

Earnings Release

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This earnings release may contain forward-looking statements. These statements are not historical facts and are based on the Company's management's current view and estimates of future economic and other circumstances, industry conditions, financial performance and results, including any potential or projected impact of the geological event in Alagoas and related legal proceedings on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. The words "project", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "plan", "aim" and other similar expressions, when referring to the Company, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Statements regarding the possible outcome of legal and administrative proceedings, implementation of operating and financing strategies and investment plans, guidance for future operations, the objective of expanding its efforts to achieve the macro sustainable objectives disclosed by the Company, as well as factors or trends affecting the Company's financial condition, liquidity or results of operations are examples of forwardlooking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company's management and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control. There is no guarantee that the expected events, trends or results will actually occur. The statements are based on a number of assumptions and factors, including, but not limited to, general economic and market conditions, industry conditions, operating factors, availability, development and affordability of new technologies. Any change in such assumptions or factors, including the projected impact of the geological event in Alagoas and related legal proceedings and the unprecedented impact on the Company's business, employees, contractors, shareholders, investors and other stakeholders, could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations. Please refer to the reports filed with the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), in particular the factors discussed in the sections for a full discussion of the risks and other factors that may impact any forward-looking statements contained herein. This Earnings Release is not an offering of securities for sale in Brazil, any securities may not be offered or sold in Brazil without registration or exemption from registration, any public offering of securities to be made in Brazil will be prepared through a prospectus that can be obtained from Braskem and which will contain detailed information about Braskem and management, as well as the financial statements.

EARNINGS RELEASE 3Q24

BRASKEM S.A. (B3: BRKM3, BRKM5 and BRKM6; NYSE: BAK; LATIBEX: XBRK), the leading resins producer in the Americas and the world leader in polymers, announces **the calendar for its 3Q24 disclosures**, as follows.

Conference Call

Portuguese (original audio) with simultaneous translation into English

November 7, 2024 (Thursday) Time: 11 a.m. Brasília | 9 a.m. US ET | 2 p.m. London Link Zoom: <u>Click here</u>

Investor Relations Channels

Investor Relations Website: http://ri.braskem.com.br

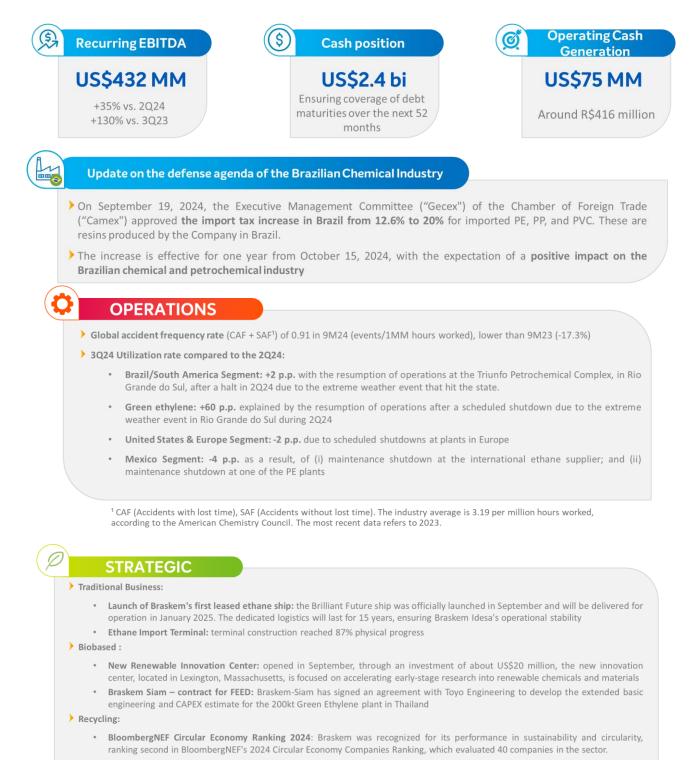
IR mailbox: braskem-ri@braskem.com.br

Telephone: +55 (11) 3576-9531

Braskem Invest: podcast for investors, available on Spotify (in Portuguese) at this link.

Braskem reports Recurring EBITDA of R\$2.4 billion in **3Q24** +44% higher than 2Q24 Highest quarterly Recurring EBITDA since 2Q22

1. MAIN HIGHLIGHTS OF 3Q24



For more information about our progress in the Sustainability pillar and other strategic pillars, read the ESG Report and 2023 Integrated Report available in our Investor Relations website

2. KEY INDICATORS

Main Operational Indicators	3Q24 (A)	2Q24 (B)	3Q23 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M24 (D)	9M23 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Brazil								
Utilization Rate Ethylene (%)	73%	71%	68%	2 p.p.	5 p.p.	73%	73%	0 p.p.
Sales Volume of Main Chemicals (kton)	717	627	547	14%	31%	2,007	1,848	9%
Sales Volume of Main Chemicals Exports (kton)	47	71	89	-34%	-47%	192	273	-30%
Sales Volume of Resins (kton)	869	824	884	6%	-2%	2,531	2,557	-1%
Sales Volume of Resins Exports (kton)	211	174	206	21%	2%	578	591	-2%
Utilization Rate of Green Ethylene (%)	95%	35%	108%	60 p.p.	-13 p.p.	87%	95%	-8 p.p.
Sales of Green PE (kton)	46	43	42	6%	10%	134	106	26%
United States and Europe								
Utilization Rate (%)	76%	78%	81%	-2 p.p.	-5 p.p.	77%	81%	-4 p.p.
Sales Volume (kton)	501	500	543	0%	-8%	1,509	1,598	-6%
Mexico								
Utilization Rate (%)	74%	78%	66%	-4 p.p.	8 p.p.	79%	75%	3 p.p.
Sales Volume (kton)	208	233	214	-11%	-3%	651	625	4%

Main Financial Indicators	3Q24 (A)	2Q24 (B)	3Q23 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M24 (D)	9M23 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Average Exchange Rate (R\$/US\$)	5.55	5.22	4.88	6.3%	13.6%	5.24	5.01	5%
In US\$ million								
Net Revenue	3,835	3,659	3,416	5%	12%	11,111	10,744	3%
COGS	(3,429)	(3,390)	(3,300)	1%	4%	(10,193)	(10,349)	-2%
Recurring EBITDA ¹	432	320	187	35%	130%	982	533	84%
Net Financial Result	(420)	(1,116)	(490)	-62%	-14%	(1,948)	(520)	275%
Net Income (Loss) ²	(106)	(708)	(497)	-85%	-79%	(1,088)	(618)	76%
Operational Cash Generation ³	75	263	263	-71%	-71%	572	416	37%
Recurring Cash Generation ⁴	(199)	117	(10)	n.a.	n.a.	(136)	(137)	-1%
Cash Generation ⁵	(349)	(13)	(227)	n.a.	54%	(466)	(571)	-18%
Adjusted Net Debt/Recurring EBITDA (x)	5.76x	6.79x	12.21x	-15%	-53%	5.76x	12.21x	-53%
In R\$ million								
Net Revenue	21,265	19,075	16,676	11%	28%	58,259	53,878	8%
COGS	(19,015)	(17,685)	(16,106)	8%	18%	(53,409)	(51,865)	3%
Recurring EBITDA ¹	2,394	1,667	921	44%	160%	5,202	2,688	94%
Net Financial Result	(2,332)	(5,863)	(2,410)	-60%	-3%	(10,226)	(2,601)	293%
Net Income (Loss) ²	(593)	(3,736)	(2,418)	-84%	-75%	(5,673)	(3,004)	89%
Operational Cash Generation ³	416	1,372	1,284	-70%	-68%	2,997	2,086	44%
Recurring Cash Generation ⁴	(1,106)	613	(48)	n.a.	n.a.	(758)	(719)	5%
Cash Generation ⁵	(1,936)	(69)	(1,109)	n.a.	75%	(2,520)	(2,877)	-12%

¹EBITDA (-) non-recurring expenses, including expenses related to the geological event in Alagoas, PIS and COFINS credits

²Net Profit (Loss) Attributable to Company's Shareholders

³Until 3Q23, the Strategic CAPEX referring to the Mexican Import Terminal was being considered within operational cash generation. As of 4Q23, the project began to be financed through Project Finance and was no longer considered in the operational cash generation. ⁴Cash Flow Generation (=) Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities (-) Leniency Agreement (+) effects of reclassifications between the lines of Financial Investments (includes LFT's and LF's) and Cash and Cash Equivalents (+) Net Cash used in Investing Activities. Does not include amortization of Leasing

⁵Considers Recurring Cash Generation (-) Payments regarding the Geological Event in Alagoas

3. MESSAGE FROM MANAGEMENT

In the third quarter of 2024, spreads in the international petrochemical market followed the path of improvement compared to the previous quarter. The global petrochemical sector remained impacted by higher maritime freight costs, due to the conflicts in the Red Sea, which affected the trade flow and pricing of petrochemical products in Asia. In addition, scheduled and unscheduled shutdowns in several regions impacted the level of supply, contributing to the increase in spreads in the international market.

Regarding Braskem's operating performance, the resumption of operations at the Rio Grande do Sul petrochemical complex had a positive impact on the utilization rate of the Brazil/South America segment by 2 p.p. compared to the previous quarter. Thus, despite lower demand in the Brazilian market this quarter, sales in the Brazilian market were higher due to the greater availability of products for sale.

In the United States & Europe and Mexico segments, utilization rates were lower compared to 2Q24, by 2 p.p. and 4 p.p., respectively, mainly due to scheduled shutdowns carried out in PP plants in Europe and in a PE plant in Mexico, in addition to the scheduled turnaround of the international feedstock supplier in Mexico. Due to the lower volume of products available for sale, sales in Mexico were lower when compared to 2Q24 at 25 thousand tons, while the lower volume in Europe was partially offset by sales in the United States, which resulted in sale volumes in line with the previous quarter of the United States & Europe segment.

In this context, consolidated Recurring EBITDA in 3Q24 was US\$432 million (R\$2.4 billion), representing an increase in relation to 2Q24 (+35%) and 3Q23 (+130%), recording the highest Recurring EBITDA quarterly since the 2^{nd} quarter of 2022. In this scenario, operational cash generation was R\$416 million in 3Q24.

In September 2024, the Company received around R\$ 208 million out of the R\$ 293 million related to the investment agreement signed with Solví and GRI - Gerenciamento de Resíduos Industriais S.A. ("GRI"). This transaction consisted in (i) the sale, for R\$ 293 million, of 498,436 common shares of Cetrel issued by Braskem to GRI; (ii) the subscription by Braskem of 237,150,906 new common shares issued by GRI for R\$ 448 million, through a capital increase, which were paid in by Braskem through the contribution of 771,592 common shares of Cetrel issued by Braskem. The remaining balance will be paid by November 2025. It is worth noting that the strategic partnership with Solví and GRI, aimed at efficient management of environmental solutions for the industry, reinforces Braskem's strategy of creating value in its assets, in addition to resulting in a positive financial impact for the Company.

The balance of corporate gross debt ended the quarter at US\$8.2 billion, 2% lower compared to the previous quarter, with an average term of approximately 11 years, and with 65% of maturities concentrated from 2030 onwards. Corporate leverage ended the quarter at 5.76x, a reduction of 1.03x compared to the previous quarter.

Regarding safety, the overall frequency rate of accidents with and without lost time (CAF + SAF) was 0.91 events per million hours worked in the year to Sep/24, a reduction of 17% compared to the same period in 2023.

In conclusion, it is worth reinforcing the continuous challenges that the Brazilian chemical industry has been presenting, with utilization rates at the lowest level in the last 18 years, according to the Brazilian Chemical Industry Association (ABIQUIM). In this context, it is important to highlight the approval of the temporary change in the import rate in Brazil for some chemical and petrochemical products by the Foreign Trade Chamber (CAMEX), including the increase from 12.6% to 20% for imported PE, PP, and PVC. These are resins produced by the Company, with the expectation of a positive impact on the Brazilian chemical and petrochemical industry.

Management would once again like to thank Shareholders for the trust placed in Braskem; to Customers, Members, Partners and Suppliers, for their dedication and competence, which were essential for achieving the Company's results in the quarter.

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4. GLOBAL PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY

International References ¹ (US\$/ton)	3Q24	2Q24	3Q23	Chg.	Chg.	9M24	9M23	Chg.
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)/(B)	(A)/(C)	(D)	(E)	(D)/(E)
Brent (US\$/bbl)	80	85	87	-6%	-8%	83	82	1%
Natural Gas (US\$/MMBtu)	2.20	2.09	2.59	5%	-15%	2	2	-13%
Brazil								
Prices								
Naphtha	657	671	638	-2%	3%	666	646	3%
Ethane	116	143	219	-18%	-47%	134	187	-28%
Propane	383	391	353	-2%	8%	404	377	7%
Resins (i)	1,008	995	886	1%	14%	990	942	5%
PE US	1,091	1,051	890	4%	23%	1,054	955	10%
PP Asia	954	985	909	-3%	5%	967	963	0%
PVC Asia	802	783	812	2%	-1%	783	831	-6%
Main Chemicals (ii)	1,096	1,131	995	-3%	10%	1,095	1,053	4%
Caustic Soda US	412	380	356	8%	16%	386	545	-29%
EDC US	237	149	208	59%	14%	212	244	-13%
Spreads								
Resins (i)	415	386	306	8%	36%	386	369	5%
PE US (iii)	506	452	314	12%	61%	458	374	22%
PP Asia	297	313	271	-5%	9%	300	317	-5%
PVC Spread Par (iv)	356	315	370	13%	-4%	326	497	-34%
Main Chemicals (v)	440	459	357	-4%	23%	428	407	5%
USA & Europe								
PP US	1,609	1,484	1,238	8%	30%	1,580	1,373	15%
PP Europe	1,483	1,471	1,339	1%	11%	1,465	1,425	3%
Average Price - US and Europe (vi)	1,574	1,481	1,266	6%	24%	1,548	1,387	12%
Propylene Polymer Grade US	1,168	1,044	797	12%	47%	1,139	932	22%
Propylene Polymer Grade Europe	1,219	1,215	1,109	0%	10%	1,199	1,179	2%
Average Price - Raw Material (vii)	1,182	1,092	885	8%	34%	1,156	1,001	15%
PP US Spread	441	441	441	0%	0%	441	441	0%
PP Europe Spread	264	256	230	3%	15%	266	245	8%
PP US and Europe - Average Spread	391	389	382	1%	3%	392	386	1%
	391	309	302	170	3%	392	300	1%
Mexico								
PE US (1)	1,103	1,067	889	3%	24%	1,066	957	11%
Ethane US (2)	116	143	219	-18%	-47%	134	187	-28%
Spread (1-2)	986	925	670	7%	47%	932	770	21%

¹Source: External consulting (Spot Price)

(i)PE US (54%), PP Asia (33%) e PVC Asia (13%)

(ii) Ethylene (20%), Butadiene (10%), Propylene (10%), Cumene (5%), Benzene (20%), Paraxylene (5%), , Gasoline (25%) and Toluene (5%)

(iii) PE US -Naphtha (82%)+ (PE US - 0,5*Ethane - 0,5*Propane)(18%)

(iv) PVC Asia + (0.685*Soda US) - (0.48*Ethylene Europe) - (1.014*Brent)

(v) Main Chemicals - Naphtha

(vi) PP USA (72%) and PP Europe (28%)

(vii) Propylene USA (72%) and Propylene Europe (28%)

International Market Petrochemical Spreads - 3Q24 vs. 2Q24

BRAZIL/SOUTH AMERICA

PE spread was higher (+12%) compared to 2Q24, due to (i) the higher PE price in the US (+4%), caused by the conflicts in the Red Sea over maritime freight costs in the international market; and (ii) the lower price of naphtha ARA (-2%), mainly as a consequence of the lower level of demand for its derivatives.

PP spread was lower (-5%) compared to the previous quarter, due to the lower PP price in Asia (-3%), mainly explained by (i) the higher supply of resin in the region, due to the new capacity of production.

