UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended October 1, 2000

Commission file number 1-7349

BALL CORPORATION

State of Indiana 35-0160610

10 Longs Peak Drive, P.O. Box 5000
Broomfield, CO 80021-2510
303/469-3131

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [ ]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at October 29, 2000
Common Stock, without par value	28,273,649 shares

Ball Corporation and Subsidiaries
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
For the period ended October 1, 2000

INDEX

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<TABLE>

Ball Corporation and Subsidiaries
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS
($ in millions, except per share amounts)

<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	October 1, 2000	October 3, 1999	October 1, 2000	October 3, 1999
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net sales	$ 961.3	$ 991.6	$ 2,740.1	$ 2,790.9
Costs and expenses				
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	794.2	824.5	2,276.7	2,334.3
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 7 and 8)	39.3	40.8	118.6	122.0
Business consolidation costs and other (Note 4)	(7.0)	-	76.4	-
Selling and administrative expenses	37.3	36.7	103.3	104.4
Receivable securitization fees and product development (Note 9)	3.5	3.2	10.9	10.0
	867.3	905.2	2,585.9	2,570.7
Earnings before interest and taxes	94.0	86.4	154.2	220.2
Interest expense	24.4	26.5	71.6	82.0
Earnings before taxes	69.6	59.9	82.6	138.2
Provision for taxes	(24.3)	(22.7)	(31.7)	(52.4)
Minority interests	(0.3)	(0.8)	2.1	(1.3)
Equity in net results of affiliates	(0.5)	0.6	(3.9)	0.2
Net earnings	44.5	37.0	49.1	84.7
Preferred dividends, net of tax	(0.6)	(0.6)	(1.9)	(2.0)
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	$ 43.9	$ 36.4	$ 47.2	$ 82.7
Basic earnings per share (Note 11)	$ 1.52	$ 1.21	$ 1.61	$ 2.73
Diluted earnings per share (Note 11)	$ 1.43	$ 1.13	$ 1.52	$ 2.55
Cash dividends declared per common share	$ 0.15	$ 0.15	$ 0.45	$ 0.45

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

<TABLE>

Ball Corporation and Subsidiaries
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
($ in millions)

<CAPTION>

	October 1, 2000	December 31, 1999
<S>	<C>	<C>
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and temporary investments	$ 27.4	$ 35.8
Accounts receivable, net	393.9	220.2
Inventories, net (Note 6)	528.2	565.9
Deferred income tax benefits and prepaid expenses	82.1	73.9
Total current assets	1,031.6	895.8
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 7)	1,023.9	1,121.2
Goodwill and other assets (Note 8)	657.3	715.1
Total Assets	$ 2,712.8	$ 2,732.1
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt (Note 9)	$ 147.8	$ 104.0
Accounts payable	346.7	345.5
Salaries, wages and accrued employee benefits	102.6	114.7
Other current liabilities	86.5	105.9
Total current liabilities	683.6	670.1
Long-term debt (Note 9)	1,064.5	1,092.7
Employee benefit obligations, deferred income taxes and other noncurrent liabilities	264.9	258.7
Total liabilities	2,013.0	2,021.5
Contingencies (Note 12)		
Minority interests	14.1	19.7
Shareholders' equity (Note 10):		
Series B ESOP Convertible Preferred Stock	53.4	56.2
Unearned compensation - ESOP	(15.7)	(20.5)
Preferred shareholder's equity	37.7	35.7
Common stock (36,632,270 shares issued - 2000; 35,849,778 shares issued - 1999)	439.1	413.0
Retained earnings	508.1	481.2
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(29.5)	(26.7)
Treasury stock, at cost (7,786,543 shares - 2000; 6,032,651 shares - 1999)	(269.7)	(212.3)
Common shareholders' equity	648.0	655.2
Total shareholders' equity	685.7	690.9
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	$ 2,712.8	$ 2,732.1

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

<TABLE>

Ball Corporation and Subsidiaries

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
($ in millions)

<CAPTION>

	Nine Months Ended	
	October 1, 2000	October 3, 1999
<S>	<C>	<C>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net earnings	$ 49.1	$ 84.7
Noncash charges to net earnings:		
Depreciation and amortization	118.6	122.0
Business consolidation costs, net of related effect on results in equity affiliates and minority interests	81.3	-
Deferred income taxes	(4.3)	30.9
Other, net	(14.6)	8.6
Changes in working capital components	(181.2)	(130.5)
Net cash provided by operating activities	48.9	115.7
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(69.8)	(69.1)
Incentive loan receipts and other, net	41.9	3.7
Net cash used in investing activities	(27.9)	(65.4)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Long-term borrowings	30.0	50.0
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(41.7)	(54.4)
Change in short-term borrowings	33.1	(13.6)
Common and preferred dividends	(15.4)	(15.9)
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock under various employee and shareholder plans	25.9	30.8
Acquisitions of treasury stock	(57.4)	(48.1)
Other, net	(3.9)	(2.5)
Net cash used in financing activities	(29.4)	(53.7)
Net Change in Cash and Temporary Investments	(8.4)	(3.4)
Cash and Temporary Investments - Beginning of Period	35.8	34.0
Cash and Temporary Investments - End of Period	$ 27.4	$ 30.6

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Ball Corporation and Subsidiaries
October 1, 2000

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Ball Corporation and its controlled affiliates (collectively, Ball or the Company) and have been prepared by the Company without audit. Certain information and footnote disclosures, including significant accounting policies, normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Future events could affect these estimates. However, the Company believes that the financial statements reflect all adjustments which are of a normal recurring nature and are necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim period.

Results of operations for the periods shown are not necessarily indicative of results for the year, particularly in view of the seasonality in the packaging segment. It is suggested that these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's latest annual report.

Certain prior-year amounts have been reclassified in order to conform with the current-year presentation.

2. New Accounting Standards

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," essentially requires all derivatives to be recorded on the balance sheet at fair value and establishes new accounting practices for hedge instruments. In June 1999, SFAS No. 137 was issued to defer the effective date of SFAS No. 133 by one year. SFAS No. 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities - an Amendment of FASB Statement 133," was issued in June 2000. Both SFAS No. 133 and SFAS No. 138, a partial amendment of SFAS No. 133, will be effective for Ball in 2001. The Company is in the process of determining the impact on earnings of adopting these standards.

Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 101, which was issued by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, provides guidance on the recognition, presentation and disclosure of revenue in the financial statements. SAB 101, as amended by SAB Nos. 101A and 101B, will be effective for Ball in the fourth quarter of 2000. The Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have any effect on its results.

The Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) reached a consensus in September on a portion of Issue No. 00-10, "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs," which will require companies to report shipping and handling fees and costs as a component of cost of sales. The effect, if any, of applying the guideline will result only in offsetting increases in sales and cost of sales and will be done for all periods shown for comparative purposes, beginning with the fourth quarter of 2000.

