

ASHLAND INC.
Form 10-Q
May 04, 2012

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2012

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-32532

ASHLAND INC.

(a Kentucky corporation)
I.R.S. No. 20-0865835

50 E. RiverCenter Boulevard
P.O. Box 391
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

No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check One):

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer
Non-Accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting
Company
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company.)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

At March 31, 2012, there were 78,467,329 shares of Registrant's Common Stock outstanding.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME

(In millions except per share data - unaudited)	Three months ended March 31		Six months ended March 31	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
SALES	\$2,079	\$1,557	\$4,009	\$2,989
COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Cost of sales (a) (b)	1,504	1,094	2,912	2,128
Selling, general and administrative expense (b) (c)	381	201	743	478
Research and development expense	31	20	61	39
	1,916	1,315	3,716	2,645
EQUITY AND OTHER INCOME	16	14	30	27
OPERATING INCOME	179	256	323	371
Net interest and other financing expense	(56)	(39)	(113)	(66)
Net gain (loss) on acquisitions and divestitures	1	-	(3)	21
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	124	217	207	326
Income tax expense - Note J	34	35	57	72
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	90	182	150	254
Income (loss) from discontinued operations (net of income taxes) - Note D (d)	(2)	303	(1)	329
NET INCOME	\$88	\$485	\$149	\$583
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE - Note M				
Income from continuing operations	\$1.15	\$2.30	\$1.93	\$3.22
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(.03)	3.83	(.02)	4.19
Net income	\$1.12	\$6.13	\$1.91	\$7.41
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE - Note M				
Income from continuing operations	\$1.13	\$2.26	\$1.89	\$3.16
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(.03)	3.76	(.02)	4.10
Net income	\$1.10	\$6.02	\$1.87	\$7.26
DIVIDENDS PAID PER COMMON SHARE	\$.175	\$.15	\$.35	\$.30

(a) Includes a noncash charge of \$28 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 related to the fair value assessment of inventory acquired from ISP at the date of acquisition.

(b) The three and six months ended March 31, 2011 include \$120 million of income (\$37 million and \$83 million recognized within the cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expense captions, respectively) related to the actuarial gain on pension and postretirement benefit plans, recognized in the prior year quarter due to a required plan remeasurement from the Distribution sale, which is further discussed in note (d).

- (c) The three and six months ended March 31, 2012 include restructuring charges of \$38 million and \$66 million, respectively, related to certain company wide restructuring and integration activities related to recent business realignments through acquisitions, divestitures and joint venture arrangements.
- (d) Includes income in the prior year of \$44 million and \$68 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2011, respectively, related to direct results of the Distribution business that was divested on March 31, 2011. Due to the sale qualifying for discontinued operation treatment, the direct results of this business have been presented within this caption. In addition, the three and six months ended March 31, 2011 include an after-tax gain of \$256 million on the sale of the Distribution business.

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In millions - unaudited)	March 31 2012	September 30 2011
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$599	\$737
Accounts receivable (a)	1,489	1,482
Inventories - Note G	949	925
Deferred income taxes	163	163
Other assets	83	80
	3,283	3,387
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Goodwill - Note H	3,319	3,291
Intangibles - Note H	2,066	2,134
Asbestos insurance receivable (noncurrent portion) - Note L	431	448
Equity and other unconsolidated investments	200	193
Other assets	585	599
	6,601	6,665
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Cost	4,341	4,306
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,519)	(1,392)
	2,822	2,914
TOTAL ASSETS	\$12,706	\$12,966
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Short-term debt - Note I	\$55	\$83
Current portion of long-term debt - Note I	109	101
Trade and other payables	882	911
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	532	644
	1,578	1,739
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt (noncurrent portion) - Note I	3,588	3,648
Employee benefit obligations - Note K	1,504	1,566
Asbestos litigation reserve (noncurrent portion) - Note L	753	783
Deferred income taxes	408	404
Other liabilities	643	691
	6,896	7,092
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	4,232	4,135
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$12,706	\$12,966

(a) Accounts receivable includes an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$31 million and \$37 million at March 31, 2011 and September 30, 2011, respectively.

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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

(In millions - unaudited)	Common stock	Paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (a)	Total
BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2011	\$ 1	\$ 627	\$ 3,200	\$ 307	\$ 4,135
Total comprehensive income (loss) (b)			149	(32)	117
Dividend on common stock, \$.35 per share			(27)		(27)
Common shares issued under stock incentive and other plans (c)		7			7
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2012	\$ 1	\$ 634	\$ 3,322	\$ 275	\$ 4,232

(a) At March 31, 2012, the after-tax accumulated other comprehensive income of \$275 million was comprised of unrecognized prior service credits as a result of certain employee benefit plan amendments of \$61 million, net unrealized translation gains of \$232 million, and net unrealized losses on interest rate hedges of \$18 million.

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

(In millions)	Three months ended March 31		Six months ended March 31	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net income	\$ 88	\$ 485	\$ 149	\$ 583
Unrealized translation gain (loss), net of tax	85	132	(26)	114
Pension and postretirement obligation adjustment, net of tax	-	5	-	5
Net unrealized loss on interest rate hedges, net of tax	(1)	-	(6)	-
Total comprehensive income	\$ 172	\$ 622	\$ 117	\$ 702

(c) Common shares issued were 381,780 for the six months ended March 31, 2012.

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS

(In millions - unaudited)	Six months ended	
	2012	2011
March 31		
CASH FLOWS (USED) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		
Net income	\$ 149	\$ 583
Loss (income) from discontinued operations (net of income taxes)	1	(329)
Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to cash flows from operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	212	143
Debt issuance cost amortization	12	19
Deferred income taxes	3	20
Equity income from affiliates	(14)	(7)
Distributions from equity affiliates	1	3
Gain from sale of property and equipment	(1)	(2)
Stock based compensation expense	13	9
Stock contributions to qualified savings plans	-	13
Net (gain) loss on acquisitions and divestitures	1	(21)
Inventory fair value adjustment related to ISP acquisition	28	-
Actuarial gain on pension and postretirement plans	-	(120)
Change in operating assets and liabilities (a)	(377)	(234)
	28	77
CASH FLOWS (USED) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(98)	(52)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	3	4
Purchase of operations - net of cash acquired	-	(5)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale securities	4	-
Proceeds from sale of operations or equity investments	42	40
	(49)	(13)
CASH FLOWS (USED) PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	2	11
Repayment of long-term debt	(57)	(299)
Repayment of short-term debt	(28)	(29)
Cash dividends paid	(27)	(24)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	2	2
Excess tax benefits related to share-based payments	3	1
	(105)	(338)
CASH USED BY CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(126)	(274)
Cash (used) provided by discontinued operations		
Operating cash flows	(8)	5
Investing cash flows	-	979
Effect of currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(4)	2
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(138)	712

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	737	417
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF PERIOD	\$599	\$1,129

(a) Excludes changes resulting from operations acquired or sold.

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

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. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. These statements omit certain information and footnote disclosures required for complete annual financial statements and, therefore, should be read in conjunction with Ashland's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. Results of operations for the period ended March 31, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the year ending September 30, 2012. Certain prior period data has been reclassified in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying footnotes to conform to current period presentation.

Ashland is composed of four reporting segments: Ashland Specialty Ingredients (Specialty Ingredients), which in previous periods prior to the acquisition of ISP had been named Functional Ingredients, Ashland Water Technologies (Water Technologies), Ashland Performance Materials (Performance Materials) and Ashland Consumer Markets (Consumer Markets).

On August 23, 2011, Ashland completed the acquisition of International Specialty Products Inc. (ISP). ISP's operating results are included in the Specialty Ingredients reporting segment, with the exception of ISP's Elastomers business, which is included within the Performance Materials reporting segment. See Note B for additional information on the ISP acquisition. On March 31, 2011, Ashland completed the sale of substantially all of the assets and certain liabilities of Ashland Distribution (Distribution). As a result of this sale, the prior period operating results and cash flows related to Distribution have been reflected as discontinued operations. See Notes C, D and P for additional information on the Distribution divestiture and reporting segment results.

Use of estimates, risks and uncertainties

The preparation of Ashland's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as well as qualifying subsequent events. Significant items that are subject to such estimates and assumptions include, but are not limited to, long-lived assets (including goodwill and intangible assets), employee benefit obligations, income taxes, and liabilities and receivables associated with asbestos litigation, environmental remediation and asset retirement obligations. Although management bases its estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results could differ significantly from the estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Ashland's results are affected by domestic and international economic, political, legislative, regulatory and legal actions. Economic conditions, such as recessionary trends, inflation, interest and monetary exchange rates, government fiscal policies, and changes in the prices of hydrocarbon-based products and other raw materials, can have a significant effect on operations. While Ashland maintains reserves for anticipated liabilities and carries various

levels of insurance, Ashland could be affected by civil, criminal, regulatory or administrative actions, claims or proceedings relating to asbestos, environmental remediation or other matters.

Change in accounting policy regarding pension and other postretirement benefits

During the September quarter in 2011, Ashland elected to change its method of recognizing actuarial gains and losses for its defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans. Previously, Ashland recognized the actuarial gains and losses as a component of Stockholders' Equity within the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet on an annual basis and amortized the gains and losses into operating results over the average future service period of active employees within the related plans. Ashland has elected to immediately recognize the change in the fair value of plan assets and net actuarial gains and losses annually in the fourth quarter of each year and whenever a plan is determined to qualify for a remeasurement during a year. The remaining components of pension and other postretirement benefits expense will be recorded on a quarterly basis. While Ashland's historical policy

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

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

of recognizing pension and other postretirement benefit expense is acceptable under U.S. GAAP, Ashland believes that the new policy is preferable as it eliminates the delay in recognizing gains and losses within operating results. This change will also improve transparency within Ashland's operating results by immediately recognizing the effects of economic and interest rate trends on plan investments and assumptions in the year these gains and losses are actually incurred. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively, adjusting all prior periods presented.

In conjunction with this change in accounting policy for pension and other postretirement benefits, Ashland also elected to change its method of accounting for certain costs included in inventory. Ashland has elected to exclude the amount of its pension and other postretirement benefit costs applicable to inactive participants from inventoriable costs and charge them directly to cost of sales. While Ashland's historical policy of including all pension and other postretirement benefit costs as a component of inventoriable costs was acceptable, Ashland believes that the new policy is preferable, as inventoriable costs will only include costs that are directly attributable to current manufacturing employees. Applying this change retrospectively, in connection with the change in accounting for pension and other postretirement benefit costs, did not have a significant impact on previously reported inventory, cost of sales or segment reported results in any of the prior period financial statements.

The effect of the accounting policy changes on the previously reported results for the three and six months ended March 31, 2011 resulted in increases in net income of \$132 million and \$144 million, respectively, and increases in diluted earnings per share from net income of \$1.63 and \$1.79, respectively.

New accounting standards

The adoption of new accounting standards and new accounting standards issued during the current year are included in interim financial reporting. A detailed listing of all new accounting standards relevant to Ashland is included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

In December 2011, the FASB issued accounting guidance related to the offsetting of assets and liabilities on the balance sheet (ASC 210 Balance Sheet). The new guidance requires disclosures to provide information to help reconcile differences in the offsetting requirements under U.S. GAAP. This guidance will become effective for Ashland on October 1, 2013. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTE B – ACQUISITIONS

International Specialty Products Inc. (ISP)

Background and financing

On August 23, 2011, Ashland completed its acquisition of ISP, a global specialty chemical manufacturer of innovative

functional ingredients and technologies, in a transaction valued at \$3.2 billion. ISP reported sales of \$1.9 billion for the twelve month period ended September 30, 2011. The purchase price was an all cash transaction, reduced by the amount of ISP's net indebtedness at closing, and is subject to post-closing adjustments based on changes in ISP's net working capital as well as adjustments to the extent that certain change in control payments, termination costs for interest rate swaps, and accrued pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities of ISP exceed specified amounts. Ashland has included ISP within the Specialty Ingredients reportable segment, with the exception of ISP's Elastomers business line, a business with \$410 million of sales for the twelve month period ended September 30, 2011, which has been included within the Performance Materials reportable segment. The acquisition was recorded by Ashland using the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with applicable U.S. GAAP whereby the total purchase price was allocated to tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired based on respective fair values.

On August 23, 2011, in conjunction with the ISP acquisition closing, Ashland entered into a \$3.9 billion senior secured credit facility with a group of lenders (Senior Credit Facility). The Senior Credit Facility is comprised of

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

NOTE B – ACQUISITIONS (continued)

(i) a \$1.5 billion term loan A facility, (ii) a \$1.4 billion term loan B facility and (iii) a \$1.0 billion revolving credit facility. Proceeds from borrowings under the term loan A facility and the term loan B facility were used, together with cash on hand, to finance the cash consideration paid for the ISP acquisition, as well as to finance the repayment of existing indebtedness of ISP in connection with the acquisition.

Purchase price allocation

The all-cash purchase price of ISP was \$2,177 million. The following table summarizes the values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

Purchase price allocation (in millions)	At August 23, 2011
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 186
Accounts receivable	286
Inventory	381
Other current assets	51
Intangible assets	1,101
Goodwill	1,234
Property, plant and equipment	1,140
Other noncurrent assets	85
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(175)
Accrued expenses	(211)
Debt	(1,196)
Deferred tax - net	(570)
Employee benefit obligations	(72)
Other noncurrent liabilities	(63)
Total purchase price	\$ 2,177

As of March 31, 2012, the purchase price allocation for the acquisition was preliminary and subject to completion. Adjustments to the current fair value estimates in the above table may occur as the process conducted for various valuations and assessments is finalized. Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the consideration transferred over the net assets recognized and represents the estimated future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired that could not be individually identified and separately recognized.

Intangible assets identified

Ashland identified \$135 million of in-process research and development (IPR&D) projects within the acquired ISP

business that, as of the date of acquisition, had not been established in the market place. These projects consist of various enhancements of existing products or new potential applications for products. Ashland used various valuation models based on discounted probable future cash flows on a project-by-project basis in identifying 23 projects as distinct assets. With the adoption of ASC Topic 805, "Business Combinations," on October 1, 2009, identified IPR&D acquired in a business combination is capitalized and tested for impairment annually and when events and circumstances indicate an impairment may have occurred. As such, these assets have and will continue to be subjected to future impairment or amortization as the individual projects continue through the various stages of the feasibility assessment process.

Ashland also identified approximately \$174 million of certain product trade names, within the Specialty Ingredients business, that have been designated as indefinite-lived assets. Ashland's designation of an indefinite life for these assets took many factors into consideration, including the current market leadership position of the brands as well as their recognition worldwide in the industry. The remaining \$792 million of identified finite-lived intangible assets

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

NOTE B – ACQUISITIONS (continued)

are being amortized over the estimated useful life in proportion to the economic benefits consumed. Ashland considered the useful lives of the customer relationships and developed technology to be 18 years and 8 to 15 years, respectively. The determination of the useful lives is based upon various industry studies, historical acquisition experience, economic factors, and future cash flows of the combined company. In addition, Ashland reviewed certain technological trends and also considered the relative stability in the current ISP customer base.

The following details the total intangible assets identified.

Intangible asset type (in millions)	Value	Life (years)
Customer relationships - Specialty Ingredients	\$ 266	18
Developed technology - Specialty Ingredients	498	8 - 15
Developed technology - Performance Materials	19	8 - 15
IPR&D - Specialty Ingredients	135	Indefinite
Product trade names - Specialty Ingredients	174	Indefinite
Product trade names - Specialty Ingredients	3	4
Product trade names - Performance Materials	6	4
Total	\$ 1,101	

NOTE C – DIVESTITURES

Synlubes business divestiture

In January 2012, Ashland completed the sale of its aviation and refrigerant lubricants business, a polyol/ester-based synlubes (Synlubes) business previously included within the Water Technologies business segment to Monument Chemical Inc., a Heritage Group Company. Annual sales of the business were approximately \$50 million. Total net assets related to this business totaled \$20 million as of the date of sale and primarily consisted of property, plant and equipment. The transaction resulted in a pretax loss of less than \$1 million recognized during the March 2012 quarter.

PVAc business divestiture

In January 2012, Ashland completed the sale of its polyvinyl acetate homopolymer and copolymer (PVAc) business previously included within the Performance Materials business segment to Celanese Corporation. Annual sales of the business were approximately \$45 million. Total net assets related to this business totaled \$20 million as of the date of sale and primarily consisted of property, plant and equipment. The sale included the transfer of the PVAc business, inventory and related technology, but did not include any real estate or manufacturing facilities. Ashland's PVAc business included two brands, Flexbond™ and Vinac™ emulsions. To support the transition, the products will be temporarily toll manufactured by Ashland for Celanese Corporation. The transaction resulted in a pretax gain of \$2

million recognized during the March 2012 quarter.

Ashland Distribution

On March 31, 2011, Ashland completed the sale to Nexeo Solutions, LLC (Nexeo) of substantially all of the assets and certain liabilities of its global distribution business which previously comprised the Ashland Distribution (Distribution) segment. The transaction was an asset sale with the total post-closing adjusted cash proceeds received by Ashland of \$972 million, before transaction fees and taxes. Ashland recognized an after-tax gain of \$256 million during the three and six months ended March 31, 2011. Because this transaction signified Ashland's exit from the distribution business, the results of operations and cash flows of Distribution have been classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented. During the year following the sale of Distribution, certain

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

NOTE C – DIVESTITURES (continued)

indirect corporate costs included within selling, general and administrative expense that were previously allocated to the Distribution reporting segment that did not qualify for discontinued operations accounting classification were reported as costs within the Unallocated and other section of continuing operations, and for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$0 million and \$5 million, respectively, and were \$5 million and \$15 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Ashland has retained and agreed to indemnify Nexeo for certain liabilities of the Distribution business arising prior to the closing of the sale. This includes pension and other postretirement benefits, as well as certain other liabilities, including certain litigation and environmental liabilities relating to the pre-closing period, as described in the definitive agreement. The ongoing effects of the pension and postretirement plans for former Distribution employees are reported within the Unallocated and other section of continuing operations.

As part of this sale, Ashland is receiving transition service fees for ongoing administrative and other services being provided to Nexeo. During the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, Ashland recognized transition service fees of \$8 million and \$16 million, respectively, which offset costs of providing transition services and are classified within the selling, general and administrative expense caption of the Statements of Consolidated Income. While the transition service agreements vary in duration depending upon the type of service provided, Ashland has implemented cost reductions as the transition services are phased out.

Casting Solutions Joint Venture

In July 2010, Ashland and Süd-Chemie AG (Süd-Chemie) signed an agreement for the formation of an expanded 50/50 global joint venture serving the foundry chemical sector. The transaction closed on November 30, 2010 and combined three businesses: (i) Ashland's Casting Solutions business group, (ii) Süd-Chemie's Foundry-Products and Specialty Resins business unit, and (iii) Ashland-Südchemie-Kernfest GmbH (ASK), the then existing 50% owned European-based joint venture between Ashland and Süd-Chemie, for which Ashland historically only recognized equity income of the joint venture within its consolidated results. Upon formation of the expanded global joint venture, Ashland used valuation methodologies for certain contributions that primarily consisted of various discounted cash flow models in recording its equity interest at approximately \$120 million. This investment basis was based on the fair value of the net assets of the Casting Solutions business group as well as the carrying value of Ashland's 50% equity interest in ASK.

