BRASKEM SA Form 6-K February 19, 2016

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-16 OR 15D-16 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the month of February, 2016 (Commission File No. 1-14862)
BRASKEM S.A. (Exact Name as Specified in its Charter)
N/A (Translation of registrant's name into English)
Rua Eteno, 1561, Polo Petroquimico de Camacari Camacari, Bahia - CEP 42810-000 Brazil (Address of principal executive offices)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F. Form 20-FX Form 40-F
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1)
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
Yes NoX
If "Vac" is marked indicate below the file number assigned to the registrent in connection with Pule 12g2 2(b): 82

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Braskem S.A.		
Financial Statements		
at December 31, 2015		
and Independent Auditors' Report		

Independent auditors	' re	port on	the	financial	statements
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To the Board of Directors and Management

Braskem S.A.

Camaçari - Bahia

We have audited the accompanying individual (Company) and consolidated financial statements of Braskem S.A. ("Company"), respectively referred to as Company and Consolidated, which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2015, the statements of profit or loss and comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the individual financial statements in accordance with Brazilian accounting practices and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and Brazilian accounting practices, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting

policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion on the individual financial statements

In our opinion, the Company financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Braskem S.A. as of December 31, 2015, and of its financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Brazilian accounting practices.

Opinion on the consolidated financial statements

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Braskem S.A. as of December 31, 2015, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board – IASB and the accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

Emphasis of a matter

We call attention to note 23 (d) to the financial information that discloses the allegations, events and actions taken by the Company with respect to the ongoing internal investigations and the development of the class action brought in US courts. Our opinion does not contain modifications in relation to this matter.

Other matters

Audit of the prior year's amounts

The individual and consolidated financial statements of Braskem S.A. as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on February 12, 2015.

Statements of value added

We have also examined the individual and consolidated statements of value added prepared under the responsibility of the Company's management for the year ended December 31, 2015, whose reporting is required by the Brazilian Corporate Law, which governs corporations, and considered supplementary information under the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), which do not require the presentation of the statement of value added. Those statements have been subjected to the same audit procedures described before and, in our opinion, are fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

São	Paulo.	, February	16.	2016

KPMG Auditores Independentes

CRC 2SP014428/O-6

Original report in Portuguese signed by

Anselmo Neves Macedo

Accountant CRC 1SP160482/O-6

Braskem S.A.

Balance sheet at December 31

All amounts in thousands of reais

	NT 4	Consolidated		-	
Assets	Note	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5	7,439,723	3,993,359	4,773,251	2,416,288
Financial investments	6	1,172	89,729	1,172	78,243
Trade accounts receivable	7	2,735,144	2,692,612	2,526,510	5,382,456
Inventories	8	5,517,206	5,368,146	4,131,128	3,810,498
Taxes recoverable	10	1,272,004	2,129,837	762,824	1,416,523
Dividends and interest on capital		1,998		87,655	69,955
Prepaid expenses		166,170	99,469	139,668	72,997
Related parties	9	10,507	66,616	118,661	132,413
Derivatives operations	16.2	53,662	33,555	12,616	33,555
Other receivables		300,901	287,876	248,488	201,025
		17,498,487	14,761,199	12,801,973	13,613,953
Non-current assets					
Financial investments	6	46,193	42,494	46,193	42,495
Trade accounts receivable	7	19,822	25,050	4,279,433	23,129
Advances to suppliers	8	135,046	68,988	135,046	68,988
Taxes recoverable	10	1,304,056	1,045,428	1,198,301	962,551
Deferred income tax and social contribution	19	3,226,507	870,206	2,179,354	493,303
Judicial deposits		277,093	230,945	268,572	223,940
Related parties	9	144,633	138,501	124,645	137,477
Insurance claims		63,199	143,932	60,778	139,751
Derivatives operations	16.2	12,280	39,350		
Other receivables		298,057	91,905	125,898	47,575
Investments in subsidiaries and jointly-controlled investments	11	82,290	120,024	4,589,947	4,633,042
Other investments		4,064	6,511	3,828	6,123
Property, plant and equipment	12	33,961,963	29,001,490	16,542,078	17,297,907
Intangible assets	13	2,887,604	2,835,728	2,572,341	2,610,027
		42,462,807	34,660,552	32,126,414	26,686,308
Total assets		59,961,294	49,421,751	44,928,387	40,300,261

The Management notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Braskem S.A.