3. Business Segment Information

Ball's operations are organized along its product lines in two segments - the packaging segment and the aerospace and technologies segment. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

The packaging segment includes the lines of businesses that manufacture metal and PET (polyethylene terephthalate) containers, primarily for use in beverage and food packaging. The Company's consolidated packaging operations are located in and serve North America (the U.S. and Canada) and Asia, primarily the People's Republic of China (PRC). Ball also has investments in packaging companies located in the PRC, Brazil and Thailand which are accounted for using the equity method.

The aerospace and technologies segment includes civil space systems, defense systems, commercial space operations, commercial products and technologies, systems engineering services, advanced antenna and video systems and products and technology.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Summary of Business by Segment	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
($ in millions)	October 1, 2000	October 3, 1999	October 1, 2000	October 3, 1999
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net Sales				
North American metal beverage containers	$ 552.8	$ 592.9	$ 1,687.0	$ 1,753.1
North American metal food containers	186.5	186.9	427.1	398.1
North American plastic beverage containers	67.5	64.9	190.2	180.4
International metal and plastic containers	60.2	52.5	165.8	167.5
Packaging	$ 867.0	$ 897.2	$ 2,470.1	$

				2,499.1
Aerospace and technologies	94.3	94.4	270.0	291.8
Consolidated net sales	$ 961.3	$ 991.6	$ 2,740.1	$ 2,790.9
Consolidated Net Earnings				
Packaging	$ 82.3	$ 88.5	$ 226.2	$ 222.7
Business consolidation costs (Note 4)	-	-	(83.4)	-
	82.3	88.5	142.8	222.7
Aerospace and technologies	9.4	6.6	19.4	19.3
ESOP settlement (Note 4)	7.0	-	7.0	-
	16.4	6.6	26.4	19.3
Segment earnings before interest and taxes	98.7	95.1	169.2	242.0
Corporate undistributed expenses, net	(4.7)	(8.7)	(15.0)	(21.8)
Earnings before interest and taxes	94.0	86.4	154.2	220.2
Interest expense	(24.4)	(26.5)	(71.6)	(82.0)
Provision for taxes	(24.3)	(22.7)	(31.7)	(52.4)
Minority interests	(0.3)	(0.8)	2.1	(1.3)
Equity in net results of affiliates	(0.5)	0.6	(3.9)	0.2
Consolidated net earnings	$ 44.5	$ 37.0	$ 49.1	$ 84.7

</TABLE>
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	October 1, 2000 <C>	December 31, 1999 <C>
Net Investment		
Packaging	$ 1,379.0	$ 1,319.7
Aerospace and technologies	178.3	161.6
Segment net investment	1,557.3	1,481.3
Consolidating eliminations and other	(871.6)	(790.4)
Consolidated net investment	$ 685.7	$ 690.9

</TABLE>

4. Business Consolidation Costs and Other

On April 3, 2000, the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals sustained the Company's claim to recoverability of costs associated with Ball's Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) for fiscal years beginning in 1989, and the time frame for the U.S. government to file an appeal expired in August 2000. Therefore, during the third quarter, the Company recognized previously disallowed costs of approximately $7 million (approximately $4 million after tax or 13 cents per diluted share) related to the ESOP matter.

The Company recorded an $83.4 million pretax charge ($55 million after tax, minority interests and equity earnings impacts) in the second quarter of 2000 for packaging business consolidation and investment exit activities expected to be completed by the spring of 2001. The charge includes costs associated with the permanent closure of one beverage can facility in the U.S. and one in the PRC, the elimination of food and beverage can manufacturing capacity at two locations in Canada, the consolidation of general line production capacity in the PRC and the write-down to net realizable value of certain equity investments primarily related to a beverage can manufacturing joint venture in Russia.

The $83.4 million charge included (1) $43.9 million for the write-down of fixed assets held for sale and related spare parts inventory to estimated net realizable value, including estimated costs to sell, (2) $9 million for severance, supplemental unemployment and other related benefits, substantially all of which is related to the termination of 321 manufacturing and administrative employees in the U.S. and Canada, (3) $14.3 million for contractual pension and retirement obligations which have been included in the appropriate liability accounts, (4) $5.4 million for the write-down of goodwill associated with the closed PRC plant, (5) $8.2 million for the write-down of equity investments and (6) $2.6 million for other assets and consolidation costs. Approximately $21 million of the charge will require cash payments, offset by $26 million of tax benefits. Of the $43.9 million fixed asset write down, $34.3 million relates to Canada and the PRC. The carrying value of the remaining fixed assets held for sale at October 1, 2000, was $3 million. Subsequent changes to the estimated costs of business consolidations, if any, will be included in current-period earnings.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the plant closing costs recorded during 2000:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

($ in millions)	Fixed Assets/ Spare Parts	Employee Costs	Pension and Other Post-Retirement Obligations	Equity Investments	Other Assets/ Costs	Total
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Charge to earnings in second quarter 2000	$ 43.9	$ 9.0	$ 14.3	$ 8.2	$ 8.0	$ 83.4
Payments	-	(2.4)	-	-	(0.8)	(3.2)
Transfers and adjustments to assets to reflect estimated realizable values	(43.9)	-	-	(8.2)	(6.8)	(58.9)
Transfers and adjustments to liabilities	-	-	(14.3)	-	-	(14.3)
Balance at October 1, 2000	$ -	$ 6.6	$ -	$ -	$ 0.4	$ 7.0

</TABLE>

Also during the second quarter, the Company resolved favorably certain state and federal tax matters related to prior years' transactions. As a result, the second quarter tax benefit was increased by $2.3 million.

During the last quarter of 1998, the Company announced the closure of two of its plants located in the PRC and removed from service manufacturing equipment at a third plant. The actions resulted in a $56.2 million, largely noncash, charge in 1998, primarily for the write down to net realizable value of fixed assets, goodwill and other assets. The carrying value of the remaining fixed assets held for sale at October 1, 2000 was $3.5 million.

5. Acquisitions

On August 10, 1998, Ball acquired substantially all the assets and assumed certain liabilities of the North American beverage can manufacturing business of Reynolds Metals Company (Acquisition). In connection with the Acquisition, the Company provided $51.3 million in the opening balance sheet for the costs of integrating the acquired business, which included the closure of a headquarters facility and three plants. Included within the $51.3 million was $22.8 million in pension and other postretirement benefit liabilities. The former headquarters facility and two of the three plants have been sold. The third plant and certain equipment remain for sale. Employees of the closed facilities, primarily comprised of manufacturing and support personnel, have been terminated with certain benefits continuing in accordance with contractual provisions. The carrying value of the fixed assets remaining for sale at October 1, 2000 was approximately $17.3 million. Subsequent increases in actual costs, if any, will be included in current-period earnings, and decreases, if any, will result in a reduction of goodwill.