PVC spread Par increased (+13%) compared to 2Q24, due to (i) the higher PVC price in Asia (+2%), explained by the limited supply in the region due to maintenance stoppages in producers in Northeast Asia and increases in international freight due to conflicts in the Red Sea; (ii) the higher price of soda in the United States (+8%), as a result of the lower level of supply due to the impact of Hurricane Beryl; and (iii) the lower price of Brent oil (-6%), explained by the global oversupply and the expectation of a smaller recovery in demand in China.

Spreads of Main Basic Chemicals were lower (-4%) compared to the previous quarter, mainly due to (i) the lower price of benzene (-7%), as a consequence of the softer demand for derivatives of this product, mainly styrene; and (ii) the lower price of toluene (-14%), due to reduced demand in the period explained by softer demand for fuels, in which toluene is used as one of the components of the mixture.

UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

PP spread in the US remained in line when compared to 2Q24, while the **PP spread in Europe** was higher (+3%) due to the increase in the price of PP in the region (+1%), explained by the lower level of supply due to, (i) maintenance shutdowns by local producers; and (ii) limited entry of imported PP into the region.

MEXICO

The PE spread in Mexico was higher (+7%) compared to 2Q24, due to the higher PE price in the US (+3%), as explained above, and the lower ethane price in the US (-18%), impacted by (i) softer demand as a result of shutdowns at petrochemical plants in the region; and (ii) the oversupply of gas, due to limited logistics infrastructure for export, while the construction of logistics terminals is underway.

For more information on the petrochemical scenario in the quarter, see Appendix 8.1 from this document.

5. PERFORMANCE BY SEGMENT

5.1 **BRAZIL/SOUTH AMERICA**

Recurring EBITDA for the Brazil/South America segment was US\$335 million (R\$1,858 million) in 3Q24, 45% higher than 2024, representing 69% of the consolidated Recurring EBITDA of the Company's segments in dollars in the quarter. This increase is mainly explained by (i) an increase of 45 thousand tons, or 6%, in the volume of resin sales in the Brazilian market; (ii) increase of 90 thousand tons, or 14%, in the sales volume of main chemicals in the Brazilian market; (iii) 8% increase in the average resin spread; and (iv) increase of 37 thousand tons, or 21%, in the export volume of resins.

Compared to 3Q23, Recurring EBITDA in 3Q24 increased by 190%, mainly due to (i) an increase of 170 thousand tons, or 31%, in the sales volume of the main chemicals in the Brazilian market; (ii) a 36% increase in the average spread of resins in the period; (iii) 23% increase in the spread of main chemicals; and (iv) an increase of 5 thousand tons, or 2%, in the volume of resin exports.

MAIN INDICATORS BRAZIL/SOUTH AMERICA	3Q24 (A)	2Q24 (B)	3Q23 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M24 (D)	9M23 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Utilization Rate	73%	71%	68%	2 p.p.	5 p.p.	73%	73%	0 р.р.
Resins - Brazilian Market Sales (kton)	869	824	884	6%	-2%	2,531	2,557	-1%
Exports - Resins (kton)	211	174	206	21%	2%	578	591	-2%
Brazilian Market Sales - Main Chemicals (kton) ¹	717	627	547	14%	31%	2,007	1,848	9%
Exports - Main Chemicals (kton) ¹	47	71	89	-34%	-47%	192	273	-30%
Resins Spreads (US\$/ton) ²	415	386	306	8%	36%	386	369	5%
Spreads on Main Chemicals (US\$/ton) ³	440	459	357	-4%	23%	428	407	5%
Recurring EBITDA (US\$ million) ⁴	335	231	115	45%	190%	776	319	143%

¹Ethylene, propylene, butadiene, cumene, gasoline, benzene, paraxylene are considered main chemicals due to their representativeness in this segment. ²PE US (54%), PP Asia (33%) and PVC Asia (13%)

³(Ethylene (20%), Butadiene (10%), Propylene (10%), Cumene (5%), Benzene (20%), Paraxylene (5%), Gasoline (25%) and Toluene (5%) - Naphta

⁴Does not consider the provisions related to the geological event in Maceió. Alagoas

5.1.1 OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

a) Demand for resins in Brazil (PE, PP, and PVC): lower compared to 2Q24 (-5%), mainly due to (i) lower demand for PE by the beverage sector and higher inventory levels in the chain; and (ii) lower PVC demand explained by inventory construction in previous quarters. Compared to 3Q23, the increase (+11%) is mainly explained by (i) higher demand for PE from the packaging sector and inventory build-up in the chain; and (ii) higher demand for PP, mainly from the household appliances and agriculture sectors.

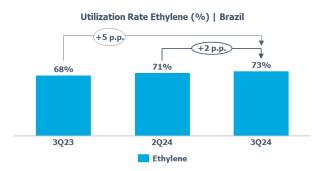


¹It considers preliminary numbers from external sources

b) Average utilization rate of petrochemical crackers: higher compared to 2024 (+2 p.p.), mainly explained by the resumption of operations at the Triunfo Petrochemical Complex, in Rio Grande do Sul, which were interrupted during the month of May due to the extreme weather event that affected the state.

EARNINGS RELEASE 3Q24

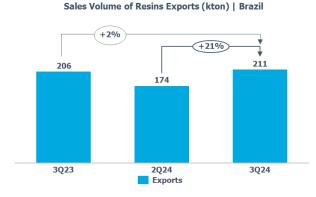
Compared to 3Q23, the increase in the utilization rate (+5 p.p.) is mainly explained by the adequacy of production in view of global demand and the normalization of operations after scheduled and unscheduled shutdowns in 3Q23.



c) Resin sales volume: in the Brazilian market, the increase compared to 2Q24 (+6%) is mainly explained by the higher sales volume (i) of PP, mainly due to the resumption of operations at the Petrochemical Complex of Rio Grande do Sul and the higher demand from the hygiene and cleaning sectors; and (ii) PVC, due to greater commercial opportunities in the civil construction and sanitation sectors. Compared to 3Q23, sales volume in the Brazilian market was lower (-2%) mainly due to higher levels of PE and PVC inventories in the transformation chain.



Exports increased compared to 2Q24 (+21%) mainly due to (i) the higher availability of product for sale; and (ii) the largest commercial opportunities in South America. The increase compared to 3Q23 (+2%) is mainly explained by the higher volume of PE sales in South America.

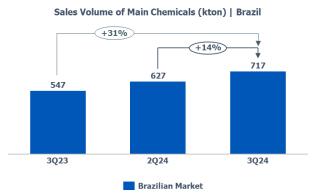


d) Main chemicals sales volume¹: in the Brazilian market, the increase compared to 2Q24 (+14%) is mainly explained by the higher sales volume of ethylene, benzene and gasoline, due to the greater availability of product for sale due to the resumption of operations in Rio Grande do Sul. Compared to 3Q23, the increase (+31%) is mainly explained by the higher volume of sales (i) of gasoline, by the greater availability of product

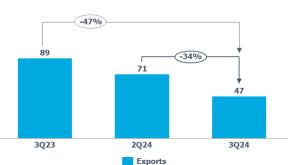


¹ Main chemicals refer to: ethylene, propylene, butadiene, cumene, gasoline, benzene, toluene and paraxylene due to the representation of these products in the segment's net revenue.

for sale; and (ii) benzene, paraxylene, propylene, ethylene and cumene due to higher demand and better commercial opportunities in the Brazilian market.



Exports were lower compared to 2Q24 (-34%) and 3Q23 (-47%), mainly due to the lower sales volume of (i) gasoline and benzene, explained by the prioritization of serving the local market; and (ii) toluene, due to the lower availability of product for sale.



Sales Volume of Main Chemicals Exports (kton) | Brazil

UPDATES ABOUT ALAGOAS

The Company's Management, based on its assessment and that of its external advisors, considering the shortand long-term effects of the elaborated technical studies, existing information and the best estimate of expenses for implementing the various measures relating to the geological event in Alagoas, the provision, presents the following movement at the end of the third quarter of 2024:

Balance of the Alagoas geological event's provision (R\$million)	3Q24	2Q24	sep/24 YTD	2023
Balance at the beginning of the period	4,812	4,898	5,240	6,627
Provision Additions ¹	474	362	893	2,307
Payments and Reclassifications ²	(566)	(483)	(1,486)	(3,826)
Realization of present value adjusment	35	35	109	132
Balance at the end of the period	4,756	4,812	4,756	5,240

Note (1): (i) The increase in the provision in 3Q24 is mainly explained by (i) the update of cost estimative relating to the adjustments to the plan for closing the mining wells; (ii) the implementation and advancement in the maturity of projects, initiatives and programs present in the actions fronts in Alagoas; (iii) the inflation adjustment of R\$59 million (2023: R\$114 million) reported under Financial expenses.

Note (2): Of the accumulated amount for the year of R\$1,486 million: (i) R\$1,262 million refers to payments made from the provision movement of the period; and (ii) R\$224 million were reclassified to Other liabilities item. In the accumulated amount for the year 2024, a total of R\$1,762 million was disbursed, being: (i) R\$1,262 million from the provision movement of the period; and (ii) R\$500 million, related to the installment paid under the Agreement with the Municipality of Maceió, which originated from the Other liabilities item.

The amounts included in the accounting provision relating to the geological event in Alagoas, until September 30, 2024, can be segregated between the following areas of action and their respective net balances of accounting provision: (a) support in the relocation and compensation of residents, R\$1.2 billion; (b) actions to close, monitor salt cavities, environmental actions and other technical topics, R\$1.5 billion; (c) socio-urban measures, R\$1.3 billion; and (d) additional measures, R\$834 million.

By the end of September 2024, the main advances on the fronts of action in Maceió were:

- (i) 99.8% of the residents of the properties had already been relocated, and 100% of the criticality area 00, of the Civil Defense map version 4 of 2020, has already been relocated;
- (ii) in the Financial Compensation and Relocation Support Program (PCF), more than R\$4.1 billion were disbursed from the beginning of the program to the end of September 2024, with about 18,756 proposals paid (97.8% of the total planned);
- (iii) 11 salt cavities filled, 9 pressurized, 8 with the filling or pressurization process in progress, and 7 cavities in preparation for the start of activities; and
- (iv) in the Socio-Urban Action Plan, 48 actions are validated with the signatory authorities in the Socio-Urban Action Plan (PAS).

See Appendix 8.3 in this document for more information on advances made on the action fronts related to the geological event in Alagoas during the quarter.

BRAZIL/SOUTH AMERICA	3Q24 (A)	2Q24 (B)	3Q23 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M24 (D)	9M23 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Financial Overview (US\$ million)								
Net Revenue	2,684	2,515	2,354	7%	14%	7,772	7,530	3%
COGS	(2,400)	(2,334)	(2,305)	3%	4%	(7,126)	(7,380)	-3%
Gross Profit	284	182	49	57%	485%	645	149	332%
Gross Margin	11%	7%	2%	4 p.p.	9 р.р.	8%	2%	6 р.р.
SG&A	(72)	(66)	(89)	10%	-19%	(229)	(255)	-10%
Other Operating Income (Expenses) ¹	(88)	(86)	(12)	3%	641%	(162)	(99)	64%
Recurring EBITDA ²	335	231	115	45%	190%	776	319	143%
EBITDA Margin ³	12%	9 %	5%	3 р.р.	8 p.p.	10%	4%	6 р.р.
Financial Overview (R\$ million)								
Net Revenue	14,886	13,129	11,492	13%	30%	40,756	37,772	8%
COGS	(13,310)	(12,183)	(11,247)	9%	18%	(37,343)	(36,994)	1%
Gross Profit	1,576	946	245	67%	543%	3,413	778	338%
Gross Margin	11%	7%	2%	4 p.p.	9 p.p.	8%	2%	6 p.p.
SG&A	(401)	(339)	(433)	18%	-8%	(1,189)	(1,276)	-7%
Other Operating Income (Expenses) ¹	(489)	(464)	(60)	5%	717%	(893)	(444)	101%
Recurring EBITDA ²	1,858	1,212	572	53%	225%	4,111	1,616	154%
EBITDA Margin ³	12%	9 %	5%	3 р.р.	8 p.p.	10%	4%	6 p.p.

5.1.2 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

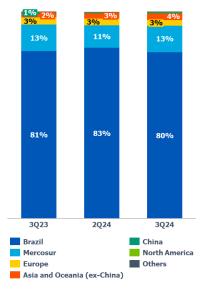
¹It considers the provision of R\$ 1.0 billion related to the geological event of Alagoas according to the Global Agreement with the Municipality of Maceió in 2Q23 and the addition of R\$350 million in the 2Q24

²Does not consider the provisions related to the geological event in Maceió, Alagoas

³It considers the Recurring EBITDA in relation to net revenue

A) Net Revenue: increase in dollars, compared to 2Q24 (+7%), mainly explained by (i) increase of 45 thousand tons, or 6%, in the volume of resin sales in the Brazilian market; (ii) increase of 90 thousand tons, or 14%, in the sales volume of main chemicals in the Brazilian market; (iii) increase of 37 thousand tons, or 21%, in the export volume of resins; (iv) 4% increase in the international PE reference; and (v) 2% increase in the international PVC reference. In reais, the increase (+13%) is also explained by the depreciation of the average real against the average dollar for the period, of 6.3%.

Compared to 3Q23, the increase in dollars (+14%) is mainly explained by (i) an increase of 170 thousand tons, or 31% in the sales volume of main chemicals in the Brazilian market; (ii) 14% increase in the average price of international resins references; (iii) 10% increase in the average price of international references for main chemicals; and (iv) increase of 5 thousand tons, or 2%, in the volume of resin exports. In reais, the increase (+30%) is also explained by the depreciation of the average real against the average dollar for the period, of 13.6%.



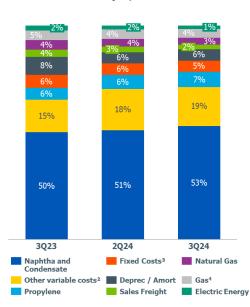
Resin Sales Volume per Region (%) | Brazil¹

¹Includes Green PE sales

B) Cost of Goods Sold (COGS): increase in dollars (+3%), mainly due to (i) increased sales volume of main chemicals in the Brazilian market; and (ii) increase in resin sales volume in the Brazilian market and exports. In reais, the increase (+9%) is also explained by the depreciation of the average real against the average dollar for the period, of 6.3%.

In comparison with 3Q23, the increase in dollars (+4%) is mainly explained by (i) increased sales volume of main chemicals in the Brazilian market; (ii) increase in the volume of resin exports; and (iii) increase in the price of international naphtha and propane references by 3% and 8%, respectively. In reais, the increase (+18%) is also explained by the depreciation of the average real against the average dollar for the period, of 13.6%.

In 3Q24, COGS was positively impacted by PIS/COFINS credits on the purchase of feedstock (REIQ) in US\$14 million (R\$76 million) and by Reintegra credits in US\$0.4 million (R\$2.3 million).



COGS 3Q24 | Brazil¹

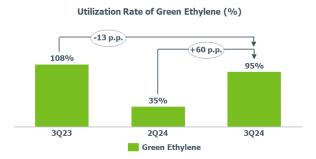
¹Considers accounting figures ²Includes chemicals, additives, catalysts, fuels, utilities, among others ³Includes salaries and benefits ⁴Gas: Ethane 1%, Propane 2%, Refinery off-gas 1% **C) SG&A Expenses:** increase in dollars (+10%) compared to 2Q24, mainly due to higher expenses with (i) third-party services; and (ii) logistics and sales, due to the higher sales volume in the quarter. Compared to 3Q23, lower (-19%) mainly as a result of lower expenses with consultancy, logistics and storage, explained by the implementation of initiatives to reduce fixed costs carried out in the period.

D) Recurring EBITDA: represented 69% of the consolidated Recurring EBITDA of the Company's segments in U.S. dollars in the quarter.

5.1.3 RENEWABLES

5.1.3.1 OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

a) Utilization rate Green Ethylene: increase compared to 2Q24 (+60 p.p.), explained by the resumption of operations after a scheduled shutdown due to the extreme weather event that hit the state of Rio Grande do Sul during 2Q24. Compared to 3Q23, the decrease (-13 p.p.) is mainly explained by the process of reestablishing ethanol supply after the logistical impacts caused by the extreme weather event during 2Q24.