Balance sheet at December 31

All amounts in thousands of reais Continued

Liabilities and shareholders' equity	Note	2015	Consolidated 2014	Pare 2015	ent company 2014
Current liabilities					
Trade payables		11,698,695	10,852,410	9,557,676	10,443,712
Borrowings	14	1,968,540	1,418,542	2,567,124	2,134,951
Project finance	15	302,266	26,462	, ,	, ,
Derivatives operations	16.2	57,760	95,626	8,351	18,588
Payroll and related charges		605,059	533,373	446,125	412,890
Taxes payable	17	744,660	203,392	221,305	117,696
Dividends		753,668	215,888	753,668	218,664
Advances from customers		119,680	99,750	44,528	45,887
Sundry provisions	20	93,942	88,547	67,190	53,049
Post-employment benefits	21		336,357		336,357
Accounts payable to related parties	9			4,297,735	447,357
Other payables	22	337,959	212,945	207,730	110,814
		16,682,229	14,083,292	18,171,432	14,339,965
Non-current liabilities					
Trade payables		57,148		3,420,281	
Borrowings	14	25,370,260	18,918,021	8,207,012	7,863,666
Project finance		11,975,167	7,551,033	0,207,012	7,003,000
Derivatives operations	16.2	1,184,741	594,383	1,184,741	594,383
Taxes payable	17	26,716	30,699	25,825	30,634
Accounts payable to related parties	9	,,	,	10,905,207	10,008,077
Ethylene XXI Project Loan	18	1,538,784	792,188	, ,	, ,
Deferred income tax and social contribution	19	731,241	603,490		
Post-employment benefits	21	154,707	69,176	54,166	
Provision for losses on subsidiaries				137,013	654,766
Advances from customers		31,116	88,402	12,813	26,147
Sundry provisions	20	653,972	505,677	571,349	439,915
Other payables	22	217,502	291,040	167,060	254,933
		41,941,354	29,444,109	24,685,467	19,872,521
Shareholders' equity	24				
Capital		8,043,222	8,043,222	8,043,222	8,043,222
Capital reserve		232,430	232,430	232,430	232,430
Revenue reserves		2,882,019	736,180		736,180
Other comprehensive income		(9,085,256)	·	(9,085,256)	(2,924,057)

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	59,961,294	49,421,751	44,928,387	40,300,261
	1,337,711	5,894,350	2,071,488	6,087,775
Non-controlling interest	(684,885)	(144,533)		
Total attributable to the Company's shareholders	2,022,596	6,038,883	2,071,488	6,087,775
Treasury shares Accumulated profits	(49,819)	(48,892)	(927)	

The Management notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of operations

Years ended December 31

All amounts in thousands of reais, except earnings per share

	Noto	2015	Consolidated 2014	2015	Parent company
	Note	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net sales revenue	26	47,282,996	46,031,389	33,406,033	26,927,750
Cost of products sold		(36,902,086)	(40,057,341)	(25,675,861)	(23,544,968)
Gross profit		10,380,910	5,974,048	7,730,172	3,382,782
Income (expenses)					
Selling and distribution		(1,122,012)	(1,155,800)	(813,888)	(692,879)
General and administrative		(1,325,342)	(1,210,124)	(864,572)	(801,433)
Research and development		(176,431)	(138,441)	(110,583)	(96,800)
Results from equity investments	11(c)	2,219	3,929	752,037	621,002
Other operating income (expenses), net	28	(707,153)	95,596	(346,398)	344,574
Operating profit		7,052,191	3,569,208	6,346,768	2,757,246
Financial results	29				
Financial expenses		(4,193,533)	(2,745,864)	(5,017,326)	(2,762,120)
Financial income		1,701,027	355,221	3,196,009	945,580
		(2,492,506)	(2,390,643)	(1,821,317)	(1,816,540)
Profit before income tax and					
social contribution		4,559,685	1,178,565	4,525,451	940,706
Current and deferred income tax and social contribution	19	(1,660,905)	(452,264)	(1,385,140)	(76,642)
		(1,660,905)	(452,264)	(1,385,140)	(76,642)
Profit for the year		2,898,780	726,301	3,140,311	864,064
Attributable to:					
Company's shareholders		3,140,311	864,064		
Non-controlling interest in Braskem Idesa		(241,531)	(137,763)		
Profit for the year		2,898,780	726,301		

The Management notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Statement of comprehensive income