The following table summarizes the year-to-date activity related to the remaining integration costs associated with the Acquisition:

($ in millions)	Employee Severance	Other Exit Costs	Total
Balance at December 31, 1999	$ 12.8	$ 2.2	$ 15.0
Payments made	(3.6)	(1.4)	(5.0)
Reclassification of prior-period payments	-	1.6	1.6
Balance at October 1, 2000	$ 9.2	$ 2.4	$ 11.6

6. Inventories

($ in millions)	October 1, 2000	December 31, 1999
Raw materials and supplies	$ 161.4	$ 238.0
Work in process and finished goods	366.8	327.9
	$ 528.2	$ 565.9

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

($ in millions)	October 1, 2000	December 31, 1999
Land	$ 58.5	$ 61.6
Buildings	441.5	433.6
Machinery and equipment	1,420.4	1,439.4
	1,920.4	1,934.6
Accumulated depreciation	(896.5)	(813.4)
	$ 1,023.9	$ 1,121.2

Depreciation expense amounted to $105.9 million and $107.5 million for the nine-month periods ended October 1, 2000, and October 3, 1999, respectively.

8. Goodwill and Other Assets

($ in millions)	October 1, 2000	December 31, 1999
Goodwill (net of accumulated amortization of $51.1 at October 1, 2000 and $41.9 at December 31, 1999)	$ 450.0	$ 482.9
Investments in affiliates	66.1	81.3
Prepaid pension costs and other	141.2	150.9
	$ 657.3	$ 715.1

Total amortization expense, including goodwill, amounted to $12.7 million and $14.5 million for the nine-month periods ended October 1, 2000, and October 3, 1999, respectively. Goodwill amortization for the same periods was $9.5 million and $10.4 million, respectively.

9. Debt and Receivables Sales Agreement

Debt includes $300 million of 7.75% Senior Notes due in 2006, $250 million of 8.25% Senior Subordinated Notes due in 2008 and borrowings under a Senior Credit Facility, which bear interest at variable rates. At October 1, 2000, approximately $480 million was available under the revolving credit facility portion of the Senior Credit Facility.

The Senior Notes, Senior Subordinated Notes and Senior Credit Facility agreements are guaranteed on a full, unconditional and joint and several basis by certain of the Company's domestic wholly owned subsidiaries and contain certain covenants and restrictions including, among other things, limits on the incurrence of additional indebtedness and limits on the amount of restricted payments, such as dividends and share repurchases. Exhibit 20.1 contains condensed, consolidating financial information for the Company, segregating the guarantor subsidiaries and non-guarantor subsidiaries. Separate financial statements for the guarantor subsidiaries and the non-guarantor subsidiaries are not presented because management has determined that such financial statements would not be material to investors.

The Company was not in default of any loan agreement at October 1, 2000, and has met all payment obligations. Latapack-Ball Embalagens Ltda. (Latapack-Ball), the Company's 50 percent-owned equity affiliate in Brazil, was in noncompliance with certain financial provisions, including current and debt-to-equity ratios, under a fixed-term loan agreement of which $40.7 million was outstanding at the quarter end. Latapack-Ball has received waivers from the lender in respect of the noncompliance covering the periods prior to July 1, 2000, and has requested a further waiver in respect of the noncompliance during the third quarter.

A receivables sales agreement provides for the ongoing, revolving sale of a designated pool of trade accounts receivable of Ball's U.S. packaging operations, up to $125 million. Net funds received from the sale of the accounts receivable totaled $122.5 million at October 1, 2000, and October 3, 1999. Fees incurred in connection with the sale of accounts receivable totaled $2.2 million and $6.3 million for the third quarter and nine months of 2000, respectively, and $1.8 million and $5.1 million for the same periods in 1999, respectively.

10. Shareholders' Equity

The composition of the accumulated other comprehensive loss at October 1, 2000, and December 31, 1999, is primarily the cumulative effect of foreign currency translation and additional minimum pension liability. Issued and outstanding shares of the Series B ESOP Convertible Preferred Stock were 1,453,864 shares at October 1, 2000, and 1,530,411 shares at December 31, 1999.

The following table summarizes total comprehensive income for the third quarter and first nine months of 2000 and for the comparative periods of 1999.

($ in millions)	Three Months Ended October 1, 2000	Three Months Ended October 3, 1999	Nine Months Ended October 1, 2000	Nine Months Ended October 3, 1999
Comprehensive Earnings				
Net earnings	$ 44.5	$ 37.0	$ 49.1	$ 84.7
Foreign currency translation adjustment	0.2	(1.3)	(2.8)	2.3
Comprehensive earnings	$ 44.7	$ 35.7	$ 46.3	$ 87.0

11. Earnings Per Share

The following table provides additional information on the computation of earnings per share amounts:

($ in millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended October 1, 2000	Three Months Ended October 3, 1999	Nine Months Ended October 1, 2000	Nine Months Ended October 3, 1999
Basic Earnings per Share				
Net earnings	$ 44.5	$ 37.0	$ 49.1	$ 84.7
Preferred dividends, net of tax	(0.6)	(0.6)	(1.9)	(2.0)
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	$ 43.9	$ 36.4	$ 47.2	$ 82.7

Weighted average common shares (000s)	28,914	30,181	29,358	30,249
Basic earnings per share	$ 1.52	$ 1.21	$ 1.61	$ 2.73
Diluted Earnings per Share				
Net earnings	$ 44.5	$ 37.0	$ 49.1	$ 84.7
Adjustment for deemed ESOP cash contribution in lieu of the ESOP Preferred dividend	(0.5)	(0.5)	(1.4)	(1.5)
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	$ 44.0	$ 36.5	$ 47.7	$ 83.2
Weighted average common shares (000s)	28,914	30,181	29,358	30,249
Effect of dilutive stock options	264	475	264	561
Common shares issuable upon conversion of the ESOP Preferred stock	1,708	1,802	1,735	1,815
Weighted average shares applicable to diluted earnings per share	30,886	32,458	31,357	32,625
Diluted earnings per share	$ 1.43	$ 1.13	$ 1.52	$ 2.55

</TABLE>

12. Contingencies

The Company is subject to various risks and uncertainties in the ordinary course of business due, in part, to the competitive nature of the industries in which Ball participates, its operations in developing markets outside the U.S., changing commodity prices for the materials used in the manufacture of its products and changing capital markets. Where practicable, the Company attempts to reduce these risks and uncertainties through the establishment of risk management policies and procedures, including, at times, the use of certain derivative financial instruments.

As previously reported, on April 3, 2000, the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals sustained the Company's claim to recoverability of costs associated with Ball's ESOP for fiscal years beginning in 1989. See Note 4 for additional information.

From time to time, the Company is subject to routine litigation incident to its business. Additionally, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has designated Ball as a potentially responsible party, along with numerous other companies, for the cleanup of several hazardous waste sites. However, the Company's information at this time does not indicate that these matters will have a material adverse effect upon the liquidity, results of operations or financial condition of the Company.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes. Ball Corporation and subsidiaries are referred to collectively as "Ball" or the "Company" in the following discussion and analysis.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated Sales and Earnings

Ball's operations are organized along its product lines in two segments: (1) packaging and (2) aerospace and technologies.

