SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2000

Commission file number 1-2918

ASHLAND INC.
(a Kentucky corporation)

I.R.S. No. 61-0122250
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Covington, Kentucky 41012-0391

Telephone Number: (859) 815-3333

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 [ ]

At April 30, 2000, there were 70,574,938 shares of Registrant's Common Stock outstanding. One Right to purchase one-thousandth of a share of Series A Participating Cumulative Preferred Stock accompanies each outstanding share of Registrant's Common Stock.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME

(In millions except per share data)	Three months ended March 31 2000	Three months ended March 31 1999	Six months ended March 31 2000	Six months ended March 31 1999
REVENUES				
Sales and operating revenues	$ 1,822	$ 1,503	$ 3,718	$ 3,149
Equity income	51	139	88	100
Other income	22	13	36	39
	1,895	1,655	3,842	3,288
COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Cost of sales and operating expenses	1,460	1,176	2,996	2,476
Selling, general and administrative expenses	287	251	531	517
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	58	52	115	103
	1,805	1,479	3,642	3,096
OPERATING INCOME	90	176	200	192
Interest expense (net of interest income)	(45)	(34)	(88)	(67)
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	45	142	112	125
Income taxes	(20)	(55)	(47)	(49)
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	25	87	65	76
Loss from discontinued operations (net of income taxes)	(9)	-	(215)	-
Costs of spin-off of discontinued operations (net of income taxes)	(3)	-	(3)	-
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY LOSS	13	87	(153)	76
Extraordinary loss on early retirement of debt (net of income taxes)	(2)	-	(2)	-

NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ 11	$ 87	$ (155)	$ 76
BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE - Note A				
Income from continuing operations	$ .35	$ 1.17	$ .91	$ 1.02
Loss from discontinued operations	(.12)	-	(3.01)	-
Costs of spin-off discontinued operations	(.04)	-	(.04)	-
Extraordinary loss on early retirement of debt	(.03)	-	(.03)	-
Net income (loss)	$ .16	$ 1.17	$ (2.17)	$ 1.02
DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE - Note A				
Income from continuing operations	$ .35	$ 1.16	$ .91	$ 1.01
Loss from discontinued operations	(.12)	-	(3.01)	-
Costs of spin-off discontinued operations	(.04)	-	(.04)	-
Extraordinary loss on early retirement of debt	(.03)	-	(.03)	-
Net income (loss)	$ .16	$ 1.16	$ (2.17)	$ 1.01
DIVIDENDS PAID PER COMMON SHARE	$ .275	$ .275	$ .55	$ .55

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In millions)	March 31 2000	September 30 1999	March 31 1999
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 64	$ 110	$ 90
Accounts receivable	1,179	1,242	1,072
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(21)	(23)	(22)
Inventories - Note A	519	464	480
Deferred income taxes	104	107	120
Other current assets	145	159	111
	1,990	2,059	1,851
INVESTMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS			
Investment in Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC (MAP)	2,189	2,172	2,095
Cost in excess of net assets of companies acquired	484	220	224
Investment in Arch Coal - discontinued operations	36	417	422
Other noncurrent assets	308	264	340
	3,017	3,073	3,081
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Cost	2,935	2,649	2,544
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(1,417)	(1,357)	(1,322)
	1,518	1,292	1,222
	$ 6,525	$ 6,424	$ 6,154
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Debt due within one year	$ 413	$ 219	$ 441
Trade and other payables	1,196	1,135	1,115
Income taxes	103	42	39
	1,712	1,396	1,595
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term debt (less current portion)	1,947	1,627	1,481
Employee benefit obligations	415	418	426
Deferred income taxes	87	226	89
Reserves of captive insurance companies	194	175	181
Other long-term liabilities and deferred credits	346	382	301
Commitments and contingencies - Note D			
	2,989	2,828	2,478
COMMON STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,824	2,200	2,081
	$ 6,525	$ 6,424	$ 6,154

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED COMMON STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In millions)	Common stock	Paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Total
BALANCE AT OCTOBER 1, 1998	$ 76	$ 602	$ 1,501	$ (42)	$ 2,137
Total comprehensive income (loss) (1)			76	(12)	64
Cash dividends			(41)		(41)
Issued common stock under					
Stock incentive plans		5			5
Acquisitions of other companies	1	43			44
Repurchase of common stock	(3)	(126)			(129)
Other changes		1			1
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 1999	$ 74	$ 525	$ 1,536	$ (54)	$ 2,081
BALANCE AT OCTOBER 1, 1999	$ 72	$ 464	$ 1,710	$ (46)	$ 2,200
Total comprehensive income (loss) (1)			(155)	(8)	(163)
Dividends					
Cash			(39)		(39)
Spin-off of Arch Coal shares			(123)		(123)
Issued common stock for					
acquisitions of other companies		1			1
Repurchase of common stock	(2)	(50)			(52)
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2000	$ 70	$ 415	$ 1,393	$ (54)	$ 1,824

(1) Reconciliations of net income (loss) to total comprehensive income (loss) follow.

(In millions)	Three months ended March 31 2000	Three months ended March 31 1999	Six months ended March 31 2000	Six months ended March 31 1999
Net income (loss)	$ 11	$ 87	$ (155)	$ 76
Unrealized translation adjustments	(4)	(13)	(14)	(11)
Related tax benefit	2	3	6	3
Unrealized losses on securities	-	(2)	-	(3)
Related tax benefit	-	1	-	1
Gains on securities included in net income	-	(1)	-	(3)
Related tax expense	-	-	-	1
Total comprehensive income (loss)	$ 9	$ 75	$ (163)	$ 64

At March 31, 2000, the accumulated other comprehensive loss was comprised of net unrealized translation losses of $44 million and a minimum pension liability of $10 million.