Upon deconsolidation of the Casting Solutions business group, Ashland recognized a pretax gain of \$23 million during 2011, of which \$5 million and \$23 million were recognized during the three and six months ended March 31, 2011, respectively. The gain was attributable to the fair market value of the net assets contributed to the joint venture exceeding the related carrying values. For the majority of the valuation of the Casting Solutions assets and liabilities, Ashland utilized the discounted cash flow method; however, the adjusted book value method was also used in some areas of the valuation. The gain was included in the net gain on acquisitions and divestitures caption in the Statements of Consolidated Income. The values of assets and liabilities contributed on the closing date of the transaction by Ashland to the expanded global joint venture, excluding equity interests, were as follows:

(In millions)	Assets (liabilities)
Cash	\$ 9
Accounts receivable	52
Inventories	21
Property, plant and equipment	34
Goodwill	52
Trade and other payables	(24)
Other noncurrent assets (liabilities) - net	11
	\$ 155

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

NOTE C – DIVESTITURES (continued)

In addition, Ashland determined that the formation of the expanded global joint venture did not change Ashland's ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financing policies of the joint venture, which could have required a fair market value assessment of assets and liabilities. Therefore, Ashland accounted for this part of the formation of the expanded global joint venture at historical cost, and no gain or loss was recognized.

Ashland's equity interest in the expanded joint venture qualifies for equity method accounting treatment under U.S. GAAP. As a result, beginning on December 1, 2010, the results of the Performance Materials segment no longer includes the sales, cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expense and corresponding taxes related to the Casting Solutions business; however, Ashland includes the financial results of the joint venture within operating income of the Performance Materials segment and in the equity and other income caption of the Statements of Consolidated Income.

NOTE D – DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

As previously described in Note C, on March 31, 2011 Ashland completed the sale of substantially all of the assets and certain liabilities of Distribution. Ashland has determined that this sale qualifies as a discontinued operation, in accordance with U.S. GAAP, since Ashland does not have significant continuing involvement in the distribution business. As a result, operating results and cash flows related to Distribution have been reflected as discontinued operations in the Statement of Consolidated Income and Statement of Condensed Consolidated Cash Flows. Sales for the three and six months ended March 31, 2011 were \$1,013 million and \$1,868 million, respectively. The results of operations for the three and six months ended March 31, 2011 are included in the table below. Ashland has made subsequent adjustments to the gain on sale of Distribution, primarily relating to the tax effects of the sale, during the six months ended March 31, 2012.

Ashland's divestiture of Ashland Paving And Construction (APAC) during 2006 qualified as a discontinued operation. As a result, the previous operating results, assets and liabilities related to APAC have been reflected as discontinued operations in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Ashland has made subsequent adjustments to the gain on the sale of APAC, primarily relating to the tax effects of the sale, during the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2011. Such adjustments to these and other divested businesses may continue to occur in future periods and are reflected in the period they are determined and recorded in the discontinued operations caption in the Statements of Consolidated Income.

Ashland is subject to liabilities from claims alleging personal injury caused by exposure to asbestos. Such claims result primarily from indemnification obligations undertaken in 1990 in connection with the sale of Riley Stoker Corporation (Riley), a former subsidiary of Ashland, and from the acquisition of Hercules during 2009, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ashland. Adjustments to the recorded litigation reserves and related insurance receivables are recorded within discontinued operations and continue periodically, primarily reflecting updates to the original estimates. See Note L for more information related to the adjustments on asbestos liabilities and receivables.

Components of amounts reflected in the Statements of Consolidated Income related to discontinued operations are

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presented in the following table for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

(In millions)	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	March 31		March 31	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Income (loss) from discontinued operations (net of tax)				
Distribution (a)	\$ (2)	\$ 44	\$ (3)	\$ 68
Asbestos-related litigation reserves and receivables	-	-	6	1
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations (net of tax)				
Distribution (a)	-	256	(4)	256
APAC	-	3	-	4
Total (loss) income from discontinued operations (net of tax)	\$ (2)	\$ 303	\$ (1)	\$ 329

(a) For the three and six months ended March 31, 2011, the pretax income reported for Distribution was \$421 million and \$457 million, respectively.

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

NOTE E – RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES

Ashland periodically implements restructuring programs related to acquisitions, divestitures or other cost reduction programs in order to enhance profitability through streamlined operations and an improved overall cost structure for each business.

Severance costs

During 2011, Ashland announced steps to reduce stranded costs resulting from the divestiture of Distribution and the contribution of the Casting Solutions business to the expanded global joint venture with Süd-Chemie. In addition, Ashland is currently taking action to integrate ISP subsequent to its purchase in August 2011. As a first step to address cost reduction opportunities resulting from these transactions, Ashland announced a voluntary severance offer (VSO) in June 2011 to approximately 1,500 regular, full-time, non-union, U.S.-based employees, primarily within various shared resource groups as well as certain positions within the Specialty Ingredients business, ultimately resulting in 150 employees being formally approved for the VSO. An involuntary program was also initiated as a further step to capture targeted saving levels from these transactions and other business cost saving initiatives. The VSO and involuntary program resulted in a severance charge of \$34 million during the September 2011 quarter. The involuntary program continued during 2012 and resulted in an expense of \$25 million being recognized within the selling, general and administrative expense caption during the six months ended March 31, 2012. Additional charges related to the involuntary program may be incurred in subsequent periods from ongoing efforts to maximize operational efficiencies as a result of these transactions. As of March 31, 2012, the restructuring reserve for these programs totaled \$46 million.

As of March 31, 2012 and 2011, the remaining \$6 million and \$18 million, respectively, in restructuring reserves for previously announced programs consisted of severance payments from the 2009 Hercules Integration Plan, which resulted in 12 permanent facility closings and a reduction in the global workforce of over 2,000 employees from 2008 through 2010 and the 2010 Performance Materials restructuring, which consisted of several plant closings and an operational redesign to eliminate excess capacity.

Facility costs

During the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, Ashland incurred a \$20 million lease abandonment charge related to its exit from an office facility that was retained as part of the Hercules acquisition. The costs related to the reserve will be paid over the remaining lease term through May 2016. Also during the March 2012 quarter, in order to maximize operational efficiencies, Ashland abandoned a construction project for a multi-purpose facility in China. This project abandonment resulted in a \$16 million charge which primarily related to expenses incurred for engineering and construction in progress. Both charges were recognized within the selling, general and administrative expense caption during the three and six months ended March 31, 2012.

The following table details, as of March 31, 2012 and 2011, the amount of restructuring reserves related to the programs discussed above, and the related activity in these reserves for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011. The reserves are included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance

Sheet.

(In millions)	Severance	Facility costs	Total
Balance as of September 30, 2011	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ 45
Restructuring reserve	25	20	45
Utilization (cash paid or otherwise settled)	(18)	(1)	(19)
Balance at March 31, 2012	\$ 52	\$ 19	\$ 71
Balance as of September 30, 2010	\$ 26	\$ -	\$ 26
Utilization (cash paid or otherwise settled)	(8)	-	(8)
Balance at March 31, 2011	\$ 18	\$ -	\$ 18

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

NOTE F – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

As required by U.S. GAAP, Ashland uses applicable guidance for defining fair value, the initial recording and periodic remeasurement of certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value and related disclosures for instruments measured at fair value. Fair value accounting guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). An instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the instrument's fair value measurement. The three levels within the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 — Observable inputs such as unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level 3 — Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability for which there is little, if any, market activity at the measurement date. Unobservable inputs reflect Ashland's own assumptions about what market participants would use to price the asset or liability. The inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, which might include occasional market quotes or sales of similar instruments or Ashland's own financial data such as internally developed pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, as well as instruments for which the fair value determination requires significant management judgment.

For assets that are measured using quoted prices in active markets (Level 1), the total fair value is the published market price per unit multiplied by the number of units held without consideration of transaction costs. Assets and liabilities that are measured using significant other observable inputs (Level 2) are primarily valued by reference to quoted prices of similar assets or liabilities in active markets (market approach), adjusted for any terms specific to that asset or liability. For all other assets and liabilities for which unobservable inputs are used (Level 3), fair value is derived through the use of fair value models, such as a discounted cash flow model or other standard pricing models that Ashland deems reasonable.

The following table summarizes financial asset instruments subject to recurring fair value measurements as of March 31, 2012.

(In millions)	Carrying value	Total fair value	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets Level 1	Significant other observable inputs Level 2	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3
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Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 599	\$ 599	\$ 599	\$ -	\$ -
Auction rate securities	6	6	-	-	6
Deferred compensation investments					
(a)	177	177	59	118	-
Investments of captive insurance company (a)	2	2	2	-	-
Total assets at fair value	\$ 784	\$ 784	\$ 660	\$ 118	\$ 6

Liabilities

Interest rate swap derivatives	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ -
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(a) Included in other noncurrent assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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

NOTE F – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The following table summarizes financial asset instruments subject to recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2011.

(In millions)	Carrying value	Total fair value	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets Level 1	Significant other observable inputs Level 2	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 737	\$ 737	\$ 737	\$ -	\$ -
Auction rate securities	10	10	-	-	10
Deferred compensation investments (a)	185	185	76	109	-
Investments of captive insurance company (a)	2	2	2	-	-
Foreign currency derivatives	1	1	-	1	-
Total assets at fair value	\$ 935	\$ 935	\$ 815	\$ 110	\$ 10
Liabilities					
Interest rate swap derivatives	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ -

(a) Included in other noncurrent assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Derivative and hedging activities

Currency hedges

Ashland conducts business in a variety of foreign currencies. Accordingly, Ashland regularly uses foreign currency derivative instruments to manage exposure on certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies to curtail the earnings volatility effects of short-term assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of an entity.

Ashland contracts with counter-parties to buy and sell foreign currencies to offset the impact of exchange rate changes on transactions denominated in non-functional currencies, including short-term inter-company loans. These contracts generally require exchange of one foreign currency for another at a fixed rate at a future date and generally have maturities of less than twelve months. All contracts are marked-to-market with net changes in fair value recorded within the selling, general and administrative expense caption. The impacts of these contracts were largely offset by

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gains and losses resulting from the impact of changes in exchange rates on transactions denominated in non-functional currencies. The following table summarizes the gains and losses recognized during the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 within the Statement of Consolidated Income.

(In millions)	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	March 31	2011	March 31	2011
Foreign currency derivative gain (loss)	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ (1)

The following table summarizes the fair values of the outstanding foreign currency derivatives as of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011 included in other current assets and trade and other payables of the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

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

NOTE F – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

(In millions)	March 31 2012	September 30 2011
Foreign currency derivative assets (a)	\$ -	\$ 1
Notional contract values	57	62
Foreign currency derivative liabilities (a)	\$ -	\$ -
Notional contract values	46	35

(a) Fair values of assets and liabilities of \$0 denote values less than \$1 million.

Interest rate hedges

During 2011, Ashland entered into interest rate swap agreements in order to manage the variable interest rate risk associated with term loans A and B that were borrowed in conjunction with the ISP acquisition. As of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, the total notional value of interest rate swaps related to term loans A and B equaled \$1.5 billion and \$650 million, respectively. These instruments qualify for hedge accounting treatment and are designated as cash flow hedges whereby Ashland records these hedges at fair value, with the effective portion of the gain or loss reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) and subsequently recognized in the Statements of Consolidated Income when the hedged item affects net income. There was no hedge ineffectiveness with these instruments during the three and six months ended March 31, 2012.

The fair value of Ashland's interest rate swap assets and liabilities are calculated using standard pricing models. These models utilize inputs derived from observable market data such as interest rate spot rates and forward rates, and are deemed to be Level 2 measurements within the fair value hierarchy. Counterparties to these interest rate swap agreements are highly rated financial institutions which Ashland believes carry only a minimal risk of nonperformance. The following table summarizes the fair values of the outstanding interest rate swap instruments as of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011.

(In millions)	Consolidated balance sheet caption	March 31 2012	September 30 2011
Interest rate swap liabilities	Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 18	\$ 17
Interest rate swap liabilities	Other noncurrent liabilities	12	3

The following table summarizes the unrealized loss on interest rate hedges recognized in AOCI during the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, as well as the loss reclassified from AOCI to the Statement of Consolidated Income during the three and six months ended March 31, 2012. The loss reclassified to the Statement of Consolidated Income was recorded in the net interest and other financing expense caption.

Three months ended	Six months ended
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(In millions)	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2012
Change in unrealized loss in AOCI	\$ 6	\$ 20
Loss reclassified from AOCI to income	5	10

During 2009, Ashland purchased a three year interest rate cap on a notional amount of \$300 million of variable rate debt. This interest rate cap fixed Ashland's interest rate on that outstanding variable interest rate debt when LIBOR interest rates equaled or exceeded 7% on a reset date. This instrument expired during the March 2012 quarter and did not result in any gain or loss.

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

NOTE F – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Other financial instruments

At March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, Ashland's long-term debt had a carrying value of \$3,697 million and \$3,749 million, respectively, compared to a fair value of \$3,784 million and \$3,953 million, respectively. The fair values of long-term debt are based on quoted market prices or, if market prices are not available, the present values of the underlying cash flows discounted at Ashland's incremental borrowing rates, and are deemed to be Level 2 measurements within the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE G – INVENTORIES

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market. Certain chemicals, plastics and lubricants are valued at cost using the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. The remaining inventories are stated at cost using the weighted-average cost method or the first-in, first-out method. The following table summarizes Ashland's inventories as of the reported Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet dates.

(In millions)	March 31 2012	September 30 2011
Finished products	\$ 656	\$ 620
Raw materials, supplies and work in process	362	364
LIFO reserve	(69)	(59)
	\$ 949	\$ 925

NOTE H – GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES

Goodwill

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, Ashland reviews goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment annually and when events and circumstances indicate an impairment may have occurred. The annual assessment is performed as of July 1 and consists of Ashland determining each reporting unit's current fair value compared to its current carrying value. Ashland has determined that its reporting units for allocation of goodwill include the Specialty Ingredients, Water Technologies and Consumer Markets reportable segments and the Composite Polymers/Specialty Polymers/Adhesives and Elastomers reporting units within the Performance Materials reportable segment. Prior to its sale to Nexeo, Distribution was treated as a separate reporting unit for allocation of goodwill. Ashland performed its most recent annual goodwill impairment test as of July 1, 2011, and determined at that time that no impairment existed.

The following is a progression of goodwill by segment for the period ended March 31, 2012.

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(In millions)	Specialty Ingredients	Water Technologies	Performance Materials	Consumer Markets	Total
Balance at September 30, 2011	\$ 2,092	\$ 676	\$ 357	\$ 166	\$ 3,291
Acquisitions (a)	49	-	-	-	49
Divestitures (b)	-	(4)	(5)	-	(9)
Currency translation adjustment	(10)	2	(4)	-	(12)
Balance at March 31, 2012	\$ 2,131	\$ 674	\$ 348	\$ 166	\$ 3,319

- (a) The adjustment primarily relates to updates to the post-closing adjustments from the ISP acquisition, which principally occurred in the December 2011 quarter.
- (b) The reductions to goodwill of \$4 million and \$5 million resulted from Ashland's sale of its Synlubes and PVAc businesses during the March 2012 quarter.

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

NOTE H – GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES (continued)

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets principally consist of trademarks and trade names, intellectual property, customer lists, IPR&D and sale contracts and those classified as finite are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The cost of definite-lived trademarks and trade names is amortized principally over 4 to 25 years, intellectual property over 5 to 20 years, customer relationships over 3 to 24 years and other intangibles over 2 to 50 years.

IPR&D and certain intangible assets within trademarks and trade names have been classified as indefinite-lived and had a balance of \$598 million and \$599 million as of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. The \$1 million decrease in indefinite-lived intangible assets relates to a trademark that was included as part of Ashland's sale of its PVAc business.

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, Ashland annually reviews indefinite-lived intangible assets for possible impairment or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amounts may not be recoverable. In conjunction with the July 1, 2011 annual assessment of indefinite-lived intangible assets, Ashland's models did not indicate any impairment. Intangible assets were comprised of the following as of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011.

(In millions)	March 31, 2012		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying amount
Trademarks and trade names	\$ 535	\$ (35)	\$ 500
Intellectual property	845	(112)	733
Customer relationships	841	(143)	698
IPR&D	135	-	135
Other intangibles	35	(35)	-
Total intangible assets	\$ 2,391	\$ (325)	\$ 2,066

(In millions)	September 30, 2011		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying amount
Trademarks and trade names	\$ 536	\$ (31)	\$ 505
Intellectual property	848	(87)	761
Customer relationships	846	(116)	730
IPR&D	135	-	135
Other intangibles	35	(32)	3

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Total intangible assets	\$ 2,400	\$ (266)	\$ 2,134
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Amortization expense recognized on intangible assets was \$29 million and \$17 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively and \$59 million and \$34 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and is primarily included in the selling, general and administrative expense caption of the Statements of Consolidated Income. Estimated amortization expense for future periods is \$119 million in 2012 (includes six months actual and six months estimated), \$117 million in 2013, \$115 million in 2014, \$114 million in 2015 and \$111 million in 2016.

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

NOTE I – DEBT

The following table summarizes Ashland's current and long-term debt as of the reported Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet dates.

(In millions)	March 31 2012	September 30 2011
Term Loan A, due 2016 (a)	\$ 1,463	\$ 1,500
Term Loan B, due 2018 (a)	1,393	1,400
9.125% notes, due 2017	634	633
6.50% junior subordinated notes, due 2029 (b)	129	128
6.60% notes, due 2027 (b)	12	12
Medium-term notes, due 2013-2019, interest at a weighted-average rate of 8.4% at March 31, 2012 (7.7% to 9.4%)	21	21
8.80% debentures, due 2012	20	20
Hercules Nanjing - term notes, due 2013	24	35
Other international loans, interest at a weighted-average rate of 7.0% at March 31, 2012 (2.0% to 14.5%)	55	81
Other	1	2
Total debt	3,752	3,832
Short-term debt	(55)	(83)
Current portion of long-term debt	(109)	(101)
Long-term debt (less current portion)	\$ 3,588	\$ 3,648

(a) Senior credit facilities.

(b) Retained instrument from the Hercules acquisition.

The scheduled aggregate maturities of debt by year are as follows: \$83 million remaining in 2012, \$145 million in 2013, \$176 million in 2014, \$172 million in 2015, \$1,064 million in 2016 and \$664 million in 2017. Total borrowing capacity remaining under the \$1.0 billion revolving credit facility was \$897 million, representing a reduction of \$103 million for letters of credit outstanding at March 31, 2012.

Covenant restrictions

The Senior Credit Facility (Term Loan A, Term Loan B and revolving credit facility) contains usual and customary representations, warranties and affirmative and negative covenants, including financial covenants for leverage and fixed charge coverage ratios, limitations on liens, additional indebtedness, further negative pledges, investments, payment of dividends, mergers, sale of assets and restricted payments, and other customary limitations. As of March 31, 2012, Ashland is in compliance with all debt agreement covenants.

Financial covenants

The maximum consolidated leverage ratios permitted under the Senior Credit Facility are as follows: 4.00 as of March 31, 2012, 3.75 as of June 30, 2012, 3.50 as of September 30, 2012, 3.00 from the period December 31, 2012 through September 30, 2013 and 2.75 as of December 31, 2013 and each quarter thereafter. At March 31, 2012, Ashland's calculation of the consolidated leverage ratio was 2.8 compared to the maximum consolidated leverage ratio permitted under the Senior Credit Facility of 4.00.