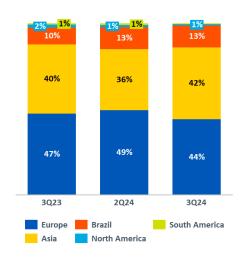


b) Sales volume of Green PE (I'm green[™] biobased): the increase (+6%) compared to 2Q24 is mainly explained by the greater availability of product for sale due to the higher utilization rate, which was partially offset by the rebuilding of inventories in the period. Compared to 3Q23, the increase (+10%) is mainly explained by commercial efforts for market development after the completion of the project to increase Green Ethylene production capacity in 2023.



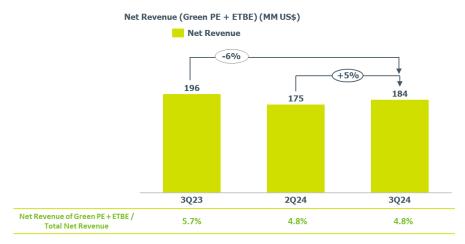
EARNINGS RELEASE 3Q24

Green PE Sales Volume per Region (%)



5.1.3.2 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

A) Green PE and ETBE² net revenue: increase compared to 2Q24 (+5%), mainly explained by the increase of around 3 thousand tons, or 6%, in the volume of sales of Green PE, due to the normalization of operations at the Triunfo Petrochemical Complex, in Rio Grande do Sul. Compared to 3Q23, the reduction is mainly explained by the reduction in the price of ETBE and Green PE in the period.



5.2 UNITED STATES & EUROPE

Recurring EBITDA was US\$71 million (R\$395 million), 53% higher than 2Q24 and 18% higher than 3Q23, representing 15% of the consolidated Recurrent EBITDA of the Company's segments in dollars in the quarter.

The increase compared to 2Q24 is mainly explained by the optimization of the sales mix and the flexibility in purchasing propylene in the United States. In relation to 3Q23, the increase is explained by the 3% increase in the average PP spread in the international market and the flexibility in purchasing propylene in the United States. This effect was partially offset by the lower sales volume in the period (-8%).

² Product that uses renewable feedstock, ethanol in its composition

EARNINGS RELEASE 3Q24

MAIN INDICATORS UNITED STATES AND EUROPE	3Q24 (A)	2Q24 (B)	3Q23 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M24 (D)	9M23 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Utilization Rate	76%	78%	81%	-2 p.p.	-5 p.p.	77%	81%	-4 p.p.
PP Sales (kton)	501	500	543	0%	-8%	1,509	1,598	-6%
PP US Spread	441	441	441	0%	0%	441	441	0%
Europe PP Spread	264	256	230	3%	11%	266	245	8%
PP US and Europe - Average Spread(US\$/ton) ¹	391	389	382	1%	3%	392	386	1%
Recurring EBITDA	71	46	60	53%	18%	187	182	2%
¹ (PP LIS (72%) e PP Europe (28%)) - (Propylene LIS (72%) e Propylene Europe (28%))								

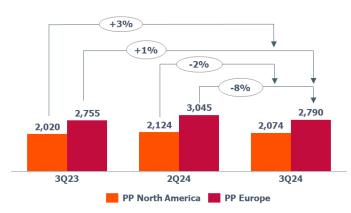
1(PP US (72%) e PP Europe (28%)) - (Propylene US (72%) e Propylene Europe (28%))

5.2.1 OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

a) PP demand: PP demand in North America was lower (-2%) compared to 2Q24, mainly due to higher inventories levels in the chain. Compared to 3Q23, demand in North America was higher (+3%), mainly due to the improvement in the economic scenario in the region, compared to the same period of the previous year.

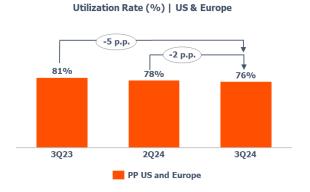
In Europe, PP demand was lower compared to 2Q24 (-8%) mainly due to the seasonality of the period. In relation to 3Q23, demand was higher (+1%), mainly explained by the anticipation of purchases by the chain given the uncertainty of the geopolitical scenario.

Resins Demand¹ (kton) | North America & Europe



 $^{{}^1\}mathrm{It}$ considers preliminary numbers from Consulting Firms

b) Average utilization rate of PP plants: lower than in 2Q24 (-2 p.p.) and 3Q23 (-5 p.p.), mainly due to scheduled maintenance shutdowns at the plants in Europe.



c) **PP sales volume:** in line with 2Q24. Compared to 3Q23, the reduction (-8%) is mainly explained by the lower availability of product for sale.

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Sales Volume (kton) | US & Europe



5.2.2 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

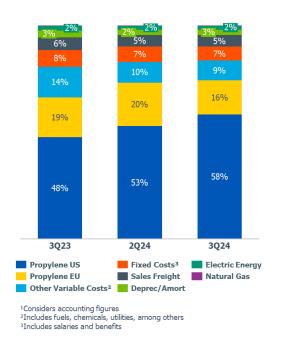
USA and EUROPE	3Q24 (A)	2Q24 (B)	3Q23 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M24 (D)	9M23 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Financial Overview (US\$ million)								
Net Revenue	919	971	911	-5%	1%	2,875	2,648	9%
COGS	(825)	(913)	(878)	-10%	-6%	(2,627)	(2,472)	6%
Gross Profit	94	58	33	63%	188%	248	177	41%
Gross Margin	10%	6%	4%	4 p.p.	6 р.р.	9 %	7%	2 p.p.
SG&A	-39	-29	-39	36%	0%	-107	-114	-6%
Other Operating Income (Expenses)	(4)	(7)	22	-49%	n.a.	(17)	37	n.a
Recurring EBITDA	71	46	60	53%	18%	187	182	2%
EBITDA Margin ¹	8 %	5%	7%	3 р.р.	1 p.p.	6%	7%	0 p.p.
Financial Overview (R\$ million)								
Net Revenue	5,097	5,068	4,447	1%	15%	15,040	13,269	13%
COGS	(4,574)	(4,763)	(4,288)	-4%	7%	(13,738)	(12,368)	11%
Gross Profit	523	305	159	72%	n.a.	1,303	901	45%
Gross Margin	10%	6%	4%	4 p.p.	6 р.р.	9%	7%	2 p.p.
SG&A	(218)	(149)	(192)	46%	14%	(561)	(571)	-2%
Other Operating Income (Expenses)	(21)	(40)	107	-47%	n.a.	(89)	184	n.a
Recurring EBITDA	395	247	296	60%	33%	984	926	6%
EBITDA Margin ¹	8 %	5%	7%	3 р.р.	1 p.p.	7%	7%	0 p.p.

¹It considers the Recurring EBITDA in relation to net revenu

A) Net Revenue: lower in dollars (-5%) compared to 2Q24, mainly explained by the lower volume of feedstock resale operations in Europe. Excluding this effect, revenue was higher in dollars (+9%), due to the increase in the average price of international PP references.

Compared to 3Q23, net revenue remained in line, explained by the lower volume of feedstock resale in Europe which was partially offset by the increase in the international reference for PP in United States (+30%) and Europe (+11%) in the period.

B) Cost of Goods Sold (COGS): lower in dollars compared to 2Q24 (-10%) and 3Q23 (-6%) due to lower feedstock resale operations in Europe. Excluding this effect, COGS was higher in dollar in relation to 2Q24 (+9%) and 3Q23 (+20%), mainly due the increase in the average price of the international references of propylene in United States of 12% and 47%, respectively. This effect was partially offset by the optimization and flexibility in the purchase of propylene in the United States.



COGS 3Q24 | United States and Europe¹

C) SG&A Expenses: in dollars, the increase compared to 2Q24 (+36%) is explained by higher expenses with (i) logistics and storage services; and (ii) third parties services. In relation to 3Q23, it remained in line.

D) Recurring EBITDA: represented 15% of the consolidated Recurring EBITDA of the Company's segments in U.S. dollars in the quarter.

5.3 MEXICO

Recurring EBITDA in the Mexico segment was US\$80 million (R\$445 million), higher than in 2Q24 (+44%), representing 16% of the consolidated Recurring EBITDA of the Company's segments. The increase is mainly explained by the 6% increase in the PE spread in the international market.

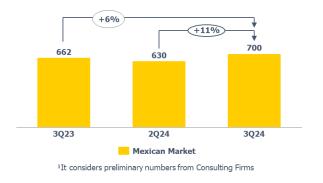
Compared to 3Q23, Recurring EBITDA was higher in US dollars (+US\$73 million), mainly explained by the 47% increase in the PE spread in the international market.

MAIN INDICATORS MEXICO	3Q24	2Q24	3Q23	Chg.	Chg.	9M24	9M23	Chg.
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)/(B)	(A)/(C)	(D)	(E)	(D)/(E)
Utilization Rate	74%	78%	66%	-4 p.p.	8 p.p.	79%	75%	3 р.р.
PE Sales (kton)	208	233	214	-11%	-3%	651	625	4%
PE Mexico - Spread(US\$/ton)	986	925	670	7%	47%	932	770	21%
Recurring EBITDA	80	56	8	44%	955%	173	75	131%
¹ PE US - Ethane US								

5.3.1 OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

a) PE demand in the Mexican market: increased compared to 2Q24 (+11%) and 3Q23 (+6%), mainly due to the formation of inventory in the transformation chain.

Resins Demand¹ (kton) | Mexico



b) Average utilization rate of PE plants: lower compared to 2Q24 (-4 p.p.) mainly due to (i) the lower volume of ethane imported through the Fast Track solution, of 19 thousand barrels per day, compared to 23 thousand barrels in 2Q24, due to the scheduled shutdown of the international supplier; and (ii) the scheduled maintenance shutdown at one of the PE plants for 35 days during the quarter.

Compared to 3Q23, the increase (+8 p.p.) is mainly explained by the normalization of operations compared to the same period of the previous year, due to failures in the national electricity system caused by storms in the region in 3Q23.

The volume of ethane supplied by PEMEX in the quarter was around 29 thousand barrels per day, compared

to 26 thousand barrels in 2Q24 and 3Q23.

66% 3Q23 2Q24 3Q24 PE

+8 p.p.

Utilization Rate (%) | Mexico

c) PE sales volume: lower compared to 2Q24 (-11%) explained by the lower availability of product for sale, which was partially offset by inventories optimization in the period. Compared to 3Q23 (-3%), the reduction is explained by the greater supply from PE producers in North America.



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5.3.2 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

MEXICO	3Q24 (A)	2Q24 (B)	3Q23 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M24 (D)	9M23 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Financial Overview (US\$ million)								
Net Revenue	253	262	217	-3%	17%	745	691	8%
COGS	(196)	(236)	(233)	-17%	-16%	(647)	(683)	-5%
Gross Profit	57	27	(16)	116%	n.a.	99	8	n.a.
Gross Margin	23%	10%	-8%	13 p.p.	31 p.p.	13%	1%	12 p.p.
SG&A	(21)	(24)	(36)	-14%	-43%	(67)	(75)	-11%
Other Operating Income (Expenses)	Ó	(2)	14	n.a.	-97%	(2)	13	n.a.
Recurring EBITDA	80	56	8	44%	n.a.	173	75	131%
EBITDA Margin ¹	32%	21%	4%	10 p.p.	28 p.p.	23%	11%	12 p.p.
Financial Overview (R\$ million)								
Net Revenue	1,405	1,368	1,056	3%	33%	3,909	3,462	13%
COGS	(1,087)	(1,229)	(1,137)	-12%	-4%	(3,378)	(3,421)	-1%
Gross Profit	318	139	(81)	129%	n.a.	530	41	n.a.
Gross Margin	23%	<i>10%</i>	-8%	13 p.p.	31 p.p.	14%	1%	13 p.p.
SG&A	-115	-126	-177	-9%	-35%	-351	-375	-7%
Other Operating Income (Expenses)	3	(8)	70	n.a.	-96%	(12)	64	n.a.
Recurring EBITDA	445	292	36	53%	n.a.	918	375	145%
EBITDA Margin ¹	32%	21%	3%	10 p.p.	28 p.p.	23%	11%	13 p.p.

¹It considers the Recurring EBITDA in relation to net revenue

A) Net Revenue: lower in US dollar terms (-3%) compared to 2Q24, mainly due to the reduction of 25 thousand tons, or 11%, in the volume of PE sales, partially offset by the 3% increase in the PE reference in the international market. In reais, the increase (+3%) is explained by the depreciation of the average real against the average dollar in the period, of 6.3%.

The increase compared to 3Q23 (+17%) is mainly explained by the 24% increase in the price of the international reference for PE in the quarter. In reais, the increase (+33%) is explained by the depreciation of the average real against the average dollar for the period, of 13.6%.

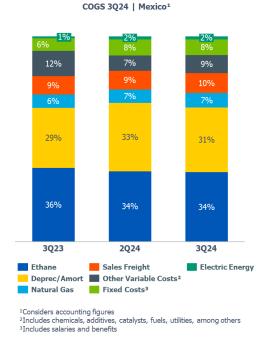
Sales Volume per Region (%) | Mexico

19% 18% 16% 6% 10% 9% 8% 7% 9% 13% 12% 11% 54% 54% 55% 3Q23 2Q24 3Q24 Latin America Europe Asia United States Mexico

Resin Sales by Region (% in tons)

B) Cost of Goods Sold (COGS): the reduction in dollars (-17%) and reais (-12%) compared to 2Q24 is mainly explained by (i) the reduction in the price of ethane in the international market in the quarter (-18%); and (ii) a reduction of 25 thousand tons, or 11%, in the volume of PE sales.

Compared to 3Q23, the reduction in dollars (-16%) and reais (-4%) is mainly explained by (i) the reduction in the price of ethane in the international market in the quarter (-47%); and (ii) a reduction of 6 thousand tons, or 3%, in the volume of PE sales.



C) SG&A Expenses: decrease in dollars compared to 2Q24 (-14%) and 3Q23 (-43%), mainly due to lower logistics and storage expenses.

D) Recurring EBITDA: represented 16% of the consolidated Recurring EBITDA of the Company's segments in U.S. dollars in the quarter.

5.3.3 INVESTMENTS

The total investment planned for 2024 by Braskem Idesa is US\$252 million (R\$1.3 billion), of which US\$201 million refers to the construction of the ethane import terminal, which is financed through the Syndicated Project Finance Loan, contracted by Terminal Química Puerto México (TQPM).

Operating Investments in 3Q24: the main operational investments made by Braskem Idesa were in initiatives in asset reliability and integrity and investments in health, safety and environment, totaling US\$11 million (R\$62 million) in the quarter.

<u>Strategic Investments in 3Q24</u>: it refers to the continued construction of the ethane import terminal through Terminal Química Puerto México (TQPM), which is financed by the Syndicated Project Finance Loan.

Travestreents	30	3Q24		124	2024e		
Investments	R\$ MM	US\$ MM	R\$ MM	US\$ MM	R\$ MM	US\$ MM	
Non-Corporates (Braskem Idesa)							
Mexico							
Operating	62	11	164	31	254	51	
Strategic (ex-TQPM)	-	-			-	-	
Total (ex-TQPM)	62	11	164	31	254	51	
TQPM1	281	51	814	155	1,016	201	
Total	343	62	978	186	1,270	252	

¹Considers the amount disbursed by TQPM, which is being financed.

5.3.3.1 ETHANE IMPORT TERMINAL

In 2021, Braskem Idesa approved and started the construction project for the ethane import terminal in Mexico, with a capacity of up to 80 thousand barrels of ethane per day, which will allow Braskem Idesa to operate up to 100% of its production capacity. In the same year, a Joint-Venture was formed between Braskem Idesa and Advario, through the subsidiary Terminal Química Puerto México ("TQPM"), with a 50% stake for each shareholder.

The total estimated value for the construction of the terminal is US\$446 million (CAPEX ex-VAT), of which US\$408 million are financed, in the Syndicated Project Finance Loan, announced by TQPM in November 2023.

The total amount disbursed at the ethane import terminal from the beginning of the project to the end of 3Q24 was approximately US\$345 million, with net disbursements made by Braskem Idesa totaling approximately US\$95 million³. In 2024, the cash needs for the construction of the terminal will be disbursed through the financing obtained, without the need for additional contribution by Braskem Idesa. The amount invested by TQPM in the ethane import terminal in the third quarter of 2024 was US\$51 million (R\$281 million), using the financing obtained as sources of funds.

