2023 First Quarter Investor Update

ZIONS BANCORPORATION

February 2023

Forward-Looking Statements; Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Forward Looking Information

This earnings presentation includes “forward-looking statements” as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements, often accompanied by words such as “may,” “might,” “could,” “anticipate,” “expect,” and similar terms, are based on management’s current expectations and assumptions regarding future events or determinations, all of which are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees, nor should they be relied upon as representing management’s views as of any subsequent date. Factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements, industry trends, and results or regulatory outcomes to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements are discussed in our 2021 Form 10-K and subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and are available on our website (www.zionsbancorporation.com) and from the SEC (www.sec.gov). Except to the extent required by law, we specifically disclaim any obligation to update any factors or to publicly announce the revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments.

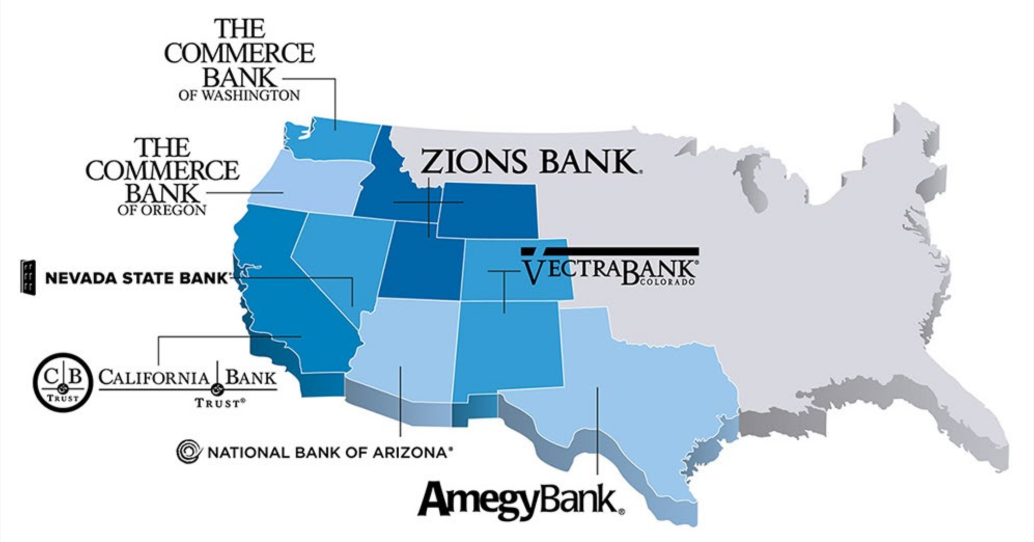
Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures:

This document contains several references to non-GAAP measures, including but not limited to, pre-provision net revenue and the “efficiency ratio,” which are common industry terms used by investors and financial services analysts. Certain of these non-GAAP measures are key inputs into Zions’ management compensation and are used in Zions’ strategic goals that have been and may continue to be articulated to investors. Therefore, the use of such non-GAAP measures are believed by management to be of substantial interest to the consumers of these financial disclosures and are used prominently throughout the disclosures. A full reconciliation of the difference between such measures and GAAP financials is provided within the document, and users of this document are encouraged to carefully review this reconciliation.

Zions Is A Collection of Community Banks

Key Differentiators: Local decision-making and top-notch service, commercial banking focus, granular and low-cost deposit base

- Strategic local "ownership" of market opportunities and challenges
- Roughly **2/3** of revenue from commercial customers
- High quality, granular deposit franchise
  - **51%**: Noninterest bearing deposits (avg) to total deposits
  - **0.20%:** Cost of deposits consistently among the lowest of peers



Zions' Markets[1]

Bank	Headquarters	Ending Deposits	% of Total
Zions Bank	Salt Lake City	$21.4B	30%
CB&T	San Diego	$14.8B	21%
Amegy	Houston	$14.1B	20%
NB|AZ	Phoenix	$7.3B	10%
NSB	Las Vegas	$7.1B	10%
Vectra	Denver	$3.9B	5%
Commerce	Seattle	$1.4B	2%
Brokered Deposits & Other	—	$1.7B	2%
Zions Bancorporation	**Salt Lake City**	**$71.7B**	**100%**

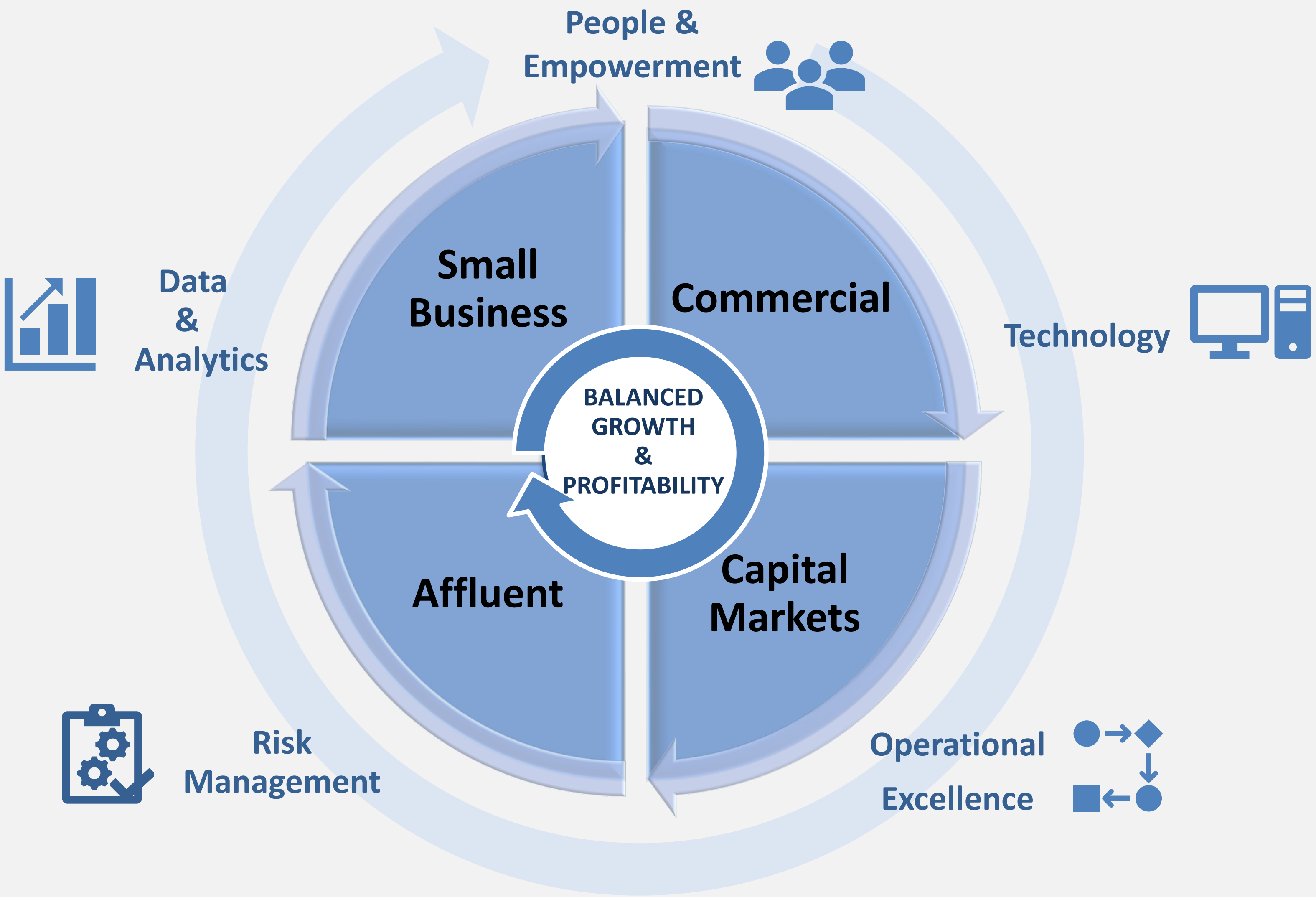
Financial Highlights

Key Metrics	4Q22
Listing	NASDAQ: ZION
Market Capitalization (as of 2/6/23)	$8.0B
Total Assets	$89.5B
Total Loans	$55.7B
Total Deposits	$71.7B
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	$6.5B
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	9.7%
Zions Bancorp. Rating (S&P/Fitch/Kroll)[2]	BBB+/BBB+/A-
Rating Outlook (S&P/Fitch/Kroll)[2]	Stable / Stable/ Positive

Source: S&P Global and internal data, as of 4Q22 except where noted.
[1] December 31, 2022, ending balances.
[2] Represents long-term debt / senior debt issuer rating, as of January 25, 2023.

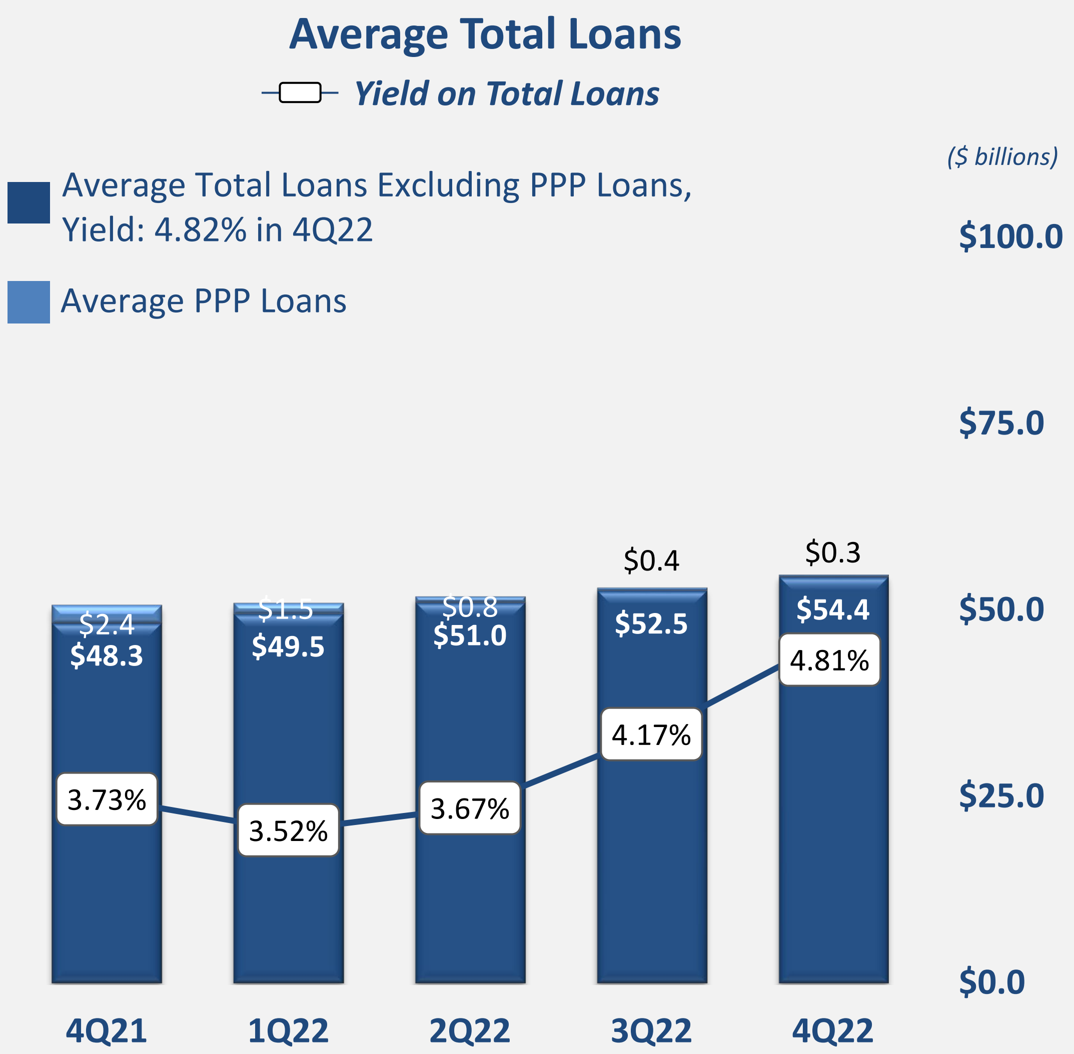
Key Corporate Objectives

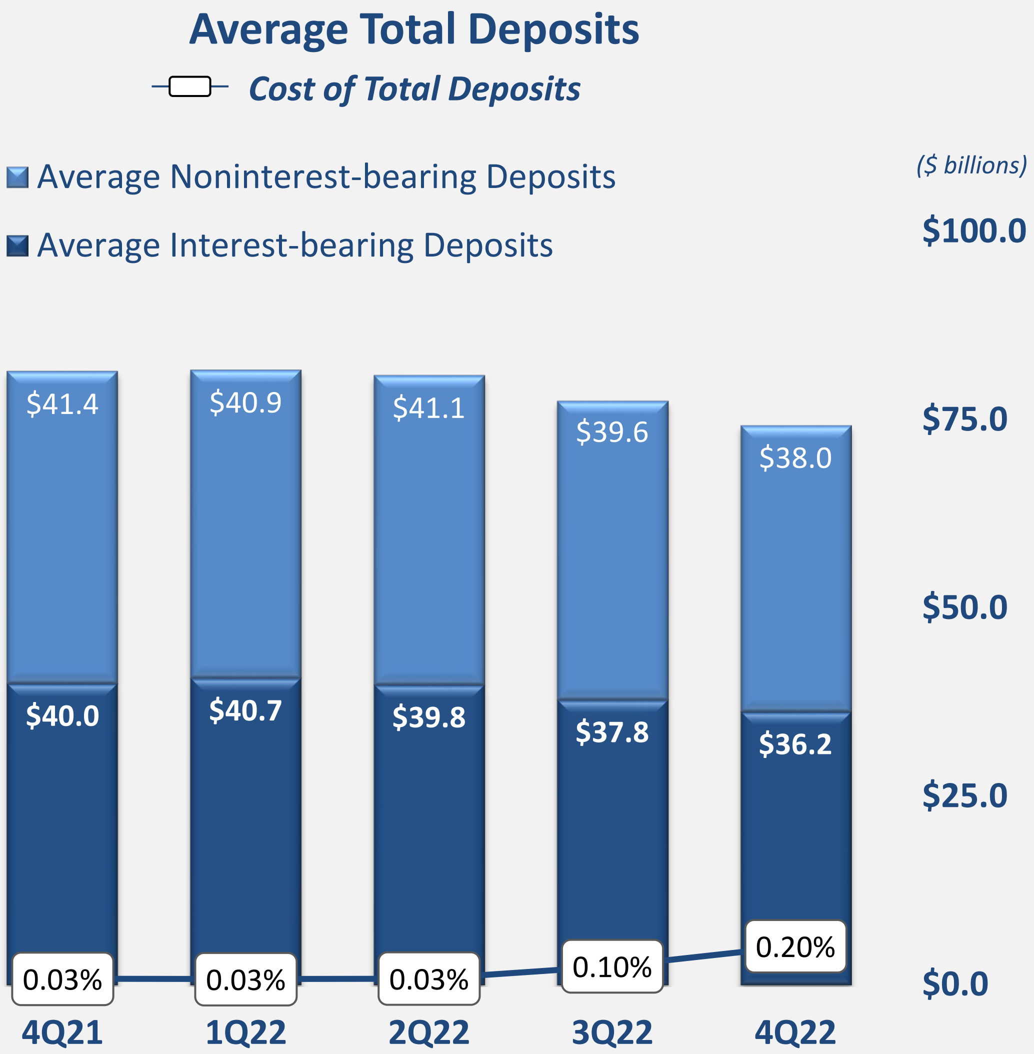
Focus on four growth areas supported by investments in key "enablers," intended to drive robust financial performance



Average Loan and Deposit Balances

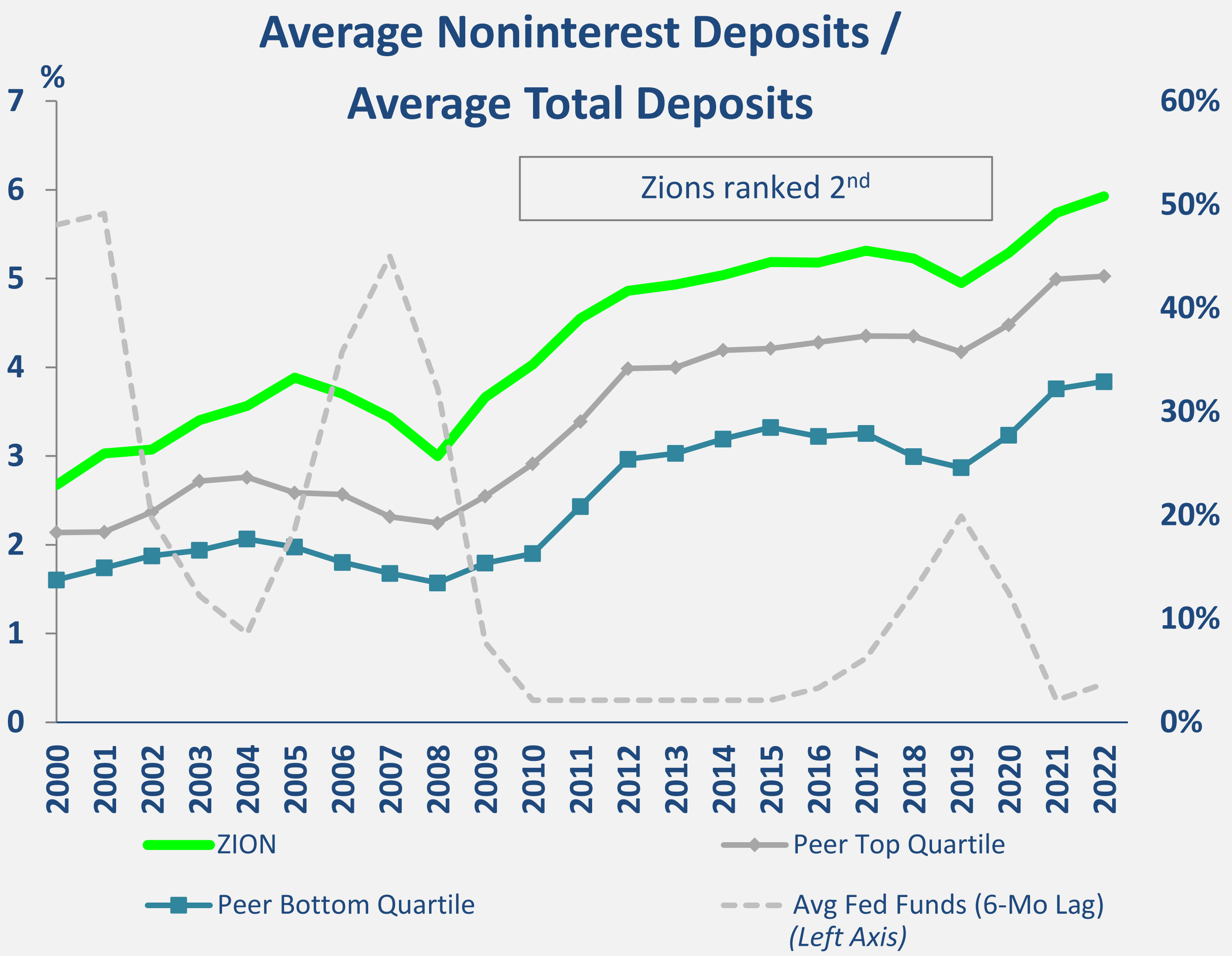
Vs. 3Q22, average non-PPP loans increased 3.6% in 4Q22; average deposits decreased 4.1%





Noninterest-Bearing Deposits ("NIB") Mix

Through multiple rate cycles, Zions' NIB deposit concentration and cost have been consistently among the best of peers



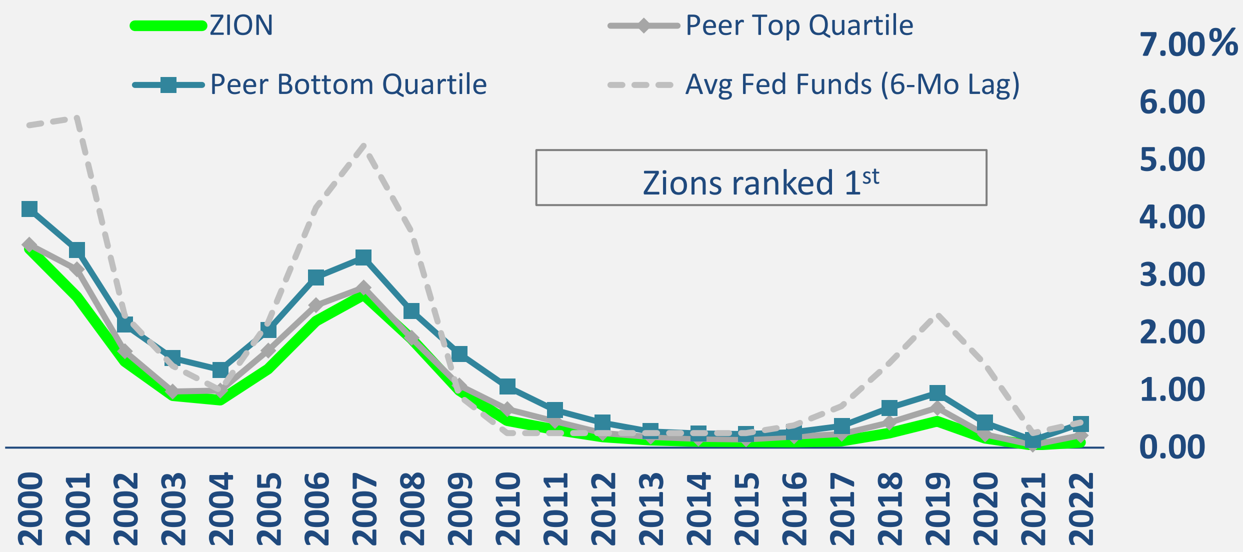
- Zions' NIB deposit mix has consistently exceeded most peers due in part to a higher concentration of operating accounts for businesses
- Fluctuation in the NIB mix ratio is to be expected, attributable to factors including:
  - The absolute and relative level of interest rates
  - The desired liquidity levels for households and business owners – which may be greater after the global financial crisis and the pandemic
  - Technological advances – which has reduced the frictional cost of moving money from NIB to IB accounts

Source: S&P Global. The federal funds rate shown on this page has been adjusted such that, for example, the 2007 peak rate of 5.25% is the daily average rate from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007, which attempts to reflect the delay between the Fed's increase or decrease and the response by Zions and the banking industry to increase or decrease rates paid on deposits.