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS

(In millions)	Six months ended March 31 2000	1999
CASH FLOWS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		
Income from continuing operations	$ 65	$ 76
Expense (income) not affecting cash		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	115	103
Deferred income taxes	(24)	2
Equity income from affiliates	(88)	(100)
Distributions from equity affiliates	68	104
Change in operating assets and liabilities (1)	64	(135)
	200	50
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	737	-
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	-	3
Repayment of long-term debt	(356)	(26)
Repurchase of common stock	(52)	(129)
Increase in short-term debt	129	300
Dividends paid (2)	(39)	(41)
	419	107
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(136)	(102)
Purchase of operations - net of cash acquired (3)	(550)	(24)
Investment purchases (4)	(12)	(73)
Investment sales and maturities (4)	7	94
Other - net	24	5
	(667)	(100)
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(48)	57
Cash provided (used) by discontinued operations	2	(1)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(46)	56
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF PERIOD	110	34
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF PERIOD	$ 64	$ 90

(1) Excludes changes resulting from operations acquired or sold.
(2) The 2000 amount excludes the dividend of Arch Coal shares to Ashland shareholders which resulted in a $123 million charge to retained earnings.
(3) Amounts exclude acquisitions through the issuance of common stock of $1 million in 2000 and $44 million in 1999.
(4) Represents primarily investment transactions of captive insurance companies.

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial reporting and Securities and Exchange Commission regulations. Although such statements are subject to any year-end audit adjustments which may be necessary, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with Ashland's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1999. Results of operations for the periods ended March 31, 2000, are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the year ending September 30, 2000.

INVENTORIES

(In millions)	March 31 2000	September 30 1999	March 31 1999
Chemicals and plastics	$ 385	$ 358	$ 370
Construction materials	79	55	53
Petroleum products	56	45	53
Other products	54	55	49
Supplies	7	5	8
Excess of replacement costs over LIFO carrying values	(62)	(54)	(53)
	$ 519	$ 464	$ 480

EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) from continuing operations.

	Three months ended March 31		Six months ended March 31	
(In millions except per share data)	2000	1999	2000	1999
NUMERATOR				
Numerator for basic and diluted EPS - Income from continuing operations	$ 25	$ 87	$ 65	$ 76
DENOMINATOR				
Denominator for basic EPS - Weighted average common shares outstanding	71	74	71	74
Common shares issuable upon exercise of stock options	-	1	-	1
Denominator for diluted EPS - Adjusted weighted average shares and assumed conversions	71	75	71	75
BASIC EPS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	$ .35	$ 1.17	$ .91	$ 1.02
DILUTED EPS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	$ .35	$ 1.16	$ .91	$ 1.01

NOTE B - UNUSUAL ITEMS

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On March 16, 2000, Ashland's Board of Directors approved a spin-off of 17.4 million shares of its Arch Coal Common Stock to Ashland's shareholders of record on March 24, 2000, in the form of a taxable dividend. The spin-off resulted in a charge to retained earnings of $123 million, with no gain or loss recorded. However, Ashland accrued $5 million of costs related to the spin-off and an offsetting tax benefit of $2 million. Ashland intends, subject to then-existing market conditions but within one year, to dispose of its remaining 4.7 million Arch shares in a transaction or transactions that qualify as a sale for federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, results from the Arch Coal segment are shown as discontinued operations with prior periods restated. Components of amounts reflected in the income statements are presented in the following table. Results for the six months ended March 31, 2000, include a net loss of $203 million related to asset impairment and restructuring costs, largely due to the write-down of assets at Arch's Dal-Tex and Hobet 21 mining operations and certain coal reserves in central Appalachia.

(In millions)	Three months ended March 31 2000	Three months ended March 31 1999	Six months ended March 31 2000	Six months ended March 31 1999
Revenues - Equity loss	$ (9)	$ -	$ (246)	$ -
Costs and expenses - SG&A expenses	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
Operating loss	(10)	-	(247)	(1)
Income tax benefit	1	-	32	1
Loss from discontinued operations	$ (9)	$ -	$ (215)	$ -

EXTRAORDINARY LOSS

During the quarter ended March 31, 2000, Ashland refunded $36 million of pollution control revenue bonds and repaid $285 million of the $600 million floating-rate bank credit agreement used to fund the acquisition of the U.S. construction operations of Superfos a/s. The redemption premium on the bonds and write-off of unamortized deferred debt issuance expenses resulted in pretax charges totaling $3 million which, net of income tax benefits of $1 million, resulted in an extraordinary loss on early retirement of debt of $2 million.

OTHER

Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC (MAP) maintains an inventory valuation reserve to reduce the LIFO cost of its inventories to their net realizable values. Adjustments in that reserve are recognized quarterly based on changes in petroleum product prices, creating non-cash charges or credits to Ashland's earnings. No adjustments to the reserve were required during the March 2000 periods.

NOTE B - UNUSUAL ITEMS (continued)

The following tables show the effects of these unusual items on Ashland's operating income, net income and diluted earnings per share for the periods ended March 31, 2000, and 1999.

(In millions except per share data)	Three months ended March 31 2000	Three months ended March 31 1999	Six months ended March 31 2000	Six months ended March 31 1999
Operating income before unusual items	$ 90	$ 44	$ 200	$ 153
MAP inventory valuation adjustments	-	132	-	39
Operating income as reported	$ 90	$ 176	$ 200	$ 192
Net income before unusual items	$ 25	$ 6	$ 65	$ 52
Loss from discontinued operations	(9)	-	(215)	-
Costs of spin-off of discontinued operations	(3)	-	(3)	-
Extraordinary loss on early retirement of debt	(2)	-	(2)	-
MAP inventory valuation adjustments	-	81	-	24
Net income (loss) as reported	$ 11	$ 87	$ (155)	$ 76
Diluted earnings per share before unusual items	$ .35	$ .08	$ .91	$ .70
Impact of unusual items	(.19)	1.08	(3.08)	.31
Diluted earnings (loss) per share as reported	$ .16	$ 1.16	$ (2.17)	$ 1.01

NOTE C - UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES

Ashland is required by Rule 3-09 of Regulation S-X to file separate financial statements for its significant unconsolidated affiliate, Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC (MAP). Ashland's ownership position in Arch Coal, Inc. met those same filing requirements prior to the spin-off described in Note B. Financial statements for MAP and Arch Coal for the year ended December 31, 1999, were filed on a Form 10-K/A on March 21, 2000. Unaudited income statement information for MAP is shown below.