The construction of the terminal, which began in July 2022, has reached, by September 2024, a physical progress of 87%. Construction of the project is expected to be completed by the end of 2024, with operations expected to start in the first quarter of 2025.

5.3.4 DEBT MATURITY PROFILE AND RATING

As of September 30, 2024, the average debt maturity was around 6.2 years, with 95% maturing from 2029. Braskem Idesa's weighted average cost of debt was +7.3% p.a.

The liquidity level of US\$229 million guarantees the coverage of debt maturities in the next 28 months.

Braskem Idesa Debt ¹ US\$ million	Sep/24 (A)	Jun/24 (B)	Sep/23 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)
Gross Debt	2,194	2,191	2,215	0%	-1%
in R\$	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.
in US\$	2,194	2,191	2,215	0%	-1%
(-) Cash and Cash Equivalents	229	236	287	-3%	<i>-20%</i>
in R\$	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.
in US\$	229	236	287	-3%	-20%
(=) Net Debt	1,965	1,955	1,928	1%	2%
in R\$	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.
in US\$	1,965	1,955	1,928	1%	2%
Recurring EBITDA (LTM) ²	261	204	102	28%	156%
Net Debt/Recurring EBITDA (LTM)	7.54x	9.58x	18.90x	-21%	-60%

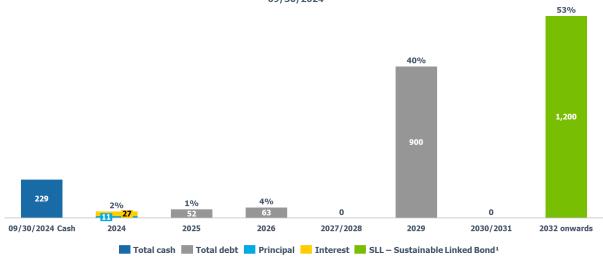
 $^{1}\mbox{It}$ does not consider debt, cash and EBITDA from TQPM (Project Finance).

²For leverage purposes, it is considered the accounting Recurring EBITDA.

³ Includes Value Added Tax (VAT).

EARNINGS RELEASE 3Q24

Braskem Idesa Debt Profile (US\$ million) 09/30/2024



Note: Does not consider TQPM financing carried out in the Project Finance modality. | Note (1) SLL – Sustainable Linked Bond in foreign currency. Bond linked to the sustainability commitment to reduce 15% of CO2 Scope 1 and 2, baseline 2017

<u>Rating</u>

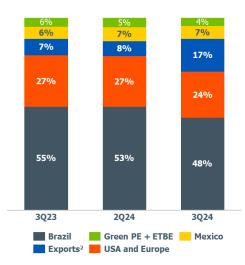
	CORPORATE CREDIT RATING – BRASKEM IDESA						
Agency	Rating	Outlook	Date				
S&P	В	Negative	07/05/2024				
FITCH	B+	Negative	12/20/2023				

6. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Income Statement	3Q24	2Q24	3Q23	Chg.	Chg.	9M24	9M23	Chg.
R\$ million	(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)/(B)	(A)/(C)	(D)	(E)	(D)/(E)
Gross Revenue	24,709	22,014	19,275	12%	28%	67,640	62,232	9%
Net Revenue	21,265	19,075	16,676	11%	28%	58,259	53,878	8%
Cost of Good Sold	(19,015)	(17,685)	(16,106)	8%	18%	(53,409)	(51,865)	3%
Gross Profit	2,249	1,390	569	62%	295%	4,850	2,013	141%
Selling and Distribution Expenses	(530)	(447)	(418)	19%	27%	(1,436)	(1,391)	3%
(Loss) reversals for impairment of accounts receivable	46	99	12	-54%	297%	102	(36)	n.a.
General and Administrative Expenses	(641)	(587)	(685)	9%	-6%	(1,880)	(1,859)	1%
Expenses with Research and Technology	(109)	(106)	(92)	3%	18%	(320)	(267)	20%
Investment in Subsidiary and Associated Companies	9	(22)	(3)	n.a.	n.a.	(19)	8	n.a.
Other Revenues	585	106	188	451%	211%	832	1,333	-38%
Other Expenses	(589)	(591)	(190)	0%	209%	(1,307)	(1,565)	-16%
Operating Profit (Loss) Before Financial Result	1,020	(158)	(620)	n.a.	n.a.	822	(1,764)	n.a.
Net Financial Result	(2,332)	(5,863)	(2,410)	-60%	-3%	(10,225)	(2,601)	n.a.
Financial Expenses	(1,586)	(1,729)	(1,413)	-8%	12%	(4,701)	(3,996)	18%
Financial Revenues	439	401	432	10%	2%	1,267	1,183	7%
Derivatives and Exchange Variation, net	(1,185)	(4,535)	(1,430)	-74%	-17%	(6,791)	211	n.a.
Profit (Loss) Before Tax and Social Contribution	(1,312)	(6,021)	(3,030)	-78%	-57%	(9,404)	(4,366)	115%
Income Tax / Social Contribution	444	2,114	472	-79%	-6%	3,239	1,227	164%
Net Profit (Loss)	(868)	(3,906)	(2,558)	-78%	-66%	(6,165)	(3,139)	96%
Attributable to								
Company's shareholders	(593)	(3,736)	(2,418)	-84%	-75%	(5,673)	(3,004)	89%
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	(277)	(171)	(140)	62%	98%	(492)	(135)	265%

6.1 CONSOLIDATED REVENUE

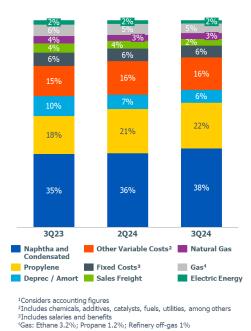
EARNINGS RELEASE 3Q24



Net Revenue (R\$ million) | Consolidated¹

¹Does not consider feedstock resale and others ²Considers only exports from Brazil

6.2 COST OF GOODS SOLD (COGS)



COGS 2Q24 | Consolidated¹

6.3 OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSE), NET

At the end of the quarter, the Company recorded a total net expense of R\$4 million, higher than 2Q24, impacted by (i) other income, mainly formed by the gain from the sale of control of Cetrel; and (ii) other expenses, mainly comprised of expenses relating to the Alagoas geological event.

OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSE), NET ¹	3Q24	2Q24	3Q23	Chg.	Chg.	9M24	9M23	Chg.
R\$ million	(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)/(B)	(A)/(C)	(D)	(E)	(D)/(E)
Other Revenues								
Fines, imprisionments and indemnities	-	-	5	n.a.	-100%	-	6	-100%
Taxes	66	55	52	21%	27%	137	210	-34%
Others	518	51	131	n.a.	295%	695	1,118	-38%
Total Other Revenues	585	106	188	n.a.	n.a.	832	1,333	-38%
Other Expenses								
Provision for lawsuits, net of reversals	(42)	(27)	4	56%	n.a.	(88)	(60)	46%
Provision for damages - Alagoas	(445)	(351)	(111)	27%	n.a.	(834)	(1,260)	-34%
Other Provisions	(1)	(64)	(5)	-98%	-70%	(65)	17	n.a.
Fines, severance changes and indemnities	(20)	-	(2)	n.a.	n.a.	(20)	(10)	105%
Scheduled turnarounds	(9)	(9)	(3)	-3%	180%	(31)	(10)	n.a.
Others	(71)	(140)	(74)	-50%	-4%	(268)	(241)	11%
Total Other Expenses	(589)	(591)	(190)	0%	n.a.	(1,307)	(1,565)	-16%
OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSE), NET	(4)	(485)	(2)	-99%	72%	(475)	(232)	105%

¹The provision recorded in the quarter will be presented as an income or expense based on the accumulated effect of the provision in the year.

6.4 RECURRING EBITDA⁴

Braskem's Recurrent EBITDA was US\$432 million (R\$2.4 billion) in 3Q24, 35% higher than 2Q24, mainly due to the (i) increase of 45 thousand tons, or 6%, in sales volume of resins in the Brazilian market in the Brazil/South America segment; (ii) increase of 90 thousand tons, or 14%, in the sales volume of main chemicals in the Brazilian market in the Brazil/South America segment; (iii) 8% increase in the average resin spread in the Brazil/South America segment; (iv) increase of 37 thousand tons, or 21%, in the export volume of resins; (v) 6% increase in the PE spread in the international market in the Mexico segment; and (vi) optimization of the sales mix and flexibility in the purchase of feedstocks in the United States.

Compared to 3Q23, Recurrent EBITDA increased by 130%, mainly due to (i) an increase of 170 thousand tons, or 31% in the sales volume of main chemicals in the Brazilian market in the Brazil/South America segment; (ii) 36% increase in the average resins spread in the period in the Brazil/South America segment; (iii) 47% increase in the PE spread in the Mexico segment; (iv) 23% increase in the spread of main chemicals in the Brazil/South America segment; and (v) increase of 5 thousand tons, or 2%, in the volume of resin exports in the Brazil/South America segment.



Note (2): SG&A: Selling, General & Administrative Expense Nota (3): Other: other non-recurring expenses

⁴ Braskem's consolidated results are equal to the sum of the results of Brazil, the United States and Europe and Mexico subtracted from the eliminations and reclassifications of purchases and sales between the Company's reportable segments and added to Other Segments.

6.5 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULT

Financial Result (R\$ million)	3Q24	2Q24	3Q23	Chg.	Chg.	9M24	9M23	Chg.
Consolidated	(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)/(B)	(A)/(C)	(D)	(E)	(D)/(E)
Financial Expenses	(1,586)	(1,729)	(1,413)	-8%	12%	(4,701)	(3,996)	18%
Interest Expenses	(1,102)	(1,174)	(941)	-6%	17%	(3,336)	(2,809)	19%
Others	(484)	(555)	(472)	-13%	3%	(1,364)	(1,187)	15%
Financial Revenue	439	401	432	10%	2%	1,267	1,183	7%
Interest	366	330	352	11%	4%	1,059	997	6%
Others	73	71	80	3%	-9%	207	185	12%
Net Foreign Exchange Variation	(1,185)	(4,535)	(1,430)	-74%	-17%	(6,791)	211	n.a
Foreign Exchange Variation (Expense)	(1,163)	(4,935)	(1,755)	-76%	-34%	(7,264)	851	n.a
Passive exchange rate variation	(265)	(4,224)	(1,201)	-94%	-78%	(5,123)	2,323	n.a
Hedge Accounting Realization	(898)	(711)	(554)	26%	62%	(2,141)	(1,472)	45%
Foreign Exchange Variation (Revenue)	29	380	301	-92%	-90%	527	(545)	n.a
Derivatives result	(52)	20	24	n.a.	n.a.	(54)	(95)	-43%
Net Financial Result	(2,332)	(5,863)	(2,410)	-60%	-3%	(10,226)	(2,601)	293%
Net Financial Result, w/out foreign exchange variation, net	(1,147)	(1,328)	(980)	-14%	17%	(3,434)	(2,813)	22%
Final Exchange Rate (Dollar - Real)	5.45	5.56	5.01	-2.0%	8.8%	5.45	5.01	8.8%
Average Exchange Rate (Dollar - Real)	5.55	5.22	4.88	6.3%	13.6%	5.24	5.01	4.6%
Final Exchange Rate (MXN/US\$)	19.64	18.38	17.62	6.9%	11.5%	19.64	17.62	11.5%

Financial expenses: lower compared to 2Q24 (-8%), mainly explained by lower expenses with (i) interest due to the lower consolidated gross debt balance in the period; and (ii) reversal of interest on tax liabilities due to the update of the prognosis of classified as probable to closed/success.

Compared to 3Q23, the increase (+12%) is explained by higher interest expenses due to (i) the increase in the balance and cost of gross debt between the periods in the amount of R\$4.3 billion; and (ii) the depreciation of the average real against the average dollar for the period of 13.6%.

Financial income: increase compared to 2Q24 (+10%) and 3Q23 (+2%), explained by the increase in interest on tax credits, partially offset by lower interest income from financial investments due to the reduction in the cash position in the period.

Net exchange variation: the net negative exchange in 3Q24 is mainly explained by (i) the impact of hedge accounting; and (ii) the depreciation of the Mexican peso at the end of the period against the dollar on Braskem Idesa's average net exposure to the dollar in the amount of US\$2.3 billion. This result was partially offset by the appreciation of the real at the end of the period against the dollar on Braskem's average net exposure to the dollar.

Transactions in financial instruments under hedge accounting

Regarding Braskem S.A.'s export hedge accounting, the Company carried out US\$200 million (R\$728.3 million) in exports in the quarter from a discontinued flow in 2021. The initial designation fee was R\$/US\$2.0017, defined in March 2013, while the completion fee was R\$/US\$5.6430, defined in October 2021. The balance of financial instruments designated for this hedge accounting at the end of 3Q24 was US\$5.15 billion.

As for Braskem Idesa's export hedge accounting, the Company carried out US\$90.3 million (MXN 585.1 million) in discontinued flows exports in the quarter between 2016 and 2021. The average initial assignment fee was MXN/US\$13.6509, and the average achievement fee was MXN/US\$20.1286. The balance of instruments designated for this hedge accounting at the end of 3Q24 was US\$2.2 billion.

Long-term Currency Hedge Program

Braskem's inputs and products have prices denominated or strongly influenced by international commodity prices, which are usually denominated in U.S. dollars. As of 2016, Braskem contracted derivative financial instruments to mitigate part of its cash flow exposure denominated in reais. The program's main form of mitigation is dollar call and put option contracts, protecting flows expected for a horizon of up to 18 months.

As of September 30, 2024, Braskem had a total outstanding value of operations (notional) purchased in puts of US\$1.4 billion, at an average exercise price of R\$/US\$4.60. Concomitantly, the Company also had a total open value of operations (notional) sold in calls of US\$0.97 billion, at an average exercise price of R\$/US\$6.61. The contracted operations have a maximum maturity of 18 months. The fair value marking of these Zero Cost Collar ("ZCC") operations was negative at R\$32.4 million at the end of the quarter.

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As a result of the high volatility of the dollar in the period, there was an exercise of options. There was a negative cash effect of R\$1.3 million in 3Q24.

Cash Flow Hedge	Term	Strike Put (average)	Strike Call (average)	Notional (R\$ million)
Zero-Cost Collar	4Q24	4.49	6.39	1,714
Zero-Cost Collar	1Q25	4.56	6.49	1,333
Zero-Cost Collar	2Q25	4.52	6.47	1,273
Zero-Cost Collar	3Q25	4.65	6.58	972
Zero-Cost Collar	4Q25	4.88	7.27	871
Zero-Cost Collar	1Q26	5.04	7.59	249
Total		4.60	6.61	6,412

6.6 NET INCOME (LOSS)

In the quarter, the Company recorded a net loss of US\$106 million, or R\$593 million, mainly due to the impact of R\$1.2 billion of negative exchange rate variation on the financial result. Year-to-date, the Company recorded a net loss attributable to shareholders of US\$1.1 billion, or R\$5.7 billion.

6.7 INVESTIMENTS

Braskem expected investment for 2024 (ex-Braskem Idesa) is US\$440 million (R\$2.2 billion). At the end of 3Q24, Braskem made investments in the amount of approximately US\$81 million (R\$448 million).

Operating Investments 3Q24: the main operational investments made include (i) the scheduled maintenance shutdown at a PVC plant in Brazil; (ii) investments to improve the mechanical integrity of assets in Brazil; and (iii) investments related to increasing the reliability and operational safety of industrial assets.

Strategic Investments 3Q24: the funds were mainly directed to (i) the completion of payments for the project to increase the capacity of the green ethylene plant in Brazil; (ii) projects associated with the energy efficiency of industrial assets; and (iii) initiatives in innovation and technology.