Packaging Segment

The packaging segment includes metal and PET (polyethylene terephthalate) container products, primarily used in beverage and food packaging. The Company's packaging operations are located in and serve North America (the U.S. and Canada) and Asia, primarily the People's Republic of China (PRC). Packaging segment sales were 3.4 percent lower in the third quarter of 2000 compared to 1999 and 1.8 percent lower in the first nine months. Excluding the charge taken in the second quarter of 2000 for business consolidation costs, segment operating margins were 9.5 percent for the third quarter of 2000 and 9 percent for the first nine months compared to 9.9 percent and 8.9 percent for the same periods in 1999. For additional information, see Summary of Business by Segment in Note 3 accompanying the consolidated financial statements included within Item 1.

North American metal beverage container sales, which represented approximately 68 percent of segment sales in the first nine months of 2000, decreased 4 percent in comparison to the first nine months of 1999. The decrease was due to lower soft drink container shipments, experienced industry-wide, plant closings discussed in Note 4 accompanying the consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 and lower selling prices driven by a highly competitive environment. The decrease was partially offset by higher aluminum prices passed through to certain customers.

At the end of the second quarter of 2000, the Company ceased production at one of its beverage can manufacturing facilities due to industry overcapacity and unacceptable pricing. In addition, a production line in Richmond, British Columbia, ceased operation in October 2000, for which a provision was made as part of the second quarter business consolidations charge. During the first quarter of 2000, Ball closed an acquired aluminum beverage can plant in Tampa and began operation of a new, high-speed production line in its other Tampa plant.

North American metal food container sales, which comprised approximately 19 percent of segment sales in the first nine months of 2000, increased approximately 7 percent over the same period in 1999. This increase was the result of volume gains with several customers, including ConAgra Grocery Products Company (ConAgra), a new customer in the Eastern U.S. This overall sales gain was achieved in spite of less than expected salmon and vegetable pack sales.

Plastic container sales, which comprised approximately 8 percent of segment sales in the first nine months of 2000, increased approximately 5 percent compared to the same period in 1999. The increase was primarily due to the pass-through of increased resin prices and was achieved despite Ball's decision to not accept an opportunity to sell approximately 240 million units because of unacceptable pricing. The sales mix continues to be weighted primarily toward carbonated soft drink and water containers. Plastic beer containers manufactured by Ball, which utilize a multi-layer technology, are currently being tested by several Ball customers.

Sales levels were comparable in the PRC with lower operating earnings compared to 1999. The PRC can industry continues to suffer from overcapacity, lower pricing and higher metal costs.

Aerospace and Technologies Segment

The aerospace and technologies segment had lower sales but comparable earnings, excluding the ESOP litigation settlement, for the first nine months of 2000. The completion of several programs and the delay of several new program starts contributed to the lower sales results. Earnings results were higher for the third quarter due to margin improvements on projects. Backlog at the end of the third quarter of 2000 was approximately $373 million compared to a backlog of $346 million at the end of 1999. Year-to-year comparisons of backlog are not necessarily indicative of the trend of future operations. For additional information, see Summary of Business by Segment in Note 3 accompanying the consolidated financial statements included within Item 1.

Selling and Administrative Expenses

Consolidated selling and administrative expenses in 2000 were comparable to 1999, which included a $4.7 million charge in April 1999 in connection with an executive stock option grant which vested when the Company's closing stock price reached specified levels. Excluding this stock compensation charge, expenses were higher in the first nine months of 2000 compared to 1999 due in large part to higher estimated employee compensation and benefit accruals. Undistributed corporate expenses were lower for both the quarter and year-to-date compared to the same periods in 1999 largely due to higher allocations to the operations and reduced incentive compensation accruals in 2000.

Interest and Taxes

Consolidated interest expense for the third quarter and first nine months of 2000 was $24.4 million and $71.6 million, respectively, compared to $26.5 million and $82 million for the same periods in 1999, respectively. The decrease is attributable to lower average debt levels combined with increased capitalized interest due to the Tampa plant expansion. A higher percentage of fixed debt at lower rates, partially as a result of fixing certain previously floating rate debt through the use of derivative instruments, also contributed to the decrease.

Ball's higher consolidated effective income tax rate for the first nine months of 2000, as compared to the same period in 1999, primarily reflects the impact of currently unrealized capital losses in connection with the write-down of equity investments and the effects of nondeductible goodwill included in the second quarter charge for business consolidation costs and investment exit activities. This was partially offset by the effects of the favorable resolution during the period of certain prior years' federal and state tax matters for $2.3 million. For the third quarter of 2000, the lower effective rate, as compared to the same period in the prior year, reflects the effects of the resolution of tax matters as a result of normal audit cycles concluding.

The year-to-date effective income tax rate for 2000 showing the tax effect of business consolidation costs and favorable tax settlements in the second quarter is illustrated below:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	Before Business Consolidation Costs <C>	Effect of Business Consolidation Costs and State Tax Settlement <C>	Total <C>
Income tax provision (benefit)	$ 60.2	$ (28.5)	$ 31.7
Pretax earnings (loss)	166.0	(83.4)	82.6
Effective income tax rate	36.3%	34.2%	38.4%

</TABLE>

The Company expects its effective tax rate, before the effects of unusual items, to be approximately 36 percent for the year.

Results of Equity Affiliates and Minority Interests

Minority interests' share of losses was $2.1 million for the first nine months of 2000, compared to their share of income of $1.3 million for the same period in 1999. The loss in 2000 primarily reflects the minority share of the charge for business consolidations in the PRC recorded in the second quarter.

Equity in the net results of affiliates is largely attributable to that from investments in the PRC, Thailand and Brazil. Results were a loss of $3.9 million in the first nine months of 2000, compared to earnings of $0.2 million for the same period in 1999. Results in Brazil were hampered by the impact of currency hedging losses and slower domestic sales, while lower results in the PRC reflect the continued effects of excess capacity in the industry, coupled with higher metal costs relative to last year.

Other Items

On April 3, 2000, the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals sustained the Company's claim to recoverability of costs associated with Ball's ESOP. See Note 4 accompanying the consolidated financial statements included within Item 1.

The Company recorded an $83.4 million pretax charge ($55 million after tax, minority interests and equity earnings impacts) in the second quarter for packaging business consolidation and investment exit activities. The charge includes costs associated with the permanent closure of two beverage can facilities, the elimination or consolidation of certain production lines and the write-down to net realizable value of certain international equity investments. The actions to be taken, which are expected to completed by the spring of 2001, are largely the result of improved operating efficiencies throughout Ball's packaging business and are consistent with the Company's objective to keep manufacturing costs low. Additional details about the business consolidation and investment exit activities are provided in Note 4 accompanying the consolidated financial statements included within Item 1.