All amounts in thousands of reais

Years ended December 31

	Note 2015	Consolidated 2014	2015
	Note 2015	2014	2015
Profit for the year	2,898,780	726,301	3,140,311
Other comprehensive income or loss:			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or			
loss Fair value of cash flow hedge	(686,991)	(352,700)	(587,825)
Income tax and social contribution	228,415	116,532	199,860
Fair value of cash flow hedge - Braskem Idesa	220,113	110,552	(74,375)
Income tax and social contribution			21,416
Fair value of cash flow hedge from jointly-controlled	2,295		2,295
Ç J J	(456,281)	(236,168)	(438,629)
Exchange variation of foreign sales hedge	16.3(a.i) (8,437,079)	(2,119,069)	(8,437,079)
Income tax and social contribution on exchange variation	2,868,607	720,483	2,868,607
Exchange variation of foreign sales hedge - Braskem Idesa	16.3(a.ii) (1,589,544)	(656,783)	(1,192,158)
Income tax on exchange variation - Braskem Idesa	476,518	197,035	357,389
	(6,681,498)	(1,858,334)	(6,403,241)
Foreign subsidiaries currency translation adjustment	644,308	147,453	709,722
Total	(6,493,471)	(1,947,049)	(6,132,148)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Defined benefit plan actuarial loss	(849)		(849)
-	, ,		,
Total	(849)		(849)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(3,595,540)	(1,220,748)	(2,992,686)
-	,		
Attributable to:	/= aa=		
Company's shareholders	(2,992,686)	(939,099)	
Non-controlling interest in Braskem Idesa	(602,854)	(281,649)	
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(3,595,540)	(1,220,748)	

Continued

Pare

			Par
		2015	
	Note	Basic and diluted	Basi
Profit per share attributable to the shareholders of the			
Company	25		
at the end of the year (R\$)			
Earnings per share - common		3.9474	
Earnings per share - preferred shares class "A"		3.9474	
Earnings per share - preferred shares class "B"		0.6065	

The Management notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in thousands of reais

					Reveni
	Note	Capital	Capital reserve	0	Retention of profits
At december 31, 2013		8,043,222	232,430	26,895	28,412
Comprehensive income for the year: Profit for the year Exchange variation of foreign sales hedge, net of taxes Fair value of cash flow hedge, net of taxes Foreign subsidiaries currency translation adjustment					
Equity valuation adjustments: Realization of additional property, plant and equipment price-level restatement, net of taxes Realization of deemed cost of jointly-controlled investment, net of taxes					
Contributions and distributions to shareholders: Prescribed dividends Additional dividends approved by the General Meeting Legal reserve Mandatory minimum dividends Additional dividends proposed Retained earnings				44,647	365,709
At December 31, 2014		8,043,222	232,430	44,647 71,542	365,709 394,121

Comprehensive income for the year: Profit for the year Exchange variation of foreign sales hedge, net of taxes Fair value of cash flow hedge, net of taxes

Foreign currency translation adjustment

Equity valuation adjustments:

Realization of additional property, plant and equipment price-level restatement, net of taxes

Realization of deemed cost of jointly-controlled investment, net of taxes

Actuarial gains post-employment benefits of subsidiaries, net of taxes

Contributions and distributions to shareholders:

Capital increase

Repurchase of treasury shares 24(b)

Prescribed dividends

Additional dividends proposed

Legal reserve 24(f.1) 158,450

Proposed dividends 24(f.1)

Retained earnings 24(f.1) 2,010,542

158,450 2,010,542

At December 31, 2015 8,043,222 232,430 229,992 2,404,663

The Management notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in thousands of reais

Capital L Note Capital reserve rese

At december 31, 2013 8,043,222 232,430 26.

Comprehensive income for the year:

Profit for the year

Exchange variation of foreign sales hedge, net of taxes

Fair value of cash flow hedge, net of taxes

Foreign subsidiaries currency translation adjustment

Equity valuation adjustments:

Realization of additional property, plant and equipment price-level restatement, net of taxes Realization of deemed cost of jointly-controlled investment, net of taxes

Contributions and distributions to shareholders:

Absorption of losses

Loss on interest in subsidiary

Legal reserve

Mandatory minimum dividends

Additional dividends proposed

Retained earnings

At December 31, 2014 8,043,222 232,430 71

Comprehensive income for the year:

Profit for the year

Exchange variation of foreign sales hedge, net of taxes

Fair value of cash flow hedge, net of taxes

Foreign currency translation adjustment

Equity valuation adjustments:

