AND THE RELATED INSTRUMENTS** Full and Unconditional Guarantee Sufficiency of Payments Enforcement Rights of Holders of Capital Securities Limited Purpose of Issuer Trusts **Rights Upon Dissolution** LEGAL OWNERSHIP AND BOOK-ENTRY ISSUANCE Who is the Legal Owner of a Registered Security? What Is a Global Security? PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION Initial Offering and Sale of Securities Market-Making Resales by Affiliates Matters Relating to Initial Offering and Market-Making Resales EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT VALIDITY OF THE SECURITIES **EXPERTS** TABLE OF CONTENTS