Truce character	30	24	9M	24	20	24e
Investments	R\$ MM	US\$ MM	R\$ MM	US\$ MM	R\$ MM	US\$ MM
Corporates (ex-Braskem Idesa)						
Brazil	416	75	1,403	270	1,895	375
Operating	388	70	1,324	255	1,855	367
Strategic	28	5	79	15	41	8
USA and Europe	7	1	146	28	222	44
Operating	7	1	145	28	222	44
Strategic	-	-	1	0	-	-
Total (ex-Others Segments	423	76	1,549	298	2,117	419
Others Segments	25	4	42	8	101	20
Operating	11	2	19	4	47	9
Strategic	14	3	23	4	55	11
Total	448	81	1,591	306	2,219	440
Total						
Operating	406	73	1,488	287	2,123	421
Strategic	42	8	103	20	95	19
Total	448	81	1,591	306	2,219	440

In 3Q24, the main investments related to the Macro-Goals for Sustainable Development were (i) projects associated with the reduction of CO_2e emissions and the energy efficiency of industrial assets; and (ii) projects related to industrial safety.

Investments by Massa Objectives1	30	24	9M24		2024e	
Investments by Macro-Objectives ¹	R\$ MM	US\$ MM	R\$ MM	US\$ MM	R\$ MM	US\$ MM
Dimensions						
1 - Health & Safety	40	7	148	27	223	44
2 - Financial and Economic Results	0	0	22	5	4	1
3 - Disposal of plastic waste	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 - Climate change	17	3	61	9	86	17
5 - Operational Eco-efficiency	27	5	77	15	53	10
6 - Social responsability & Human rights	10	2	15	4	4	1
7 - Sustainable innovation	15	3	48	9	67	13
Total	110	20	371	68	437	87

¹Investments by Macro-Objective do not consider investments in scheduled maintenance turnarounds, spare parts of equipment, among others

6.7.1 GLOBAL GROWTH STRATEGY

Driven by its Corporate Growth Strategy in the quarter, Braskem remained focused on advancing projects related to its growth avenues, highlighting the following:

1. Traditional Business:

a. Launch of Braskem's first leased ethane vessel

On September 29th, in China, the first vessel under leasing from Braskem was launched. The Brilliant Future vessel, is in the final phase of construction and will be delivered for operation in January 2025. Dedicated logistics, lasting 15 years, will be used to transport ethane from the United States for Mexico, ensuring stability for operations at Braskem Idesa.

b. Ethane Import Terminal Construction in Mexico

By September 2024, the physical progress of the terminal's construction reached 87%, an increase of 11.5% compared to 2Q24. The expectation of completion remained for the end of 2024, with operations starting during the first quarter of 2025.

More details about the project are available in section 5.3.3.1.

2. Biobased:

a. New Renewable Innovation Center in the United States

Opened on September 11, 2024, through an investment of approximately US\$20 million, Braskem's New Renewable Innovation center is focused on accelerating early-stage research into renewable chemicals and materials, expanding the Company's capacity in the areas of biotechnology, catalysis and process engineering. Strategically located in Lexington, Massachusetts, the innovation center is part of Boston's biotechnology and innovation ecosystem, in close to more than 60 universities.

b. Braskem Siam – contract for FEED

Braskem Siam signed the FEED⁵ Agreement with Toyo Engineering Corporation on September 18, 2024. Toyo Engineering will develop the extended basic engineering and CAPEX estimate for the 200kt Green Ethylene plant in Thailand and is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2025.

3. <u>Recycling</u>

a. BloombergNEF Circular Economy Ranking 2024

⁵Front End Engineering Design

In October, Braskem was recognized for its performance in sustainability and circularity, being ranked second in BloombergNEF's 2024 Circular Economy Company Ranking. This ranking evaluated the circular economy objectives of 40 companies, including 20 brandowners and 20 plastic producers.

6.8 CASH FLOW

The Company presented an operational cash generation of R\$416 million in 3Q24. This result is mainly explained by the higher Recurrent EBITDA in the quarter, which was offset by the negative variation in working capital. During 3Q24, the negative variation in working capital is mainly explained:

(i) the higher stock of feedstock in the period, explained by the early unloading of a ship of imported naphtha on the last day of the quarter; and

(ii) by reducing the number of days of accounts payable to suppliers due to the lower price of naphtha on the international market.

The recurring cash generation in 3Q24 resulted in a consumption of R\$1.1 billion. The variation in relation to 2Q24 is explained by (i) the lower operational cash generation, mentioned above; and (ii) the higher payment of interest due to the semi-annual payments of debt securities issued on the international market by the Company. Additionally, in 3Q24, Braskem concluded the sale of control of Cetrel S.A., for a total of R\$293.5 million, of which R\$208.5 was received in the quarter.

Considering the disbursements related to the geological event in Alagoas, Braskem presented a cash consumption of R\$ 1.9 billion in 3Q24.

Cash Flow Generation R\$ million	3Q24 (A)	2Q24 (B)	3Q23 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M24 (D)	9M23 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Recurring EBITDA	2,394	1,667	921	44%	160%	5,202	2,688	94%
Changes in Working Capital ¹	(1,419)	383	1,587	n.a.	n.a.	(290)	2,695	n.a.
Operational CAPEX	(517)	(646)	(1,019)	-20%	-49%	(1,812)	(2,639)	-31%
Strategic Investments ²	(42)	(33)	(205)	28%	-80%	(103)	(658)	-84%
Operational Cash Generation	416	1,372	1,284	-70%	-68%	2,997	2,086	44%
Interest Paid	(1,565)	(621)	(1,244)	152%	26%	(3,594)	(2,941)	22%
Income tax and social contribution paid	(169)	(190)	(89)	-11%	89%	(423)	(574)	-26%
Proceeds from the sale of investments	209	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	209	-	n.a.
Others ³	2	51	1	-96%	103%	52	711	-93%
Recurring Cash Generation (Consumption)	(1,106)	613	(48)	n.a.	n.a.	(758)	(719)	5%
Geological Event in Alagoas⁴	(830)	(682)	(1,060)	22%	-22%	(1,762)	(2,158)	-18%
Cash Generation	(1,936)	(69)	(1,109)	n.a.	75%	(2,520)	(2,877)	-12%

¹Adjusted to: (i) exclude payment of the leniency agreement, which did not occur in 3Q24; (ii) exclude the effects of reclassifications between Financial Investments (includes LFT's and LF's) and Cash and Cash Equivalents lines in the amount of R\$798 million in 3Q24; and (iii) include adjustments to eliminate effects with no cash impact on Net Profit in the amount of R\$314 million in 3Q24.

2It doesn't consider the strategic investments related to the ethane import terminal in 2Q24 and 3Q24, which were made by TQPM using the resources obtained through financing.

³Includes, mainly funds received in the sale of assets, additions to investment in subsidiaries and other monetizations.

⁴Considers the disbursments related to Alagoas which were made through payments which impacted the provision and other accounts payable.

6.9 DEBT MATURITY PROFILE AND RATING

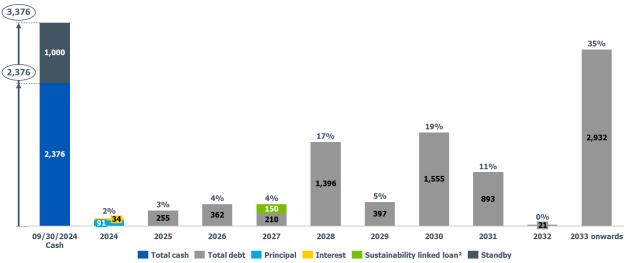
As of September 30, 2024, the balance of corporate gross debt was US\$8.2 billion, with 95% of maturities concentrated in the long term and 5% in the short term. Regarding net debt, the balance at the end of September 2024 was US\$5.6 billion. Corporate debt in foreign currency represented, at the end of the period, 91% of the Company's total debt.

As of September 30, 2024, the average term of corporate debt was around 11 years, with 65% of debts concentrated from 2030 onwards. The weighted average cost of the Company's corporate debt was exchange rate variation +6.14% p.a.

Debt	Sep/24	Jun/24	Sep/23	Chg.	Chg.
US\$ million	(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)/(B)	(A)/(C)
Consolidated Gross Debt	10,625 783	10,799 753	10,708 1,034	-2% 4%	-1% -24%
in US\$	783 9,842		,	4% -2%	-24% 2%
	- / -	10,046	9,674		2% 9%
(-) Debt - Braskem Idesa and TQPM in US\$	2,410	2,431 2,431	2,215 2,215	-1% -1%	9%
(+) Financing Derivatives	2,410	,	2,215 (24)	-1% 0%	9% -71%
in US\$	(7)	(7)		0%	-71%
(=) Gross Debt (Ex-Braskem Idesa and TQPM)	(7)	(7)	(24)	-2%	-71% - 3%
in R\$	8,208 783	8,362 753	8,469 1,034	-2% 4%	-24%
in US\$	7,425	7,608	7,435	4% -2%	-24% 0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents Consolidated	2,639	3,141	3,735	-2%	-29%
in R\$	1,222	1,629	2,229	-25%	-45%
in US\$	1,222	1,513	1,506	-25%	-6%
(-) Cash and Cash Equivalents - Braskem Idesa e TQPM	236	309	287	-0% - 24%	-0% - 18%
in US\$	236	309	287	-24%	-18%
(-) Exclusive Cash to Alagoas	230 27	25	33	-24% 5%	-18% - 19%
in R\$	27	25	33	5%	-19%
(-) Cash to Injunction of ICMS Benefit	-	0	0	-100%	-19%
in R\$	-	0	0	-100%	-100%
(-) Cash and Cash Equivalents (Ex-Braskem Idesa, TQPM and Alagoas)	2,376	2,807	3,415	-15%	-30%
in R\$	1,196	1,603	2,196	-25%	-46%
in US\$	1,180	1,204	1,218	-2%	-3%
	,	,			
(=) Adjusted Net Debt	5,832	5,555	5,054	5%	15%
in R\$	(413)	(850)	(1,163)	-51%	-64%
in US\$	6,245	6,405	6,217	-2%	0%
(+) Global Agreement	135	130	118	4%	15%
in R\$	135	129	120	5%	13%
in US\$	(0)	1	(2)	n.a.	<i>-98%</i>
Recurring EBITDA (LTM)	981	791	398	24%	146%
Adjusted Net Debt/Recurring EBITDA (LTM)	6.08x	7.19x	12.99x	-15%	-53%
(-) Hybrid Bond ¹	313	319	311	-2%	1%
in US\$	313	319	311	-2%	1%
(=) Adjusted Net Debt with 50% of hybrid bond	5,654	5,366	4,861	5%	16%
Adjusted Net Debt/Recurring EBITDA (LTM) with hybrid bond	5.76x	6.79x	12.21x	-15%	-53%

¹For leverage purposes, the rating agencies Standard & Poor's and Fitch Rating consider the hybrid bond with a 50% equity treatment.

The liquidity level of US\$2.4 billion, in September 2024, guarantees the coverage of debt maturities in the next 52 months and does not consider the international revolving credit line available in the amount of US\$1.0 billion, maturing in 2026.

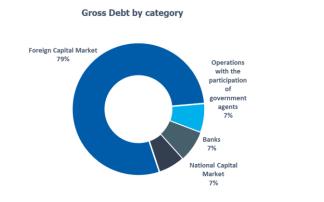


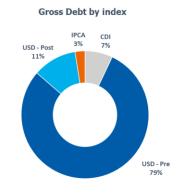
Debt Profile (US\$ million) 09/30/2024 (1)

Does not consider the amount of US\$27 million destined to the Financial Compensation and Relocation Support Program in Alagoas.
 SLL – Sustainability Linked Loan – debts linked to the sustainability goal (growth in the sales volume of Green PE I'm green™ bio-based)

Additionally, the Company issued a bond in October that received around US\$4.5 billion in orders, allowing it to issue US\$850 million at a cost of 8.00% p.a. The operation was carried out to repurchase the Hybrid Bond maturing in 2081 and to enhance liquidity, including debt maturities in 2024/2025, and contribute to maintaining the Company's liquidity. This operation is not yet reflected in the debt profile above.

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Rating

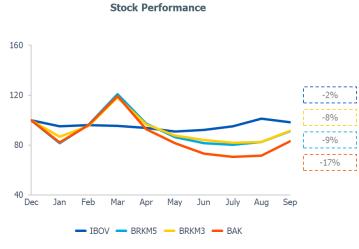
CORPORATE CREDIT RATING – GLOBAL SCALE						
Agency	Rating	Outlook	Date			
FITCH	BB+	Negative	10/07/2024			
S&P	BB+	Negative	10/07/2024			

c	CORPORATE CREDIT RATING – NATIONAL SCALE							
Agency	Rating	Outlook	Date					
FITCH	AAA(bra)	Stable	10/07/2024					
S&P	brAAA	Negative	10/07/2024					

7. CAPITAL MARKETS

7.1 STOCK PERFORMANCE

As of September 30, 2024, Braskem's shares were quoted at R\$19.93/share (**BRKM5**) and US\$7.34/share (**BAK**). The Company's shares are part of Level 1 of corporate governance of B3 – Brasil, Bolsa e Balcão and are traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), through Level 2 ADRs (American Depositary Receipts), and each Braskem ADR (BAK) corresponds to two class "A" preferred shares issued by the Company, and on the Latibex Stock Exchange, in Madrid, under the ticker XBRK.

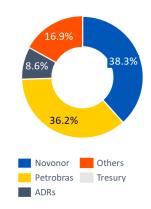


Source: Bloomberg

EARNINGS RELEASE 3Q24

Free Float distribution in 09/30/2024 (% of shares amount)





7.2 PERFORMANCE OF CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES

Bond	Outstanding	Maturity	Cupom (A)	3Q24 (B)	2Q24 (C)	3Q23 (D)	Var. (A) - (B)	Var. (A) - (C)	Var. (A) - (D)
Braskem '28	1,175.0	Jan/28	4.5%	6.5%	7.5%	7.7%	-2.0%	-3.0%	-3.2%
Braskem '30	1,500.0	Jan/30	4.5%	7.0%	8.0%	8.3%	-2.5%	-3.5%	-3.8%
Braskem '31	850.0	Jan/31	8.5%	7.3%	8.1%	8.7%	1.2%	0.4%	-0.1%
Braskem '33	1,000.0	Feb/33	7.3%	7.4%	8.2%	8.5%	-0.2%	-1.0%	-1.2%
Braskem '41	573.0	Jul/41	7.1%	7.5%	8.3%	8.6%	-0.4%	-1.2%	-1.4%
Braskem '50	750.0	Jan/50	5.9%	7.9%	8.4%	8.6%	-2.0%	-2.5%	-2.8%
Braskem Hybrid	600.0	Jan/81	8.5%	8.6%	8.3%	12.2%	-0.1%	0.2%	-3.7%

8. LIST OF APPENDIX

8.1 PETROCHEMICAL SPREADS

BRAZIL/SOUTH AMERICA

- **PE Spread**⁶: increase compared to 2T24 (+12%).
 - The price of PE in the US was higher (+4%) compared to 2Q24, mainly due to the developments of the conflicts in the Red Sea, resulting in (i) an increase in maritime freight levels, impacting prices in Asia; and (ii) higher export volume from the United States with better prices, an international reference used to define prices in Brazil.
 - The price of naphtha ARA decreased (-2%) compared to 2Q24, mainly explained by the lower demand for its derivatives.
 - Compared to 3Q23, the spread was higher (+61%) mainly due to (i) the higher PE price (+23%) in the period, as a consequence of the developments of the conflicts mentioned above.
- **PP Spread**⁷: lower reduction compared to 2Q24 (-5%).
 - The PP price in Asia was lower (-3%) compared to 2Q24, mainly due to (i) the higher supply of resin in the region, as a result of the lower number of maintenance shutdowns by local producers; and (ii) the lower demand in the period.
 - The price of ARA naphtha was lower (-2%) compared to 2Q24, as previously explained.
 - Compared to the same quarter of 2023, the spread was higher (+9%) due to the higher PP price in Asia (+5%), as a consequence of the increase in international sea freight, impacted by the logistical restrictions caused by the conflicts in the Red Sea.
- **PVC Par Spread**⁸: increase compared to 2Q24 (+13%).
 - The price of PVC in Asia increased (+2%) compared to 2Q24, mainly impacted by (i) limited supply due to maintenance shutdowns in producers in the region and lower import levels; and (ii) by the increase in international freight, due to the unfolding of the conflicts in the Red Sea, reflecting an increase in the export price between Asian countries.
 - Compared to 3Q23, the PVC Par spread was lower (-4%), impacted by (i) lower PVC prices in Asia (-1%), due to lower demand in the period; and (ii) increase in the price of ethylene Europe (+8%), due to limited supply by producers due to shutdowns at refineries in the region.
- Spread on Main Basic Chemicals⁹: decrease compared to 2Q24 (-4%).
 - The price of the main chemicals was lower (-3%) compared to the previous quarter, mainly impacted by (i) the reduction in the price of benzene (-7%), as a consequence of the lower demand for derivatives, mainly styrene; and (ii) reduction in the price of toluene (-14%), due to lower demand in the period.
 - Compared to 3Q23, the spread of Key Basic Chemicals was higher (+23%), mainly impacted by (i) the increase in the price of butadiene (+110%) due to supply constraints due to shutdowns due to Hurricane Beryl, which occurred in July and maintenance shutdowns that occurred in August; (ii) higher propylene price (+47%), due to operational problems in

⁶ (US PE Price – naphtha ARA price)*82%+(US PE Price – 50% US ethane price – 50% US propane price)*18%.

