



GRI Content Index

1 This GRI Content Index includes the standard disclosures that Ball reports on, which were selected from the G3 Reporting Framework issued by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). Ball is currently reporting on 68 out of 79 indicators, which corresponds to 86 percent (47 of 49 core indicators and 21 of 30 additional indicators). Since we did not respond to all indicators, we are applying the GRI Reporting Framework at Application Level B, the second highest of three categories for companies following the GRI Reporting Framework. For more details on the GRI Application Level System, please visit www.globalreporting.org.

We significantly improved our data collection process since we published our first sustainability report in 2008. We began a process to automate data collection during which we further aligned indicator definitions globally. Further, we identified some data inconsistencies for our previous reporting period of 2005 to 2007—mostly in the categories of materials usage, water consumption and the scope of our greenhouse gas emission reporting. Where possible, we corrected these inconsistencies for the year 2007 and marked those corrections with an *. In the few cases where we were unable to adjust data, we do not provide it for the year 2007 and marked fields with a double **. As we continue to develop and refine our data collection process, it is possible that we could discover additional inconsistencies. If so, Ball will disclose them, and where possible, correct or adjust them, in future reporting.

Unless otherwise stated, we are reporting on data gathered globally from Ball majority-owned production operations accounting for more than 99 percent of the company's worldwide production volume. For economic and social data as well as for data on energy and water, we also include our main administrative offices in the U.S. and in Germany in our reporting. Certain Social and Economic indicators denoted as "North America Packaging" do not include data on employees in Argentina, which account for less than 3 percent of our workforce.

We differentiate between core indicators and additional indicators by using italics for the indicator name of the additional indicators.

Additional information on Ball Corporation can be found at www.ball.com.

This version of the 2010 GRI Content Index was published on 21 June 2010.



Strategy and Profile

1.1 Statement from the most senior decision maker in the organization about the relevance of sustainability to the organization and its strategy.

Please see page 1 in our 2010 Sustainability Report.

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1.2 Description of Ball's key impacts, risks and opportunities.

	Associated Challenges	Associated Opportunities
Metal usage & recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Further light-weighting in can manufacturing difficult due to can already at or near optimum limit ▪ Increasing recycling ▪ Developing/supporting recycling systems in countries where such systems do not exist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Save material costs ▪ Lower carbon emissions throughout the life cycle of our products ▪ Lower supply chain costs ▪ Meet the needs of our customers and consumers ▪ Improve reputation
Plastic usage & recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consumer perceptions on some petroleum-based packages, especially water bottles ▪ Increasing costs ▪ Lower recycling rates mainly due to "on the go" usage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Save material costs ▪ Lower carbon emissions throughout the life cycle of our products ▪ Lower dependency on petroleum ▪ Increase competitiveness ▪ Meet the needs of our customers and consumers ▪ Improve reputation
Energy consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increasing costs ▪ Identifying most efficient ways to save energy ▪ Some energy saving opportunities require significant capital investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Save costs ▪ Reduce greenhouse gas emissions ▪ Reduce resource dependence
Water consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reducing water usage in current can-manufacturing process could lead to increased use of cleaning chemicals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Save costs ▪ Reduce resource dependence



Sustainability trends affecting Ball's long-term prospects and financial performance:

	Associated Challenges	Associated Opportunities
Packaging in the sustainability agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Changing retailer and consumer preferences in packaging types ▪ Losing market share 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Highlight environmental benefits of our packages (e.g., weight/ product ratio, recyclability)
Climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Requirements of governmental authorities could vary and could impact energy costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Awareness that recycling reduces greenhouse gas emissions which could contribute to improving recycling rates
Carbon footprint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Misperceptions of external groups such as government officials, retailers and consumers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Highlight environmental benefits of our packages ▪ Improve collection and recycling (lower carbon emissions throughout the life cycle)
Sustainability-related legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enacting unfavorable packaging laws in our markets that could have an adverse impact on Ball ▪ Losing market share 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Influence sound packaging laws based on science-based facts ▪ Increase market share
Demographic change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Finding qualified and diverse applicants for new/existing positions ▪ Decreasing qualification of employees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain high level of expertise of employees ▪ Increase diversity of workforce ▪ Increase dialog between different cultures and generations

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2.1 Name of the organization.

Ball Corporation

2.2 Primary brands, products and/or other services.

Ball Corporation's largest product line is aluminum and steel beverage cans. Ball also manufactures steel food cans, steel aerosol cans, steel paint cans, decorative metal tins and plastic bottles for food and beverages. Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp. is a leader in design, development and manufacture of innovative aerospace systems and produces spacecraft, instruments and sensors, radio frequency and microwave technologies, data exploitation solutions and a variety of advanced aerospace technologies and products.

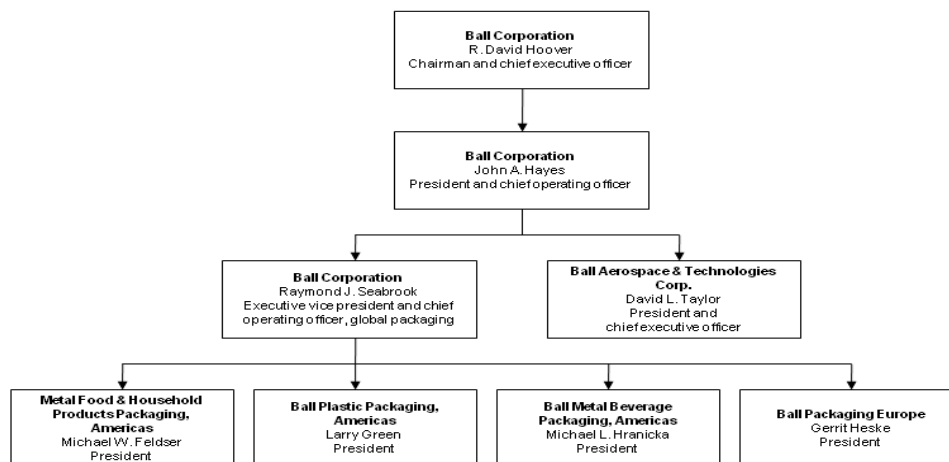
For more on our products please go to www.ball.com.



2.3 Operational structure of the organization, including main divisions, operating companies, subsidiaries and joint ventures.



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Ball Corporation participates in joint ventures in the United States, Brazil and China, all of which are accounted for as an equity investment:

- Through Rocky Mountain Metal Container, LLC, a 50/50 joint venture, Ball and MillerCoors Brewing Company operate beverage can and end manufacturing facilities in Golden, Colorado.
- We also participate in a 50/50 joint venture in Brazil, Latapack-Ball Embalagens, Ltda., that manufactures aluminum cans and ends.
- In China, we have a minority interest position in two plants that manufacture aluminum cans and ends, one in Sanshui and one in Qingdao. In late 2009, we announced an agreement to acquire the majority interest in the Sanshui plant, which will give us 100 percent ownership in that facility when the transaction closes.

None of these joint ventures are included in Ball's sustainability reporting since we do not have financial control.

Information on our corporate governance is available [online](#).



2.4 Location of organization's headquarters.

Ball Corporation's headquarters are located in Broomfield, Colorado, USA.

Additional information about our other locations is available [online](#).

2.5 Number of countries where the organization operates and names of countries with either major operations or that are specifically relevant to the sustainability issues covered in the report.

Ball has manufacturing operations in 11 countries: the United States, Canada, Germany, the United Kingdom, France, The Netherlands, Poland, Serbia, Brazil, Argentina and China. Since we do not have majority ownership in the joint venture in Brazil, it is not included in our sustainability reporting.

2.6 Nature of ownership and legal form.

Ball Corporation is a public company incorporated in the state of Indiana in the United States. Ball Corporation stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and uses the ticker symbol BLL. More than 81 percent of Ball Corporation's stock is held by institutional investors. Individual shareholders own about 10 percent. Almost all of the remaining stock is owned by Ball directors and employees, mostly through Ball compensation and benefit plans.

Additional information is available [online](#).

2.7 Markets served (including geographic breakdown, sectors served and types of customers/beneficiaries).

Product	Geographic Breakdown	Typical Sectors Served
Metal beverage cans	North America, South America, Europe, Asia	Beer, soft drinks, energy drinks, juice
Metal food cans	North America	Vegetables, fruits, soups, fish, pet food
PET bottles	North America	Soft drinks, water, juice, dairy, teas, beer, wine
Aerosol cans	North America, South America	Food sprays, paint, pesticides
Polypropylene bottles	North America	Fruits, condiments
HDPE bottles	North America, Asia	Juices (North America), motor oil, paint (Asia)
Metal tins	North America	Specialty foods, car products
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	North America	U.S. Department of Defense, NASA, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, commercial imagery providers



2.8 Scale of the reporting organization, including: number of employees; net sales/revenues; and quantity of products/services provided.

	2007	2008	2009
Employees ⁽¹⁾	15,500	14,500	14,000
Net Sales (millions)	\$7,475	\$7,562	\$7,345
Number of Products Produced ⁽¹⁾			
Metal beverage cans	48 billion	49 billion	50 billion
Metal food, aerosol & general line cans	8 billion	7.2billion	6.8billion
PET bottles	5.5billion	5.5billion	5 billion
PP bottles	800 million	750 million	625 million
Plastic pails	15 million	15 million	9.2million ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Numbers are approximate

⁽²⁾ Ball's plastic pail business was sold in 2009

2.9 Significant changes during the reporting period regarding size, structure or ownership, including the location of, or changes in operations, including facility openings, closings, and expansions.