The minimum required consolidated fixed charge coverage ratios under the Senior Credit Facility are 1.50 from the period March 31, 2012 through June 30, 2012, 1.75 as of September 30, 2012 and 2.00 as of December 31, 2012 and each quarter thereafter. At March 31, 2012, Ashland's calculation of the fixed charge coverage ratio was 2.9 compared to the minimum required consolidated ratio of 1.50.

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

NOTE J – INCOME TAXES

Current fiscal year

Ashland's effective tax rate is subject to adjustments related to discrete items and changes within foreign effective tax rates resulting from income or loss fluctuations. The overall effective tax rate was 27.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and includes net discrete tax benefit adjustments of \$5 million primarily related to a state uncertain tax position reserve release and non-taxable income associated with corporate owned life insurance.

The overall effective tax rate of 27.5% for the six months ended March 31, 2012 includes certain discrete items such as the current quarter discrete items discussed previously, as well as two tax benefits of \$8 million and \$10 million, respectively, for the \$25 million severance and restructuring charge and the \$28 million fair value assessment of inventory charge recorded during the current period.

Prior fiscal year

The overall effective tax rate was 16.1% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and includes certain discrete items that had a significant impact to the rate, such as the tax benefit for state deferred tax asset valuation allowance releases (net of uncertain tax position reserves) of \$45 million and tax expense of \$6 million for additional taxes associated with the then expected repatriation of proceeds generated from the sale of Distribution. Ashland determined that there was sufficient evidence to reverse the state tax valuation allowances during the March 2011 quarter based on the cumulative effect of the gain on the sale of Distribution, reduced interest expense and forecasted future operating results.

The overall effective tax rate of 22.1% for the six months ended March 31, 2011 also includes a \$15 million tax expense from the gain associated with the fair market value of the Casting Solutions contribution and a \$4 million tax benefit associated with research and development tax credits for the 2010 fiscal year.

Unrecognized tax benefits

Changes in unrecognized tax benefits are summarized as follows for the six months ended March 31, 2012.

(In millions)

Balance at October 1, 2011	\$ 160
Increases related to positions taken on items from prior years	7
Decreases related to positions taken on items from prior years	(20)
Increases related to positions taken in the current year	1
Balance at March 31, 2012	\$ 148

Ashland expects to conclude certain audits during the year ending September 30, 2012. As a result, it is reasonably

possible that the amount of the unrecognized tax benefits may increase or decrease within the next twelve months which may have a material effect on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. However, an estimate of the range of possible change cannot be made at this time due to the uncertainty of the resolution of the open audits.

NOTE K – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

As discussed in Notes A and P, Ashland elected during 2011 to change its method of recognizing actuarial gains and losses for its defined benefit pension and postretirement benefit plans. This accounting change was applied retrospectively, adjusting all prior periods presented.

For the six months ended March 31, 2012, Ashland contributed \$36 million to its U.S. benefit plans and \$16 million to its non-U.S. benefit plans. Ashland expects to make additional contributions to U.S. plans of approximately

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

NOTE K – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

\$59 million and to the non-U.S. plans of \$11 million during the remainder of 2012. The following table details the components of pension and other postretirement benefit costs.

(In millions)	Pension benefits		Other postretirement benefits	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Three months ended March 31				
Service cost	\$ 9	\$ 12	\$ 1	\$ 1
Interest cost	50	48	3	4
Curtailment	-	(19)	-	(25)
Expected return on plan assets	(57)	(56)	-	-
Amortization of prior service credit	-	-	(4)	(1)
Actuarial gain	-	(135)	-	(16)
	\$ 2	\$ (150)	\$ -	\$ (37)
Six months ended March 31				
Service cost	\$ 19	\$ 25	\$ 2	\$ 2
Interest cost	99	98	6	8
Curtailment	-	(19)	-	(25)
Expected return on plan assets	(114)	(113)	-	-
Amortization of prior service credit	(1)	(1)	(7)	(2)
Actuarial gain	-	(135)	-	(16)
	\$ 3	\$ (145)	\$ 1	\$ (33)

The Distribution divestiture resulted in a curtailment gain of \$44 million, which was recognized as part of the \$256 million gain on the sale of Distribution recorded within the discontinued operations caption of the Statements of Consolidated Income for the three and six months ended March 31, 2011. As a result of the curtailment, Ashland was required to remeasure its obligations for the pension and postretirement benefit plans based on updated actuarial assumptions. This remeasurement resulted in an actuarial gain of \$151 million, of which \$31 million was recorded within the discontinued operations caption of the Statements of Consolidated Income for the three and six months ended March 31, 2011.

NOTE L – LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND CONTINGENCIES

Asbestos litigation

Ashland and Hercules, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ashland, have liabilities from claims alleging personal injury caused by exposure to asbestos. To assist in developing and annually updating independent reserve estimates for

future asbestos claims and related costs given various assumptions, Ashland retained Hamilton, Rabinovitz & Associates, Inc. (HR&A). The methodology used by HR&A to project future asbestos costs is based largely on recent experience, including claim-filing and settlement rates, disease mix, enacted legislation, open claims, and litigation defense. The claim experience of Ashland and Hercules are separately compared to the results of previously conducted third party epidemiological studies estimating the number of people likely to develop asbestos-related diseases. Those studies were undertaken in connection with national analyses of the population expected to have been exposed to asbestos. Using that information, HR&A estimates a range of the number of future claims that may be filed, as well as the related costs that may be incurred in resolving those claims. Changes in asbestos-related liabilities and receivables are recorded within the discontinued operations caption in the Statements of Consolidated Income.

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

NOTE L – LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Ashland asbestos-related litigation

The claims alleging personal injury caused by exposure to asbestos asserted against Ashland result primarily from indemnification obligations undertaken in 1990 in connection with the sale of Riley Stoker Corporation, a former subsidiary. The amount and timing of settlements and number of open claims can fluctuate significantly from period to period. A summary of Ashland asbestos claims activity, excluding those related to Hercules, follows.

(In thousands)	Six months ended		Years ended September 30		
	March 31		2011	2010	2009
	2012	2011	2011	2010	2009
Open claims - beginning of period	72	83	83	100	115
New claims filed	1	1	2	2	2
Claims settled	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Claims dismissed	(4)	(7)	(12)	(18)	(16)
Open claims - end of period	69	76	72	83	100

Ashland asbestos-related liability

From the range of estimates, Ashland records the amount it believes to be the best estimate of future payments for litigation defense and claim settlement costs, which generally approximates the mid-point of the estimated range of exposure from model results. Ashland reviews this estimate and related assumptions quarterly and annually updates the results of a non-inflated, non-discounted approximate 50-year model developed with the assistance of HR&A. During the most recent annual update of this estimate, completed during the June 2011 quarter, it was determined that the liability for asbestos claims should be increased by \$41 million. Total reserves for asbestos claims were \$524 million at March 31, 2012 compared to \$543 million at September 30, 2011.

A progression of activity in the asbestos reserve is presented in the following table.

(In millions)	Six months ended		Years ended September 30		
	March 31		2011	2010	2009
	2012	2011	2011	2010	2009
Asbestos reserve - beginning of period	\$ 543	\$ 537	\$ 537	\$ 543	\$ 572
Reserve adjustment	-	-	41	28	5
Amounts paid	(19)	(20)	(35)	(34)	(34)
Asbestos reserve - end of period	\$ 524	\$ 517	\$ 543	\$ 537	\$ 543

Ashland asbestos-related receivables

Excluding the Hercules asbestos claims further described below, Ashland has insurance coverage for most of the litigation defense and claim settlement costs incurred in connection with its asbestos claims, and coverage-in-place agreements exist with the insurance companies that provide most of the coverage currently being accessed. As a result, increases in the asbestos reserve have been largely offset by probable insurance recoveries. The amounts not recoverable generally are due from insurers that are insolvent, rather than as a result of uninsured claims or the exhaustion of Ashland's insurance coverage.

For the Ashland asbestos-related obligations, Ashland has estimated the value of probable insurance recoveries associated with its asbestos reserve based on management's interpretations and estimates surrounding the available or applicable insurance coverage, including an assumption that all solvent insurance carriers remain solvent. Approximately 73% of the estimated receivables from insurance companies are expected to be due from domestic insurers, of which approximately 85% have a credit rating of B+ or higher by A. M. Best, as of March 31, 2012. The remainder of the insurance receivable is due from London insurance companies, which generally have lower credit quality ratings, and from Underwriters at Lloyd's, whose insurance policy obligations have been transferred

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

NOTE L – LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

to a Berkshire Hathaway entity. Ashland discounts this piece of the receivable based upon the projected timing of the receipt of cash from those insurers unless likely settlement amounts can be determined.

During 2010, Ashland entered into a new agreement with a number of London market insurance companies with respect to coverage for asbestos-related insurance claims. As a result, a \$12 million increase to the Ashland asbestos receivable was recorded within the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet, which had a \$9 million (after-tax) effect on the Statement of Consolidated Income within the discontinued operations caption. During the six months ended March 2012, Ashland received \$7 million in cash after reaching a settlement with certain insolvent London market insurance companies. The cash received from this settlement during the current period was recognized as an after-tax gain of \$6 million within discontinued operations of the Statement of Consolidated Income since Ashland's policy is to not record asbestos receivables for any carriers that are insolvent. In addition, Ashland had agreed to arbitrate a dispute regarding whether there is a significant deductible in the London market companies' policies in three policy periods that must be satisfied before the policies begin providing coverage for Riley Stoker asbestos claims. The London market companies had contended that Ashland must bear certain self-insured retentions in respect of Riley Stoker asbestos liabilities before the London coverage attaches in these three years, and Ashland disputed that such self-insured retentions must be satisfied. The parties conducted an arbitration hearing on this dispute in June 2011, and a decision was rendered by the arbitrator in October 2011 that essentially supported Ashland's previously stated position on these claims.

At March 31, 2012, Ashland's receivable for recoveries of litigation defense and claim settlement costs from insurers amounted to \$414 million (excluding the Hercules receivable for asbestos claims), of which \$55 million relates to costs previously paid. Receivables from insurers amounted to \$431 million at September 30, 2011. During 2011, the model used for purposes of valuing the asbestos reserve described above, and its impact on valuation of future recoveries from insurers, was updated. This model update along with the potential settlement adjustments resulted in an additional \$42 million increase in the receivable for probable insurance recoveries.

A progression of activity in the Ashland insurance receivable (excluding Hercules) is presented in the following table.

(In millions)	Six months ended		Years ended September 30		
	March 31 2012	2011	2011	2010	2009
Insurance receivable - beginning of period	\$ 431	\$ 421	\$ 421	\$ 422	\$ 458
Receivable adjustment	-	-	42	36	8
Amounts collected	(17)	(19)	(32)	(37)	(44)
Insurance receivable - end of period	\$ 414	\$ 402	\$ 431	\$ 421	\$ 422

Hercules asbestos-related litigation

Hercules, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ashland, has liabilities from claims alleging personal injury caused by exposure to asbestos. Such claims typically arise from alleged exposure to asbestos fibers from resin encapsulated pipe and tank products which were sold by one of Hercules' former subsidiaries to a limited industrial market. The amount and timing of settlements and number of open claims can fluctuate significantly from period to period. A summary of Hercules' asbestos claims activity follows.

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

NOTE L – LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

(In thousands)	Six months ended		Years ended September 30		
	March 31 2012	2011	2011	2010	2009 (a)
Open claims - beginning of period	21	20	20	21	27
New claims filed	-	2	2	-	1
Claims dismissed	-	-	(1)	(1)	(7)
Open claims - end of period	21	22	21	20	21

(a) Beginning of period represents acquisition date of November 13, 2008.

Hercules asbestos-related liability

From the range of estimates, Ashland records the amount it believes to be the best estimate of future payments for litigation defense and claim settlement costs, which generally approximates the mid-point of the estimated range of exposure from model results. Ashland reviews this estimate and related assumptions quarterly and annually updates the results of a non-inflated, non-discounted approximate 50-year model developed with the assistance of HR&A. During the most recent annual update of this estimate, completed during the June 2011 quarter, it was determined that the liability for Hercules asbestos related claims should be decreased by \$48 million. Total reserves for asbestos claims were \$300 million at March 31, 2012 compared to \$311 million at September 30, 2011.

A progression of activity in the asbestos reserve is presented in the following table.

(In millions)	Six months ended		Years ended September 30		
	March 31 2012	2011	2011	2010	2009 (a)
Asbestos reserve - beginning of period	\$ 311	\$ 375	\$ 375	\$ 484	\$ 233
Reserve adjustment (b)	-	-	(48)	(93)	261
Amounts paid	(11)	(8)	(16)	(16)	(10)
Asbestos reserve - end of period	\$ 300	\$ 367	\$ 311	\$ 375	\$ 484

(a) Beginning of period represents acquisition date of November 13, 2008.

(b) Includes purchase accounting adjustments recorded during 2010 and 2009 as part of purchase price allocations for the Hercules acquisition.

Hercules asbestos-related receivables

For the Hercules asbestos-related obligations, certain reimbursements pursuant to coverage-in-place agreements with insurance carriers exist. As a result, increases in the asbestos reserve are partially offset by probable insurance recoveries. Ashland has estimated the value of probable insurance recoveries associated with its asbestos reserve based on management's interpretations and estimates surrounding the available or applicable insurance coverage, including an assumption that all solvent insurance carriers remain solvent. The estimated receivable consists exclusively of domestic insurers, of which approximately 96% have a credit rating of B+ or higher by A. M. Best, as of March 31, 2012.

As of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, the receivables from insurers amounted to \$47 million and \$48 million, respectively. As previously mentioned, during 2011 the model used for purposes of valuing the asbestos reserve and its impact on valuation of future recoveries from insurers was updated. This model update along with likely settlement adjustments caused a \$20 million reduction in the receivable for probable insurance recoveries.

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

NOTE L – LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

A progression of activity in the Hercules insurance receivable is presented in the following table.

(In millions)	Six months ended		Years ended September 30			(a)
	2012	March 31 2011	2011	2010	2009	
Insurance receivable - beginning of period	\$ 48	\$ 68	\$ 68	\$ 118	\$ 35	
Receivable adjustment (b)	-	-	(20)	(50)	83	
Amounts collected	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	
Insurance receivable - end of period	\$ 47	\$ 67	\$ 48	\$ 68	\$ 118	

(a) Beginning of period represents acquisition date of November 13, 2008.

(b) Includes purchase accounting adjustments recorded during 2010 and 2009 as part of purchase price allocations for the Hercules acquisition.

Asbestos litigation cost projection

Projecting future asbestos costs is subject to numerous variables that are extremely difficult to predict. In addition to the significant uncertainties surrounding the number of claims that might be received, other variables include the type and severity of the disease alleged by each claimant, the long latency period associated with asbestos exposure, dismissal rates, costs of medical treatment, the impact of bankruptcies of other companies that are co-defendants in claims, uncertainties surrounding the litigation process from jurisdiction to jurisdiction and from case to case, and the impact of potential changes in legislative or judicial standards. Furthermore, any predictions with respect to these variables are subject to even greater uncertainty as the projection period lengthens. In light of these inherent uncertainties, Ashland believes that the asbestos reserves for Ashland and Hercules represent the best estimate within a range of possible outcomes. As a part of the process to develop these estimates of future asbestos costs, a range of long-term cost models was developed. These models are based on national studies that predict the number of people likely to develop asbestos-related diseases and are heavily influenced by assumptions regarding long-term inflation rates for indemnity payments and legal defense costs, as well as other variables mentioned previously. Ashland has currently estimated in various approximate 50-year models that it is reasonably possible that total future litigation defense and claim settlement costs on an inflated and undiscounted basis could range as high as approximately \$900 million for the Ashland asbestos-related litigation and approximately \$500 million for the Hercules asbestos-related litigation (or approximately \$1.4 billion in the aggregate), depending on the combination of assumptions selected in the various models. If actual experience is worse than projected, relative to the number of claims filed, the severity of alleged disease associated with those claims or costs incurred to resolve those claims, Ashland may need to further increase the estimates of the costs associated with asbestos claims and these increases could be material over time.

Environmental remediation and asset retirement obligations

Ashland is subject to various federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations that require environmental assessment or remediation efforts (collectively environmental remediation) at multiple locations. At March 31, 2012, such locations included 85 waste treatment or disposal sites where Ashland has been identified as a potentially responsible party under Superfund or similar state laws, 157 current and former operating facilities (including certain operating facilities conveyed to Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC in 2005) and about 1,225 service station properties, of which 92 are being actively remediated.

Ashland's reserves for environmental remediation amounted to \$235 million at March 31, 2012 compared to \$246 million at September 30, 2011, of which \$194 million at March 31, 2012 and \$204 million at September 30, 2011 were classified in other noncurrent liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the changes in the environmental contingencies and asset retirement obligations during the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

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

NOTE L – LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

(In millions)	Six months ended March 31	
	2012	2011
Reserve - beginning of period	\$ 246	\$ 207
Disbursements, net of cost recoveries	(21)	(17)
Revised obligation estimates and accretion	10	9
Reserve - end of period	\$ 235	\$ 199

The total reserves for environmental remediation reflect Ashland's estimates of the most likely costs that will be incurred over an extended period to remediate identified conditions for which the costs are reasonably estimable, without regard to any third-party recoveries. Engineering studies, probability techniques, historical experience and other factors are used to identify and evaluate remediation alternatives and their related costs in determining the estimated reserves for environmental remediation. Ashland continues to discount certain environmental sites and regularly adjusts its reserves as environmental remediation continues. Ashland has estimated the value of its probable insurance recoveries associated with its environmental reserve based on management's interpretations and estimates surrounding the available or applicable insurance coverage. At March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, Ashland's recorded receivable for these probable insurance recoveries was \$32 million and \$33 million, respectively.

Components of environmental remediation expense included within the selling, general and administrative expense caption of the Statements of Consolidated Income are presented in the following table for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

(In millions)	Three months ended March 31		Six months ended March 31	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Environmental expense	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 8	\$ 7
Accretion	1	1	2	2
Legal expense	-	1	1	2
Total expense	5	6	11	11
Insurance receivable	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)
Total expense, net of receivable activity	\$ 4	\$ 5	\$ 8	\$ 10
(a)	\$ 4	\$ 5	\$ 8	\$ 10

(a) Net expense of \$2 million and \$3 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, respectively, and less than \$1 million and \$1 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2011, respectively, relates to divested businesses which qualified for treatment as discontinued operations and for which the environmental

liabilities were retained by Ashland. These amounts are classified within the income from discontinued operations caption of the Statements of Consolidated Income.

Environmental remediation reserves are subject to numerous inherent uncertainties that affect Ashland's ability to estimate its share of the costs. 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. Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the ultimate costs of environmental remediation, Ashland currently estimates that the upper end of the reasonably possible range of future costs for identified sites could be as high as approximately \$391 million. No individual remediation location is material, as the largest reserve for any site is 10% or less of the remediation reserve.

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

NOTE L – LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Other legal proceedings and claims

In addition to the matters described above, there are other various claims, lawsuits and administrative proceedings pending or threatened against Ashland and its current and former subsidiaries. Such actions are with respect to commercial matters, product liability, toxic tort liability, and other environmental matters, which seek remedies or damages, some of which are for substantial amounts. While Ashland cannot predict with certainty the outcome of such actions, it believes that adequate reserves have been recorded and losses already recognized with respect to such actions were immaterial as of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011. There is a reasonable possibility that a loss exceeding amounts already recognized may be incurred related to these actions; however, Ashland believes that such potential losses were immaterial as of March 31, 2012.