MAP is organized as a limited liability company that has elected to be taxed as a partnership. Therefore, the parents are responsible for income taxes applicable to their share of MAP's taxable income. The net income reflected below for MAP does not include any provision for income taxes which will be incurred by its parents.

(In millions)	Three months ended March 31 2000	Three months ended March 31 1999	Six months ended March 31 2000	Six months ended March 31 1999
MAP				
Sales and operating revenues	$ 6,515	$ 4,184	$ 12,518	$ 8,882
Income from operations	147	383	253	292
Net income				
Including inventory valuation adjustments	146	381	257	293
Excluding inventory valuation adjustments	146	33	257	189
Ashland's equity income				
Including inventory valuation adjustments	49	138	85	97
Excluding inventory valuation adjustments	49	6	85	58

NOTE D - LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND CONTINGENCIES

Ashland is subject to various federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations that require remediation efforts at multiple locations, including current operating facilities, operating facilities conveyed to MAP, previously owned or operated facilities, and Superfund or other waste sites. For information regarding environmental reserves, see the "Miscellaneous - Environmental Matters" section of Ashland's Form 10-K.

Environmental reserves are subject to numerous inherent uncertainties that affect Ashland's ability to estimate its share of the ultimate costs of required remediation efforts. Such uncertainties involve the nature and extent of contamination at each site, the extent of required cleanup efforts under existing environmental regulations, widely varying costs of alternate cleanup methods, changes in environmental regulations, the potential effect of continuing improvements in remediation technology, and the number and financial strength of other potentially responsible parties at multiparty sites. Reserves are regularly adjusted as environmental assessments and remediation efforts proceed.

In addition to these matters, Ashland and its subsidiaries are parties to numerous other claims and lawsuits, some of which are for substantial amounts. While these actions are being contested, the outcome of individual matters is not predictable with assurance.

Ashland does not believe that any liability resulting from any of the above matters, after taking into consideration its insurance coverage and amounts already provided for, will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, cash flows or liquidity. However, such matters could have a material effect on results of operations in a particular quarter or fiscal year as they develop or as new issues are identified.

NOTE E - ACQUISITIONS

In October 1999, Ashland completed its tender offer for Superfos a/s, a Denmark based industrial company. In November 1999, in a series of transactions, Ashland sold the businesses of Superfos, other than its U.S. construction operations, to a unit of Industri Kapital, a European private equity fund. In the November transactions, Ashland received from Industri Kapital a short-term note for $285 million, which was redeemed in the March 2000 quarter. Ashland's net cost for the U.S. construction business of Superfos was approximately $537 million. Prior to Ashland's acquisition, these operations generated sales and operating revenues of $557 million and operating income of $30 million during the year ended September 30, 1999.

Primarily as a result of this acquisition, APAC's total assets increased from $996 million at September 30, 1999, to $1.55 billion at March 31, 2000. APAC's capital employed increased from $663 million at September 30, 1999, to $1.152 billion at March 31, 2000. The acquisition was funded with short-term debt and a $600 million, floating-rate bank credit agreement that matures in increasing payments between 2000 and 2004. Ashland repaid $285 million of the bank credit agreement in the March 2000 quarter upon redemption of the note described above. Primarily as a result of this new debt and the charges to equity related to Arch Coal (see Note B), Ashland's debt amounted to 56% of capital employed at March 31, 2000, compared to 46% at September 30, 1999.

ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
INFORMATION BY INDUSTRY SEGMENT

(In millions)	Three months ended March 31 2000	Three months ended March 31 1999	Six months ended March 31 2000	Six months ended March 31 1999
REVENUES				
Sales and operating revenues				
APAC	$ 431	$ 262	$ 1,036	$ 691
Ashland Distribution	812	716	1,580	1,422
Ashland Specialty Chemical	323	304	637	613
Valvoline	286	250	524	484
Intersegment sales				
Ashland Distribution	(9)	(8)	(19)	(17)
Ashland Specialty Chemical	(20)	(20)	(39)	(41)
Valvoline	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)
	1,822	1,503	3,718	3,149
Equity income				
Ashland Specialty Chemical	1	1	2	3
Valvoline	1	-	1	-
Refining and Marketing	49	138	85	97
	51	139	88	100
Other income				
APAC	5	2	6	5
Ashland Distribution	3	2	5	4
Ashland Specialty Chemical	7	5	13	9
Valvoline	2	1	3	3
Refining and Marketing	2	3	5	11
Corporate	3	-	4	7
	22	13	36	39
	$ 1,895	$ 1,655	$ 3,842	$ 3,288
OPERATING INCOME (1)				
APAC	$ 1	$ 2	$ 38	$ 28
Ashland Distribution	14	13	27	25
Ashland Specialty Chemical	24	21	53	49
Valvoline	23	13	34	24
Refining and Marketing	45	138	78	97
Corporate	(17)	(11)	(30)	(31)
	$ 90	$ 176	$ 200	$ 192

(1) See Note B to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of unusual items.

ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
INFORMATION BY INDUSTRY SEGMENT

	Three months ended March 31		Six months ended March 31	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
OPERATING INFORMATION				
APAC				
Construction backlog at March 31 (millions)			$ 1,388	$ 872
Hot mix asphalt production (million tons)	5.2	3.1	14.0	9.9
Aggregate production (million tons)	5.5	4.1	11.9	9.3
Ready-mix concrete production (thousand cubic yards)	629	289	1,226	621
Ashland Distribution (1)				
Sales per shipping day (millions)	$ 12.5	$ 11.4	$ 12.5	$ 11.4
Gross profit as a percent of sales	15.4%	16.3%	15.5%	16.0%
Ashland Specialty Chemical (1)				
Sales per shipping day (millions)	$ 5.0	$ 4.8	$ 5.1	$ 4.9
Gross profit as a percent of sales	34.4%	35.5%	35.2%	35.8%
Valvoline lubricant sales (thousand barrels per day)	13.3	12.3	12.3	11.9
Refining and Marketing (2)				
Refined products sold (thousand barrels per day)	1,219	1,121	1,270	1,181
Crude oil refined (thousand barrels per day)	851	848	838	855
Merchandise sales (millions)	$ 541	$ 459	$ 1,084	$ 946

(1) Sales are defined as sales and operating revenues. Gross profit is defined as sales and operating revenues, less cost of sales and operating expenses, less depreciation and amortization relative to manufacturing assets.
(2) Amounts represent 100 percent of the volumes of MAP, in which Ashland owns a 38 percent interest.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

CURRENT QUARTER - Ashland's net income was $11 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2000, compared to $87 million for the quarter ended March 31, 1999. Excluding unusual items described in Note B to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, net income amounted to $25 million in the 2000 period, compared to $6 million in the 1999 period. The increase reflected improved refining margins for Marathon Ashland Petroleum (MAP), as well as a 25% improvement in combined operating income from Ashland's wholly owned businesses. Valvoline showed the biggest improvement on the strength of higher earnings from the sales of R-12 refrigerant. Five of Ashland Specialty Chemical's seven business units reported profit improvements. Strong performances from adhesives and electronic chemicals more than offset the impact of margin compression in polyester resins and petrochemical product lines, which faced rising raw material costs. Ashland Distribution was up slightly from last year's quarter, while APAC operated at near breakeven levels. Partially offsetting the improvements in operating income was higher interest expense resulting from debt incurred to purchase the U.S. construction operations of Superfos a/s.

YEAR-TO-DATE - For the six months ended March 31, 2000, Ashland recorded a net loss of $155 million, compared to net income of $76 million for the six months ended March 31, 1999. Excluding unusual items, net income amounted to $65 million in the 2000 period, compared to $52 million in the 1999 period. The improvement reflects a 20% increase in combined operating income from Ashland's wholly owned businesses and improved refining margins for MAP. Though all four of the wholly owned businesses improved, the biggest increases came from Valvoline and APAC. Valvoline's improvement reflects the net effects of higher earnings from the sales of R-12 refrigerant and antifreeze, and reduced lubricant margins. APAC's results benefited from the Superfos acquisition and a change in estimated depreciable lives and salvage values for its construction equipment. Ashland Specialty Chemical improved reflecting strong performances in adhesives and electronic chemicals. Ashland Distribution was up despite margin compression in the chemicals and solvents business, reflecting strong performances in the plastics and fine ingredients units. The increases in operating income were partially offset by higher interest expense resulting from increased debt levels.

APAC

CURRENT QUARTER - Operating income from APAC's construction operations amounted to $1 million for the March 2000 quarter, compared to $2 million in the March 1999 quarter. Given the seasonality of highway construction, the March quarter is typically the slowest period in the construction season. The current year period reflects a $5 million reduction in depreciation expense related to changes in the estimated useful lives and salvage values of APAC's construction equipment. However, this favorable effect was more than offset by higher liquid asphalt costs and adverse winter weather in many of APAC's operating areas.

YEAR-TO-DATE - For the six months ended March 31, 2000, APAC reported operating income of $38 million, compared to $28 million for the same period of 1999. The increase reflects a $10 million benefit from the change in depreciation described above, as well as operating income from the U.S. construction operations of Superfos (see Note E to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). Partially offsetting these positive factors were higher liquid asphalt costs and poor weather conditions in APAC's markets during January 2000. Net revenue increased 18%, while production of hot mix asphalt was up 42%, crushed aggregate was up 28%, and ready-mix concrete was up 97% from the 1999 period. The construction backlog at March 31, 2000, amounted to $1.388 billion, up 59% from a year ago and the highest in company history. This growth reflects APAC's acquisitions, as well as robust highway funding.

APAC (continued)

As a result of the Superfos acquisition, 17 other acquisitions completed since the beginning of fiscal 1999, the growth of the historical APAC businesses and the change in depreciation, Ashland expects APAC to generate operating income of roughly $170 million in fiscal 2000, up from $108 million in fiscal 1999.

ASHLAND DISTRIBUTION

CURRENT QUARTER - Ashland Distribution reported operating income of $14 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2000, compared to $13 million for last year's March quarter. Industrial Chemicals & Solvents felt the impact of margin compression, due to higher costs for hydrocarbon-based products. The impact was more than offset by improvements in each of the other distribution businesses. Strong sales volumes were achieved in thermoplastics, fine ingredients, chemical distribution and fiber-reinforced plastics. In addition, losses from the European plastics operations have declined due to an improvement in their gross profit percentage.

YEAR-TO-DATE - For the six months ended March 31, 2000, Ashland Distribution reported operating income of $27 million, compared to $25 million for the same period of 1999. Sales volumes were up over the prior year, but much of that increase was offset by lower gross profit percentages, due to higher product costs. As in the current quarter comparison, IC&S declined due to higher costs for petroleum-based raw materials that adversely affected margins, but the effects were more than offset by better results from each of the other distribution businesses.

ASHLAND SPECIALTY CHEMICAL

CURRENT QUARTER - For the quarter ended March 31, 2000, Ashland Specialty Chemical reported operating income of $24 million, compared to $21 million reported for the March 1999 quarter. Five of the seven specialty chemical business units reported profit improvements. Specialty Polymers & Adhesives set a new quarterly record for operating income and Electronic Chemicals is rebounding well, as last year's results were still being affected by the lingering impact of the worldwide semiconductor recession. These improvements were partially offset by declines in Composite Polymers and Petrochemicals, as rising raw material and feedstock costs squeezed margins for polyester resins and maleic anhydride.