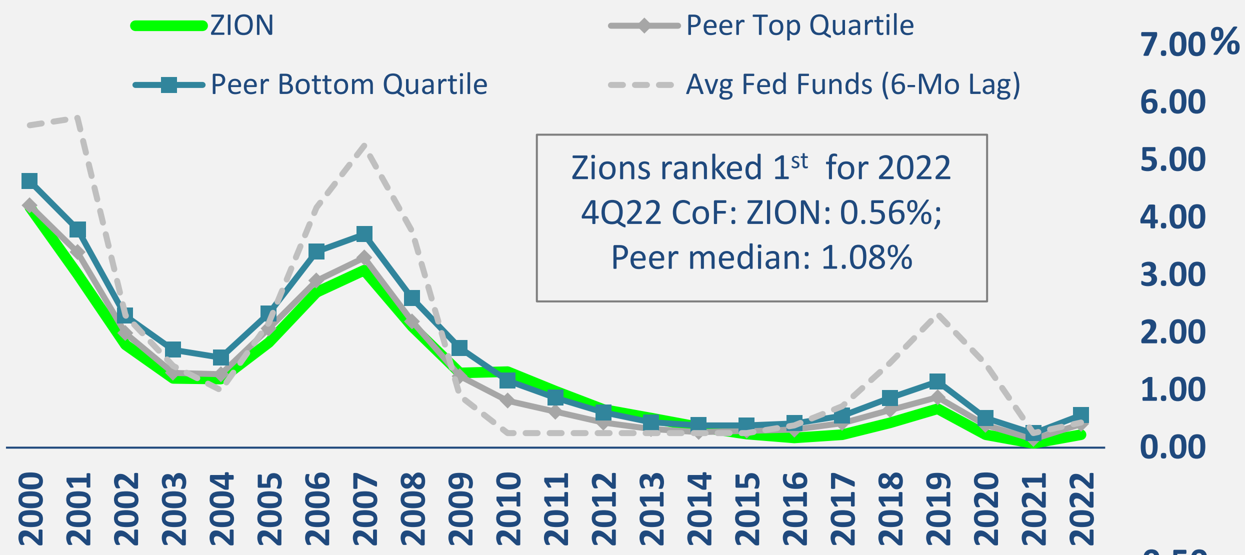
Funding – Cost of Total Deposits and Cost of Total Funding

Through multiple rate cycles, Zions' total deposit and funding costs have been consistently among the best of peers

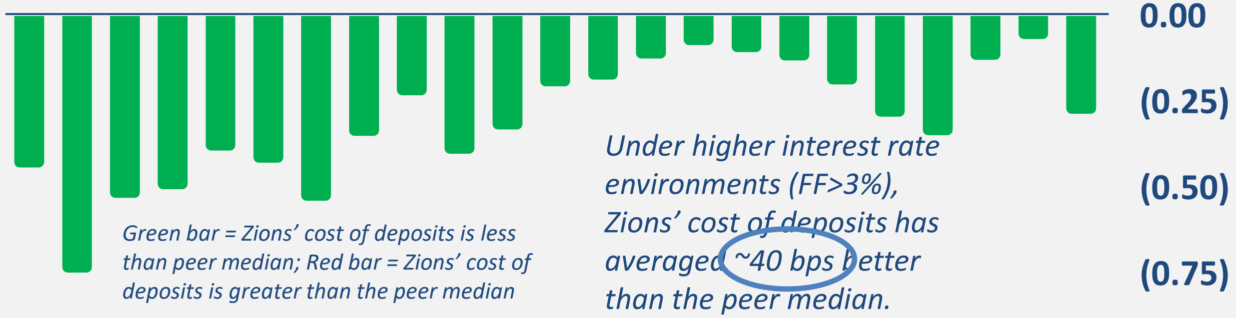
Average Cost of Total Deposits

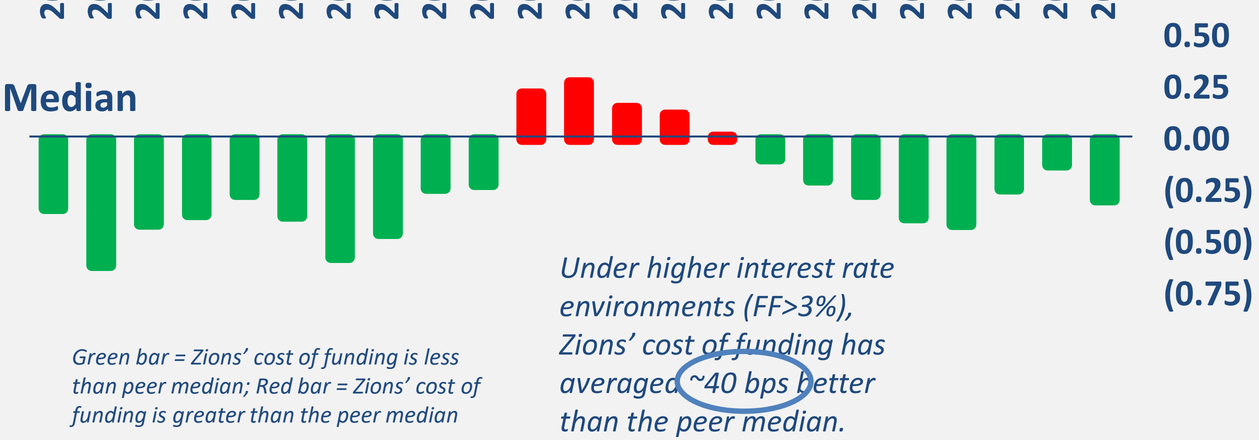


Average Cost of Total Funding



Zions vs. Peer Median

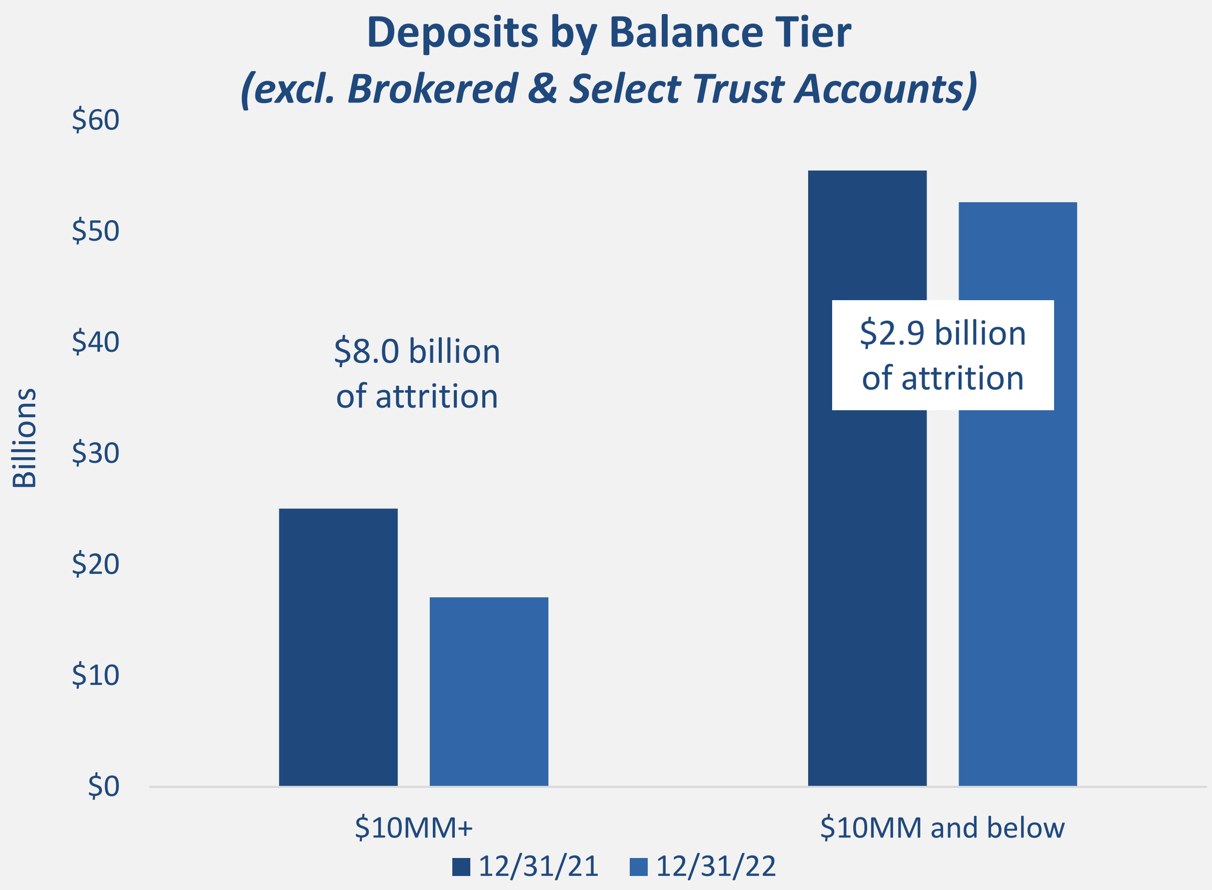




Source: S&P Global. The federal funds rate shown on this page has been adjusted such that, for example, the 2007 peak rate of 5.25% is the daily average rate from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007, which attempts to reflect the delay between the Fed's increase or decrease and the response by Zions and the banking industry to increase or decrease rates paid on deposits.

Deposit Trends

Deposit attrition is primarily from larger and less operational accounts; 47% has moved to off-balance sheet sweep accounts



Deposit attrition composition and destination:

- Attrition in 2022 was concentrated in larger balance, more rate sensitive / non-operating deposits
- The most active / operating accounts remained relatively steady during the year
- Off-balance sheet money market sweep balances increased to $11.2 billion at December 31, 2022 from $6.0 billion at December 31, 2021

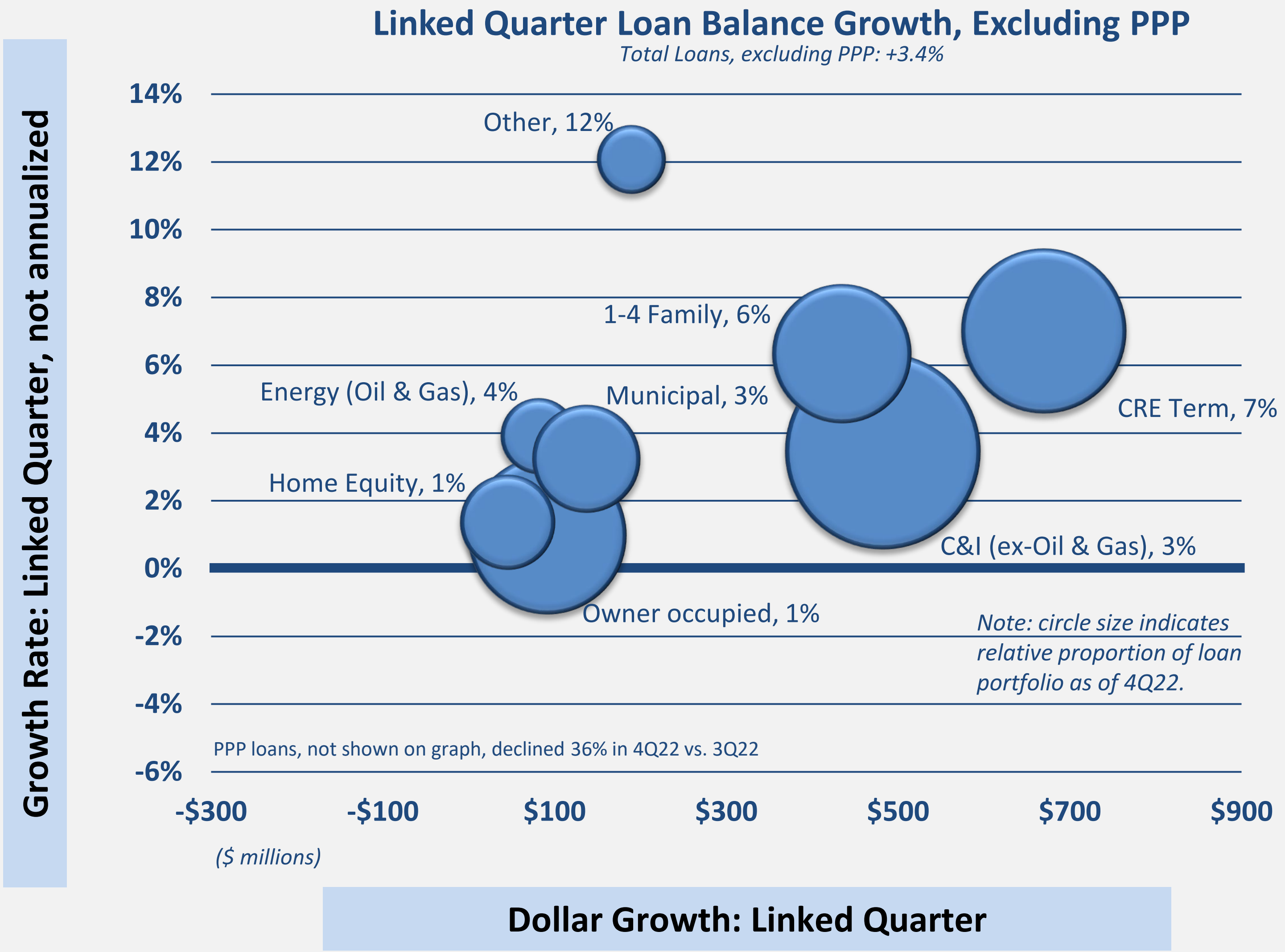
Additional Deposit Data

- At 78%, our loan-to-deposit ratio is low relative to historical levels
- Our deposit beta is just 5% thus far this cycle
- Our commercial deposit customer satisfaction scores rank among the very best in the industry
- Our median commercial relationship balance is less than $20,000, with the average balance less than $250,000
- Our median consumer relationship balance is less than $5,000, with the average balance less than $40,000

Notes: (1) This analysis contains customer deposits only, excluding brokered and certain deposit accounts such as select omnibus trust accounts and certain internal operational accounts (2) For purposes of categorizing into tiers, balances are grouped into relationships which are potentially multiple related TIN-aligned customers (3) Tier categorization is based on the greater of balances at 12/31/21 and 12/31/22

Loan Growth in Detail

Strong loan growth achieved in several categories: C&I (ex-O&G), residential real estate, & term Commercial Real Estate



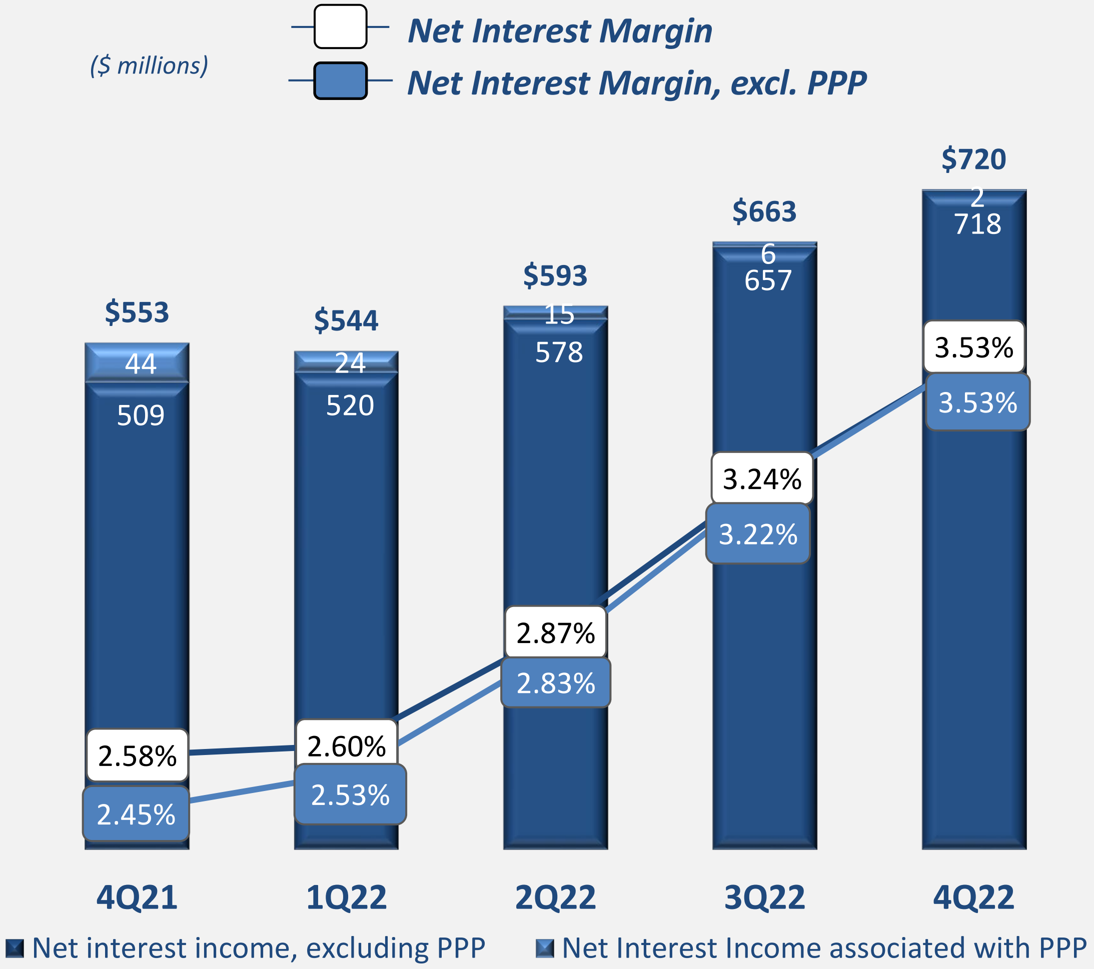
Linked quarter:

- Excluding PPP loans, period-end loans increased $1.8 billion or 3.4%
- Loan growth in dollars predominantly in C&I (ex-O&G), 1-4 Family, Term Commercial Real Estate
- Decline of 36% ($109 million) in SBA PPP loans

Net Interest Income (“NII”) and Net Interest Margin (“NIM”)

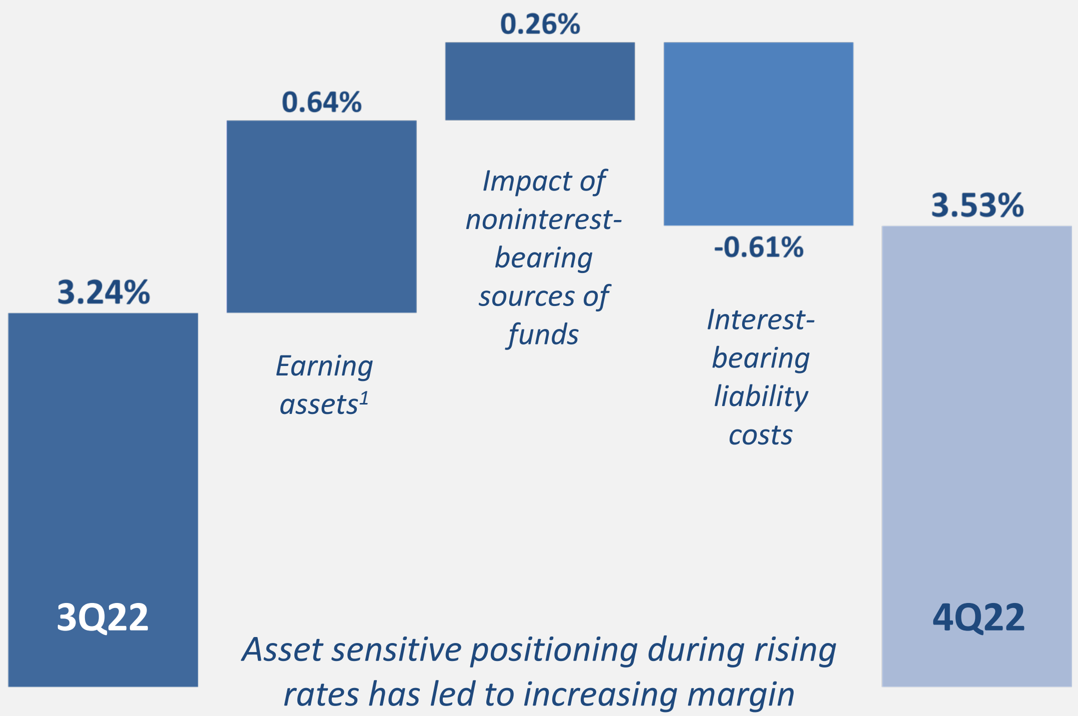
Vs. 3Q22, net interest income increase driven by continued rate increases and loan growth

Net Interest Income



Net Interest Margin

Zions’ strong base of noninterest bearing deposits and rising interest rates combined to result in an expansion of the NIM.



As of December 31, 2022, unamortized net origination fees related to the PPP loans totaled $2 million, to be amortized over the remaining life or as forgiven by the SBA. Net interest income from PPP loans assumes a funding cost equal to each period’s total cost of deposits and debt.

