



Earnings Release

3Q23



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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Earnings Release may contain forward-looking statements. These statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on the current view and estimates of the Company's management regarding future economic and other circumstances, industry conditions, financial performance and results, including any potential or projected impact regarding the geological event in Alagoas and related legal procedures on the Company's business, financial condition and operating results. The words "project," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "plan", "objective" and other similar expressions, when referring to the Company, are used to identify forward-looking statements. Statements related to the possible outcome of legal and administrative proceedings, implementation of operational and financing strategies and investment plans, guidance on future operations, the objective of expanding its efforts to achieve the sustainable macro objectives disclosed by the Company, as well as factors or trends that affect the financial condition, liquidity or operating results of the Company are examples of forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company's management and are subject to various risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control. There is no guarantee that the events, trends or expected results will actually occur. The statements are based on various assumptions and factors, including, but not limited to, general economic and market conditions, industry conditions and operating factors, availability, development and financial access to new technologies. Any change in these assumptions or factors, including the projected impact from the joint venture and its development of technologies, from the geological event in Alagoas and related legal procedures and the unprecedented impact on businesses, employees, service providers, shareholders, investors and other stakeholders of the Company could cause effective results to differ significantly from current expectations. For a comprehensive description of the risks and other factors that could impact any forward-looking statements in this document, especially the factors discussed in the sections, see the reports filed with the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM). This Earnings Release does not constitute any offer of securities for sale in Brazil. No securities may be offered or sold in Brazil without being registered or exempted from registration, and any public offer of securities carried out in Brazil must be made through a prospectus, which would be made available by Braskem and contain detailed information on Braskem and its management, as well as its financial statements.

BRASKEM S.A. (B3: BRKM3, BRKM5 and BRKM6; NYSE: BAK; LATIBEX: XBRK), the leading resins producer in the Americas and the world leader in biopolymers, announces **the calendar for its 3Q23 disclosures**, as follows.

Conference Call

Portuguese (Original Audio)

November 9, 2023 (Thursday)

Time: 11:00 a.m. (Brasília)

Telephone: +55 (11) 4090 1621

Dial-in: Braskem

Webcast: [Click here](#)

English (Simultaneous Translation)

November 9, 2023 (Thursday)

Time: 9:00 a.m. (US ET), 2:00 p.m. (London)

Telephone: +1 (412) 717-9627

Dial-in: Braskem

Webcast: [Click here](#)

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) in this [link](#).

Braskem's Recurring EBITDA in the quarter was US\$187 million, 34% higher than 2Q23

Green PE's operational performance was above nominal capacity of 260,000 tons/year with utilization rate of 108% in the quarter

1. 3Q23 HIGHLIGHTS



Recurring EBITDA

US\$187 million

Around R\$921 million

Higher than 2Q23 (US\$ 140 million) and lower than 3Q22 (US\$ 371 million)



Liquidity

US\$3.4 billion

Guaranteed coverage of debt maturities over the next 75 months



Resin sales Brazil

Increase in sales volume of PE, PP and PVC by **12%**

compared to 2Q23

9% growth in demand for resins in Brazil in 3Q23 compared to 2Q23



Production of green ethylene

Utilization Rate

108%

+24 p.p. vs. 2Q23
+6 p.p. vs. 3Q22

Expansion of production capacity concluded in 2Q23



OPERATIONS

- Global accident frequency rate (CAF + SAF¹) of 0.97 (events/MM hours worked), lower (-8%) than 2Q23
- Utilization rate compared to previous quarter:
 - -4 p.p. in Brazil
 - +24 p.p. in **Green ethylene**
 - +1 p.p. in U.S. & Europe
 - -20 p.p. in Mexico

¹ Lost time injury and non-lost-time injury.



ESG

- **Partnership with SCG Chemicals:** in August, Braskem and SCG Chemicals signed a joint venture (JV) agreement to create Braskem Siam Company Limited, which will produce green ethylene from bio-ethanol dehydration using the EtE EverGreen™ technology.
- **End of monitoring by CGU¹:** in August, Braskem was notified by CGU about the end of the monitoring period of the Company's Compliance System, as established in the Leniency Agreement signed by Braskem, CGU and AGU² on May 31, 2019.
- **Agreement with Vitol:** in September, Braskem and Vitol, a multinational energy and commodities company, announced an agreement for the supply of circular feedstock derived from plastic waste. As per the agreement, Vitol will supply pyrolysis oil produced from a chemical recycling process. The agreement is part of Braskem's Wenew ecosystem.
- For more information, read the **ESG Report** available in our **Investor Relations site**.

¹ Office of the Federal Controller General .

² Office of the Attorney General.

2. KEY INDICATORS

Main Operational Indicators	3Q23 (A)	2Q23 (B)	3Q22 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M23 (D)	9M22 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Brazil								
Utilization Rate Ethylene (%)	68%	72%	79%	-4 p.p.	-10 p.p.	73%	80%	-7 p.p.
Sales Volume of Main Chemicals (kton)	547	606	690	-10%	-21%	1,848	2,231	-17%
Sales Volume of Main Chemicals Exports (kton)	89	106	123	-16%	-28%	273	257	6%
Sales Volume of Resins (kton)	884	789	892	12%	-1%	2,546	2,641	-4%
Sales Volume of Resins Exports (kton)	206	171	188	20%	9%	495	523	-5%
Utilization Rate of Green Ethylene (%)	108%	84%	102%	24 p.p.	6 p.p.	95%	96%	-1 p.p.
Sales of Green PE (kton)	42	28	38	48%	9%	106	125	-15%
United States and Europe								
Utilization Rate (%)	81%	80%	75%	1 p.p.	6 p.p.	81%	81%	-1 p.p.
Sales Volume (kton)	543	536	509	1%	7%	1,598	1,582	1%
Mexico								
Utilization Rate (%)	66%	86%	76%	-20 p.p.	-10 p.p.	75%	75%	1 p.p.
Sales Volume (kton)	214	214	180	0%	19%	625	588	6%

Main Financial Indicators	3Q23 (A)	2Q23 (B)	3Q22 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M23 ⁴ (D)	9M22 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Average Exchange Rate (R\$/US\$)	4.88	4.95	5.25	-1%	-7%	5.01	5.13	-2%
In US\$ million								
Net Revenue	3,416	3,586	4,832	-5%	-29%	10,744	15,120	-29%
COGS	(3,300)	(3,496)	(4,410)	-6%	-25%	(10,349)	(12,891)	-20%
Recurring EBITDA ¹	187	140	371	34%	-50%	533	2,092	-75%
Net Financial Result	(490)	38	(322)	n.a.	52%	(520)	(756)	-31%
Net Income (Loss) ²	(497)	(156)	(211)	218%	135%	(618)	256	n.a.
Cash Generation ³	(284)	(132)	169	115%	n.a.	(739)	624	n.a.
Adjusted Net Debt/Recurring EBITDA (x)	12.21x	7.90x	1.55x	55%	n.a.	12.21x	1.55x	n.a.
In R\$ million								
Net Revenue	16,676	17,756	25,387	-6%	-34%	53,878	77,530	-31%
COGS	(16,106)	(17,298)	(23,158)	-7%	-30%	(51,865)	(66,092)	-22%
Recurring EBITDA ¹	921	703	1,967	31%	-53%	2,688	10,739	-75%
Net Financial Result	(2,410)	161	(1,696)	n.a.	42%	(2,601)	(3,841)	-32%
Net Income (Loss) ²	(2,418)	(771)	(1,103)	214%	119%	(3,004)	1,375	n.a.
Cash Generation ³	(1,388)	(655)	889	112%	n.a.	(3,717)	3,118	n.a.

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

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

³Cash 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 (+) Leasing (+) Geological Event in Alagoas

⁴In 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

3. MESSAGE FROM MANAGEMENT

During the third quarter of 2023, global demand remained at historical low levels due to (i) lower global consumption resulting from high interest rates and inflationary pressures; and (ii) the industrial slowdown in major economies such as the Euro Zone, China and United States, which contracted 1.7% and 5.6%, and expanded 0.6%, lower than historical level, respectively. Additionally, the continuous addition of new PE and PP capacities in the United States and China continued to put pressure on petrochemical spreads in the international market, resulting in lower spreads in the quarter when compared to 2Q23. Specifically, while looking into the spreads path during the quarter, some petrochemical spreads showed an upward trend between the months of July and September mainly due to the increase in the price of petrochemical resins in the international market as a consequence of the increase in the oil and naphtha prices after the announcements of cuts in oil production by OPEC¹, impacting the production cost of the marginal producers.

Regarding the Company's operating performance, the utilization rates of petrochemical complexes in Brazil and Mexico were affected by operational instabilities caused by external factors, such as power outages in some regions of Brazil, unscheduled shutdowns at customers of main chemicals in Brazil, failures in the electricity grid due to thunderstorms in the region of the Mexican petrochemical complex as well as lower ethane availability from PEMEX. In this scenario, the Company optimized its inventory management process and increased its resins sales' volume in Brazil, which were above the growth of the Brazilian resin demand while maintaining its PE sales' volume in Mexico. In the United States and Europe segment, the utilization rate and sales volume remained stable in relation to 2Q23. It is worth highlighting the operational performance of Green PE above its nominal capacity. This increased operating rate is the outcome after the conclusion of the ramp-up process of the expanded capacity and the implementation of industrial efficiency initiatives, which enabled an increase in sales volume in the period.

In the nine months ended in September, Brazilian imports of chemical products increased, pushing down domestic production to the lowest level in 17 years, which affected utilization rates of the entire industry and sales of chemicals for industrial use by Brazilian producers. In this regard, it is important to highlight the execution of a decree regulating the Special Regime for the Chemical Industry (REIQ) in Brazil. The reinstatement of REIQ improves the competitiveness of the sector that creates 2 million jobs across the country and accounts for 11% of Brazil's industrial GDP².

In this context, the Recurring EBITDA for the third quarter was US\$187 million (R\$921 million), an increase of 34% in relation to the previous quarter, mainly due to: (i) the increase in sales volume of resins in Brazil due to the increase in demand for resins in the Brazilian market; (ii) the increase in Brazil's segment resin exports due to better opportunities in the international market; (iii) the posting of REIQ tax credits from January to September, 2023 in the Profit and Loss; and (iv) the increase in PP sales volume in the United States and Europe's segment.

In the quarter, the Company continued to implement financial preservation initiatives by issuing a bond in the international market in the amount of US\$850 million with a seven-year term. It is important to highlight that the Company's debt profile remains very long and its cash position is solid, enough to cover debt maturities over the next 75 months.

Finally, Braskem and its Team Members remain focused on the implementation of different initiatives to maximize cash generation as well as prioritizing investments aligned with its growth strategy avenues, named traditional business, bio-based and recycling.

¹ Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)

² Data from Brazilian Chemical Manufacturers' Association (ABIQUIM)

4. GLOBAL PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY

International References ¹ (US\$/ton)	3Q23 (A)	2Q23 (B)	3Q22 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M23 (D)	9M22 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Brazil								
Prices								
Brent (US\$/bbl)	87	78	101	11%	-14%	82	105	-22%
Natural Gas (US\$/MMBtu)	3	2	7	20%	-64%	2	6	-62%
Naphtha	638	605	684	6%	-7%	646	811	-20%
Ethane	219	156	406	40%	-46%	187	379	-51%
Propane	353	350	563	1%	-37%	377	630	-40%
Resins (i)	886	932	1,080	-5%	-18%	942	1,296	-27%
PE US	890	950	1,155	-6%	-23%	955	1,398	-32%
PP Asia	909	951	1,003	-4%	-9%	963	1,165	-17%
PVC Asia	812	813	963	0%	-16%	831	1,201	-31%
Main Chemicals (ii)	995	1,076	1,315	-8%	-24%	1,053	1,340	-21%
Caustic Soda US	356	536	834	-34%	-57%	545	779	-30%
EDC US	208	258	380	-19%	-45%	244	527	-54%
Spreads								
Resins (i)	283	356	401	-20%	-29%	328	488	-33%
PE US (iii)	314	407	507	-23%	-38%	374	642	-42%
PP Asia	271	346	319	-22%	-15%	317	354	-11%
PVC Spread Par (iv)	370	464	751	-20%	-51%	497	883	-44%
Main Chemicals (v)	357	472	631	-24%	-43%	407	529	-23%
USA & Europe								
PP US	1,238	1,330	2,109	-7%	-41%	1,373	2,403	-43%
PP Europe	1,339	1,456	1,596	-8%	-16%	1,425	1,903	-25%
Average Price - US and Europe (vi)	1,266	1,365	1,965	-7%	-36%	1,387	2,263	-39%
Propylene Polymer Grade US	797	889	1,029	-10%	-23%	932	1,257	-26%
Propylene Polymer Grade Europe	1,109	1,208	1,379	-8%	-20%	1,179	1,548	-24%
Average Price - Raw Material (vii)	885	978	1,127	-10%	-21%	1,001	1,338	-25%
PP US Spread	441	441	1,080	0%	-59%	441	1,146	-62%
PP Europe Spread	230	249	217	-8%	6%	245	355	-31%
PP US and Europe - Average Spread	382	387	839	-1%	-54%	386	925	-58%
Mexico								
PE US (1)	889	956	1,123	-7%	-21%	957	1,355	-29%
Ethane US (2)	219	156	406	40%	-46%	187	379	-51%
Spread (1-2)	670	800	717	-16%	-7%	770	976	-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%)

Petrochemical Spreads – 3Q23 vs. 2Q23

BRAZIL

PE spreads decreased (-23%) in relation to 2Q23, impacted by lower PE prices in the U.S. (-6%) and explained by (i) the lower demand in the period related to macroeconomic factors, such as persistent inflationary pressures; and (ii) the higher product supply in the region with the startup of new capacities. Naphtha ARA price increased (+6%) in relation to 2Q23, due to the increase in oil prices during the period (+11%) as a consequence of the announcements of cuts in oil production by OPEC to align supply with lower global demand.

PP spreads decreased (-22%) in relation to 2Q23, impacted by lower PP prices in Asia (-4%), explained by (i) the weaker demand associated with the global economic slowdown; and (ii) the higher product supply in the region, resulting from the startup of new capacities in China. The impacts of the naphtha ARA price explained above is applicable to the PP spreads.

PVC Par spreads were lower (-20%) in relation to 2Q23. PVC prices in Asia remained in line compared to 2Q23. On the other hand, caustic soda prices in the U.S. decreased (-34%) in relation to 2Q23, due to the lower demand, mainly in the pulp and paper and aluminum sectors, which resulted in higher product availability in the international market, mainly in United States, as well as higher products supply at competitive prices from Asian producers.

Spreads on Main Basic Chemicals were lower (-24%) than in the previous quarter, mainly due to the increase in the naphtha ARA price (+6%) during the period, as explained above. The price of main chemicals was lower (-8%) in relation to 2Q23, impacted mainly by (i) the lower price of butadiene (-40%) in the period that was caused by lower demand for rubber as well as a higher supply with the startup of new petrochemical complexes in Asia; (ii) the lower price of benzene (-16%) as a consequence of higher product availability in the United States due to higher imports supply from Asia; (iii) the lower price of ethylene (-6%) resulting from lower demand in Europe and competition with the imported product with competitive prices in the region; and the positive impact of higher gasoline prices (+6%) during the period, mainly due to the increase in oil price during 3Q23 and a higher demand as a result of the driving season in the U.S.

UNITED STATES & EUROPE

PP spreads in the U.S. remained in line with 2Q23. **PP spreads in Europe** were lower (-8%) than 2Q23, due to lower PP prices in Europe (-8%). The spreads were impacted by (i) the weaker demand given high levels of inflation and interest rates in the region; and (ii) the entrance of imported products with a more competitive production costs in the region. Propylene prices in Europe also decreased (-8%) compared to 2Q23, due to lower demand, also influenced by macroeconomic factors.

MEXICO

PE spreads in Mexico were lower (-16%) when compared to 2Q23, impacted by lower PE prices in the U.S. (-7%), as explained on the Brazilian spreads. Ethane prices increased (+40%) impacted by the natural gas supply and demand dynamics in the United States, given that natural gas contains ethane in its composition. This dynamic is explained by the lower supply of natural gas in the United States as a result of a lower availability due to operational issues in the pipelines due to higher temperatures during the summer, which restricted the ethane extraction.

For more information on the petrochemical scenario in the quarter, see appendix 8.1.

5. PERFORMANCE BY SEGMENT

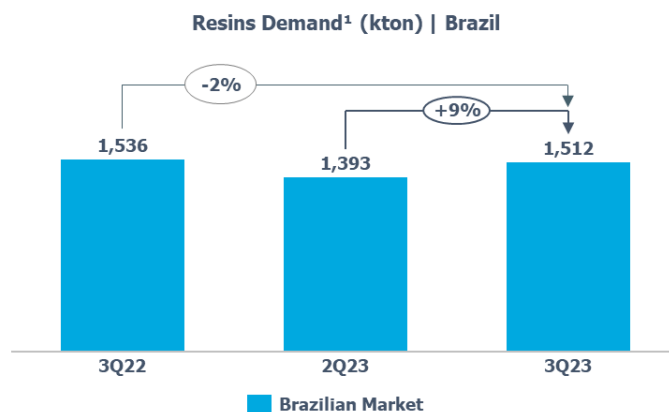
5.1 BRAZIL

Recurring EBITDA was US\$115 million (R\$572 million), higher than 2Q23 (+42%) and accounting for 63% of the Company's segment consolidated recurring EBITDA, mainly due to (i) the increase in sales volume of resins in Brazil of 95,000 tons, or 12%, due to the 9% increase in demand for resins in the Brazilian market; (ii) the increase of 35,000 tons, or 20%, in resins' exports; and (iii) the recording of US\$60 million (R\$297 million) related to the REIQ tax credits from January to September, 2023.