YEAR-TO-DATE - For the six months ended March 31, 2000, Ashland Specialty Chemical reported operating income of $53 million, compared to $49 million for the first six months of 1999. The same factors discussed in the current quarter comparison above affected the year-to-date comparison.

VALVOLINE

CURRENT QUARTER - For the quarter ended March 31, 2000, Valvoline reported operating income of $23 million, a 79% increase compared to $13 million for the March 1999 quarter. The increase was primarily the result of higher earnings from the sales of R-12 refrigerant. Valvoline Instant Oil Change (VIOC) posted record March quarter results, reflecting higher car counts, improvement in the average ticket price, and a gain on the sale of certain service centers. Valvoline International earnings improved due to better results from operations in Europe, Asia/Pacific and Latin America. Also contributing to Valvoline's improvement was the elimination of losses incurred by First Recovery, which was sold late in fiscal 1999. The core lubricants business showed a slight decline despite increased volumes, reflecting continued pressure on margins resulting from base oil and other raw material cost increases. Price increases for lubricants went into effect February 14, and the favorable impacts were seen in results for both February and March.

VALVOLINE (CONTINUED)

YEAR-TO-DATE - For the six months ended March 31, 2000, Valvoline reported operating income of $34 million, compared to $24 million for the same period of 1999, a 46% improvement. The increase primarily reflects the net effects of higher earnings from the sales of R-12 refrigerant and antifreeze, and reduced lubricant margins attributed to increasing raw material costs. Valvoline International earnings improved due to better results from operations in Europe, Australia, Asia/Pacific and Latin America. VIOC reported record income, primarily due to improvements in car counts and the average ticket price. The elimination of losses incurred by First Recovery in 1999 also contributed to Valvoline's improvement.

REFINING AND MARKETING

CURRENT QUARTER - Operating income from Refining and Marketing amounted to $45 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2000. This compares to $6 million for the quarter ended March 31, 1999 (excluding $132 million in favorable inventory market valuation adjustments). Results for both periods include Ashland's 38% share of MAP's earnings, amortization of Ashland's excess investment in MAP, and results of certain retained refining and marketing activities. MAP experienced significant improvement in wholesale refining margins during the March 2000 quarter. Refined product sales volumes also increased, primarily reflecting the acquisition of Ultramar Diamond Shamrock's marketing assets in Michigan in the December 1999 quarter. Retail operations declined, however, as retail prices did not keep pace with wholesale product price increases, resulting in retail margin compression. Partially offsetting this decline were increased merchandise sales volumes.

YEAR-TO-DATE - Operating income from Refining and Marketing amounted to $78 million for the six months ended March 31, 2000. This compares to $58 million for the six months ended March 31, 1999 (excluding $39 million in favorable inventory market valuation adjustments). The increase in operating income reflects improved refining margins, higher refined product sales volumes, and increased merchandise sales volumes. These improvements were partially offset by decreased retail product margins.

CORPORATE

Corporate expenses amounted to $17 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2000, compared to $11 million for the quarter ended March 31, 1999. The higher level of expenses reflects increases in incentive and deferred compensation costs. Corporate expenses on a year-to-date basis were relatively unchanged, amounting to $30 million in the 2000 period, compared to $31 million in the 1999 period.

INTEREST EXPENSE (NET OF INTEREST INCOME)

For the quarter ended March 31, 2000, interest expense (net of interest income) totaled $45 million, compared to $34 million for the March 1999 quarter. For the year-to-date, interest expense (net of interest income) amounted to $88 million in the 2000 period, compared to $67 million in the 1999 period. The increases reflect higher debt levels resulting primarily from the debt used to finance the acquisition of the U.S. construction operations of Superfos and higher interest rates on floating-rate debt.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

As described in Note B to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, in March 2000 Ashland distributed to Ashland shareholders the major portion of its common shares of Arch Coal. The spin-off resulted in no gain or loss, but Ashland accrued $3 million in after-tax costs related to the transaction. As a result, the former Arch Coal segment is now shown as discontinued operations, with prior periods restated.

CURRENT QUARTER - The operations of Arch Coal resulted in a net loss to Ashland of $9 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2000, compared to breakeven results in the March 1999 period. The loss reflects continued weakness in U.S. coal markets and losses from Arch's West Elk mine in Colorado, which has been idle since January 28, 2000, when higher than normal levels of combustion-related gases were detected in the mine.

YEAR-TO-DATE - For the six months ended March 31, 2000, Ashland recorded a net loss of $215 million from its investment in Arch Coal, compared to breakeven results in the March 1999 period. The current year loss includes a $203 million net charge in the December quarter related to asset impairment and restructuring costs. The charge was largely due to the write-down of assets at Arch's Dal-Tex and Hobet 21 mining operations and certain coal reserves in central Appalachia.

EXTRAORDINARY LOSS

During the quarter ended March 31, 2000, Ashland refunded $36 million of pollution control revenue bonds and repaid $285 million of the $600 million floating-rate bank credit agreement used to fund the acquisition of the U.S. construction operations of Superfos. The redemption premium on the bonds and write-off of unamortized deferred debt issuance expenses resulted in pretax charges totaling $3 million which, net of income tax benefits of $1 million, resulted in an extraordinary loss on early retirement of debt of $2 million.

FINANCIAL POSITION

LIQUIDITY

Ashland's financial position has enabled it to obtain capital for its financing needs and to maintain investment grade ratings on its senior debt of Baa2 from Moody's and BBB from Standard & Poor's. Ashland has two revolving credit agreements providing for up to $400 million in borrowings, neither of which was in use at March 31, 2000. Under a shelf registration, Ashland can also issue an additional $348 million in debt and equity securities should future opportunities or needs arise. Ashland intends to increase this capacity to $600 million under a new shelf registration in May 2000. Furthermore, Ashland has access to various uncommitted lines of credit and commercial paper markets, under which $310 million of short-term borrowings were outstanding at March 31, 2000. The revolving credit agreements contain a covenant limiting new borrowings. Primarily due to the debt incurred to finance the acquisition of the U.S. construction operations of Superfos, the $203 million charge to earnings resulting from Arch Coal's asset impairment write-down and restructuring costs, and the Arch Coal spin-off, additional debt permissible has been reduced from $1.454 billion at September 30, 1999, to $377 million at March 31, 2000.