[1] Loan Yields includes the effect of swaps.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

With slowing rate hikes and funding costs expected to increase, NII may decline slightly on a static balance sheet; however, with loan growth, we expect a further slight increase in NII in 4Q23 vs. 4Q22

Simulated Net Interest Income Sensitivity [1]

The linked-quarter reduction in interest rate sensitivity is primarily attributable to a reduction of deposits

Latent interest rate sensitivity refers to future changes in Net Interest Income ("NII") based upon past rate movements that have yet to be fully realized in revenue

Latent sensitivity is modeled to **reduce NII by approximately 1% in 4Q23** when compared to 4Q22 (excluding PPP revenues)

- This reflects primarily a higher modeled deposit beta (18% through 4Q23 in both latent and emergent) than in recent history (5%)

Emergent interest rate sensitivity refers to changes to NII based upon future rate movements

Forward curve-driven (as of 12/31) *emergent* sensitivity is modeled to **reduce NII by approximately 2% in 4Q23** when compared to 4Q22 (excluding PPP revenues)

- Higher NII starting point with fewer rate increases than before
- Adversely affected by the market's expected reduction in the fed funds rate in 2H23 and lower rates on medium and long maturities (i.e. more inverted curve)

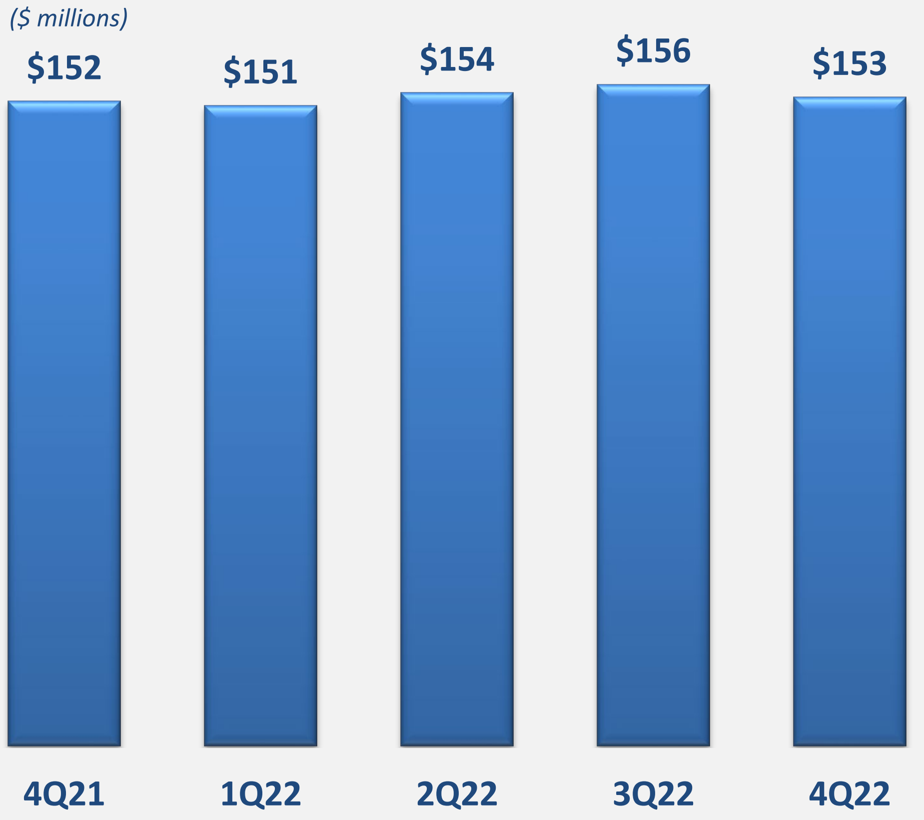
*This simulation does not include any changes to the **size** or **composition** of earning assets; it reflects existing swap maturities and forward-starting swaps*

(1) 12-month forward simulated impact of an instantaneous and parallel change in interest rates and assumes no change in the size or composition of the earning assets, while it assumes a change in composition of deposits (a lesser proportion of noninterest bearing relative to total deposits).

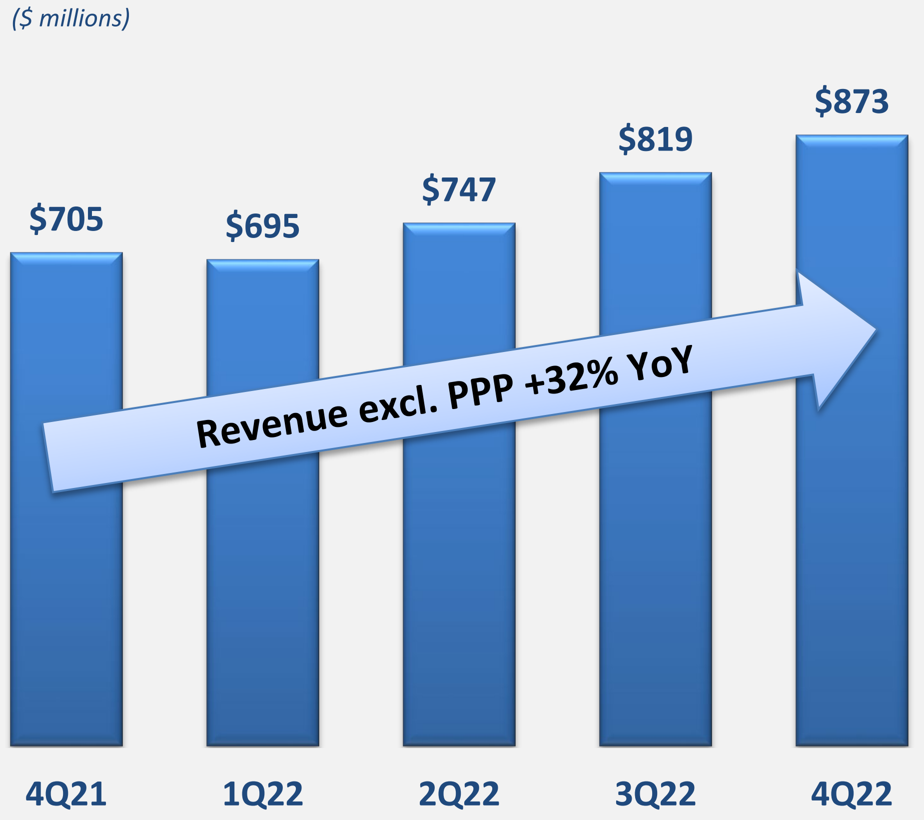
Noninterest Income and Revenue

Total customer-related noninterest income declined slightly vs. 3Q22 and was up 1% from the year-ago period; revenue increased 7% vs. 3Q22 and was up 24% from the year-ago period.

Customer-Related Noninterest Income (1)



Revenue (2)

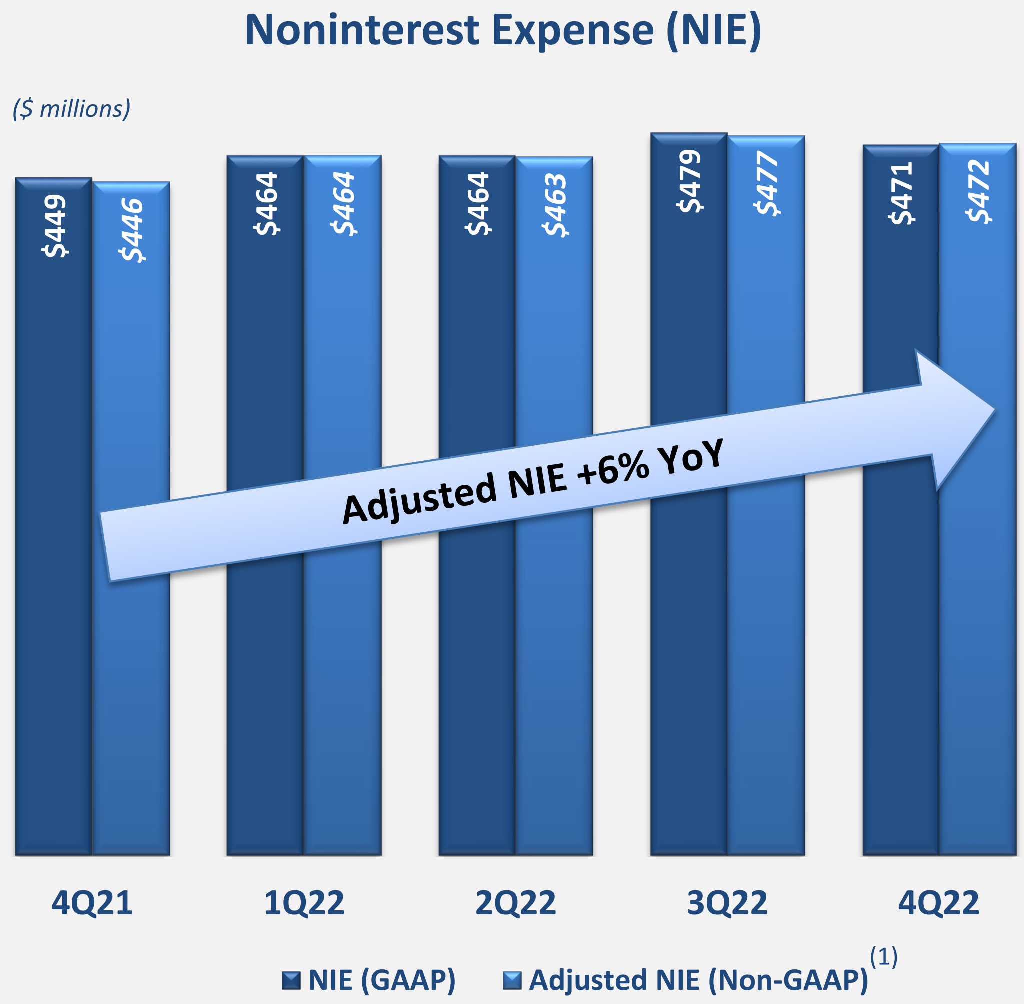


(1) Reflects total customer-related noninterest income, which excludes items such as fair value and non-hedge derivative income, securities gains (losses), and other items, as detailed in the Noninterest Income table located in the earnings release.

(2) Revenue displayed is the sum of net interest income and customer-related noninterest income. It excludes the impact of securities gains/losses, dividends and fair value and non-hedge derivative income

Noninterest Expense

Noninterest expense decreased 2% vs. 3Q22 and was up 5% from the year-ago period



Total noninterest expense decreased $8 million, compared to the prior quarter, primarily due to a net decrease of certain incentive compensation items

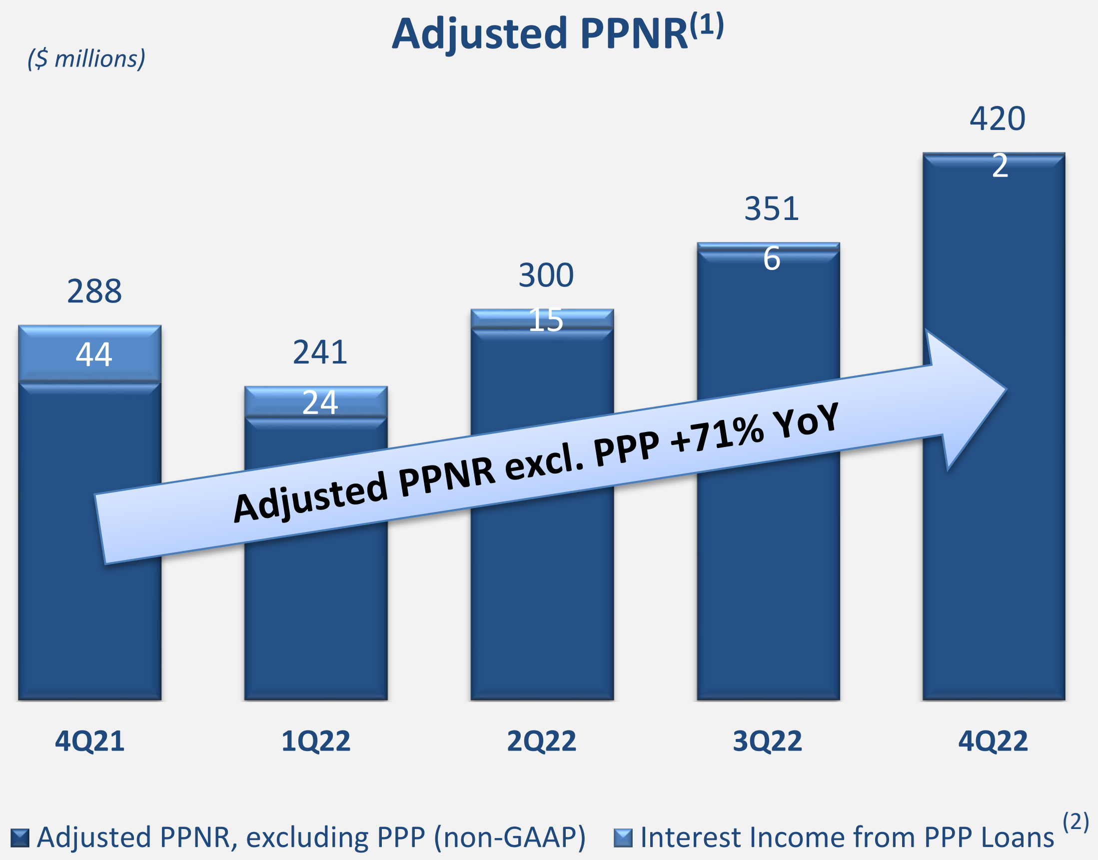
Notable items in:

- *3Q22: $5 million higher salaries and benefits*
- *2Q22: $3 million higher deposit insurance*
- *1Q22: $13 million of seasonal share-based compensation*
- *4Q21: $10 million donation to Zions Foundation; $2 million success fee related to net gains on SBIC investments*

(1) Adjusted for items such as severance, provision for unfunded lending commitments, and accruals for investment and advisory expenses related to the unrealized gain on an SBIC investment. See Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation table.

Adjusted Pre-Provision Net Revenue ("PPNR")

Adjusted PPNR increased 20% from the prior quarter, primarily due to the benefit of higher rates



Linked quarter:

- Adjusted PPNR increased 20% primarily from
  - An 8% increase in adjusted revenue
    - Significantly higher yields on all major asset categories from rising interest rates combined with modest change in funding costs
    - Growth of higher yield assets (e.g., loans vs. money market)
  - A 1% decrease in adjusted noninterest expense

Year-over-year:

- Adjusted PPNR increased 46%
  - Loan yields, excluding PPP, grew by 126 basis points; loan balances increased $4.8 billion (9.4%), or $6.5 billion (13.2%), excluding PPP loans
  - Taxable-equivalent net interest income increased 30%
  - Stable level of customer-related noninterest income
  - Net revenue growth partially offset by a 6% increase in adjusted noninterest expense

(1) Adjusted for items such as severance costs, restructuring costs, other real estate expense, pension termination-related expense, securities gains and losses, and accruals for investment and advisory expenses related to the unrealized gains/(losses) on SBIC investments. See Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation table.
(2) Interest income from PPP, as shown, is net of professional services expense associated with forgiveness.

Credit Quality

Net charge-offs remain low, with last 12 months net charge-offs at just 0.08% of average loans

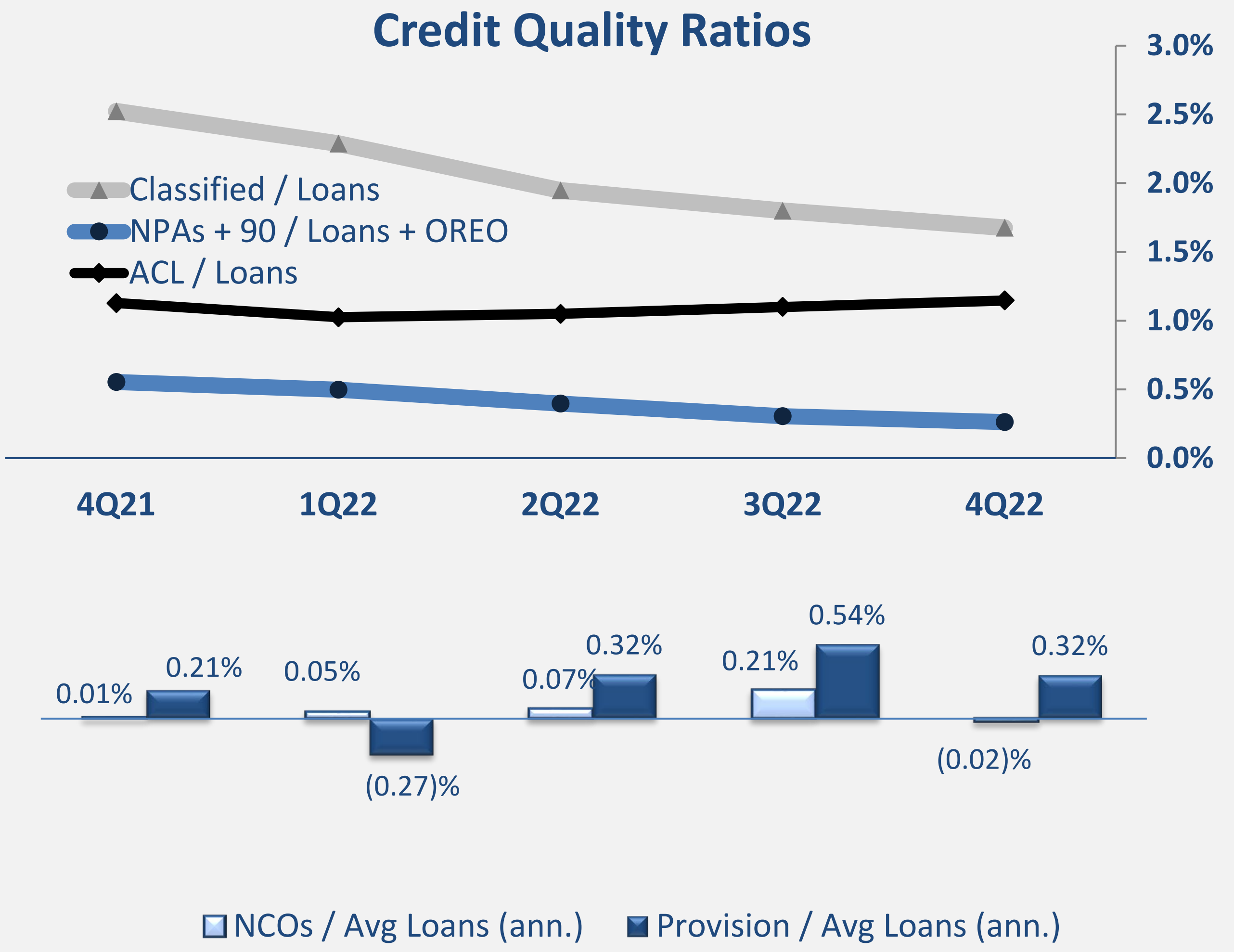
All Ratios Exclude PPP Loans

Key credit metrics:

- **1.7%:** Classified loans/loans
  - **Classified balance improved (declined) by 4%** in 4Q22 from 3Q22
- **0.26%:** NPAs+90[(1)]/loans + OREO
  - **NPA balance improved (declined) by 11%** in 4Q22 from 3Q22
- Net charge-offs (recoveries), relative to average loans:
  - **(0.02)%** annualized in 4Q22
  - **0.08%** over the last 12 months

Allowance for credit losses:

- 1.15% of total loans and leases, up 5 basis points from 3Q22



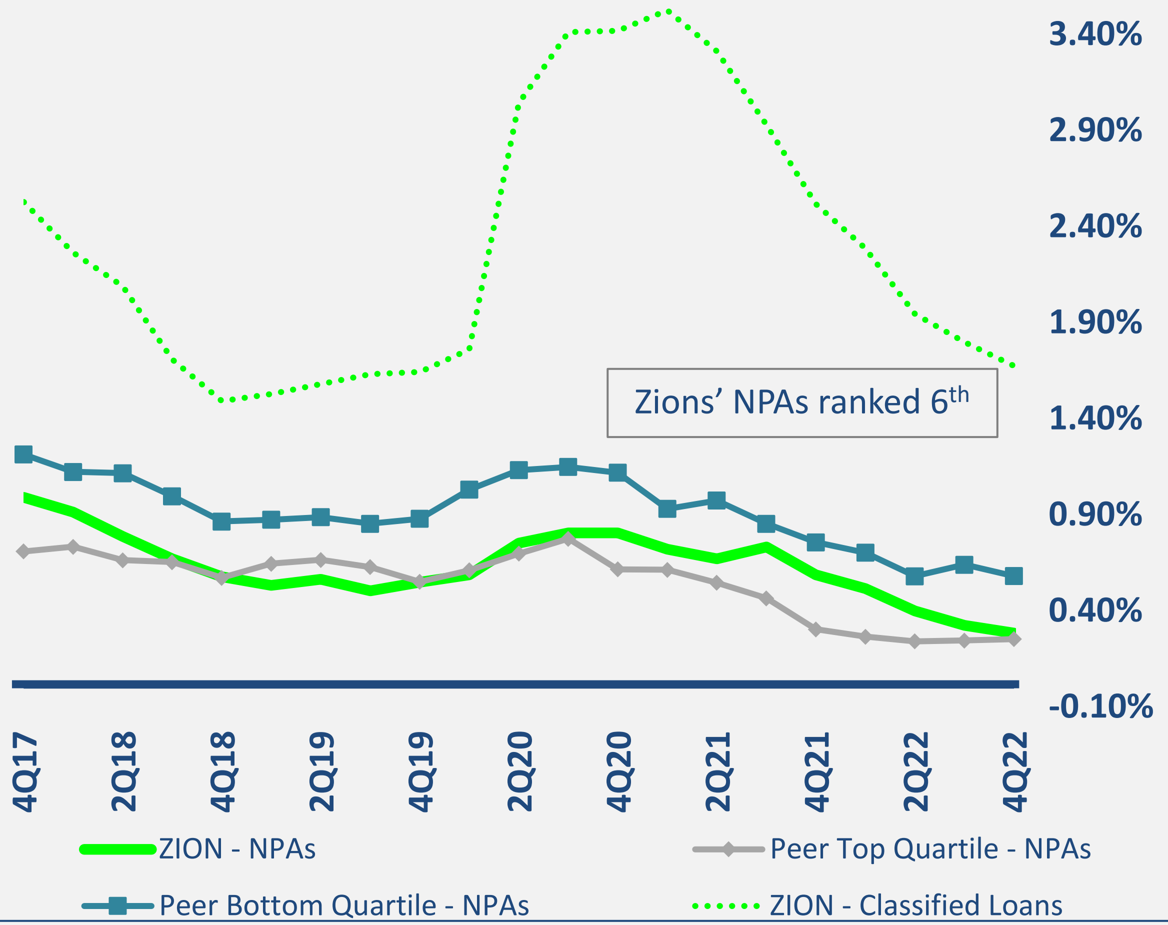
(1) Nonperforming assets plus accruing loans that were ≥ 90 days past due
Note: Net charge-offs / average loans and provision / average loans ratios are annualized for all periods shown

