















BRASKEM S.A.

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MATERIAL FACT PRODUCTION & SALES REPORT SECOND QUARTER 2025

São Paulo, July 30, 2025 – Braskem S.A. ("Braskem" or "Company") reports to its shareholders and the market its **Production & Sales Report for the second quarter of 2025**. Note that the information herein is based on preliminary data. The figures in this report were not revised by the Company's independent auditor.

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1. OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW 2Q25

Main Operational Indicators	2Q25 (A)	1Q25 (B)	2Q24 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	1H25 (D)	1H24 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Brazil								
Utilization Rate Ethylene (%)	74%	74%	71%	0 p.p.	3 p.p.	74%	72%	2 p.p.
Sales Volume of Main Chemicals (kton)	632	632	624	0%	1%	1,264	1,287	-2%
Sales Volume of Main Chemicals Exports (kton)	39	64	88	-39%	-56%	103	162	-37%
Sales Volume of Resins (kton)	829	807	824	3%	1%	1,636	1,662	-2%
Sales Volume of Resins Exports (kton)	226	190	174	19%	30%	417	367	14%
Utilization Rate of Green Ethylene (%)	71%	87%	35%	-16 p.p.	36 p.p.	80%	81%	-1 p.p.
Sales of Green PE (kton)	48	38	43	24%	10%	86	88	-2%
Resins Spreads (US\$/ton)	387	382	386	1%	0%	384	372	3%
Spreads on Main Chemicals (US\$/ton)	372	354	459	5%	-19%	363	423	-14%
United States and Europe								
Utilization Rate (%)	74%	74%	78%	0 p.p.	-4 p.p.	74%	77%	-3 p.p.
Sales Volume (kton)	503	496	500	2%	1%	999	1,008	-1%
PP US and Europe Average Spread (US\$/t)	377	373	389	1%	-3%	375	392	-4%
Mexico								
Utilization Rate (%)	44%	79%	78%	-35 p.p.	-34 p.p.	66%	81%	-15 p.p.
Sales Volume (kton)	155	186	233	-16%	-33%	341	443	-23%
PE Mexico Spread(US\$/ton)	718	814	925	-12%	-22%	766	905	-15%

In the second quarter of 2025, the global demand scenario was impacted by trade tensions between the United States and China, as well as uncertainties around tariffs. These conditions impacted global trade flow and affected the price references in the international market, resulting in a reduction compared with first quarter of 2025 of (i) 10% and 12% in the international reference prices for PE, which are used as references in the Brazil and Mexico segments, respectively; and (ii) 4%, 6% and 7% in international references for PP, PVC and Main Chemicals, respectively, which are used as a reference in the Brazil segment.

Additionally, the costs of goods sold in the quarter were pressured by feedstock purchased in previous periods, when prices were higher while compared to 2Q25. This mismatch between the cost of feedstock and sales price impacted the Company's profitability in the quarter.

In this scenario, the Company directed efforts to optimize inventory levels, seeking higher operational efficiency.

In Mexico, Braskem Idesa has begun its first general maintenance shutdown at its petrochemical plant since its inauguration, which negatively impacted the production and availability of PE for sale in the second quarter.

















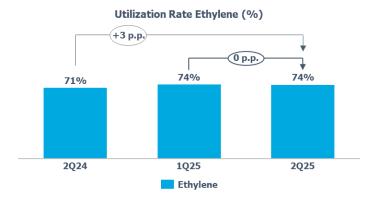


2. PERFORMANCE BY SEGMENT

2.1 **BRAZIL/SOUTH AMERICA**

Average utilization rate of petrochemical crackers: in line with 1Q25, mainly impacted by higher production at the Rio de Janeiro petrochemical Complex due to the inventory build-up in anticipation of the scheduled shutdown of this plant, expected to occur in 3025. This effect was offset by (i) the continuous adjustment of production levels to meet lower demand in the period; and (ii) the lower supply of feedstock at the São Paulo Petrochemical Complex.

In relation to 2Q24, the increase in the utilization rate (+3 p.p.) is mainly explained by the normalization of operations at the petrochemical Complex of Triunfo, state of Rio Grande do Sul, which was interrupted during 2Q24 due to the extreme weather event that impacted the state.



Resin's sales volume: in the Brazilian market, the increase (+3%) in relation to 1Q25 is mainly explained by the anticipation of purchases in the transformation chain due to (i) lower prices in the international market during 2Q25, impacted by the uncertainties around tariffs; and (ii) the expectation of an increase in international price references during the second half of 2025.