LIQUIDITY (CONTINUED)

Cash flows from operations, a major source of Ashland's liquidity, amounted to $200 million for the six months ended March 31, 2000, compared to $50 million for the six months ended March 31, 1999. The increase is primarily the result of the sale of $150 million of accounts receivable under a new program initiated in March 2000. Ashland's cash flows from operations exceeded its capital requirements for net property additions and dividends by $49 million for the six months ended March 31, 2000.

Operating working capital (accounts receivable and inventories, less trade and other payables) at March 31, 2000, was $481 million, compared to $548 million at September 30, 1999, and $415 million at March 31, 1999. Liquid assets (cash, cash equivalents and accounts receivable) amounted to 71% of current liabilities at March 31, 2000, compared to 95% at September 30, 1999, and 71% at March 31, 1999. Ashland's working capital is affected by its use of the LIFO method of inventory valuation, which valued inventories $62 million below their replacement costs at March 31, 2000.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

For the six months ended March 31, 2000, property additions amounted to $136 million, compared to $102 million for the same period last year. Property additions and cash dividends for the remainder of fiscal 2000 are estimated at $150 million and $40 million. Under Ashland's share repurchase program initiated in August 1998, Ashland had repurchased 7.8 million shares through March 31, 2000, with remaining authority to repurchase an additional 1.6 million shares. The number of shares ultimately purchased and the prices Ashland will pay for its stock are subject to periodic review by management. Ashland anticipates meeting its remaining 2000 capital requirements for property additions, dividends and scheduled debt repayments of $34 million from internally generated funds. However, external financing may be necessary to fund common stock repurchases and acquisitions.

At March 31, 2000, Ashland's debt level amounted to $2.36 billion, compared to $1.846 billion at September 30, 1999. The increase reflects a floating-rate bank credit agreement and short-term debt incurred to finance the acquisition of the U.S. construction operations of Superfos. Common stockholders' equity decreased by $376 million during the six months ended March 31, 2000, reflecting the $203 million charge to earnings resulting from Arch Coal's asset impairment write-down and restructuring costs, and the spin-off of Arch Coal shares. As a result, debt as a percent of capital employed amounted to 56% at March 31, 2000, compared to 46% at September 30, 1999. Ashland's long-term debt included $455 million of floating-rate debt at March 31, 2000. As a result, Ashland's interest costs for the remainder of 2000 will fluctuate based on short-term interest rates on that portion of its long-term debt outstanding, as well as on any short-term notes and commercial paper.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

Federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment have resulted in higher operating costs and capital investments by the industries in which Ashland operates. Because of the continuing trends toward greater environmental awareness and ever increasing regulations, Ashland believes that expenditures for environmental compliance will continue to have a significant effect on its businesses. Although it cannot accurately predict how such trends will affect future operations and earnings, Ashland believes the nature and significance of its ongoing compliance costs will be comparable to those of its competitors. For information on certain specific environmental proceedings and

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS (continued)

investigations, see the "Legal Proceedings" section of this Form 10-Q. For information regarding environmental reserves, see the "Miscellaneous - Environmental Matters" section of Ashland's Form 10-K.

Environmental reserves are subject to numerous inherent uncertainties that affect Ashland's ability to estimate its share of the ultimate costs of required remediation efforts. Such uncertainties involve the nature and extent of contamination at each site, the extent of required cleanup efforts under existing environmental regulations, widely varying costs of alternate cleanup methods, changes in environmental regulations, the potential effect of continuing improvements in remediation technology, and the number and financial strength of other potentially responsible parties at multiparty sites. Reserves are regularly adjusted as environmental assessments and remediation efforts proceed.

Ashland does not believe that any liability resulting from environmental matters, after taking into consideration its insurance coverage and amounts already provided for, will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, cash flows or liquidity. However, such matters could have a material effect on results of operations in a particular quarter or fiscal year as they develop or as new issues are identified.

CONVERSION TO THE EURO

On January 1, 1999, certain member countries of the European Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) established fixed conversion rates between their existing currencies and the EMU's common currency, the Euro. Entities in the participating countries can conduct their business operations in either their existing currencies or the Euro until December 31, 2001. After that date, all non-cash transactions will be conducted in Euros and circulation of Euro notes and coins for cash transactions will commence. National notes and coins will be withdrawn no later than June 30, 2002.

Ashland conducts business in all of the participating countries and is addressing the issues associated with the Euro. The more important issues include converting information technology systems, reassessing currency risk, and processing accounting and tax records. Based on the progress to date, Ashland believes that the use of the Euro will not have a significant impact on the manner in which it conducts its business and processes its accounting records. Accordingly, the use of the Euro is not expected to have a material effect on Ashland's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements, within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, with respect to Ashland's operating performance and earnings. Estimates as to operating performance and earnings are based upon a number of assumptions, including (among others) prices, supply and demand, market conditions, cost of raw materials, weather and operating efficiencies. Although Ashland believes that its expectations are based on reasonable assumptions, it cannot assure that the expectations reflected herein will be achieved. This forward-looking information may prove to be inaccurate, and actual results may differ significantly from those anticipated. Other factors and risks affecting Ashland are contained in Ashland's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1999.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

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ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Environmental Proceedings - (1) As of March 31, 2000, Ashland had been identified as a "potentially responsible party" ("PRP") under Superfund or similar state laws for potential joint and several liability for clean-up costs in connection with alleged releases of hazardous substances in connection with 90 waste treatment or disposal sites. These sites are currently subject to ongoing investigation and remedial activities, overseen by the EPA or a state agency, in which Ashland is typically participating as a member of a PRP group. Generally, the type of relief sought includes remediation of contaminated soil and/or groundwater, reimbursement for past costs of site clean-up and administrative oversight, and/or long-term monitoring of environmental conditions at the sites. Ashland carefully monitors the investigatory and remedial activity at many of these sites. Based on its experience with site remediation, its familiarity with current environmental laws and regulations, its analysis of the specific hazardous substances at issue, the existence of other financially viable PRPs and its current estimates of investigatory, clean-up and monitoring costs at each site, Ashland believes that its liability at these sites, either individually or in the aggregate, after taking into account its insurance coverage and established financial reserves, will not have a material adverse effect on Ashland's consolidated financial position, cash flow or liquidity. However, such matters could have a material effect on Ashland's results of operations in a particular quarter or fiscal year as they develop or as new issues are identified. Estimated costs for these matters are recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles governing the likelihood that costs will be incurred and Ashland's ability to reasonably estimate future costs.