Compared to 3Q22, Recurring EBITDA in U.S. dollar decreased 63%, mainly due to (i) the reduction in the international market of 38% in PE spread, of 15% in PP spread, of 51% in PVC spread Par and 43% in main chemicals spread; and (ii) the reduction of 143,000 tons, or 21%, in the sales volume of the main chemicals in the Brazilian market and of 34,000 tons, or 28%, in the exports of main chemicals. In Brazilian real, the 65% reduction is also explained by the appreciation in the average of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar during the period of 7%.

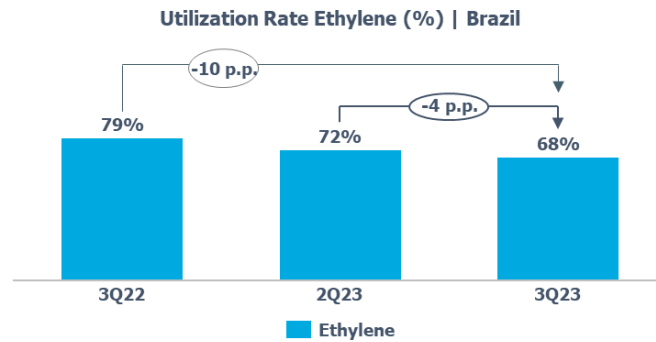
5.1.1 OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

a) Demand for resins in Brazil (PE, PP and PVC): in relation to 2Q23, demand for resins in the Brazilian market increased (+9%), due to (i) seasonality, driven by the home appliances, packaging, consumer goods, beverage and hygiene sectors; and (ii) higher demand for PVC driven by the milestone of sanitation and the construction sector. Compared to 3Q22, demand for resins decreased (-2%), mainly for PE and PP, explained by the lower consumption of the packaging sector.



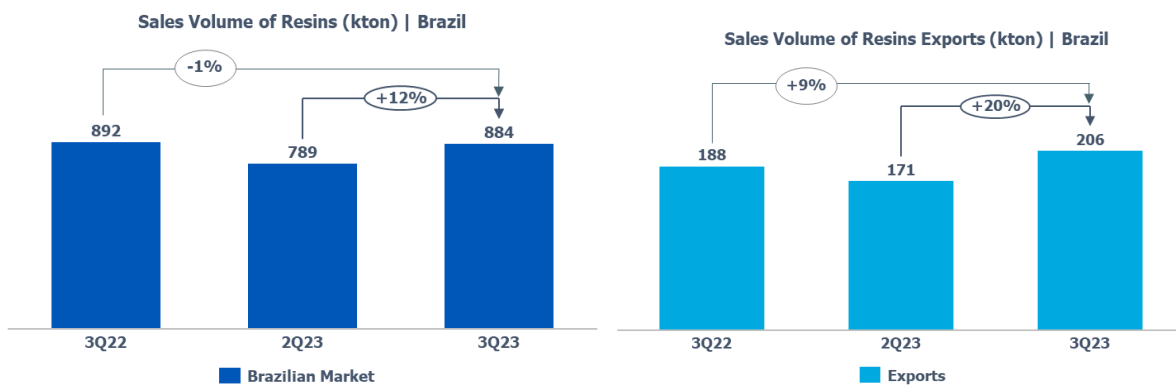
¹It considers preliminary numbers from external sources

b) Average utilization rate of petrochemical plants: reduction in relation to 2Q23 (-4 p.p.) and in relation to 3Q22 (-10 p.p.) due to (i) the continuous adjustment of production in light of global demand, with emphasis on the unscheduled shutdowns of chemical customers in Brazil; (ii) unscheduled shutdowns related to power outages in some regions of the country; (iii) operational instabilities in the PE units in Rio Grande do Sul; and (iv) the process of returning to operations after a scheduled pit-stop at the Rio de Janeiro plant.



c) Resin sales volume: in the Brazilian market, resin sales increased in relation to 2Q23 (+12%) due to the seasonality effect of the period, driven mainly by the household appliances, packaging, consumer goods, beverages, hygiene, civil construction sectors, and the milestone of sanitation. Compared to 3Q22, resin sales volume in the Brazilian market remained in line.

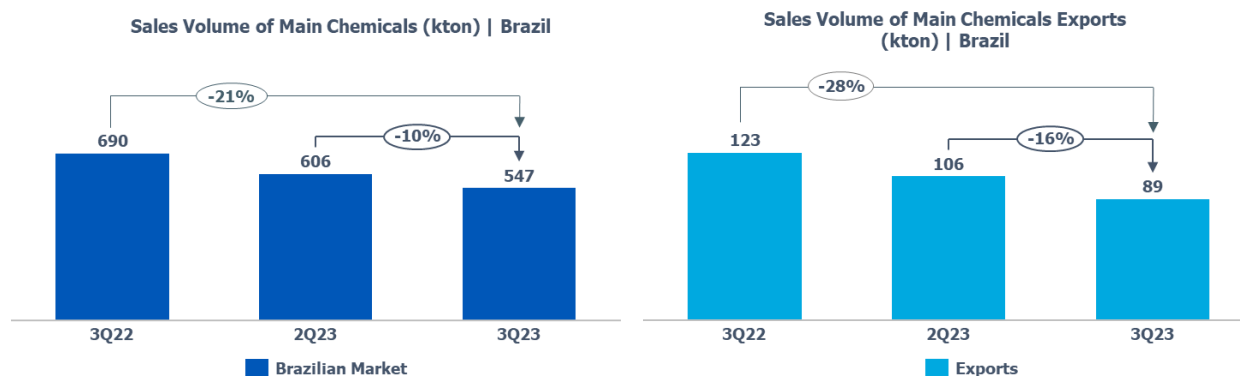
In 3Q23, exports were higher when compared to 2Q23 (+20%) and 3Q22 (+9%) due to the expectation of price increases in the international market, supporting the decision to build inventories in the transformation chain.



d) Sales volume of main chemicals³: in the Brazilian market, sales were lower compared to 2Q23 (-10%), mainly explained by the lower sales volume (i) of propylene and paraxylene due to the scheduled shutdown of customers in the period; and (ii) of gasoline due to lower product availability for sale. In relation to 3Q22, the reduction (-21%) is explained by the lower product availability for sale, given the lower utilization rate in the period.

Exports decreased compared to 2Q23 (-16%) and 3Q22 (-28%), mainly due to the lower product availability for sale, which was partially offset by better commercial opportunities in the international gasoline market.

³ Main chemicals refer to ethylene, propylene, butadiene, cumene, gasoline, benzene, toluene and paraxylene due to the share of these products in net revenue of this segment.



5.1.2 GEOLOGICAL EVENT IN ALAGOAS

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, the provision shows the following changes in the period ended September 30, 2023:

Provisions (R\$ million)	Sep/23	Dec/22
Balance at the beginning of the period	6,627	7,661
Provisions (*)	1,260	1,520
Payments and reclassifications (**)	(2,367)	(2,743)
Realization of present value adjustment	105	188
Balance at the end of the period	5,624	6,627

(*) In 2023, refers mainly to the complementary provision of approximately R\$1 billion (R\$920 million net of adjustment to present value) of the Instrument of Global Agreement of R\$1.7 billion disclosed, of which approximately R\$700 million were already provisioned

(**) Of this amount, R\$2,158 million (R\$2,532 million in 2022) refers to payments done and R\$209 million (R\$211 million in 2022) was reclassified to the group of other accounts payable.

For more information on advances made on the action fronts related to the geological event in Alagoas during the quarter, see appendix 8.2.

5.1.3 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

BRAZIL	3Q23 (A)	2Q23 (B)	3Q22 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M23 (D)	9M22 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Financial Overview (US\$ million)								
Net Revenue	2,354	2,510	3,439	-6%	-32%	7,530	10,766	-30%
COGS	(2,305)	(2,502)	(3,131)	-8%	-26%	(7,380)	(9,538)	-23%
Gross Profit	49	9	309	467%	-84%	149	1,227	-88%
Gross Margin	2%	0%	9%	2 p.p.	-7 p.p.	2%	11%	-9 p.p.
SG&A	(89)	(80)	(89)	11%	0%	(255)	(263)	-3%
Other Operating Income (Expenses) ¹	(12)	(198)	(61)	-94%	-81%	(99)	(339)	-71%
Recurring EBITDA ²	115	81	312	42%	-63%	319	1,243	-74%
EBITDA Margin ³	5%	3%	9%	2 p.p.	-4 p.p.	4%	12%	-7 p.p.
Financial Overview (R\$ million)								
Net Revenue	11,492	12,434	18,064	-8%	-36%	37,772	55,141	-31%
COGS	(11,247)	(12,380)	(16,433)	-9%	-32%	(36,994)	(48,842)	-24%
Gross Profit	245	53	1,631	360%	-85%	778	6,299	-88%
Gross Margin	2%	0%	9%	2 p.p.	-7 p.p.	2%	11%	-9 p.p.
SG&A	(433)	(395)	(468)	10%	-7%	(1,276)	(1,347)	-5%
Other Operating Income (Expenses) ¹	(60)	(962)	(320)	-94%	-81%	(444)	(1,717)	-74%
Recurring EBITDA ²	572	407	1,647	40%	-65%	1,616	6,385	-75%
EBITDA Margin ³	5%	3%	9%	2 p.p.	-4 p.p.	4%	12%	-7 p.p.

¹It considers the provision related to the geological event of Alagoas in the amount of R\$111 million in 3Q23

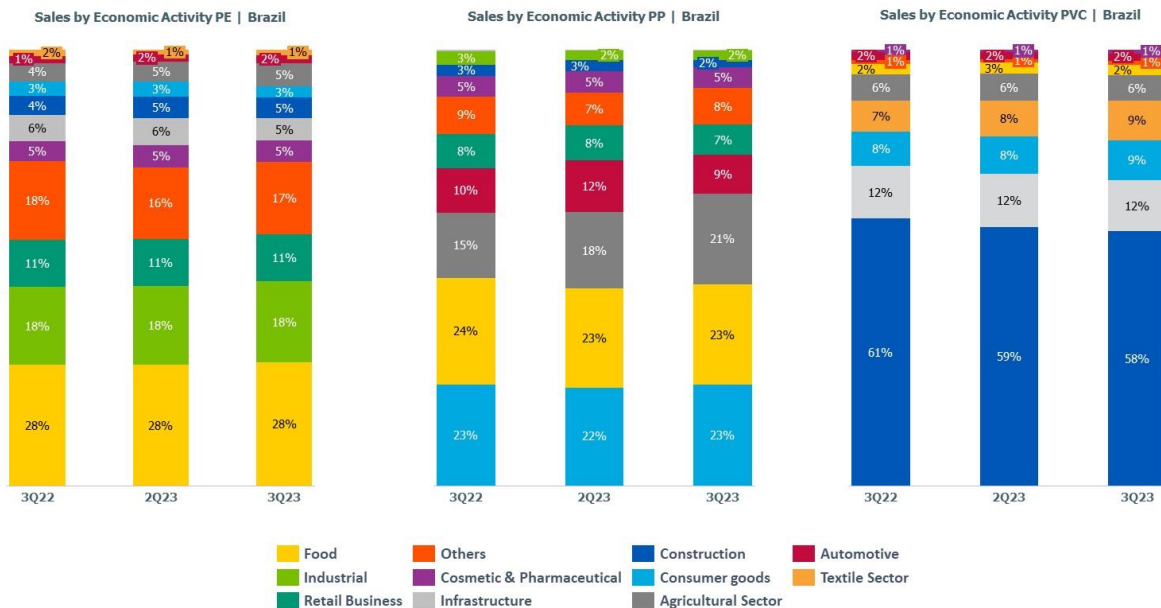
²Does not consider the provisions related to the geological event in Maceió, Alagoas

³It considers the Recurring EBITDA in relation to net revenue

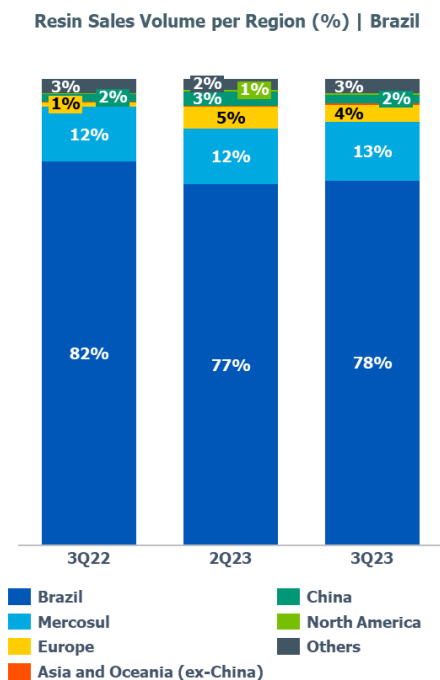
A) Net Revenue: decreased in U.S. dollar (-6%) and Brazilian real (-8%) in relation to 2Q23 explained by (i) the reduction of 6% in PE prices, 4% in PP prices and 8% in the average price of the main chemicals in the international market; and (ii) the reduction of 59,000 tons, or 10%, in the sales volume of the main chemicals in the Brazilian market and of 17,000 tons, or 16%, in the exports of main chemicals. In Brazilian real, the reduction is also explained by the appreciation in the average of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar during the period of 1.4%.

Compared to 3Q22, the decrease in U.S. dollar (-32%) and Brazilian real (-36%) is explained by (i) the reduction of 23% in PE prices, 9% in PP prices, 16% in PVC prices and 24% in the average price of the main chemicals in the international market; and (ii) the reduction of 143,000 tons, or 21%, in the sales volume of the main chemicals in the Brazilian market and of 34,000 tons, or 28%, in exports of main chemicals. These combined effects resulted in a R\$5.2 billion reduction in net revenue. In Brazilian real, the reduction is also explained by the appreciation in the average of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar during the period of 7%.

Resin sales by sector (%)



Resin sales by region (% in tons)



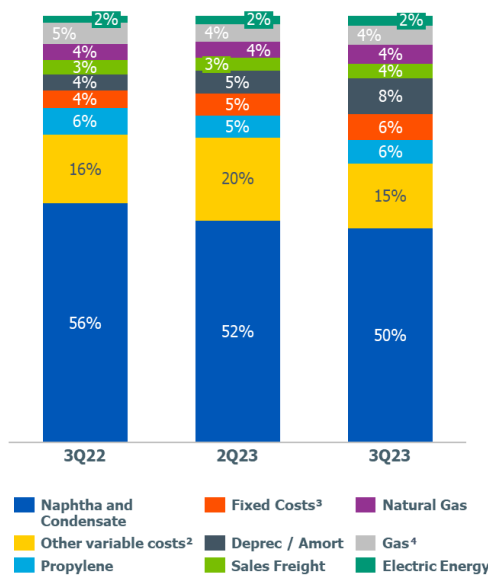
B) Cost of Goods Sold (COGS): decreased in U.S. dollar (-8%) and Brazilian real (-9%) in relation to 2Q23, mainly due to (i) the inventory effect of naphtha acquired in previous periods; and (ii) the reduction of 59,000 tons, or 10%, in the sales volume of main chemicals in the Brazilian market and of 17,000 tons, or 16%, in exports of main chemicals. In Brazilian real, the reduction is also explained by the appreciation in the average of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar during the period of 1.4%.

Compared to 3Q22, the reduction in U.S. dollar (-26%) and Brazilian real (-32%) is mainly explained by (i) the 7%, 46% and 37% decrease, respectively, in naphtha, ethane and propane prices in the international market, based on the moving average; and (ii) the reduction of 143,000 tons, or 21%, in the sales volume of the main chemicals in the Brazilian market and of 34,000 tons, or 28%, in exports of main chemicals. In Brazilian real, the reduction is also explained by the appreciation in the average of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar during the period of 7%.

In the quarter, COGS was affected by the Reintegra tax credit totaling approximately US\$0.4 million (R\$2.1 million).

In August, as established in Federal Law 14,374/2022 and through Decree 11,668/2023, the Federal Government regulated the necessary conditions for the use of the Special Regime for the Chemical Industry (REIQ), which have a retroactive effect as of January 1, 2023. The Company, through an exhaustive analysis met all the requirements of said decree and therefore filed a statement of commitment in September with the Brazilian Federal Revenue Office. As a consequence of this filing, US\$60 million (R\$297 million) related to the calculation of tax credits from January to September, 2023 were posted in the books during the quarter.