Change	2007	2008	2009
Plant closing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kent, WA ▪ Tallapoosa, GA ▪ Commerce, CA ▪ Guayama, Puerto Rico (all United States) ▪ Brampton, Ontario, Canada 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Baldwinsville, NY ▪ Watertown, WI ▪ Kansas City, MO (all United States)
Plant Sale			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Atlanta, GA (United States)
Acquisition			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gainesville, FL ▪ Rome, GA ▪ Fort Atkinson, WI ▪ Columbus, OH (all United States)



2.10 Awards received in the reporting period.

Ball Corporation is often recognized for its performance, environmental management, innovation and other achievements. The following table is a representative sample, but not a full list, of awards received by Ball during the reporting period.

Region	2008		2009	
	Award	Reason	Award	Reason
Ball Corporation			Co-Best First-Time Reporter by Ceres-ACCA	Sustainability reporting award
Packaging, Americas	Two Sustainable Packaging Leadership Awards	Demonstration of Sustainable Packaging Leadership	International Metal Decorators Association Award of Excellence	World class can decorating
	Excellence in Practice Citation for Performance Improvement by the American Society of Training and Development	Improvements in communication, team building, and leadership skills		
	Supplier Excellence Award from Abbott	Supplier performance	Supplier Excellence Award from Abbott	Supplier performance
	Spirit of Excellence Award from Hormel Foods	Supplier performance	Spirit of Excellence award from Hormel Foods	Supplier performance
	Illinois Governor's Sustainability Award to two plants	Pollution prevention activities	Illinois Governor's Sustainability Award to two plants	Pollution prevention activities
	Ball Packaging Europe	Best in Metal Award from the European Metal Packaging Manufacturers Association	Reclosable end on an aluminum can	Notable Accomplishment at DuPont Award for Packaging Innovation
Can of the Year Award (gold)		Ball Resealable End (BRE)	Can of the Year Award (bronze)	Mat varnish
Supplier of the Year Award by Coca-Cola Enterprises		Supplier performance	Fair Play Enterprise certificate in Poland	Honesty, reliability and social responsibility of entrepreneurs



Region	2008		2009	
	Award	Reason	Award	Reason
Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.	AB InBev Packaging Material Quality Award	Quality		
	Shenzhen Bureau of Trade & Industry Energy	Energy conservation		
	Guangdong Province Water	Water conservation		
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	NASA's Exceptional Public Service Medal to Ball employee	Work on the 2001 CloudSat Mission	Colorado Environmental Leadership Award	Environmental, Health & Safety; System Safety
	Goddard Contractor Excellence Award	Success on the Goddard Space Flight Center's mission	Popular Science Magazine's "Year's 100 Greatest Innovations"	Breakthrough technology in aerospace
	NASA's Distinguished Public Service Medal to Ball employee	Outstanding contributions to NASA		

3.1 Reporting period for information provided.

The reporting period is for calendar years 2008-2009. We provide information for the year 2007 in this GRI Content Index when available to show three-year trends.

3.2 Date of most recent previous report.

Ball's first sustainability report was published in June 2008.

3.3 Reporting cycle (annual, biennial, etc.).

Biennial



3.4 Contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents.

Ball Corporation	Gerri Walsh Ball Corporation Director, Packaging Industry Affairs gwalsh@ball.com
Ball Packaging Europe	Björn Kulmann Ball Packaging Europe Manager, Sustainability bjorn_kulmann@ball-europe.com
Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.	Major Deng Ball Asia Pacific, Ltd. Director, Environment & Recycling mdeng@ball.com
Ball Aerospace & Technology Corp.	Laura Davis Director, Environmental, Health and Safety & System Safety Engineering ldavis@ball.com

3.5 Process for defining report content, including determining materiality, prioritizing topics and identifying stakeholders the organization expects to use the report.

Our 2010 Sustainability Report reflects our focus on Ball's five sustainability priorities—packaging, energy, water & waste, safety and talent management. These priorities were identified based upon a comprehensive sustainability materiality analysis and feedback from customers, employees, investors, suppliers, government officials and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) (see pages 6-7 of our 2010 Sustainability Report).

Customers, employees, investors and suppliers are the primary target audience for our sustainability reporting. Media, federal, state, provincial government officials, local communities, NGOs and trade associations are the secondary target audience.

3.6 Boundary of the report.

This report follows the GRI Reporting Framework. Part of the framework is the Technical Protocol on reporting boundaries, which we considered for establishing this report's boundaries. Unless otherwise stated, we are reporting on data gathered globally from Ball majority-owned production operations which account for more than 99 percent of the company's worldwide production volume. For economic and social data as well as for data on energy and water, we also include our main administrative offices in the U.S. and in Germany in our reporting. Fourth quarter 2009 data from the four North American metal beverage packaging plants acquired in October 2009 is included.



3.7 State any specific limitations on the scope or boundary of the report.

Please see 3.6.

3.8 Basis for reporting on joint ventures, subsidiaries, leased facilities, outsourced operations, and other entities that can significantly affect comparability from period to period and/or between organizations.

Please see 3.6.

3.9 Data measurement techniques and the bases of calculations, including assumptions and techniques underlying estimations applied to indicators and other information in the report.

We significantly improved our data collection process since our first report in 2008. We identified some data inconsistencies for our previous reporting period of 2005 to 2007—mostly in the categories of materials usage, water consumption and the scope of our greenhouse gas emission reporting. Where possible, we corrected these inconsistencies for the year 2007 and marked those corrections with an *. In the few cases where we were unable to adjust data, we do not provide it for the year 2007 and marked fields with a double **.

Accurate and consistent data collection is integral to our sustainability management process. We began the implementation of a global sustainability information management system that will be fully operational in 2010. As we continue to develop and refine our data collection process, it is possible that we could discover additional inconsistencies. If so, Ball will disclose them, and where possible, correct or adjust them, in future reporting.

3.10 Explanation of the effect of any restatements of information provided in earlier reports and the reasons for such restatement.

Certain environmental data contained some inconsistencies in the previous sustainability reporting due to the amount of manual labor involved and the complexity and volume of data that needed to be consolidated from over sixty worldwide facilities using a largely manual process. We have refined and improved our reporting process and started the installation of a software system with checks and balances to continue our efforts to provide the most accurate, reliable and complete data going forward.



3.11 Significant changes from previous reporting periods in the scope, boundary or measurement methods applied in the report.

In addition to the installation of a global sustainability reporting software mentioned under 3.9, there were a significant number of changes in ownership of facilities which are detailed in 2.9. The measurement methods for EN22 (total waste by type and disposal method was changed to the following four categories: recycling/reuse; energy recovery; other waste treatment and landfill). This breakdown corresponds to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's waste hierarchy.

Please see also pages 16-17 in our 2010 Sustainability Report.

3.12 GRI Content Index.

Available at www.ball.com/sustainability > Reporting and KPIs

3.13 Policy and current practice with regard to seeking external assurance for the report.

We did not have the Sustainability Report audited by an external third party. We did have the report reviewed by external professionals and feedback was incorporated. Our internal audit department began checking the accuracy and completeness of our sustainability data and related data collection systems in 2009. This process will continue in 2010.

4.1 Governance structure of the organization, including committees under the board of directors that are responsible for specific tasks, such as setting strategy or organizational oversight.

Information on our corporate governance highlights is available [here](#).

Information on our corporate governance–Committee Composition is available [here](#).

Our Annual Reports are available [here](#).

4.2 Indicate whether the chair of the board is also an executive officer and the reasons for this arrangement.

R. David Hoover is Chairman of the Board, and chief executive officer. The chairperson is elected by the other Board members. Given his 40-year tenure and breadth of knowledge in the packaging industry and our company, Mr. Hoover is well suited for this role.



4.3 State the number of members of the board that are independent or non-executive members and define "independent."

Eight of our eleven Board members are independent or non-executive members. The company's Corporate Governance guidelines state:

"The Board of the Corporation will have a majority of independent directors who meet the independence requirements set forth in Section 303A.02 of the Listing Company Manual of the NYSE, including any transition periods applicable to the requirements."

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4.4 Mechanisms for shareholders and employees to provide recommendations or direction to the board.

Ball Corporation has established methods for shareholders and others to send communications to the Board. Persons interested in communicating with the Board, its individual directors, or its committees may send communications in writing via the Corporate Secretary or the Chairman of the Board. The communication should be sent by mail, in care of: Corporate Secretary, Ball Corporation, P.O. Box 5000, Broomfield, Colorado 80038-5000 or by fax to 303-460-2127.

In accordance with the NYSE and SEC requirements, the corporation has established additional methods for interested parties to send communications to the Board and selected committees which are described on the [corporation's website](#).

Shareholder proposals for inclusion in the Corporation's proxy materials must be received and communicated as disclosed in our Proxy Statement:

"To be eligible for inclusion in the Corporation's Proxy Statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, proposals of shareholders must be in writing and be received by the Corporate Secretary at the Corporation's principal executive offices, 10 Longs Peak Drive, Broomfield, Colorado 80021-2510, by November 15, 2010."

If a shareholder desires to bring business before the 2011 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which is not the subject of a proposal submitted for inclusion in the Proxy Statement, the shareholder must notify the Corporation of the shareholder's proposal, which must be delivered to or mailed and received at the principal executive offices of the Corporation between December 29, 2010, and January 28, 2011, or the proposal may be considered untimely. The appointed proxies may exercise their discretionary authority to vote previously solicited proxies against any proposal raised at the 2011 Annual Meeting.