⁷ Asia PP price – Naphtha ARA price.

⁸ The PVC Par spread better reflects the profitability of the Vinyl business, which is more profitable compared to the temporary/nonintegrated

business model of 2019/20, under which the Company imported EDC and caustic soda to keep serving its customers. Its calculation formula is: Asia

PVC Price + (0.685*US Caustic Soda) - (0.48*Europe Ethylene) - (1.014*Brent).

⁹ Average price of base chemicals (Ethylene (20%), Butadiene (10%), Propylene (10%), Cumene (5%), Benzene (20%), Paraxylene (5%), Gasoline

^(25%) and Toluene (5%), based on Braskem's sales volume mix) – naphtha ARA price.

refineries in the United States, limiting supply; and (iii) higher price of benzene (+21%), influenced by the lower entry of imported products into the United States.

UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

- **US PP Spread**¹⁰: remained in line with 2Q24.
 - Compared to the same quarter of the previous year, the spread remained in line.
 - **Europe PP Spread¹¹:** increase (+3%) compared to 2Q24.
 - The PP price compared to 2Q24 was higher (+1%) due to (i) lower supply, impacted by stoppages at producers in the region, and (ii) the lower volume of imported resins, as a consequence of the increase in freight and logistical restrictions caused by the conflicts in the Red Sea.
 - $_{\odot}$ $\,$ The price of propylene in Europe remained in line compared to 2Q24.
 - Compared to 3Q23, the spread was higher (+15%), mainly impacted by the higher PP price in Europe (+11%) in 3Q24, explained by the greater restriction on the entry of imports and stoppages at producers in the region, as previously commented.

MEXICO

- North America PE Spread¹²: increase compared to 2Q24 (+7%).
 - The PE price in the US was higher (+3%) compared to 2Q24, as previously explained.
 - Regarding feedstock, the price of ethane was lower (-18%) compared to 2Q24 due to (i) lower demand in the United States as a result of shutdowns at petrochemical plants in the region, which impacted about 10% of nominal capacity in the quarter; and (ii) the oversupply of gas, due to the logistics for export still being under construction.
 - Compared to the same period of the previous year, the spread was higher (+47%), mainly impacted by (i) the lower price of ethane (-47%) in the US, influenced by the factors mentioned above; and (ii) the higher EP price in the region (+24%), due to the impacts caused by the conflicts in the Red Sea and the increase in international freight.

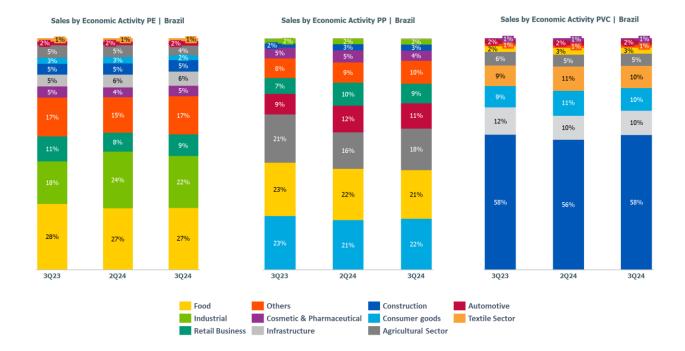
 $^{\rm 11}$ U.S. PE – U.S. ethane price

¹⁰ U.S. PP – U.S. propylene price

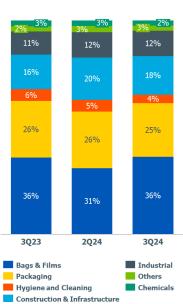
¹² U.S. PE Price – U.S. ethane

8.2 RESIN SALES BY SECTOR

Resin sales by sector (%) | Brazil/South America segment



Resin sales by sector (%) | Mexico segment



Sales by Economic Activity | Mexico

8.3 UPDATES ABOUT ALAGOAS

The Company operated, since its formation and subsequently as the successor of the company Salgema, salt mining wells located in Maceió city, Alagoas state, with the purpose of supplying raw material to its chlor-alkali and dichloroethane plant. In March 2018, an earthquake hit certain districts of Maceió, where the wells are located, and cracks were found in buildings and public streets of Pinheiro, Bebedouro, Mutange, and Bom Parto districts.

In May 2019, the Geological Survey of Brazil ("CPRM") issued a report indicating that the geological phenomenon observed in the region could be related to the rock salt exploration activities developed by Braskem. On May 9, 2019, the salt mining operation was fully ended by the Company.

Since then, the Company has been devoting its best efforts to understand the geological event: (i) possible surface effects; and (ii) the analyses of stability of salt cavities. The results are being shared with the Brazilian National Mining Agency ("ANM") and other pertinent authorities, which the Company has been maintaining constant dialogue.

Braskem presented to ANM the measures for shutting down its salt mining fronts in Maceió, with measures for the closure of its cavities, and, on November 14, 2019, it proposed the creation of a protective area surrounding certain cavities as a precautionary measure to ensure public safety. These measures are based on a study conducted by the Institute of Geomechanics of Leipzig (IFG), in Germany, an international reference in the geomechanical analysis of areas of salt extraction by dissolution and are being adopted in coordination with the Civil Defense of Maceió and other authorities.

As a result of the geological phenomenon, negotiations were conducted with public and regulatory authorities that resulted in the Agreements executed, including:

i) Agreement to Support the Relocation of People in Risk Areas ("Agreement for Compensation of Residents"), entered into with State Prosecution Office ("MPE"), the State Public Defender's Office ("DPE"), the Federal Prosecution Office ("MPF") and the Federal Public Defender's Office ("DPU"), which was ratified by the court on January 3, 2020, adjusted by its resolutions and subsequent amendments, , which establish cooperative actions for relocating residents from risk areas, defined in the Map of Sectors of Damages and Priority Action Lines by the Civil Defense of Maceió ("Civil Defense Map"), as updated in December 2020 (version 4), and guaranteed their safety, which provides support, under the Financial Compensation and Support for Relocation Program ("PCF") implemented by Braskem to the population in the areas of the Civil Defense Map, as well as the dismissal of the Public-Interest Civil Action (Reparations for Residents), as detailed in Note 23.1 (i) of the consolidated and individual Financial Statements of September 30, 2024;

ii) Agreement with the Labor Prosecution Office in Alagoas (MPT-AL) on February 14, 2020, in the amount of R\$40 for implementation of the Program for Recovery of Business and Promotion of Educational Activities for residents and workers in the districts affected by the geological phenomenon. The program consists of support for the construction of daycare centers and schools and for administering professional training programs, as well as support for the Civil Defense to hire skilled professionals to continue monitoring the risk areas in the districts affected. On March 3, 2020, with the ratification of the agreement by the courts, the Public-Interest Civil Action (Reparation for Workers) was extinguished;

iii) Agreement to Dismiss the Public-Interest Civil Action on Socio-Environmental Reparation ("ACP Socio-Environmental Reparation") and the Agreement to define the measures to be adopted regarding the preliminary injunctions of the Public-Interest Civil Action on Socio-Environmental Reparation (jointly referred to as "Agreement for Socio-Environmental Reparation"), signed with the MPF with the MPE as the intervening party, on December 30, 2020, in which the Company mainly undertook to: (i) adopt measures to stabilize and monitor the subsidence phenomenon arising from salt mining; (ii) repair, mitigate or compensate possible environmental impacts and damages arising from salt mining in the Municipality of Maceió; and (iii) repair, mitigate or compensate possible socio-environmental impacts and damages arising from salt mining in the Municipality of Maceió, as well as the termination of the Public-Interest Civil Action (Socio-environmental Reparation) related to the Company, as detailed in Note 23.1 (iii). Moreover, the Agreement for SocioEnvironmental Reparation envisages the inclusion of other parties, which depends on specific negotiation with such potential parties;

iv) Agreement for Implementation of Social and Economic measures for Requalification of the Flexal Area ("Flexal Agreement"), entered into with MPF, MPE, DPU and the Municipality of Maceió and ratified on October 26, 2022, by the 3rd Federal Court of Maceió, which establishes the actions to requalify the Flexal region, payment of compensation to the Municipality of Maceió and indemnifications to residents in the region; and

v) Global Agreement with the Municipality of Maceió ("Global Agreement") ratified on July 21, 2023 by the 3rd Federal Court of Maceió, which establishes, among other things: (a) payment of R\$1.7 billion as indemnity, compensation and full reimbursement for any property and non-property damages caused to the Municipality of Maceió; (b) adherence of the Municipality of Maceió to the terms of the Socio-environmental Agreement, including the Social Actions Plan (PAS).

The Management of Braskem, based on its assessment and that of its external advisors, considering the measures recommended on technical studies in the short and long-term and the existing information and refined estimates of expenses for implementing several measures connected with the geological event in Alagoas, presents the following changes in the period:

Balance of the Alagoas geological event's provision (R\$million)	3Q24	2Q24	sep/24 YTD	2023
Balance at the beginning of the period	4,812	4,898	5,240	6,627
Provision Additions ¹	474	362	893	2,307
Payments and Reclassifications ²	(566)	(483)	(1,486)	(3,826)
Realization of present value adjusment	35	35	109	132
Balance at the end of the period	4,756	4,812	4,756	5,240

Note (1): (i) The increase in the provision in 3Q24 is mainly explained by (i) the update of cost estimative relating to the adjustments to the plan for closing the mining wells; (ii) the implementation and advancement in the maturity of projects, initiatives and programs present in the actions fronts in Alagoas; (iii) the inflation adjustment of R\$59 million (2023: R\$114 million) reported under Financial expenses.

Note (2): Of the accumulated amount for the year of R\$1,486 million: (i) R\$1,262 million refers to payments made from the provision movement of the period; and (ii) R\$224 million were reclassified to Other liabilities item. In the accumulated amount for the year 2024, a total of R\$1,762 million was disbursed, being: (i) R\$1,262 million from the provision movement of the period; and (ii) R\$500 million, related to the installment paid under the Agreement with the Municipality of Maceió, which originated from the Other liabilities item.

The total amounts recorded from the beginning of actions related the geological event in Alagoas until the period ending September 30, 2024, are segregated into the following action fronts:

Provision by work front (R\$ million)	Accumulated provision	Payments and reclassifications	Realization of present value adjustment	Provision balance
a. Support for relocating and compensating	5,835	(4,800)	124	1,159
b. Actions for closing and monitoring the salt cavities, environmental actions and other technical matters	4,273	(2,949)	177	1,501
c. Social and urban measures	1,897	(802)	167	1,262
d. Additional measures	4,339	(3,614) *	109	834
Total	16,344	(12,165)	577	4,756
*Includes the Global Agreement with the Municipality of Maceió.				

a. **Support for relocation and compensating:** Refers to actions to support for relocating and compensating for the residents, business, and real state owners of properties located in the Civil Defense Map (version 4) updated in December 2020, including establishments that requires special measures for their relocation, such as hospitals, schools, and public equipment.

This action has a provision of R\$1.2 billion (2023: R\$1.4 billion) that comprises expenses related to relocation actions, such as relocation allowance, rent allowance, household goods transportation, and negotiation of individual agreements for financial compensation.

By September 30, 2024, 99.8% of the residents of the properties had already been relocated, and 100% of the criticality area 00, of the Civil Defense map version 4 of 2020, has already been relocated. 19,167 proposals were submitted (99.9% of the total planned), and the general acceptance rate of the proposals is 99.6%. In

addition, 18,944 proposals for financial compensation were accepted (98.7% of the total planned), and 18,756 (97.8% of the total planned) were paid. Under the Financial Compensation and Relocation Support Program (PCF), more than R\$ 4.1 billion were disbursed from the beginning of the program to the end of September 2024.

b. Actions for closing and monitoring the salt cavities, environmental actions and other technical matters: Based on the findings of sonar and technical studies, stabilization and monitoring actions were defined for all 35 existing salt mining areas. On December 10, 2023, after atypical microseismic activity, cavity 18 collapsed. Technical information available so far indicates that the direct impacts from this event are restricted to the location of this cavity, within the protection area, which has been vacant since April 2020. The collapse of cavity 18 led to the preventive suspension of activities in the protection and surrounding areas, which resumed in February 2024 after the release of access to the area by the Civil Defense of Maceió.

Moreover, in January 2024, the Company, following the advice of specialized consulting firms, decided that the most suitable method for closing the 6 cavities in the Monitoring Group, which were periodically monitored using sonar, was to fill them with solid material (sand). This decision was based on the findings of the latest geomechanical studies.

In addition, it was not possible to achieve the pressurization of 3 cavities planned to be closed by buffering. As a result of extensive analyses, studies, and consultations with experts, the Company decided in September 2024 to fill them with sand, adhering to the experts' recommendation. The decision was presented to the ANM.

The closure plan of 35 mining areas currently considers the following:

- i) 16 cavities are recommended to be filled with sand, including the 3 cavities recently added to the group, which would previously be closed by buffering. To date, 6 cavities have already been filled (cavities 04, 07, 11, 17, 19 e 25), 3 cavities are in the filling process (cavity 27 with 66% e cavities 20/21 with 10%, by September 30, 2024), and the remaining 7 cavities are in the preparation and planning activities;
- 6 cavities were naturally filled and, therefore, do not indicate, at this moment, the need for additional measures, and the cavity 18, currently undergoing technical studies to confirm its natural filling, indicating that no sand filling measures will be necessary;
- iii) 13 cavities must be closed by buffering, a technique that consists of pressurizing the cavity, and for 9 of them the pressurization was confirmed. In the remaining 4 cavities, actions are underway to verify pressurization and additional measures may be necessary. Even for pressurized cavities, stability must continue to be monitored, and the closure plan must be periodically reviewed and updated, if necessary, to ensure the definitive stabilization and closure of all mining wells. Any need for additional actions is assessed on an ongoing basis by the Company, with the support of external consultants, based on the most recent data available, which may result in relevant additional costs and expenses that may differ from current estimates and provisions.

All of the Company's actions are based on technical studies prepared by external specialists, whose recommendations may be updated periodically according to the changes in the geological event, being submitted to competent authorities and following the execution timeframe agreed under the closure plan, which is public and regularly revaluated with ANM. The most recent revision of the plan was submitted to the ANM in September 2024. Subsidence is a dynamic process occurring in the area outlined by the priority action lines map and should continue to be monitored during and after the actions envisaged in the closure plan. The results of the monitoring activities will be important to assess the need for potential future actions. Any potential future actions may result in significant additional costs and expenses that may differ from current estimates and provisions.

The provisioned balance amount of R\$1.5 billion (2023: R\$1.6 billion) to implement actions for closing and monitoring the salt cavities, environmental actions, and other technical matters was calculated based on

existing techniques and the solutions planned for the current conditions of the cavities, including expenses with technical studies and monitoring, as well as environmental actions already identified. The provision amount may be changed based on new information, such as: results of the monitoring of the cavities, progress of implementing the plans to close mining areas, possible changes to be made to the environmental plan, monitoring of the ongoing measures and other possible natural alterations. The monitoring system implemented by Braskem envisages actions developed during and after the closure of mining areas, focusing on safety and monitoring of the region's stability.