Credit Quality Trends Relative to Peers

Zions' NCOs/Loans ratio is frequently in the best (lowest) quartile of peers; very low loss rates on NPAs or classified loans

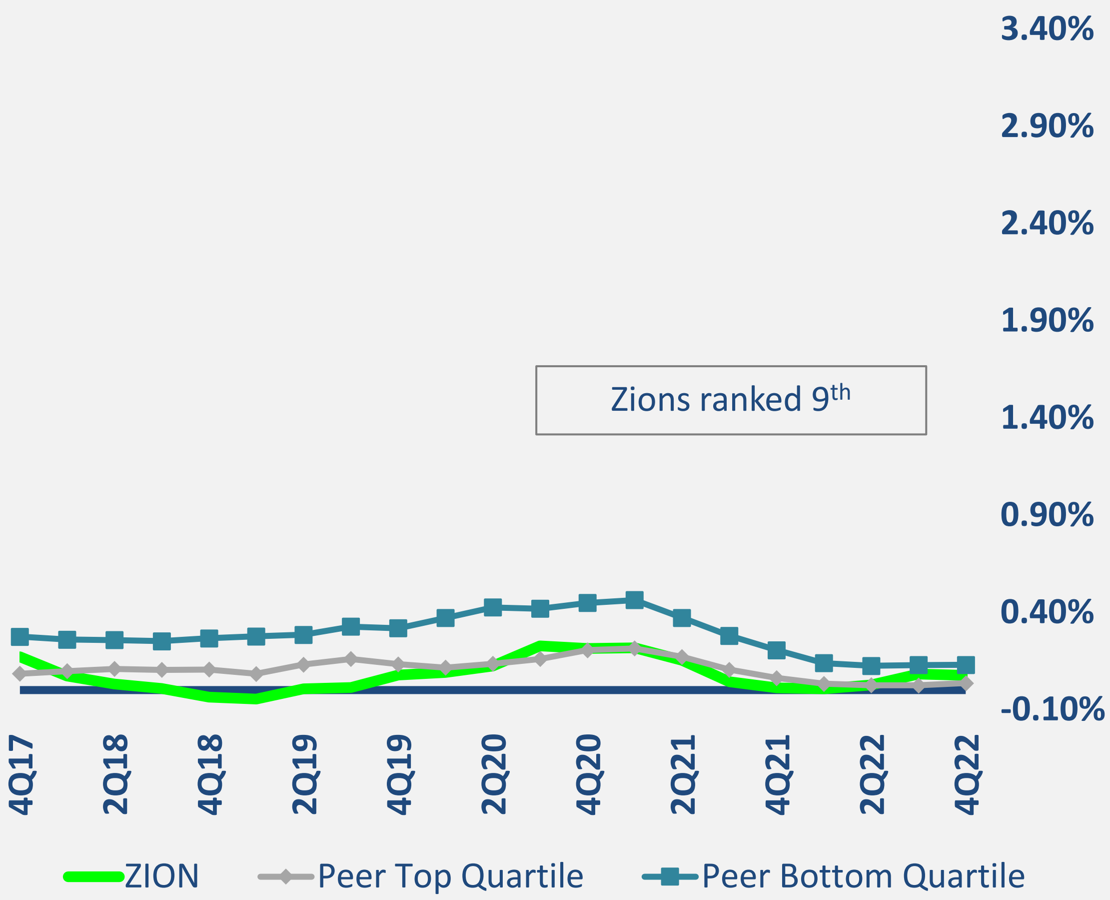
Classified & NPA Ratios

Classified Loans and *NPAs + 90 DPD, as a percentage of Loans (Excluding PPP) + OREO*



NCOs / Loans (Excluding PPP)

(Trailing 12-month Average)



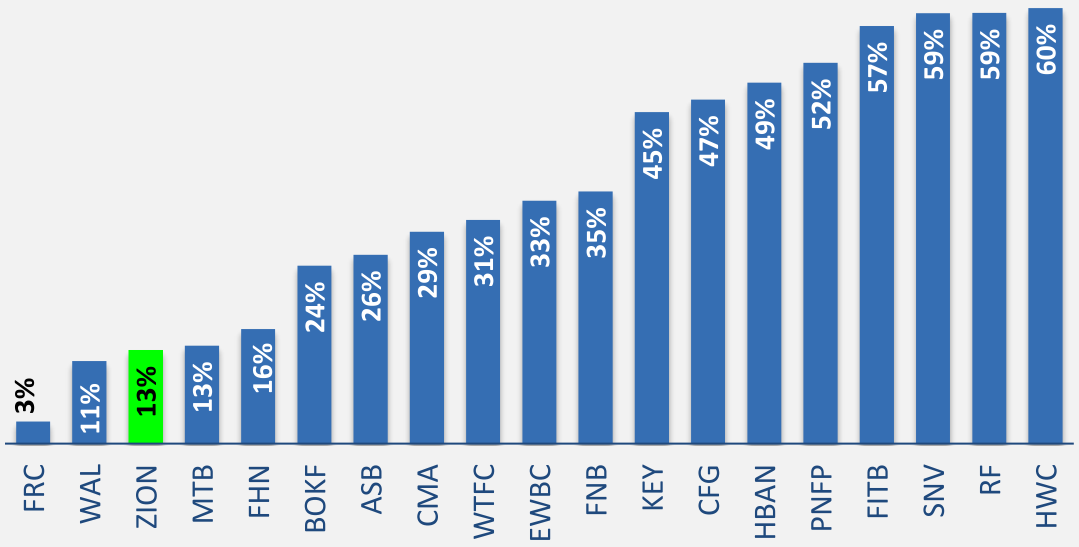
Source: S&P Global, data as of 4Q22, where available. NPAs + 90 DPD = nonperforming assets (nonaccrual loans plus other real estate owned) plus loans 90 days past due and still accruing interest.

Loan Loss Severity

When problems arise, Zions generally experiences less severe loan losses due to strong collateral

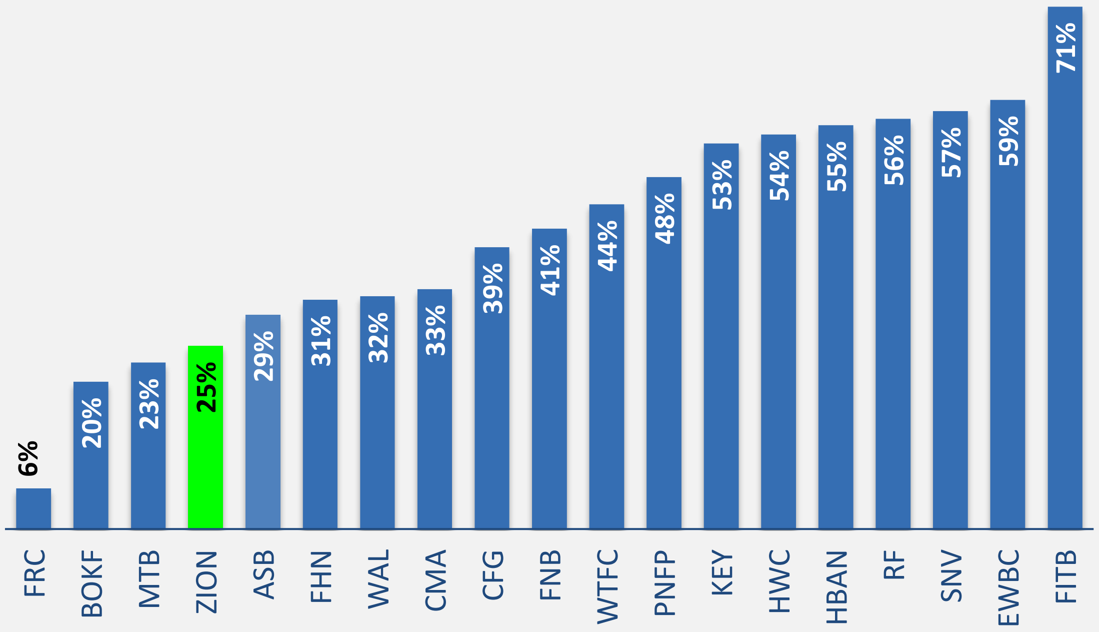
Annualized NCOs / Nonaccrual Loans

Five Year Average (2018 – 2022)



Annualized NCOs / Nonaccrual Loans

Fifteen Year Average (2008 – 2022)



Source: S&P Global. Calculated using the average of annualized quarterly results. Note: Survivorship bias: some banks that may have been included in Zions' peer group have been excluded due to their failed or merged status.

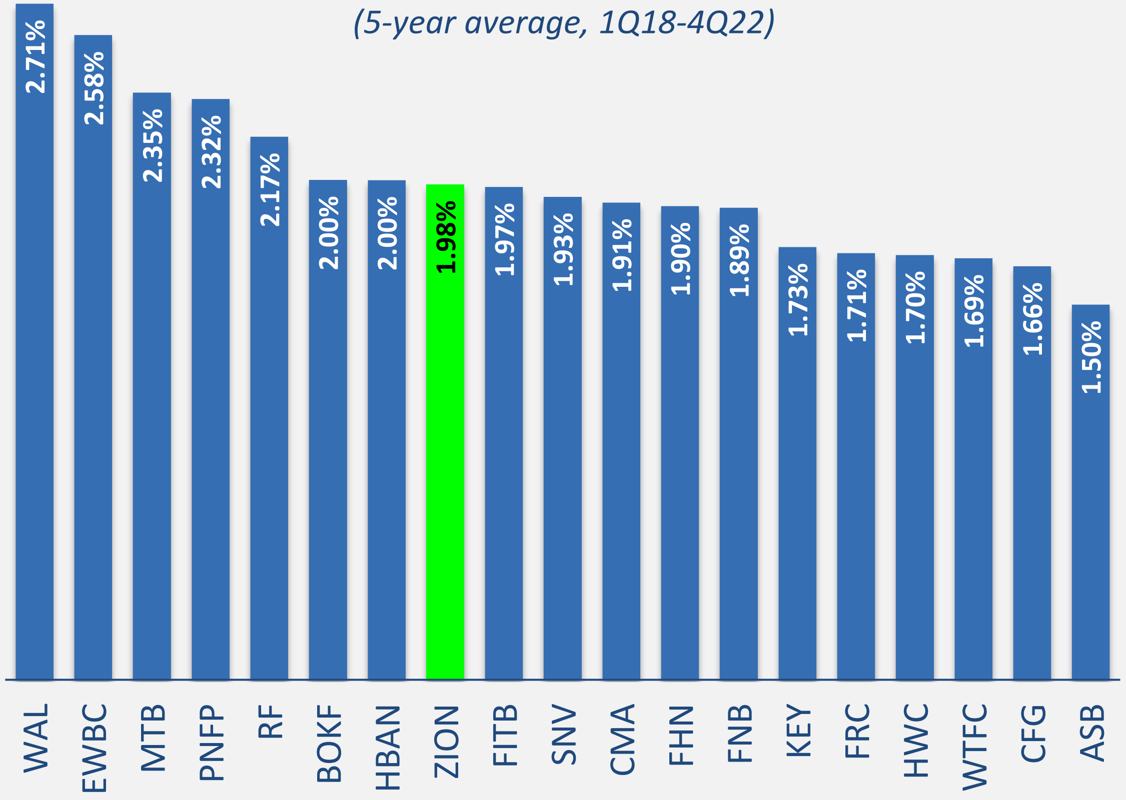
ZIONS BANCORPORATION

Profitability Measures

Risk-Adjusted PPNR as a percent of risk-weighted assets & return on risk-weighted assets are in line with peer median

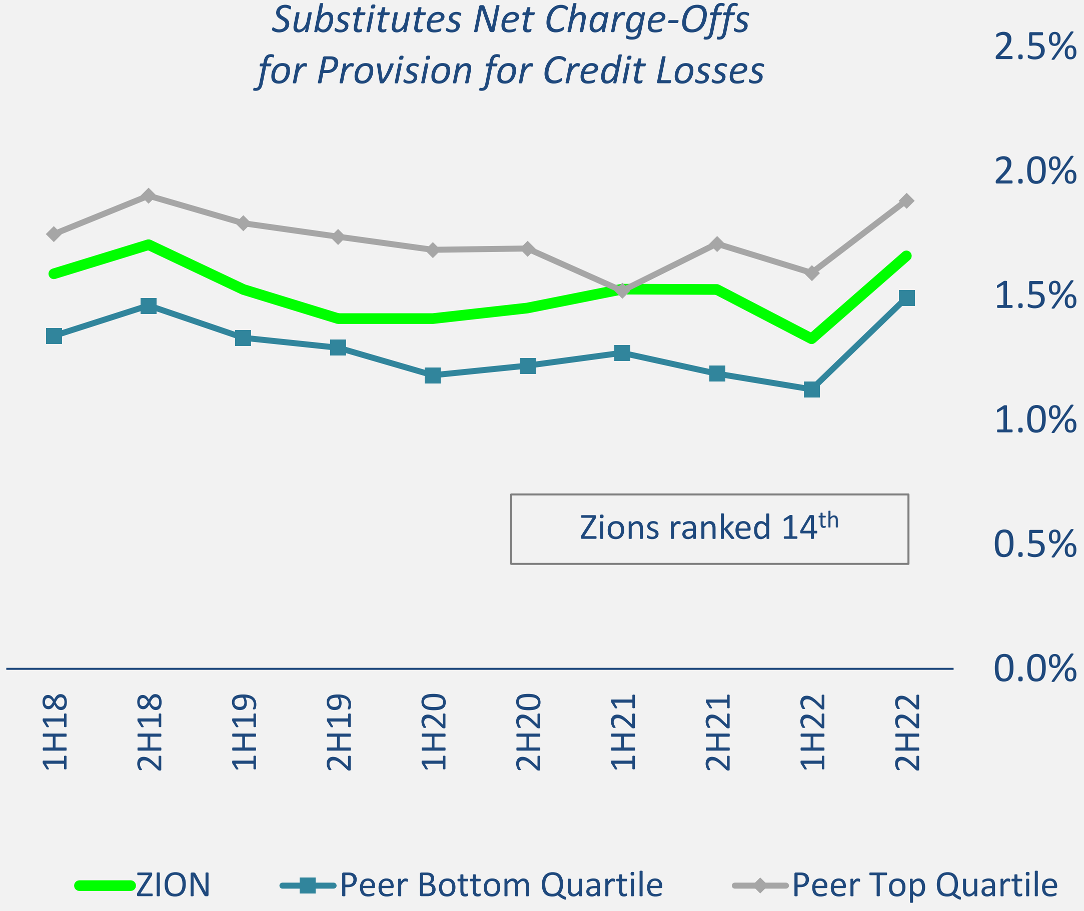
Pre-Provision Net Revenue less Net Charge Offs / Risk Weighted Assets

(5-year average, 1Q18-4Q22)



Return on Risk-Weighted Assets (modified)[1]

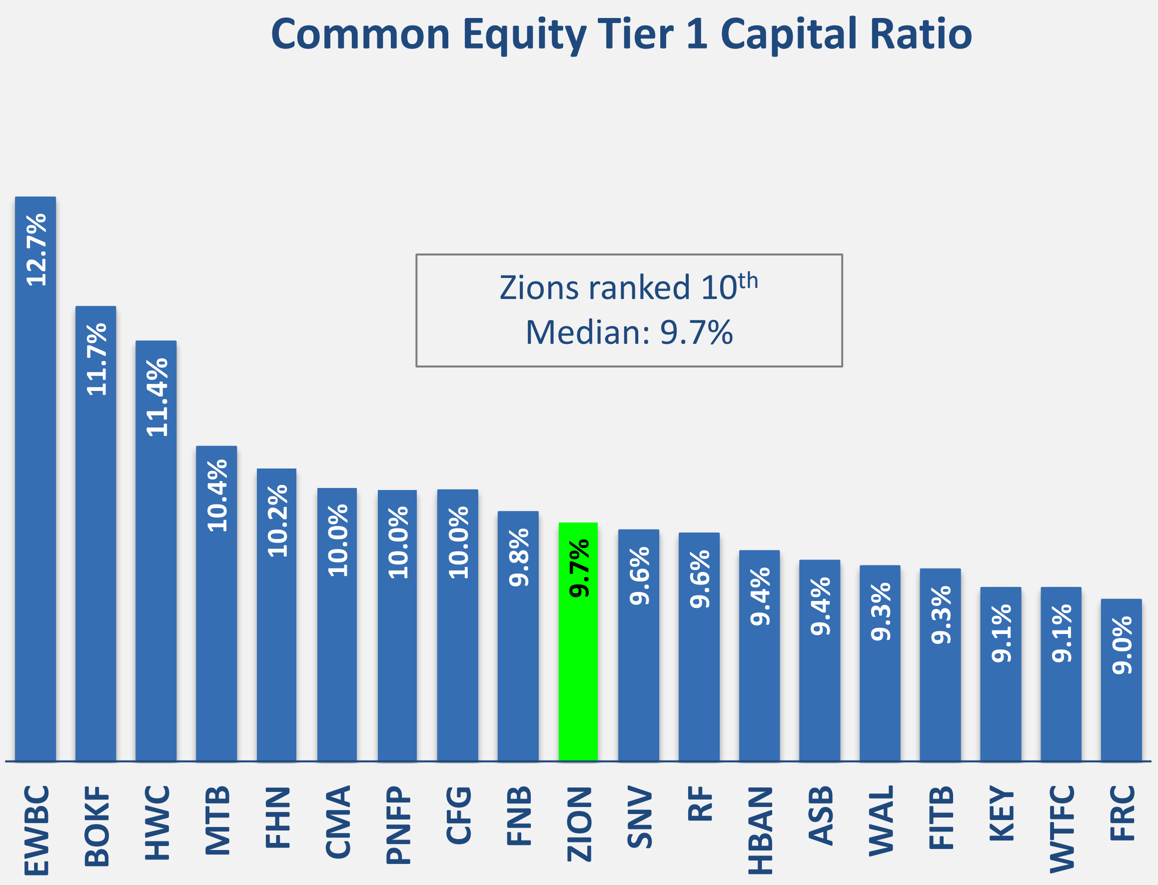
Substitutes Net Charge-Offs for Provision for Credit Losses

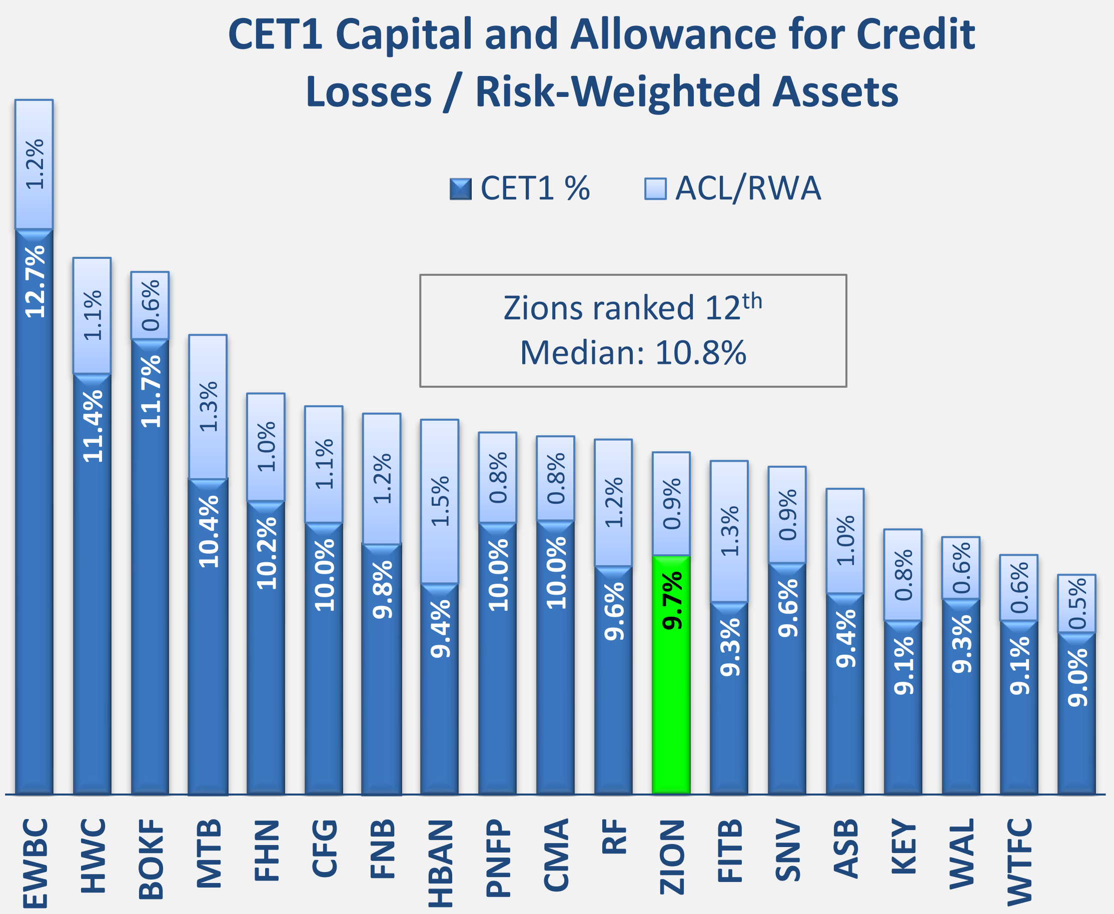


Source: S&P Global. (1) The modified RoRWA is calculated using reported annualized net income less tax-effected securities gains/losses, Zions' pension termination expense (2Q20), Zions' one-time charitable contribution (3Q20 & 4Q21) and annualized net charge-offs, plus annualized provisions for credit losses, expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets.