The following table summarizes the plant closing costs, the settlement of the ESOP litigation and the favorable tax settlements included in the consolidated statement of earnings for the nine months ended October 1, 2000:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

($ in millions) <S>	Pre-Tax Income (Charge) <C>	Tax Benefits (Expense) <C>	Minority Interests <C>	Equity Earnings in Affiliates <C>	Net Earnings Impact <C>
Plant closing costs	$ (83.4)	$ 26.2	$ 3.0	$ (0.8)	$ (55.0)
ESOP settlement	7.0	(2.7)	-	-	4.3

Resolution of prior years' tax matters	-	2.3	-	-	2.3
	$ (76.4)	$ 25.8	$ 3.0	$ (0.8)	$ (48.4)

</TABLE>

In connection with the Acquisition in 1998, discussed in Note 5 accompanying the consolidated financial statements included within Item 1, the Company provided $51.3 million in the opening balance sheet for the costs of integrating the acquired business, which included the closure of a headquarters facility and three plants. The employees have been terminated and the former headquarters facility and two of the three plants have been sold as of October 2000. The third plant and certain equipment remain for sale. Also during 1998, the Company announced the closure of two of its plants located in the PRC and removed from service manufacturing equipment at a third plant. The actions resulted in a $56.2 million, largely noncash, charge in 1998, primarily for the write-down to net realizable value of fixed assets, goodwill and other assets. Additional details about the reserves associated with these activities are provided in Notes 4 and 5 of the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements included within Item 1.

Details of recently promulgated accounting and reporting standards which may affect the Company are provided in Note 2 accompanying the consolidated financial statements included within Item 1.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The $48.9 million of cash provided by operations in the first nine months of 2000 reflected seasonally increased working capital partially offset by the largely noncash charge taken in the second quarter for business consolidation costs. Capital spending of $69.8 million in the first nine months of 2000 was below depreciation of $105.9 million. Capital spending is expected to be approximately $110 million for the year.

Total debt increased to $1,212.3 million at October 1, 2000, compared to $1,196.7 million at December 31, 1999, primarily due to seasonal financing for the normal increase in accounts receivable as well as the Company's repurchase of its common shares, net of proceeds from common shares issued in connection with employee stock plans. Total debt is expected to be approximately $70 to $80 million lower by year end than it was at December 31, 1999, as a result of expected strong collections of accounts receivable in the fourth quarter, partially offset by a planned build in inventories and approximately $20 million of additional repurchases of the Company's common shares, net of proceeds from common shares issued. The debt-to-total capitalization ratio of 63.4 percent at October 1, 2000, rose slightly from 62.7 percent at December 31, 1999, due to the seasonal working capital requirements.

Debt includes $300 million of 7.75% Senior Notes due in 2006, $250 million of 8.25% Senior Subordinated Notes due in 2008 and borrowings under a Senior Credit Facility, which bear interest at variable rates. At October 1, 2000, approximately $480 million was available under the revolving credit facility portion of the Senior Credit Facility.

Ball Asia Pacific Holdings Limited and its consolidated subsidiaries had short-term uncommitted credit facilities of approximately $116 million at the end of the third quarter, of which $58.6 million was outstanding at October 1, 2000.

A receivables sales agreement provides for the ongoing, revolving sale of a designated pool of trade accounts receivable of Ball's U.S. packaging operations, up to $125 million. Net funds received from the sale of the accounts receivable totaled $122.5 million at October 1, 2000, and October 3, 1999.

The Company was not in default of any loan agreement at October 1, 2000, and has met all payment obligations. However, its 50 percent-owned equity affiliate in Brazil is in noncompliance with certain financial provisions. Latapack-Ball has received waivers from the lender in respect of the noncompliance covering the periods prior to July 1, 2000, and has requested a further waiver in respect of the noncompliance during the third quarter.

Additional details about the Company's debt and receivables sales agreement are available in Note 9 accompanying the consolidated financial statements included within Item 1.

CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to various risks and uncertainties in the ordinary course of business due, in part, to the competitive nature of the industries in which Ball participates, its operations in developing markets outside the U.S., changing commodity prices for the materials used in the manufacture of its products and changing capital markets. Where practicable, the Company attempts to reduce these risks and uncertainties through the establishment of risk management policies and procedures, including, at times, the use of certain derivative financial instruments.

As previously reported, on April 3, 2000, the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals sustained the Company's claim to recoverability of costs associated with Ball's ESOP for fiscal years beginning in 1989. See Note 4 accompanying the consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 for additional information.

From time to time, the Company is subject to routine litigation incident to its business. Additionally, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has designated Ball as a potentially responsible party, along with numerous other companies, for the cleanup of several hazardous waste sites. However, the Company's information at this time does not indicate that these matters will have a material adverse effect upon the liquidity, results of operations or financial condition of the Company.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

In the ordinary course of business, the Company employs established risk management policies and procedures to reduce its exposure to commodity price changes, changes in interest rates, fluctuations in foreign currencies and the Company's common share repurchase program. The Company's objective in managing its exposure to commodity price changes is to limit the impact of raw material price changes on earnings and cash flow through arrangements with customers and suppliers and, at times, through the use of certain derivative instruments, such as options and forward contracts, designated as hedges. The Company's objective in managing its exposure to interest rate changes is to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flow and to lower its overall borrowing costs. To achieve these objectives, the Company primarily uses interest rate swaps, collars and options to manage the Company's mix of floating and fixed-rate debt between a minimum and maximum percentage, which is set by policy. The Company's objective in managing its exposure to foreign currency fluctuations is to protect foreign cash flow and reduce earnings volatility associated with foreign exchange rate changes.

The Company primarily manages the commodity price risk in connection with market price fluctuations of aluminum by entering into customer sales contracts for cans and ends which include aluminum-based pricing terms which consider price fluctuations under its commercial supply contracts for aluminum purchases. The terms include "band" pricing where there is an upper and lower limit, a fixed price or only an upper limit to the aluminum component pricing. This matched pricing affects substantially all of the Company's North American metal beverage packaging net sales. The Company also, at times, uses certain derivative instruments such as option and forward contracts to hedge commodity price risk.

Unrealized losses on foreign exchange forward contracts are recorded in the balance sheet as other current liabilities. Realized gains/losses from hedges are classified in the income statement consistent with the accounting treatment of the item being hedged. The Company accrues the differential for interest rate swaps to be paid or received under these agreements as adjustments to interest expense over the lives of the swaps. Gains and losses upon the early termination of swap agreements are deferred in long-term liabilities and amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the remaining term of the agreement.