NOTE M – EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following is the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) from continuing operations. Stock options, SARs and warrants (assumed as part of the Hercules acquisition) available to purchase shares outstanding for each reporting period whose grant price was greater than the average market price of Ashland Common Stock for each applicable period were not included in the computation of income from continuing operations per diluted share because the effect of these instruments would be antidilutive. The total number of these shares outstanding was approximately 1.0 million as of March 31, 2012 and 2011. Earnings per share are reported under the treasury stock method. While certain non-vested stock awards granted prior to January 2010 qualify as participating securities, the effect on earnings per share calculated under the two class method is not significant.

(In millions except per share data)	Three months ended March 31		Six months ended March 31	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Numerator				
Numerator for basic and diluted EPS –				
Income				
from continuing operations	\$ 90	\$ 182	\$ 150	\$ 254
Denominator				
Denominator for basic EPS –				
Weighted-average				
common shares outstanding	78	79	78	79
Share based awards convertible to common shares	2	1	1	1
Denominator for diluted EPS – Adjusted weighted-				
average shares and assumed conversions	80	80	79	80

EPS from continuing operations				
Basic	\$ 1.15	\$ 2.30	\$ 1.93	\$ 3.22
Diluted	\$ 1.13	\$ 2.26	\$ 1.89	\$ 3.16

NOTE N – CAPITAL STOCK

In March 2011, the Board of Directors of Ashland approved a \$400 million stock repurchase program. Under the program that began on April 1, 2011, Ashland purchased common shares through a \$200 million 10b5-1 automatic trading plan. Effective May 31, 2011, as a result of the announcement of the ISP acquisition, Ashland terminated the 10b5-1 automatic trading program. Purchases under the plan amounted to \$71 million, or 1.2 million shares. Ashland still has the ability to make discretionary purchases of Ashland Common Stock on the open market, pursuant to the Board's original \$400 million share repurchase authorization. During the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, Ashland did not execute any share repurchases.

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

NOTE N – CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

During the first and second quarters of 2012, the Board of Directors of Ashland announced and paid a quarterly cash dividend of 17.5 cents per share to eligible shareholders of record. This amount was an increase from the quarterly cash dividend of 15 cents per share paid during the first two quarters of the prior year.

NOTE O – STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS

Ashland has stock incentive plans under which key employees or directors are granted stock-settled stock appreciation rights (SARs), performance share awards or nonvested stock awards. Each program is typically a long-term incentive plan designed to link employee compensation with increased shareholder value or reward superior performance and encourage continued employment with Ashland. Ashland recognizes compensation expense for the grant date fair value of stock-based awards over the applicable vesting period. Stock-based compensation expense was \$7 million and \$5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and \$13 million and \$9 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and is included in the selling, general and administrative expense caption of the Statements of Consolidated Income.

SARs

SARs are granted to employees or directors at a price equal to the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant and typically become exercisable over periods of one to three years. Unexercised SARs lapse essentially ten years after the date of grant. SARs granted for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 were 0.7 million and 0.6 million, respectively, as there were no SARs granted during the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011. As of March 31, 2012, there was \$20 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to SARs. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.2 years. Ashland estimates the fair value of SARs granted using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. This model requires several assumptions, which Ashland has developed and updates based on historical trends and current market observations. The accuracy of these assumptions is critical to the estimate of fair value for these equity instruments.

Nonvested stock awards

Nonvested stock awards are granted to employees or directors at a price equal to the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant and generally vest over a one-to-five-year period. However, such shares are subject to forfeiture upon termination of service before the vesting period ends. Nonvested stock awards entitle employees or directors to vote the shares. Cash dividends are paid on nonvested stock awards granted prior to January 2010, while dividends on subsequent nonvested stock awards granted are in the form of additional shares of nonvested stock awards, which are subject to vesting and forfeiture provisions. Since January 2010 these instruments have been designated as non-participating securities under U.S. GAAP. Nonvested stock awards granted for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 were 5,500 and 10,500, respectively, and 12,100 for the three and six months ended March 31, 2011. As of March 31, 2012, there was \$5 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to nonvested stock awards. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.2 years.

Performance shares

Ashland sponsors a long-term incentive plan that awards performance shares/units to certain key employees that are tied to Ashland's overall financial performance relative to the financial performance of selected industry peer groups. Awards are granted annually, with each award covering a three-year performance cycle. Each performance share/unit is convertible to one share of Ashland Common Stock. These plans are recorded as a component of stockholders' equity in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Performance measures used to determine the actual number of performance shares issuable upon vesting include an equal weighting of Ashland's total shareholder return (TSR) performance and Ashland's return on investment (ROI) performance as compared to the performance peer groups and/or internal targets over the three-year performance cycle. TSR relative to peers is

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

NOTE O – STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS (continued)

considered a market condition while ROI is considered a performance condition under applicable U.S. GAAP. Nonvested performance shares/units do not entitle employees to vote the shares or to receive any dividends thereon. Performance shares/units granted for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 were 0.2 million and none were granted during the three month periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011. As of March 31, 2012, there was \$14 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to performance shares/units. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.2 years.

NOTE P – SEGMENT INFORMATION

Following the ISP acquisition and the Distribution divestiture during 2011, Ashland's businesses are now managed along four industry segments: Specialty Ingredients, Water Technologies, Performance Materials and Consumer Markets.

Specialty Ingredients, which was formerly known as Functional Ingredients and now includes the majority of the former operations of ISP, offers industry-leading products, technologies and resources for solving formulation and product performance challenges in a variety of markets including personal care, pharmaceutical, food and beverage, coatings, construction and energy.

Water Technologies is a leading specialty chemical supplier to the pulp, mining, food and beverage, paper, chemical processing, general manufacturing, institutional and municipal markets.

Performance Materials is a global producer of specialty resins and adhesives serving the construction, transportation, infrastructure, packaging and converting, marine and energy markets. As previously discussed in Note B, on November 30, 2010 Ashland completed the transaction to expand the global joint venture with Süd-Chemie, serving the foundry chemical sector. As part of the transaction, Ashland transferred its existing Casting Solutions business to the expanded joint venture. Effective December 1, 2010, Ashland's share of the joint venture's results of operations are recorded as equity income in the Statements of Consolidated Income. Therefore, financial results beginning December 1, 2010 for Performance Materials do not include the sales, cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expense and corresponding taxes related to this business. Ashland includes the financial results of the joint venture within operating income of the Performance Materials' segment and the equity and other income caption of the Statements of Consolidated Income. In addition, as part of the ISP acquisition, the Elastomers line of business is included within the Performance Materials segment.

Consumer Markets is a leading innovator, marketer and supplier of high-performing lubricants, automotive chemicals and appearance products, including those marketed under the ValvolineTM brands, and is an operator and franchisor of Valvoline Instant Oil ChangeTM centers.

Unallocated and Other generally includes items such as components of pension and other postretirement benefit plan expenses (excluding service costs, which are allocated to the business segments), certain significant company-wide

restructuring activities and legacy costs or adjustments that relate to divested businesses that are no longer operated by Ashland.

Segment results

The following table presents for each segment the net sales and operating income for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011. Results of Ashland's reportable segments are presented based on its management structure and internal accounting practices. The structure and practices are specific to Ashland; therefore, the financial results of Ashland's business segments are not necessarily comparable with similar information for other comparable companies. Ashland occasionally modifies its expense allocation methodologies to the reportable segments as internal accounting practices are improved, more refined information becomes available and businesses change. Revisions to Ashland's methodologies that are deemed insignificant are applied on a prospective basis, while significant changes are applied on a retroactive basis. The unallocated and other caption includes pension and postretirement expenses (excluding service costs) as well as certain specific company-wide restructuring activities

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

NOTE P – SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

that were significant, such as the restructuring plans described in Note E, and other costs or adjustments that relate to former businesses that Ashland no longer operates, including the Distribution business.

Change in expense allocation for pension and other postretirement benefit plans

As discussed in Notes A and K, Ashland elected during 2011 to change its method of recognizing actuarial gains and losses for its defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans. In connection with this change in accounting policy for pension and other postretirement benefits, Ashland also elected to change its method of accounting for certain costs included in inventory. Ashland has elected to exclude the amount of its pension and other postretirement benefit costs applicable to inactive participants from inventoriable costs and charge them directly to cost of sales. While Ashland's historical policy of including all pension and other postretirement benefit costs as a component of inventoriable costs was acceptable, Ashland believes that the new policy is preferable, as inventoriable costs will only include costs that are directly attributable to current manufacturing employees. Applying this change retrospectively, in connection with the change in accounting for pension and other postretirement benefit costs, did not have a significant impact on previously reported inventory, cost of sales or segment reported results in any of the prior period financial statements. The financial information disclosed in the following table for each business segment reflects the retrospective application of this expense allocation change on the three and six months ended March 31, 2011.

In addition, as a further attempt to properly match actual operational expenses each business segment is incurring, Ashland has changed its expense allocation for pension and other postretirement benefit plans during 2011. Previously, Ashland allocated all components of pension and other postretirement benefit plan expenses to each business segment on a ratable basis. Ashland now allocates only the service cost component of these plans to the actual business segment that incurred this expense. All other components of pension and other postretirement benefit plan expense are recorded within Unallocated and other. Ashland believes the revised expense allocation will more appropriately match the cost incurred for active employees to the respective business segment. The financial information disclosed in the following tables for each business segment reflects the retrospective application of this expense allocation change on each period.

(In millions - unaudited)	Thee months ended		Six months ended	
	March 31		March 31	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
SALES				
Specialty Ingredients (a)	\$ 723	\$ 270	\$ 1,351	\$ 486
Water Technologies	428	471	876	921
Performance Materials (b)	408	325	787	650
Consumer Markets	520	491	995	932
	\$ 2,079	\$ 1,557	\$ 4,009	\$ 2,989
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
Specialty Ingredients	\$ 115	\$ 43	\$ 186	\$ 64

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Water Technologies	23	31	45	59
Performance Materials	22	5	55	13
Consumer Markets	57	64	104	132
Unallocated and other	(38)	113	(67)	103
	\$ 179	\$ 256	\$ 323	\$ 371

- (a) The three and six months ended March 31, 2012 include \$401 million and \$759 million, respectively, in sales related to ISP, which was acquired on August 23, 2011.
- (b) The three and six months ended March 31, 2012 include \$113 million and \$204 million, respectively, in sales related to ISP's Elastomers business, which was acquired on August 23, 2011. The six months ended March 31, 2011 include only two months of customary sales related to the Casting Solutions business, as Ashland contributed this business to its expanded global joint venture with Süd-Chemie on November 30, 2010.

ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements including, without limitation, statements made under the caption “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” (MD&A), within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In addition, Ashland may from time to time make forward-looking statements in its Annual Report to Shareholders, quarterly reports and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, news releases and other written and oral communications. These forward-looking statements are based on Ashland’s expectations and assumptions, as of the date such statements are made, regarding Ashland’s future operating performance and financial condition, the economy and other future events or circumstances. Ashland’s expectations and assumptions include, without limitation, those mentioned within the MD&A, internal forecasts and analyses of current and future market conditions and trends, management plans and strategies, operating efficiencies and economic conditions (such as prices, supply and demand, cost of raw materials, and the ability to recover raw material cost increases through price increases), and risks and uncertainties associated with the following: Ashland’s substantial indebtedness (including the possibility that such indebtedness and related restrictive covenants may adversely affect Ashland’s future cash flows, results of operations, financial condition and its ability to repay debt), severe weather, natural disasters, and legal proceedings and claims (including environmental and asbestos matters). Various risks and uncertainties may cause actual results to differ materially from those stated, projected or implied by any forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, risks and uncertainties affecting Ashland that are described in its most recent Form 10-K (including Item 1A Risk Factors) filed with the SEC, which is available on Ashland’s website at <http://investor.ashland.com> or on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Ashland believes its expectations and assumptions are reasonable, but there can be no assurance that the expectations reflected herein will be achieved. Ashland undertakes no obligation to subsequently update any forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-Q or otherwise except as required by securities or other applicable law.

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

ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements herein.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Ashland profile

Ashland is a leading, global specialty chemical company that provides products, services and solutions that meet customer needs throughout a variety of industries. Ashland's chemistry is used in a wide variety of markets and applications, including architectural coatings, automotive, construction, energy, food and beverage, personal care, pharmaceutical, tissue and towel, and water treatment. With approximately 15,000 employees worldwide, Ashland serves customers in more than 100 countries.

Ashland's sales generated outside of North America were 48% and 45% for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Sales by region expressed as a percentage of total consolidated sales for the three and six months ended March 31 were as follows:

Sales by Geography	Three months ended March 31		Six months ended March 31	
	2012 (a)	2011	2012 (a)	2011
North America (b)	53%	56%	52%	55%
Europe	27%	26%	28%	25%
Asia Pacific	13%	12%	13%	13%
Latin America & other	7%	6%	7%	7%
	100%	100%	100%	100%

(a) Includes sales from the acquired operations of International Specialty Products Inc. (ISP).

(b) Ashland includes only U.S. and Canada in its North America designation.

Business segments

Ashland's reporting structure is composed of four reporting segments: Ashland Specialty Ingredients (Specialty Ingredients) which in previous years until the acquisition of ISP was known as Ashland Functional Ingredients, Ashland Water Technologies (Water Technologies), Ashland Performance Materials (Performance Materials) and Ashland Consumer Markets (Consumer Markets). For further descriptions of each business segment see the "Results of Operations – Business Segment Review" beginning on page 42.

The contribution to sales by each business segment expressed as a percentage of total consolidated sales for the three and six months ended March 31 were as follows:

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Sales by Business Segment	Three months ended March 31		Six months ended March 31	
	2012 (a)	2011	2012 (a)	2011
Specialty Ingredients	35%	17%	34%	16%
Water Technologies	20%	30%	22%	31%
Performance Materials	20%	21%	19%	22%
Consumer Markets	25%	32%	25%	31%
	100%	100%	100%	100%

(a) Includes sales from the acquired operations of ISP.

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ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

During 2012 and other previous periods, the following transactions and operational decisions had an impact on Ashland's current and future cash flows, results of operations and financial position.

Acquisitions/Divestitures

International Specialty Products acquisition

On August 23, 2011, Ashland completed its acquisition of International Specialty Products Inc. (ISP), a global specialty chemical manufacturer of innovative functional ingredients and technologies, in a transaction valued at \$3.2 billion. ISP reported sales of \$1.9 billion for the twelve month period ended September 30, 2011. The purchase price was an all cash transaction, reduced by the amount of ISP's net indebtedness at closing, and is subject to post-closing adjustments based on changes in ISP's net working capital as well as adjustments to the extent that certain change in control payments, termination costs for interest rate swaps, and accrued pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities of ISP exceed specified amounts. Ashland has included ISP within the Specialty Ingredients reportable segment, with the exception of ISP's Elastomers business line, a business with \$410 million of sales for the twelve month period ended September 30, 2011, which has been included within the Performance Materials reportable segment. The acquisition was recorded by Ashland using the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with applicable U.S. GAAP whereby the total purchase price was allocated to tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired based on respective fair values.

Distribution divestiture

On March 31, 2011, Ashland completed the sale to Nexeo Solutions, LLC (Nexeo) of substantially all of the assets and certain liabilities of its global distribution business which previously comprised the Ashland Distribution (Distribution) segment. The transaction was an asset sale with the total post-closing adjusted cash proceeds received by Ashland of \$972 million, before transaction fees and taxes. Ashland recognized an after-tax gain of \$256 million during 2011. Because this transaction signified Ashland's exit from the distribution business, the results of operations and cash flows of Distribution have been classified as discontinued operations for the prior year period. During the year following the sale of Distribution, certain indirect corporate costs included within selling, general and administrative expense that were previously allocated to the Distribution reporting segment that did not qualify for discontinued operations accounting classification were reported as costs within the Unallocated and other section of continuing operations, and for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$0 million and \$5 million, respectively, and were \$5 million and \$15 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Ashland has retained and agreed to indemnify Nexeo for certain liabilities of the Distribution business arising prior to the closing of the sale. This includes pension and other postretirement benefits, as well as certain other liabilities, including certain litigation and environmental liabilities relating to the pre-closing period, as described in the definitive agreement. The ongoing effects of the pension and postretirement plans for former Distribution employees are reported within the Unallocated and other section of continuing operations.

As part of this sale, Ashland is receiving transition service fees for ongoing administrative and other services being provided to Nexeo. During the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, Ashland recognized transition service fees of \$8 million and \$16 million, respectively, which offset costs of providing transition services and are classified within the selling, general and administrative expense caption of the Statements of Consolidated Income. While the transition service agreements vary in duration, depending upon the type of service provided, Ashland has implemented cost reductions as the transition services are phased out.

Casting Solutions joint venture

In July 2010, Ashland and Süd-Chemie AG (Süd-Chemie) signed an agreement for the formation of an expanded 50/50 global joint venture serving the foundry chemical sector. The transaction closed on November 30, 2010 and combined three businesses: (i) Ashland's Casting Solutions business group, (ii) Süd-Chemie's Foundry-Products and Specialty Resins business unit, and (iii) Ashland-Südchemie-Kernfest GmbH (ASK), the then existing 50%

ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
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owned European-based joint venture between Ashland and Süd-Chemie, for which Ashland historically only recognized equity income of the joint venture within its consolidated results. Ashland recognized a pretax gain of \$23 million during 2011 of which \$5 million and \$23 million were recognized during the three and six months ended March 31, 2011, respectively. The gain was attributable to the fair market value of the net assets contributed to the joint venture exceeding the related carrying values.

Ashland's equity interest in the expanded joint venture qualifies for equity method accounting treatment under U.S. GAAP. As a result, beginning on December 1, 2010, the results of the Performance Materials segment no longer include the sales, cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expense and corresponding taxes related to the Casting Solutions business; however, Ashland includes the financial results of the joint venture within operating income of the Performance Materials segment and in the equity and other income caption of the Statements of Consolidated Income.

Synlubes business divestiture

In January 2012, Ashland completed the sale of its aviation and refrigerant lubricants business, a polyol/ester-based synlubes (Synlubes) business previously included within the Water Technologies business segment, to Monument Chemical Inc., a Heritage Group Company. Annual sales of the business were approximately \$50 million. Total net assets related to this business totaled \$20 million as of the date of sale and primarily consisted of property, plant and equipment. The transaction resulted in a pretax loss of less than \$1 million recognized during the March 2012 quarter.

PVAc business divestiture

In January 2012, Ashland completed the sale of its polyvinyl acetate homopolymer and copolymer (PVAc) business previously included within the Performance Materials business segment to Celanese Corporation. Annual sales of the business were approximately \$45 million. Total net assets related to this business totaled \$20 million as of the date of sale and primarily consisted of property, plant and equipment. The sale included the transfer of the PVAc business, inventory and related technology, but did not include any real estate or manufacturing facilities. Ashland's PVAc business included two brands, Flexbond™ and Vinac™ emulsions. To support the transition, the products will be temporarily toll manufactured by Ashland for Celanese Corporation. The transaction resulted in a pretax gain of \$2 million recognized during the March 2012 quarter.

Restructuring and integration programs

Ashland periodically implements restructuring programs related to acquisitions, divestitures or other cost reduction programs in order to enhance profitability through streamlined operations and an improved overall cost structure for each business.