COGS 3Q23 | Brazil¹



¹Considers accounting figures
²Includes chemicals, additives, catalysts, fuels, utilities, among others
³Includes salaries and benefits
⁴Gas: Ethane 1.4%; Propane 1.6%; Refinery off-gas: 1.5%

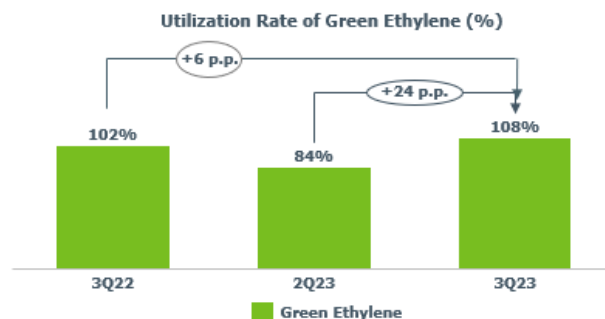
C) SG&A EXPENSES: in U.S. dollar, the increase in relation to 2Q23 (+11%) is due to higher product sales expenses and expenses with third parties. Compared to 3Q22, SG&A expenses remained stable.

D) Recurring EBITDA: represented 63% of the Company’s segment consolidated Recurring EBITDA.

5.1.4 RENEWABLES

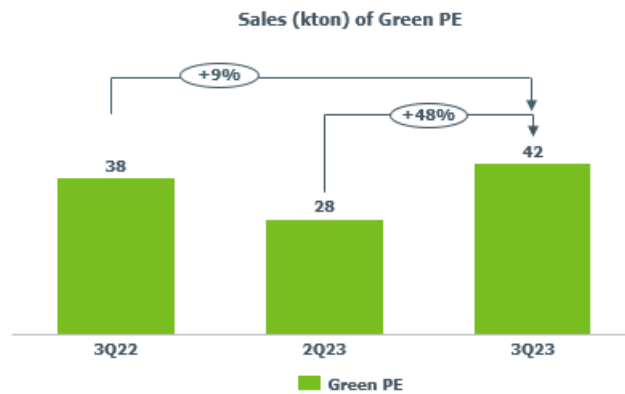
5.1.4.1 OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

a) Utilization rate (Green Ethylene)⁴: increase in relation to 2Q23 (+24 p.p.) and in relation to 3Q22 (+6 p.p.) explained mainly due to (i) the conclusion of the ramp-up process considering the expansion of 60,000 tons in the production capacity of the green ethylene unit in Rio Grande do Sul; and (ii) operational performance above nominal capacity in the period, as a result of industrial efficiency initiatives implemented during the scheduled shutdown carried out in 1H23.

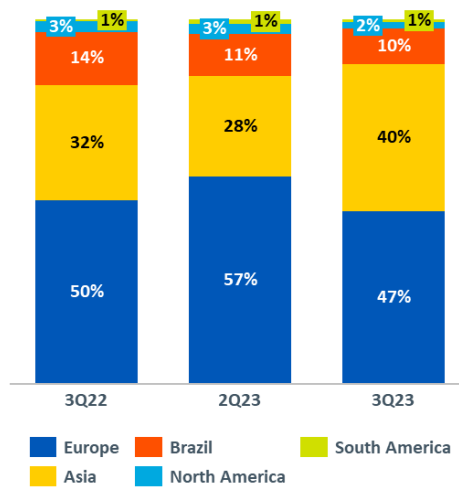


⁴Due to the conclusion of the project to expand of 60,000 tons of green ethylene capacity at the Rio Grande do Sul unit, the calculation of the utilization rate considers the production capacity of (i) 200,000 tons/year for 3Q22; (ii) 228,000 tons/year for 2Q23; and (iii) 260,000 tons/year for 3Q23.

b) Green PE sales volume: increased in comparison to 2Q23 (+48%) and 3Q22 (+9%) due to higher product availability for sale, given the higher utilization rate in the period.

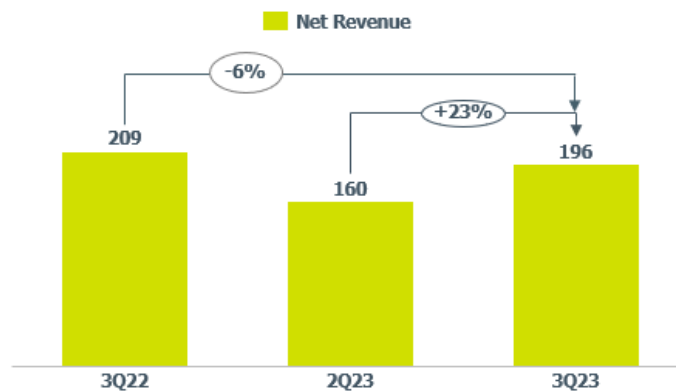


Green PE Sales Volume per Region (%)



5.1.4.2 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Net Revenue (Green PE + ETBE) (MM US\$)



Net Revenue of Green PE + ETBE / Total Net Revenue	3Q22	2Q23	3Q23
	4.3%	4.5%	5.7%

A) Net Revenue of Green PE and ETBE⁵: increased from 2Q23 (+23%) mainly due to higher ETBE and Green PE sales volume, and higher ETBE prices in the period. Compared to 3Q22, net revenue decreased (-6%) due to the lower green PE prices and ETBE sales volume, partially offset by the higher green PE sales volume resulting from higher product availability for sale.

5.2 UNITED STATES & EUROPE

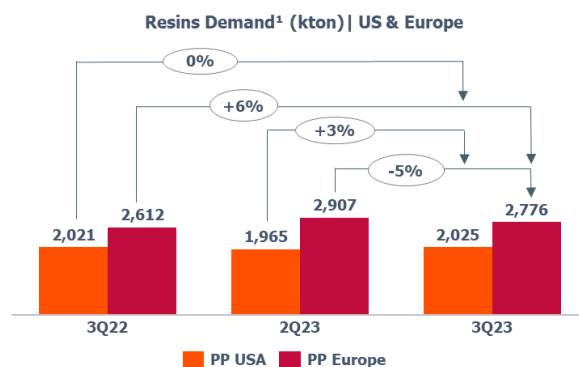
Recurring EBITDA was US\$60 million (R\$296 million), 154% higher than 2Q23, accounting for 33% of the Company's segment consolidated Recurring EBITDA, due to (i) the increase of 7,000 tons, or 1%, in PP sales volume during the period; (ii) the flexibility in purchasing propylene in the United States; and (iii) the lower inventory effect of finished goods produced in prior periods due to a less volatile feedstock price in the United States within the quarter.

In relation to 3Q22, Recurring EBITDA decreased 2% in U.S. dollar, mainly explained by the 54% reduction in the average of PP spread in the United States and Europe. In Brazilian real, the 9% reduction is also explained by the appreciation in the average of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar during the period of 7%.

5.2.1 OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

a) PP demand: in relation to 2Q23, PP demand in the United States increased (+3%) explained by the continued rebuilding of inventories in the transformation chain that started in 2Q23, after the destocking process across the chain observed in previous quarters. Compared to 3Q22, PP demand remained stable.

In Europe, PP demand was lower (-5%) when compared to 2Q23 due to seasonality. In relation to 3Q22, the increase in demand (+6%) is explained by lower demand observed due to (i) lower consumption given high levels of inflation; and (ii) high levels of inventories across the transformation chain during the same period of the previous year.

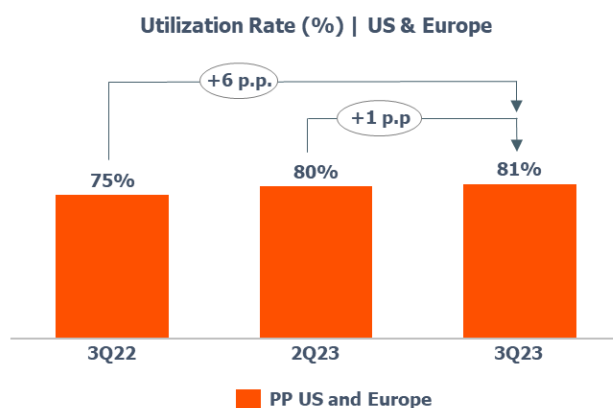


¹It considers preliminary numbers from Consulting Firms

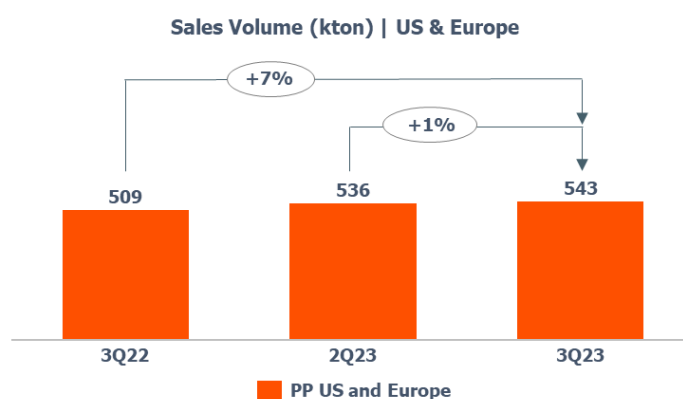
b) Average utilization rate of PP plants: remained in line with 2Q23. Production in the United States was higher due to the return of operations after a scheduled maintenance shutdown in 2Q23. In Europe, production volume was lower due to the lower feedstock availability and the planned maintenance shutdown at one of the plants in the region.

Compared to 3Q22, the average utilization rate increased (+6 p.p.) due to shutdowns at PP plants in that period.

⁵ Product that uses a renewable feedstock, ethanol, in its composition



c) PP sales volume: remained in line with 2Q23. In relation to 3Q22, the higher sales volume (+7%) is mainly explained by the chain destocking process that occurred in 3Q22 due to the impacts of the global economic slowdown.



5.2.2 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

USA and EUROPE	3Q23 (A)	2Q23 (B)	3Q22 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M23 (D)	9M22 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Financial Overview (US\$ million)								
Net Revenue	911	844	1,056	8%	-14%	2,648	3,785	-30%
COGS ¹	(878)	(814)	(984)	8%	-11%	(2,472)	(3,150)	-22%
Gross Profit	33	30	72	11%	-55%	177	634	-72%
Gross Margin	4%	4%	7%	0 p.p.	-3 p.p.	7%	17%	-10 p.p.
SG&A	(39)	(37)	(38)	6%	4%	(114)	(117)	-3%
Other Operating Income (Expenses)	22	10	4	109%	411%	37	12	216%
Recurring EBITDA ²	60	24	62	154%	-2%	182	594	-69%
EBITDA Margin ³	7%	3%	6%	4 p.p.	1 p.p.	7%	16%	-9 p.p.
Financial Overview (R\$ million)								
Net Revenue	4,447	4,178	5,547	6%	-20%	13,269	19,399	-32%
COGS ¹	(4,288)	(4,030)	(5,169)	6%	-17%	(12,368)	(16,175)	-24%
Gross Profit	159	148	379	8%	-58%	901	3,224	-72%
Gross Margin	4%	4%	7%	0 p.p.	-3 p.p.	7%	17%	-10 p.p.
SG&A	(192)	(185)	(199)	4%	-3%	(571)	(603)	-5%
Other Operating Income (Expenses)	107	51	22	108%	377%	184	60	205%
Recurring EBITDA ²	296	119	324	149%	-9%	926	3,015	-69%
EBITDA Margin ³	7%	3%	6%	4 p.p.	1 p.p.	7%	16%	-9 p.p.

¹It considers the provision for loss on sale or property, plant and equipment related to the hibernation of a production line at the Marcus Hook plant, in Pennsylvania, in the amount of R\$134 million in 3Q23

²Does not consider the provision for loss on sale or property, plant and equipment related to the hibernation of a production line at the Marcus Hook plant, in Pennsylvania

³It considers the Recurring EBITDA in relation to net revenue

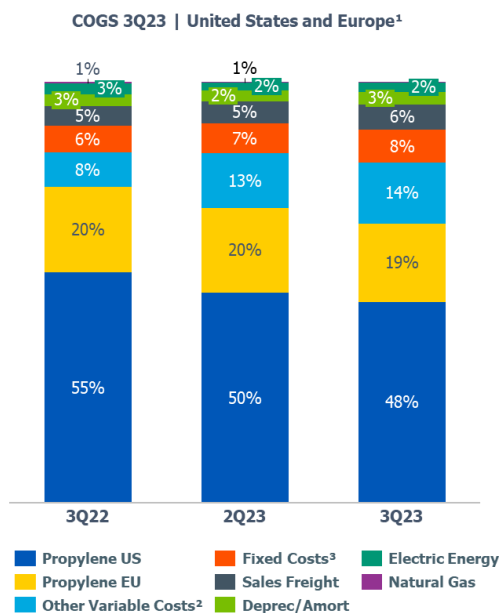
A) Net Revenue: higher in U.S. dollar (+8%) and Brazilian real (+6%) compared to 2Q23, given the increase of 7,000 tons, or 1%, in PP sales volume during the period.

Compared to 3Q22, net revenue was lower in U.S. dollar (-14%) and Brazilian real (-20%), mainly due to the 36% reduction in average PP prices in the international market. In Brazilian real, the reduction is also explained by the appreciation in the average of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar during the period of 7%.

B) Cost of Goods Sold (COGS): higher in U.S. dollar (+8%) and Brazilian real (+6%) in relation to 2Q23, explained by (i) the recognition of provision for loss on sale or property, plant and equipment in the United States; and (ii) the increase of 7,000 tons, or 1%, in PP sales volume. These impacts were partially offset by the flexibility in propylene purchases and the lower inventory effect of finished goods produced in prior periods due to a less volatile feedstock price in the United States within the quarter.

In September 2023, COGS in the United States was affected by the recognition of a provision for loss on sale or property, plant and equipment due to the hibernation of a 207,000 tons/year production line at the Marcus Hook plant in Pennsylvania. The hibernation of this line is to ensure the long-term resilience of the United States amid continuing global economic uncertainty and a trough in the chemical industry business cycle.

Compared to 3Q22, the decrease in U.S. dollar (-11%) and Brazilian real (-17%) is mainly explained by the 21% decrease in average propylene prices, based on the moving average, in the international market in the United States and Europe. In Brazilian real, is also explained by the appreciation in the average of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar during the period of 7%.



¹Considers accounting figures
²Includes fuels, chemicals, utilities, among others
³Includes salaries and benefits

C) SG&A EXPENSES: in U.S. dollar, increase in relation to 2Q23 (+6%) due to higher sales volume and higher expenses with third parties. In relation to 3Q22, the increase (+4%) is explained by higher expenses with industrial and building services and IT services.

D) Recurring EBITDA: Represented 33% of the Company’s segment consolidated Recurring EBITDA.

5.3 MEXICO

Recurring EBITDA was US\$8 million (R\$36 million), 81% lower when compared to 2Q23, accounting for 4% of the Company’s segment consolidated Recurring EBITDA. This decrease is explained mainly by (i) the 16%

decrease in PE spreads in the international market during the period; and (ii) the 40% and 20% increase, respectively, in ethane and natural gas costs in the international market.

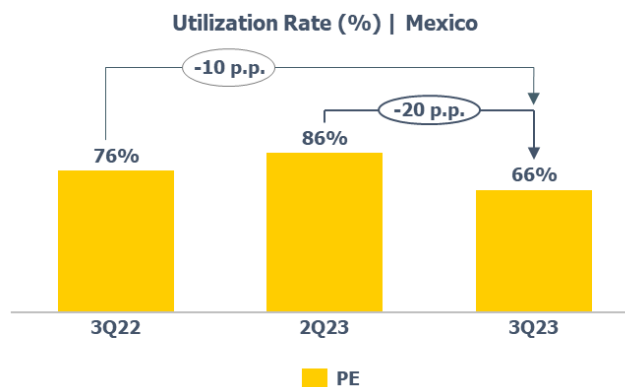
Compared to 3Q22, Recurring EBITDA decreased 45% in U.S. dollar, mainly explained by the 7% decrease in PE spreads in the international market during the period. In Brazilian real, the 51% reduction is also explained by the appreciation in the average of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar during the period of 7%.

5.3.1 OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

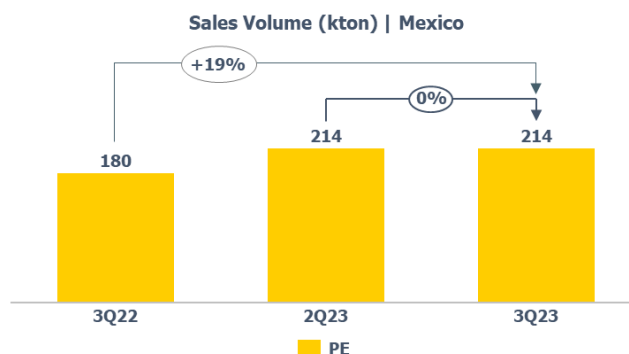
a) PE demand in Mexico: demand for resins increased in 3Q23 in relation to 2Q23 (+10%), due to the rebuilding of inventories because of the expected price increases in the international market in subsequent periods. Compared to 3Q22, demand was higher (+6%) driven by the rebuilding of inventories, given lower volumes across the chain in relation to the same period last year.



b) Average utilization rate of PE plants: lower compared to 2Q23 (-20 p.p.) and compared to 3Q22 (-10 p.p.) due to (i) unscheduled shutdowns due to failures in the national electrical system caused by electrical storms occurred in the region; and (ii) lower ethane availability from PEMEX. During the period, Pemex's average ethane supply was 26 thousand barrels per day, and the average ethane imported through the Fast Track solution was 17 thousand barrels per day.



c) PE sales volume: despite the lower utilization rate of the petrochemical plant in the period, sales volume remained in line when compared to 2Q23 due to inventory optimization. In relation to 3Q22, the increase (+19%) is explained by higher demand in the period, driven by the replenishment of the chain's inventories.