4.5 Linkage between compensation for board members, senior managers and executives (including departure arrangements) and the organization's performance (including social and environmental performance).

In addition to promoting prudent share ownership, Ball's executive compensation objectives and philosophy focus on rewarding performance. This means that shareholder returns, along with corporate, operating unit and individual economic value added performance, both short-term and long-term, determine the largest portion of executive pay. Generally, an economic value added targeted performance, between 75 and 80 percent of the executive officer's pay is performance based. When setting executive compensation, the corporation applies a consistent approach for all executive officers. It intends that the combination of elements of executive compensation closely aligns the executive's interest with those of the shareholders. Target total compensation is comprised of base salary, annual economic value-added incentive compensation, long-term incentive compensation in the form of both cash and equity, and benefits. As a general rule, the Human Resources Committee of the Board reviews and adjusts executive target total compensation levels annually in October; however, equity grants are generally made in January. We do not currently include social or environmental performance in our compensation process.

4.6 Processes in place for the board to ensure conflicts of interest are avoided.

For more information on how Ball Corporation ensures against conflicts of interest, please see our [Business Ethics Handbook](#).

4.7 Process for determining the qualifications and expertise of the members of the highest governance body for guiding the organization's strategy on economic, environmental and social topics.

The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for assisting the Board in fulfilling its responsibility to identify qualified individuals to become Board members; recommending to the Board the selection of Board nominees for the next annual meeting of shareholders; addressing the independence and effectiveness of the Board by advising and making recommendations on matters involving the organization and operation of the Board, Corporate Governance Guidelines, and directorship practices; and overseeing the evaluation of the Board and its committees. The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee charter utilizes the standards set forth below for considering director nominees:



The committee seeks candidates who meet, at a minimum, the following criteria:

- (1) Candidates who demonstrate credentials and experience in a broad range of corporate matters;
- (2) Candidates who have experience and are focused on a broad range of corporate performance standards typical of publicly-traded companies headquartered in the United States;
- (3) Candidates who will subscribe to the finalized strategic and operating plans of the corporation as approved by the Board from time to time;
- (4) Candidates who are not affiliated with special interest groups that represent major causes or constituents;
- (5) Candidates who meet the criteria, if any, for being a director of the corporation as set forth in the Indiana Business Corporation Law, the Articles of Incorporation, and Bylaws of the Corporation;
- (6) Candidates who will subscribe to Ball Corporation's Corporate Governance Guidelines and the Executive Officers and Directors Ethics Statement; and
- (7) Candidates who have sufficient time to attend or otherwise be present at Board, relevant Board committee and shareholders' meetings.

4.8 Internally developed statements of mission or values, codes of conduct and principles relevant to economic, environmental and social performance, and the status of their implementation.

Document	Status of Implementation	Sustainability Relevance
Our Core Values ⁽¹⁾	Corporate wide	Solid foundation for our sustainability strategy
Business Ethics Handbook ⁽¹⁾	Corporate wide	Prevention of corruption and bribery
Code of Conduct	Corporate wide	Rules outlining the responsibilities of, and proper practices for, our employees
Corporate Policy Manual	Corporate wide	Compliance and regulations guidelines
Environmental Policy	Corporate wide	Outlines our commitment to reducing our impact on the environment
Child and Forced Labor	Corporate wide	Outlines our policy on age limitations in hiring practices and forced labor
Human Rights Policy ⁽¹⁾	Corporate wide	Outlines our policy on respecting human rights

⁽¹⁾ Documents are available [online](#).



4.9 Procedures of the board for overseeing the organization's identification and management of economic, environmental and social performance, including relevant risks and opportunities, and adherence or compliance with internationally agreed standards, codes of conduct, and principles.

Our Board committee charters are available [online](#).

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In 2007, the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee assumed responsibility for the sustainability practices of Ball.

4.10 Processes for evaluating the Board's own performance, particularly with respect to economic, environmental and social performance.

Information on our Corporate Governance Guidelines is available [online](#).

4.11 Explanation of whether and how the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organization.

Ball supports the application of the precautionary approach. It is especially considered by our risk management department and includes the identification and evaluation of potentially negative effects resulting from one of our products or processes.

Light-weighting of our packaging products (pages 8-9 in the 2010 Sustainability Report), increasing recycling rates (pages 10-11), lowering our energy consumption and CO₂ emissions (pages 12-15), lowering our water consumption (page 16) and managing health and safety risks (pages 18-19) are examples of how we consider the precautionary approach in our business.



4.12 Developed economic, environmental and social charters, principles or other initiatives to which the organization subscribes or endorses.

Charter, Principles, Other Initiatives	Subscription/Endorsement Since	Effect on/Activities by Ball
Climate Leaders Program	2002	Committed to reduce GHG emissions by 16 percent by 2012 (based on 2002 baseline)
BEACON (Ball Employee Action and Community Outreach)	2004	Group of Ball employees promoting community involvement by coordinating volunteer efforts and providing information on volunteer opportunities for employees
Energy Star Program	2007	Provides assistance on our energy management program
Carbon Disclosure Project	2007	Voluntary reporting of corporate wide carbon emissions
CORE (Connected Organizations for a Responsible Economy)	2009	Provides opportunities to collaborate on advancing sustainability

4.13 Memberships in associations (such as industry associations) and/or national and international advocacy organizations.

We are a member in numerous associations and advocacy organizations on local, regional, national and international levels. The list below is a subset chosen by criteria such as strategic relevance, involvement in governing bodies, participation in projects and committees and provision of substantial funding beyond routine membership dues.

Region/Division	Association, Advocacy Organization	Web Link
North America	Can Manufacturers Institute	www.cancentral.com
Colorado	Colorado Association for Commerce and Industry	www.cochamber.com
Colorado	Colorado Association for Recycling	www.cafr.org
North America	Grocery Manufacturers Association	www.gmabrands.com
North America	Sustainable Packaging Coalition	www.sustainablepackaging.org
North America	National Association for PET Container Resources (NAPCOR)	www.napcor.com
North America	National Association of Manufacturers	www.nam.org
California	Plastics Recycling Corporation of California	www.prcc.biz
North America	American Beverage Association	www.ameribev.org
North America	North American Metal Packaging Association (NAMPA)	www.metal-pack.org
North America	Association of Postconsumer Plastics Recyclers	www.plasticsrecycling.org
North America	Consumer Specialty Products Association (CSPA)	www.cspa.org



Region/Division	Association, Advocacy Organization	Web Link
Ball Packaging Europe	Arbeitsgemeinschaft Verpackung und Umwelt e.V. (AGVU)	www.agvu.de
Ball Packaging Europe	The Association of European Producers of Steel for Packaging (APPEAL)	www.appeal.org
Ball Packaging Europe	Beverage Can Makers Europe (BCME)	www.bcme.org
Ball Packaging Europe	Can Makers	www.canmakers.co.uk
Ball Packaging Europe	The European Organization for Packaging and Environment (EUROPEN)	www.europen.be
Ball Packaging Europe	Industry Council for Packaging and the Environment (INCPEN)	www.incpen.org
Ball Packaging Europe	La Boite Boisson	www.boiteboisson.com
Ball Packaging Europe	Latas de Bebidas	www.latasdebebidas.org
Ball Packaging Europe	Metal Packaging Manufacturers Association (MPMA)	www.mpma.org.uk
Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.	China Nonferrous Metals Industry Association Recycling Metal Branch	www.cmra.cn
Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.	China Packaging Federation	www.cpta.org.cn
Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.	China Plastics Processing Industry Association	www.cppia.com.cn
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	American Astronomical Society	www.aas.org
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	American Meteorological Society	www.ametsoc.org
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	Coalition for Space Exploration	www.spacecoalition.com
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	National Space Club	www.spaceclub.org
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	National Defense Industrial Association (NDIA)	www.ndia.org
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	Space Foundation	www.spacefoundation.org
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	United States Geospatial Intelligence Foundation	www.usgif.org
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	Women in Aerospace	www.womeninaerospace.org



4.14 List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization (communities, civil society, customers, shareholders and providers of capital, suppliers and employees, other workers and their trade unions).

The method for stakeholder engagement varies according to the nature of our relationship with individual stakeholders. We engage stakeholders that have a considerable impact on our business and in communities where we have operations. The purpose of our stakeholder engagement is to better understand the concerns of our stakeholders and to work to ensure we are cooperatively addressing these issues.

See pages 6-7 of our 2010 Sustainability Report for more information.

4.15 Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage.

Please see 4.14.

4.16 Approaches to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group.

Please see 4.14.

4.17 Key topics and concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement and how the organization has responded, including through its reporting.

Please see 4.14.



Economic

Disclosure on Management Approach

Please see our [Annual Report](#) in conjunction with this information.

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EC1 Direct economic value generated and distributed, including revenues, operating costs, employee compensation, donations and other community investments, retained earnings and payments to capital providers and governments:

Economic Contributions <i>(\$ in millions)</i>	2007	2008	2009
<i>Economic Value Generated</i>			
Revenues	7,390	7,562	7,345
Income from Minority Investments	13	15	14
<u>Total</u>	<u>7,403</u>	<u>7,577</u>	<u>7,359</u>
<i>Economic Value Distributed</i>			
Operating Costs—Including Payments to Employees ⁽¹⁾	6,513	6,629	6,400
Payments to Capital Providers (Interest)	149	138	117
Payments to Government Tax Authorities	99	159	240
Payments for Charitable Contributions	2	2	3
Payments to Shareholders—Dividends & Share Repurchases	252	337	43
<u>Total</u>	<u>7,015</u>	<u>7,264</u>	<u>6,803</u>
Difference	388	313	556

⁽¹⁾ Includes cost of sales excluding depreciation and amortization plus selling, general and administrative costs.