In relation to 2Q24, sales volume remained in line (+1%), highlighting the increase in PVC and PE sales volume by 6% and 2%, respectively, partially offset by the reduction in PP sales volume by 3%.



Exports were higher compared to 1Q25 (+19%) mainly explained by the higher volume of PE and PP exports, mainly to South America due to the higher availability of products for export.











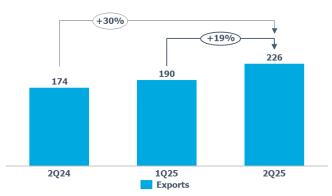






In relation to 2Q24, the increase (+30%) is mainly explained by the higher availability of product for export given the lower demand for PE and PP in the Brazilian market.

Sales Volume of Resins Exports (kton)



Main chemicals sales volume¹: in the Brazilian market, remained in line while compared to 1Q25, mainly explained by the higher sales volume of benzene and propylene due to a demand increase in the Brazilian market. This effect was partially offset by the lower sales volume of (i) paraxylene due to the scheduled shutdown of its production unit that occurred in 2Q25; and (ii) ethylene due to the reduction in demand in the Brazilian market during the period.

In relation to 2Q24, the sales volume remained in line (+1%) highlighting the increase in sales volume of gasoline, toluene and benzene, given the higher availability of product for sale due to the normalization of operations in Rio Grande do Sul, partially offset by the lower sales volume of paraxylene due to the unit's scheduled shutdown that occurred in 2Q25.

Sales Volume of Main Chemicals (kton)



Exports were lower compared to 1Q25 (-39%), mainly explained by the lower volume of exports of butadiene, benzene, paraxylene, and toluene due to the lower availability of product for export.

The decrease (-56%) compared to 2Q24 is mainly explained by the lower volume of exports of gasoline, benzene and toluene.

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









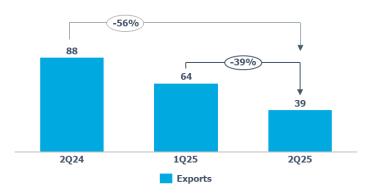






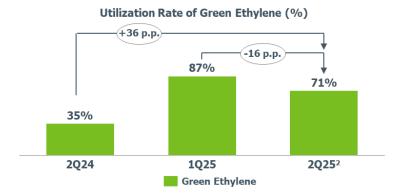


Sales Volume of Main Chemicals Exports (kton)



Average utilization rate of green ethylene²: lower compared to 1Q25 (-16 p.p.) mainly due to the optimization of inventories carried out in the quarter to meet current demand.

In relation to 2Q24, the increase (+36 p.p.) is explained by the normalization of operations at the Triunfo Petrochemical Complex, in Rio Grande do Sul, which were interrupted during 2Q24 due to the external weather event that impacted the state.



Green PE (I'm green™ biobased) sales volume: increased compared to 1Q25 (+24%) mainly due to higher demand from new and existing customers.

The increase compared to 2Q24 (+10%) is mainly explained by the higher availability of the product for sale, after the normalization of operations at the Triunfo Petrochemical Complex, which had been interrupted due to the weather event that occurred in 2Q24.

² Due to the review of green ethylene production capacity, starting in 2Q25, the calculation of the utilization rate considers the production capacity of 275 thousand tons per year.















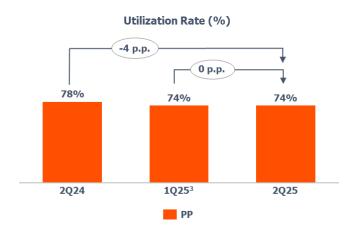




2.2 **UNITED STATES & EUROPE**

Average utilization rate of PP plants³: remained in line compared to 1Q25, mainly due to the increase in production in the United States driven by the seasonal increase in demand, explained by inventory buildup in the chain in anticipation of the hurricane season in the region, partially offset by lower production in Europe, mainly because of the lower availability of feedstock caused by operational adjustments made by suppliers.

Compared to 2Q24, the utilization rate was lower (-4 p.p.) mainly due to the lower supply of propylene in Europe in 2Q25.



PP sales volume: increased compared to 1Q25 (+2%) mainly due to higher seasonal demand in the United States.

Compared to 2Q24, sales volume remained in line (+1%).