5.3.2 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

MEXICO	3Q23 (A)	2Q23 (B)	3Q22 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M23 (D)	9M22 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Financial Overview (US\$ million)								
Net Revenue	217	240	261	-10%	-17%	691	929	-26%
COGS	(233)	(219)	(262)	6%	-11%	(683)	(729)	-6%
Gross Profit	(16)	22	-1	n.a.	1242%	8	200	-96%
Gross Margin	-8%	9%	0%	-17 p.p.	-7 p.p.	1%	22%	-20 p.p.
SG&A	(36)	(25)	(19)	46%	94%	(75)	(65)	16%
Other Operating Income (Expenses)	14	(1)	(1)	n.a.	n.a.	13	0	n.a.
Recurring EBITDA	8	40	14	-81%	-45%	75	245	-70%
EBITDA Margin ¹	4%	17%	5%	-13 p.p.	-1 p.p.	11%	26%	-15 p.p.
Financial Overview (R\$ million)								
Net Revenue	1,056	1,189	1,372	-11%	-23%	3,462	4,759	-27%
COGS	(1,137)	(1,083)	(1,377)	5%	-17%	(3,421)	(3,738)	-8%
Gross Profit	(81)	107	-5	n.a.	1598%	41	1,021	-96%
Gross Margin	-8%	9%	0%	-17 p.p.	-7 p.p.	1%	21%	-20 p.p.
SG&A	(177)	(123)	(98)	44%	81%	(375)	(333)	13%
Other Operating Income (Expenses)	70	(4)	(4)	n.a.	n.a.	64	0	n.a.
Recurring EBITDA	36	199	75	-82%	-51%	375	1,252	-70%
EBITDA Margin ¹	3%	17%	5%	-14 p.p.	-2 p.p.	11%	26%	-15 p.p.

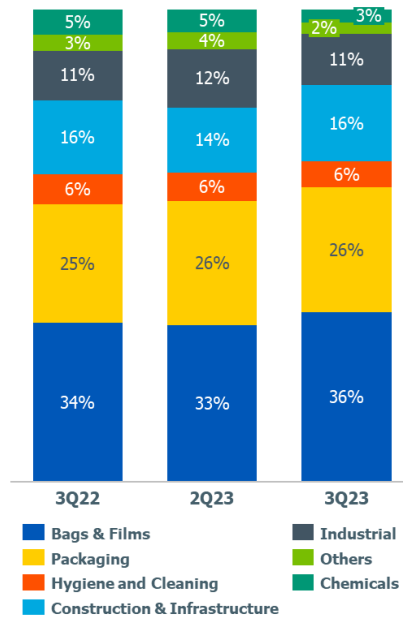
¹It considers the Recurring EBITDA in relation to net revenue

A) Net Revenue: decreased in U.S. dollar (-10%) and Brazilian real (-11%) in relation to 2Q23, mainly due to the 7% reduction in PE prices in the international market. In Brazilian real, the reduction is also explained by the appreciation in the average of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar during the period of 1.4%.

Compared to 3Q22, the decrease in U.S. dollar (-17%) and Brazilian real (-23%) is explained, mainly, due to the 21% reduction in PE prices in the international market. In Brazilian real, the reduction is also explained by the appreciation in the average of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar during the period of 7%.

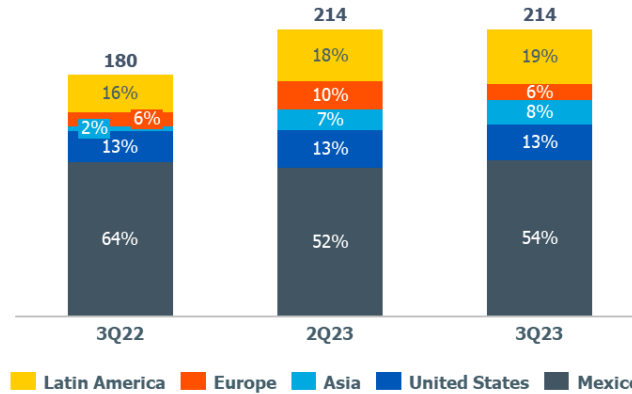
Sales by sector (%)

Sales by Economic Activity | Mexico



Sales by region (% in tons)

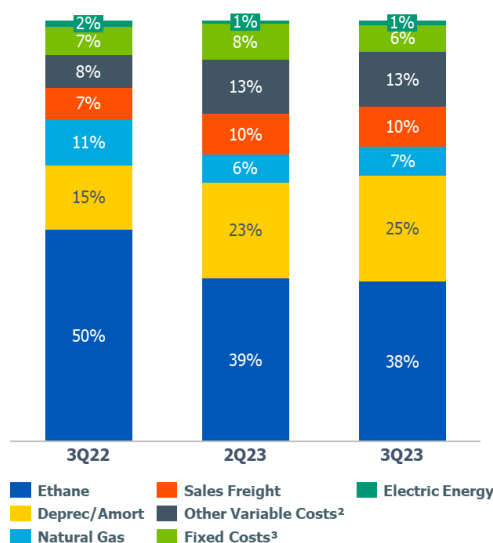
Sales Volume per Region (%) | Mexico



B) Cost of Goods Sold (COGS): higher in U.S. dollar (+6%) and Brazilian real (+5%) when compared to 2Q23, mainly due to the 40% and 20% increase of prices in the international market, based on moving average, of ethane and natural gas, respectively.

Compared to 3Q22, the decrease in U.S. dollar (-11%) and Brazilian real (-17%) is mainly explained by the reduction of 46% and 64% in ethane and natural gas prices in the international market, respectively, based on the moving average. In Brazilian real, the reduction is also explained by the appreciation in the average of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar during the period of 7%.

COGS 3Q23 | Mexico¹



¹Considers accounting figures
²Includes chemicals, additives, catalysts, fuels, utilities, among others
³Includes salaries and benefits

C) SG&A EXPENSES: in U.S. dollar, the increase in relation to 2Q23 (+46%) and 3Q22 (+94%) is mainly explained by the increase in operating expenses with logistics, storage, tanking and third parties.

D) Recurring EBITDA: Represented 4% of the Company’s segment consolidated Recurring EBITDA.

5.3.3 INVESTMENTS

Investments planned by Braskem Idesa for 2023 is of US\$112 million (R\$618 million). At the end of 9M23, Braskem Idesa had invested approximately US\$90 million (R\$449 million).

Operating Investments in 3Q23: the main operating investments made by Braskem Idesa were in reliability initiatives and spare parts.

Strategic Investments in 3Q23: strategic investments refer to the ongoing construction of the ethane import terminal through the Terminal Química Puerto México, which exceeded expectations for the year due to additional disbursements until the conclusion of project financing.

Investments	3Q23		9M23		2023e	
	R\$ MM	US\$ MM	R\$ MM	US\$ MM	R\$ MM	US\$ MM
Non-Corporates (Braskem Idesa)						
Mexico						
Operating	56	12	159	31	348	63
Strategic ¹	113	23	290	58	270	49
Total	170	35	449	90	618	112

¹Considers the amount disbursed by Braskem Idesa.

5.3.3.1 ETHANE IMPORT TERMINAL

In September 2021, Braskem Idesa approved and started the Ethane Import Terminal construction project in Mexico, which involves building an ethane import terminal with capacity of 80,000 barrels of ethane per day, enabling Braskem Idesa to operate at 100% of its capacity. In December 2021, the subsidiary Terminal Química Puerto México (“TQPM”) was formed, which is the company responsible for building and operating

the terminal. In June 2022, Braskem Idesa announced the sale of 50% of the capital of TQPM to form a joint venture with Advorio B.V., a global leader in the storage sector.

On March 1, 2023, Braskem Idesa met all the conditions for concluding the investment agreement signed with Advorio, receiving payment of US\$56 million⁶ referring to the retroactive capital contribution equivalent to the 50% ownership interest in TQPM's capital disbursed by Braskem Idesa as of said date, corresponding to US\$112 million⁶. In addition, the estimated investment for building TQPM was updated to US\$446 million, after reviewing project costs and finalizing mandatory activities. In April 2023, the laying of the cornerstone ceremony was carried out with the participation of federal and local authorities in Mexico and, in July 2023, the Energy Regulation Commission (CRE) approved the operating permit. Finally, on November 1, 2023, Braskem Idesa concluded through its subsidiary TQPM the process to obtain the financing of US\$408 million for the construction of the terminal. Such financing, in the Syndicated Project Finance Loan modality, was issued by TQPM with the support of both shareholders, Braskem Idesa and Advorio, with 5-year term deal and with usual guarantees for transactions of this nature.

The project, whose construction phase was launched in July 2022, reached 48% of physical completion as of October 2023. The total amount disbursed by Braskem Idesa as of September 2023 was around US\$103 million⁷ since the beginning of the project, being that of this total the amount of US\$58 million was disbursed in the 9M23, with startup expected in the second half of 2024.

5.3.4 DEBT MATURITY PROFILE AND RATING

On September 30, 2023, the average debt term was around 7.1 years, with 93% of the maturities concentrated from 2029. Braskem Idesa's average weighted cost of debt was exchange variation plus 7.3% p.a.

The liquidity position of US\$287 million is enough to cover the payment of all liabilities coming due in the next 37 months.

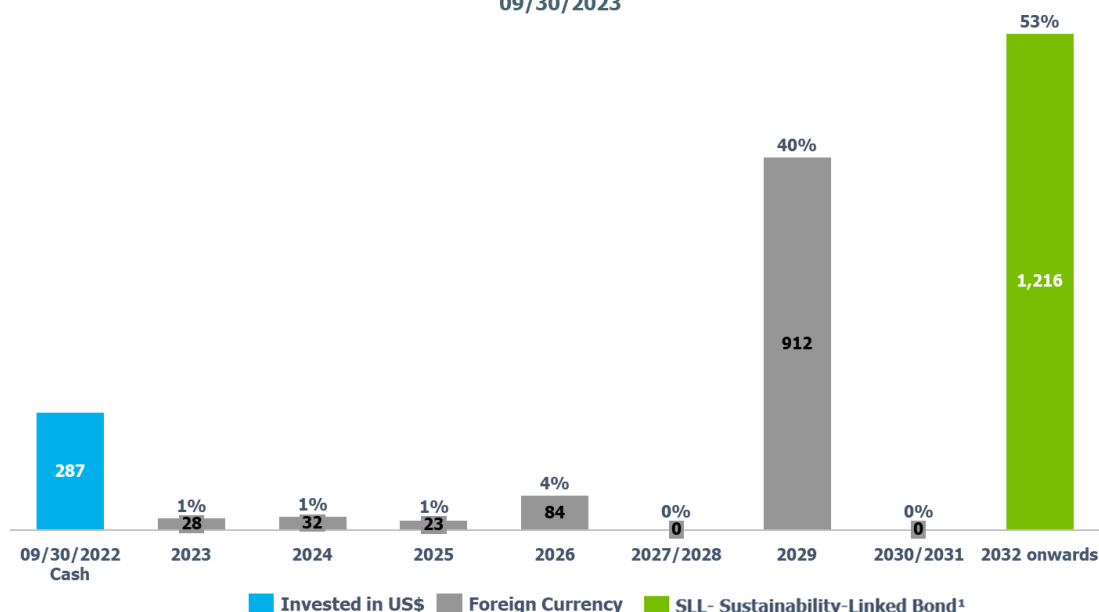
Braskem Idesa Debt US\$ million	Sep/23 (A)	June/23 (B)	Sep/22 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)
Gross Debt	2,215	2,176	2,219	2%	0%
in R\$	-	-	-	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
in US\$	2,215	2,176	2,219	2%	0%
(-) Cash and Cash Equivalents	287	307	400	-6%	-28%
in R\$	-	-	-	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
in US\$	287	307	400	-6%	-28%
(=) Net Debt	1,928	1,870	1,819	3%	6%
in R\$	-	-	-	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
in US\$	1,928	1,870	1,819	3%	6%
Recurring EBITDA (LTM)¹	102	96	426	7%	-76%
Net Debt/Recurring EBITDA (LTM)	18.90x	19.57x	4.27x	-3%	342%

¹For leverage purposes, it is considered the accounting Recurring EBITDA.

⁶ The amounts disbursed by Braskem Idesa include Value Added Tax (VAT).

⁷ Considers the reimbursement made by Advorio in the amount of US\$56 million and it includes Value Added Tax (VAT).

Braskem Idesa Debt Profile (US\$ million)
09/30/2023



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

Ratings

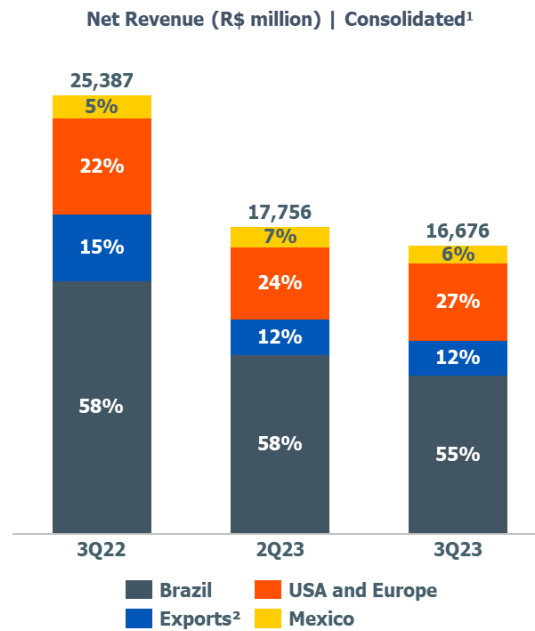
CORPORATE CREDIT RATING - BRASKEM IDESA

Agency	Rating	Outlook	Date
FITCH	B+	Negative	06/30/2023
S&P	B	Negative	07/07/2023

6. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Income Statement <i>R\$ million</i>	3Q23 (A)	2Q23 (B)	3Q22 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M23 (D)	9M22 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Gross Revenue	19,275	20,568	29,036	-6%	-34%	62,232	89,778	-31%
Net Revenue	16,676	17,756	25,387	-6%	-34%	53,878	77,530	-31%
Cost of Good Sold	(16,106)	(17,298)	(23,158)	-7%	-30%	(51,865)	(66,092)	-22%
Gross Profit	569	459	2,229	24%	-74%	2,013	11,437	-82%
Selling and Distribution Expenses	(418)	(495)	(515)	-16%	-19%	(1,391)	(1,573)	-12%
(Loss) reversals for impairment of accounts receivable	12	(35)	0	n.a.	n.a.	(36)	(21)	69%
General and Administrative Expenses	(685)	(558)	(685)	23%	0%	(1,859)	(1,965)	-5%
Expenses with Research and Technology	(92)	(81)	(104)	13%	-12%	(267)	(255)	5%
Investment in Subsidiary and Associated Companies	(3)	(2)	(0)	70%	1354%	8	26	-70%
Other Revenues	188	273	101	-31%	87%	1,333	211	533%
Other Expenses	(190)	(1,200)	(334)	-84%	-43%	(1,565)	(1,745)	-10%
Operating Profit Before Financial Result	(620)	(1,640)	690	-62%	n.a.	(1,764)	6,115	n.a.
Net Financial Result	(2,410)	161	(1,696)	n.a.	42%	(2,601)	(3,841)	-32%
Financial Expenses	(1,528)	(1,412)	(1,287)	8%	19%	(4,518)	(4,070)	11%
Financial Revenues	572	554	585	3%	-2%	1,610	1,374	17%
Foreign Exchange Variation, net	(1,454)	1,019	(993)	n.a.	46%	306	(1,145)	n.a.
Profit Before Tax and Social Contribution	(3,030)	(1,480)	(1,005)	105%	201%	(4,366)	2,274	n.a.
Income Tax / Social Contribution	472	656	(416)	-28%	n.a.	1,227	(1,211)	n.a.
Net Profit (Loss)	(2,558)	(823)	(1,422)	211%	80%	(3,139)	1,063	n.a.
Attributable to								
Company's shareholders	(2,418)	(771)	(1,103)	214%	119%	(3,004)	1,375	n.a.
Non-controlling interest in Braskem Idesa	(140)	(53)	(319)	165%	-56%	(135)	(312)	-57%

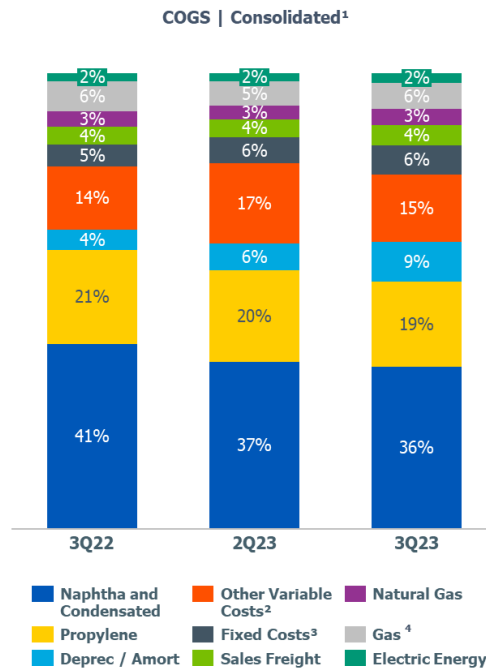
6.1 CONSOLIDATED REVENUE



¹Does not consider feedstock resale and others

²Considers only exports from Brazil

6.2 COST OF GOODS SOLD (COGS)



¹Considers accounting figures

²Includes chemicals, additives, catalysts, fuels, utilities, among others

³Includes salaries and benefits

⁴Gas: Ethane 3.4%; Propane 1.1%; Refinery off-gas: 1.1%

6.3 OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSE), NET

The Company recorded in 3Q23 a total net expense of R\$2 million, mainly due to the adjustment in the accounting provision for the geological event in Alagoas, as described in appendix 8.2, which was partially offset by (i) the recovery of taxes related to the Reintegra tax benefit; and (ii) the other revenues related to the sale of sundry materials and inputs and the monetization of credit rights.

OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSE), NET ¹	3Q23	2Q23	3Q22	Chg.	Chg.	9M23	9M22	Chg.
<i>R\$ million</i>	(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)/(B)	(A)/(C)	(D)	(E)	(D)/(E)
Other Revenues								
Fines, imprisonments and indemnities	5	(2)	-	n.a.	n.a.	6	-	n.a.
Taxes	52	144	71	-64%	-27%	210	108	94%
Others	131	130	29	1%	n.a.	1,118	103	988%
Total Other Revenues	188	273	101	-31%	87%	1,333	211	533%
Other Expenses								
Provision for lawsuits, net of reversals	4	(22)	19	n.a.	-76%	(60)	(8)	703%
Provision for damages - Alagoas	(111)	(1,046)	(161)	-89%	-31%	(1,260)	(1,414)	-11%
Other Provisions	(5)	22	(112)	n.a.	-96%	17	(112)	n.a.
Fines, severance changes and indemnities	(2)	(3)	(7)	-32%	-65%	(10)	(34)	-71%
Scheduled turnarounds	(3)	(2)	(11)	38%	-71%	(10)	(30)	-66%
Others	(74)	(149)	(63)	-50%	16%	(241)	(147)	64%
Total Other Expenses	(190)	(1,200)	(334)	-84%	-43%	(1,565)	(1,745)	-10%
OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSE), NET	(2)	(928)	(234)	-100%	-99%	(232)	(1,534)	-85%

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

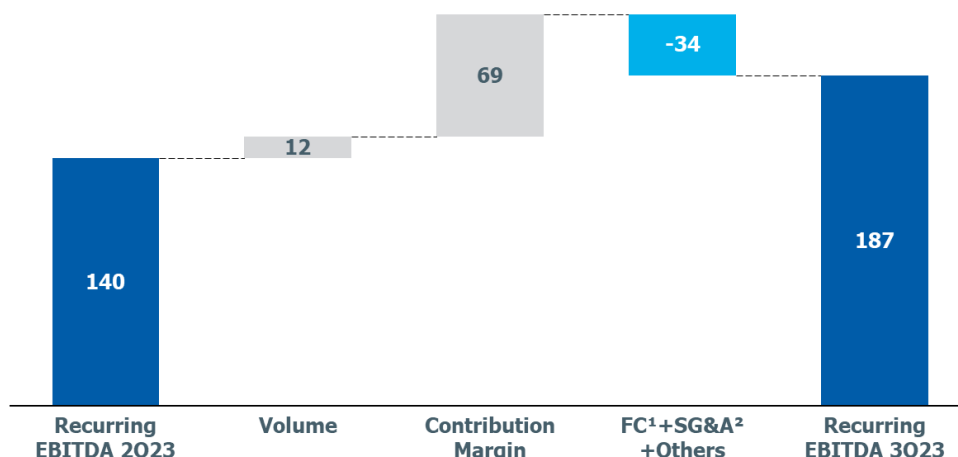
6.4 RECURRING EBITDA⁸

The Company's Recurring EBITDA in 3Q23 was US\$187 million (R\$921 million), 34% higher than 2Q23, mainly due to (i) the increase in sales volume of resins in Brazil of 95,000 tons, or 12%, due to the 9% increase in demand for resins in the Brazilian market; (ii) the increase of 35,000 tons, or 20%, in resin exports in the Brazil segment; (iii) the recognition in the result of US\$60 million (R\$297 million) related to the REIQ tax credits from January to September, 2023; and (iv) the increase of 7,000 tons in PP sales volume in the United States and Europe segment.

In relation to 3Q22, Recurring EBITDA was lower in U.S. dollar (-50%) and Brazilian real (-53%) mainly due to (i) the decrease in spreads in the international market of 43% in main chemicals, 38% in PE, 15% in PP, 51% in PVC spread Par in Brazil, 59% in PP in the United States and 7% in PE in Mexico's segment; (ii) the reduction of 143,000 tons, or 21%, in the sales volume of main chemicals in the Brazilian market and of 34,000 tons, or 28%, in the exports of main chemicals in the Brazil segment; and (iii) the appreciation in the average of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar during the period of 7%. These effects were partially offset by the increase of 18,000 tons, or 9%, in resins exports in Brazil, of 34,000 tons, or 7%, in PP sales volume in the United States and Europe's segment, and of 34,000 tons, or 19%, in PE sales volume in Mexico's segment.

⁸ Braskem's consolidated result corresponds to the sum of the results in Brazil, United States & Europe and Mexico, less eliminations and reclassifications of purchases and sales among the segments reported by the Company.

Consolidated Recurring EBITDA 3Q23 vs 2Q23 (US\$ million)



Note (1): FC: Fixed Costs
 Note (2): SG&A: Selling, General & Administrative Expense

6.5 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULT

Financial Result (R\$ million) Consolidated	3Q23 (A)	2Q23 (B)	3Q22 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M23 (D)	9M22 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Financial Expenses	(1,528)	(1,412)	(1,287)	8%	19%	(4,518)	(4,070)	11%
Interest Expenses	(941)	(874)	(837)	8%	12%	(2,809)	(2,295)	22%
Others	(587)	(538)	(450)	9%	31%	(1,709)	(1,775)	-4%
Financial Revenue	572	554	585	3%	-2%	1,610	1,374	17%
Interest	352	332	369	6%	-4%	997	769	30%
Others	219	221	216	-1%	2%	612	605	1%
Net Foreign Exchange Variation	(1,454)	1,019	(993)	n.a.	46%	306	(1,145)	n.a.
Foreign Exchange Variation (Expense)	(1,755)	1,457	(1,025)	n.a.	71%	851	(673)	n.a.
<i>Passive exchange rate variation</i>	<i>(1,201)</i>	<i>1,897</i>	<i>(537)</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>123%</i>	<i>2,323</i>	<i>738</i>	<i>215%</i>
<i>Hedge Accounting Realization</i>	<i>(554)</i>	<i>(440)</i>	<i>(488)</i>	<i>26%</i>	<i>14%</i>	<i>(1,472)</i>	<i>(1,411)</i>	<i>4%</i>
Foreign Exchange Variation (Revenue)	301	(438)	32	n.a.	831%	(545)	(472)	15%
Net Financial Result	(2,410)	161	(1,696)	n.a.	42%	(2,601)	(3,841)	-32%
Net Financial Result, w/out foreign exchange variation, net	(956)	(858)	(703)	11%	36%	(2,908)	(2,696)	8%
Final Exchange Rate (Dollar - Real)	5.01	4.82	5.41	3.9%	-7.4%	5.01	5.41	-7.4%
Final Exchange Rate (MXN/US\$)	17.62	17.07	20.31	3.2%	-13.2%	17.62	20.31	-13.2%

Financial expenses: increased in relation to 2Q23 (+8%), mainly due to higher expenses (i) with interest due to the increase in gross debt balance during the quarter; (ii) with present value adjustment on transactions with third parties; and (iii) with interest on tax liabilities. Compared to 3Q22, financial expenses increased (+19%), mainly due to higher expenses (i) with interest due to the increase in gross debt balance between the periods; (ii) with present value adjustment on transactions with third parties; and (iii) financial expenses with derivatives.

Financial revenue: increase from 2Q23 (+3%), mainly due to higher revenue on financial investments in the Brazilian and international markets due to the increase in the balance during the period. Compared to 3Q22, financial income decreased (-2%) due to lower returns on financial investments, given the lower basic interest rate in the period.

Net exchange variation: positive variation in 3Q23, mainly explained by (i) the effect of depreciation in the end-of-period Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar on the average net exposure to the currency in the amount of US\$4.0 billion; and (ii) the effect of depreciation in the end-of-period Mexican peso against the U.S. dollar on the average net exposure to the U.S. dollar at Braskem Idesa in the amount of US\$2.1 billion.

Transactions in financial instruments under hedge accounting

In relation to the exports hedge accounting of Braskem S.A., the Company registered US\$200 million (R\$395 million) in exports from a discontinued flow from 2019 in the quarter. The initial designation rate was R\$/US\$2.0017, defined in March 2013, while the realization rate was R\$/US\$3.9786, defined in November 2019. The balance of financial instruments designated for this hedge accounting at the end of 3Q23 was US\$4.9 billion.

Regarding the exports hedge accounting of Braskem Idesa's, the Company registered US\$85 million (MXN 550 million) in exports of discontinued flows in the quarter between 2016 and 2021. The average initial designation rate was MXN/US\$13.6533 and the average realization rate was MXN/US\$20.1160. The balance of instruments designated for this hedge accounting at the end of 3Q23 was US\$2.2 billion.

Long-term Currency Hedge Program

Braskem's feedstock and products have prices denominated or strongly influenced by international commodity prices, which are usually denominated in U.S. dollar. Since 2016, Braskem has contracted derivative instruments to mitigate part of the exposure of its cash flow denominated in Brazilian real. The main purpose of the program is to mitigate U.S. dollar call and put option agreements, thus protecting the estimated flows for a horizon of up to 18 months.

On September 30, 2023, Braskem held a long position in puts totaling US\$1.7 billion (notional value), at an average strike price of R\$/US\$4.56. At the same time, the Company also held a short position in calls totaling US\$1.1 billion (notional value), at an average strike price of R\$/US\$6.90. The contracted operations have a maximum term of 18 months. The fair value of these Zero Cost Collar ("ZCC") operations was positive in R\$5.1 million at the end of the quarter.

Due to higher volatility of the dollar during the period, options were exercised. The total effect on cash flow for 3Q23 was a gain of R\$15.3 million in the quarter.

Cash Flow Hedge	Term	Strike Put (average)	Strike Call (average)	Notional (R\$ million)
<i>Zero-Cost Collar</i>	4Q23	4.68	6.88	2,114
<i>Zero-Cost Collar</i>	1Q24	4.66	7.02	1,631
<i>Zero-Cost Collar</i>	2Q24	4.60	7.13	1,326
<i>Zero-Cost Collar</i>	3Q24	4.48	6.93	1,091
<i>Zero-Cost Collar</i>	4Q24	4.31	6.54	1,019
<i>Zero-Cost Collar</i>	1Q25	4.42	6.65	422
Total		4.56	6.90	7,603

6.6 NET INCOME (LOSS)

In the quarter, the Company reported net loss⁹ of US\$497 million, or R\$2.4 billion, mainly due to the impact of exchange variation on the financial result caused by the depreciation of the end-of-period Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar of 4% on the net exposure in the amount of US\$4.0 billion. In the year, the Company recorded net loss attributable to shareholders of US\$618 million, or R\$3.0 billion.

6.7 INVESTMENTS

The corporate investment planned by Braskem for 2023 is of US\$724 million (R\$4.0 billion). At the end of 9M23, Braskem had made investments of approximately US\$526 million (R\$2.6 billion).

Operating Investments in 3Q23: the main operating investments made in the quarter include (i) pre-scheduled maintenance shutdown of the petrochemical cracker in Bahia; (ii) the construction of a new fire-fighting water reservoir at the Santo André Industrial Complex; (iii) the construction of a new R&D facility in

⁹ Based on net income (loss) attributable to the shareholders of the Company.

Boston, United States, focused on biotechnology, chemical catalysis and open innovation; and (iv) the investments related to increasing the reliability and operating safety of industrial assets.

Strategic Investments in 3Q23: the funds were mainly allocated to (i) investments related to the acquisition of strategic inputs, including catalysts; (ii) the installation of a desulfurization unit to reduce atmospheric emissions and increase energy efficiency of the Triunfo Petrochemical Complex in Rio Grande do Sul; and (iii) the initiatives related to innovation and technology development.

Investments	3Q23		9M23		2023e	
	R\$ MM (A)	US\$ MM (B)	R\$ MM (A)	US\$ MM (B)	R\$ MM	US\$ MM
Corporates (ex-Braskem Idesa)						
Brazil	820	168	2,433	486	3,615	653
Operating	728	149	2,065	413	3,237	585
Strategic	92	19	367	73	377	68
USA and Europe	66	14	200	40	388	70
Operating	66	14	199	40	360	65
Strategic	0	0	1	0	28	5
Total	886	182	2,633	526	4,003	724
Total						
Operating	794	163	2,265	453	3,597	650
Strategic	92	19	368	73	406	73
Total	886	182	2,633	526	4,003	724

In 3Q23, the main investments related to the Sustainable Development Macro-Goals were (ii) the projects associated with reducing CO2 emissions and enhancing the energy efficiency of industrial assets; (ii) the construction of a new fire-fighting water reservoir at the Santo André Industrial Complex; (iii) the construction of a new R&D facility in Boston, United States, focused on biotechnology, chemical catalysis and open innovation; and (iv) the industrial safety projects.

Investments by Macro-Objectives ¹	3Q23		9M23		2023e	
	R\$ MM	US\$ MM	R\$ MM	US\$ MM	R\$ MM	US\$ MM
Dimensions						
1 - Health & Safety	89	18	212	42	427	77
2 - Financial and Economic Results	0	0	1	0	2	0
3 - Disposal of plastic waste	7	1	9	2	21	4
4 - Climate change	38	8	271	54	259	47
5 - Operational Eco-efficiency	52	11	125	25	193	35
6 - Social responsibility & Human rights	8	2	24	5	40	7
7 - Sustainable innovation	38	8	70	14	134	24
Total	232	48	711	142	1,075	194

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

6.7.1 GLOBAL GROWTH STRATEGY

Aligned with the Company's Corporate Growth Strategy, Braskem continued to focus on the development of several projects related to growth avenues, with emphasis on the following projects.

1. Traditional Business:

a. **Construction of an Ethane Import Terminal in Mexico**

The project, whose construction phase was launched in July 2022, reached 48% of physical completion as of October 2023. The total amount disbursed by Braskem Idesa as of September 2023 was around US\$103 million since the beginning of the project, being that of this total the amount of US\$58 million was disbursed in the 9M23, with startup expected in the second half of 2024.

More details about the project are available in section 5.3.3.1.

2. Bio-based investments and initiatives:

a. Joint Venture with SCG Chemicals

In August, Braskem and SCG Chemicals signed a joint venture agreement to create Braskem Siam Company Limited. Subject to approval by antitrust authorities and final investment decision by the partners, this joint venture aims to produce green ethylene from bioethanol dehydration, using EtE EverGreen™ technology. The technology results from the partnership between Lummus Technology LLC and Braskem B.V to develop and license this technology.

3. Investments and initiatives in recycling:

a. Expansion of portfolio of products and segments

- In 3Q23, the sales volume of resins with recycled content in Brazil was higher (+12%) when compared to 2Q23 and 3Q22 (+36%), due to the consolidation of volumes from Wise Plásticos, a recycling company controlled by Braskem. In Mexico, the sales volume was higher in 3Q23 when compared to 2Q23 (+25%) and 3Q22 (+88%), due to advancement in the development of new solutions in conjunction with brand owners, such as Colgate – Mission Hills, L'Oreal, Henkel and Unilever.
- In September, Braskem and Vitol, a multinational energy and commodities company, announced an agreement to supply circular feedstock, derived from plastic waste. The agreement provides that Vitol will begin supplying pyrolysis oil to Braskem B.V., produced from the chemical recycling process at the facilities of WPU - Waste Plastic Upcycling A/S, in Denmark.

6.8 CASH FLOW

In the quarter, the Company registered a positive variation in working capital of R\$1.3 billion, explained mainly by (i) the optimization of global inventories volume of finished products and the 6% reduction in average prices of finished product in inventories; and (ii) the increase in the account's payable days mainly in optimization initiatives with supplier. This positive effect was offset by higher interest payments mainly on bonds in the international market, operating and strategic investments made in the period and the payment of income tax and social contribution due in the quarter, which led to cash consumption of R\$329 million in the period.

Adding the disbursements related to the geological event in Alagoas, the Company registered cash consumption of R\$1.4 billion.