EC2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities for the organization's activities due to climate change:

Each year senior managers and officers of Ball Corporation identify the key risks and opportunities facing Ball Corporation and each of the businesses in which we operate, including climate change, as follows:



Risks posed by climate change with potential financial implications for Ball	Opportunities posed by climate change with potential financial implications for Ball
Increased government intervention, causing operational and compliance costs to rise over time	Further incentive to reduce energy consumption
Higher prices for key raw materials, energy and water	Further incentive to promote recycling of our metal and plastic packaging products Further incentive to reduce energy consumption Further incentive to reduce water consumption
Higher costs of managing risks through insurance and other means	Generate more revenues and opportunities to study changing weather patterns for aerospace division
Packaging preferences materials such as metal and/or plastic and could change	Further incentive to use more renewable energy
	Further incentive to develop innovative, sustainable packages
	Further incentive to support our customer's sustainability initiatives

EC3 Coverage of the organization's defined benefit plan obligations:

Ball is committed to helping its employees prepare for retirement and provides various retirement benefits to help employees achieve their retirement savings goals. Ball provides pension plans that cover substantially all U.S., Canadian, German and U.K. employees meeting certain eligibility requirements. Employees in The Netherlands, France, Poland and Serbia are covered under governmental plans. Plans for North American hourly employees provide benefits based on fixed rates for each year of service. The defined benefit plans for employees in Germany and the U.K. provide pension benefits based on employee compensation and years of service. While the U.K. introduced a defined contribution scheme (benefit is based on the contributions made by the employee and the company into his or her pension) for all new employees from 2008, the defined benefit scheme, as above, remains the predominant form of retirement benefit. With the exception of the German plans, Ball's policy is to fund the plans on a current basis to the extent deductible under existing tax laws and regulations and in amounts sufficient to satisfy statutory funding requirements. As of December 31, 2009, Ball managed pension assets with a fair market value of \$755.7 million. Please refer to Note 17 in Ball Corporation's 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, for a more detailed description of the funded status of the various pension plans. We also have defined benefit pension obligations in France and Austria, the assets and liabilities of which are insignificant. For employees in the U.S., a 401(k) savings plan is provided where Ball matches a portion of employees' contributions.



EC4 Significant financial assistance received from government:

Significant financial assistance received from government <i>(\$ in millions)</i>	2007	2008	2009
Tax relief and credits	5.010	4.374	5.753
Government or other subsidies	2.990	3.175	912
Investment grant, research and development credits	4.468	1.800	1.118
Total	12.468	9.349	7.783

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Ball relies on skilled labor and support in the communities where it operates and in many cases local government authorities recognize the value of having an employer like Ball in their community. Ball is able to qualify for tax and other financial incentives in many areas throughout the world as some government authorities recognize the positive economic impact that companies like Ball have on their local communities.

EC5 Range of ratios of standard entry level wage compared to local minimum wage at significant locations of operation. Highlight supplier information/data and employment growth.

North American Packaging

The North American packaging workforce is compensated substantially above minimum wage rules. The standard entry level wage of all subsidiaries is above local minimum wage by at least:

2007	2008	2009
44.8%	36.9%	27.5%

Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.

The Aerospace workforce is compensated substantially above the minimum wage rules. The standard entry level wage is above local minimum wage by at least:

2007	2008	2009
82%	123%	121%

Ball Packaging Europe

It is the BPE remuneration policy to pay employees at least competitively. In all unionized plants (10 out of 12), pay agreements are in place that provide a salary package for the lowest job classes. The package is significantly above minimum wage levels if given by law. In nonunionized plants in Serbia and Poland, Ball has company pay schemes, which provide an average payment for each job class between the median and third quartile of the market.



Ball Asia Pacific, Ltd.

Ball's Asia Pacific workforce is compensated above the local minimum wage rules. There is not one single standard entry level wage for China and Hong Kong. Therefore percentage ranges are shown below:

2007	2008	2009
2.7% to 34.0%	5.0% to 28.1%	0% to 126.14%

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EC6 Policy, practices and proportion of spending on locally-based suppliers at significant locations of operation.

Ball works with vendors and suppliers in many of the local communities in which it operates. We are focused on working with minority-owned and women-owned businesses as well as small businesses. Ball is not able to locally purchase raw materials such as aluminum and tinplate for metal packaging products and PET, HDPE and polypropylene resins for plastic packaging products, which are the largest component of its cost structure, as these materials are only produced in a limited number of locations throughout the world.

EC7 Procedures for local hiring and proportion of senior management hired from the local community at significant locations of operation.

Ball has always strived to hire the best people. We advertise locally in hopes of finding the best candidates in the community. However, our online advertisements often yield the best candidate from outside the local area.

The data shows how often Ball hires senior management locally (defined as within 50 miles).

	2007	2008	2009
North American Packaging	69%	48%	72.0%
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	62%	100%	100%
Ball Packaging Europe	71%	50%	50%
Ball Asia Pacific, Ltd.	75%	50%	66.6%

EC8 Development and impact of infrastructure investments and services provided primarily for public benefit through commercial, in-kind, or pro bono engagement.

Ball donated two parcels of real estate, for a total of less than one half acre in size, to White County, Indiana, for no monetary consideration via a quitclaim deed in 2009. This donation allowed the County to widen and improve a street, to add a sidewalk trail connection and eliminate the County's need to obtain this land through an eminent domain proceeding. A third parcel of 0.012 acres owned by Ball will be temporarily accessed during the improvement project but not surrendered by Ball.



Environmental

Disclosure on Management Approach

Please see pages 4-5 and 12-17 in our 2010 Sustainability Report in addition to our website and the following information.

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EN1 Materials used.

Raw Materials Consumption <i>(metric tons)</i>	2007	2008	2009
Aluminum	741,316	729,556	723,375
Steel	878,560	838,154	772,484
Plastic pellets	245,819	210,625	191,439

Direct Material Usage <i>(metric tons)</i>	2007	2008	2009
Inks	1,836	1,990	1,987
Coatings	68,363	66,694	65,442
End compound	**	3,380	3,476

Associated Process Materials <i>(metric tons)</i>	2007	2008	2009
Bulk nitrogen	**	345	266
Welding wire used on can assembly lines	8,580	10,049	9,218
Gear lubes and oils	**	2,614	2,331
Acids, bases & washer chemicals	15,552	13,901	14,621
Copper sheet lube, body maker coolant	**	3,301	3,293
Cleaning solvents and detergents consumed (limited to those included in VOC reporting)	1,611	1,380	818

Ball mainly uses raw materials such as aluminum, steel, PET and polypropylene in its manufacturing processes. Our emphasis has been to reduce these materials by light-weighting, both for cost savings and for environmental benefits.

Descriptions of Ball's metal and plastic manufacturing processes are available [online](#).

EN2 Percentage of materials used that are recycled input materials.

Please see pages 9-10 in our 2010 Sustainability Report.



EN3 Direct energy consumption by primary energy source.

Direct Energy Use <i>(gigajoules)</i>	2007	2008	2009
Natural gas and propane as fuel	5,760,365	5,351,086	5,065,105
Propane for forklifts/misc.	76,598	68,234	61,189
Diesel	7,825	7,320	9,819
Total	5,844,788	5,426,640	5,136,113

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Direct energy sources used in Ball's manufacturing processes are natural gas, propane and diesel fuels.

EN4 Indirect energy consumption by primary source.

Indirect Energy Use <i>(gigajoules)</i>	2007	2008	2009
Electricity	6,705,028	6,395,344	6,000,372
Hot water	9,983	11,851	12,442
Total	6,715,011	6,407,195	6,012,814

EN5 Energy saved due to conservation and efficiency improvements.

Please see page 12-15 in our 2010 Sustainability Report.

EN6 Initiatives to provide energy efficient or renewable energy-based products and services and reductions in energy requirements as a result of these initiatives.

Please see page 9 and 15 in our 2010 Sustainability Report.

EN7 Initiatives to reduce indirect energy consumption and reductions achieved.

Please see pages 12-15 in our 2010 Sustainability Report.

EN8 Total water withdrawal by source.

Municipal water use <i>(cubic meters)</i>	2007	2008	2009
Packaging, Americas	3,643,822	3,483,539	3,175,965
Ball Packaging Europe	1,456,136	1,454,708	1,404,664
Ball Asia Pacific, Ltd	464,170	497,417	537,335
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	204,102	158,388	152,628
Total	*5,768,230	5,594,051	5,270,592

**EN9 Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water.**

A consultant determined the water sources which were being affected by Ball's North American packaging facilities withdrawal of water in 2007. The consultant's report indicates that no water sources at that time were significantly affected by water withdrawn by Ball.

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EN10 Percentage and volume of water recycled and reused.

Ball utilizes every opportunity to reuse and recycle water in our manufacturing processes. Ball's most significant use of water is in manufacturing two-piece food and beverage cans—specifically washing the cans after forming in a multi-stage washer. The washers use a counterflow technology. This process allows the cleanest water in the washer (final rinse stages) to counterflow to the beginning stages of the washer, therefore maximizing the water utilization.