Loss-Absorbing Capital

In context with the risk profile of the Bank, our Common Equity Tier 1 capital plus the allowance for credit loss compares well relative to peers





Source: Company data and S&P Global. Data as of 4Q22, where available. Zions' Allowance for Credit Loss to Loan Ratio excluding PPP Loans was 1.15% in 4Q22. Total Risk-Based Capital for Zions at 4Q22 was 12.0%

Select Themes

The high quality, low-cost nature of our deposits, along with strong loan growth helped to drive a significant increase in PPNR

- **The value of our deposit base contributed to a strong increase in net interest income**
  - Our low-cost deposits have been a catalyst for growth in our quarterly net interest income (excl. PPP) of 41% over the year-ago quarter, and of pre-provision net revenue (excl. PPP), which increased 71%
  - Deposit attrition has primarily been the result of "surge" deposit attrition; our particularly strong liquidity profile going into 2022 positioned Zions to allow for deposit runoff. Deposit pricing will likely increase at a faster rate in the near term
- **We generated strong loan growth**
  - We generated $1.8 billion of loan growth in the fourth quarter (13.8% annualized, excl. PPP) and $6.4 billion of net growth in 2022 (13.2%, excl. PPP) while using underwriting standards and concentration limits that have produced superior credit performance
    - A substantial 36% of our 2022 loan growth (excl. PPP) was in lower-risk categories including 1-4 family and municipal loans
    - Commercial and industrial loans accounted for another 36% of the loan growth in 2022, increasing 17% over the prior year's level
- **Our balance sheet composition allows for a great deal of flexibility**
  - Our loan-to-deposit ratio of 78% continues to provide a cushion to absorb future loan growth and deposit migration
  - Our deposit strategy includes optimizing the size of the balance sheet and the cost of funding; rate cycle-to-date total deposit cost beta[1] of just 5%
- **We are prepared for a recession**
  - We have a strong stream of earnings (4Q22 annualized PPNR of $1.6 billion), significant loss-absorbing regulatory capital and allowance for credit losses
  - We have well-managed concentrations and smaller hold limits in higher-risk categories; we have very little unsecured consumer exposure; our loans are underwritten to withstand the effects of moderately higher interest rates

(1) Deposit beta is calculated as the change in the cost of total average deposits (including both interest and noninterest bearing) from 4Q21 to 4Q22 which was 17 basis points, relative to the change in the target (high) federal funds rate for the same period, which increased 360 basis points to a quarterly average of 3.85% in 4Q22 from 0.25% in 4Q21.

Financial Outlook (FY 2023E vs FY 2022A), as of January 23, 2023

	Outlook	Comments
Loan Balances (period-end)	Moderately Increasing	
Net Interest Income (NII)	Increasing	▪ We expect full year 2023 NII to increase at a rate in the high single digits relative to FY22 ▪ We expect 4Q23 NII to increase slightly relative to 4Q22, assuming a cumulative cycle-to-date deposit beta in the mid- to high-teens
Customer-Related Noninterest Income	Moderately Increasing	▪ Customer-related noninterest income excludes securities gains/losses
Adjusted Noninterest Expense	Moderately Increasing	▪ Subject to normal seasonality
CET1 Regulatory Capital Ratio	Moderately Increasing	▪ Capital ratios are expected to increase by YE23, although some capital may be returned to shareholders through share repurchases

Generally , Zions does not provide an intra quarter update to its financial outlook. The outlook contained within this presentation is as of Zions' last earnings report (January 23, 2023).

Appendix

- Company Abbreviation Key
- Financial Results Summary
- Quarterly Financial Highlights
- Earnings Per Share and Tangible Book Value Per Share Growth
- Greenwich Excellence Awards
- Technology Roadmap and FutureCore
- Balance Sheet Profile
- Securities and Money Market
- Loan Portfolio Profile – Concentration, Growth by Type and Bank Brand
- Small Business Niche
- Earning Asset Repricing and Interest Rate Swaps
- Credit Detail: Long-Term Credit Quality, Consumer Real Estate, CRE
- Credit: Allowance for Credit Losses
- Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Company Abbreviation (Ticker Symbol) Key

ASB: Associated Banc-Corp
BAC: Bank of America
BOKF: BOK Financial Corporation
C: Citigroup, Inc.
CFG: Citizens Financial Group, Inc.
CMA: Comerica Incorporated
EWBC: East West Bancorp, Inc.
FHN: First Horizon National Corporation
FITB: Fifth Third Bancorp
FNB: FNB Corp
FRC: First Republic Bank
HCW: Hancock Whitney Corp

HBAN: Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
JPM: JPMorgan Chase & Co.
KEY: KeyCorp
MTB: M&T Bank Corporation
PNFP: Pinnacle Financial Partners
RF: Regions Financial Corporation
SNV: Synovus Financial Corp.
USB: US Bank
WFC: Wells Fargo & Co.
WAL: Western Alliance Bancorporation
WTFC: Wintrust Financial Corp.
ZION: Zions Bancorporation, N.A.

GREEN TEXT: Included in Zions' 2022 peer group as listed in the annual proxy statement; this group is used by Zions' board in determining management compensation.

BLUE TEXT: Not included in Zions' peer group as listed in the annual proxy statement, but may be particularly relevant to the topic discussed within these slides

Financial Results Summary

Solid and improving fundamental performance

(Dollar amounts in millions, except per share data)	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
	Three Months Ended			
Earnings Results:				
Diluted Earnings Per Share	$ 1.84	$ 1.40	$ 1.29	$ 1.27
Net Earnings Applicable to Common Shareholders	277	211	195	195
Net Interest Income	720	663	593	544
Noninterest Income	153	165	172	142
Noninterest Expense	471	479	464	464
Pre-Provision Net Revenue - Adjusted (1)	420	351	300	241
Provision for Credit Losses	43	71	41	(33)
Ratios:				
Return on Assets(2)	1.27 %	0.97 %	0.91 %	0.90 %
Return on Common Equity(3)	25.4 %	15.8 %	14.0 %	11.8 %
Return on Tangible Common Equity, excl. AOCI(3)	16.9 %	13.2 %	12.5 %	12.9 %
Net Interest Margin	3.53 %	3.24 %	2.87 %	2.60 %
Yield on Loans	4.81 %	4.17 %	3.67 %	3.52 %
Yield on Securities	2.42 %	2.10 %	1.97 %	1.78 %
Average Cost of Total Deposits(4)	0.20 %	0.10 %	0.03 %	0.03 %
Efficiency Ratio (1)	52.9 %	57.6 %	60.7 %	65.8 %
Effective Tax Rate	20.9 %	21.9 %	21.9 %	20.4 %
Ratio of Nonperforming Assets to Loans, Leases and OREO	0.27 %	0.28 %	0.38 %	0.49 %
Annualized Ratio of Net Loan and Lease Charge-offs to Average Loans	(0.02) %	0.20 %	0.07 %	0.05 %
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio(5)	9.7 %	9.6 %	9.9 %	10.0 %

(1) Adjusted for items such as severance costs, restructuring costs, other real estate expense, pension termination-related expense, securities gains and losses and investment and advisory expense related SBIC investments. See Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation tables.
(2) Net Income before Preferred Dividends used in the numerator; (3) Net Income Applicable to Common used in the numerator; (4) Includes noninterest-bearing deposits;
(5) Current period ratios and amounts represent estimates

Fourth Quarter 2022 Financial Highlights

Vs. 3Q22, another quarter of strong increases in non-PPP loans and growth in adjusted PPNR

✓ Earnings and Profitability:

- **$1.84** diluted earnings/share, compared to $1.40
- **$892 million** adjusted taxable-equivalent revenue, compared to $828 million
- **$412 million** Pre-Provision Net Revenue
  - $420 million Adjusted PPNR(1), compared to $351 million
- **$43 million** provision for credit losses, compared to $71 million
- **$277 million** Net Income Applicable to Common, compared to $211 million primarily due to increased net interest income
- **1.27%** Return on Assets (annualized), compared to 0.97%
- **16.9%** Return on Average Tangible Common Equity, excl. AOCI (annualized), compared to 13.2%

✓ Credit quality (excluding PPP Loans):

- **0.26%** Nonperforming Assets + loans 90+ days past due / non-PPP loans and leases and other real estate owned, from 0.31%
- **(0.02)%** net loan charge offs/(recoveries) as a percent of loans, annualized, from 0.21%
- **Allowance for credit losses** ("ACL"), of $636 million or 1.15% of non-PPP loans, from 1.10%

✓ Loans and Deposits: *Vs. 3Q22, growth rates not annualized*

- **3.2%** increase in period-end loan balances
- **3.4%** increase in period-end loan balances (excluding PPP loans)
- **3.6%** increase in average loan balances (excluding PPP loans)
- **5.7%** decrease in period-end deposits
- **4.1%** decrease in average deposits
- **78%** period-end loan-to-deposit ratio
- **0.20%** cost of average total deposits

✓ Capital:

- **9.7%** Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (CET1), compared to 9.6%
- **10.6%** (CET1+Allowance for Credit Losses) / Risk-Weighted Assets
- **$50 million** of common stock repurchased during 4Q22

Note: For the purposes of comparison in this presentation, we generally use linked-quarter ("LQ"), due to that being the preferred comparison for professional investors and analysts. (1) Adjusted for items such as severance and restructuring costs, other real estate expense, pension termination-related expense, securities gains and losses, and accruals for investment and advisory expenses related to SBIC investments. See Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation tables.

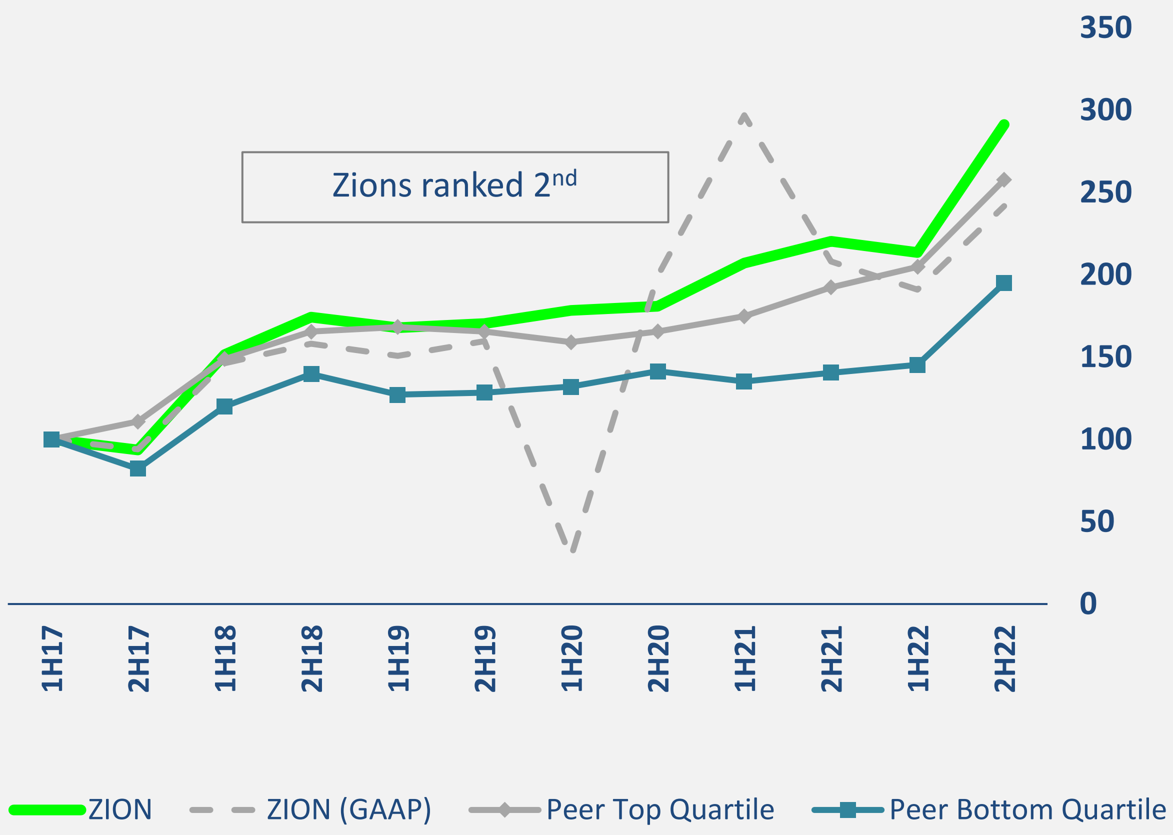
Earnings Per Share and Tangible Book Value Per Share Growth

Assisted by lower credit costs and greater returns of capital to shareholders, EPS growth currently ranks second among peers, while the TBV/Share has grown steadily

Earnings per Share (modified)

Substitutes Net Charge-Offs for Provision for Credit Losses

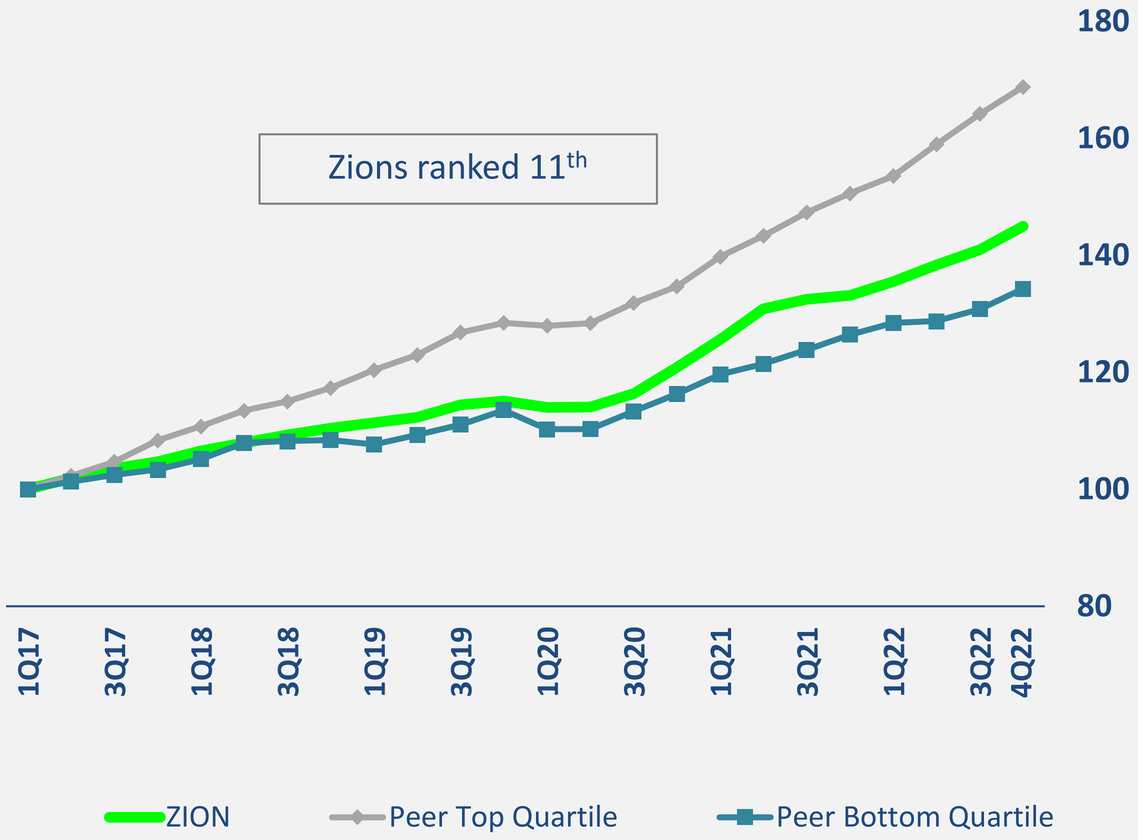
Indexed: 1H17 = 100



Tangible Book Value per Share

Excluding Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Indexed: 1Q17 = 100



Source: S&P Global. Growth rates adjusted to normalize for major acquisitions.

Zions Consistently Receives National and Local Recognition for Excellence

Affiliates have strong brands in their markets

Greenwich Excellence 2021

One of only four banks to have averaged 15 or more Greenwich Excellence Awards since 2009

AMERICAN BANKER

Top team of women bankers (2015-2020) [1]

CB California Bank & Trust

Consistently Voted Best Bank in San Diego and Orange Counties[2]

NATIONAL BANK OF ARIZONA®

RANKING ARIZONA — The Best of Arizona Business

National Bank of Arizona consistently voted #1 Bank in Arizona[3]

NEVADA STATE BANK® — THE DOOR TO YOUR FUTURE

Nevada State Bank consistently voted #1 Bank in Nevada[4]

WINNER BEST OF STATE UTAH 2021

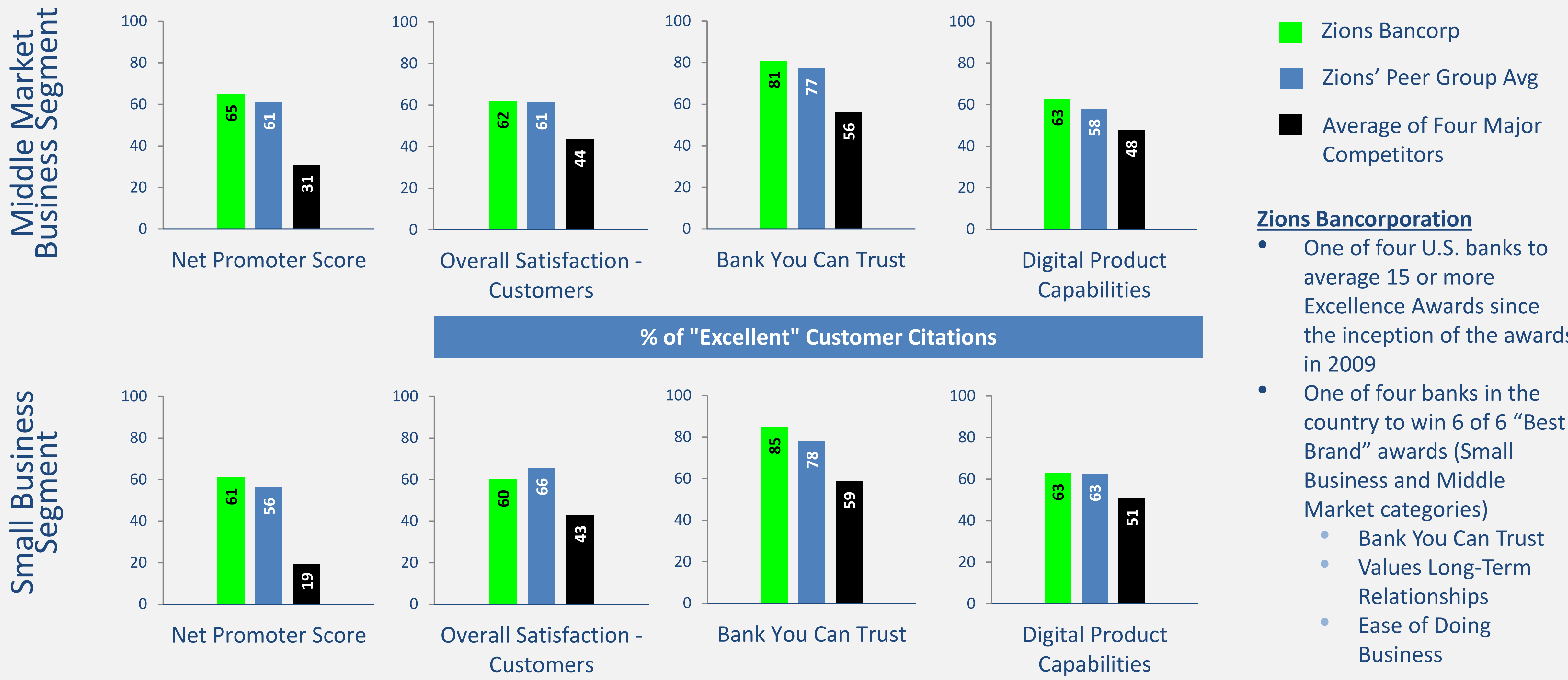
ZIONS BANK®

Business Services – Banking (16th consecutive year)
Business Services – Mortgage Banking
Community Development – Corporate Giving
Community Development – Employer

[1] https://www.americanbanker.com/list/most-powerful-women-in-banking-top-teams-zions-bancorp; [2] The San Diego Union-Tribune (annually #1 from 2011-2021) and Orange County Register (annually #1 from 2014-2020); [3] Sixteen annual occurrences, Ranking Arizona Magazine; [4] Las Vegas Review-Journal, Reno Magazine, Elko Daily Free Press (annual winner since inception of rankings, 2017)

Zions Finishes 2nd Among All US Banks in Greenwich 2021 Excellence Awards

Zions has Consistently Achieved "Excellence" vs Four Major Competitors[1] and Peers[2]