(2) Pursuant to a 1990 Agreed Order with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet ("NREPC"), Ashland has conducted source investigation and remedial activities related to hydrocarbon contamination of the groundwater beneath the Catlettsburg, Kentucky refinery, operated since 1998 by Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC ("MAP"). In 1999, Ashland and the NREPC initiated negotiations for a new Agreed Order which would identify future investigative efforts and establish timetables for strategic remedial activities. This Order is also expected to include a monetary penalty. In connection with the formation of MAP, Ashland agreed to retain responsibility for this matter. Because discussions are ongoing, Ashland is unable to predict what the final penalty amount might be. However, the penalty amount is not expected to have a material adverse effect on Ashland's consolidated financial position, cash flow or liquidity.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

12	Computation of Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends
27.1	Financial Data Schedule for the quarter ended March 31, 2000.
27.2	Restated Financial Data Schedule for the quarter ended December 31, 1999.
27.3	Restated Financial Data Schedule for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1999.
27.4	Restated Financial Data Schedule for the quarter ended June 30, 1999.
27.5	Restated Financial Data Schedule for the quarter ended March 31, 1999.
27.6	Restated Financial Data Schedule for the quarter ended December 31, 1998.
27.7	Restated Financial Data Schedule for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1998.
27.8	Restated Financial Data Schedule for the quarter ended June 30, 1998.

27.9 Restated Financial Data Schedule for the quarter ended March 31, 1998.
27.10 Restated Financial Data Schedule for the quarter ended December 31, 1997.
27.11 Restated Financial Data Schedule for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1997.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

A report on Form 8-K was filed on January 24, 2000 to announce that Ashland continues to pursue spin-off alternatives for its investment in Arch Coal, including both tax-free and taxable distributions.

A report on Form 8-K was filed on February 24, 2000 to announce that, absent intervening circumstances or material events, Ashland's management intends to recommend to its Board of Directors at the next Ashland Board meeting, a distribution to Ashland shareholders of 17,397,233 shares of its Arch Coal Common Stock in the form of a taxable dividend.

A report on Form 8-K was filed on March 16, 2000 to announce that Ashland's Board of Directors had approved a taxable distribution of 17,397,233 shares of Arch Coal Common Stock to Ashland's shareholders and had set a record date of March 24, 2000 for the distribution.

A report on Form 8-K was filed on March 27, 2000 to announce that 17,397,233 shares of Arch Coal Common Stock had been distributed to Ashland's shareholders.

SIGNATURES

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.

Ashland Inc.

(Registrant)

Date: May 9, 2000

/s/ Kenneth L. Aulen

Kenneth L. Aulen
Administrative Vice President and Controller
(Chief Accounting Officer)

Date: May 9, 2000

/s/ David L. Hausrath

David L. Hausrath
Vice President and General Counsel

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
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27.10	Restated Financial Data Schedule for the quarter ended December 31, 1997.
27.11	Restated Financial Data Schedule for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1997.

EXHIBIT 12

ASHLAND INC.
COMPUTATION OF RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES
AND EARNINGS TO COMBINED FIXED CHARGES AND
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS
(In millions)

	Years Ended September 30					Six Months Ended March 31	
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1999	2000
EARNINGS							
Income (loss) from continuing operations	$ (2)	$ 115	$ 169	$ 178	$ 291	$ 76	$ 65
Income taxes	-	71	125	114	193	49	47
Interest expense	153	154	148	133	141	68	96
Interest portion of rental expense	35	44	48	40	35	17	18
Amortization of deferred debt expense	1	1	1	1	1	-	1
Undistributed earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(1)	(3)	(6)	(62)	(11)	4	(20)
Amounts related to significant affiliates*							
Earnings	7	7	7	-	-	-	-
Dividends	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 192	$ 389	$ 492	$ 404	$ 650	$ 214	$ 207
FIXED CHARGES							
Interest expense	$ 153	$ 154	$ 148	$ 133	$ 141	$ 68	$ 96
Interest portion of rental expense	35	44	48	40	35	17	18
Amortization of deferred debt expense	1	1	1	1	1	-	1
Capitalized interest	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Fixed charges of significant affiliates*	6	6	5	-	-	-	-
	$ 195	$ 205	$ 203	$ 174	$ 177	$ 85	$ 115
COMBINED FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS							
Preferred dividend requirements	$ 19	$ 19	$ 9	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Ratio of pretax to net income**	1.04	1.61	1.74	-	-	-	-
Preferred dividends on a pretax basis	19	30	17	-	-	-	-
Fixed charges	195	205	203	174	177	85	115
	$ 214	$ 235	$ 220	$ 174	$ 177	$ 85	$ 115
RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES	***	1.90	2.42	2.32	3.67	2.52	1.79
RATIO OF EARNINGS TO COMBINED FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS	****	1.66	2.24	2.32	3.67	2.52	1.79

* Significant affiliates are companies accounted for on the equity method that are 50% or greater owned or whose indebtedness has been directly or indirectly guaranteed by Ashland or its consolidated subsidiaries.

** Computed as income from continuing operations before income taxes divided by income from continuing operations, which adjusts dividends on preferred stock to a pretax basis.