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Realization of deemed cost of jointly-controlled investment, net of taxes Realization of additional property, plant and equipment price-level restatement, net of taxes Post-employment benefits of subsidiaries actuarial gains, net of taxes

Contributions and distributions to shareholders:

Repurchase of treasury shares	24(b)	
Prescribed dividends		
Additional dividends proposed		
Legal reserve	24(f.1)	158,
Proposed dividends	24(f.1)	
Retained earnings	24(f.1)	
-		150

At December 31, 2015 8,043,222 232,430 229

The Management notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

Years ended December 31

All amounts in thousands of reais

	Note	Co 2015	onsolidated 2014	- ·	
	11010	2013	2014	2013	2014
Profit before income tax and social contribution		4,559,685	1,178,565	4,525,451	940,706
Adjustments for reconciliation of profit					
Depreciation, amortization and depletion		2,114,929	2,056,362	1,774,973	1,317,928
Results from equity investments	11(c)	(2,219)	(3,929)	(752,037)	(621,002)
Interest and monetary and exchange variations, net	()	3,249,558	1,560,734	3,235,082	1,580,449
Gain from divestment in subsidiary	1(a)	, ,	(277,338)	, ,	(277,338)
Other		130,758	9,805	28,779	5,151
		10,052,711	4,524,199	8,812,248	2,945,894
Changes in operating working capital					
Held-for-trading financial investments		118,929	(19,057)	109,913	(7,755)
Trade accounts receivable		(38,586)		(1,400,963)	(848,467)
Inventories		(161,419)	(270,351)	(347,679)	(331,705)
Taxes recoverable		831,507	486,082	464,733	111,672
Prepaid expenses		(66,701)	(36,472)	(66,671)	(31,518)
Other receivables		(132,865)	27,832	37,751	53,700
Trade payables		(2,205,683)	(419,476)	(574,871)	229,652
Taxes payable		221,371	(539,262)	96,077	(688,383)
Advances from customers		(37,356)	(261,886)	(14,693)	(20,047)
Sundry provisions		153,690	38,674	145,575	18,020
Other payables		708,267	677,071	(267,825)	128,692
Cash from operations		9,443,865	4,351,441	6,993,595	1,559,755
Interest paid		(1,034,811)	(356,333)	(431,567)	(530,907)
Project finance - transactions costs paid	15	(51,355)	(65,098)		
Income tax and social contribution paid		(232,302)	(138,144)	(46,784)	(45,217)
Net cash generated by operating activities		8,125,397	3,791,866	6,515,244	983,631
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		1,282	10,646	605	10,344
Proceeds from the sale of investments	1(a)	-	315,000		315,000
Cash effect of discontinued operations					23,149

Acquisitions of investments in subsidiaries and associates Acquisitions to property, plant and equipment Acquisitions of intangible assets Held-for-maturity financial investments		(4,057,123) (20,106) 2,441	(55) (5,301,778) (30,269) 29,380	(1,026,669) (20,088) (28)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,073,506)	(4,977,076)	(1,046,180)	(876,971)
Short-term and Long-term debit					
Obtained borrowings		5,481,546	6,174,678	2,918,405	3,544,652
Payment of borrowings		(6,087,217)	(6,692,638)	(4,515,350)	(3,934,408)
Project finance	15				
Obtained funds		1,501,939	1,894,507		
Payment of borrowings		(510,715)			
Related parties					
Obtained loans				1,108,868	626,928
Payment of loans				(2,142,746)	(889,256)
Transactions current active				1,766	1,018,781
Dividends paid		(482,117)	(482,147)	(482,117)	(482,147)
Repurchase of treasury shares		(927)		(927)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(97,491)	894,400	(3,112,101)	(115,450)
Exchange variation on cash of foreign subsidiaries		(508,036)	(51,690)		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,446,364	(342,500)	2,356,963	(8,790)
Represented by					
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,993,359	4,335,859	2,416,288	2,425,078
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		7,439,723	3,993,359		2,416,288
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,446,364	(342,500)	2,356,963	(8,790)

⁽i) Includes capitalized financial charges paid: Consolidated 2015 - R\$786,063 (2014 - R\$623,162) and Parent company 2015 - R\$119,666 (2014 - R\$74,550).