Severance costs

During the prior year, Ashland announced steps to reduce stranded costs resulting from the divestiture of Distribution and the contribution of the Casting Solutions business to the expanded global joint venture with

Süd-Chemie. Targeted cost reductions for the Distribution and Casting Solutions' stranded costs are \$40 million. In addition, Ashland is currently implementing plans to integrate ISP, subsequent to its purchase in August 2011. Targeted synergy cost reductions related to this acquisition are \$50 million.

Steps to address cost reduction opportunities included Ashland's announced voluntary severance offer (VSO) in June 2011 to approximately 1,500 regular, full-time, non-union, U.S.-based employees, primarily within various shared resource groups as well as certain positions within the Specialty Ingredients business, which ultimately resulted in 150 employees being formally approved for the VSO. An involuntary program was also initiated in 2011 as a further step to capture targeted saving levels from these transactions and other business cost savings initiatives. The VSO and involuntary programs resulted in a severance charge of \$34 million during the September 2011 quarter. The involuntary program continued during 2012 and resulted in an expense of \$25 million being recognized within the selling, general and administrative expense caption during the six months ended March 31, 2012.

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As of March 31, 2012, approximately \$65 million of annualized cost savings have been achieved from these cost reduction programs primarily through reductions in supply chain, IT and finance resource groups. The originally estimated cost savings have been principally completed as of the end of the March 2012 quarter for the Distribution and Casting Solutions stranded costs, while the remaining ISP synergy savings are expected to be completed during 2013 once full implementation of Ashland's ERP platform is completed. As of March 31, 2012, the restructuring reserve for these programs totaled \$46 million. Additional charges related to the involuntary program may occur in subsequent periods as they are identified through ongoing internal assessments and efforts to maximize operational efficiencies.

Facility costs

During the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, Ashland incurred a \$20 million lease abandonment charge related to its exit from an office facility that was retained as part of the Hercules acquisition. The costs related to the reserve will be paid over the remaining lease term through May 2016. Also during the March 2012 quarter, in order to maximize operational efficiencies, Ashland abandoned a construction project for a multi-purpose facility in China. This project abandonment resulted in a \$16 million charge which primarily related to expenses incurred for engineering and construction in progress. Both charges were recognized within the selling, general and administrative expense caption during the three and six months ended March 31, 2012.

Financing activities

Senior secured credit facility

On August 23, 2011, in conjunction with the ISP acquisition closing, Ashland entered into a \$3.9 billion senior secured credit facility with a group of lenders (the Senior Credit Facility). The Senior Credit Facility is comprised of (i) a \$1.5 billion term loan A facility, (ii) a \$1.4 billion term loan B facility and (iii) a \$1.0 billion revolving credit facility. Proceeds from borrowings under the term loan A facility and the term loan B facility were used, together with cash on hand, to finance the cash consideration paid for the ISP acquisition, as well as to finance the repayment of existing indebtedness of ISP in connection with the acquisition.

Former senior credit facility

During March 2011, Ashland terminated its previous term loan A facility due 2014, paying off the outstanding balance of \$289 million with funds received from the sale of Distribution. As a result of the termination of this facility, Ashland recognized an \$11 million charge for the remaining debt issuance costs related to the loan fees paid to originate the loan, which was included in the net interest and other financing expense caption in the Statements of Consolidated Income.

On March 31, 2010, as part of a refinancing of its then-existing senior credit facilities, Ashland entered into a credit agreement with a group of lenders. The credit agreement provided for an aggregate principal amount of \$850 million in senior secured credit facilities, consisting of a \$300 million four-year term loan A facility and a \$550 million revolving credit facility. The proceeds from the borrowings from the term loan A facility were used, together with

proceeds from the accounts receivable securitization facility, and cash on hand to repay all amounts outstanding under Ashland's previous senior secured facilities and to pay for fees and expenses incurred in connection with the credit facilities and the related transactions. As discussed above, the term loan A facility was terminated and repaid in March 2011, and the revolving credit facility was replaced with a new \$1.0 billion revolving credit facility as part of the August 23, 2011 current Senior Credit Facility.

Other financing activities

Ashland's corporate credit ratings have remained unchanged from those reported in its Form 10-K filed in November 2011. Standard & Poor's ratings are BB, while Moody's Investor Services are Ba1, with a stable outlook from both. Subsequent changes to these ratings may have an affect on Ashland's borrowing rate or ability to access capital markets in the future. As of March 31, 2012, Ashland's access to cash has remained largely unchanged with a total of approximately \$1.5 billion of liquidity, defined as cash and availability under liquidity facilities including the current revolving credit facility.

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Stock repurchase and annual dividend increase

In March 2011, the Board of Directors of Ashland approved a \$400 million stock repurchase program. Under the program that began on April 1, 2011, Ashland purchased common shares through a \$200 million 10b5-1 automatic trading plan. Effective May 31, 2011, as a result of the announcement of the pending ISP acquisition, Ashland terminated the 10b5-1 automatic trading program. Purchases under the plan amounted to \$71 million, or 1.2 million shares. Ashland still has the ability to make discretionary purchases of Ashland Common Stock on the open market, pursuant to the Board's original \$400 million share repurchase authorization.

In May 2011, the Board of Directors of Ashland announced a quarterly cash dividend of 17.5 cents per share, 70 cents per share on an annual basis, to eligible shareholders of record. This amount was paid for quarterly dividends in June, September and December 2011 and March 2012, and was an increase from the quarterly cash dividend of 15 cents per share paid during the first two quarters of the prior year.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – CONSOLIDATED REVIEW

Use of non-GAAP measures

Based on clarification and interpretive guidance from the Securities and Exchange Commission regarding the use of non-GAAP measures, Ashland has included within this document certain non-GAAP measures which include EBITDA (net income, plus income tax expense (benefit), net interest and other financing expenses, and depreciation and amortization), adjusted EBITDA (EBITDA adjusted for discontinued operations, net gain (loss) on acquisitions and divestitures, other income and (expense) and key items, which may include pro forma effects for significant acquisitions or divestitures, as applicable) and adjusted EBITDA margin (adjusted EBITDA, which can include pro forma adjustments, divided by sales). Such measurements are not prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Management believes the use of non-GAAP measures on a consolidated and business segment basis assists investors in understanding the ongoing operating performance by presenting comparable financial results between periods. The non-GAAP information provided is used by Ashland management and may not be determined in a manner consistent with the methodologies used by other companies. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA provide a supplemental presentation of Ashland's operating performance on a consolidated and business segment basis. Adjusted EBITDA generally includes adjustments for unusual, non-operational or restructuring-related activities. In addition, certain financial covenants related to Ashland's Senior Credit Facility are based on similar non-GAAP measures and are defined further in the section that references these metrics.

Ashland has included free cash flow as an additional non-GAAP metric of cash flow generation. Ashland believes free cash flow is relevant because (1) capital expenditures are an important element of Ashland's ongoing cash activities, and (2) dividends, while discretionary, have and will likely continue to be an ongoing part of Ashland's business operation. By deducting these amounts from operating cash flows, Ashland is able to provide a better indication of the ongoing cash being generated which is ultimately available for both debt and equity holders as well as other investment opportunities.

Consolidated review

Net income

Current Quarter – Ashland’s net income amounted to \$88 million and \$485 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, or \$1.10 and \$6.02 diluted earnings per share, respectively. Ashland’s net income is primarily affected by results within operating income, net interest and other financing expense, income taxes, discontinued operations and other significant events or transactions that are unusual or nonrecurring.

Income from continuing operations, which excludes results from discontinued operations, amounted to \$90 million and \$182 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, or \$1.13 and \$2.26 per diluted earnings per share, respectively. Operating income was \$179 million and \$256 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. See the “Operating income” discussion for an analysis of these results.

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Ashland incurred pretax net interest and other financing expense of \$56 million and \$39 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The increase in interest expense during the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter was due to increased borrowings under the new senior secured credit facility entered into in August of 2011, in conjunction with the ISP acquisition closing. Borrowings were used to finance the cash consideration paid for the ISP acquisition and the repayment of existing indebtedness of ISP assumed by Ashland. In addition, the prior year quarter included a \$12 million accelerated amortization charge for the early repayment of Ashland's \$289 million Term Loan A balance and termination of the accounts receivable facility.

The effective income tax expense rates of 27.4% and 16.1% for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, were both affected by discrete items disclosed in further detail within the income tax expense caption discussion in the comparative Statements of Consolidated Income analysis.

Discontinued operations, which are reported net of taxes, resulted in expense of \$2 million and income of \$303 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The prior period results primarily include the direct operating results of Distribution as well as the after-tax \$256 million gain on its sale. For further information on items reported within this caption, see the discontinued operations caption discussion in the comparative Statements of Consolidated Income analysis.

Year-to-Date – Ashland's net income amounted to \$149 million and \$583 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, or \$1.87 and \$7.26 diluted earnings per share, respectively. Ashland's net income is primarily affected by results within operating income, net interest and other financing expense, income taxes, discontinued operations and other significant events or transactions that are unusual or nonrecurring.

Income from continuing operations, which excludes results from discontinued operations, amounted to \$150 million and \$254 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, or \$1.89 and \$3.16 per diluted earnings per share, respectively. Operating income was \$323 million and \$371 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. See the "Operating income" discussion for an analysis of these results.

Ashland incurred pretax net interest and other financing expense of \$113 million and \$66 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The increase in interest expense during the current period compared to the prior year period was due to increased borrowings under the new senior secured credit facility entered into in August of 2011, in conjunction with the ISP acquisition closing. Borrowings were used to finance the cash consideration paid for the ISP acquisition and the repayment of existing indebtedness of ISP assumed by Ashland. In addition, the prior year period included a \$12 million accelerated amortization charge for the early repayment of Ashland's \$289 million Term Loan A balance and termination of the accounts receivable facility.

During the six months ended March 31, 2012, Ashland reported a \$3 million charge in the net gain (loss) on acquisitions and divestitures caption related to the sale of its Synlubes and PVAc businesses, ISP transaction costs and subsequent adjustments to the 2005 transfer of Ashland's 38% interest in the Marathon Ashland Petroleum joint venture and two other small businesses to Marathon Oil Corporation (Marathon) (MAP Transaction). During the six months ended March 31, 2011 Ashland reported a \$21 million gain recorded within the net gain (loss) on acquisitions and divestitures caption, which primarily related to a nonrecurring gain from the fair market value of the Casting

Solutions net assets contributed to the expanded global joint venture with Süd-Chemie exceeding the recorded amounts. This remeasurement resulted in a pretax gain of \$23 million. For further information on each period, see the related income statement caption discussion in the comparative Statements of Consolidated Income analysis.

The effective income tax expense rates of 27.5% and 22.1% for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, were both affected by discrete items disclosed in further detail within the income tax expense caption discussion in the comparative Statements of Consolidated Income analysis.

Discontinued operations, which are reported net of taxes, resulted in expense of \$1 million and income of \$329 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The prior period results include the direct operating results of Distribution as well as the \$256 million gain on its sale. For further information on items reported within this caption, see the discontinued operations caption discussion in the comparative Statements of Consolidated Income analysis.

 ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
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Operating income

Current Quarter – Operating income amounted to \$179 million and \$256 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The prior year quarter included a \$120 million actuarial gain resulting from the remeasurement of pension and other postretirement plans as a result of the Distribution sale. Excluding the pension gain in the prior quarter, operating income increased in the current quarter due primarily to including ISP's operating results subsequent its purchase in the September 2011 quarter. The current quarter results also included a \$20 million lease abandonment charge related to the closure of a corporate facility, as part of Ashland's ongoing stranded cost reduction programs, as well as a \$16 million charge related to the abandonment of a construction project for a multi-purpose facility in China.

Operating income for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 included depreciation and amortization of \$107 million and \$64 million (which excluded accelerated depreciation of \$1 million and \$6 million for the March 31, 2012 and 2011 quarters), respectively. EBITDA totaled \$285 million and \$623 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Adjusted EBITDA results in the table below have been prepared to illustrate the ongoing effects of Ashland's operations, which exclude certain key items. Management believes the use of such non-GAAP measures on a consolidated and business segment basis assists investors in understanding Ashland's ongoing operating performance by presenting the financial results between periods on a more comparable basis. The ISP business results of \$116 million in the prior year quarter relates to the operating income earned and depreciation and amortization expense for the period in which Ashland did not yet own this business and is included herein to provide a comparison to the prior year quarter.

(In millions)	Three months ended March 31	
	2012	2011
Net income	\$ 88	\$ 485
Income tax expense	34	35
Net interest and other financing expense	56	39
Depreciation and amortization (a)	107	64
EBITDA	285	623
Loss (income) from discontinued operations (net of income taxes)	2	(303)
Restructuring and other integration costs	37	-
Inventory fair value adjustment	4	-
Results of ISP business prior to acquisition	-	116
Actuarial gain on pension and other postretirement plan remeasurement	-	(120)
Accelerated depreciation	1	6
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 329	\$ 322

(a) Excludes \$1 million and \$6 million of accelerated depreciation for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Year-to-Date – Operating income amounted to \$323 million and \$371 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012

and 2011, respectively. The prior year period included a \$120 million actuarial gain resulting from the remeasurement of pension and other postretirement plans as a result of the Distribution sale. Excluding the pension gain in the prior period, operating income increased due primarily to the result of including ISP's operating results subsequent its purchase in the September 2011 quarter. The current period results also included a noncash charge of \$28 million related to the fair value assessment of inventory acquired from ISP at the date of acquisition, a \$20 million lease abandonment charge related to the closure of a corporate facility, \$4 million of ISP integration costs, a \$16 million charge related to the abandonment of a construction project for a multi-purpose facility in China, as well as \$25 million for severance and restructuring charges from Ashland's ongoing stranded cost and ISP integration programs.

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Operating income for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 included depreciation and amortization of \$211 million and \$130 million (which excludes accelerated depreciation of \$1 million and \$13 million for the current and prior year periods), respectively. EBITDA totaled \$530 million and \$851 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Adjusted EBITDA results in the table below have been prepared to illustrate the ongoing effects of Ashland's operations, which exclude certain key items because management believes the use of such non-GAAP measures on a consolidated and business segment basis assists investors in understanding Ashland's ongoing operating performance by presenting the financial results between periods on a more comparable basis. The inventory fair value adjustment of \$28 million in the current period relates to the portion of acquired inventory sold during the period that was recorded at fair value in conjunction with the acquisition of ISP. The ISP business results of \$192 million in the prior year period relates to the operating income earned and depreciation and amortization expense for the period in which Ashland did not yet own this business and is included herein to provide a comparison to the prior year period.

(In millions)	Six months ended March 31	
	2012	2011
Net income	\$ 149	\$ 583
Income tax expense	57	72
Net interest and other financing expense	113	66
Depreciation and amortization (a)	211	130
EBITDA	530	851
Loss (income) from discontinued operations (net of income taxes)	1	(329)
Net loss (gain) on acquisitions and divestitures	4	(21)
Restructuring and other integration costs	65	-
Inventory fair value adjustment	28	-
Results of ISP business prior to acquisition	-	192
Actuarial gain on pension and other postretirement plan remeasurement	-	(120)
Accelerated depreciation	1	13
Casting Solutions transaction and start-up costs	-	3
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 629	\$ 589

(a) Excludes \$1 million and \$13 million of accelerated depreciation for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Statements of Consolidated Income – caption review

A comparative analysis of the Statements of Consolidated Income by caption is provided as follows for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

(In millions)	Three months			Six months		
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
Sales	\$ 2,079	\$ 1,557	\$ 522	\$ 4,009	\$ 2,989	\$ 1,020

Current Quarter – Sales for the current quarter increased \$522 million, or 34%, compared to the prior year quarter primarily as a result of the acquisition of ISP in August 2011 and increases in pricing, implemented to recover the effects of increases in raw material costs, which increased sales \$514 million and \$130 million, respectively, or 41%, in total. The exclusion of the Casting Solutions tolling agreement in the current quarter reduced sales by \$18 million, or 1%, while the sale of Ashland’s Synlubes and PVAc businesses reduced sales by a combined \$36 million, or 2%. Excluding the effects of acquisitions and divestitures, volume decreased sales \$60 million, or 4%, while unfavorable currency exchange rates decreased sales \$14 million. Favorable mix of product sold increased sales an additional \$6 million.

 ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
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Year-to-Date – Sales for the current period increased \$1,020 million, or 34%, compared to the prior year period primarily as a result of the acquisition of ISP in August 2011 and increases in pricing, implemented to recover the effects of increases in raw material costs, which increased sales \$964 million and \$278 million, respectively, or 42%, in total. Excluding the effects of acquisitions and divestitures, volume decreased sales \$119 million, or 4%, while the exclusion of the Casting Solutions business and subsequent tolling agreement in the current year period reduced sales by \$79 million, or 3%. The sale of Ashland's Synlubes and PVAc businesses reduced sales by a combined \$36 million, or 1%, while unfavorable currency exchange rates decreased sales \$15 million. Favorable mix of product sold increased sales an additional \$27 million, or 1%.

(In millions)	Three months			Six months		
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
Cost of sales	\$ 1,504	\$ 1,094	\$ 410	\$ 2,912	\$ 2,128	\$ 784
Gross profit as a percent of sales	27.7 %	29.7 %		27.4 %	28.8 %	

Current Quarter – Cost of sales for the current quarter increased \$410 million, or 37%, compared to the prior year quarter primarily due to the acquisition of ISP and escalating raw material costs that increased cost of sales \$384 million and \$130 million, of which \$37 million related to the prior year quarter increase recognized from the pension and other postretirement remeasurement, respectively, or 47%, in total. The exclusion of the Casting Solutions tolling agreement in the current quarter caused a decrease of \$17 million, or 2%, while the sale of Ashland's Synlubes and PVAc businesses caused a combined decrease of \$32 million, or 3%. Change in product mix increased cost of sales by an additional \$5 million, or 1%, and decreased volume, which excludes the effects of acquisitions and divestitures, reduced cost of sales \$54 million, or 5%. Favorable currency exchange rates caused a decrease of \$10 million, or 1%. The current quarter also includes a noncash charge of \$4 million related to the fair value assessment of inventory acquired from ISP at the date of acquisition.

Year-to-Date – Cost of sales for the current period increased \$784 million, or 37%, compared to the prior year period primarily due to the acquisition of ISP and escalating raw material costs that increased cost of sales \$690 million and \$261 million, of which \$37 million related to the prior year period increase recognized from the pension and other postretirement remeasurement, respectively, or 45%, in total. Change in product mix increased cost of sales by an additional \$16 million, or 1%, and decreased volume, which excludes the effects of acquisitions and divestitures, reduced cost of sales \$103 million, or 5%. The exclusion of the Casting Solutions business and subsequent tolling agreement in the current year period caused a decrease of \$67 million, or 3%. The sale of Ashland's Synlubes and PVAc businesses caused a combined decrease of \$32 million, or 2%, while favorable currency exchange rates caused a decrease of \$9 million. The current period also includes a noncash charge of \$28 million related to the fair value assessment of inventory acquired from ISP at the date of acquisition.

(In millions)	Three months			Six months		
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
Selling, general and administrative	\$ 381	\$ 201	\$ 180	\$ 743	\$ 478	\$ 265

expense				
As a percent of sales	18.3 %	12.9 %	18.5 %	16.0 %

Current Quarter – Selling, general and administrative expenses for the current quarter increased 90% compared to the prior year quarter, and expenses as a percent of sales increased 5.4 percentage points. The prior year quarter included income of \$83 million related to the \$120 million actuarial gain resulting from the remeasurement of pension and other postretirement plans as a result of the Distribution sale. Increases in expenses in the current quarter included \$38 million for severance, restructuring and integration charges as well as the inclusion of ISP costs, which added an additional \$65 million of expense.

 ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year-to-Date – Selling, general and administrative expenses for the current period increased 55% compared to the prior year period, and expenses as a percent of sales increased 2.5 percentage points. The prior year period included income of \$83 million related to the \$120 million actuarial gain resulting from the remeasurement of pension and other postretirement plans as a result of the Distribution sale. Increases in expenses in the current period included \$66 million for severance, restructuring and integration charges as well as the inclusion of ISP costs, which added an additional \$128 million of expense.

(In millions)	Three months			Six months		
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
Research and development expense	\$ 31	\$ 20	\$ 11	\$ 61	\$ 39	\$ 22

Current Quarter – Research and development expenses during the current quarter increased \$11 million as compared to the prior year quarter. The increase relates to the inclusion of ISP costs during the current quarter, which added an additional \$10 million compared to the prior year quarter.

Year-to-Date – Research and development expenses during the current period increased \$22 million as compared to the prior year period. The increase relates to the inclusion of ISP costs during the current period, which added an additional \$21 million compared to the prior year period.

(In millions)	Three months			Six months		
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
Equity and other income						
Equity income	\$ 7	\$ 4	\$ 3	\$ 14	\$ 8	\$ 6
Other income	9	10	(1)	16	19	(3)
	\$ 16	\$ 14	\$ 2	\$ 30	\$ 27	\$ 3

Current Quarter – Total equity and other income increased 14% during the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter. The increase during the current quarter primarily related to equity income from the Performance Materials business segment, which was the result of improved performance within the expanded global joint venture with Süd-Chemie (ASK Chemicals). See Note C of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on this joint venture.

Year-to-Date – Total equity and other income increased 11% during the current period compared to the prior year period. The increase during the current period primarily related to equity income from the Performance Materials business segment, which was the result of improved performance within the expanded global joint venture with Süd-Chemie (ASK Chemicals). Certain start-up costs of \$3 million associated with the joint venture were also incurred during the prior year period, which contributed to the improved operational results. See Note C of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on this joint venture.

Three months

Six months

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(In millions)	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
Net interest and other financing (expense) income						
Interest expense	\$ (57)	\$ (40)	\$ (17)	\$ (114)	\$ (69)	\$ (45)
Interest income	3	3	-	5	6	(1)
Other financing costs	(2)	(2)	-	(4)	(3)	(1)
	\$ (56)	\$ (39)	\$ (17)	\$ (113)	\$ (66)	\$ (47)

Current Quarter and Year-to-Date – The increase in interest expense and other financing costs of \$17 million and \$47 million in the current quarter and current year-to-date periods compared to the prior year quarter and year-to-date periods were due to higher outstanding borrowings under the new senior secured credit facility entered into in August of 2011 in conjunction with the ISP acquisition compared to the same periods in the prior year. Borrowings

 ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

were used to finance the cash consideration paid for the ISP acquisition and the repayment of existing indebtedness of ISP assumed by Ashland. In addition, the prior year period included a \$12 million accelerated amortization charge for the early repayment of Ashland's \$289 million Term Loan A balance and termination of the accounts receivable facility.

(In millions)	Three months			Six months		
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
Net gain (loss) on acquisitions and divestitures						
Süd-Chemie joint venture	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ (5)	\$ -	\$ 23	\$ (23)
PVAc divestiture	2	-	2	2	-	2
ISP transaction costs	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
MAP Transaction	(1)	-	(1)	(3)	3	(6)
Pentaerythritol divestiture	-	(8)	8	-	(8)	8
Exaloid joint venture	-	6	(6)	-	6	(6)
Pinova divestiture	-	(3)	3	-	(3)	3
	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ (3)	\$ 21	\$ (24)

Current Quarter – Net gain (loss) on acquisitions and divestitures during the current quarter includes the gain resulting from the sale of Ashland's PVAc business. The prior year quarter primarily consists of the \$5 million gain from Ashland's fair market value assessment of the Casting Solutions net assets contributed to the expanded global joint venture with Süd-Chemie exceeding the previously recorded amounts. In addition, the prior year quarter included a \$6 million gain, \$8 million loss and \$3 million loss related to Ashland's sale of its 50% joint venture interest in Exaloid Süd-Chemie S.L., pentaerythritol business and adjustments to the Pinova divestiture, respectively. See Note C of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on the Süd-Chemie joint venture.

Year-to-Date – In addition to the items noted in the quarterly discussion above, net gain (loss) on acquisitions and divestitures during the current period also includes ISP transaction costs of \$2 million as well as subsequent adjustments of \$3 million to the MAP Transaction. The prior year period primarily consists of a \$23 million gain from Ashland's fair market value assessment of the Casting Solutions net assets contributed to the expanded global joint venture with Süd-Chemie.

(In millions)	Three months			Six months		
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
Income tax expense	\$ 34	\$ 35	\$ (1)	\$ 57	\$ 72	\$ (15)
Effective tax rate	27.4 %	16.1 %		27.5 %	22.1 %	

Current Quarter – The overall effective tax rate was 27.4% for the current quarter and includes net discrete tax benefit adjustments of \$5 million primarily related to a state uncertain tax positions reserve release and non-taxable income associated with corporate owned life insurance. The overall effective tax rate was 16.1% for the prior year quarter and

includes certain discrete items that had a significant impact to the rate, including tax expense of \$45 million related to the actuarial gain on pension and other postretirement benefit plans, as well as a tax benefit for state deferred tax asset valuation allowance releases (net of uncertain tax positions reserves) of \$45 million and tax expense of \$6 million for additional taxes associated with the then expected repatriation of proceeds generated from the sale of Ashland's Distribution business.

Year-to-Date – The overall effective tax rate of 27.5% for the current period includes certain discrete items such as the current quarter discrete items discussed previously, as well as two tax benefits of \$8 million and \$10 million, respectively, for the \$25 million severance and restructuring charge and the \$28 million fair value assessment of inventory charge recorded during the current period. The overall effective tax rate of 22.1% for the prior year period also includes a \$15 million tax expense from the gain associated with the fair market value of the Casting Solutions contribution and a \$4 million tax benefit associated with research and development tax credits.

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Ashland currently estimates the effective tax rate for 2012 to be in the 28%-30% range, excluding key items.

(In millions)	2012	Three months 2011	Change	2012	Six months 2011	Change
Income (loss) from discontinued operations (net of income taxes)						
Distribution (a)	\$ (2)	\$ 44	\$ (46)	\$ (3)	\$ 68	\$ (71)
Asbestos-related litigation reserves and receivables	-	-	-	6	1	5
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations (net of income taxes)						
Distribution (a)	-	256	(256)	(4)	256	(260)
APAC	-	3	(3)	-	4	(4)
Total (loss) income from discontinued operations (net of income taxes)	\$ (2)	\$ 303	\$ (305)	\$ (1)	\$ 329	\$ (330)

(a) For the three and six months ended March 31, 2011, the pretax income reported for Distribution was \$421 million and \$457 million, respectively.

Current Quarter – As a result of Distribution's sale to Nexeo on March 31, 2011 and in accordance with U.S. GAAP provisions, the operating results related to Distribution have been reflected as discontinued operations (net of income taxes). The \$2 million charge in the current quarter relates to an environmental reserve adjustment.

The operating income of \$44 million (after-tax) from business results of Distribution included in discontinued operations for the prior year quarter included sales of \$1,013 million with gross profit margin of 8.8%. The prior year quarter also included an after-tax gain of \$256 million attributable to the March 31, 2011 sale of Distribution, of which \$27 million specifically related to the curtailment gain on actuarial assumptions within the pension and postretirement benefit plans. Additionally, during the prior year quarter, subsequent tax adjustments of \$3 million income were made to the gain on the sale of Ashland Paving And Construction (APAC) (divested in 2006). See Notes C and D of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Year-to-Date – During the current period, subsequent tax adjustments were made to the gain on the sale of Distribution along with an environmental reserve adjustment, resulting in a \$7 million charge to discontinued operations. These charges were offset by a net \$6 million asbestos receivable recovery after reaching a settlement with certain insolvent London insurance carriers.

The operating income of \$68 million (after-tax) from business results of Distribution included in discontinued operations for the prior year period included sales of \$1,868 million with gross profit margin of 8.8%. The prior year period also included an after-tax gain of \$256 million attributable to the March 31, 2011 sale of Distribution, of which \$27 million specifically related to the curtailment gain on actuarial assumptions within the pension and postretirement benefit plans. Additionally, during the prior year period, subsequent tax adjustments of \$4 million income were made to the gain on the sale of APAC (divested in 2006) along with favorable net adjustments to the asbestos reserve and related receivables of \$1 million as a result of Ashland's ongoing assessment of these matters. See Notes C and D of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – BUSINESS SEGMENT REVIEW

Results of Ashland's business segments are presented based on its management structure and internal accounting practices. The structure and practices are specific to Ashland; therefore, the financial results of Ashland's business segments are not necessarily comparable with similar information for other comparable companies. Ashland allocates all costs to its business segments except the non-service elements for pension and postretirement expenses as well as costs related to certain significant company-wide restructuring activities, such as the current restructuring plans described in Note E of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, and other costs or adjustments that relate to former businesses that Ashland no longer operates. Ashland refines its expense allocation methodologies to the reportable segments from time to time as internal accounting practices are improved, more

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information becomes available and businesses change. Revisions to Ashland's methodologies that are deemed insignificant are applied on a prospective basis.

As previously discussed, Ashland's businesses are managed along four industry segments: Specialty Ingredients, Water Technologies, Performance Materials and Consumer Markets. As a result of Distribution's sale to Nexeo, the operating results and assets and liabilities related to Distribution have been reflected as discontinued operations for all periods presented. For additional information, see Note P of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

During the September quarter in 2011, Ashland elected to change its method of recognizing actuarial gains and losses for its defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans. Previously, Ashland recognized the actuarial gains and losses as a component of Stockholders' Equity within the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet on an annual basis and amortized the gains and losses into operating results over the average future service period of active employees within the related plans. Ashland has elected to immediately recognize the change in the fair value of plan assets and net actuarial gains and losses annually in the fourth quarter of each year and whenever a plan is determined to qualify for a remeasurement during a year. The remaining components of pension and other postretirement benefits expense will be recorded on a quarterly basis. While Ashland's historical policy of recognizing pension and other postretirement benefit expense is acceptable under U.S. GAAP, Ashland believes that the new policy is preferable as it eliminates the delay in recognizing gains and losses within operating results. This change will also improve transparency within Ashland's operating results by immediately recognizing the effects of economic and interest rate trends on plan investments and assumptions in the year these gains and losses are actually incurred. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively, adjusting all prior periods presented.

In connection with this change in accounting policy for pension and other postretirement benefits, Ashland also elected to change its method of accounting for certain costs included in inventory. Ashland has elected to exclude the amount of its pension and other postretirement benefit costs applicable to inactive participants from inventoriable costs and charge them directly to cost of sales. While Ashland's historical policy of including all pension and other postretirement benefit costs as a component of inventoriable costs was acceptable, Ashland believes that the new policy is preferable, as inventoriable costs will include costs that are directly attributable to current manufacturing employees within cost of sales. Applying this change retrospectively, in connection with the change in accounting for pension and other postretirement benefit costs, did not have a significant impact on previously reported inventory, cost of sales or segment reported results in any of the prior period financial statements.

In addition, as a further attempt to properly match actual operational expenses each business segment is incurring, Ashland has changed its expense allocation for pension and other postretirement benefit plans during 2011. Previously, Ashland allocated all components of pension and other postretirement benefit plan expenses to each business segment on a ratable basis. Ashland now allocates only the service cost component of these plans to the actual business segment that incurred this expense. All other components of pension and other postretirement benefit plan expense are recorded within Unallocated and other. Ashland believes the revised expense allocation will more appropriately match the cost incurred for active employees to the respective business segment. The financial information disclosed in the following tables for each business segment reflects the retrospective application of this expense allocation change on each period.

The following table shows sales, operating income and statistical operating information by business segment for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

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(In millions)	Three months ended March 31		Six months ended March 31	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Sales				
Specialty Ingredients	\$ 723	\$ 270	\$ 1,351	\$ 486
Water Technologies	428	471	876	921
Performance Materials	408	325	787	650
Consumer Markets	520	491	995	932
	\$ 2,079	\$ 1,557	\$ 4,009	\$ 2,989
Operating income (loss)				
Specialty Ingredients	\$ 115	\$ 43	\$ 186	\$ 64
Water Technologies	23	31	45	59
Performance Materials	22	5	55	13
Consumer Markets	57	64	104	132
Unallocated and other	(38)	113	(67)	103
	\$ 179	\$ 256	\$ 323	\$ 371
Depreciation and amortization				
Specialty Ingredients	\$ 67	\$ 23	\$ 132	\$ 47
Water Technologies	18	20	37	41
Performance Materials	13	17	25	35
Consumer Markets	9	9	18	18
Unallocated and other	1	1	-	2
	\$ 108	\$ 70	\$ 212	\$ 143
Operating information				
Specialty Ingredients (a) (b)				
Sales per shipping day	\$ 11.3	\$ 4.3	\$ 10.8	\$ 3.9
Metric tons sold (thousands)	113.1	42.8	211.4	81.3
Gross profit as a percent of sales	32.9 %	33.7 %	31.4 %	32.6 %
Water Technologies (a)				
Sales per shipping day	\$ 6.7	\$ 7.5	\$ 7.0	\$ 7.4
Gross profit as a percent of sales	32.1 %	31.3 %	31.4 %	31.5 %
Performance Materials (a) (b)				
Sales per shipping day	\$ 6.4	\$ 5.2	\$ 6.3	\$ 5.2
Metric tons sold (thousands)	140.5	125.2	277.9	249.6
Gross profit as a percent of sales	14.6 %	12.0 %	16.8 %	13.3 %
Consumer Markets (a)				
Lubricant sales gallons	40.7	44.8	77.4	85.3
Premium lubricants (percent of U.S. branded volumes)	30.4 %	32.5 %	29.9 %	31.4 %
Gross profit as a percent of sales	26.4 %	29.3 %	25.9 %	30.0 %

(a) Sales are defined as sales and operating revenues. Gross profit is defined as sales, less cost of sales.

(b) Amounts for the three and six months ended March 31, 2011 exclude pre-acquisition results of ISP.

The EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA amounts presented below within this business section are provided as a means to enhance the understanding of financial measurements that Ashland has internally determined to be relevant measures of comparison for each segment. Each of these non-GAAP measures is defined as follows: EBITDA (operating income plus depreciation and amortization), adjusted EBITDA (EBITDA adjusted for key items, which may include pro forma affects for significant acquisitions or divestitures, as applicable), and adjusted EBITDA margin (adjusted EBITDA, which may include pro forma adjustments, divided by sales or sales adjusted for pro forma results). Ashland does not allocate items to each business segment below operating income, such as interest expense and income taxes. As a result, business segment EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are reconciled directly to operating income since it is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure.

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Specialty Ingredients

Specialty Ingredients, which was formerly known as Functional Ingredients and now includes the majority of the former operations of ISP, offers industry-leading products, technologies and resources for solving formulation and product performance challenges in a variety of markets including personal care, pharmaceutical, food and beverage, coatings, construction and energy.

On August 23, 2011, Ashland completed its acquisition of ISP, a global specialty chemical manufacturer of innovative functional ingredients and technologies, in a transaction valued at \$3.2 billion. ISP reported sales of \$1.9 billion for the twelve months ended September 30, 2011. Ashland has included ISP within the Specialty Ingredients reporting segment, with the exception of ISP's Elastomers business line, a business with \$410 million of sales for the twelve months ended September 30, 2011, which has been included within the Performance Materials reportable segment.

In November 2010, Specialty Ingredients' new hydroxyethylcellulose (HEC) production facility in Nanjing, China became operational. At a cost of \$90 million, the new facility represents Ashland's largest single investment in China and the Asia Pacific region. This manufacturing facility increased Specialty Ingredients' HEC production capacity by 10,000 metric tons per year and can be expanded to produce up to 20,000 metric tons per year.

March 2012 quarter compared to March 2011 quarter

Specialty Ingredients' sales increased to \$723 million in the current quarter compared to \$270 million in the prior year quarter, primarily as a result of the acquisition of ISP, which increased sales \$401 million, or 149%. Higher pricing increased sales \$41 million, or 15%, while the mix of product sold increased sales an additional \$5 million, or 2%. Volume increased sales \$9 million, or 4%, during the current quarter as metric tons sold increased to 113.1 thousand. Unfavorable currency exchange decreased sales by \$3 million.

Gross profit during the current quarter increased \$147 million compared to the prior year quarter. The inclusion of ISP's operations (excluding the Elastomers business) in the current quarter increased gross profit by \$120 million, which included a noncash charge of \$4 million related to the fair value assessment of inventory acquired from ISP at the date of acquisition, while favorable product mix sold increased gross profit an additional \$1 million. Increased selling prices more than offset higher manufacturing costs, causing an additional \$13 million increase in gross profit. Increased volume improved gross profit by \$13 million. In total, gross profit margin during the current quarter decreased 0.8 percentage points to 32.9% compared to the prior year quarter, primarily as a result of the inclusion of ISP within the results as well as the nonrecurring charge related to the fair value of inventory acquired from ISP, which had a negative 0.6 percentage point impact to the gross profit margin.

Selling, general and administrative expenses (which include research and development expenses throughout the business segment discussion and analysis) increased \$74 million during the current quarter as compared to the prior year quarter, primarily due to increases from the ISP acquisition of \$71 million and increases in salaries, benefits and incentive compensation of \$4 million. Equity and other income declined \$1 million in the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter.

Operating income totaled \$115 million for the current quarter compared to \$43 million in the prior year quarter. EBITDA increased \$116 million to \$182 million in the current quarter, while adjusted EBITDA increased \$20 million to \$186 million in the current quarter. Adjusted EBITDA margin increased 0.1 percentage points in the current quarter to 25.7%.

Fiscal 2012 year-to-date compared to fiscal 2011 year-to-date

Specialty Ingredients' sales increased to \$1,351 million in the current period compared to \$486 million in the prior year period, primarily as a result of the acquisition of ISP, which increased sales \$759 million. Higher pricing increased sales \$67 million, or 14%, while the mix of product sold increased sales an additional \$24 million, or 5%. Volume increased sales \$17 million, or 4%, during the current period as metric tons sold increased to 211.4 thousand. Unfavorable currency exchange decreased sales by \$2 million.

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Gross profit during the current period increased \$264 million compared to the prior year period. The inclusion of ISP's operations (excluding the Elastomers business) in the current period increased gross profit by \$216 million, which included a noncash charge of \$28 million related to the fair value assessment of inventory acquired from ISP at the date of acquisition, while favorable product mix sold increased gross profit an additional \$10 million. Increased selling prices more than offset higher manufacturing costs, causing an additional \$21 million increase in gross profit. Increased volume improved gross profit by \$18 million while the currency effects declined gross profit by \$1 million. In total, gross profit margin during the current period decreased 1.2 percentage points to 31.4% compared to the prior year period, primarily as a result of the nonrecurring charge related to the fair value of inventory acquired from ISP, which had a negative 2.1 percentage point impact to the gross profit margin.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$142 million during the current period as compared to the prior year period, primarily due to increases from the ISP acquisition of \$139 million and increases in salaries, benefits and incentive compensation of \$6 million.