Some beverage can facilities also use a process that uses one-pass water to cool various equipment and processes. Historically, the water was discharged to the sewer. The clean water is now used for other processes such as makeup water for cooling towers.

Lastly, some beverage can facilities use lime slurry in the wastewater treatment process. The process uses dried lime and spent water from other processes to make the slurry, eliminating the use of potable water.

For more information, please see page 16 in our 2010 Sustainability Report and our website.

EN11 Location and size of land owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas.

Ball does not own land in designated, protected areas as our facilities generally are located in industrial zoning sites. It is our environmental policy to operate in an environmentally responsible manner wherever we are located. Twenty two acres of land on our 56 acre plant site in Rome, Georgia, has been certified as a "Wildlife at Work" site by the Wildlife Habitat Council—a nonprofit, non-lobbying group of corporations, conservation organizations and individuals dedicated to enhancing and restoring wildlife habitat. Rome employees have built nesting structures on the land to enhance habitat for birds of prey. They also constructed wildflower gardens to improve habitat for native pollinators.



EN16 Direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions.

CO₂ Emissions by Source <i>(metric tons)</i>	2007	2008	2009
Direct CO ₂ emissions	333,879	316,493	300,958
Indirect CO ₂ emissions	1,108,499	989,639	942,842
Total	*1,442,379	1,306,122	1,243,800

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The operational boundaries for our greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reporting have been developed in accordance with the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) GHG Protocol. "Direct emissions" are emissions from sources owned by Ball (Scope 1). "Indirect emissions" are generated from electricity purchased by Ball for use in our operations (Scope 2).

The GHG emissions shown in the table above are calculated based on our corporate sustainability reporting scope (all Ball plants where we are the majority owner).

In 2008, Ball Corporation committed to reducing its direct and indirect GHG emissions by 16 percent by 2012, using 2002 as a baseline. This commitment originated from our membership in the U.S. EPA's Climate Leaders program. The Climate Leaders goal was committed to in 2004 for our North American operations and expanded to a corporate goal in 2008. The scope for the original Climate Leaders goal included the plants and facilities where we have operational control. In addition, the calculations of CO₂ intensity are slightly different. We use "per 1,000 units produced" normalization for sustainability reporting purposes, while Climate Leaders applies a complex formula to calculate the "Carbon Intensity Index." Until our Climate Leaders goal ends in 2012, we will collect data for both scopes. The Climate Leaders data can be seen on page 14 of our 2010 Sustainability Report while the data shown above refers to our corporate sustainability reporting scope. The Climate Leaders GHG data is reviewed each year by the U.S. EPA.

EN18 Initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reductions achieved.

Please see pages 12-15 in our 2010 Sustainability Report.

EN19 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances by weight.

Ozone depleting substances released by Ball facilities are considered to be insignificant and below permissible limits for reporting purposes; therefore, they are not currently tracked. Ozone depleting substances that are used are only used in small quantities, such as electrical part cleaners or chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) from air-conditioning systems.



EN20 NO_x, SO_x, and other significant air emissions.

Emissions (metric tons)	2007	2008	2009
NO _x	*235	231	218
SO _x	*1.4	1	1
VOC before control	20,230	14,197	13,743
VOC after control	7,094	4,558	4,220
Particulates	*17.5	16	16

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The U.S. EPA developed a standard to measure air quality for six criteria pollutants. For each criteria pollutant, a maximum concentration of exposure was established. The six criteria pollutants—ozone, lead, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide—are present worldwide. For Ball, criteria pollutants are emitted as a result of the manufacturing process for aluminum cans, steel cans and plastic bottles. Criteria pollutants are released mainly through metal coating and curing processes.

The release of criteria pollutants from Ball's facilities is minimized through the use of controls such as Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers (RTOs). RTOs work by providing thermal treatment of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) with heat and oxygen. VOCs react with sunlight to form low level ozone. For example, when VOCs are exposed to heat and oxygen in the RTOs, they can be converted to CO₂, water vapor and heat that can be reused. All of our RTOs have a destruction efficiency of between 95 and 99 percent.

EN21 Total water discharge by quality and destination.

Water Discharge (milligrams per liter)	2007	2008	2009
Average BOD	148	138	158
Average TSS	199	79	83

Water discharge is estimated at 90 percent of total water withdrawal/usage.

The pollutant loading water, or water with a total quantity of pollutants being discharged from our facilities, is measured regularly at facilities in North America and Europe. Because all of our aluminum beverage plant pretreatment systems work essentially the same way and have very similar can-washing processes, we are able to determine an average quality of water discharged by Ball. The average quality of water discharged by Ball was determined by using data from aluminum can plants in North America and Europe and then determining the approximate average loading for both Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total suspended solids (TSS).

BOD is a procedure for determining how fast biological organisms use oxygen in a body of water. BOD is an indication of the quality of a water source. BOD can be used to gauge the effectiveness of wastewater treatment plants. Pristine rivers will



have a BOD below 1 mg/l. Municipal sewage that is efficiently treated is about 20 mg/l. Oil is a major contributor to BOD.

TSS are the dry weight of particles trapped by a filter, typically of a specified pore size. It is a measure of the quantity of solids in the water.

Aluminum can plants have pretreatment wastewater systems to treat solid pollutants such as aluminum, magnesium, fluoride and phosphorus, oils and acidic or caustic waters in can-washing water before being discharged to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works, which further removes pollutants beyond that removed by our processes.

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EN22 Total weight of waste by type and disposal method.

Please see pages 16-17 in our 2010 Sustainability Report.

EN23 Total number and volume of significant spills.

Spills <i>(Reportable to government organizations)</i>	2007	2008	2009
Reportable spill quantities (kilograms)	22.7	0	55
Number of spills	1	0	1

Our manufacturing process uses a variety of materials such as lubricants or water and solvent-based coatings. The majority of these materials are delivered in bulk to minimize the potential for releases. Ball facilities have implemented procedures and engineered controls to prevent or mitigate releases. Examples of engineered controls are designated unloading/loading areas with containment and the storage of materials in areas with containment. In the unlikely event of a release, immediate actions are taken to mitigate any potential environmental impact.

EN26 Initiatives to mitigate environmental impacts of products and services, and extent of impact mitigation.

Please see pages 8-17 in our 2010 Sustainability Report.

EN27 Percentage of products sold and their packaging materials that are reclaimed by category.

Please see page 10 in our 2010 Sustainability Report.



EN28 Monetary value of significant fines and total number of nonmonetary sanctions for noncompliance with environmental laws and regulations.

Cases of Noncompliance	Date	Value of Fines (\$)
Shenzhen (China): Exceeded wastewater effluent limits	January/February 2008	4,390
Golden (US): High manganese discharge to city	28 April 2008	0
Kent (US): Late submittal of Title V permit certification	16 July 2008	0
Walkill (US): High pH discharge to city	18 August 2008	0
Chestnut Hill (US): Late submittal of annual compliance certification	7 July 2009	0
Torrance (US): Calculation error for air emissions for fire pump	28 July 2009	250
Chino (US): Hazardous waste management—minor discrepancies	28 September 2009	0
Findlay (US): Recordkeeping of bag-house inspections	20 November 2009	0
Oakdale (US): Hazardous waste management—minor discrepancies	30 November 2009	0
Conroe (US): Thermal oxidizer breakdown	18 December 2009	0
Reidsville (US): High pH discharge to city	29 December 2009	0

EN30 Total environmental protection expenditures and investments by type.

Please see page 12 in our 2010 Sustainability Report.



Labor Practices and Decent Work

LA1 Total workforce by employment type, employment contract and region. Include total workforce by type.

Global Totals	2007	2008	2009
Full-time salaried	6,604	5,878	5,479
Full-time hourly	8,789	8,881	8,424
<u>Total</u>	<u>15,393</u>	<u>14,759</u>	<u>13,903</u>

North American Packaging	2007	2008	2009
Full-time salaried	2,255	2,096	1,878
Full-time hourly	6,513	6,244	5,622
<u>Total</u>	<u>8,768</u>	<u>8,340</u>	<u>7,500</u>

Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	2007	2008	2009
Full-time salaried	3,164	2,816	2,637

Ball Packaging Europe	2007	2008	2009
Full-time salaried	498	262	252
Full-time hourly	2,276	2,637	2,802
<u>Total</u>	<u>2,774</u>	<u>2,899</u>	<u>3,054</u>

Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.	2007	2008	2009
Full-time salaried	673	704	712

Notes:

- Employee counts represent averages across the fiscal year.
- Less than 6 percent of Ball Corporation's workforce is part-time or temporary staff.
- Corporate employees have been included as part of North American Packaging. On September 30, 2009, North American Packaging acquired four plants from AB InBev. These plants were not counted as part of the Ball head count until the fourth quarter. Therefore, the 2009 average head count is based on three months' population instead of 12.



LA2 Total number and rate of employee turnover by age group, gender, and region. Include percentage and number of employees who fall in each category.