Cash Flow Generation R\$ million	3Q23 (A)	2Q23 (B)	3Q22 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M23 ³ (D)	9M22 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Recurring EBITDA	921	703	1,967	31%	-53%	2,688	10,739	-75%
Changes in Working Capital ¹	1,306	962	2,586	36%	-49%	2,064	1,124	84%
Operational CAPEX	(1,019)	(682)	(1,142)	50%	-11%	(2,639)	(2,694)	-2%
Interest Paid	(1,244)	(524)	(1,069)	137%	16%	(2,941)	(2,470)	19%
Income tax and social contribution paid	(89)	(300)	(375)	-70%	-76%	(574)	(889)	-35%
Strategic Investments	(205)	(227)	(368)	-9%	-44%	(658)	(623)	6%
Others ²	1	40	(41)	-98%	n.a.	711	(94)	n.a.
Recurring Cash Generation	(329)	(27)	1,557	n.a.	n.a.	(1,350)	5,094	n.a.
Geological Event in Alagoas	(1,059)	(627)	(668)	69%	59%	(2,367)	(1,976)	20%
Cash Generation	(1,388)	(655)	889	112%	n.a.	(3,717)	3,118	n.a.

¹Adjusted to: (i) exclude payment of the leniency agreement, that did not occurred in 3Q23; (ii) exclude the effects of reclassifications between the lines of Financial Investments (includes LFT's and LF's) and Cash and Cash Equivalents in the amount of R\$2,578 million in 3Q23; (iii) include the amount of leasing of R\$279 million in 3Q23; and (iv) include adjustments to eliminate effects without cash impact on Net Income in the amount of R\$92 million in 3Q23.

²Includes, mainly funds received in the sale of assets, additions to investment in subsidiaries and other monetizations.

³In 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.

6.9 DEBT MATURITY PROFILE AND RATING

In September 2023, the Company concluded the issue of bonds in the international market in the amount of US\$850 million, maturing in January 2031 and earning interest of 8.50% p.a. On September 30, 2023, the balance of corporate gross debt was of US\$8.5 billion, being 88% denominated in dollars. Regarding net debt, the balance at the end of 3Q23 was of US\$4.9 billion, 5% higher than in 2Q23 due to the balance of corporate gross debt.

On September 30, 2023, the average corporate debt term was around 12.3 years, with 63% of the maturities concentrated after 2030. The average weighted cost of the Company's corporate debt was exchange variation +6.2% p.a.

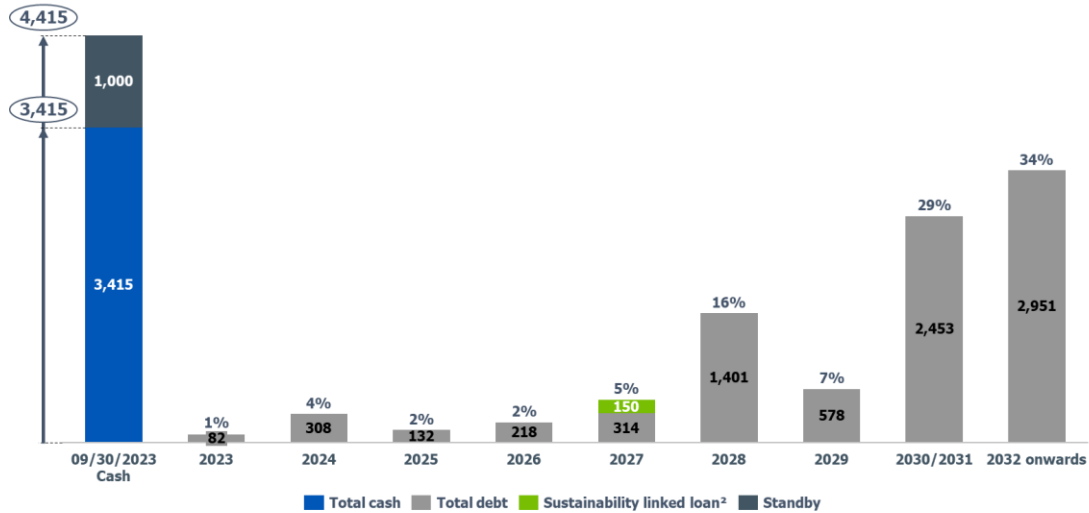
Debt US\$ million	Sep/23 (A)	June/23 (B)	Sep/22 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)
Consolidated Gross Debt	10,708	9,964	8,870	7%	21%
in R\$	1,034	1,065	640	-3%	62%
in US\$	9,674	8,899	8,230	9%	18%
(-) Debt - Braskem Idesa	2,215	2,176	2,219	2%	0%
in US\$	2,215	2,176	2,219	2%	0%
(+) Financing Derivatives	(24)	(30)	(4)	-21%	550%
in US\$	(24)	(30)	(4)	-21%	550%
(=) Gross Debt (Ex-Braskem Idesa)	8,469	7,759	6,647	9%	27%
in R\$	1,034	1,065	640	-3%	62%
in US\$	7,435	6,694	6,007	11%	24%
Cash and Cash Equivalents Consolidated	3,735	3,237	2,635	15%	42%
in R\$	2,229	1,212	1,256	84%	78%
in US\$	1,506	2,025	1,379	-26%	9%
(-) Cash and Cash Equivalents - Braskem Idesa	287	307	400	-6%	-28%
in US\$	287	307	400	-6%	-28%
(-) Exclusive Cash to Alagoas	33	35	30	-8%	10%
in R\$	33	35	30	-8%	10%
(-) Cash to Injunction of ICMS Benefit¹	0	0	0	-4%	8%
in R\$	0	0	0	-4%	8%
(-) Cash and Cash Equivalents (Ex-Braskem Idesa and Alagoas)	3,415	2,895	2,205	18%	55%
in R\$	2,196	1,177	1,226	87%	79%
in US\$	1,218	1,718	979	-29%	24%
(=) Adjusted Net Debt	5,054	4,863	4,441	4%	14%
in R\$	(1,163)	(112)	(587)	939%	98%
in US\$	6,217	4,975	5,028	25%	24%
(+) Global Agreement	118	115	198	2%	-40%
in R\$	120	121	162	-1%	-26%
in US\$	(2)	(5)	36	-66%	n.a.
Recurring EBITDA (LTM)	398	588	2,802	-32%	-86%
Adjusted Net Debt/Recurring EBITDA (LTM)	12.99x	8.46x	1.66x	54%	684%
(-) Hybrid Bond²	311	333	309	-7%	1%
in US\$	311	333	309	-7%	1%
(=) Adjusted Net Debt with 50% of hybrid bond	4,861	4,646	4,330	5%	12%
Adjusted Net Debt/Recurring EBITDA (LTM) with hybrid bond	12.21x	7.90x	1.55x	55%	690%

¹In 4Q21, the Company obtained an injunction to exclude ICMS tax incentives and benefits applicable to its operations, granted by the States and the Federal District, from the income tax calculation base as of 2021. As it is an uncertain tax treatment, the tax remained recorded in the balance sheet under income tax and social contribution payable. In August 2022, a sentence was handed down restricting the protection only to the presumed ICMS credits, which is why the Company paid the tax in the amount of R\$1.0 billion.

²For leverage purposes, the rating agencies Standard & Poor's and Fitch Rating consider the hybrid bond with a 50% equity treatment.

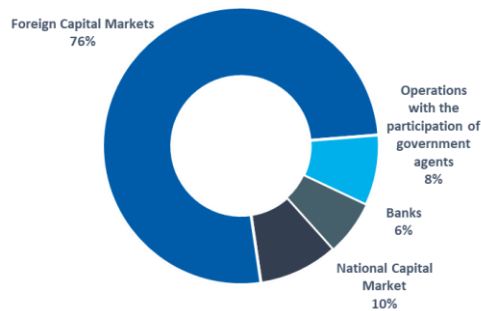
The liquidity position of US\$3.4 billion in September 2023 is sufficient to cover the payment of all debts coming due in the next 75 months, not considering the international stand-by credit facility of US\$1.0 billion available through 2026.

Debt Profile (US\$ million) 09/30/2023 ⁽¹⁾

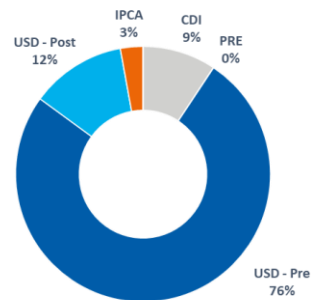


¹ Does not consider the amount of US\$35 million destined to the Financial Compensation and Relocation Support Program in Alagoas.
² SLL – Sustainability Linked Loan – debts linked to the sustainability goal (growth in the sales volume of Green PE 1st green™ bio-based)

Gross Debt by category



Gross Debt by index



Ratings

CORPORATE CREDIT RATING - GLOBAL SCALE

Agency	Rating	Outlook	Date
FITCH	BBB-	Negative	08/23/2023
S&P	BBB-	Negative	08/09/2023
MOODY'S	Ba1	Stable	07/27/2023

CORPORATE CREDIT RATING - NATIONAL SCALE

Agency	Rating	Outlook	Date
FITCH	AAA(bra)	Stable	08/23/2023
S&P	brAAA	Stable	08/09/2023

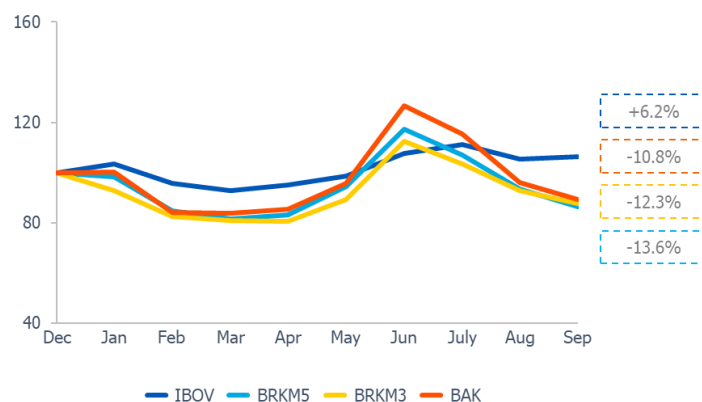
7. CAPITAL MARKETS

7.1 STOCK PERFORMANCE

On September 29, 2023, Braskem’s stock was quoted at R\$20.52 (**BRKM5**) and US\$8.21 (**BAK**). The Company’s shares are listed on the Level 1 corporate governance segment of the B3 – Brasil, Bolsa e Balcão and on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) through Level 2 American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), being

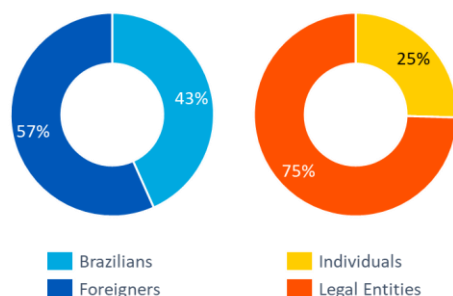
that each Braskem ADR (BAK) corresponds to two class "A" preferred shares issued by the Company, and on the Madrid Stock Exchange (LATIBEX) under the ticker XBRK.

Stock Performance

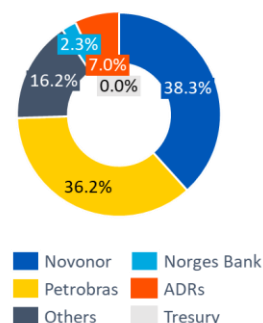


Source: Bloomberg

Free Float distribution in 09/29/2023
(% of shares amount)



Shareholding composition in 09/29/2023
(B3 + NYSE)



7.2 PERFORMANCE OF CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES

Bond	Outstanding	Maturity	Cupom (A)	3Q23 (B)	2Q23 (C)	3Q22 (D)	Var. (A) - (B)	Var. (A) - (C)	Var. (A) - (D)
Braskem '28	1,175.0	Jan/28	4.50%	7.73%	6.59%	8.21%	-3.23%	-2.09%	-3.71%
Braskem '30	1,500.0	Jan/30	4.50%	8.30%	7.26%	8.11%	-3.80%	-2.76%	-3.61%
Braskem '31	850.0	Jan/31	8.50%	8.65%	N/A	N/A	-0.15%	N/A	N/A
Braskem '33	1,000.0	Fev/33	7.25%	8.48%	7.50%	N/A	-1.23%	-0.25%	N/A
Braskem '41	573.0	Jul/41	7.13%	8.55%	7.47%	8.51%	-1.43%	-0.35%	-1.39%
Braskem '50	750.0	Jan/50	5.88%	8.64%	7.59%	8.77%	-2.77%	-1.71%	-2.90%
Braskem Hybrid	600.0	Jan/81	8.50%	12.19%	11.17%	11.00%	-3.69%	-2.67%	-2.50%

8. LIST OF ANNEXES:

8.1 PETROCHEMICAL SPREADS

BRAZIL

- **PE Spreads¹⁰:** decreased in relation to 2Q23 (-23%).
 - PE prices in the U.S. were lower (-6%) in relation to 2Q23, impacted by (i) the lower demand in the period related to macroeconomic factors, such as persistent inflationary pressures; and (ii) the higher product supply in the region, resulting from the startup of new capacities.
 - Naphtha ARA prices increased (+6%) in relation to 2Q23, due to the increase in oil prices during the period (+11%) as a consequence of the announcements of cuts in oil production by OPEC to align supply with lower global demand.
 - In relation to the same quarter of 2022, spreads declined (-38%), mainly impacted by lower PE prices (-23%), due to (i) weaker global demand associated with higher inflation and interest rates; (ii) higher product supply resulting from the continued startup of new capacities in the United States and China; and (iii) the normalization of international logistics, which reduced maritime freight costs and, consequently, PE prices in the United States.
- **PP Spreads¹¹:** decreased in relation to 2Q23 (-22%).
 - PP prices in Asia were lower (-4%) in relation to 2Q23, impacted by (i) weaker demand associated with the global economic slowdown; and (ii) higher product supply in the region, resulting from the startup of new capacities in China.
 - The impacts of the naphtha ARA price explained above is applicable to the PP spreads.
 - In relation to the same quarter in 2022, spreads declined (-15%), mainly due to lower PP prices (-9%), impacted by (i) weaker global demand associated with higher inflation and interest rates; and (ii) higher product supply resulting from the startup of new capacities, especially in China.
- **PVC Par Spreads¹²:** decreased in relation to 2Q23 (-20%).
 - PVC prices in Asia remained in line with 2Q23 levels. On the other hand, caustic soda prices in the U.S. decreased (-34%) in relation to 2Q23, explained by lower demand, mainly in the pulp and paper and aluminum sectors, which increased product availability in the international market, mainly in the United States, as well as higher products supply at competitive prices from Asian producers.
 - In relation to 3Q22, PVC Par spreads were lower (-51%), due to (i) lower PVC prices (-16%) in 3Q23 explained by weaker global demand associated with rising inflation and interest rates and by lower consumption by real estate and construction sectors, especially in China; and (ii) lower caustic soda prices in the United States (-57%) explained by the normalization of caustic soda supplies in the international market and the lower demand, mainly in the pulp and paper and aluminum sectors.
- **Spreads on Main Basic Chemicals¹³:** decreased in relation to 2Q23 (-24%).
 - Spreads on Main Basic Chemicals were lower (-24%) than previous quarter, impacted by the increase in the naphtha ARA prices (+6%) during the period, as explained above. The price of main chemicals was lower (-8%) compared to 2Q23, mainly impacted by (i) the lower price of butadiene (-40%) explained by lower demand for rubber as well as higher supply with the

¹⁰ (US PE Price – naphtha ARA price)*82%+(US PE Price – 50% US ethane price – 50% US propane price)*18%.

¹¹ Asia PP price – Naphtha ARA price.

¹² The PVC Par spread better reflects the profitability of the Vinyls business, which is more profitable compared to the temporary/non-integrated 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).

¹³ 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.

startup of new petrochemicals complex in Asia; (ii) the lower price of benzene (-16%) as a consequence of higher product availability in the United States due to higher imports supply from Asia; (iii) the lower price of ethylene (-6%) explained by lower demand in Europe and competition with the imported product in the region with more competitive prices; and the positive impact of higher gasoline prices (+6%) during the period, mainly explained by the increase in oil price and demand, as a result of the driving season in the U.S.

- Compared to 3Q22, spreads of Main Basic Chemicals were lower (-43%), mainly impacted by (i) lower prices of chemical products (-24%) caused by lower oil prices during the period (-14%) resulting from weaker global demand; and (ii) partially offset by lower naphtha ARA prices (-7%) related to weaker global demand from the petrochemical industry and its relationship with oil prices.

UNITED STATES & EUROPE

- **U.S. PP Spread¹⁴:** in line with 2Q23 levels.
 - Compared to the same quarter last year, spreads decreased (-59%) mainly due to lower PP prices (-41%) in the United States, impacted by (i) weaker global demand associated with the economic scenario of higher inflation and interest rates in the region; and (ii) higher product availability due to the startup of new capacities, especially in China and the U.S.
- **Europe PP Spread¹⁵:** decreased in relation to 2Q23 (-8%).
 - PP prices in Europe were lower (-8%) compared to 2Q23, impacted by (i) weaker demand on account of high inflation and interest rates in the region; and (ii) the entrance of imported products with a more competitive production costs in the region. Propylene prices in Europe also decreased (-8%) compared to 2Q23, due to lower demand, also influenced by macroeconomic factors.
 - Compared to the same quarter of the previous year, spreads were higher (+6%), mainly impacted by the lower propylene prices in Europe (-20%) in 3Q23 as a result of lower demand in the period and lower costs than 3Q22, after the significant increase caused by the geopolitical conflict between Russia and Ukraine.