Zions Bancorporation

- One of four U.S. banks to average 15 or more Excellence Awards since the inception of the awards in 2009
- One of four banks in the country to win 6 of 6 "Best Brand" awards (Small Business and Middle Market categories)
  - Bank You Can Trust
  - Values Long-Term Relationships
  - Ease of Doing Business

Source: 2021 Greenwich Associates Market Tracking Program Nationwide
(1) "Four Major Competitors" are JP Morgan, Bank of America, Wells Fargo, US Bank
(2) 17 of 18 peers had Greenwich data available: ASB; BOKF; CFG; CMA; EWBC; FHN; FITB; FNB; FRC; HBAN; HWC; KEY; MTB; PNFP; RF; SNV; WTFC

Technology Roadmap

We continue to invest in technology solutions focused on customer experience & empowering bankers

COMMERCIAL | SMALL BUSINESS | AFFLUENT | CONSUMER

IMPROVING CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

✓Treasury Internet Banking & Gateway Enhancements
Improved Customer Experience (2022) 9,500 Customers

Digital Banking Replacement & Enhancements
✓Consumer Customer Migration, ✓Small Business Customer Migration (2022) & Continuous Delivery of Enhancements
>11MM Logins per month on a single platform for online and mobile banking

Payments & Money Movement
✓Digital Check Issuance, ✓Receipt of Real Time Payments, ✓Improved Commercial Remote Deposit Capture Product, ✓ATM Email Receipts,
✓Zelle for Business (2023), Initiation of Real Time Payments & Enhance Small Business Payment Functionality (2023), Upgrade to Retail Mobile Remote Deposit Product (2023)

Commercial Business Lending End-To-End
Improved Customer & Banker Experience (2022-24)

Affluent Customer Enhancements
Affluent Customer Digital Experience Platform (2023-24)

Improved Products
✓Securities Based Lending, ✓Lockbox (2022), Integrated Receivables (2023), Digital Loan Application for all Small Business Loan Products (2023), Foreign Exchange Portal EFX (2023),
Digital Account Opening & Signatures (2022-23), Improved Interactive Voice Response System (2022-23), Customer API Enablement (2023-24)

EMPOWERING BANKERS

FutureCore Release 3
Consumer, Small Business and Commercial Deposits Core Banking and Teller System Replacement (2023)

Salesforce Unification Project
Improved Customer Relationship Platform (2023)

Operational Center of Excellence
Continuous Delivery of Business Process Automation Solutions to Streamline Processes Improving Efficiency & Effectiveness

FutureCore: A Strategic Technology Advantage for Years to Come

Replacing the entire core legacy environment to improve operational resiliency and efficiency

Benefits of FutureCore

Modern Architecture Built for Resiliency and Speed

- Parameter driven
- Real time
- One data model
- Natively API enabled
- Cloud deployable
- Modern cyber paradigm
- Continuously upgraded & tested
- Facilitates automation

Improved Customer Experience

- Faster time to market for new products
- Unified account opening platform (branch/online/mobile)
- Decreased outage risk
- Improves consistency of customer attribute data across numerous apps
- 7-day processing (when U.S. adopts)
- Real time: Fraud alerts and data entry correction

Empowered Bankers

- Intuitive user-friendly front end
- Real time data vs. calling the back office
- Reduces duplicate data entry
- Training simplified

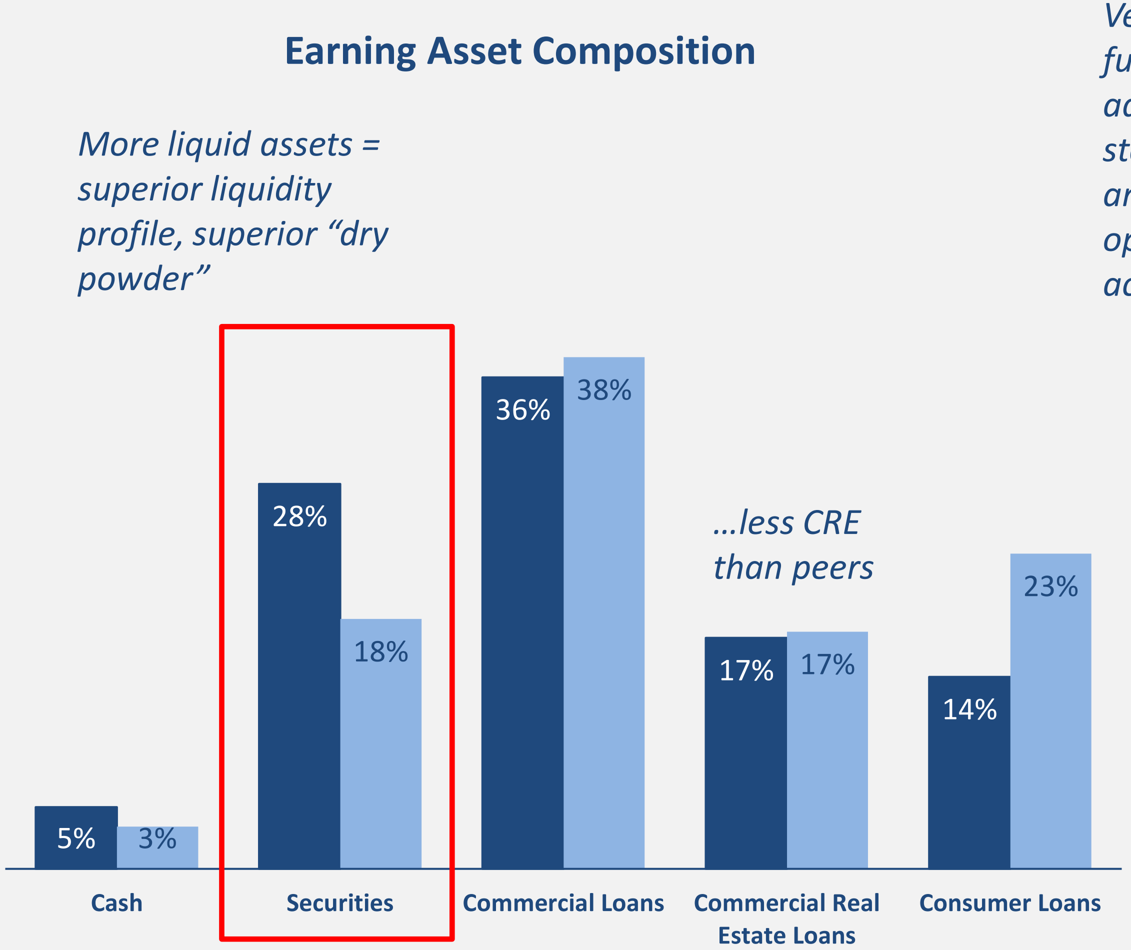
FutureCore as a Catalyst

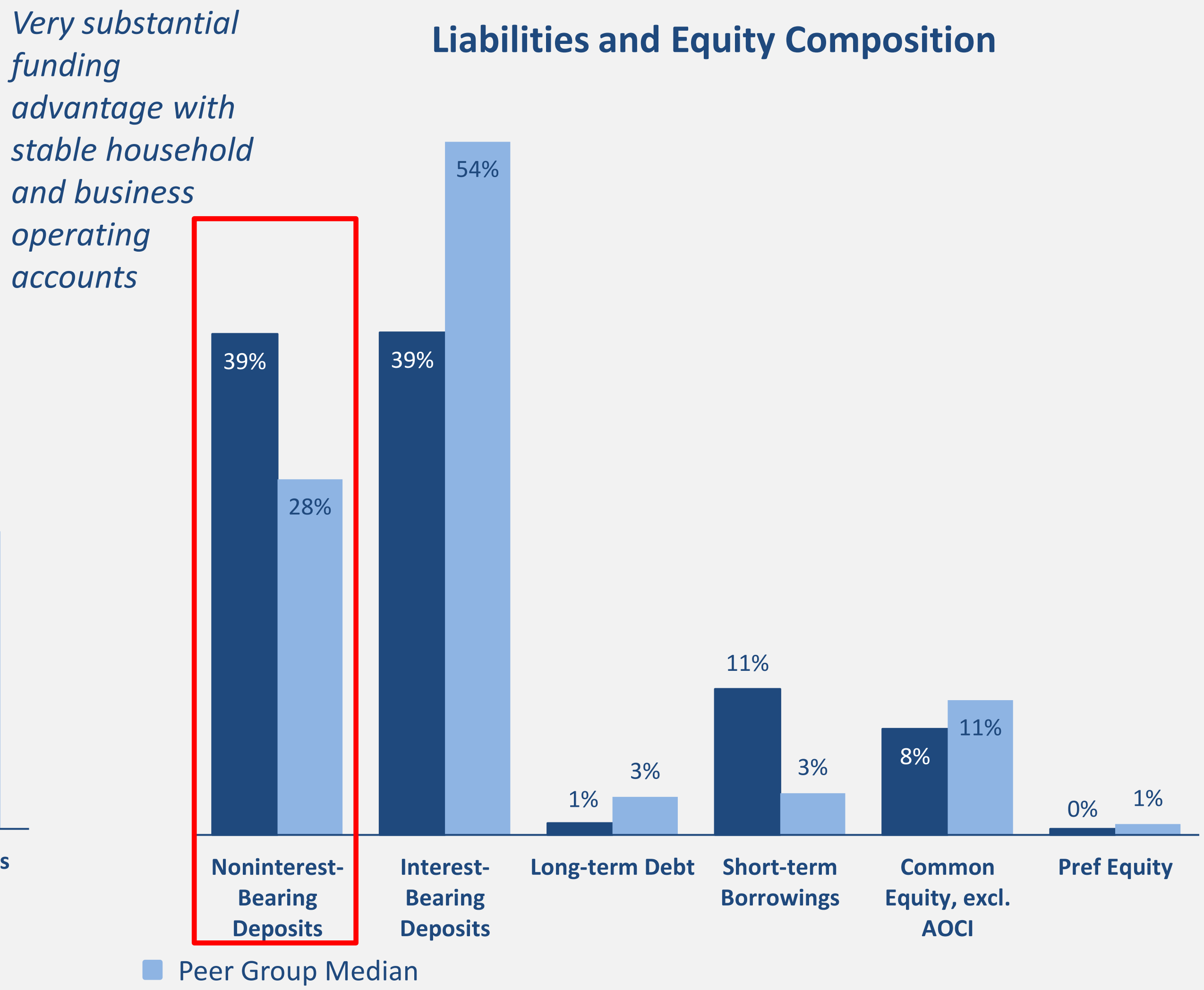
Driving Modernization

- General ledger simplification
- Credit approval workflow
- Loan ops consolidation
- Data governance disciplines
- Deposit product rationalization
- Charter consolidation

Balance Sheet Profile

Zions' liquidity profile is notably stronger, with higher securities. Funding advantages include granularity and more noninterest bearing deposits.





S&P Global as of 4Q22, period-end balances. Major categories of assets and liabilities included, and percentages expressed as a sum of the total of the categories; does not include other assets or liabilities, such as property, equipment, accounts payable, etc. Owner-Occupied loans are included in Commercial.

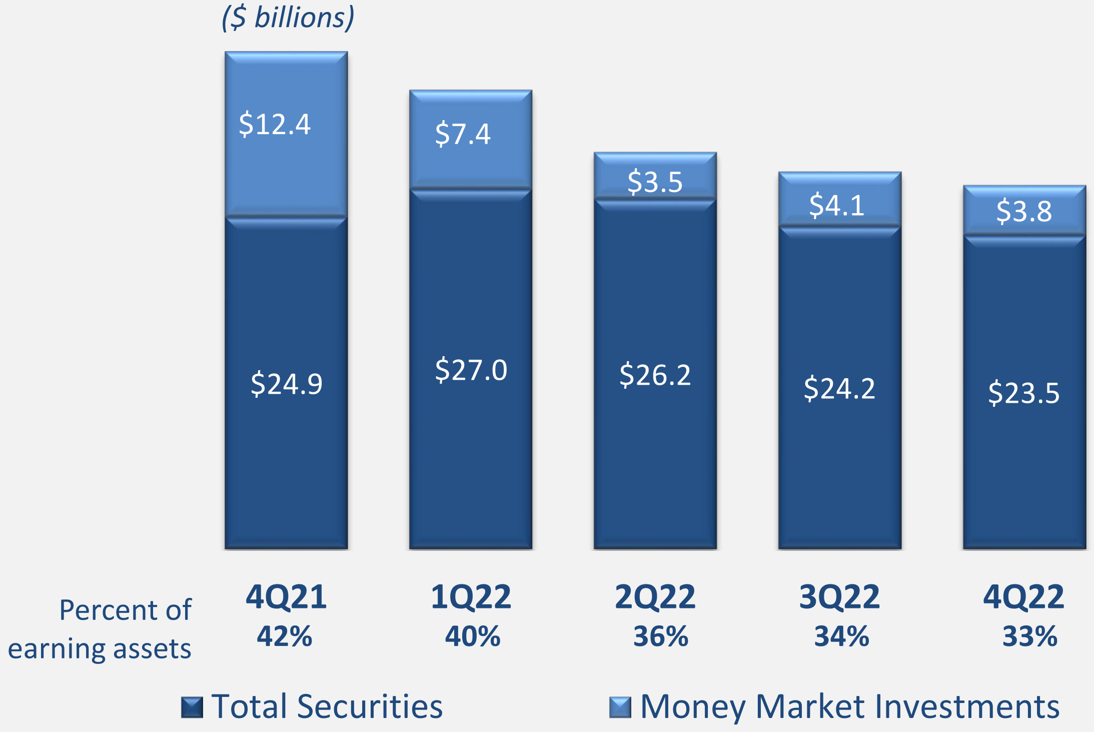
ZIONS BANCORPORATION

Securities, Money Market Investments

We have strong on-balance sheet liquidity

Total Securities Portfolio (at Fair Value) and Money Market Investments

(end of period balances)



We expect to use a portion of our highly liquid assets to fund loan growth and deposit attrition in the immediate future

- Money market investments and securities make up 33% of earning assets, compared to 24% immediately preceding the pandemic
- 4Q22 period-end securities declined $676 million. Securities account for 28% of period-end interest-earning assets
  - Cash flow of the securities portfolio was $717 million
- We moved $10.7B of fair value ($13.1B of amortized cost) balances to Held to Maturity from Available for Sale during the fourth quarter
  - $1.8 billion of after-tax accumulated other comprehensive loss was locked in and is expected to be amortized over time at a rate of approximately 15% (subject to prepayment speeds) per year

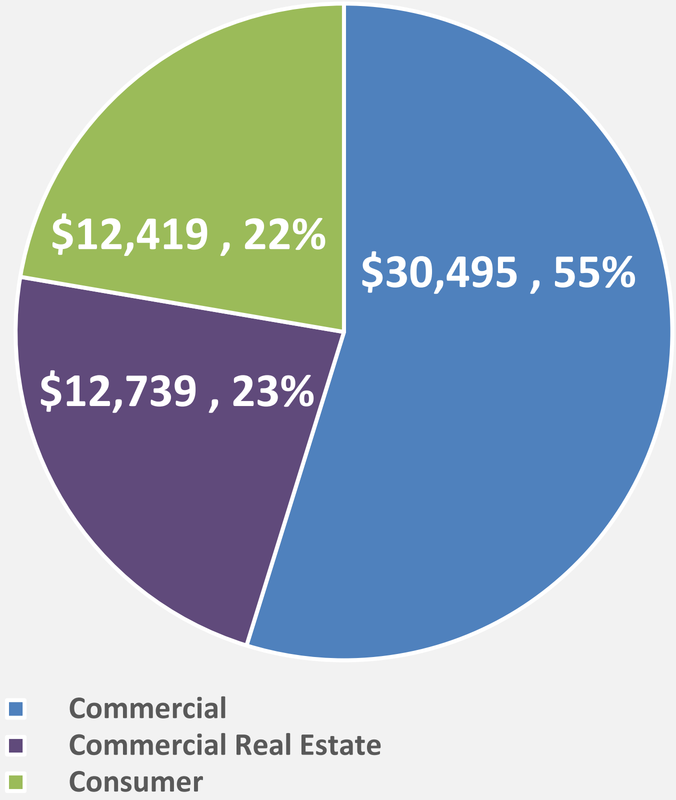
Securities portfolio duration as of December 31, 2022: 4.2 years (3.9 in 3Q22); it is not expected to extend materially under a higher interest rate environment

Interest on total securities includes $23 million and $31 million of taxable-equivalent premium amortization for the fourth quarters of 2022 and 2021, respectively, and $105 million and $118 million for the year-ended 2022 and 2021, respectively.

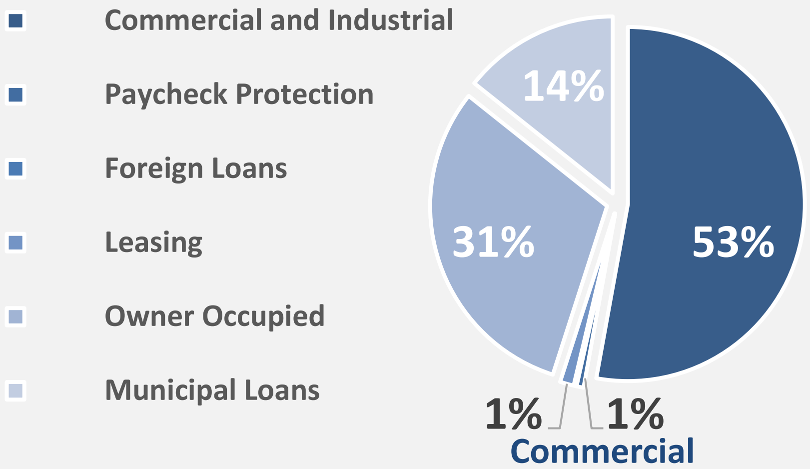
Loan Portfolio Profile

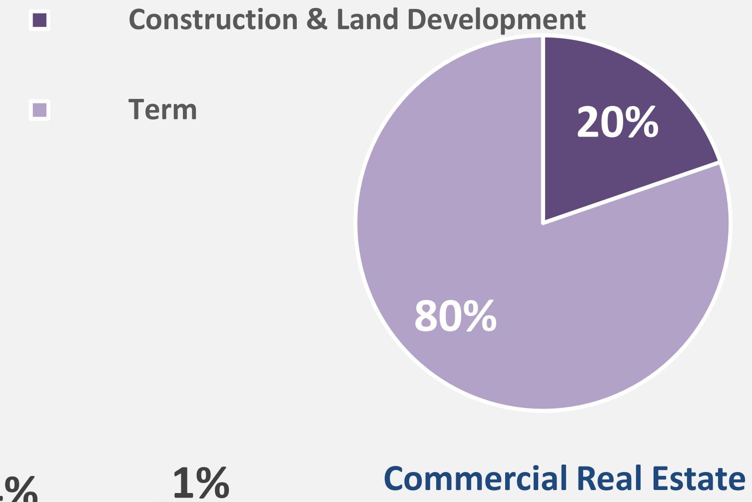
Zions' loan portfolio is skewed towards commercial lending, at 78% of total loans

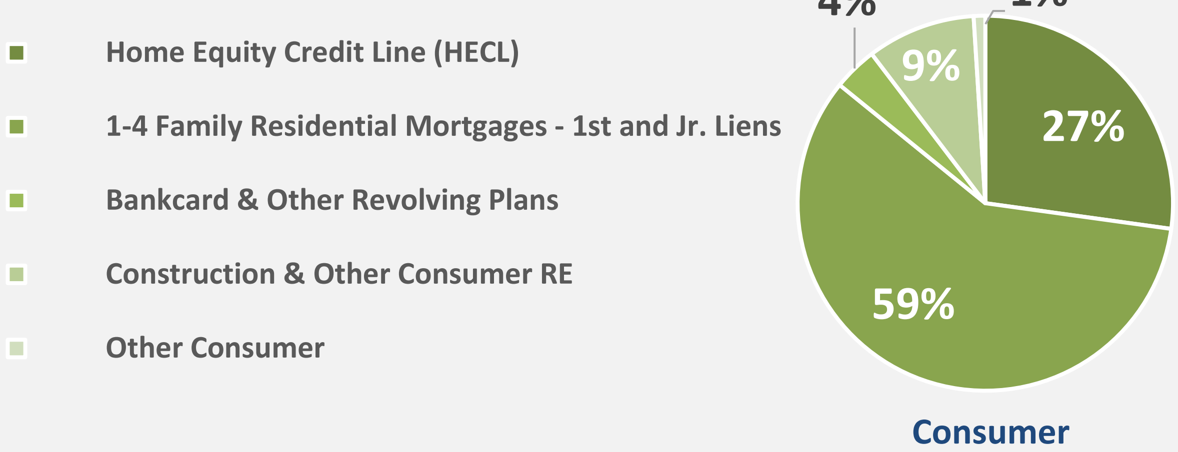
Loan Portfolio Composition



Loan Sub-Portfolio Composition







ZIONS BANCORPORATION

Loan Growth - by Bank Brand and Loan Type

Period-End Year over Year Loan Growth (4Q22 vs. 4Q21)

(in millions)	Zions Bank	Amegy	CB&T	NBAZ	NSB	Vectra	CBW	Other	Total
C&I (ex-Oil & Gas)	440	397	844	118	209	138	64	-	2,210
SBA PPP	(300)	(332)	(517)	(165)	(124)	(141)	(79)	-	(1,658)
Owner occupied	151	293	(48)	137	22	63	20	-	638
Energy (Oil & Gas)	(55)	197	-	(1)	-	19	2	-	162
Municipal	196	205	84	82	(14)	48	74	28	703
CRE C&D	(202)	(170)	27	81	(48)	92	(24)	-	(244)
CRE Term	271	123	57	45	137	38	114	-	785
1-4 Family	359	190	342	87	150	108	(8)	8	1,236
Home Equity	88	52	54	14	67	92	(6)	-	361
Other	208	79	96	87	67	75	(4)	1	609
Total net loans	**1,156**	**1,034**	**939**	**485**	**466**	**532**	**153**	**37**	**4,802**