Regarding environmental actions, in June 2022, in compliance with the Agreement for Socio-environmental Reparation, Braskem submitted to the MPF the environmental diagnosis containing the assessment of the potential environmental impacts and damages arising from salt mining activities and the environmental plan with proposals of the measures required. As established in the agreement, the parties jointly defined a second specialized company that will evaluate and monitor the environmental plan. In December 2022, an additional report on the environmental plan was filed with the MPF, which validated the plan proposed and provided technical suggestions for execution. In February 2023, this environmental plan was approved by the MPF, incorporating the suggestions provided in the additional report. Braskem continues implementing the actions established in the approved environmental plan and sharing the results of its actions with the authorities. Also agreed was that the environmental diagnosis will be updated in December 2025.

As one of the results of the collapse of cavity 18, as agreed in the Socio-Environmental Reparation Agreement, a specialized company is preparing a specific Environmental Diagnosis to evaluate potential impacts caused by the collapse of said cavity. In the initial assessments performed so far, no alteration in quality of the lake water has been identified.

C. Socio and urban measures: Refers to actions in compliance with social and urban measures, under the Agreement for Socio-environmental Reparation signed on December 30, 2020, for the adoption of actions and measures in vacated areas, urban mobility and social compensation actions, indemnification for social damages and collective pain and suffering and possible contingencies related to the actions in the vacated areas and urban mobility actions. To date, of the 11 projects defined for urban mobility, 5 have already been completed (Sistema Chã da Jaqueira, Ladeira Santa Amélia, Rua Marquês de Abrantes, Via Lateral da Av. Menino Marcelo and Binário da Ladeira do Cálmon), 3 are in progress with the Intelligent Traffic Light System in assisted operation and the first stage of the Side Roads of Avenida Durval de Goes Monteiro completed. The remaining actions are in planning and execution, awaiting approval of the executive projects and respective area clearance. The expectation is to complete all urban mobility actions by 2026. Regarding actions in vacated areas, the overall progress of the Encosta do Mutange Stabilization project is 82.2% as of September 30, 2024, and demolition activities in this area have been completed. Other actions, such as earthworks, construction of a drainage system, and planting of vegetation cover in the involved area, are ongoing, with completion expected by the first quarter of 2025. Other activities related to emergency demolitions in the areas are proceeding as requested by the DCM and have reached 43.4% of the total area to be demolished (56% in number of properties). Additionally, the Company continues to take actions to care for the neighborhoods, including property security, waste management, and pest control. Regarding the Social and Urban Action Plan ("PAS"), 48 actions have already been validated with authorities signatories to the agreement and of these, 3 are being implemented in the cultural sector (Cultural Support Program, Cultural Heritage Inventory, and Call for Proposals to Support Culture), 03 construction actions are in the land analysis phase, and another 03 are in the conceptual project development and validation phase. The balance of the provision is R\$1.3 billion (2023: R\$1.4 billion).

Additional measures: Refers to actions regarding: (i) actions related to the Technical Cooperation Agreements entered into by the Company; (ii) expenses with managing the geological event in Alagoas relating to communication, compliance, legal services, etc.; (iii) additional measures to assist the region and maintenance of areas, including actions for requalification and indemnification directed to Flexais region; and (iv) other matters classified as a present obligation for the Company, even if not yet formalized. Regarding the Urban Integration and Development Project of Flexais, significant progress has been made in the process of compensating residents (Financial Support Program - PAF), with 1,804 proposals submitted (99.5% of the total) and 1,793 payments completed (99.4% of the proposals) by September 30, 2024. The project's goal is

to promote access to essential public services and encourage the local economy of Flexais, aiming to address the socio-economic isolation of the region. Of the 23 actions established in the project, 14 have been implemented (12 are ongoing and 2 have been fully completed), 4 are in execution, and 5 are planned to start in the coming months. The balance of additional measures described in this item totals R\$834 million (2023: R\$935 million).

The provisions of the Company are based on current estimates and assumptions and may be updated in the future due to new facts and circumstances, including, but not limited to: changes in the execution time, scope and method and the success of action plans; new repercussions or developments arising from the geological event, including possible revision of the Civil Defense Map; studies that indicate recommendations from specialists, including the Technical Monitoring Committee, according to Agreement for Compensation of Residents, detailed in item 23.1 (i) of the consolidated and individual Financial Statements as of September 30, 2024, and other new developments in the matter.

The measures related to the plans to close mining areas are also subject to the analysis and approval by the ANM, the monitoring of results of the measures under implementation as well as changes related to the dynamic nature of the geological event.

Continuous monitoring is essential for confirming the results of the current recommendations. Accordingly, the plan to close mining areas may be updated based on the need to adopt technical alternatives to stabilize and permanently close all pressurized cavities, including but not limited to all other points mentioned above. In addition, the assessment of the behavior of cavities could indicate the need for certain additional measures to stabilize them.

The actions to repair, mitigate or offset potential environmental impacts and damages, as provided for in the Socio-environmental Reparation Agreement, were defined considering the environmental diagnosis prepared by a specialized and independent company. After the conclusion of all discussions with authorities and regulatory agencies, as per the process established in the agreement, an action plan was agreed to be part of the measures for a Plan to Recover Degraded Areas ("PRAD").

On May 21, 2024, the final report of the Parliamentary Investigative Committee ("CPI"), set up by the Senate on December 13, 2023, was approved, with the purpose of investigating the effects of the Company's socioenvironmental legal liability related to the geological event in Alagoas. On this date, the aforementioned CPI was declared closed, with the subsequent submission of the final report to the appropriate institutions.

There are also administrative proceedings related to the geological event in Alagoas in progress before the Federal Accounting Court ("TCU") and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Brazil ("CVM").

In October 2024, the Company became aware of the conclusion of the Federal Police of Alagoas investigation that had been ongoing since 2019. The investigation files remain confidential and must be forwarded to the Public Prosecutor's Office for evaluation, ending the police investigation phase. The Company reiterates that it has always been at the disposal of authorities and has been providing all information related to salt mining exploration over the course of the investigation.

The Company has been making progress in negotiations with public entities about other indemnification requests to understand them better. Although future disbursements may occur as a result of said negotiations, as of the reporting date, the Company is unable to predict the results and timeframe for concluding these negotiations or its possible scope and the total associated costs in addition to those already provisioned for.

It is not possible to anticipate all new claims, related to damages or other nature, that may be brought by individuals or groups, including public or private entities, that understand they suffered impacts or damages somehow related to the geological phenomenon and the relocation of people from risk areas, as well as new notices of violation or administrative penalties of diverse natures. Braskem continues to face and could still face administrative procedures and various lawsuits filed by individuals or legal entities not included in the PCF or that disagree with the financial compensation offer for individual settlement, as well as new collective actions and new lawsuits filed by public utility concessionaires, entities of the direct or indirect administration

of the State, Municipalities or Federal level. Therefore, the number of such actions, their nature or the amounts involved cannot be estimated at this moment.

Consequently, the Company cannot eliminate the possibility of future developments related to all aspects of the geological event in Alagoas, the relocation process and actions in vacated and adjacent areas, so the expenses to be incurred may significantly differ from its estimates and provisions.

In February 2023, the Company signed a settlement agreement with the insurance companies, closing the claim for the geological event in Alagoas.

For more information, please check explanatory note 23 ("Geological event – Alagoas") of the consolidated and individual Financial Statements as of September 30, 2024.

8.4 CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Income Statement (R\$ million)	3Q24	2Q24	3Q23	Change	Change	9M24	9M23	Change
CONSOLIDATED	(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)/(B)	(A)/(C)	(D)	(E)	(D)/(E)
Gross Revenue	24,709	22,014	19,275	12%	28%	67,640	62,232	9 %
Net Revenue	21,265	19,075	16,676	11%	28%	58,259	53,878	8 %
Cost of Good Sold	(19,015)	(17,685)	(16,106)	8%	18%	(53,409)	(51,865)	3%
Gross Profit	2,249	1,390	569	62%	<i>295%</i>	4,850	2,013	141%
Selling and Distribution Expenses	(530)	(447)	(418)	19%	27%	(1,436)	(1,391)	3%
Loss for impairment of accounts receivable and others from clients	46	99	12	-54%	297%	102	(36)	n.a.
General and Administrative Expenses	(641)	(587)	(685)	9%	-6%	(1,880)	(1,859)	1%
Expenses with Research and Technology	(109)	(106)	(92)	3%	18%	(320)	(267)	20%
Investment in Subsidiary and Associated Companies	9	(22)	(3)	n.a.	n.a.	(19)	8	n.a.
Other Revenues	585	106	188	n.a.	211%	832	1,333	-38%
Other Expenses	(589)	(591)	(190)	0%	209%	(1,307)	(1,565)	-16%
Operating Profit (Loss) Before Financial Result	1,020	(158)	(620)	n.a.	n.a.	822	(1,764)	n.a.
Net Financial Result	(2,332)	(5,863)	(2,410)	-60%	-3%	(10,225)	(2,601)	293%
Financial Expenses	(1,586)	(1,729)	(1,413)	-8%	12%	(4,701)	(3,996)	18%
Financial Revenues	439	401	432	10%	2%	1,267	1,183	7%
Foreign Exchange Variation, net and derivatives results	(1,185)	(4,535)	(1,430)	-74%	-17%	(6,791)	211	n.a.
Profit (Loss) Before Tax and Social Contribution	(1,312)	(6,021)	(3,030)	-78%	-57%	(9,404)	(4,366)	115%
Income Tax / Social Contribution	444	2,114	472	-79%	-6%	3,239	1,227	164%
Net Profit (Loss)	(868)	(3,906)	(2,558)	-78%	-66%	(6,165)	(3,139)	96 %
Attributable to								
Company's shareholders	(593)	(3,736)	(2,418)	-84%	-75%	(5,674)	(3,004)	89%
Non-controlling interest in subisidiaries	(277)	(171)	(140)	62%	98%	(492)	(135)	265%

8.5 CONSOLIDATED RECURRING EBITDA CALCULATION

Recurring EBITDA Statement (R\$ million) CONSOLIDATED	3Q24 (A)	2Q24 (B)	3Q23 (C)	Change (A)/(B)	Change (A)/(C)	9M24 (D)	9M23 (E)	Change (D)/(E)
Net Profit	(868)	(3,906)	(2,558)	-78%	-66%	(6,165)	(3,139)	96%
Income Tax / Social Contribution	(444)	(2,114)	(472)	-79%	-6%	(3,239)	(1,227)	164%
Financial Result	2,332	5,863	2,410	-60%	-3%	10,225	2,601	n.a
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	1,293	1,288	1,285	0%	1%	3,810	3,820	0%
Cost	1,074	1,065	1,348	1%	-20%	3,205	3,274	-29
Expenses	219	223	(63)	-2%	n.a.	604	546	11%
Basic EBITDA	2,313	1,130	665	105%	n.a.	4,632	2,056	125%
Provisions for the impairment of long-lived assets (provision/reversal)	(441)	43	142	n.a.	n.a.	(390)	127	n.a
Results from equity investments	(9)	22	3	n.a.	n.a.	19	(8)	n.a
Provision for Alagoas	445	351	111	27%	n.a.	833	1,260	-34%
Others non-recurring	87	121	-	-28%	n.a.	108	(747)	n.a
Recurring EBITDA ¹	2,394	1,667	921	44%	160%	5,202	2,688	94%
EBITDA Margin	11%	9%	6%	3 р.р.	6 р.р.	9%	5%	4 p.p
Recurring EBITDA US\$ million	432	320	187	35%	130%	982	533	849

reconciled with its financial statements.

8.6 RECURRING EBITDA BY SEGMENT

Financial Overview (R\$ million) CONSOLIDATED 3Q24	Net Revenue	COGS	Gross Profit	SG&A	Minority Interest	Other Revenues and Expenses	Operating Profit	Recurring EBITDA
Brazil ¹	14,886	(13,310)	1,576	(401)	-	(489)	686	1,858
U.S. and Europe	5,097	(4,574)	523	(218)	-	(21)	284	395
Mexico	1,405	(1,087)	318	(115)	-	3	205	445
Segments Total	21,388	(18,971)	2,417	(734)	-	(508)	1,175	2,697
Other Segments ²	397	(328)	69	7	(5)) (100)	(28)	289
Corporate Unit	-	-	-	(506)	13	505	12	(418)
Eliminations and Reclassifications ³	(521)	284	-	(9)	(0)) 107	(139)	(175)
Braskem Total	21,265	(19,015)	2,486	(1,242)	9	4	1,020	2,394

¹Does not consider expenses related to geological phenomenon of Alagoas

²It considers, mainly, the result of Cetrel, Voqen, Oxygea, Terminal Química Puerto México and ERPlastics already elimnated with the transactions between it and the Company. Additionally, the expenses related to the IFRS16 leasing are allocated in a managerial way in each segment and, therefore, consider the opposite effect to reflect the Company's accounting result

³The line of eliminations and reclassifications is mainly represented by purchase and sale between the Company's reportable segments

Financial Overview (US\$ million) CONSOLIDATED 3Q24	Net Revenue	COGS	Gross Profit	SG&A	Minority Interest	Other Revenues and Expenses	Operating Profit	Recurring EBITDA
Brazil ¹	2,684	(2,400)	284	(72)	-	(86)	124	335
U.S. and Europe	919	(825)	94	(39)	-	(4)	51	71
Mexico	253	(196)	57	(21)	-	0	37	80
Segments Total	3,857	(3,421)	436	(132)	-	(89)	212	486
Other Segments ²	72	(59)	12	1	(1)	(18)	(5)	52
Corporate Unit	-	-	-	(91)	2	91	2	(75)
Eliminations and Reclassifications ³	(94)	51	(43)	(2)	(0)	19	(25)	(31)
Braskem Total	3,835	(3,429)	406	(224)	2	3	184	432

¹Does not consider expenses related to geological phenomenon of Alagoas

²It considers, mainly, the result of Cetrel, Voqen, Oxygea, Terminal Química Puerto México and ERPlastics already elimnated with the transactions between it and the Company. Additionally, the expenses related to the IFRS16 leasing are allocated in a managerial way in each segment and, therefore, consider the opposite effect to reflect the Company's accounting result

³The line of eliminations and reclassifications is mainly represented by purchase and sale between the Company's reportable segments

8.7 INDICATORS

Indicators US\$ milhões	3Q24 (A)	2Q24 (B)	3Q23 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)
Operating					
Recurring EBITDA	432	320	187	35%	130%
EBITDA Margin ¹	11%	9%	5%	3 р.р.	6 p.p.
SG&A/Net Revenue (%)	6%	6%	7%	0 р.р.	-1 p.p.
Financial ²					
Adjusted Net Debt	5,967	5,685	5,172	5%	15%
Adjusted Net Debt/Recuring EBITDA (LTM) ³	5.76x	6.79x	12.21x	-15%	-53%
Recurring EBITDA (LTM)/Interest Paid (LTM)	1.70	1.43	0.86	19%	97%
Company Valuation					
Share Price (Final) ^₄	3.7	3.2	4.1	14%	-11%
Shares Outstanding (Million) ⁵	797	797	797	0%	0%
Market Cap	2,916	2,561	3,267	14%	-11%
Adjusted Net Debt	7,597	7,276	6,618	4%	15%
Braskem	5,967	5,685	5,172	5%	15%
Braskem Idesa (75%)	1,630	1,591	1,446	2%	13%
Enterprise Value (EV) ⁶	11,518	10,878	11,008	6%	5%
Recurring EBITDA LTM	1,178	944	475	25%	148%
Braskem	981	791	398	24%	146%
Braskem Idesa (75%)	197	154	77	28%	157%
EV/Recurring EBITDA LTM	9.8x	11.5x	23.2x	-15%	-58%
FCF Yield (%)	-19%	-17%	-17%	-2 р.р.	-3 р.р.
TSR (%) ⁷	14%	-39%	-29%	53 p.p.	43 p.p.