³ 1Q25 polypropylene capacity updated to consider total nameplate capacity of 2,021 kt/year in the United States.









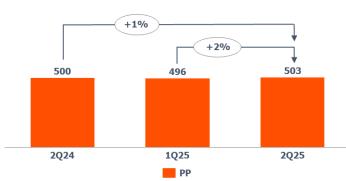








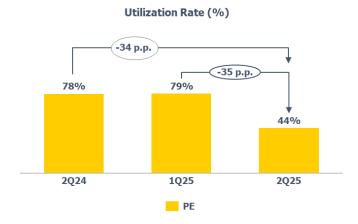




2.2.1 MEXICO

Average utilization rate of PE plants: lower compared to 1Q25 (-35 p.p.) and 2Q24 (-34 p.p.), mainly due to (i) the beginning of the general maintenance planned shutdown at the Braskem Idesa Petrochemical Complex; and (ii) lower ethane supply due to operational issues at PEMEX, which was around 19.6 thousand barrels per day compared to 28.3 thousand barrels per day in 1Q25 and 26 thousand barrels per day in 2Q24.

The volume of ethane supplied through the Fast Track solution was around 26 thousand barrels per day, compared to 21.3 thousand barrels per day in 1Q25 and 23 thousand barrels in 2Q24.



PE sales volume: lower compared to 1Q25 (-16%) and 2Q24 (-33%), mainly due to the lower availability of products for sale, explained by lower production, as mentioned above.











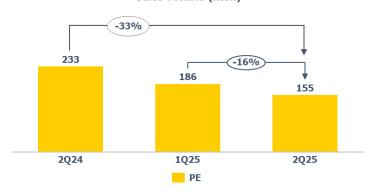








Sales Volume (kton)



















3. PETROCHEMICAL SPREADS

International References¹ (US\$/ton)	2Q25	1Q25 (B)	2Q24	Chg.	Chg.	1H25	1H24	Chg.
Durant (LICA/Inh.)	(A)	• •	(C)	(A)/(B)	(A)/(C)	(D)	(E)	(D)/(E)
Brent (US\$/bbl)	68	76	85	-10%	-20%	72	84	-15%
Natural Gas (US\$/MMBtu) Brazil	3.19	4.15	2.09	-23%	53%	3.67	2.11	74%
Prices								
	552	620	671	1.40/	-18%	F0F	671	-11%
Naphtha	178	638 202		-14% -12%	-18% 25%	595	671	
Ethane			143			190	143	34%
Propane	406	469	391	-13%	4%	438	415	5%
Resins (i)	892	962	995	-7%	-10%	927	981	-5%
PE US	933	1,031	1,051	-10%	-11%	982	1,035	-5%
PP Asia	910	944	985	-4%	-8%	927	973	-5%
PVC Asia	680	720	783	-6%	-13%	700	774	-10%
Main Chemicals (ii)	924	993	1,131	-7%	-18%	958	1,094	-12%
Caustic Soda US	469	442	380	6%	23%	456	373	22%
EDC US	100	160	149	-37%	-33%	130	200	-35%
Spreads								
Resins (i)	387	382	386	1%	0%	384	372	3%
PE US (iii)	427	447	452	-4%	-6%	437	433	1%
PP Asia	358	305	313	17%	14%	332	302	10%
PVC Spread Par (iv)	302	319	315	-5%	-4%	311	311	0%
Main Chemicals (v)	372	354	459	5%	-19%	363	423	-14%
USA & Europe								
PP US	1,282	1,440	1,484	-11%	-14%	1,361	1,565	-13%
PP Europe	1,390	1,371	1,471	1%	-6%	1,380	1,456	-5%
Average Price - US and Europe (vi)	1,312	1,421	1,481	-8%	-11%	1,367	1,535	-11%
Propylene Polymer Grade US	841	999	1,044	-16%	-19%	920	1,124	-18%
Propylene Polymer Grade Europe	1,176	1,172	1,215	0%	-3%	1,174	1,189	-1%
Average Price - Raw Material (vii)	935	1,048	1,092	-11%	-14%	991	1,142	-13%
PP US Spread	441	441	441	0%	0%	441	441	0%
PP Europe Spread	214	199	256	7%	-16%	207	267	-22%
PP US and Europe - Average Spread	377	373	389	1%	-3%	375	392	-4%
Mexico					2.3			- 70
PE US (1)	897	1,016	1,067	-12%	-16%	957	1,048	-9%
Ethane US (2)	178	202	1,007	-12%	25%	190	143	34%
Ediane 00 (2)	1/0	202	1-12	12/0	23/0	100	173	J T /0