The Company has estimated its market risk exposure using sensitivity analysis. Market risk exposure has been defined as the changes in fair value of a derivative instrument assuming a hypothetical 10 percent adverse change in market prices or rates. The results of the sensitivity analyses as of October 1, 2000, did not differ materially from the amounts reported as of December 31, 1999. Actual changes in market prices or rates may differ from hypothetical changes.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Company has made or implied certain forward-looking statements in this report. These forward-looking statements represent the Company's goals and are based on certain assumptions and estimates regarding the worldwide economy, specific industry technological innovations, industry competitive activity, interest rates, capital expenditures, pricing, currency movements, product introductions and the development of certain domestic and international markets. Some factors that could cause the Company's actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, fluctuation in customer growth and demand; insufficient production capacity; the weather; power and natural resource costs and availability; shortages in and pricing of raw materials; competition in pricing and the possible decrease in, or loss of, sales resulting therefrom; loss of profitability and plant closures; regulatory action; federal and state legislation; interest rates; labor strikes; boycotts; litigation involving antitrust, intellectual property, consumer and other issues; maintenance and capital expenditures; local economic conditions; the authorization, funding and availability of government contracts and the nature and continuation of those contracts and related services provided thereunder; the success or lack of

success of satellite launches and the businesses and governments associated with the launches; international business risks such as the devaluation of international currencies; the ability or inability to obtain adequate credit resources for foreseeable financing requirements of the Company's businesses and to satisfy the resulting credit obligations and unsuccessful acquisitions, joint ventures or divestitures. If the Company's assumptions and estimates are incorrect, or if it is unable to achieve its goals, then the Company's actual performance could vary materially from those goals expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

On March 3, 2000, Pechiney Plastic Packaging, Inc., and Pechiney Emballage Flexible Europe (Pechiney) filed a lawsuit against Kortec, Inc.; Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc.; Crown Cork & Seal Technologies Corporation and Ball Plastic Container Corp. in the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts. Pechiney alleges that the defendants have infringed two of its patents with respect to methods and apparatus for injection molding and injection blow molding multi-layer plastic containers. Pechiney seeks an injunction and damages. Kortec is a supplier to Ball Plastic Container Corp. of equipment for use in manufacturing multi-layered plastic bottles. Kortec has agreed to defend Ball Plastic Container Corp. against the claims for infringement of patents arising out of the purchase and use of such equipment purchased from Kortec and has assumed the defense of the action. The discovery process has begun. Based upon the information, or lack thereof, available to the Company at the present time, the Company is unable to express an opinion as to the actual exposure of the Company; however, the Company does not believe that this matter will have a material adverse affect upon the liquidity, results of operations or financial condition of the Company.

On January 27, 1999, Plastic Solutions of Texas, Inc. (PST) and Kurt H. Ruppman, Sr. (Ruppman) filed a Statement of Claim with the American Arbitration Association alleging the Company breached a contract between the Company and PST and Ruppman relating to the grant of a license under certain patents and technology owned by PST and Ruppman relating to the use of cryogenics in the manufacture of hot fill PET bottles. The Company has denied the allegations of the complaint. An arbitration hearing commenced on March 7, 2000, and has continued on a periodic basis since, but both parties have completed their case in chief and provided any rebuttal evidence. Final arguments were presented, and the arbitrator has the case under advisement. Based upon the information, or lack thereof, available to the Company at the present time, the Company is unable to express an opinion to the actual exposure of the Company; however, the Company does not believe that this matter will have a material adverse effect upon the liquidity, results of operations or financial condition of the Company.

Item 2. Changes in Securities

There were no events required to be reported under Item 2 for the quarter ending October 1, 2000.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

There were no events required to be reported under Item 3 for the quarter ending October 1, 2000.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

There were no events required to be reported under Item 4 for the quarter ending October 1, 2000.

Item 5. Other Information

There were no events required to be reported under Item 5 for the quarter ending October 1, 2000.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

20.1	Subsidiary Guarantees of Debt
27.1	Financial Data Schedule
99.1	Safe Harbor Statement Under the Private Securities

Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

There were no Current Reports on Form 8-K filed during the quarter ending October 1, 2000.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Ball Corporation
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Raymond J. Seabrook

Raymond J. Seabrook
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 15, 2000

Ball Corporation and Subsidiaries
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
October 1, 2000

EXHIBIT INDEX

Description	Exhibit
Subsidiary Guarantees of Debt (Filed herewith.)	EX-20.1
Financial Data Schedule (Filed herewith.)	EX-27.1
Safe Harbor Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended (Filed herewith.)	EX-99.1

EXHIBIT 20.1

Subsidiary Guarantees of Debt

The Company's Senior Notes, Senior Subordinated Notes and Senior Credit Facility agreements are guaranteed on a full, unconditional and joint and several basis by certain of the Company's wholly owned domestic subsidiaries. The following is condensed, consolidating financial information for the Company, segregating the guarantor subsidiaries and non-guarantor subsidiaries, as of October 1, 2000, and December 31, 1999, and for the nine-month periods ended October 1, 2000, and October 3, 1999 (in millions of dollars). The presentation of certain prior-year amounts has been changed in order to conform to the current-year presentation. Separate financial statements for the guarantor subsidiaries and the non-guarantor subsidiaries are not presented because management has determined that such financial statements would not be material to investors.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

October 1, 2000

	Ball Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated Total
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and temporary investments	$ 5.4	$ 0.4	$ 21.6	$ -	$ 27.4
Accounts receivable, net	0.4	314.1	79.4	-	393.9
Inventories, net	-	411.9	116.3	-	528.2
Deferred income tax benefits and prepaid expenses	167.1	122.5	10.5	(218.0)	82.1
Total current assets	172.9	848.9	227.8	(218.0)	1,031.6
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	25.7	1,549.3	345.4	-	1,920.4
Accumulated depreciation	(14.7)	(767.8)	(114.0)	-	(896.5)
	11.0	781.5	231.4	-	1,023.9
Investments in subsidiaries	1,447.0	339.8	9.8	(1,796.6)	-
Investments in affiliates	7.7	1.9	56.5	-	66.1
Goodwill, net	-	342.7	107.3	-	450.0
Other assets	80.8	37.0	23.4	-	141.2
Total Assets	$ 1,719.4	$ 2,351.8	$ 656.2	$ (2,014.6)	$ 2,712.8
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	$ 58.5	$ -	$ 89.3	$ -	$ 147.8
Accounts payable	15.5	254.2	77.0	-	346.7
Salaries and wages	6.1	89.0	7.5	-	

					102.6
Other current liabilities	19.4	245.0	40.1	(218.0)	86.5
Total current liabilities	99.5	588.2	213.9	(218.0)	683.6
Long-term debt	1,054.4	10.1	-	-	1,064.5
Intercompany borrowings	(222.9)	164.1	58.8	-	-
Employee benefit obligations, deferred income taxes and other	102.7	106.4	55.8	-	264.9
Total liabilities	1,033.7	868.8	328.5	(218.0)	2,013.0
Contingencies					
Minority interests	-	-	14.1	-	14.1
Shareholders' Equity:					
Series B ESOP Convertible Preferred Stock	53.4	-	-	-	53.4
Convertible preferred stock	-	-	179.6	(179.6)	-
Unearned compensation - ESOP	(15.7)	-	-	-	(15.7)
Preferred shareholders' equity	37.7	-	179.6	(179.6)	37.7
Common stock	439.1	1,155.9	237.5	(1,393.4)	439.1
Retained earnings (deficit)	508.1	329.2	(79.1)	(250.1)	508.1
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(29.5)	(2.1)	(24.4)	26.5	(29.5)
Treasury stock, at cost	(269.7)	-	-	-	(269.7)
Common shareholders' equity	648.0	1,483.0	134.0	(1,617.0)	648.0
Total shareholders' equity	685.7	1,483.0	313.6	(1,796.6)	685.7
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	$ 1,719.4	$ 2,351.8	$ 656.2	$ (2,014.6)	$ 2,712.8

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET				
	December 31, 1999				
	Ball Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated Total