Turnover by region:

	2007 <i>(Total Termination)</i>	2008 <i>(Voluntary Termination)</i>	2009 <i>(Voluntary Termination)</i>
North American Packaging	4.3% (381/8,768)	4.5% (378/8,340)	2.7% (202/7,500)
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	6.0% (189/3,164)	8.8% (248/2,816)	3.5% (95/2,704)
Ball Packaging Europe	3.3% (92/2,774)	2.9% (84/2,899)	1.4% (43/3,054)
Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.	14.2% (96/673)	16.0% (113/704)	7.6% (54/712)

	2007	2008 <i>(Retirement)</i>	2009 <i>(Retirement)</i>
North American Packaging	n/a	2.1% (174/8,340)	1.5% (113/7,500)
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	n/a	0.4% (11/2,816)	0.4% (12/2,704)
Ball Packaging Europe	n/a	0.6% (17/2,899)	0.5% (16/3,054)
Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.	n/a	0.0% (0/704)	0.7% (5/712)

Turnover by age and gender:

North American Packaging		Male	Female	<30	30-50	>50
2007	<i>Total Terminations</i>	3.4% (302/8,768)	0.9% (79/8,768)	0.8% (71/8,768)	2.6% (225/8,768)	0.9% (85/8,768)
2008	<i>Voluntary Terminations</i>	3.7% (308/8,340)	0.8% (70/8,340)	0.6% (55/8,340)	2.8% (233/8,340)	1.1% (90/8,340)
	<i>Retirement</i>	1.7% (140/8,340)	0.4% (34/8,340)	0.0% (0/8,340)	0.1% (9/8,340)	2.0% (165/8,340)
2009	<i>Voluntary Terminations</i>	2.0% (150/7,500)	0.7% (52/7,500)	0.4% (30/7,500)	1.5% (109/7,500)	0.8% (63/7,500)
	<i>Retirement</i>	1.3% (97/7,500)	0.2% (16/7,500)	0.0% (0/7,500)	0.0% (0/7,500)	1.5% (111/7,500)



Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.		Male	Female	<30	30-50	>50
2007	<i>Total Terminations</i>	4.1% (131/3,164)	1.8% (58/3,164)	0.8% (24/3,164)	3.4% (106/3,164)	1.9% (59/3,164)
2008	<i>Voluntary Terminations</i>	6.0% (169/2,816)	2.8% (79/2,816)	0.9% (25/2,816)	4.5% (126/2,816)	3.4% (97/2,816)
	<i>Retirement</i>	0.3% (9/2,816)	0.1% (2/2,816)	0.0% (0/2,816)	0.0% (0/2,816)	0.4% (11/2,816)
2009	<i>Voluntary Terminations</i>	2.5% (67/2,704)	1.0% (28/2,704)	0.4% (11/2,704)	2.4% (64/2,704)	0.7% (20/2,704)
	<i>Retirement</i>	0.3% (9/2,704)	0.1% (3/2,704)	0.0% (0/2,704)	0.0% (0/2,704)	0.4% (12/2,704)

Ball Packaging Europe		Male	Female	<30	30-50	>50
2007	<i>Total Terminations</i>	2.7% (75/2,774)	0.6% (17/2,774)	n/a	n/a	n/a
2008	<i>Voluntary Terminations</i>	2.2% (64/2,899)	0.7% (20/2,899)	1.0% (28/2,899)	1.6% (48/2,899)	0.3% (8/2,899)
	<i>Retirement</i>	0.6% (17/2,899)	0.0% (0/2,899)	0.0% (0/2,899)	0.0% (0/2,899)	0.6% (17/2,899)
2009	<i>Voluntary Terminations</i>	1.2% (35/3,054)	0.2% (8/3,054)	0.6% (19/3,054)	0.7% (21/3,054)	0.1% (3/3,054)
	<i>Retirement</i>	0.5% (14/3,054)	0.0% (2/3,054)	0.0% (0/3,054)	0.0% (1/3,054)	0.5% (15/3,054)

Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.		Male	Female	<30	30-50	>50
2007	<i>Total Terminations</i>	10.5% (71/673)	3.7% (25/673)	5.9% (40/673)	7.8% (53/673)	0.5% (3/673)
2008	<i>Voluntary Terminations</i>	12.3% (87/704)	3.7% (26/704)	6.1% (43/704)	9.3% (66/704)	0.6% (4/704)
	<i>Retirement</i>	0.0% (0/704)	0.0% (0/704)	0.0% (0/704)	0.0% (0/704)	0.0% (0/704)
2009	<i>Voluntary Terminations</i>	6.0% (43/712)	1.5% (11/712)	3.9% (28/712)	2.9% (21/712)	0.7% (5/712)
	<i>Retirement</i>	0.4% (3/712)	0.3% (2/712)	0.0% (0/712)	0.0% (0/712)	0.7% (5/712)

LA3 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees, by major operations.

Less than 6 percent of Ball Corporation's global workforce is part-time or temporary employees. We offer many benefits to our predominately full-time workforce.

All employees have some portion of their salary which is incentive based. For management employees, the incentive payment is based on financial and operational performance. For nonmanagement employees, incentive payment is based on a mix of financial performance and operational performance.



Additional full-time benefits include: paid holidays, vacation, paid sick time, flexible spending accounts, life insurance, accidental death & dismemberment insurance, Employee Stock Purchase Plan, travel insurance, education assistance, JW Fisher Scholarship for eligible employee children, and service awards.

Some benefits vary by region and are not provided to all full-time employees in every country where we operate. These include:

North American Packaging and Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.

Medical/dental coverage (including coverage for domestic partners), COBRA, matching gifts, long-term and short-term disability insurance, 401(k), severance pay, pension plan, and retiree medical plans.

Ball Packaging Europe

In Europe benefits such as pension plans may differ between full-time and part-time employees depending on the ratio of actual working time to full-time employment. Some pension plans require a specific period of employment, in-line with local legislation, before a claim becomes vested.

Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.

Benefits provided to regular employees: production incentive, meal stipends, housing provident fund, marriage gift, birthday gift, single-child gift, funeral allowance, and labor union fee and participation in recreational activities organized by union.

LA4 Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements.

Global Data	2007	2008	2009
Percentage union:	36.5% (5,621/15,393)	42.0% (6,198/14,759)	42.7% (5,941/13,903)

Regional Data	2007	2008	2009
North American Packaging	41.3% (3,625/8,768)	39.4% (3,289/8,340)	36.7% (2,749/7,500)
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp. ⁽¹⁾	0%	0%	0%
Ball Packaging Europe	67.2% (1,865/2,774)	76.1% (2,205/2,899)	81.2% (2,480/3,054)
Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.	19.5% (131/673)	100% (704/704)	100% (712/712)

⁽¹⁾ No collective bargaining agreements or unions exist within Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.



LA5 Minimum notice period(s) regarding significant operational changes, including whether it is specified in collective agreements.

North American Packaging and Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.

In the United States, Ball Corporation notifies employees of impending layoffs as required by the federal WARN Act (minimum 60-day notice required) or state law requirements if they differ, and sooner if possible. In some cases collective bargaining agreements extend the minimum notice period to 90 days. The WARN Act does not apply in Canada, so Ball follows the Canadian notice requirements in those instances.

Ball Packaging Europe

Any minimum notice period applies to nonmanagement and is settled in collective agreements.

- In Germany, depending on seniority, the minimum notice periods varies from four weeks to seven months.
- In France, depending on the employment category, this period would vary from two months to one year.
- In The Netherlands, depending on employment category, it varies from one to two months.
- In the U.K., depending on the reason for the operational change, minimum notice periods vary from two months to twelve weeks.
- In Serbia, depending on the employment category, minimum notice periods vary from one to three months.
- In Poland, depending on seniority, this minimum notice period can vary from three days to three months.

Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.

Ball's practice in Asia is to give 30-days advance notice for significant operational changes. This is not a legal requirement.

LA6 *Percentage of total workforce represented in formal joint management/worker health and safety committees that help monitor and advise on occupational health and safety programs.*

Approximately 3.5 percent of our global workforce is represented in formal joint management/worker health and safety committees.

For more information, please see the Safety section of the 2010 Sustainability Report (pages 18-19) and our [website](#).



LA7 Rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days and absenteeism and number of work-related fatalities.

	2007	2008	2009
Lost-time rate	0.82	0.74	0.45
Total recordable injuries rate	3.9	3.2	2.4
Severity rate	31.8	17.6	14.9
Work-related fatalities	1	0	0

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For more information, please see pages 18-19 of our 2010 Sustainability Report.

LA8 Education, training, counseling, prevention and risk-control programs in place to assist workforce members, their families or community members regarding serious diseases.

Ball Corporation has trained personnel at all locations on the importance of planning for an influenza pandemic, such as the recent H1N1 virus in 2009. The training included means of prevention, control and containment for an influenza pandemic. Additionally, all locations are trained on blood-borne pathogens to prevent the spread of hepatitis, HIV, AIDS and other blood-borne pathogens. The training covers prevention and emergency response and clean-up actions for injured employees.

Ball began a formalized wellness program for North American employees in 2008 which was expanded to our employees in Europe in 2010. Please see ball.com/sustainability > employees > wellness.

LA9 Health and safety topics covered in formal agreements with trade unions.

Ball focuses on overall employee health and safety, because we care about both our unionized and nonunionized workers. While some topics such as safety gear, employee committees, and first aid facilities are covered in formal agreements, there are many company-wide trainings, policies, and resources for all employees—regardless of unionization.

LA10 Average hours of training per year per employee by employee category. Highlight training, performance review, and career strengths.

Ball employees complete a significant amount of training, both through mandatory courses at the start of their employment, and also through required and voluntary skills development throughout their careers. We do not currently have a data management system that can track training hours across the company.



Please see LA11 and LA12 for further narrative information on skills management and performance reviews.

LA11 Programs for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees and assist them in managing career endings.

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Professional development opportunities at Ball are plentiful, and vary by both region and industry. Below are some examples of both mandatory and voluntary training programs in each of our major global regions.