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%)

















BRAZIL/SOUTH AMERICA

- **PE Spread⁴:** lower compared to 1Q25 (-4%).
 - o The PE price in the USA was lower (-10%) compared to 1Q25, mainly impacted by lower demand due to uncertainties about import tariffs.
 - The price of naphtha ARA decreased (-14%) compared to 1Q25, explained by the reduction (-10%) in the price of oil, mainly due to (i) the instability of the geopolitical scenario, and; (ii) the increase in global supply, due to the gradual resumption of global production levels.
 - Compared to 2Q24, the spread reduced (-6%) mainly due to lower PE prices in the USA (-11%) due to the increase in global PE supply, mainly in China.
- **PP Spread**⁵: increase compared to 1Q25 (+17%).
 - The price of PP in Asia decreased (-4%) compared to 1Q25, mainly explained by the reduction in demand in the region, due to the uncertainties around tariffs.
 - The price of naphtha ARA decreased (-14%) compared to 1Q25, as explained previously.
 - o In relation to the same quarter of 2024, the spread was higher (+14%) mainly due to the lower price of naphtha ARA (-18%), as previously mentioned.
- **PVC Par Spread**⁶: decreased compared to 1Q25 (-5%).
 - The PVC price was lower compared to 1Q25 (-6%), mainly impacted by (i) lower demand from the construction sector, due to interest rate levels and global macroeconomic factors; and (ii) the higher price of caustic soda (+6%), caused by the higher volume of exports, explained by the reduction in demand in the region.
 - Compared to 2024, the Par PVC spread was lower (-4%), mainly impacted by the decrease in Par PVC prices (-13%), predominantly explained by the increase in supply, compared to the same period of the previous year, caused by higher operating rates with new PVC production capacities coming online.
- **Spreads on Main Chemicals**⁷: increase in comparison with 1Q25 (+5%).
 - The price of naphtha decreased (-14%), as previously mentioned, offsetting the reduction in the price of the main chemicals (-7%) in relation to the previous quarter, mainly due to (i) the lower price of benzene (-17%), caused by scheduled and unscheduled shutdowns at styrene plants in the United States that occurred in the period; and (ii) the reduction in the price of propylene (-16%) in the USA, explained by the uncertainties around tariffs.

⁶ PVC Price: Asia PVC Price + (0.685*US Caustic Soda) - (0.48*Europe Ethylene) - (1.014*Brent).

^{4 (}US PE Price – naphtha ARA price)*82%+(US PE Price – 50% US ethane price – 50% US propane price)*18%.

⁵ Asia PP price – Naphtha ARA price.

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.

















o Compared to 2Q24, the Main Chemicals spread was lower (-19%), influenced by the reduction in gasoline prices (-20%); of toluene (-24%), benzene (-36%), and propylene (-19%).

UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

- **PP Spreads US⁸:** remained in line with 1Q25.
 - The price of PP decreased (-11%) in relation to 1Q25 due to the lower price of propylene in the USA (-16%), mainly explained by the increase in supply, due to the normalization of utilization rates in the region during the period.
 - o In relation to the same quarter of the previous year, the spread remained in line.
- **PP Spreads Europe⁹:** increase (+7%) compared to 1Q25.
 - The price of PP and propylene in Europe remained in line when compared to 1Q25.
 - Compared to 2Q24, the spread was lower (-16%) mainly impacted by the lower PP price in Europe (-6%).

MEXICO

- **PE Spread North America**¹⁰: lower compared to 1Q25 (-12%).
 - The PE price in the US decreased (-12%) compared to 1Q25, as previously explained.
 - The price of ethane decreased (-12%) compared to 1Q25, mainly explained by the reduction in exports, especially in June, caused by the impact of new licensing requirements imposed by the United States on Chinese vessels.
 - In relation to the same period of the previous year, the spread was lower (-22%), mainly impacted by the higher price of ethane (+25%), due to the increase in the export capacity of ethane and natural gas in the region during the period.

⁸ U.S. PP – U.S. propylene price

⁹ EU PP – EU propylene price

¹⁰ U.S. PE – U.S. ethane price



















FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Material Fact 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 Material Fact 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.