Operating income totaled \$186 million for the current period compared to \$64 million in the prior year period. EBITDA increased \$207 million to \$318 million in the current period, while adjusted EBITDA increased \$66 million to \$346 million in the current period. Adjusted EBITDA margin increased 1.8 percentage points in the current period to 25.6%.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation

The following EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA presentation for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 below is provided as a means to enhance the understanding of financial measurements that Ashland has internally determined to be relevant measures of comparison for the results of Specialty Ingredients. Adjusted EBITDA results have been prepared to illustrate the ongoing effects of Ashland's operations, which exclude certain key items. The inventory fair value adjustment of \$4 million and \$28 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, respectively, relates to the portion of acquired inventory sold during the period that was recorded at fair value in conjunction with the acquisition of ISP. The ISP business results of \$100 million and \$169 million, which excludes the ISP Elastomers business, during the three and six months ended March 31, 2011, respectively, relate to the operating income and depreciation and amortization recognized for the period in which Ashland did not yet own this business and is included herein to provide a comparison to the prior year periods.

(In millions)	Three months ended March 31		Six months ended March 31	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Operating income	\$ 115	\$ 43	\$ 186	\$ 64
Depreciation and amortization	67	23	132	47
EBITDA	182	66	318	111
Inventory fair value adjustment	4	-	28	-
Results of the ISP business prior to acquisition, excluding Elastomers business	-	100	-	169

Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 186	\$ 166	\$ 346	\$ 280
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Water Technologies

Water Technologies is a leading specialty chemical supplier to the pulp, mining, food and beverage, paper, chemical processing, general manufacturing, institutional and municipal markets.

In January 2012, Ashland completed the sale of its aviation and refrigerant lubricants business, a polyol/ester-based synlubes (Synlubes) business previously included within the Water Technologies business segment, to Monument Chemical Inc., a Heritage Group Company. Annual sales of the business were approximately \$50 million. Total net assets related to this business totaled \$20 million as of the date of sale and primarily consisted of property, plant and equipment.

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March 2012 quarter compared to March 2011 quarter

Water Technologies' sales decreased to \$428 million in the current quarter compared to \$471 million in the prior year quarter. The sale of Ashland's Synlubes and other divested businesses combined to decline sales \$24 million, or 5%, while volume declines reduced sales an additional \$23 million, or 5%. Higher product pricing increased sales \$14 million, or 3%, while unfavorable currency exchange decreased sales an additional \$10 million, or 2%.

Gross profit decreased \$11 million in the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter. Decreased volumes were the primary factor in the gross profit decline resulting in a \$13 million decrease, while unfavorable currency exchange and the sale of the Synlubes and other divested businesses each reduced gross profit an additional \$2 million. These decreases, however, were partially offset by favorable pricing as compared to the prior year quarter, which increased gross profit by \$6 million. In total, gross profit margin during the current quarter increased 0.8 percentage points to 32.1% compared to the prior year quarter.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased slightly by \$2 million, or 2%, during the current quarter as compared to the prior year quarter, primarily as a result of the \$2 million severance reserve adjustment. Equity and other income increased \$1 million during the current quarter and included a \$4 million gain from a legal settlement as compared to the prior year quarter.

Operating income totaled \$23 million during the current quarter compared to \$31 million during the prior year quarter. EBITDA decreased \$10 million to \$41 million in the current quarter, while adjusted EBITDA decreased \$12 million in the current quarter to \$39 million. Adjusted EBITDA margin decreased 1.7 percentage points in the current quarter to 9.1%.

Fiscal 2012 year-to-date compared to fiscal 2011 year-to-date

Water Technologies' sales decreased to \$876 million in the current period compared to \$921 million in the prior year period. The sale of Ashland's Synlubes and other divested businesses combined to decrease sales \$24 million, or 3%, while volume declines reduced sales \$59 million, or 6%. Higher product pricing increased sales \$50 million, or 5%, while unfavorable currency exchange decreased sales an additional \$12 million, or 1%.

Gross profit decreased \$17 million in the current period compared to the prior year period. Decreased volumes were the primary factor in the gross profit decline resulting in a \$24 million decrease, while unfavorable currency exchange reduced gross profit an additional \$3 million. The sale of the Synlubes and other divested businesses combined to decline gross profit in the current period by \$2 million. These decreases, however, were partially offset by favorable pricing as compared to the prior year period, which increased gross profit by \$12 million. In total, gross profit margin during the current period decreased 0.1 percentage points to 31.4% compared to the prior year period.

Selling, general and administrative expenses declined \$2 million, or 1%, during the current period as compared to the prior year period, primarily as a result of the \$2 million severance reserve adjustment. Equity and other income increased \$1 million during the current period as compared to the prior year period.

Operating income totaled \$45 million during the current period compared to \$59 million during the prior year period. EBITDA decreased \$18 million to \$82 million in the current period, while adjusted EBITDA decreased \$20 million in the current period to \$80 million. Adjusted EBITDA margin decreased 1.8 percentage points in the current period to 9.1%.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation

The following EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA presentation for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 below is provided as a means to enhance the understanding of financial measurements that Ashland has internally determined to be relevant measures of comparison for the results of Water Technologies. Adjusted EBITDA results have been prepared to illustrate the ongoing effects of Ashland's operations, which exclude certain key items. The severance adjustment of \$2 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 represents a change in estimate related to a previously recorded reserve.

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(In millions)	Three months ended March 31		Six months ended March 31	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Operating income	\$ 23	\$ 31	\$ 45	\$ 59
Depreciation and amortization	18	20	37	41
EBITDA	41	51	82	100
Severance adjustment	(2)	-	(2)	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 39	\$ 51	\$ 80	\$ 100

Performance Materials

Performance Materials is a global producer of specialty resins and adhesives serving the construction, transportation, infrastructure, packaging and converting, marine and energy markets.

In January 2012, Ashland completed the sale of its polyvinyl acetate homopolymer and copolymer (PVAc) business previously included within the Performance Materials business segment to Celanese Corporation. Annual sales of the business were approximately \$45 million. Total net assets related to this business totaled \$20 million as of the date of sale and primarily consisted of property, plant and equipment. The sale included the transfer of the PVAc business, inventory and related technology, but did not include any real estate or manufacturing facilities. Ashland's PVAc business included two brands, Flexbond™ and Vinac™ emulsions.

On August 23, 2011, Ashland completed its acquisition of ISP, a global specialty chemical manufacturer of innovative functional ingredients and technologies, in a transaction valued at \$3.2 billion. ISP reported sales of \$1.9 billion for the twelve months ended September 30, 2011. Ashland has included ISP within the Specialty Ingredients reporting segment, with the exception of ISP's Elastomers business line, a business with \$410 million of sales for the twelve months ended September 30, 2011, which has been included within the Performance Materials reportable segment.

In July 2010, Ashland and Süd-Chemie AG (Süd-Chemie) signed an agreement for the formation of an expanded global joint venture serving the foundry chemical sector. The transaction closed on November 30, 2010 and combined three businesses: (i) Ashland's Casting Solutions business group, (ii) Süd-Chemie's Foundry-Products and Specialty Resins business unit, and (iii) Ashland-Südchemie-Kernfest GmbH (ASK), the then existing 50% owned European-based joint venture between Ashland and Süd-Chemie, for which Ashland historically only recognized equity income of the joint venture within its consolidated results. Ashland's Casting Solutions and ASK businesses recorded sales of \$279 million and \$145 million, respectively, during each businesses' most recent completed year prior to the closing. The Foundry-Products and Specialty Resins business unit of Süd-Chemie contributed to the joint venture generated sales of approximately \$146 million for its most recently completed year prior to the closing.

Ashland's equity interest in the expanded joint venture qualifies for equity method accounting treatment under U.S. GAAP. As a result, operational results beginning on December 1, 2010, for Performance Materials do not include the sales, cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expense and corresponding taxes related to this business. Ashland includes the financial results of the joint venture within operating income of the Performance

Materials segment and in the equity and other income caption of the Statements of Consolidated Income. In addition, the expanded joint venture has resulted in certain stranded costs that Ashland has implemented cost reduction plans to eliminate.

March 2012 quarter compared to March 2011 quarter

Performance Materials' sales increased 26% to \$408 million in the current quarter compared to \$325 million in the prior year quarter. The acquisition of ISP's Elastomers business contributed \$113 million, or 35%, in sales, while the exclusion in the current quarter of the tolling agreement for the expanded global joint venture within the Casting Solutions business reduced sales \$18 million, or 6%. In addition, the sale of Ashland's PVAc business also reduced

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sales \$12 million, or 4%. Higher product pricing increased sales an additional \$15 million, or 5%, primarily as a result of pricing increases in the composites line of business that were announced to fully offset increases in raw material costs. Volume decreased sales by \$9 million, or 3%, excluding acquisitions and divestitures, while unfavorable currency exchange decreased sales an additional \$6 million, or 2%.

Gross profit increased \$20 million in the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter. The prior quarter included accelerated depreciation charges of \$6 million related to plant closures. These charges were incurred as part of the previously announced capacity reduction within this business in reaction to a substantial overall decline in industry demand as well as Ashland's continued overall effort to optimize each businesses' cost structure. The acquisition of ISP's Elastomers business contributed an additional \$5 million in gross profit during the current quarter, while the exclusion of the financial results for the Casting Solutions tolling agreement and PVAc business decreased gross profit by \$1 million. Pricing increased gross profit by \$12 million, while unfavorable currency exchange and volume each reduced gross profit by \$1 million. In total, gross profit margin during the current quarter increased 2.6 percentage points to 14.6%, as compared to the prior year quarter, primarily as a result of the plant closure charges incurred in the prior year quarter, which reduced margin by 1.8 percentage points.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$5 million, or 13%, during the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter, primarily due to the acquisition of ISP's Elastomers business, which contributed \$5 million in expense during the current quarter. Equity and other income increased \$2 million during the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter, primarily due to increased equity income from ASK Chemicals, the expanded global joint venture with Süd-Chemie entered into during December 2010.

Operating income totaled \$22 million in the current quarter compared to \$5 million in the prior year quarter. EBITDA increased \$19 million to \$35 million in the current quarter, while adjusted EBITDA increased \$3 million to \$35 million in the current quarter. Adjusted EBITDA margin increased 0.6 percentage points to 8.6% in the current quarter.

Fiscal 2012 year-to-date compared to fiscal 2011 year-to-date

Performance Materials' sales increased 21% to \$787 million in the current period compared to \$650 million in the prior year period. The acquisition of ISP's Elastomers business contributed \$204 million, or 31%, in sales, while the exclusion of sales from the Casting Solutions business, including the tolling agreement, reduced sales \$79 million, or 12%. In addition, the sale of Ashland's PVAc business also reduced sales \$12 million, or 2%. Higher product pricing increased sales an additional \$40 million, or 6%, primarily as a result of pricing increases in the composites line of business that were announced to fully offset increases in raw material costs. Volume decreased sales by \$10 million, or 2%, excluding acquisitions and divestitures, while change in product mix and unfavorable currency exchange combined to decrease sales an additional \$6 million, or 1%.

Gross profit increased \$45 million in the current period compared to the prior year period. The prior year period included accelerated depreciation charges of \$13 million related to plant closures. These charges were incurred as part of the previously announced capacity reduction within this business in reaction to a substantial overall decline in industry demand as well as Ashland's continued overall effort to optimize each businesses' cost structure. The

acquisition of ISP's Elastomers business contributed an additional \$30 million in gross profit during the current period, while the exclusion of the financial results from the Casting Solutions business, including the tolling agreement, decreased gross profit by \$12 million. Pricing increased gross profit by \$17 million, while unfavorable currency exchange and volume combined to reduce gross profit by \$3 million. In total, gross profit margin during the current period increased 3.5 percentage points to 16.8%, as compared to the prior year period, primarily as a result of the plant closure charges incurred in the prior year period, which reduced margin by 2.0 percentage points, as well as the margin associated with sales from the acquisition of ISP's Elastomers business.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$8 million, or 10%, during the current period compared to the prior year period, primarily due to the acquisition of ISP's Elastomers business, which contributed \$9 million in expense during the current period. Equity and other income increased \$5 million during the current period compared to the prior year period, primarily due to increased equity income from ASK Chemicals joint venture.

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 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Operating income totaled \$55 million in the current period compared to \$13 million in the prior year period. EBITDA increased \$45 million to \$80 million in the current period, while adjusted EBITDA increased \$8 million to \$80 million in the current period. Adjusted EBITDA margin increased 1.5 percentage points to 10.2% in the current period.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation

The following EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA presentation for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 below is provided as a means to enhance the understanding of financial measurements that Ashland has internally determined to be relevant measures of comparison for the results of Performance Materials. Adjusted EBITDA results have been prepared to illustrate the ongoing effects of Ashland's operations, which exclude certain key items. The ISP Elastomers business results of \$10 million and \$22 million during the three and six months ended March 31, 2011, respectively, relate to the operating income and depreciation and amortization recognized for the period in which Ashland did not yet own this business and is included herein to provide a comparison to the prior year periods.

(In millions)	Three months ended March 31		Six months ended March 31	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Operating income	\$ 22	\$ 5	\$ 55	\$ 13
Depreciation and amortization (a)	13	11	25	22
EBITDA	35	16	80	35
Results of ISP Elastomers business prior to acquisition	-	10	-	22
Accelerated depreciation	-	6	-	13
Casting Solutions joint venture start-up costs	-	-	-	2
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 35	\$ 32	\$ 80	\$ 72

(a) Excludes \$6 million and \$13 million of accelerated depreciation for the three and six months ended March 31, 2011, respectively.

Consumer Markets

Consumer Markets is a leading innovator and supplier of high-performance lubricants, automotive chemicals and appearance products, including those marketed under the Valvoline™ brands, and is an operator and franchisor of Valvoline Instant Oil Change™ centers.

During the prior year, Consumer Markets introduced a new automotive oil product line called Valvoline™ NextGen™. NextGen™ is the first major brand of motor oil in the industry made of 50% recycled oil, and like other Valvoline™ motor oils it is backed by Valvoline's engine guarantee. Valvoline™ expects this new product to continue to enhance its overall position within the automotive oil industry.

March 2012 quarter compared to March 2011 quarter

Consumer Markets' sales increased 6% to \$520 million in the current quarter compared to \$491 million in the prior year quarter. Higher product pricing was the primary factor in sales growth between quarters, resulting in a \$61 million, or 12%, increase in sales. Volume decreased sales by \$32 million, or 7%, in the current quarter as lubricant gallons sold declined to 40.7 million gallons during the current quarter compared to 44.8 million gallons in the prior year quarter.

Gross profit decreased \$7 million during the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter, primarily due to lubricant volume declines and changes in product mix resulting in decreases of \$12 million and \$1 million, respectively. Pricing increased gross profit \$6 million. In total, gross profit margin during the current quarter declined 2.9 percentage points to 26.4% as the volume declines and significant increases in raw material costs since the end of March 2011 resulted in the lower gross margin compared to the prior year quarter.

Selling, general and administrative expenses remained unchanged at \$85 million for both the current and prior year quarters.

 ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Operating income totaled \$57 million in the current quarter as compared to \$64 million in the prior year quarter. EBITDA decreased \$7 million to \$66 million in the current quarter, while EBITDA margin decreased 2.2 percentage points to 12.7% in the current quarter. There were no unusual or key items that affected comparability for EBITDA during the current and prior year quarters.

Fiscal 2012 year-to-date compared to fiscal 2011 year-to-date

Consumer Markets' sales increased 7% to \$995 million in the current period compared to \$932 million in the prior year period. Higher product pricing was the primary factor in sales growth between periods, resulting in a \$121 million, or 13%, increase in sales. Volume decreased sales by \$58 million, or 6%, in the current period as lubricant gallons sold declined to 77.4 million gallons during the current period compared to 85.3 million gallons in the prior year period.

Gross profit decreased \$24 million during the current period compared to the prior year period, primarily due to lubricant volume declines of \$23 million. In addition, raw material cost increases resulted in a \$1 million decline in gross profit. In total, gross profit margin during the current period declined 4.1 percentage points to 25.9% as the volume declines resulted in the lower gross margin compared to the prior year period.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$4 million, or 3%, during the current period as compared to the prior year period, primarily as a result of increases in employee expenses of \$4 million.

Operating income totaled \$104 million in the current period as compared to \$132 million in the prior year period. EBITDA decreased \$28 million to \$122 million in the current period, while EBITDA margin decreased 3.8 percentage points to 12.3% in the current period. There were no unusual or key items that affected comparability for EBITDA during the current and prior year periods.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation

The following EBITDA presentation for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 below is provided as a means to enhance the understanding of financial measurements that Ashland has internally determined to be relevant measures of comparison for the results of Consumer Markets. There were no unusual or key items that affected comparability for adjusted EBITDA during the current and prior year periods.

(In millions)	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	March 31		March 31	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Operating income	\$ 57	\$ 64	\$ 104	\$ 132
Depreciation and amortization	9	9	18	18
EBITDA	\$ 66	\$ 73	\$ 122	\$ 150

Unallocated and other

Unallocated and other recorded expense of \$38 million and income of \$113 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The current quarter expense primarily consists of \$40 million in restructuring and other integration costs, resulting from a \$20 million lease abandonment charge associated with Ashland's closure of a corporate facility, a \$16 million charge related to the abandonment of a construction project for a multi-purpose facility in China, and \$4 million related to other ISP integration activities. The income in the prior year quarter is primarily related to the \$120 million actuarial gain resulting from the remeasurement of pension and other postretirement plan assumptions as a result of the Distribution sale.

Unallocated and other recorded expense of \$67 million and income of \$103 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The current period expense primarily consists of \$78 million in restructuring and other integration costs, resulting from the \$20 million and \$16 million charges described above, as well as severance charges of \$28 million associated with Ashland's involuntary program and the ongoing ISP

 ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

integration, and \$14 million related to other ISP integration activities and stranded costs from divestitures. The current period also includes other income of \$11 million, which primarily relates to \$17 million of pension and other postretirement net periodic income, since all non-service cost expense or income items are now included within this caption due to Ashland's accounting election change in 2011. Income in the prior year period is primarily related to the \$120 million actuarial gain resulting from the remeasurement of pension and other postretirement plan assumptions as a result of the Distribution sale. The following table presents the primary income and expense components for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

(In millions)	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	March 31		March 31	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Restructuring activities (includes severance, integration and stranded divestiture costs)	\$ (40)	\$ (4)	\$ (78)	\$ (15)
Actuarial gain on pension and other postretirement plan remeasurement	-	120	-	120
Other income (expense)	2	(3)	11	(2)
Total (expense) income	\$ (38)	\$ 113	\$ (67)	\$ 103

FINANCIAL POSITION

Liquidity

Ashland's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, as reflected in the Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows, are summarized as follows for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011. Ashland had \$599 million in cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2012, of which \$479 million was held by foreign subsidiaries and had no significant limitations that would prohibit remitting the funds to satisfy corporate obligations. However, if such amounts were repatriated to the United States, additional taxes may need to be accrued and paid depending upon the source of the earnings remitted. Certain amounts are intended to be permanently reinvested and Ashland currently has no plans to repatriate any amounts for which additional U.S. taxes would need to be accrued. In making this assessment, Ashland has taken into account numerous factors including evidence that certain earnings have already been reinvested outside the U.S., future plans to reinvest the earnings outside the U.S, financial requirements of Ashland and its foreign subsidiaries, long- and short-term operational and fiscal objectives, and the cost of remitting such foreign earnings.