<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and temporary investments	$ 13.6	$ 0.2	$ 22.0	$ -	$ 35.8
Accounts receivable, net	4.1	151.7	64.4	-	220.2
Inventories, net	-	452.1	113.8	-	565.9
Deferred income tax benefits and prepaid expenses	129.2	94.8	13.0	(163.1)	73.9
Total current assets	146.9	698.8	213.2	(163.1)	895.8
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	25.4	1,525.5	383.7	-	1,934.6
Accumulated depreciation	(13.5)	(697.5)	(102.4)	-	(813.4)
	11.9	828.0	281.3	-	1,121.2
Investments in subsidiaries	1,412.4	337.7	10.3	(1,760.4)	-
Investments in affiliates	9.0	2.3	70.0	-	81.3
Goodwill, net	-	365.2	117.7	-	482.9
Other assets	88.9	37.5	24.5	-	150.9
Total Assets	$ 1,669.1	$ 2,269.5	$ 717.0	$ (1,923.5)	$ 2,732.1
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	$ 46.8	$ -	$ 57.2	$ -	$ 104.0
Accounts payable	4.5	285.3	55.7	-	345.5
Salaries and wages	7.3	99.1	8.3	-	114.7
Other current liabilities	35.0	193.3	40.7	(163.1)	105.9
Total current liabilities	93.6	577.7	161.9	(163.1)	670.1
Long-term debt	1,068.7	24.0	-	-	1,092.7
Intercompany borrowings	(302.6)	199.1	103.5	-	-
Employee benefit obligations, deferred income taxes and other	118.5	83.1	57.1	-	258.7
Total liabilities	978.2	883.9	322.5	(163.1)	2,021.5
Contingencies					
Minority interests	-	-	19.7	-	19.7
Shareholders' Equity:					
Series B ESOP Convertible Preferred Stock	56.2	-	-	-	56.2
Convertible preferred stock	-	-	179.6	(179.6)	-

	Ball Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated Total
Unearned compensation - ESOP	(20.5)	-	-	-	(20.5)
Preferred shareholders' equity	35.7	-	179.6	(179.6)	35.7
Common stock	413.0	1,155.7	240.9	(1,396.6)	413.0
Retained earnings (deficit)	481.2	231.2	(23.7)	(207.5)	481.2
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(26.7)	(1.3)	(22.0)	23.3	(26.7)
Treasury stock, at cost	(212.3)	-	-	-	(212.3)
Common shareholders' equity	655.2	1,385.6	195.2	(1,580.8)	655.2
Total shareholders' equity	690.9	1,385.6	374.8	(1,760.4)	690.9
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	$ 1,669.1	$ 2,269.5	$ 717.0	$ (1,923.5)	$ 2,732.1

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

For the Nine Months Ended October 1, 2000

<S>	Ball Corporation <C>	Guarantor Subsidiaries <C>	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries <C>	Eliminating Adjustments <C>	Consolidated Total <C>
Net sales	$ -	$ 2,581.8	$ 354.5	$ (196.2)	$ 2,740.1
Costs and expenses					
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	-	2,176.5	296.4	(196.2)	2,276.7
Depreciation and amortization	1.6	95.1	21.9	-	118.6
Business consolidation costs and other	2.3	15.1	59.0	-	76.4
Selling and administrative expenses	7.3	74.6	21.4	-	103.3
Receivable securitization fees and product development	0.1	10.7	0.1	-	10.9
Interest expense	59.6	8.1	3.9	-	71.6
Equity in net results of subsidiaries	(49.4)	-	-	49.4	-
Corporate allocations	(42.4)	42.4	-	-	-
	(20.9)	2,422.5	402.7	(146.8)	2,657.5
Earnings (loss) before taxes	20.9	159.3	(48.2)	(49.4)	82.6
Provision for taxes	28.5	(61.0)	0.8	-	(31.7)
Minority interests	-	-	2.1	-	

	Ball Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated Total
					2.1
Equity in net results of affiliates	(0.3)	(0.3)	(3.3)	-	(3.9)
Net earnings (loss)	49.1	98.0	(48.6)	(49.4)	49.1
Preferred dividends, net of tax	(1.9)	-	-	-	(1.9)
Earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders	$ 47.2	$ 98.0	$ (48.6)	$ (49.4)	$ 47.2

</TABLE>
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

For the Nine Months Ended October 3, 1999

<S>	Ball Corporation <C>	Guarantor Subsidiaries <C>	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries <C>	Eliminating Adjustments <C>	Consolidated Total <C>
Net sales	$ -	$ 2,630.6	$ 359.6	$ (199.3)	$ 2,790.9
Costs and expenses					
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	-	2,237.6	296.0	(199.3)	2,334.3
Depreciation and amortization	2.4	97.3	22.3	-	122.0
Selling and administrative expenses	13.8	70.4	20.2	-	104.4
Receivable securitization fees and product development	-	9.9	0.1	-	10.0
Interest expense	43.1	31.5	7.4	-	82.0
Equity in net results of subsidiaries	(95.8)	-	-	95.8	-
Corporate allocations	(41.5)	41.5	-	-	-
	(78.0)	2,488.2	346.0	(103.5)	2,652.7
Earnings (loss) before taxes	78.0	142.4	13.6	(95.8)	138.2
Provision for taxes	6.5	(52.6)	(6.3)	-	(52.4)
Minority interests	-	-	(1.3)	-	(1.3)
Equity in net results of affiliates	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Net earnings (loss)	84.7	89.8	6.0	(95.8)	84.7
Preferred dividends, net of tax	(2.0)	-	-	-	(2.0)
Earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders	$ 82.7	$ 89.8	$ 6.0	$ (95.8)	$ 82.7

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Nine Months Ended October 1, 2000

	Ball Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Net earnings (loss)	$ 49.1	$ 98.0	$ (48.6)	$ (49.4)	$ 49.1
Noncash charges to net earnings:					
Depreciation and amortization	1.6	95.1	21.9	-	118.6
Business consolidation costs	2.3	22.1	56.9	-	81.3
Deferred income taxes	(23.3)	24.6	(5.6)	-	(4.3)
Equity in net results of subsidiaries	(49.4)	-	-	49.4	-
Other, net	6.6	(22.2)	1.0	-	(14.6)
Changes in working capital components	(29.9)	(141.4)	(9.9)	-	(181.2)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(43.0)	76.2	15.7	-	48.9
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(0.7)	(59.9)	(9.2)	-	(69.8)
Investments in and advances to affiliates, net	79.4	(36.6)	(42.8)	-	-
Incentive loan receipts and other, net	3.6	34.4	3.9	-	41.9
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	82.3	(62.1)	(48.1)	-	(27.9)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Long-term borrowings	30.0	-	-	-	30.0
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(27.8)	(13.9)	-	-	(41.7)
Change in short-term borrowings	-	-	33.1	-	33.1
Common and preferred dividends	(15.4)	-	-	-	(15.4)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock under various employee and shareholder plans	25.9	-	-	-	25.9
Acquisitions of treasury stock	(57.4)	-	-	-	(57.4)
Other, net	(2.8)	-	(1.1)	-	(3.9)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(47.5)	(13.9)	32.0	-	(29.4)