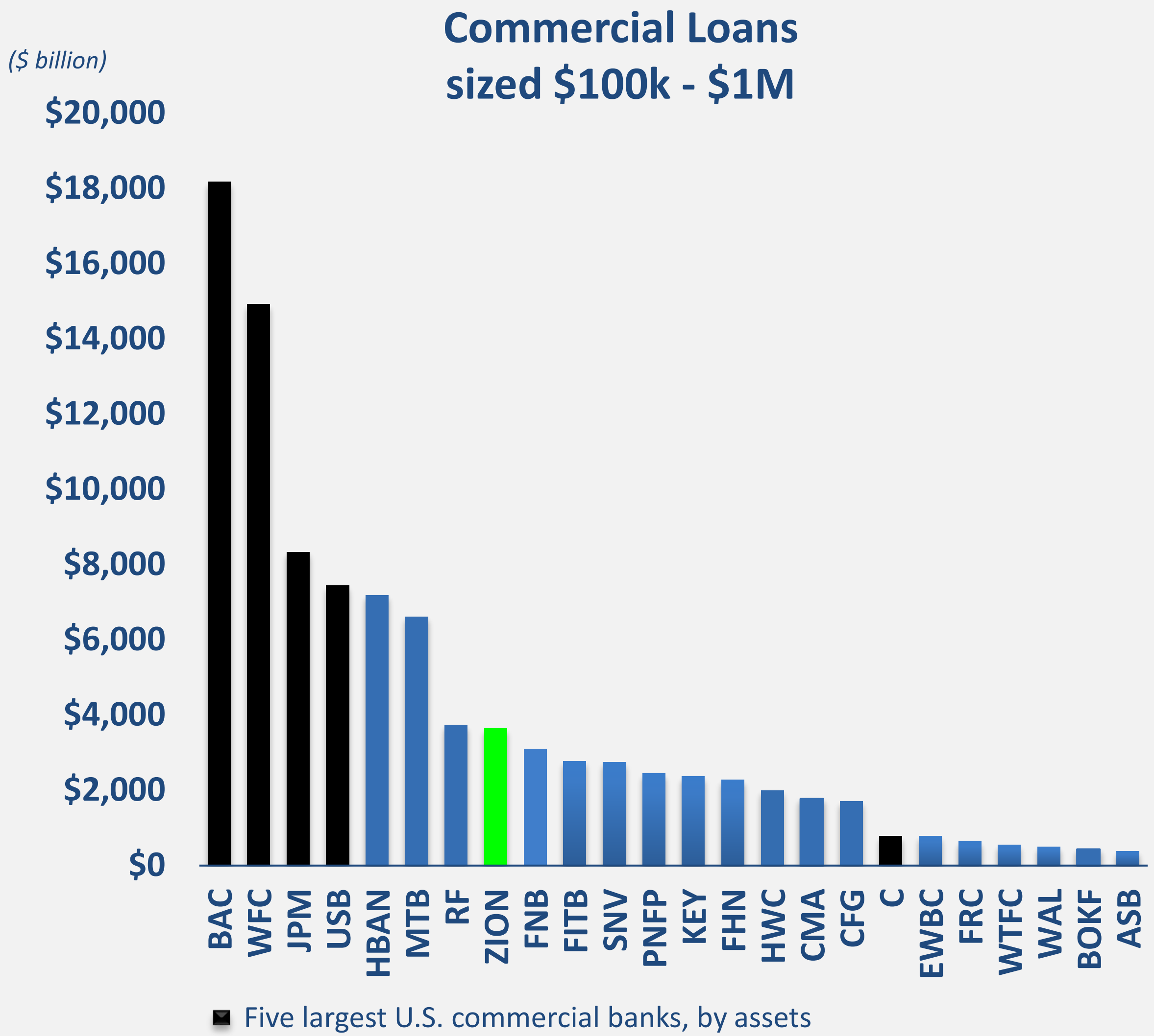
Period-End Linked Quarter Loan Growth (4Q22 vs. 3Q22)

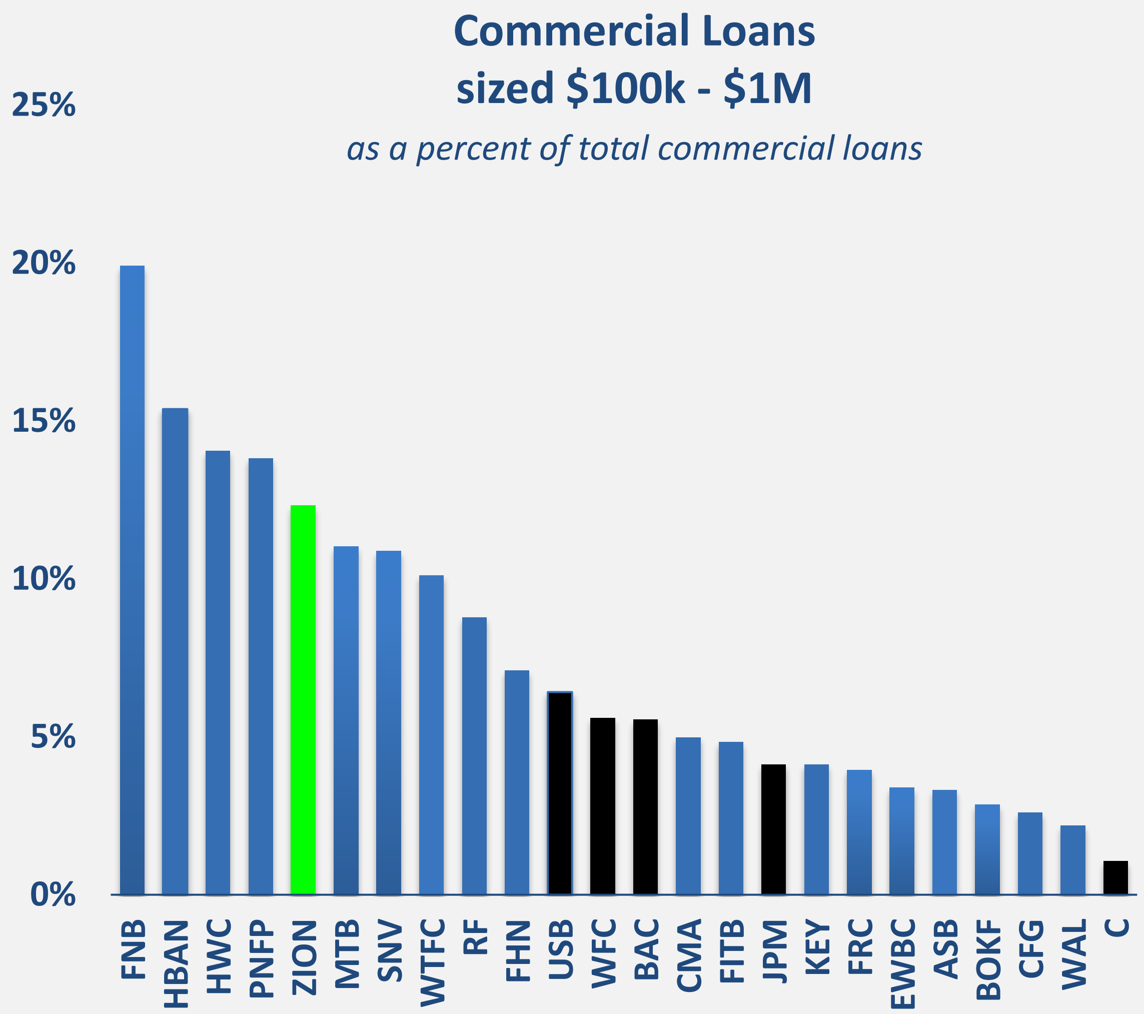
(in millions)	Zions Bank	Amegy	CB&T	NBAZ	NSB	Vectra	CBW	Other	Total
C&I (ex-Oil & Gas)	82	48	316	18	(9)	33	(6)	-	482
SBA PPP	(21)	(23)	(39)	(8)	(6)	(10)	(2)	-	(109)
Owner occupied	74	76	(64)	30	(2)	(22)	-	-	92
Energy (Oil & Gas)	(30)	104	-	(1)	-	7	1	-	81
Municipal	34	57	(14)	(1)	3	8	29	21	137
CRE C&D	(232)	(105)	65	23	6	(48)	4	-	(287)
CRE Term	202	78	191	8	110	83	(2)	-	670
1-4 Family	125	85	78	29	33	37	1	46	434
Home Equity	(4)	21	14	(7)	3	15	4	-	46
Other	99	11	14	32	15	20	(1)	(1)	189
Total net loans	**329**	**352**	**561**	**123**	**153**	**123**	**28**	**66**	**1,735**

"Other" loans includes consumer construction, bankcard, and other consumer loan categories. Totals shown above may not foot due to rounding.

Zions is a Leader in Small Business Lending

Zions punches above its weight

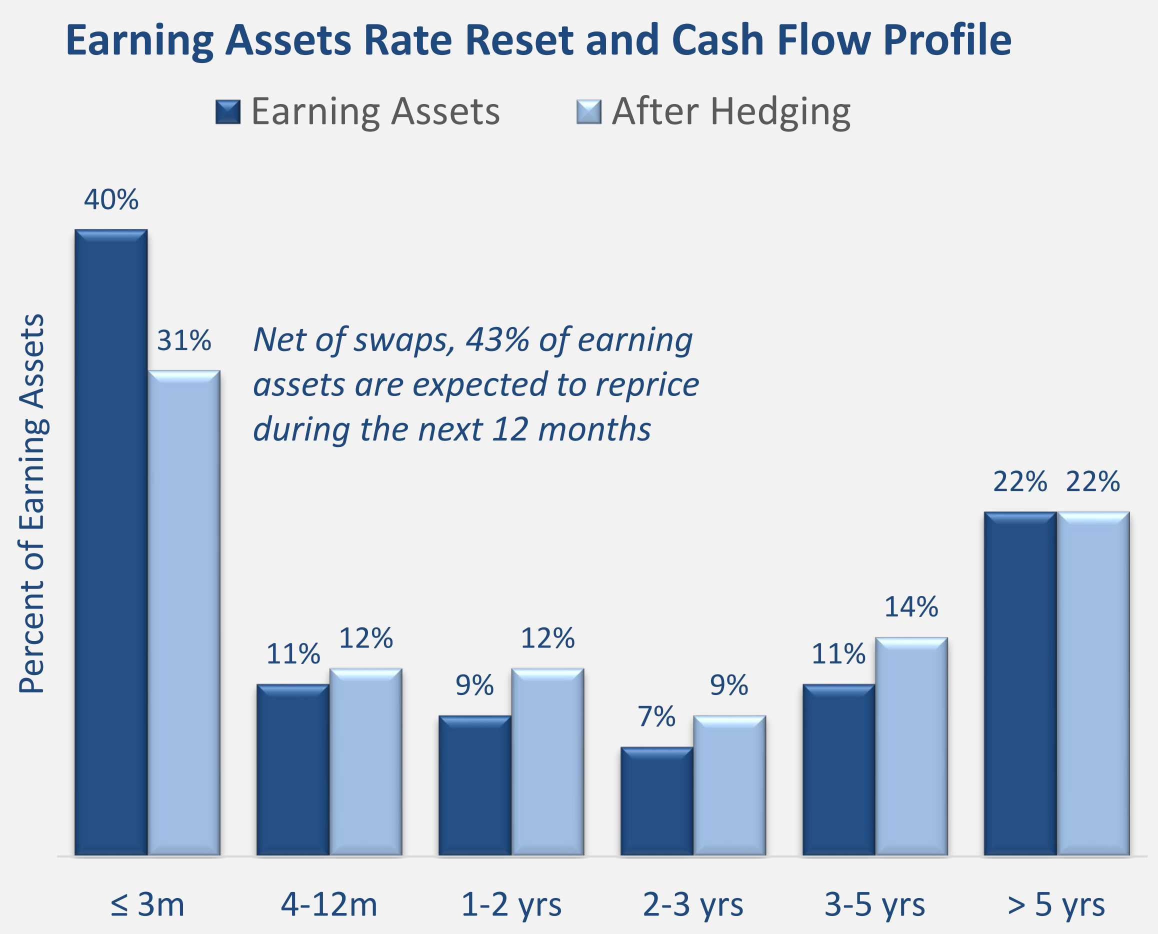


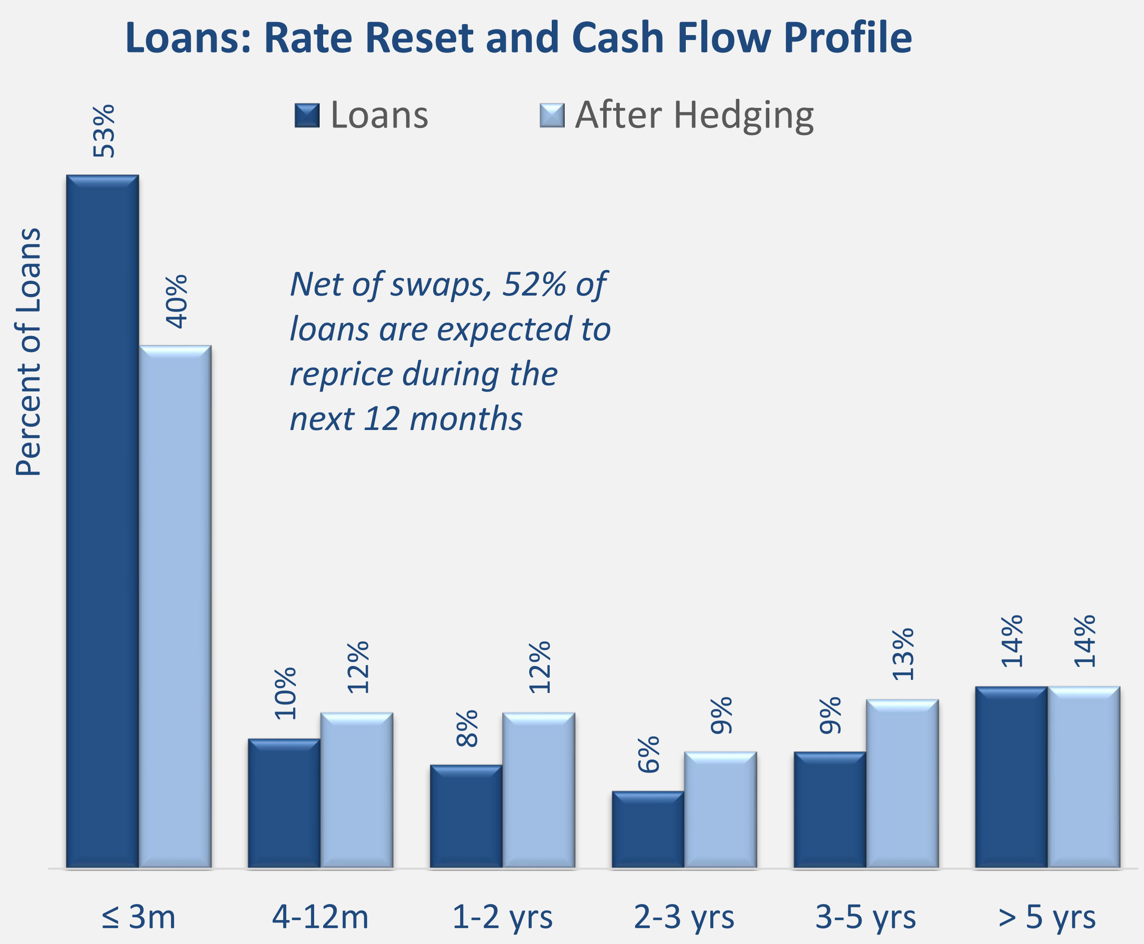


Note: Call report data via S&P Global, as of 4Q22; peer group shown different than typical peer group in order to show the position of the largest U.S. banks. Commercial loans includes both C&I and CRE.

Simulated Repricing Expectations: Earning Assets and Loans

A substantial portion of earning assets reset within one year; additionally, yield benefits are expected in later periods





Loans and earning assets are assumed to experience prepayments, amortization and maturity events, in addition to interest rate resets. The loan and securities portfolios have durations of 1.7 and 4.2 years, respectively.

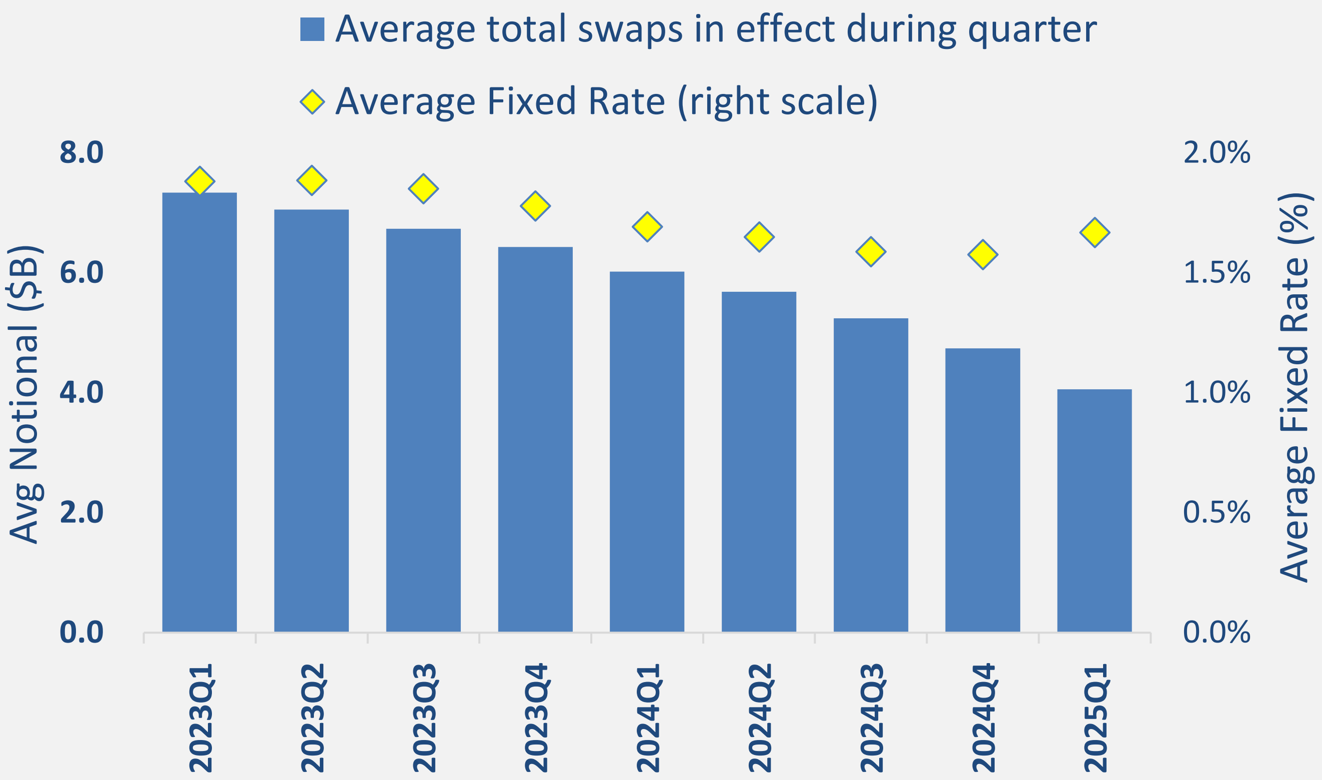
Interest Rate Swaps

Although the outlook is for rising rates, we use interest rate swaps to hedge against falling rates

Interest rate sensitivity managed in part with **interest rate hedges**:

	Average Outstanding Notional	Weighted average Fixed Rate Received
2023Q1	$7,333	1.88%
2023Q2	$7,051	1.88%
2023Q3	$6,731	1.85%
2023Q4	$6,428	1.78%
2024Q1	$6,019	1.69%
2024Q2	$5,684	1.65%
2024Q3	$5,238	1.59%
2024Q4	$4,737	1.57%

- $0.2B in interest-rate swaps on loans added in 4Q22 with a weighted average rate of 3.86%
- Peak size of the interest rate swaps portfolio has increased to $7.6 billion from $4.4 billion at December 31, 2021 as we have worked to gradually add protection against falling rates as actual rates moved higher

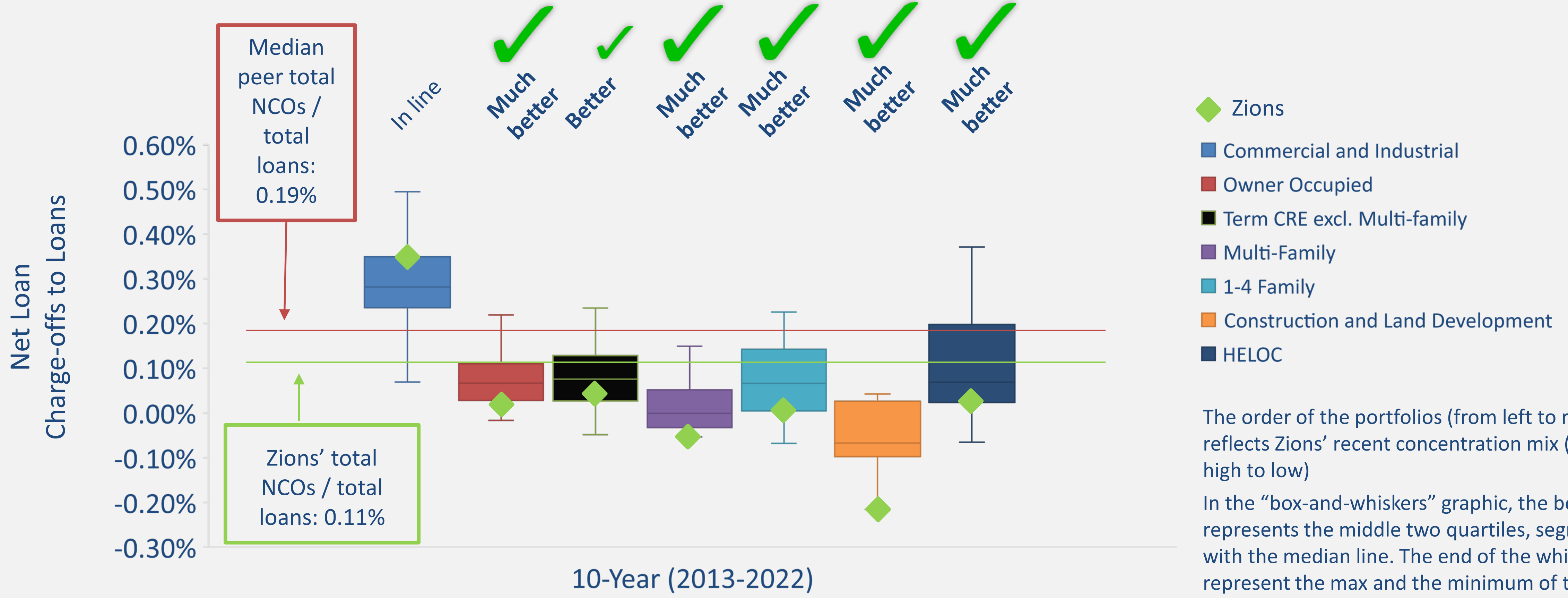


[1] Cash flow hedges consist of receive-fixed swaps hedging pools of floating rate loans.