(In millions)	2012	2011
Cash provided (used) by:		
Operating activities from continuing operations	\$ 28	\$ 77
Investing activities from continuing operations	(49)	(13)

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Financing activities from continuing operations	(105)	(338)
Discontinued operations	(8)	984
Effect of currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(4)	2
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (138)	\$ 712

Operating activities

Cash flows generated from operating activities from continuing operations, a major source of Ashland's liquidity, amounted to a cash inflow of \$28 million in the current period and \$77 million in the prior year period. The cash results during each period are primarily driven by net income and discontinued operation results, depreciation and amortization (including debt issuance cost amortization), and changes in working capital, which are fluctuations within accounts receivable, inventory, trade payables and accrued expenses. Ashland continues to emphasize working capital management as a high priority and focus within the company.

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During the current and prior year periods, working capital was an outflow of \$221 million and \$261 million, respectively. Both period outflows were primarily a result of increased inventory, resulting from restocking of certain key products that were low or to support sales growth in various areas of business as well as reduced trade payables and accrued expense balances, primarily the result of incentive compensation payouts to employees from the previous prior year paid during 2012. In addition, the current period working capital use of cash also included a \$92 million outflow for change in control payments associated with the ISP acquisition.

Operating cash flows for the current period included income from continuing operations of \$150 million (net income and discontinued operations results combined) and noncash adjustments of \$212 million for depreciation and amortization and a \$28 million inventory fair value adjustment related to the ISP acquisition. Operating cash flows for the prior year period included income from continuing operations of \$254 million, and noncash adjustments of \$143 million for depreciation and amortization and a \$21 million net gain on acquisitions and divestitures.

Investing activities

Cash used by investing activities was \$49 million for 2012 as compared to \$13 million for 2011. The significant cash investing activities for 2012 included cash outflows of \$98 million for capital expenditures, partially offset by cash proceeds of \$42 million related to Ashland's sale of its PVAc and Synlubes businesses. The significant cash investing activities for 2011 included cash outflows of \$52 million for capital expenditures and \$5 million for purchased plant operations in Performance Materials and Consumer Markets. These cash outflows in 2011 were partially offset by cash inflows of \$40 million related to the contribution of the expanded joint venture with Süd-Chemie, along with the sales of the pentaerythritol business and the 50% equity interest of Exaloid. In addition, proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment were \$3 million and \$4 million for 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Financing activities

Cash used by financing activities was \$105 million for 2012 and \$338 million for 2011. Significant cash financing activities for 2012 included net repayments of long- and short-term debt of \$55 million and \$28 million, respectively, and cash dividends paid of \$.35 per share, for a total of \$27 million. Financing activities for the current period also included cash inflows of \$5 million for proceeds from the exercise of stock options and excess tax benefits related to share-based payments. Significant cash financing activities for 2011 included net repayments of long-term debt of \$288 million, which includes \$289 million for the repayment of Term Loan A during the March 2011 period, repayments of short-term debt of \$29 million and cash dividends paid of \$.30 per share, for a total of \$24 million. These cash outflows were partially offset by cash inflows of \$3 million for proceeds from the exercise of stock options and excess tax benefits related to share-based payments.

Cash used by discontinued operations

Cash provided by discontinued operations for 2011 included \$979 million of net proceeds from the Distribution sale, as well as \$14 million related to the results of operations of the Distribution business. The remaining cash outflow fluctuations in each period related to other previously divested businesses and principally related to payment of asbestos and environmental liabilities.

Free cash flow and other liquidity resources

The following represents Ashland's calculation of free cash flow for the disclosed periods. Free cash flow does not reflect adjustments for certain non-discretionary cash flows such as mandatory debt repayments.

 ASHLAND INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
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(In millions)	Six months ended	
	March 31	
	2012	2011
Cash flows used by operating activities from continuing operations	\$ 28	\$ 77
Adjustments:		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(98)	(52)
Cash dividends paid	(27)	(24)
ISP acquisition - change in control payment (a)	92	-
Free cash flows	\$ (5)	\$ 1

(a) Since payment was generated from investment activity, this amount has been included within this calculation.

At March 31, 2012, working capital (current assets minus current liabilities, excluding long-term debt due within one year) amounted to \$1,814 million, compared to \$1,749 million at September 30, 2011. Ashland's working capital is affected by its use of the LIFO method of inventory valuation that valued inventories below their replacement costs by \$69 million at March 31, 2012 and \$59 million at September 30, 2011. Liquid assets (cash, cash equivalents and accounts receivable) amounted to 132% of current liabilities at March 31, 2012, compared to 128% at September 30, 2011.

The following summary reflects Ashland's cash and unused borrowing capacity as of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011.

(In millions)	March 31	September 30
	2012	2011
Cash and investment securities		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 599	\$ 737
Unused borrowing capacity		
Revolving credit facility	\$ 897	\$ 914

Total borrowing capacity remaining under the \$1.0 billion revolving credit facility was \$897 million, representing a reduction of \$103 million for letters of credit outstanding at March 31, 2012. In total, Ashland's available liquidity position, which includes cash and the revolving credit facility, was \$1,496 million at March 31, 2012 as compared to \$1,651 million at September 30, 2011. In August 2011, Ashland increased the borrowing capacity under its revolving credit facility in conjunction with the ISP acquisition. For further information, see the "Key Developments" discussion within Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Capital resources

Debt

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The following summary reflects Ashland's debt as of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011.

(In millions)	March 31 2012	September 30 2011
Short-term debt	\$ 55	\$ 83
Long-term debt (including current portion)	3,697	3,749
Total debt	\$ 3,752	\$ 3,832

On August 23, 2011, in conjunction with the ISP acquisition closing, Ashland entered into a \$3.9 billion senior secured credit facility with a group of lenders (the Senior Credit Facility). The Senior Credit Facility is comprised of (i) a \$1.5 billion term loan A facility, (ii) a \$1.4 billion term loan B facility and (iii) a \$1.0 billion revolving

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credit facility. Proceeds from borrowings under the term loan A facility and the term loan B facility were used, together with cash on hand, to finance the cash consideration paid for the ISP acquisition, as well as to finance the repayment of existing indebtedness of ISP in connection with the acquisition. On March 31, 2011, Ashland repaid its previous term loan A balance of \$289 million with proceeds from the Distribution sale. For further information on the Distribution sale, see the "Key Developments" discussion within Management's Discussion and Analysis.

The current portion of long-term debt was \$109 million at March 31, 2012 and \$101 million at September 30, 2011. Debt as a percent of capital employed was 47% and 48% at March 31, 2012 and at September 30, 2011, respectively. At March 31, 2012 Ashland's total debt had an outstanding principal balance of \$3,924 million and discounts of \$172 million. The scheduled aggregate maturities of debt by year are as follows: \$83 million remaining in 2012, \$145 million in 2013, \$176 million in 2014, \$172 million in 2015, \$1,064 million in 2016 and \$664 million in 2017.

Based on Ashland's current debt structure included in Note I of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the debt restructuring in conjunction with the closing of the ISP transaction on August 23, 2011, future annual interest expense is expected to range from approximately \$225 million to \$235 million based on applicable fixed and floating interest rates, assuming interest rates remain stable.

Covenant restrictions

The Senior Credit Facility contains certain usual and customary representations, warranties, and usual and affirmative and negative covenants, including financial covenants for leverage and fixed charge coverage ratios, limitations on liens, additional indebtedness, further negative pledges, investments, payment of dividends, mergers, sale of assets and restricted payments, and other customary limitations. As of March 31, 2012, Ashland is in compliance with all debt agreement covenants.

The maximum consolidated leverage ratios permitted under the Senior Credit Facility are as follows: 4.00 as of March 31, 2012, 3.75 as of June 30, 2012, 3.50 as of September 30, 2012, 3.00 from the period December 31, 2012 through September 30, 2013 and 2.75 as of December 31, 2013 and each quarter thereafter.

The Senior Credit Facility defines the consolidated leverage ratio as the ratio of consolidated indebtedness minus cash and cash equivalents to consolidated EBITDA (Covenant Adjusted EBITDA) for any measurement period. The computation of "Covenant Adjusted EBITDA" is specifically defined in the Senior Credit Facility with Ashland's lenders and differs from the calculation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, which have been reconciled previously on pages 37 and 38. In general, the Senior Credit Facility defines Covenant Adjusted EBITDA as net income plus consolidated interest charges, taxes, depreciation and amortization expense, fees and expenses related to capital market transactions, restructuring and integration charges, noncash stock and equity compensation expense, and any other nonrecurring expenses or losses that do not represent a cash item in such period or any future period; less any noncash gains or other items increasing net income. In general, consolidated indebtedness includes debt plus all purchase money indebtedness, banker's acceptances and bank guaranties, deferred purchase price of property or services, attributable indebtedness, and guaranties.

The minimum required consolidated fixed charge coverage ratios under the Senior Credit Facility are 1.50 from March 31, 2012 through June 30, 2012, 1.75 as of September 30, 2012 and 2.00 as of December 31, 2012 and each quarter thereafter.

The Senior Credit Facility defines the consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio as the ratio of Covenant Adjusted EBITDA less the aggregate amount of all cash capital expenditures to consolidated fixed charges for any measurement period. In general consolidated fixed charges are defined as the sum of consolidated interest charges, the aggregate principal amount of all regularly scheduled principal payments and the aggregate amount of all restricted payments, which include any dividend or other distribution with respect to any capital stock or other equity interest.

At March 31, 2012, Ashland's calculation of the consolidated leverage ratio was 2.8 compared to the maximum consolidated leverage ratio permitted under the Senior Credit Facility of 4.00. At March 31, 2012, Ashland's

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calculation of the fixed charge coverage ratio was 2.9 compared to the minimum required consolidated ratio under the Senior Credit Facility of 1.50. Any change in Covenant Adjusted EBITDA of \$100 million would have an approximate 0.3x effect on the consolidated leverage ratio and a 0.3x effect on the fixed charge coverage ratio. Any change in consolidated indebtedness of \$100 million would affect the consolidated leverage ratio by approximately 0.1x.

Ashland projects that cash flow from operations and other available financial resources such as cash on hand and revolving credit should be sufficient to meet investing and financing requirements to enable Ashland to comply with the covenants and other terms of its financing obligations. These projections are based on various assumptions that include, but are not limited to: operational results, working capital cash generation, capital expenditures, pension funding requirements and tax payments and receipts.

Stockholders' equity

Stockholders' equity increased \$97 million since September 30, 2011 to \$4,232 million at March 31, 2012. This increase was primarily due to net income during the period of \$149 million and a \$7 million increase in common shares issued under stock incentive and other plans partially offset by deferred translation losses of \$26 million, regular cash dividends of \$27 million and unrealized losses on interest rate swaps of \$6 million.

In March 2011, the Board of Directors of Ashland approved a \$400 million stock repurchase program. Under the program that began on April 1, 2011, Ashland purchased common shares through a \$200 million 10b5-1 automatic trading plan. Effective May 31, 2011, as a result of the announcement of the pending ISP acquisition, Ashland terminated the 10b5-1 automatic trading program. Purchases under the plan amounted to \$71 million, or 1.2 million shares. Ashland still has the ability to make discretionary purchases of Ashland Common Stock on the open market, pursuant to the Board's original \$400 million share repurchase authorization.

In May 2011, the Board of Directors of Ashland announced a quarterly cash dividend of 17.5 cents per share, 70 cents per share on an annual basis, to eligible shareholders of record. This amount was paid for quarterly dividends in June, September and December 2011, and March 2012, and was an increase from the quarterly cash dividend of 15 cents per share paid during the first and second quarters of the prior year. In conjunction with Ashland's existing debt facilities, Ashland is subject to various covenants that may restrict certain future payments, which could include quarterly dividend payments, although Ashland does not anticipate that will occur.

Capital expenditures

Ashland is currently forecasting approximately \$300 million of capital expenditures for 2012 funded primarily from operating cash flows. Capital expenditures were \$98 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and averaged \$186 million during the last three years. Under the Senior Credit Facility, Ashland is not subject to a capital expenditure limit.

APPLICATION OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of Ashland's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, sales and expenses, and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. Significant items that are subject to such estimates and assumptions include, but are not limited to, long-lived assets (including goodwill and other intangible assets), employee benefit obligations, income taxes, other liabilities and receivables associated with asbestos litigation and environmental remediation. These accounting policies are discussed in detail in "Management's Discussion and Analysis – Application of Critical Accounting Policies" in Ashland's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. Although management bases its estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results could differ significantly from the estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Management has reviewed the estimates affecting these items with the Audit Committee of Ashland's Board of Directors. No material changes have been made to the valuation techniques during the six months ended March 31, 2012.

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OUTLOOK

Ashland's overall business reported increased sales, stable margins and significant cash flow generation during the current quarter. Ashland expects its Specialty Ingredients business to continue its historical growth pattern as global capacity expansion plans are ongoing to meet strong customer demand. Consumer Markets' and Performance Materials' volume levels are expected to improve with seasonal demand. Water Technologies has been implementing several business realignment actions over the past year that emphasize and prioritize resources on higher margin and higher growth opportunities, in order to reposition the business for improved operational results in upcoming periods. Each business remains focused on effectively managing price increases that result from raw material cost increases.

Execution on the \$90 million cost reduction programs continues to progress as \$65 million of annualized run rate cost savings have been achieved through March 2012, with the targeted \$40 million reduction in stranded costs from the Distribution divestiture and the expanded Casting Solutions joint venture completed. The remaining \$25 million of targeted cost reductions is expected to come from synergies related to the ISP acquisition, with the majority of these savings occurring once full implementation of Ashland's ERP platform is completed, which is expected to occur in 2013. In addition, building liquidity remains a priority as Ashland expects to continue to generate free cash flow during the remainder of 2012, in order to be in position to retire higher interest bearing debt during June of 2013.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Ashland's market risk exposure at March 31, 2012 is generally consistent with the types and amounts of market risk exposures presented in Ashland's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

- (a) As of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, Ashland, under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including Ashland's Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of Ashland's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) and 15d-15(b) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective.
- (b) During the six months ended March 31, 2012, there were no significant changes in Ashland's internal control over financial reporting, or in other factors, that occurred during the period covered by this quarterly report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Ashland's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The following is a description of Ashland's material legal proceedings.

Asbestos-Related Litigation

Ashland is subject to liabilities from claims alleging personal injury caused by exposure to asbestos. Such claims result primarily from indemnification obligations undertaken in 1990 in connection with the sale of Riley Stoker Corporation (Riley), a former subsidiary. Although Riley was neither a producer nor a manufacturer of asbestos, its industrial boilers contained some asbestos-containing components provided by other companies.

Hercules, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ashland, is also subject to liabilities from asbestos-related personal injury lawsuits involving claims which typically arise from alleged exposure to asbestos fibers from resin encapsulated pipe and tank products which were sold by one of Hercules' former subsidiaries to a limited industrial market.

Ashland and Hercules are also defendants in lawsuits alleging exposure to asbestos at facilities formerly or presently owned or operated by Ashland or Hercules.

For additional detailed information regarding liabilities arising from asbestos-related litigation, see Note L of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

Environmental Proceedings

(1) CERCLA and Similar State Law Sites – Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 and similar state laws, Ashland and its subsidiaries may be subject to joint and several liability for cleanup costs in connection with alleged releases of hazardous substances at sites where it has been identified as a “potentially responsible party” (PRP). As of March 31, 2012, Ashland and its subsidiaries have been identified as a PRP by U.S. federal and state authorities, or by private parties seeking contribution, for the cost of environmental investigation and/or cleanup at 85 waste treatment or disposal sites. These sites are currently subject to ongoing investigation and remedial activities, overseen by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or a state agency, in which Ashland or its subsidiaries are 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 cleanup and administrative oversight and/or long-term monitoring of environmental conditions at the sites. The ultimate costs are not predictable with assurance.

(2) Hopewell, Virginia Clean Air Act Compliance Inspection – In April 2007, Hercules' Hopewell, Virginia manufacturing facilities were subject to a Clean Air Act (CAA) compliance inspection by the USEPA and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VADEQ). In April 2008, the results of the inspection were provided to Hercules. The inspection uncovered areas of potential noncompliance with air emissions regulations. In March 2011, Hercules received from the USEPA a proposed consent decree which included certain remedial actions and a proposed penalty assessment in excess of \$100,000. Hercules has been engaged in negotiations with USEPA and VADEQ concerning this matter, and Hercules anticipates that the matter will be resolved in the next few months. While the penalty involved is expected to exceed \$100,000, the potential liability with respect to this matter should not be material to Ashland.

(3) Hattiesburg, Mississippi Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Matter – In November 2008, the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) issued a Notice of Violation to Hercules' now-closed Hattiesburg, Mississippi manufacturing facility alleging that a storm water retention basin at the facility had been operated as a hazardous waste storage and treatment facility without a permit in violation of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Ashland has been working with the MDEQ to settle this matter in the context of the shutdown and ongoing remediation of the Hattiesburg facility. The MDEQ proposed a settlement penalty in excess of \$100,000. In May 2011, the USEPA issued an inspection report from a September 2010 inspection with allegations similar to those of the MDEQ and promulgated an information request. While it is reasonable to believe that this matter will involve a penalty from the MDEQ and/or the USEPA exceeding \$100,000, the potential liability with respect to this matter should not be material to Ashland.

For additional information regarding environmental matters and reserves, see Note L of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

Other Pending Legal Proceedings

In addition to the matters described above, there are other various claims, lawsuits and administrative proceedings pending or threatened against Ashland and its current and former subsidiaries. Such actions are with respect to commercial matters, product liability, toxic tort liability, and other environmental matters which seek remedies or damages, some of which are for substantial amounts. While Ashland cannot predict with certainty the outcome of such actions, it believes that adequate reserves have been recorded and losses already recognized with respect to such actions were immaterial as of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011. There is a reasonable possibility that a loss exceeding amounts already recognized may be incurred related to these actions; however, Ashland believes that such potential losses were immaterial as of March 31, 2012.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

During the period covered by this report, there were no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in Ashland's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits

- 12 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
- 31.1 Certificate of James J. O'Brien, Chief Executive Officer of Ashland pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certificate of Lamar M. Chambers, Chief Financial Officer of Ashland pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32 Certificate of James J. O'Brien, Chief Executive Officer of Ashland, and Lamar M. Chambers, Chief Financial Officer of Ashland pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101.INS* XBRL Instance Document.
- 101.SCH* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
- 101.CAL* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
- 101.DEF* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
- 101.LAB* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
- 101.PRE* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

*Attached as Exhibit 101 to this report are the following documents formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Statements of Consolidated Income for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 and March 31, 2011; (ii) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011; (iii) Statements of Consolidated Stockholders' Equity at March 31, 2012; (iv) Statements of Condensed Consolidated

Cash Flows for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and March 31, 2011; and (v) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files on Exhibit 101 are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

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.

Ashland Inc.
(Registrant)

May 4, 2012

/s/Lamar M. Chambers
Lamar M. Chambers
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(on behalf of the Registrant and as principal
financial officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
31.1	Certificate of James J. O'Brien, Chief Executive Officer of Ashland pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certificate of Lamar M. Chambers, Chief Financial Officer of Ashland pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32	Certificate of James J. O'Brien, Chief Executive Officer of Ashland, and Lamar M. Chambers, Chief Financial Officer of Ashland pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS**	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

**Submitted electronically with this report.