Net Change in Cash and Temporary

Investments	(8.2)	0.2	(0.4)	-	(8.4)
Cash and Temporary Investments - Beginning of Period	13.6	0.2	22.0	-	35.8
Cash and Temporary Investments - End of Period	$ 5.4	$ 0.4	$ 21.6	$ -	$ 27.4

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Nine Months Ended October 3, 1999

<S>	Ball Corporation <C>	Guarantor Subsidiaries <C>	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries <C>	Eliminating Adjustments <C>	Consolidated Total <C>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Net earnings (loss)	$ 84.7	$ 89.8	$ 6.0	$ (95.8)	$ 84.7
Noncash charges to net earnings:					
Depreciation and amortization	2.4	97.2	22.4	-	122.0
Deferred income taxes	1.7	26.6	2.6		30.9
Equity in net results of subsidiaries	(95.8)	-	-	95.8	-
Other, net	19.2	(10.9)	0.3	-	8.6
Changes in working capital components	(15.2)	(137.0)	21.7	-	(130.5)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(3.0)	65.7	53.0	-	115.7
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(0.5)	(54.1)	(14.5)	-	(69.1)
Investments in and advances to affiliates, net	(2.9)	(9.4)	12.3	-	-
Other, net	2.7	(1.7)	2.7	-	3.7
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(0.7)	(65.2)	0.5	-	(65.4)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Long-term borrowings	50.0	-	-	-	50.0
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(16.5)	(0.1)	(37.8)		(54.4)
Change in short-term borrowings	1.5	-	(15.1)	-	(13.6)
Common and preferred dividends	(15.9)	-	-	-	(15.9)
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock under various employee and shareholder plans	30.8	-	-	-	

					30.8
Acquisitions of treasury stock	(48.1)	-	-	-	(48.1)
Other, net	(2.1)	(0.5)	0.1	-	(2.5)
Net cash used in financing activities	(0.3)	(0.6)	(52.8)	-	(53.7)
Net Change in Cash and Temporary Investments	(4.0)	(0.1)	0.7	-	(3.4)
Cash and Temporary Investments - Beginning of Period	11.6	0.5	21.9	-	34.0
Cash and Temporary Investments - End of Period	$ 7.6	$ 0.4	$ 22.6	$ -	$ 30.6

</TABLE>

<TABLE> <S> <C>

<ARTICLE> 5
<LEGEND>
EXHIBIT 27.1

BALL CORPORATION
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 1, 2000, AND THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2000, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.
</LEGEND>
<MULTIPLIER> 1,000

<S>	<C>
<PERIOD-TYPE>	9-MOS
<FISCAL-YEAR-END>	DEC-31-2000
<PERIOD-END>	OCT-01-2000
<CASH>	27,400
<SECURITIES>	0
<RECEIVABLES>	393,900
<ALLOWANCES>	0
<INVENTORY>	528,200
<CURRENT-ASSETS>	1,031,600
<PP&E>	1,920,400
<DEPRECIATION>	(896,500)
<TOTAL-ASSETS>	2,712,800
<CURRENT-LIABILITIES>	683,600
<BONDS>	1,064,500
<COMMON>	439,100
<PREFERRED-MANDATORY>	0
<PREFERRED>	37,700
<OTHER-SE>	208,900
<TOTAL-LIABILITY-AND-EQUITY>	2,712,800
<SALES>	2,740,100
<TOTAL-REVENUES>	2,740,100
<CGS>	2,376,400
<TOTAL-COSTS>	2,376,400
<OTHER-EXPENSES>	0
<LOSS-PROVISION>	0
<INTEREST-EXPENSE>	71,600
<INCOME-PRETAX>	82,600
<INCOME-TAX>	31,700
<INCOME-CONTINUING>	49,100
<DISCONTINUED>	0
<EXTRAORDINARY>	0
<CHANGES>	0
<NET-INCOME>	49,100
<EPS-BASIC>	1.61
<EPS-DILUTED>	1.52

</TABLE>

Exhibit 99.1

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

In connection with the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the Reform Act), Ball is hereby filing cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause Ball's actual results to differ materially from those projected in forward-looking statements of Ball. Forward-looking statements may be made in several different contexts; for example, in the Company's Annual Report and in annual and periodic communications with investors. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains forward-looking statements, and many of these statements are contained in Part I, Item 2, "Business." The Reform Act defines forward-looking statements as statements that express or imply an expectation or belief and contain a projection, plan or assumption with regard to, among other things, future revenues, income, earnings per share or capital structure. Such statements of future events or performance involve estimates, assumptions and uncertainties, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to, and are accompanied by, the following important factors that could cause Ball's actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of Ball.

Some important factors that could cause Ball's actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those discussed in forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

o Fluctuation in customer growth and demand, including loss of major customers; manufacturing overcapacity; lack of productivity improvement; weather; regulatory action; federal, state and local law; interest rates; labor strikes and work stoppages; boycotts; litigation involving antitrust, intellectual property, consumer and other issues; maintenance and capital expenditures; capital availability; economic conditions and acts of war or catastrophic events.

o Competition in pricing and the possible decrease in, or loss of, sales resulting therefrom; loss of profitability and plant closures.

o The timing and extent of regulation or deregulation, competition in each line of business, product development and introductions and technology changes.

o Ball's ability or inability to have available sufficient production capacity in a timely manner.

o Difficulties in obtaining raw materials, supplies, power and natural resources needed for the production of metal and plastic containers as well as telecommunications and aerospace products.

o The pricing of raw materials, supplies, power and natural resources needed for the production of metal and plastic containers as well as telecommunications and aerospace products, pricing and ability or inability to sell scrap associated with the production of metal containers and the effect of changes in the cost of warehousing the Company's products.

o The ability or inability to pass on to customers changes in raw material cost, particularly resin, steel and aluminum.

o International business risks, particularly in foreign developing countries such as China and Brazil, including political and economic instability in foreign markets, restrictive trade practices of foreign governments, sudden policy changes by foreign governments, the imposition of duties, taxes or other government charges, foreign exchange rate risk, exchange controls and national and regional labor strikes or work stoppages.

o The ability or inability to obtain adequate credit resources for foreseeable financing requirements of the Company's businesses.

o Undertaking unsuccessful acquisitions, joint ventures and divestitures and the integration activities associated with acquisitions and joint ventures.

o The failure to make cash payments and satisfy other debt obligations.

o The ability or inability to achieve technological and product advances in the Company's businesses.

o The success or lack of success of satellite launches and the businesses and governments associated with the launches.

o The authorization, funding and availability of government contracts and the nature and continuation of those contracts and related services, as well as the cancellation or termination of government contracts for the U.S. government, other customers or other government contractors.

- Actual vs. estimated business consolidation and investment exit costs and the estimated net realizable values of assets associated with such activities.

- Fluctuation in the fiscal and monetary policy established by the U.S. government.