¹It considers the Recurring EBITDA in relation to net revenue

 $^{2}\mbox{Does}$ not consider Net Debt, Recurring EBITDA and Interest Paid of Braskem Idesa

³For leverage purposes, the rating agencies Standard & Poor's and Fitch Rating consider the hybrid bond with a 50% equity treatment

⁴Considers the final share price adjusted for earnings

⁵Does not consider shares held by treasury

⁶It considers the provision related to the geological event of Alagoas

⁷It considers TSR from the quarter

8.8 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS (R\$ million)	Sep/24	Jun/24	Change
АЗЗЕТЗ (К\$ ШШОП)	(A)	(B)	(A)/(B)
Current	34,266	37,136	-8%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,919	14,213	-169
Marketable Securities/Held for Trading	2,418	3,116	-229
Accounts Receivable	3,524	3,550	-19
Inventories	13,948	13,512	39
Recoverable Taxes	1,216	1,335	-99
Prepaid expenses	477	713	-339
Derivatives	294	117	1519
Other Assets	470	580	-19%
Non-current assets held for sale	-	701	-1009
Total Current	34,266	37,837	-9 %
Non Current	58,384	59,224	-19
Taxes recoverable	1,700	1,495	149
Income Tax and Social Contribution	290	261	119
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	10,365	10,069	39
Compulsory Deposits and Escrow Accounts	175	174	19
Derivatives	202	163	249
Other Assets	339	338	09
Investments	593	164	2629
Property, Plant and Equipament	38,176	39,817	-49
Intangible Assets	3,192	3,250	-29
Assets right of usage	3,352	3,493	-49
Total Assets	92,650	97,061	-5%
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (R\$ million)	Sep/24	Jun/24	Change
	(A)	(B)	(A)/(B)
Current	26,754	28,588	-6%
Suppliers	15,533	16,579	-69
Financing and Debentures	1,834	2,045	-109
Braskem Idesa Financing	770	808	-59
Derivatives	324	191	709
Salary and Payroll Charges	921	753	229
Taxes Payable	505	464	99
Income Tax and Social Contribution	145	217	-339
Sundry Provisions	1,254	1,177	79
Other payables	1,815	2,667	-329
Provision - geological event in Alagoas	2,765	2,675	39
Lease	888	1,012	-129
Non-current liabilities held for sale	-	271	-1009
Total Current	26,754	28,859	-79
Non Current	67,389	69,168	-3%
Financing and Debentures	42,919	44,381	-39
Braskem Idesa Financing	12,361	12,705	-39
Derivatives	277	196	419
Taxes Payable	208	223	n.a
Provision - geological event in Alagoas	1,991	2,137	-79
Loan to non-controlling shareholders of Braskem Idesa	3,011	3,027	-10
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	1,163	1,170	-19
Post-employment Benefit	597	595	00
Legal provisions	831	792	59
Sundry Provisions	661	715	-89
Other payables	459	321	439
Lease	2,911	2,906	09
Shareholders' Equity	(1,493)	(966)	55%
Capital	8,043	8,043	09
Capital	17	11	55%
Capital Reserve and treasury shares			п.,
Capital Reserve and treasury shares Profit Reserves	-	-	
Capital Reserve and treasury shares	- (488)	- (475)	39
Capital Reserve and treasury shares Profit Reserves	-	- (475) 320	
Capital Reserve and treasury shares Profit Reserves Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiary under common control	- (488)		1529
Capital Reserve and treasury shares Profit Reserves Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiary under common control Other results Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses) Company's Shareholders	- (488) 806 (8,403) (25)	320 (7,814) 85	1529 89 n.a
Capital Reserve and treasury shares Profit Reserves Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiary under common control Other results	- (488) 806 (8,403)	320 (7,814)	39 1529 89 n.a 409 - 5 9

8.9 CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW

Consolidated Cash Flow R\$ million	3Q24 (A)	2Q24 (B)	3Q23 (C)	Change (A)/(B)	Change (A)/(C)	9M24 (D)	9M23 (E)	Change (D)/(E)
Profit (Loss) Before Income Tax and Social Contribution	(1,312)	(6,021)	(3,030)	-78%	-57%	(9,404)	(4,366)	115%
Adjust for Result Restatement	(1,011)	(0/021)	(3,000)	7070	07.70	(3,101)	(4,500)	110 /
Depreciation and Amortization	1,293	1,288	1,285	0%	1%	3,810	3,820	0%
Equity Result	(9)	22	3	n.a.	n.a.	19	(8)	n.a
Interest, Monetary and Exchange Variation, Net	2,186	6,258	2,478	-65%	-12%	10,634	2,041	4219
Reversal of provisions	(59)	156	(87)	n.a.	-32%	(21)	(203)	-90%
Provision of Geological Event in Alagoas	445	351	111	27%	301%	833	1,260	-349
Gain on the sale of subsidiary Cetrel	(447)	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	(447)	-	n.a
Loss for impairment of trade accounts receivable and others from clients	(46)	(99)	(12)	-54%	297%	(102)	36	n.a
Loss on sale or property, plant and equipment	29	103	226	-72%	-87%	129	281	-54%
Cash Generation before Working Capital	2,080	2,058	974	1%	114%	5,452	2,861	91%
Operating Working Capital Variation								
Financial investments	705	881	(2,606)	-20%	n.a.	2,633	(2,517)	n.a
Account Receivable from Clients	(8)	228	(487)	n.a.	-98%	(250)	(464)	-46%
Inventories	(453)	48	736	n.a.	n.a.	(931)	1,820	n.a
Recoverable Taxes	195	(239)	399	n.a.	-51%	303	247	239
Other Account Receivables	37	284	167	-87%	-78%	409	(100)	n.a
Suppliers	(719)	207	978	n.a.	n.a.	876	1,618	-46%
Taxes Payable	2	(71)	(408)	n.a.	n.a.	(173)	(144)	20%
Leniency Agreement	-	(71)	(100)	n.a.	n.a.	(335)	(358)	-7%
Other Provisions	(36)	(73)	(65)	-51%	-45%	(260)	(352)	-26%
Geological event in Alagoas	(566)	(482)	(1,059)	17%	-47%	(1,486)	(2,367)	-379
Other Account Payables	(294)	(587)	240	-50%	n.a.	(1,400)	(12)	-577 n.a
Operating Cash Flow	943	2,254	(1,131)	-58%	n.a.	5,635	229	n.a
Interest Paid	(1,565)	(621)	(1,244)	152%	26%	(3,594)	(2,941)	229
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(1,565)	(190)	(1,244) (89)	-11%	20% 89%	(3,594) (423)	(2,941) (574)	-26%
Net Cash provided by operating activities	(790)	1,443	(2,464)	n.a.	-68%	1,618	(3,286)	n.a
Proceeds from the sale of fixed and intangible assets	2	53	0	-96%	618%	55	35	57%
Proceeds from the sale of investments	203	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	203	-	n.a
Additions to investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	(78)	-100%
Dividends received	-	2	0.7	-100%	-100%	2	(70)	-67%
Additions to Fixed and Intangible Assets	(840)	(1,019)	(1,224)	-18%	-31%	(2,729)	(3,297)	-17%
Cash effect of non-current assets held for sale	6	(1,015)	-	n.a.	n.a.	(0)	-	n.a
Net cash used in Investing Activities	(629)	(968)	(1,224)	-35%	-49%	(2,468)	(3,333)	-26%
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Obtained Borrowings	385	87	4,124	343%	-91%	791	10,253	-92%
Payment of Borrowings	(763)	(1,009)	(127)	-24%	500%	(2,384)	(1,979)	20%
Braskem Idesa Debt								
Obtained Borrowings		363	545	-100%	-100%	611	545	129
Payment of Borrowings	(4)	(214)	(437)	-98%	-99%	(218)	(501)	-57%
Leasing	(255)	(255)	(279)	0%	-9%	(743)	(840)	-129
Dividends	(0)	(5)	(4)	-93%	-90%	(6)	(7)	-149
Loan to non-controlling shareholders of Braskem Idesa	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	- `	n.a
Resoures from non-controlling capital contributions	-	17	114	-100%	-85%	32	243	0%
Proceeds from the sale of investments of non-controlling interest ¹	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	316	0%
Application of cash in financings	(637)	(1,016)	3,936	-37%	n.a.	(1,917)	8,030	n.a
Exchange variation on cash of foreign subsidiaries	(238)	539	148	n.a.	n.a.	499	(241)	n.a
(Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,294)	(2)	397	n.a.	n.a.	(2,268)	1,170	n.a
Represented by								
Cash and Cash Equivalents at The Beginning of The Period	14,213	14,215	13,240	0%	0	14,187	12,466	14%
Cash and Cash Equivalents at The End of The Period	11,919	14,213	13,637	-16%	-13%	11,919	13,637	-13%

¹In 3Q23, there was an accounting reclassification of the line Resources received from the sale of interest in subsidiaries from Use of cash in investment activities to Cash generation in financing activities referring to 1Q23, which is being adjusted in 1Q23 itself.

8.10 BRASKEM IDESA INCOME STATEMENT

Income Statement (R\$ million)	3Q24	2Q24	3Q23	Change	Change	9M24	9M23	Change
BRASKEM IDESA	(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)/(B)	(A)/(C)	(D)	(E)	(D)/(E)
Net Revenue	1,378	2,619	1,103	-47%	25%	3,997	3,497	14%
Cost of Products Sold	(1,065)	(2,394)	(1,157)	-56%	-8%	(3,459)	(3,463)	0%
Gross Profit	313	225	(55)	39%	n.a.	538	34	1475%
Selling and Distribution	(61)	(111)	(42)	-45%	47%	(172)	(142)	22%
(Loss) reversals for impairment of accounts receivable	-	(1)	(1)	-100%	-100%	(1)	(1)	74%
General and Administrative	(52)	(121)	(143)	-57%	-64%	(173)	(230)	-25%
Other Income	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	n.a.
Other Expenses	(3)	(31)	67	-90%	n.a.	(34)	58	n.a.
Operating Profit (Loss) Before Financial Result	197	(39)	(173)	n.a.	n.a.	158	(280)	n.a.
Net Financial Result	(1,531)	(2,194)	(906)	-30%	69 %	(3,725)	(839)	344%
Financial Expenses	(562)	(998)	(395)	-44%	42%	(1,560)	(1,037)	51%
Financial Incomes	29	41	(55)	-29%	n.a.	70	(133)	n.a.
Exchange Rate Variations, net	(998)	(1,237)	(456)	-19%	119%	(2,235)	330	n.a.
Profit (Loss) Before Tax and Social Contribution	(1,334)	(2,233)	(1,079)	-40%	24%	(3,567)	(1,119)	219%
Income Tax / Social Contribution	329	968	399	-66%	-17%	1,297	287	352%
Net Profit (Loss) of the Period	(1,005)	(1,265)	(681)	-21%	48 %	(2,270)	(832)	173%

8.11 BRASKEM IDESA BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS (R\$ million)	Sep/24	Jun/24	Change
	(A)	(B)	(A)/(B)
Current	2,936	3,546	-17%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,287	1,717	-25%
Accounts Receivable	160	198	-19%
Inventories	890	971	-8%
Recoverable Taxes	519	547	-5%
Other	80	113	-29%
Non Current	17,754	18,791	-6%
Taxes Recoverable	268	271	-1%
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	1,587	1,162	37%
Other	29	55	-47%
Property, Plant and Equipament	14,876	16,142	-8%
Intangible Assets	412	444	-7%
Right of use of assets	582	717	-19%
Total Assets	20,690	22,337	-7%

	Sep/24	Jun/24	Change
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (R\$ million)	(A)	(B)	(A)/(B)
Current	1,920	2,230	-14%
Suppliers	988	1,121	-12%
Braskem Idesa Financing	771	808	-5%
Salary and Payroll Charges	32	28	14%
Taxes Payable	9	10	-10%
Sundry Provisions	184	161	14%
Other	(64)	102	n.a.
Non Current	26,001	26,548	-2%
Braskem Idesa Borrowings	12,361	12,705	-3%
Accounts payable to related parties	8,907	8,889	0%
Loan to non-controlling shareholders of Braskem Idesa	2,942	3,027	-3%
Sundry Provisions	488	595	-18%
Operações com derivativos	77	19	305%
Other	32	35	-9%
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	1,194	1,278	-7%
Demais contas a pagar	32	35	-9%
Shareholders' Equity	(7,231)	(6,441)	12%
Attributable to Company's Shareholders	(7,714)	(6,995)	10%
Attributable to Company's Shareholders	483	554	-13%
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	20,690	22,337	-7%

8.12 BRASKEM IDESA CASH FLOW

Braskem Idesa Cash Flow R\$ million	3Q24 (A)	2Q24 (B)	3Q23 (C)	Change (A)/(B)	Change (A)/(C)	9М24 (D)	9M23 (Е)	Change (D)/(E)
Adjustments for Reconciliation of Profit (Loss)								
Depreciation and Amortization	989	677	340	46%	191%	989	889	119
Equity Result	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	n.a
Interest, Monetary and Exchange Variation, Net	3,943	2,207	708	79%	457%	3,943	236	15729
PIS and COFINS credits - exclusion of ICMS from the calculation base	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	n.a
Loss (reversals) for impairment of trade accounts receivable	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	n.a
Provision for losses and write-offs of long-lived assets	4	3	2	33%	122%	4	122	-97%
Cash Generation before Working Capital	1,369	654	(29)	109%	n.a.	1,369	128	973%
Operating Working Capital Variation								
Account Receivable from Clients	(56)	(76)	193	-26%	n.a.	(56)	(14)	315%
Inventories	149	146	216	2%	-31%	149	439	-66%
Recoverable Taxes	(53)	1	(164)	n.a.	-68%	(53)	(245)	-789
Other Account Receivables	102	193	(177)	-47%	n.a.	102	(132)	n.a
Suppliers	(101)	(19)	(25)	432%	304%	(101)	(395)	-749
Taxes Payable	184	37	72	397%	155%	184	41	350%
Sundry Provisions	(29)	(33)	21	-12%	n.a.	(29)	4	n.a
Other Account Payables	224	270	69	-17%	223%	224	52	328%
Operating Cash Flow	1,789	1,173	176	53%	918%	1,789	(122)	n.a
Interest Paid	(773)	(493)	(239)	57%	223%	(773)	(656)	18%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	-	-	(0)	n.a.	-100%	-	-	n.a
Net Cash provided by operating activities	1,016	680	(64)	49 %	n.a.	1,016	(778)	n.a
Additions to Fixed and Intangible Assets	(1,295)	(824)	(288)	57%	350%	(1,295)	(595)	118%
Cash used in Investing Activities	(1,295)	(824)	(288)	57%	350%	(1,295)	(595)	118%
Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	-						-	
Obtained Borrowings	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	n.a
Payment of Borrowings Braskem Idesa Borrowings	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	n.a
Borrowings	611	611	545	0%	12%	611	545	12%
Payment of Borrowings	(218)	(214)	(437)	2%	-50%	(218)	(501)	-56%
Related Parties Obtained Loan (Payment)	(210)	(99)	83	0%	n.a.	(210)	83	n.a
Leasing	(183)	(99)	(31)	85%	494%	(183)	(179)	2%
Dividends	-	-	-	0%	0%	-	-	n.a
Proceeds received from the sale of investments ¹			-	0%	0%		316	-100%
Participação de acionistas não controladores	(93)	(18)	114	417%	n.a.	(93)	243	n.a
And Annual (Inc.) in Florencium Anticities				0000	0361	16		
Cash Generated (Used) in Financing Activities	18	181	275	-90%	-93%	18	507	-96%
Exchange Variation on Cash of Foreign Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Companies	(14)	118	36	n.a.	n.a.	(14)	119	n.a
Cash and Cash Equivalents Generation (Aplication)	(275)	155	(40)	n.a.	583%	(275)	(746)	-63%
Represented by								
Cash and Cash Equivalents at The Beginning of The Period	1,562	1,562	1,478	0%	6%	1,562	2,184	-28%
Cash and Cash Equivalents at The End of The Period	1,287	1,717	1,438	-25%	-11%	1,287	1,438	-11%
(Decrease) Increase in Cach and Cach Equivalents	(075)	4	(5020/	(275)	(746)	
(Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(275)	155	(40)	n.a.	583%	(275)	(746)	-63%

to 1Q23, which is being adjusted in 1Q23 itself.