

2023 FIVE-YEAR REVIEW OF FINANCIAL DATA

BALL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

(\$ in millions, except per share amounts)^(a)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Sales	\$ 14,029	\$ 15,349	\$ 13,811	\$ 11,781	\$ 11,474
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) ^(b)	\$ 1,273	\$ 1,214	\$ 1,291	\$ 1,003	\$ 932
Total interest expense	\$ (459)	\$ (330)	\$ (270)	\$ (316)	\$ (324)
Earnings before taxes ^(b)	\$ 814	\$ 884	\$ 1,008	\$ 687	\$ 608
Net earnings attributable to Ball Corporation ^(b)	\$ 707	\$ 719	\$ 878	\$ 585	\$ 566
Basic earnings per share ^(b)	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.27	\$ 2.69	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.71
Weighted average common shares outstanding (000s)	314,775	316,433	325,989	326,260	331,102
Diluted earnings per share ^(b)	\$ 2.23	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.65	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.66
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding (000s)	317,022	320,008	331,615	332,815	340,121
Total assets	\$ 19,303	\$ 19,909	\$ 19,714	\$ 18,252	\$ 17,360
Total interest bearing debt	\$ 8,619	\$ 8,997	\$ 7,779	\$ 7,800	\$ 7,817
Cash dividends per share	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.55
Total cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,863	\$ 301	\$ 1,760	1,432	1,548
Selected Financial Data					
Comparable operating earnings ^(c)	\$ 1,561	\$ 1,420	\$ 1,585	\$ 1,415	\$ 1,331
Comparable net earnings ^(c)	\$ 920	\$ 891	\$ 1,157	\$ 987	\$ 861
Diluted earnings per share (comparable basis) ^(c)	\$ 2.90	\$ 2.78	\$ 3.49	\$ 2.97	\$ 2.53
EVA dollars ^(d)	\$ 141	\$ 64	\$ 290	\$ 271	\$ 217
Total annual return to common shareholders ^(e)	14.1%	-46.2%	4.1%	45.2%	41.8%

The following footnotes are for the data provided on pages 40 and 41

FINANCIAL ^(a)These figures have not been updated to reflect the subsequent event of selling Aerospace. ^(b)Includes business consolidation and other activities and other items affecting comparability between years. Additional details regarding the 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020 and 2019 items are available in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements within Item 8 of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for each respective year. ^(c)Non-U.S. GAAP measures should not be considered in isolation and should not be considered superior to, or a substitute for, financial measures calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Further discussion of non-U.S. GAAP financial measures is available in Item 7 of the Annual Report on Form 10-K under Management Performance Measurements and Other Liquidity Measures and the Non-GAAP Measures section of Ball's website. ^(d)Net operating earnings after tax less a capital charge of 9% after-tax on average invested capital employed. ^(e)Change in stock price plus dividends paid, assuming reinvestment of all dividends paid. Information for this calculation is included in the shareholder return performance chart in the Proxy.

ENVIRONMENTAL ¹All data, including normalized data by business unit can be found online, with a description of Ball's normalization approach at www.ball.com/sustainability/sustainability-reporting. ²Natural gas, gasoline, propane, diesel, biogenic fuel (2019–2022 only), and jet fuel. ³Electricity and steam. ⁴Renewable energy falls within Indirect energy. ⁵Direct GHG emissions from sources owned or controlled by Ball, primarily from fossil fuels, such as natural gas and diesel, burned on site. VOCs can also contribute to Scope 1 emissions, and in 2023, we changed the methodology used to calculate VOC CO2 emissions to only include VOCs combusted by air control mechanisms instead of all VOCs emitted which is in accordance with the IPCC reporting. The impact of which decreased reported Scope 1 GHG emissions by 14,946 mtCO2e. ⁶Indirect GHG emissions from the generation of electricity and steam generated off-site and purchased by Ball. The Scope 2 emissions reported here are market-based, (which also accounts for renewable energy). Our Scope 2 location-based emissions can be found online. ⁷Indirect GHG emissions from value chain sources not owned or directly controlled by Ball. ⁸The methodology used to calculate Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services has been changed in 2023 (where we are now using product-level emission factors from suppliers, where available, and regional product-level emission factors versus only regional product-level emission factors). The impact of which decreased reported Scope 3 emissions 1,031,000 mtCO2e. ⁹For 2022–2019, CO2 emissions from biogenic sources are accounted for as a separate GHG inventory, not included in Scope 1, 2, or 3. CH4 and N2O emissions from biogenic sources are included in Scope 1. ¹⁰We have updated the terminology from "water consumption" to "water withdrawal". We identified that this term is more accurate for data from this year as well as previous years. There was no change in the methodology applied in measuring the metric. ¹¹Metal manufacturing scrap not included, all of which is sent back to our suppliers and remelted. 2023 waste data were not included among the final assured metrics. SOCIAL ¹²Numbers have been rounded, includes both full time employees and excludes contingent workers. 2022–2019 numbers include contingent workers. ¹³With our global diversity and inclusion efforts further maturing, we expect to report other D&I metrics than gender and age in the future. ¹⁴Not disclosed means employees chose not to identify as male or female. ¹⁵Included in "Employee turnover" are voluntary departures and those due to dismissal, retirement and passing of Ball employees, excluding consultants, contingent and temporary workers. Ball transitioned to a new global HR system in 2021, which allows identification of Ball employees separate from consultants, contingent and temporary workers. Therefore, previous years' turnover data are not included. ¹⁶In 2022 Ball aligned all regions to OSHA-based methodology, impacting the TRIR rate.