MEXICO

- **North America PE Spread¹⁶:** decreased in relation to 2Q23 (-16%).
 - PE prices in the U.S. were lower (-7%) than 2Q23, as explained on the Brazilian spreads.
 - Ethane prices increased (+40%) impacted by the natural gas supply and demand dynamics in the United States, given that natural gas contains ethane in its composition. This dynamic is explained by the lower supply of natural gas in the United States as a result of a lower availability due to operational issues in the pipelines due to higher temperatures during the summer, which restricted the ethane extraction in the region.
 - In relation to the same quarter of the previous year, spreads declined (-7%), mainly impacted by lower PE prices (-21%), due to (i) weaker global demand associated with higher inflation and interest rates; and (ii) higher product supply resulting from the continued startup of new capacities in the United States and China.

¹⁴ U.S. PP – U.S. propylene price

¹⁵ EU PP – EU propylene price

¹⁶ U.S. PE – U.S. ethane price

8.2 GEOLOGICAL EVENT IN ALAGOAS

a) Provisions

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. In view of these events, on May 9, 2019, Braskem decided to suspend its salt mining activities and the operation of its chlor-alkali and dichloroethane plant.

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 24.1 (i).
- ii. Agreement to Dismiss the Public-Interest Civil Action on 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 24.1 (ii). Moreover, the Agreement for Socio-Environmental Reparation envisages the inclusion of other parties, which depends on specific negotiation with such potential parties.

- iii. Instrument of Global Agreement with the Municipality of Maceió (“Instrument of 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, the provision shows the following changes in the period ended September 30, 2023:

Provisions (R\$ million)	Sep/23	Dec/22
Balance at the beginning of the period	6,627	7,661
Provisions (*)	1,260	1,520
Payments and reclassifications (**)	(2,367)	(2,743)
Realization of present value adjustment	105	188
Balance at the end of the period	5,624	6,627

(*) In 2023, refers mainly to the complementary provision of approximately R\$1 billion (R\$920 million net of adjustment to present value) of the Instrument of Global Agreement of R\$1.7 billion disclosed, of which approximately R\$700 million were already provisioned

(**) Of this amount, R\$2,158 million (R\$2,532 million in 2022) refers to payments done and R\$209 million (R\$211 million in 2022) was reclassified to the group of other accounts payable.

The current provision can be segregated into the following action fronts:

- a. **Support Support for relocating 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\$1.4 billion (2022: R\$2.1 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.

- 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. Based on studies of the specialists, the recommendation was to fill 9 salt cavities with solid material, a process that should take a total of 4 years. For the remaining 26, the recommended actions are: closure using the tamponade technique, which consists of promoting the cavity pressurization, applied worldwide for post-operation cavities; confirmation of natural filling status; and, for some cavities, sonar monitoring.

The provisioned balance amount of R\$1.1 billion (2022: R\$1.4 billion) to implement the measures described in this item 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 region's stability.

The Company's actions are based on technical studies conducted by outsourced specialists, with the recommendations presented to the competent authorities. The Company is implementing the actions approved by the ANM.

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 the 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. In February 2023, this environmental plan was approved, incorporating the suggestions provided in the additional report. Braskem initiated the actions foreseen by the plan, implementing the commitments established in the agreement and sharing the results of its actions with the authorities. Also agreed was that the environmental diagnosis will be updated in December 2025.

- c. **Social 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, allocating R\$1.6 billion for the adoption of actions and measures in vacated areas, urban mobility and social compensation actions, of which R\$300 million going to indemnification for social damages and collective pain and suffering and possible contingencies related to the actions in the vacated areas and urban mobility actions. The amount of this provision is R\$1.4 billion (2022: R\$1.6 billion).
- d. **Additional measures:** Refers to actions regarding: (i) Instrument of Global Agreement with the Municipality of Maceió; (ii) actions related to the Technical Cooperation Agreements entered into by the Company; (iii) expenses with managing the geological event in Alagoas relating to communication, compliance, legal services, etc.; (iv) additional measures to assist the region and maintenance of areas, including actions for requalification and indemnification directed to Flexais region; and (v) other matters classified as a present obligation for the Company, even if not yet formalized. The amount of the provision related additional measures is R\$1.7 billion (2022: R\$1.6 billion).

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; 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, 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 the subsidence phenomena arising from the extraction of salt. In addition, the assessment of the future behavior of cavities to be monitored using sonar and piezometers 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, will be 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 will be agreed to be part of the measures for a Plan to Recover Degraded Areas ("PRAD").

Also in the context of understandings with the authorities to address claims related to the geological event in Alagoas, on October 26, 2022, the 3rd Federal Court of Alagoas ratified the Term of Agreement for Implementation of Socioeconomic Measures for the Requalification of the Flexal Area ("Flexais Agreement"), entered into by Braskem and the MPF, the MPE, the DPU, and Municipality of Maceió for the adoption of action for requalification in the Flexais region, compensation to the Municipality of Maceió and indemnities to the residents of this location. The expected disbursement amounts to the execution of the obligations defined in the Flexais Agreement are part of the provision under (d) Additional Measures.

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 the geological event in Alagoas, the relocation process and actions in vacated and adjacent areas, so the expenses to be incurred may 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, see note 24 ("Geological event - Alagoas") of the consolidated and individual Quarterly Information of September 30, 2023.

b) Advances on Action Fronts

Relocation and Compensation of residents

As of September 30, 2023, 19,073 proposals had been submitted, with an acceptance rate of 99.3%. Additionally, as of September 30, 2023, 18,491 financial compensations had been accepted. Under the Financial Compensation and Support for Relocation Program ("PCF"), approximately R\$3.8 billion had been disbursed from the beginning of the program until the end of September 2023. The current expectation for the conclusion of PCF is to the beginning of 2024.

Closing and monitoring salt wells, environmental actions and other technical matters

All of the Company's actions are based on technical studies by recognized experts in different fields of knowledge, with recommendations being presented to the competent authorities. The Company obtained approval from the National Mining Agency (ANM) for the Closing Plan for mining fronts, as well as issuing periodic reports on the execution of the Plan, which meets the standards and recommendations established by this agency. The actions for stabilization and monitoring of the 35 Mining Fronts, based on the results of sonars, geomechanical studies and authorization from ANM, are being carried out according to the schedule, and of the total of 9 cavities planned for filling with sand, in the first group of 4 mining fronts, 3 cavities are completed with technical opinion from ANM confirming their filling, and 1 of them has reached the technical limit. Of the second group of 5 filling mining fronts, 3 are in progress and 1 is in the commissioning process.

Additionally, there is a group of 15 mining fronts, with activities related to pressurization and plugging, which are still ongoing. As of September 30, 2023, of the 15 mining fronts, 14 have completed plugging activities for the original well and 1 has ongoing activities.

Finally, there are 5 mining fronts with confirmation of natural filling and 6 mining fronts that are in the sonar monitoring group. Regarding those with natural filling, specialized companies hired concluded, based on studies carried out, that the natural filling was confirmed, the conclusion of which was approved by ANM. Regarding monitoring, the established schedule for sonar analysis, presented to ANM, is being followed. The current expectation for the conclusion of the Closing Plan for mining fronts is between 2024 and 2025.

In June 2022, in compliance with what was established in the Agreement for Socio-Environmental Reparation, Braskem presented the environmental diagnosis to the MPF, containing the assessment of the potential impacts and environmental damages resulting from the rock salt extraction activity and the environmental plan with proposals for necessary measures. As provided for in the agreement, after a joint choice between the parties, a specialized company was defined to evaluate and monitor the execution of the environmental plan. In December 2022, the second opinion report on the plan was filed with the MPF and, in February 2023, this environmental plan was approved, with the incorporation of the suggestions made in the second opinion report. Braskem began operationalizing the actions foreseen in the Plan, both for the physical and biotic environments, and continues to implement the commitments and share the results of its actions with the authorities, as provided for in the agreement, which also includes updating the environmental diagnosis in Dec/25.

Socio-urban measures

As an integral part of the unoccupied area transformation agenda, Braskem continues to advance socio-urban measures, which encompass a set of actions focused on Urban Mobility, Social Compensation and actions in unoccupied areas.

Regarding Urban Mobility Projects, a total set of 11 actions were defined that include the implementation of 20 km of double roads on the main road corridors (Avenida Menino Marcelo, Avenida Durval de Góes, Avenida Fernandes Lima / Rua Professor José da Silveira Camerino), construction of a new 2.37 km connection between the main road corridors, 12 km of restoration of existing roads and a traffic light and video monitoring system.

The implementation of these 11 actions goes through the stages of projects, licensing, contracting and execution of works, with 8 already having their executive projects completed and 03 in progress. Of the 11 actions, 03 are in progress for physical execution, with traffic lights having already been implemented with the intelligent system and is still in assisted operation, 01 referring to the connection of Av. Durval de Góes and Av. Menino Marcelo scheduled to start in 4Q23, and the others in the licensing and contracting process. The current expectation for the conclusion of ongoing actions is 2024, and for all the 11 urban mobility actions the expectation is to 2026.

In relation to the actions in the unoccupied areas, the activities relating to the demolition process of Encosta do Mutange were completed, and progress is being made with the Drainage, Earthworks and Vegetation Coverage stages. The current expectation for the conclusion of the Encosta do Mutange stabilization and drainage project is to 2024. Other activities related to emergency demolitions of the areas continue as requested by the Civil Defense of Maceió. In addition, the Company maintains actions to care for neighborhoods, including property security, waste management and pest control.

Regarding the actions of the Social Action Plan (PAS), a Public Listening was held to present the participatory technical diagnosis and proposed lines of action. The Public Listening took place in 04 meetings, with an approach in 4 dimensions: Axis 1: Social policies and reduction of vulnerability, Axis 2: Economic activity, work and income and socio-urban planning, Axis 3: Recovery and Qualification of Urban Space and Axis 4: Preservation of Memory Culture, with the purpose of exposing the results of the technical-participatory diagnosis and obtaining data, subsidies, information, suggestions and/or proposals from the community and public bodies, regarding the aforementioned dimensions.

In September 2023, the Technical-Participatory Post-Public Listening Diagnosis was delivered by the company Diagonal to the MPF and Braskem. The parties to the Agreement also validated 4 convergent actions of the Culture and Heritage Axis for immediate start (Inventory of Intangible Cultural Heritage; Promotion notices for Support to Culture - promotion by public agent; Promotion notices to support culture - promotion by private agent or third sector; Cultural Sponsorships), which are already in negotiations with the Municipal Secretariat of Culture and Creative Economy.

With regard to the Urban Integration and Development of Flexais Project, progress is highlighted in the process of paying compensation to residents (Financial Support Program - PAF) - by September 30, 2023, 1,666 proposals had been presented and 1,586 payments had already been made completed. In relation to urban

requalification actions, of the 23 actions foreseen in the Agreement, 11 have already been implemented and the others are in progress, with emphasis on actions related to the Urban Plan, location and projects of equipment to be implemented: UBS, School, Fisherman's Center, Shopping Center and Fair, in addition to the implementation of the Youth Training Program, which has already provided 03 training courses with 60 places. The objective of the project is to promote access to essential public services and encourage the local economy of Flexais, aiming to solve the socioeconomic islanding of the region.

8.3 CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Income Statement (R\$ million) CONSOLIDATED	3Q23 (A)	2Q23 (B)	3Q22 (C)	Change (A)/(B)	Change (A)/(C)	9M23 (D)	9M22 (E)	Change (D)/(E)
Gross Revenue	19,275	20,568	29,036	-6%	-34%	62,232	89,778	-31%
Net Revenue	16,676	17,756	25,387	-6%	-34%	53,878	77,530	-31%
Cost of Good Sold	(16,106)	(17,298)	(23,158)	-7%	-30%	(51,865)	(66,092)	-22%
Gross Profit	569	459	2,229	24%	-74%	2,013	11,437	-82%
Selling and Distribution Expenses	(418)	(495)	(515)	-16%	-19%	(1,391)	(1,573)	-12%
Loss for impairment of accounts receivable and others from clients	12	(35)	0	n.a.	n.a.	(36)	(21)	69%
General and Administrative Expenses	(685)	(558)	(685)	23%	0%	(1,859)	(1,965)	-5%
Expenses with Research and Technology	(92)	(81)	(104)	13%	-12%	(267)	(255)	5%
Investment in Subsidiary and Associated Companies	(3)	(2)	(0)	70%	1354%	8	26	-70%
Other Revenues	188	273	101	-31%	87%	1,333	211	533%
Other Expenses	(190)	(1,200)	(334)	-84%	-43%	(1,565)	(1,745)	-10%
Operating Profit Before Financial Result	(620)	(1,640)	690	-62%	n.a.	(1,764)	6,115	n.a.
Net Financial Result	(2,410)	161	(1,696)	n.a.	42%	(2,601)	(3,841)	-32%
Financial Expenses	(1,528)	(1,412)	(1,287)	8%	19%	(4,518)	(4,070)	11%
Financial Revenues	572	554	585	3%	-2%	1,610	1,374	17%
Foreign Exchange Variation, net	(1,454)	1,019	(993)	n.a.	46%	306	(1,145)	n.a.
Profit Before Tax and Social Contribution	(3,030)	(1,480)	(1,005)	105%	201%	(4,366)	2,274	n.a.
Income Tax / Social Contribution	472	656	(416)	-28%	n.a.	1,227	(1,211)	n.a.
Net Profit (Loss)	(2,558)	(823)	(1,422)	211%	80%	(3,139)	1,063	n.a.
Attributable to								
Company's shareholders	(2,418)	(771)	(1,103)	214%	119%	(3,004)	1,375	n.a.
Non-controlling interest in Braskem Idesa	(140)	(53)	(319)	165%	-56%	(135)	(312)	-57%

8.4 CONSOLIDATED RECURRING EBITDA CALCULATION

Recurring EBITDA Statement (R\$ million) CONSOLIDATED	3Q23 (A)	2Q23 (B)	3Q22 (C)	Change (A)/(B)	Change (A)/(C)	9M23 (D)	9M22 (E)	Change (D)/(E)
Net Profit	(2,558)	(823)	(1,422)	211%	80%	(3,139)	1,063	n.a.
Income Tax / Social Contribution	(472)	(656)	416	-28%	n.a.	(1,227)	1,211	n.a.
Financial Result	2,410	(161)	1,696	n.a.	42%	2,601	3,841	-32%
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	1,285	1,304	1,176	-1%	9%	3,820	3,302	16%
Cost	1,348	944	896	43%	50%	3,274	2,514	30%
Expenses	(63)	361	280	n.a.	n.a.	546	788	-31%
Basic EBITDA	665	(336)	1,867	n.a.	-64%	2,056	9,417	-78%
Provisions for the impairment of long-lived assets (provision/reversal)	142	(7)	1	n.a.	n.a.	127	(11)	n.a.
Results from equity investments	3	2	0	70%	1354%	(8)	(26)	-70%
Provision for Alagoas	111	1,046	161	-89%	-31%	1,260	1,414	-11%
Others non-recurring	-	(1)	-	-100%	n.a.	(747)	6	n.a.
Recurring EBITDA¹	921	703	2,028	31%	-55%	2,688	10,800	-75%
<i>EBITDA Margin</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>8%</i>	<i>2 p.p.</i>	<i>-2 p.p.</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>14%</i>	<i>-9 p.p.</i>
Recurring EBITDA US\$ million	187	140	371	34%	-50%	533	2,092	-75%

¹ Recurring EBITDA corresponds to the Company's Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA, which is a non-accounting measure prepared by the Company in accordance with CVM Instruction No. 156, of June 23, 2022, and reconciled with its financial statements.