North American Packaging

- Requires an initial 40 hours of “Fundamentals of Leadership” training for all new supervisors and managers.
- Requires 24 hours of “Advanced Leadership” training for all plant employees at a manager level or above.
- Makes available hundreds of online courses to all employees.
- Provides a Tuition Reimbursement Program for degree-related courses. In 2007, 110 people participated in this program, receiving over \$287,989 in tuition assistance. In 2008, 106 people participated in this program, receiving over \$322,000 in tuition assistance. In 2009, 104 people participated in this program, receiving over \$303,000 in tuition assistance.
- Provides numerous courses related to the succession planning system, as required for professional development.
- Maintains a Career Planning page on the company intranet to assist employees with their professional development.

Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.

- Requires an initial 24-hour “Foundations of Ball Aerospace Management” class for all new managers and supervisors.
- Conducts a 24-hour “Execution Catalyst” class for leaders on communicating and collaborating to get results.
- Offers a variety of optional classes and coaching activities to improve professional and life skills.
- Makes available over 1,000 online courses via the Element K program.
- Provides a College Education Assistance program to employees pursuing undergraduate and graduate degrees. In 2007, 219 employees participated in the program with 16 completed degrees that year and Ball’s contribution totaling \$828,343. In 2008, 191 employees participated in the program with 15 completed degrees that year and Ball’s contribution totaling over \$828,000. In 2009, 198 employees participated in the program with 20 completed degrees that year and Ball’s contribution totaling over \$755,000.
- Enables supervisors to send employees to external seminars and workshops related to their jobs and authorizes training budgets to be used for that purpose.



Ball Packaging Europe

- Provides an Employee Development Process to assess annual training and development needs of employees at the management level.
- Ensures nonmanagement employees receive annual performance reviews.
- Provides various external and internal training opportunities. Internal training opportunities cover individual and team skills, management and leadership skills and technical skills.

Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.

- Supports a company-sponsored program to encourage employees to participate in external job-related programs that add to life-long learning and skills management. Examples include English skills, labor relations, ISO 9001 Internal Auditor, and supervisory skills.
- Organizes internal training courses for job skills, job enhancement, and safety awareness. Examples include forklift operation, fire prevention, and Standard Operating Procedures.
- Offers assistance to employees reaching retirement age.

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LA12 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews.

	2007	2008	2009
Global Totals	97%	86.1%	92.3%
North American Packaging ⁽¹⁾			
Full-time salaried	92%	97.5%	95.1%
Full-time nonunion hourly		88.3%	93.3%
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp. ⁽²⁾			
Full-time salaried	94%	84.6%	93.9%
Ball Packaging Europe ⁽³⁾			
Full-time salaried	72.9%	71.4%	85.5%
Full-time hourly			
Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.			
Full-time salaried	100%	100%	100%

⁽¹⁾ North American Packaging 2007 data for salary and nonunion hourly is combined.

⁽²⁾ Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp. data includes eligible employees only. Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp. employees hired after mid-year are not required to receive performance appraisals.

⁽³⁾ Ball Packaging Europe 2007, 2008, and 2009 data for salary and hourly is combined.

An important part of a supervisor's job is motivating and encouraging employees to be productive contributors. By approaching the employee's performance and career as an ongoing and positive process, Ball is able to:

- Increase communication;
- Establish clear expectations;
- Reinforce good performance;
- Improve unsatisfactory performance; and
- Foster a spirit of cooperation and teamwork.



Performance feedback is central to career satisfaction, career success, and increased organizational capability. It gives the opportunity to discuss assignments, courses, or programs that the employee could do to improve their skills and abilities, which in turn benefit Ball Corporation through increased employee productivity and motivation.

The numbers represented in this indicator are based on eligible employees only, which include salaried employees and nonunion hourly employees.

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LA13 Composition of governance bodies and breakdown of employees per category according to gender, age group, minority group membership, and other indicators of diversity. Include indicators and examples of diversity, plus equal opportunity monitoring.

At Ball, diversity means the many unique and varied characteristics, perspectives, and experiences that define each employee as an individual. It also means valuing the perspectives and approaches that each individual brings to work every day. Ball promotes an inclusive environment where the desire to learn from differences and the value of different perspectives is shared and encouraged among all employees.

Board of Directors		2007 <i>(10 members)</i>	2008 <i>(10 members)</i>	2009 <i>(10 members)</i>
	Male	80%	80%	80%
	Female	20%	20%	20%
	Minority	10%	10%	10%
	Nonminority	90%	90%	90%

North American Packaging Ball Leadership Team		2007 <i>(15 members)</i>	2008 <i>(18 members)</i>	2009 <i>(19 members)</i>
	Male	93%	94%	95%
	Female	7%	6%	5%
	Minority	7%	6%	5%
	Nonminority	93%	94%	95%

Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp. Leadership Team		2007 <i>(11 members)</i>	2008 <i>(13 members)</i>	2009 <i>(13 members)</i>
	Male	82%	85%	85%
	Female	18%	15%	15%
	Minority	0%	0%	0%
	Nonminority	100%	100%	100%

Ball Packaging Europe Leadership Team		2007 <i>(18 members)</i>	2008 <i>(18 members)</i>	2009 <i>(16 members)</i>
	Male	88%	88%	94%
	Female	12%	12%	6%



Ball Asia Pacific Ltd. Leadership Team		2007 <i>(13 members)</i>	2008 <i>(6 members)</i>	2009 <i>(6 members)</i>
	Male	85%	100.0%	100.0%
	Female	15%	0%	0%

Employees:

North American Packaging ¹		2007 <i>(includes Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp. data)</i>	2008	2009
	Male	78%	81.5%	81.8%
	Female	22%	18.5%	18.2%
	Minority	19%	24.4%	25.0%
	Nonminority	81%	75.6%	75.0%

Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp. *		2007 <i>(See North American Packaging)</i>	2008	2009
	Male		72.5%	72.8%
	Female		27.5%	27.2%
	Minority		89.5%	10.6
	Nonminority		10.5%	89.4%

Ball Packaging Europe		2007	2008	2009
	Male	n/a	82.3%	89.1%
	Female	n/a	9.0%	10.9%

Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.		2007	2008	2009
	Male	73%	73.8%	74.3%
	Female	27%	26.2%	25.7%

¹ Percentage calculation is from the Equal Employment Opportunity Reports.

Ball quantifies minority designations in North America only, which are defined as nonwhite persons of either gender.

LA14 Ratio of basic salary of men to women by employee category.

It is the philosophy of Ball Corporation to reward all employees equitably and consistently based on their competitive labor market values, their performance levels and their contributions to Ball Corporation while ensuring adherence to all applicable laws and regulations.

In all regions, Ball Corporation's ratio of basic salary of men to women, on average and by job category, is 1:1, including salaried and hourly employees.



Human Rights

HR1 Percentage and total number of significant investment agreements that include human rights clauses or that have undergone human rights screening.

During the reporting period, Ball Corporation did not have any investment agreements that would be defined as significant.

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HR2 Percentage of significant suppliers and contractors that have undergone screening on human rights and actions taken.

We do not currently screen suppliers on adherence to human rights issues. Our supplier guiding principles (ball.com > sustainability > stakeholder engagement) addresses human rights and our expectation is that suppliers and contracts adhere to certain principles related to human rights.

HR4 Total number of incidents of discrimination and actions taken.

Ball does not tolerate unlawful harassment in the workplace whether it is based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, sexual orientation, disability or any other characteristic protected by applicable law. Additionally, Ball does not tolerate unlawful retaliation in response to complaints or investigations of discrimination or harassment complaints.

As with typical large companies, Ball does from time to time receive allegations of discrimination and harassment. Most are quickly resolved—involving a misunderstanding, simple mistake, or occasionally a false allegation. Some, however, are more serious allegations involving a formal, documented investigation conducted by Human Resources, the Law Department, and appropriate management personnel. This would include both internal complaints and charges filed with an outside agency. Resolution generally occurs when the investigation is concluded and any necessary corrective actions are taken, such as disciplinary action or termination of employment. In theory, there could be an even more serious occurrence in which formal charges or lawsuits result in court findings of discrimination or harassment, but Ball has not experienced this type of discrimination or harassment finding during the reporting period.

North American Packaging

North American Packaging received four formal Equal Employment Opportunity (EEOC) charges in 2008. One of these charges was closed, two individuals issued a right to sue and one charge remains open. One of the individuals that issued a right to sue filed a private lawsuit. North American Packaging received six formal Equal Employment Opportunity (EEOC) charges in 2009. Two of these charges were closed and one of these charges was settled.



Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.

Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp. received one complaint in 2008 for ADA, still pending; one complaint for age discrimination that has been settled; one age complaint carried over from 2007 is being pursued by complainant's attorney and is being carried over into 2010. Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp. received three complaints in 2009—one for age and retaliations; one for age, sex and disability; and one for age and disability. All are still pending.

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Ball Packaging Europe

Ball Packaging Europe received zero complaints in 2008 and three harassment complaints in 2009. Corrective actions were taken and all of them were resolved in 2009.

Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.

Ball Asia Pacific Ltd. had no incidents or records of discrimination in 2008 or 2009.

HR5 Operations identified in which the right to exercise freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at significant risk, and actions taken to support these rights.

Ball Corporation does not have any areas considered to be at risk. In support of the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining, the company trains managers, supervisors and employees in these areas.

HR6 Operations identified as having significant risk for incidents of child labor, and measures taken to contribute to the elimination of child labor.