*** Fixed charges exceeded earnings (as defined) by $3 million.

**** Combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends exceeded earnings (as defined) by $22 million.

5
THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION
EXTRACTED FROM ASHLAND INC.'S 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q AND IS
QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH 10-Q.
1,000,000

6-MOS
SEP-30-2000
MAR-31-2000
64
0
1,179
21
519
1,990
2,935
1,417
6,525
1,712
1,947
70
0
0
1,754
6,525
3,718
3,842
3,111
3,111
0
0
88
112
47
65
(218)
(2)
0
(155)
(2.17)
(2.17)

5

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM ASHLAND INC.'S 1ST QUARTER 2000 10-Q WHICH WAS RESTATED IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH 10-Q'S AND NOTE B OF NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q THAT EXPLAINS THE RESTATEMENT.

1,000,000

3-MOS
SEP-30-2000
DEC-31-1999
46
0
1,274
24
522
2,326
2,902
1,390
6,950
1,664
2,198
71
0
0
1,901
6,950
1,897
1,948
1,594
1,594
0
0
43
68
28
40
(206)
0
0
(166)
(2.32)
(2.32)

5

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM ASHLAND INC.'S ANNUAL REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 WHICH WAS RESTATED IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH ANNUAL REPORT AND 10-Q AND NOTE B OF NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q THAT EXPLAINS THE RESTATEMENT.

1,000,000

YEAR
SEP-30-1999
SEP-30-1999
110
0
1,242
23
464
2,059
2,649
1,357
6,424
1,396
1,627
72
0
0
2,128
6,424
6,801
7,253
5,574
5,574
0
12
140
485
194
291
(1)
0
0
290
3.94
3.89

5

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM ASHLAND INC.'S 3RD QUARTER 1999 10-Q WHICH WAS RESTATED IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH 10-Q'S AND NOTE B OF NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q THAT EXPLAINS THE RESTATEMENT.

1,000,000

9-MOS
SEP-30-1999
JUN-30-1999
81
0
1,152
23
491
1,957
2,594
1,340
6,281
1,515
1,627
73
0
0
2,032
6,281
4,945
5,207
4,037
4,037
0
0
102
287
111
176
0
0
0
176
2.37
2.35

5

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM ASHLAND INC.'S 2ND QUARTER 1999 10-Q WHICH WAS RESTATED IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH 10-Q'S AND NOTE B OF NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q THAT EXPLAINS THE RESTATEMENT.

1,000,000

6-MOS
SEP-30-1999
MAR-31-1999
90
0
1,072
22
480
1,851
2,544
1,322
6,154
1,595
1,481
74
0
0
2,007
6,154
3,149
3,288
2,579
2,579
0
0
67
125
49
76
0
0
0
76
1.02
1.01

5

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM ASHLAND INC.'S 1ST QUARTER 1999 10-Q WHICH WAS RESTATED IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH 10-Q'S AND NOTE B OF NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q THAT EXPLAINS THE RESTATEMENT.

1,000,000

3-MOS
SEP-30-1999
DEC-31-1998
91
0
1,109
21
471
1,853
2,472
1,289
5,963
1,396
1,511
75
0
0
1,988
5,963
1,646
1,634
1,350
1,350
0
0
33
(16)
(6)
(10)
(1)
0
0
(11)
(.14)
(.14)

5
THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM ASHLAND INC.'S ANNUAL REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1998 WHICH WAS RESTATED IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH ANNUAL REPORT AND 10-Q AND NOTE B OF NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q THAT EXPLAINS THE RESTATEMENT.

1,000,000

YEAR
SEP-30-1998
SEP-30-1998
34
0
1,129
19
440
1,828
2,413
1,252
6,082
1,361
1,507
76
0
0
2,061
6,082
6,534
6,908
5,480
5,480
0
8
130
292
114
178
25
0
0
203
2.68
2.63

5

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM ASHLAND INC.'S 3RD QUARTER 1998 10-Q WHICH WAS RESTATED IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH 10-Q'S AND NOTE B OF NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q THAT EXPLAINS THE RESTATEMENT.

1,000,000

9-MOS
SEP-30-1998
JUN-30-1998
44
0
1,050
20
486
1,795
2,315
1,225
5,978
1,325
1,509
76
0
0
2,098
5,978
4,777
5,075
4,006
4,006
0
0
96
300
121
179
24
0
0
203
2.69
2.64

5

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM ASHLAND INC.'S 2ND QUARTER 1998 10-Q WHICH WAS RESTATED IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH 10-Q'S AND NOTE B OF NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q THAT EXPLAINS THE RESTATEMENT.

1,000,000

6-MOS
SEP-30-1998
MAR-31-1998
18
0
1,004
20
465
1,664
2,250
1,186
5,812
1,281
1,536
76
0
0
1,991
5,812
3,071
3,204
2,594
2,594
0
0
62
113
50
63
18
0
0
81
1.07
1.05

5

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM ASHLAND INC.'S 1ST QUARTER 1998 10-Q WHICH WAS RESTATED IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH 10-Q'S AND NOTE B OF NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q THAT EXPLAINS THE RESTATEMENT.

1,000,000

3-MOS
SEP-30-1998
DEC-31-1997
48
0
996
19
449
1,658
2,159
1,160
5,508
1,206
1,345
75
0
0
1,981
5,508
1,598
1,663
1,349
1,349
0
0
27
76
34
42
10
0
0
52
.69
.68

5

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM ASHLAND INC.'S ANNUAL REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1997 WHICH WAS RESTATED IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH ANNUAL REPORT AND 10-Q AND NOTE B OF NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN THE 2ND QUARTER 2000 10-Q THAT EXPLAINS THE RESTATEMENT.

1,000,000

YEAR
SEP-30-1997
SEP-30-1997
250
0
1,610
25
660
2,720
5,567
2,889
6,462
2,028
1,356
75
0
0
1,949
6,462
12,833
12,936
11,150
11,150
0
9
142
294
125
169
119
(9)
0
279
3.86
3.64