8.5 RECURRING EBITDA BY SEGMENT

Financial Overview (R\$ million) CONSOLIDATED 3Q23	Net Revenue	COGS	Gross Profit	SG&A	Minority Interest	Other Revenues and Expenses	Operating Profit	Recurring EBITDA
Brazil ¹	11,492	(11,247)	245	(433)	-	(60)	(248)	572
U.S. and Europe	4,447	(4,288)	159	(192)	-	107	74	296
Mexico	1,056	(1,137)	(81)	(177)	-	70	(188)	36
Segments Total	16,995	(16,671)	323	(803)	-	117	(363)	904
Other Segments ²	210	(67)	143	(15)	(3)	(1)	125	388
Corporate Unit	-	-	-	(463)	-	80	(383)	(352)
Eliminations and Reclassifications ³	(530)	632	102	58	-	(160)	1	(18)
Braskem Total	16,676	(16,106)	569	(1,222)	(3)	36	(620)	921

¹ Does not consider expenses related to geological phenomenon of Alagoas

² It considers, mainly, the result of Cetrel, Voqen, Oxygea, Terminal Química Puerto México and ERPlastics already eliminated 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

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

Financial Overview (US\$ million) CONSOLIDATED 3Q23	Net Revenue	COGS	Gross Profit	SG&A	Minority Interest	Other Revenues and Expenses	Operating Profit	Recurring EBITDA
Brazil ¹	2,354	(2,305)	49	(89)	-	(12)	(52)	115
U.S. and Europe	911	(878)	33	(39)	-	22	15	60
Mexico	217	(233)	(16)	(36)	-	14	(38)	8
Segments Total	3,481	(3,416)	65	(164)	-	24	(75)	183
Other Segments ²	43	(14)	29	(3)	(1)	(0)	26	80
Corporate Unit	-	-	-	(95)	-	16	(79)	(72)
Eliminations and Reclassifications ³	(109)	130	22	12	-	(32)	1	(3)
Braskem Total	3,416	(3,300)	116	(250)	(1)	8	(128)	187

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 eliminated 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

8.6 INDICATORS

Indicators US\$ million	3Q23 (A)	2Q23 (B)	3Q22 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)
Operating					
Recurring EBITDA	187	140	371	34%	-50%
EBITDA Margin ¹	5%	4%	8%	2 p.p.	-2 p.p.
SG&A/Net Revenue (%)	7%	6%	5%	1 p.p.	2 p.p.
Financial²					
Adjusted Net Debt	5,172	4,979	4,639	4%	11%
Adjusted Net Debt/Recurring EBITDA (LTM) ³	12.21x	7.90x	1.55x	55%	690%
Recurring EBITDA (LTM)/Interest Paid (LTM)	0.86	1.43	8.42	-40%	-90%
Company Valuation					
Share Price (Final) ⁴	4.1	5.8	4.9	-29%	-16%
Shares Outstanding (Million) ⁵	797	797	797	0%	0%
Market Cap	3,267	4,609	3,866	-29%	-15%
Adjusted Net Debt	6,618	6,381	6,004	4%	10%
Braskem	5,172	4,979	4,639	4%	11%
Braskem Idesa (75%)	1,446	1,402	1,365	3%	6%
Enterprise Value (EV) ⁶	11,008	12,333	11,207	-11%	-2%
Recurring EBITDA LTM	475	660	3,121	-28%	-85%
Braskem	398	588	2,802	-32%	-86%
Braskem Idesa (75%)	77	72	319	7%	-76%
EV/Recurring EBITDA LTM	23.2x	18.7x	3.6x	24%	546%
FCF Yield (%)	-22%	-6%	26%	-16 p.p.	-47 p.p.
TSR (%)⁷	-29%	52%	-32%	-81 p.p.	3 p.p.

¹It considers the Recurring EBITDA in relation to net revenue

²Does 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

8.7 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS (R\$ million)	Sep/23 (A)	Jun/23 (B)	Change (A)/(B)
Current	37,276	34,339	9%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,637	13,240	3%
Marketable Securities/Held for Trading	5,042	2,340	115%
Accounts Receivable	3,575	3,057	17%
Inventories	12,476	12,985	-4%
Recoverable Taxes	1,168	1,250	-7%
Prepaid expenses	470	494	-5%
Derivatives	162	270	-40%
Other Assets	747	704	6%
Non Current	54,739	53,670	2%
Taxes recoverable	1,585	1,549	2%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	270	264	2%
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	6,780	6,303	8%
Compulsory Deposits and Escrow Accounts	211	209	1%
Derivatives	188	148	27%
Other Assets	315	372	-15%
Investments	165	155	7%
Property, Plant and Equipment	38,425	37,927	1%
Intangible Assets	3,107	3,079	1%
Assets right of usage	3,693	3,664	1%
Total Assets	92,015	88,009	5%
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (R\$ million)	Sep/23 (A)	Jun/23 (B)	Change (A)/(B)
Current	24,180	23,112	5%
Suppliers	13,278	11,963	11%
Financing	1,667	1,920	-13%
Braskem Idesa Financing	844	740	14%
Derivatives	134	135	-1%
Salary and Payroll Charges	710	609	16%
Taxes Payable	491	521	-6%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	294	193	53%
Leniency Agreement	428	416	3%
Sundry Provisions	477	441	8%
Other payables	1,765	1,513	17%
Provision - geological event in Alagoas	3,240	3,816	-15%
Lease	852	845	1%
Non Current	63,457	58,154	9%
Financing	40,861	35,614	15%
Braskem Idesa Financing	10,325	9,745	6%
Derivatives	84	0	n.a.
Taxes Payable	253	269	n.a.
Provision - geological event in Alagoas	2,383	2,716	-12%
Loan to non-controlling shareholders of Braskem Idesa	2,564	2,356	9%
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	1,250	1,709	-27%
Post-employment Benefit	496	492	1%
Legal provisions	1,109	1,098	1%
Leniency Agreement	171	166	3%
Sundry Provisions	694	763	-9%
Other payables	369	355	4%
Lease	2,897	2,870	1%
Shareholders' Equity	4,378	6,743	-35%
Capital	8,043	8,043	0%
Capital Reserve	22	18	24%
Profit Reserves	1,826	1,826	0%
Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiary under common control	(488)	(488)	0%
Other results	(1,388)	(1,589)	-13%
Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses)	(2,992)	(577)	419%
Company's Shareholders	5,023	7,233	-31%
Noncontrolling Shareholder Interest in Subsidiaries	(645)	(489)	32%
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	92,015	88,009	5%

8.8 CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW

Consolidated Cash Flow R\$ million	3Q23 (A)	2Q23 (B)	3Q22 (C)	Change (A)/(B)	Change (A)/(C)	9M23 ¹ (D)	9M22 (E)	Change (D)/(E)
Profit (Loss) Before Income Tax and Social Contribution	(3,030)	(1,480)	(1,005)	105%	n.a.	(4,366)	2,274	n.a.
Adjust for Result Restatement								
Depreciation and Amortization	1,285	1,304	1,176	-1%	9%	3,820	3,302	16%
Equity Result	3	2	0	70%	1351%	(8)	(26)	-70%
Interest, Monetary and Exchange Variation, Net	2,478	(449)	1,895	n.a.	31%	2,041	2,987	-32%
Reversal of provisions	(87)	128	94	n.a.	n.a.	(203)	126	n.a.
Provision of Geological Event in Alagoas	111	1,046	160	-89%	-31%	1,260	1,414	-11%
Loss for impairment of trade accounts receivable and others from clients	(12)	35	(0)	n.a.	n.a.	36	21	69%
Loss on sale or property, plant and equipment	226	54	25	319%	812%	281	19	1390%
Cash Generation before Working Capital	974	641	2,345	52%	-58%	2,861	10,117	-72%
Operating Working Capital Variation								
Financial investments	(2,606)	1,544	1,456	n.a.	n.a.	(2,517)	1,262	n.a.
Account Receivable from Clients	(487)	1,188	697	n.a.	n.a.	(464)	470	n.a.
Inventories	736	524	2,144	40%	-66%	1,820	1,274	43%
Recoverable Taxes	399	(336)	(336)	n.a.	n.a.	247	845	-71%
Other Account Receivables	167	(234)	269	n.a.	-38%	(100)	86	n.a.
Suppliers	978	207	(319)	372%	n.a.	1,618	868	86%
Taxes Payable	(408)	170	(266)	n.a.	54%	(144)	(573)	-75%
Leniency Agreement	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	(358)	(318)	13%
Other Provisions	(65)	(67)	9	-3%	n.a.	(352)	(202)	75%
Geological event in Alagoas	(1,059)	(627)	(668)	69%	59%	(2,367)	(1,976)	20%
Other Account Payables	240	(206)	87	n.a.	175%	(12)	(813)	-98%
Operating Cash Flow	(1,131)	2,803	5,418	n.a.	n.a.	229	11,038	-98%
Interest Paid	(1,244)	(524)	(1,069)	137%	16%	(2,941)	(2,470)	19%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(89)	(300)	(1,414)	-70%	-94%	(574)	(1,927)	-70%
Net Cash provided by operating activities	(2,464)	1,979	2,936	n.a.	n.a.	(3,286)	6,641	n.a.
Proceeds from the sale of fixed and intangible assets	0	34	1	-99%	-59%	35	1	n.a.
Additions to investment in subsidiaries	-	-	(42)	n.a.	-100%	(78)	(98)	-20%
Dividends received	1	6	-	-89%	n.a.	7	3	127%
Additions to Fixed and Intangible Assets	(1,224)	(908)	(1,510)	35%	-19%	(3,297)	(3,317)	-1%
Net cash used in Investing Activities	(1,224)	(868)	(1,551)	41%	-21%	(3,333)	(3,411)	-2%
Short-Term and Long-Term Debt								
Obtained Borrowings	4,124	458	1,075	800%	284%	10,253	5,222	96%
Payment of Borrowings	(127)	(176)	(240)	-28%	-47%	(1,979)	(3,143)	-37%
Braskem Idesa Debt								
Obtained Borrowings	545	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	545	-	n.a.
Payment of Borrowings	(437)	(1)	2	n.a.	n.a.	(501)	(45)	1005%
Leasing	(279)	(309)	(214)	-10%	31%	(840)	(591)	42%
Dividends	(3.8)	(2.7)	(0)	44%	n.a.	(7)	(1,350)	-100%
Loan to non-controlling shareholders of Braskem Idesa	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	(34)	-100%
Resources from non-controlling capital contributions	114	92	21	24%	335%	243	21	0%
Proceeds from the sale of investments	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	316	-	0%
Application of cash in financings	3,936	62	643	n.a.	512%	8,030	79	n.a.
Exchange variation on cash of foreign subsidiaries	148	(316)	182	n.a.	-19%	(241)	(253)	-5%
(Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	397	857	2,209	-54%	-82%	1,170	3,056	-62%
Represented by								
Cash and Cash Equivalents at The Beginning of The Period	13,240	12,383	9,528	7%	0	12,466	8,681	44%
Cash and Cash Equivalents at The End of The Period	13,637	13,240	11,737	3%	16%	13,637	11,737	16%
(Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	397	857	2,209	-54%	-82%	1,170	3,056	-62%

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.

8.9 BRASKEM IDESA INCOME STATEMENT

Income Statement (R\$ million)	3Q23	2Q23	3Q22	Change	Change	9M23	9M22	Change
BRASKEM IDESA	(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)/(B)	(A)/(C)	(D)	(E)	(D)/(E)
Net Revenue	1,103	1,200	1,418	-8%	-22%	3,497	4,871	-28%
Cost of Products Sold	(1,157)	(1,098)	(1,382)	5%	-16%	(3,463)	(3,743)	-7%
Gross Profit	(55)	102	36	n.a.	n.a.	34	1,128	-97%
Selling and Distribution	(42)	(72)	(47)	-42%	-12%	(142)	(164)	-14%
(Loss) reversals for impairment of accounts receivable	(1)	0.1	-	n.a.	n.a.	(1)	(0.2)	224%
General and Administrative	(143)	(43)	(48)	236%	199%	(230)	(158)	46%
Results from equity investments	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	(0)	-	n.a.
Other Income	-	(0.2)	0.6	-100%	-100%	-	1	-100%
Other Expenses	67	(6)	(6)	n.a.	n.a.	58	(3)	n.a.
Operating Profit Before Financial Result	(173)	(19)	(64)	797%	171%	(280)	803	n.a.
Net Financial Result	(906)	(111)	(701)	715%	29%	(839)	(1,324)	-37%
Financial Expenses	(395)	(389)	(401.1)	1%	-2%	(1,037)	(1,159)	-11%
Financial Incomes	(55)	(104)	10	-47%	n.a.	(133)	19	n.a.
Exchange Rate Variations, net	(456)	382	(310)	n.a.	47%	330	(184)	n.a.
Profit (Loss) Before Tax and Social Contribution	(1,079)	(131)	(764)	727%	41%	(1,119)	(520)	115%
Income Tax / Social Contribution	399	(59)	(709)	n.a.	n.a.	287	(874)	n.a.
Net Profit (Loss) of the Period	(681)	(189)	(1,474)	260%	-54%	(832)	(1,395)	-40%

8.10 BRASKEM IDESA BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS (R\$ million)	Sep/23	Jun/23	Change
	(A)	(B)	(A)/(B)
Current	3,018	3,135	-4%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,438	1,478	-3%
Accounts Receivable	105	296	-64%
Inventories	830	935	-11%
Recoverable Taxes	466	374	25%
Other	178	51	249%
Non Current	17,241	15,963	8%
Taxes Recoverable	303	282	7%
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	563	(144)	n.a.
Other	39	1	n.a.
Property, Plant and Equipament	15,136	14,699	3%
Intangible Assets	314	303	4%
Right of use of assets	886	823	8%
Total Assets	20,260	19,098	6%
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (R\$ million)	Sep/23	Jun/23	Change
	(A)	(B)	(A)/(B)
Current	2,063	1,777	16%
Suppliers	919	930	-1%
Braskem Idesa Financing	844	740	14%
Salary and Payroll Charges	26	23	15%
Taxes Payable	8	5	56%
Sundry Provisions	274	210	31%
Other	(6)	(130)	-95%
Non Current	22,545	20,806	8%
Braskem Idesa Borrowings	10,325	9,745	6%
Accounts payable to related parties	7,616	6,943	10%
Loan to non-controlling shareholders of Braskem Idesa	2,564	2,356	9%
Sundry Provisions	493	500	-1%
Other	189	183	3%
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	1,357	1,079	26%
Shareholders' Equity	(4,348)	(3,485)	25%
Attributable to Company's Shareholders	(4,834)	(3,922)	23%
Attributable to Company's Shareholders	486	437	11%
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	20,260	19,098	6%

8.11 BRASKEM IDESA CASH FLOW

Braskem Idesa Cash Flow R\$ million	3Q23 (A)	2Q23 (B)	3Q22 (C)	Change (A)/(B)	Change (A)/(C)	9M23 ² (D)	9M22 (E)	Change (D)/(E)
Profit (Loss) Before Income Tax and Social Contribution	(1,079)	(131)	(764)	727%	41%	(1,119)	(520)	115%
Adjustments for Reconciliation of Profit (Loss)								
Depreciation and Amortization	340	281	196	21%	74%	889	605	47%
Equity Result	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	n.a.
Interest, Monetary and Exchange Variation, Net	708	14	706	n.a.	0%	236	1,205	-80%
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	2	31	0.1	-94%	1144%	122	0.6	n.a.
Cash Generation before Working Capital	(29)	196	137	n.a.	n.a.	128	1,290	-90%
Operating Working Capital Variation								
Account Receivable from Clients	193	(13)	224	n.a.	-14%	(14)	455	n.a.
Inventories	216	74	14	191%	1422%	439	(50)	n.a.
Recoverable Taxes	(164)	(58)	(64)	181%	156%	(245)	(145)	69%
Other Account Receivables	(177)	21	46	n.a.	n.a.	(132)	(156)	-15%
Suppliers	(25)	(214)	269	-88%	n.a.	(395)	379	n.a.
Taxes Payable	72	(2)	(60)	n.a.	n.a.	41	77	-47%
Sundry Provisions	21	2	(66)	732%	n.a.	4	(193)	n.a.
Other Account Payables	69	27	(43)	155%	n.a.	52	25	110%
Operating Cash Flow	176	33	562	435%	-69%	(122)	1,682	n.a.
Interest Paid	(239)	(179)	(234)	33%	2%	(656)	(592)	11%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(0)	(0.04)	(0.02)	2%	128%	(0)	(0.1)	16%
Net Cash provided by operating activities	(64)	(147)	328	-56%	n.a.	(778)	1,089	n.a.
Additions to Fixed and Intangible Assets	(288)	(182)	(338)	58%	-15%	(595)	(577)	3%
Cash used in Investing Activities¹	(288)	(182)	(338)	58%	-15%	(595)	(577)	3%
Short-Term and Long-Term Debt								
Obtained Borrowings	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	n.a.
Payment of Borrowings	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	n.a.
Braskem Idesa Borrowings								
Borrowings	545	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	545	-	n.a.
Payment of Borrowings	(437)	(1)	2	n.a.	n.a.	(501)	(45)	1005%
Related Parties Obtained Loan (Payment)	83	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	83	(34)	n.a.
Leasing	(31)	(76)	(13)	-59%	136%	(179)	(38)	370%
Dividends	-	-	-	0%	0%	-	-	0%
Proceeds received from the sale of investments	-	-	-	0%	0%	316	-	0%
Participação de acionistas não controladores	114	92	-	24%	n.a.	243	-	24299%
Cash Generated (Used) in Financing Activities	275	16	(12)	1621%	n.a.	507	(118)	n.a.
Exchange Variation on Cash of Foreign Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Companies	36	(12)	64	n.a.	-43%	119	(6)	n.a.
Cash and Cash Equivalents Generation (Application)	(40)	(324)	42	-88%	n.a.	(746)	389	n.a.
Represented by								
Cash and Cash Equivalents at The Beginning of The Period	1,478	1,803	2,120	-18%	-30%	2,184	1,773	23%
Cash and Cash Equivalents at The End of The Period	1,438	1,478	2,162	-3%	-33%	1,438	2,162	-33%
(Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(40)	(324)	42	-88%	n.a.	(746)	389	n.a.

¹In 2Q23, the Application of Cash in Investment Activities differs from that presented in the Quarterly, consolidated and individual Information of June 30, 2023 due to a reclassification between the Additions to Fixed and Intangible Assets and Provision for losses and write-offs of long-lived assets lines.

²In 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.