Ball has no operations that are considered to be at risk. We continue to be vigilant through global policies and programs complemented with regular audits. For plants in China, management at the Ball Asia Pacific Ltd. office works with third-party professional bodies on social responsibility audits as required by customers. We have a corporate policy forbidding child and forced labor.

The following documents are available on ball.com:

- Human Rights Statement
- Business Ethics Book

HR7 Operations identified as having significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor, and measures taken to contribute to the elimination of forced or compulsory labor.

See HR6 for more information on Ball Asia Pacific Ltd.



HR9 Total number of incidents or violations involving rights of indigenous people and actions taken.

There have been no incidents or violations involving the rights of indigenous people.

Society

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S01 Nature, scope, and effectiveness of any programs and practices that assess and manage the impacts of operations on communities, including entering, operating and exiting. Describe scope of key community programs.

Please see pages 20-21 in our 2010 Sustainability Report and ball.com > sustainability > community engagement.

S02 Percentage and total number of business units analyzed for risks related to corruption. Incorporate business ethics program description and training.

Ball Corporation regularly analyzes all of its business units, domestic and foreign, for risks related to corruption. Our U.S. units are scrutinized based upon a risk assessment plan developed and updated on an annual basis by our Law and Internal Audit Departments. Many units are also reviewed by a representative from Internal Audit on an annual basis. Our international units are regularly audited by Internal Audit and/or a third-party auditing firm, in order to seek compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act.

All new hires, domestic and foreign, receive a copy of Ball Corporation's Corporate Compliance Program Policy and the Ball *Business Ethics Booklet*. Over 4,000 designated employees also receive materials on these subjects prior to the end of each calendar year. The materials required for each of these individuals are distributed by Ball Corporation's computer systems, which send those materials to the appropriate person. Each person that receives the materials is required to certify that they have read, understood and will follow certain corporate policies which are intended to facilitate legal compliance. The employees who are required to recertify yearly are all managers and certain other employees for Ball and its U.S. affiliates and subsidiaries. The certifying individuals for operations outside North America are specifically designated by the leadership of Ball's China, South American, and European affiliates and subsidiaries. The total number of employees, in all of Ball's operations that met this yearly requirement in 2009 was approximately 4,400 employees. The designated employees receive the latest *Business Ethics Booklet* with a memorandum each year, stating that all employees should familiarize themselves with the contents of the booklet and Ball Corporation's existing policies. These documents are also accessible on Ball Corporation's internal website on the Law Department page.



Ball Corporation's sales divisions hold annual sales meetings. At these meetings, representatives from the Law Department give a detailed presentation on anticompetitive behavior, business ethics, and other related issues.

S03 Percentage of employees trained in organization's anticorruption policies and procedures.

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Ball Corporation regularly provides updated materials to designated domestic and foreign employees regarding anticorruption policies and procedures. All employees, upon beginning their employment, are required to read, understand and follow Ball Corporation's compliance related policies and the Ball *Business Ethics Booklet*. Certain designated employees also receive materials on these subjects prior to the end of each calendar year. The materials required for each of these individuals are distributed by Ball Corporation's computer systems, which are electronically sent to the appropriate person. Each person who receives the materials is required to certify that they have read, understood and will follow certain corporate policies which are intended to facilitate legal compliance. The employees who are required to recertify yearly are all managers and certain other employees for Ball and its U.S. affiliates and subsidiaries. The certifying individuals are specifically designated by the leadership of Ball's China, South American, and European affiliates and subsidiaries. The total number of employees, in all of Ball's operations that met this yearly requirement in 2009 was approximately 4,400 employees. The designated employees receive the latest *Business Ethics Booklet* with a memorandum each year, stating that all employees should familiarize themselves with the contents of the booklet and Ball Corporation's existing policies. These documents are also accessible on Ball Corporation's internal website on the Law Department page. The final figures for the number of employees that received the training in 2008 and 2009 are:

2008	2009
29% (4,260 total employees)	28% (4,469 total employees)

S04 Actions taken in response to incidents of corruption.

Ball Corporation believes that compliance with anticorruption laws and policies is the responsibility of each employee, and we provide assistance in that regard. Ball Corporation has an existing "hotline" telephone number that employees are encouraged to call, anonymously if desired, with any issues that they perceive to be in violation of any laws or internal policies.

There were three reports of possible occurrences of corruption. These reports were thoroughly investigated by the Law Department. It was determined that no further action was necessary in any of the cases, though in one case, the employee voluntarily retired.

**S05 Public policy positions and participation in public policy development and lobbying. Describe public policy initiatives.**

Ball Corporation participates in public policy development and lobbying through its memberships in various organizations such as the National Association of Manufacturing and the Can Manufacturers Institute. Further, our Environmental Health and Safety Department interacts with various regulatory boards and commissions. Additionally, Ball Aerospace has a Washington Operations office which focuses on understanding and analyzing Federal policies and budget trends that impact the company's programs and business operations. This is accomplished by interacting with both executive branch organizations and the Congress directly. The company participates in lobbying activities focused on bills and issues that specifically impact the company or corporation, and follows the processes and procedures required by law for reporting those activities.

S06 Total value of financial and in-kind contributions to political parties, politicians, and related institutions by country.

Ball Corporation has an existing political action committee that contributes financially to federal candidates in the United States. It operates in accordance with all applicable laws. In 2008 and 2009, the political action committee contributed \$111,500 and \$13,000 respectively.

S07 Total number of legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices and their outcomes.

Ball Corporation has not been involved in any legal actions within the reporting period, either domestically or internationally, involving anticompetitive behavior, antitrust or monopoly practices.

S08 Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with laws and regulations.

During the reporting period, Ball Corporation has not had any material administrative or judicial fines or sanctions levied against it, either domestically or internationally, for noncompliance with laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, accounting fraud, workplace discrimination or corruption.



Product Responsibility

PR1 Life cycle stages in which health and safety impacts of products and services are assessed for improvement and percentage of significant products and services categories subject to such procedures.

Ball Corporation strictly adheres to procedures and test protocols for materials used to manufacture our containers to ensure the health and safety of consumers.

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Depending on markets served, regulatory compliance documents and data certifying that our production raw materials meet or exceed, as applicable, U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations, the European Union's health and consumer protection laws, General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the Peoples Republic of China regulations and Health Canada standards are required before production materials are received for use.

In order to utilize the correct materials necessary to protect the public and to preserve the integrity and safety of the product being packaged, the composition of food and beverage containers are carefully and continually studied to ensure we understand our customers' requirements.

Before the product is put into the general public market, selective organoleptic (sensory) testing and shelf life studies are performed by Ball to ensure the integrity of the product being packaged.

During commercial production, testing is ongoing to verify containers meet end use specifications.

PR2 Total number of incidents of noncompliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning health and safety impacts of products and services during their life cycle, by type of outcomes.

Ball Corporation has not had any incidents of noncompliance within the reporting period, either domestically or internationally, concerning the health and safety of products and services during their life cycle.

PR3 Type of product and service information required by procedures and percentage of significant products and services subject to such information requirements.

None of the products Ball makes are sold directly to the general public by Ball. Our packaging products are sold to consumer goods companies who determine product information and labeling for the end user. Ball Aerospace supplies advanced-technology products for governmental and commercial customers.



PR4 Total number of incidents of noncompliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning product and service information and labeling, by type of outcomes.

Ball Corporation has not had any incidents of noncompliance within the reporting period, either domestically or internationally, with regard to regulations and voluntary product and service information and labeling.

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PR5 Practices related to customer satisfaction, including results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction.

Please see ball.com > sustainability > stakeholder engagement.

PR6 Programs for adherence to laws, standards and voluntary codes related to marketing communications, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship.

Ball Corporation does not have any existing programs for adherence to laws, standards and voluntary codes that relate specifically to marketing communications. However, every new domestic and international employee is required to certify that they have read, understood and will follow the information reflected in Ball Corporation's *Business Ethics Booklet*. When this booklet is updated, a new version is posted on Ball Corporation's internal website, for any Ball employee's access and use. Additionally, as described in SO2 and SO3 above, certain designated employees are required to electronically certify compliance with these and other compliance-related guidelines prior to the end of every year.

PR7 Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning marketing communications, including advertising, promotions, and sponsorship by type of outcomes.

Ball Corporation has not had any incidents of noncompliance during the reporting period with respect to regulations and voluntary codes concerning marketing communications, including advertising, promotion and sponsorship, either domestically or internationally.

PR8 Total number of substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data. Describe measures to safeguard customer data.

Ball Corporation has not received any substantiated complaints during the reporting period regarding a breach of customer privacy or the loss of customer data, either domestically or internationally. To the extent necessary, Ball Corporation will work with customers to execute appropriate confidentiality agreements to protect



customer and Ball Corporation data. Additionally, Ball Packaging Europe has a comprehensive Security Policy in place.

PR9 Monetary value of significant fines for non-compliance with laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services. General description of actions related to compliance with laws/regulatory requirements.

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Ball Corporation has not had any administrative or judicial sanctions levied against it within the reporting period, either domestically or internationally, for failure to comply with laws or regulations concerning the provision and use of our products and services.

At Ball Corporation domestically, all appropriate departments, including, but not limited to, law, internal audit, credit and tax, work together to ensure final products released by Ball Corporation comply with all applicable laws. Similarly, at international operations such as Ball Packaging Europe, various departments with review and controlling function, such as legal, controlling, internal audit, human resources, accounting and tax, including a network of local consultants, work together in order to maintain compliance with the law from planning to execution of all business activities.