Long-Term View: Credit Quality at the Subportfolio Level

Zions' loss rates across nearly all loan portfolio categories are better or much better than peer loss rates

- In **five** of the seven major categories in which Zions has significant exposure, Zions' loss rate has been much better (top quartile)
- In **no** category is Zions' loss rate worse than the median



The order of the portfolios (from left to right) reflects Zions' recent concentration mix (from high to low)

In the "box-and-whiskers" graphic, the box represents the middle two quartiles, segmented with the median line. The end of the whiskers represent the max and the minimum of the dataset.

Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro. Peers included are listed in the appendix. FRC is excluded from the dataset due to insufficient history for the 10-year period. Subportfolio loss ratios calculated by Zions using regulatory data and averaged over the timeframe. Credit cards are not included in the seven categories as it is not a significant concentration for Zions.

Credit Quality: Consumer Real Estate Secured (Term 1-4 Family and Home Equity Credit Lines)

Minimal risk layering shows strength of the consumer real estate loan portfolio.

Term 1-4 family mortgages ("1-4 family residential") account for approximately $10.7 billion of the outstanding balances or 19% of the total loan portfolio

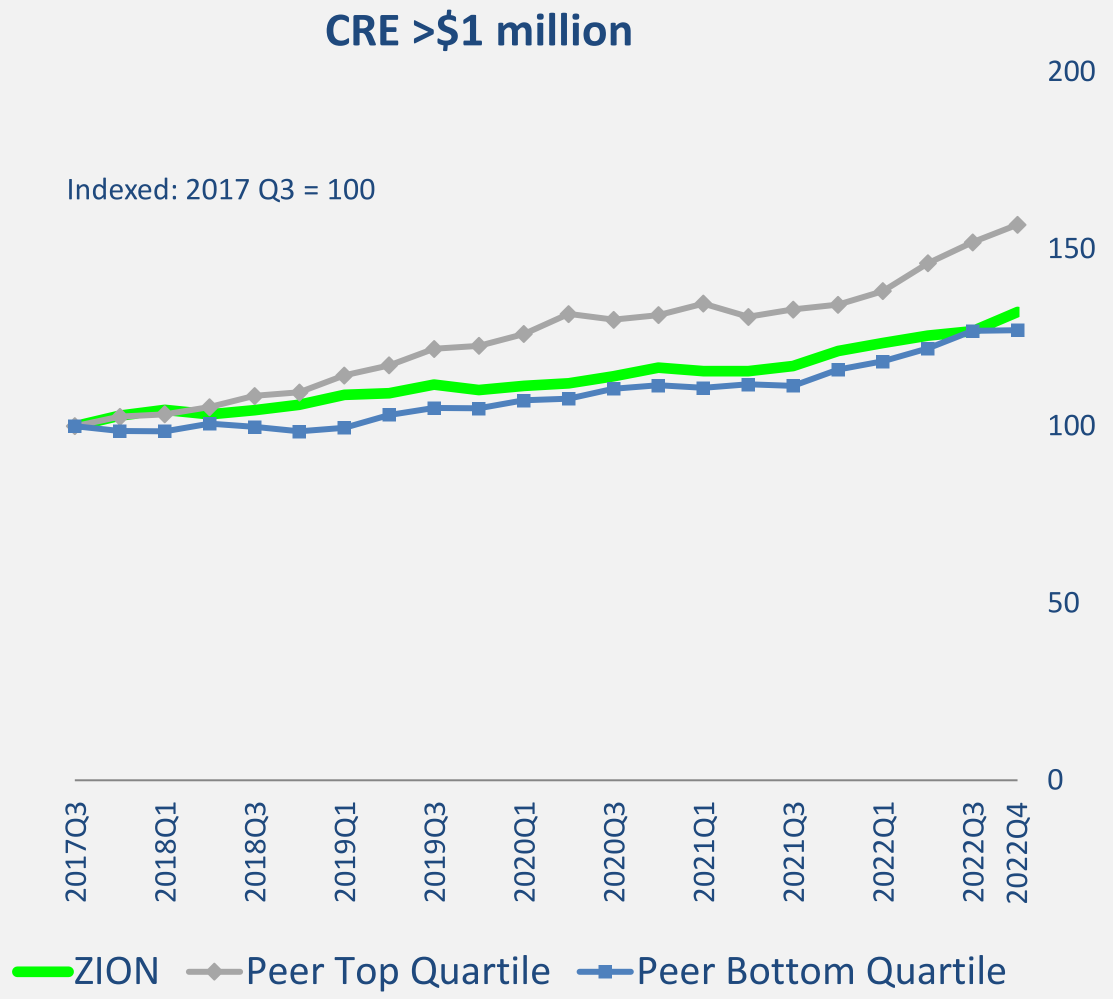
- **67 percent** of such loans have FICO scores of 750 or better (higher) **and** loan-to-value ("LTV") ratios of 70% or better (lower)
- No meaningful exposure in the low FICO **and** high LTV segments
- **Average LTV:** 47%
- Home equity credit line portfolio:
  - 1st lien = 44% of portfolio balance, 50% of portfolio commitments, with an average LTV of 45%
  - 2nd lien = 56% of portfolio balance, 50% of portfolio commitments, with an average LTV of 51%

Term 1-4 Family (Mortgage) + HECL							
		Refresh FICO					
		<= 649	650-699	700-749	750-799	800-850	Row Total
Combined Loan to Value (Index-Adjusted)	<= 50%	2%	3%	8%	15%	28%	56%
	50.01-60%	0%	1%	3%	5%	9%	18%
	60.01-70%	0%	1%	2%	5%	6%	14%
	70.01-80%	0%	1%	2%	4%	4%	11%
	80.01-90%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
	>90%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Column Total	2%	6%	16%	30%	47%	100%

Loan-to-value calculations reflect most current appraisal adjusted by a home price index (Case-Shiller or FHFA) for the area where the collateral is located for the denominator and the most recent outstanding balances in the numerator. 1st Lien balances associated with Jr. Lien HECLs are updated using Experian data we receive.
Due to rounding, some of the percentages may not add up to 100%.
Data is as of 12/31/2022.

Exercising CRE Discipline Through Growth Management

Commercial real estate loan growth lags due to continued exercise of concentration risk discipline



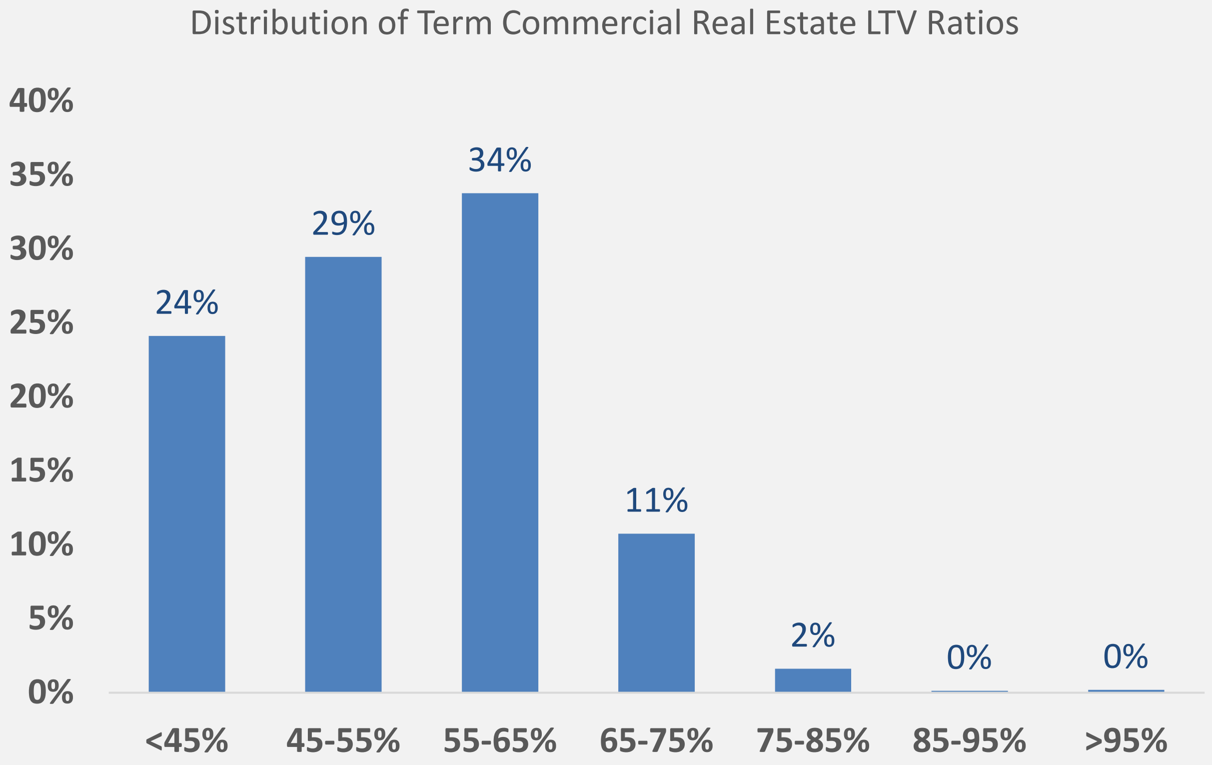
Data as of December 31, 2022; peer growth rates are normalized for significant acquisitions

Credit Quality: Term Commercial Real Estate ("CRE")

Low loan-to-values ratios in the Term CRE portfolio demonstrates the ability of the portfolio to withstand stress

Term CRE loans account for $10.2 billion of the outstanding balances; 18% of the total loan portfolio

Weighted Average LTV by Major Property Type – Term Loans	
Apartments (Multi-Family)	57%
Hospitality	50%
Industrial (Warehouse / Light MG./ R&D)	56%
Office Building	56%
Retail	51%



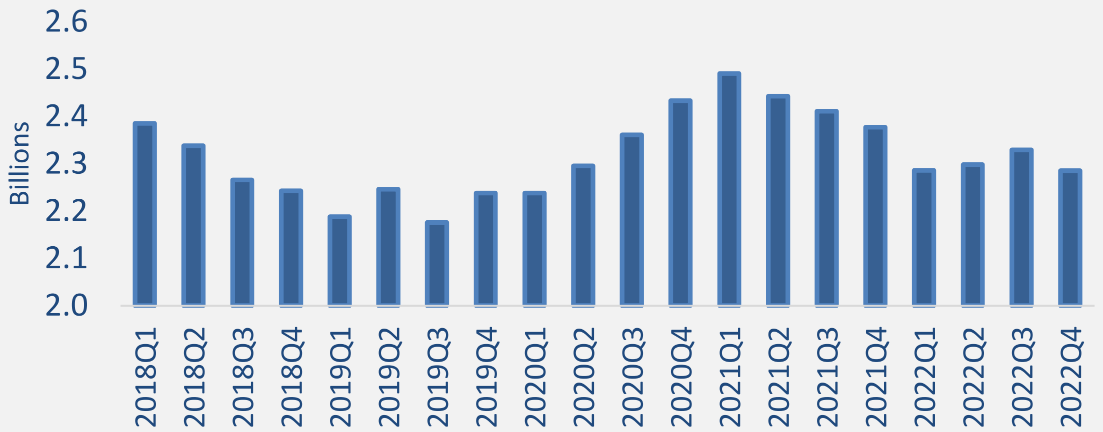
Data is limited to term CRE loans and updated through 4Q 2022. Loan-to-value calculations reflect most current appraisal in the denominator and the outstanding balance in the numerator.

CRE Portfolios of Interest: CRE Office ($2.3B Balance)

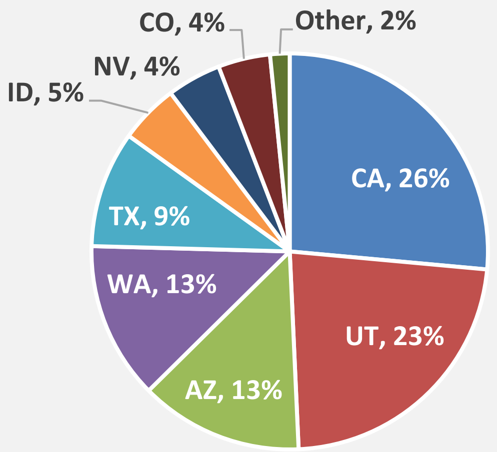
CRE Office portfolio is 18% of total CRE exposure; elevated criticized levels with significant guarantor / borrower support

- Stabilized term office portfolio is 89% leased (wtd. avg.)
- Portfolio contains significant guarantor support and structure that requires borrower performance to address problem loans – e.g., repayment guarantee, rebalance, cash flow sweep provisions.
- Office Exposure Summary:
  - In Footprint – 98%, ~50% of exposure in CA and UT
  - Location - 1/3 CBD and 2/3 suburban
  - Class - 60/40 Class A to Class B
  - Credit Tenancy – ~1/3 of portfolio with credit tenant leases
  - 85% term, 15% construction

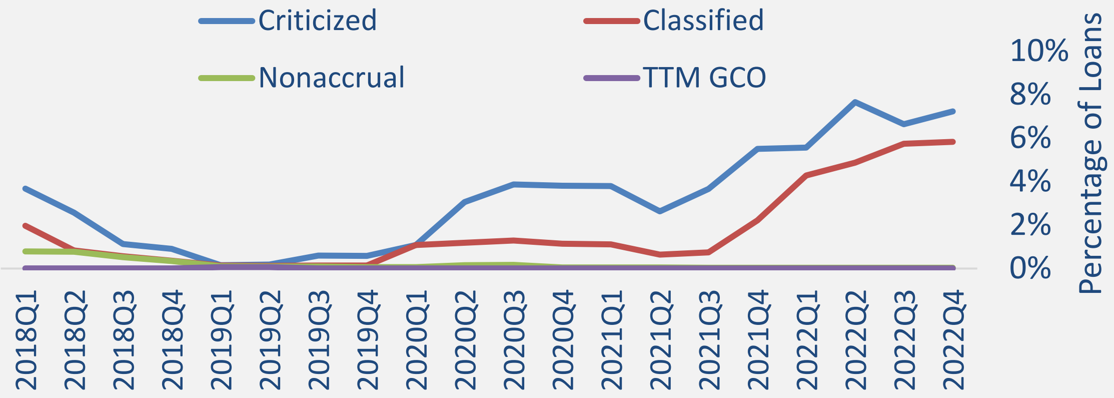
Portfolio Trends



Distribution of Outstanding Balance by State

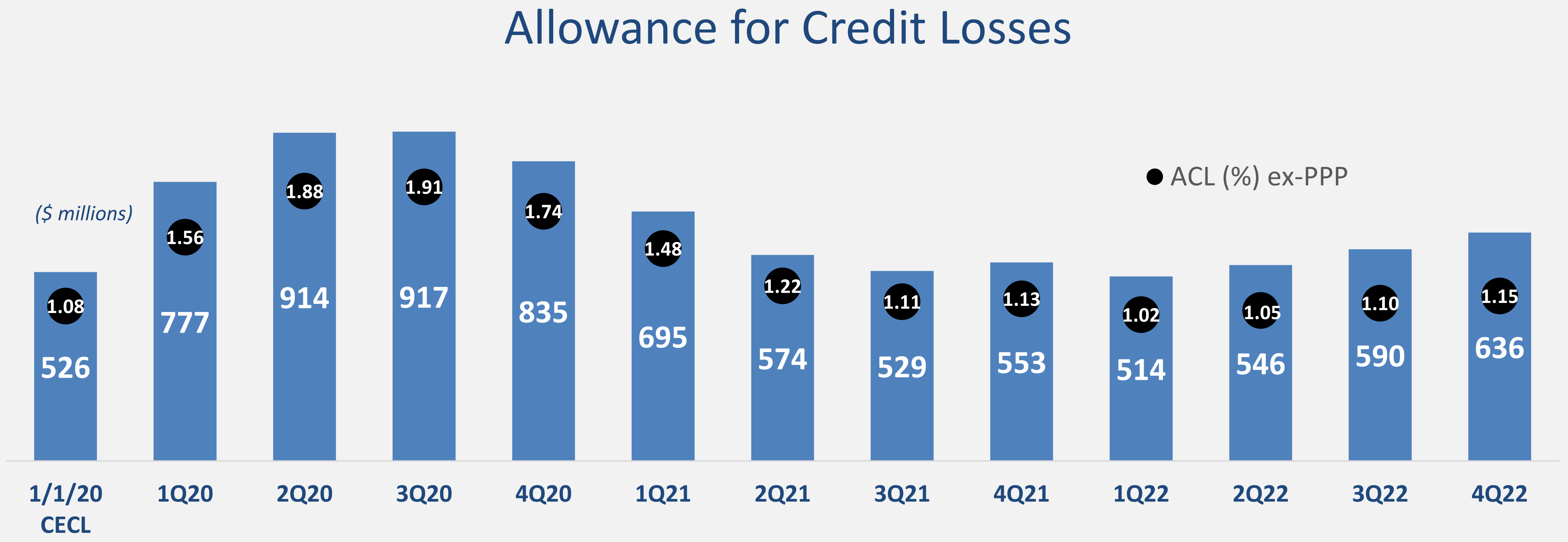


Problem Loan Trends



Allowance for Credit Losses ("ACL")

The ACL increase vs. 3Q22 is primarily due to increased probability of an economic downturn



ZIONS BANCORPORATION

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In millions, except per share amounts		4Q22	3Q22	2Q22	1Q22	4Q21
Pre-Provision Net Revenue (PPNR)						
(a)	**Total noninterest expense**	**$471**	**$479**	**$464**	**$464**	**$449**
	LESS adjustments:					
	Severance costs			1		
	Other real estate expense				1	
	Amortization of core deposit and other intangibles		1			1
	Pension Termination related expense					
	Restructuring costs					
	SBIC Investment Success Fee Accrual	(1)	1		(1)	2
(b)	*Total adjustments*	*(1)*	*2*	*1*	*0*	*3*
(a-b)=(c)	**Adjusted noninterest expense**	**472**	**477**	**463**	**464**	**446**
(d)	Net interest income	720	663	593	544	553
(e)	Fully taxable-equivalent adjustments	10	10	9	8	10
(d+e)=(f)	Taxable-equivalent net interest income (TE NII)	730	673	602	552	563
(g)	Noninterest Income	153	165	172	142	190
(f+g)=(h)	**Combined Income**	**$883**	**$838**	**$774**	**$694**	**$753**
	LESS adjustments:					
	Fair value and nonhedge derivative income (loss)	(4)	4	10	6	(1)
	Securities gains (losses), net	(5)	6	1	(17)	20
(i)	*Total adjustments*	*(9)*	*10*	*11*	*(11)*	*19*
(h-i)=(j)	**Adjusted revenue**	**$892**	**$828**	**$763**	**$705**	**$734**
(j-c)	**Adjusted pre-provision net revenue (PPNR)**	$420	$351	$300	$241	$288
(c)/(j)	Efficiency Ratio	52.9%	57.6%	60.7%	65.8%	60.8%

Non-GAAP Financial Measures (Continued)

In millions, except per share amounts		4Q22	3Q22	2Q22	1Q22	4Q21
Net Earnings Applicable to Common Shareholders (NEAC)						
	Net earnings applicable to common	$277	$211	$195	$195	$207
	Diluted Shares (average)	149	150	151	152	154
(k)	Diluted EPS	1.84	1.40	1.29	1.27	1.34
	PLUS Adjustments:					
	Adjustments to noninterest expense	(1)	2	1	0	3
	Adjustments to revenue	9	(10)	(11)	11	(19)
	Tax effect for adjustments	(2)	2	2	(3)	4
	Preferred stock redemption					
	Total adjustments	6	(6)	(8)	8	(12)
(l)	**Adjustments per share**	**0.04**	**(0.04)**	**(0.05)**	**0.05**	**(0.08)**
(k+l)=(m)	Adjusted EPS	1.88	1.36	1.24	1.32	1.26
Balance Sheet Profitability						
	Adjusted Return on Assets	1.29%	0.92%	0.84%	0.94%	0.87%
	Adjusted Return on Tangible Common Equity, excl. AOCI	17.3%	12.8%	12.0%	13.5%	12.6%