The Management notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of value added

Years ended December 31

All amounts in thousands of reais

	2015	Consolidated 2014		ent comar 20
Revenue	53,115,698	52,761,200	39,023,849	31,527,
Sale of goods, products and services, including discontinued operations	53,803,890	52,689,183	39,342,353	31,229,2
Other income (expenses), net	(636,824)	153,095	(272,015)	376,3
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(51,368)	(81,078)	(46,489)	(78,0
Inputs acquired from third parties	(42,208,079)	(45,412,436)	(29,807,759)	(26,984,5
Cost of products, goods and services sold	(40,772,490)		(28,680,882)	
Material, energy, outsourced services and others	(1,436,092)			(9,836,3
Impairment of assets	503	3,395	(9,841)	3,0
Gross value added	10,907,619	7,348,764	9,216,090	4,542,9
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	(2,114,929)	(2,056,362)	(1,774,973)	(1,317,9
Net value added produced by the entity	8,792,690	5,292,402	7,441,117	3,225,0
Value added received in transfer	1,703,502	359,861	3,948,130	1,566,9
Results from equity investments	2,219	3,929	752,037	621,0
Financial income	1,701,027	355,221	3,196,009	945,
Other	256	711	84	1
Total value added to distribute	10,496,192	5,652,263	11,389,247	4,792,0
Personnel	1,209,732	1,095,545	740,476	521,
Direct compensation	943,263		•	394,1
Benefits	204,766	,		85,
FGTS (Government Severance Pay Fund)	61,703	,	*	42,3
Taxes, fees and contribuitions	1,968,053	902,864	2,296,187	467,4
Federal	1,668,930		, ,	172,
State	276,024	·		295,3
Municipal	23,099	,	·	
Remuneration on third parties' capital	4,419,627	2,927,553	5,212,273	2,938,9
Financial expenses (including exchange variation)	4,173,254			
Rentals	246,373	219,222	204,709	163,9

Value added distributed	(211,331)	(, ,	11,389,247	4,792,
Non-controlling interests in loss for the year	(241.531)	(137,763)		
Profit for the year	3,140,311	864,064	3,140,311	864,
Remuneration on own capital	2,898,780	726,301	3,140,311	864,

The Management notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

1 Operations

Braskem S.A. (hereinafter "Parent Company") is a public company headquartered in the city of Camaçari, Bahia ("BA"), which jointly with its subsidiaries (hereinafter "Braskem" or "Company"), operates 36 industrial units, 29 of which in the Brazilian states of Alagoas ("AL"), Bahia ("BA"), Rio de Janeiro ("RJ"), Rio Grande do Sul ("RS") and São Paulo ("SP"), five are located in the United States, in the states of Pennsylvania, Texas and West Virginia and two are located in Germany, in the cities of Wesseling and Schkopau. These units produce thermoplastic resins – polyethylene ("PE"), polypropylene ("PP") and polyvinyl chloride ("PVC"), as well as basic petrochemicals.

Braskem is also engaged in the import and export of chemicals, petrochemicals and fuels, the production, supply and sale of utilities such as steam, water, compressed air, industrial gases, as well as the provision of industrial services and the production, supply and sale of electric energy for its own use and use by other companies. Braskem also invests in other companies, either as a partner or as shareholder.

The Company is controlled by Odebrecht S.A. ("Odebrecht"), which directly and indirectly holds interests of 50.11% and 38.32% in its voting and total capital, respectively.

(a) Significant corporate and operating events impacting these financial statements

(i) On December 31, 2013, the parent company entered into a share sales agreement with Odebrecht Ambiental ("OA"), through which it sold its interest in the subsidiary Distribuidora de Águas Triunfo S.A. ("DAT") for R\$315,000. On February 3, 2014, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of DAT approved the change in its management and consequently the transfer of the management of its operations to OA, upon the recognition of a gain ("Other operating income (expenses), net") of R\$277,338.

(ii) In September 2015, the parent company entered into a private agreement for the transfer of all its shares issued by the subsidiary Braskem Idesa S.A.P.I ("Braskem Idesa") to the subsidiary Braskem Netherlands B.V ("Braskem Netherlands").

(b) Naphtha agreement with Petrobras

On December 23, 2015, Braskem and Petrobras entered into a new agreement for the annual supply of 7 million tons of petrochemical naphtha for five years as of December 23, 2015 (Note 9).

(c) Net working capital

On December 31, 2015, net working capital at the Parent Company was negative R\$5,369,459 (R\$726,012 in 2014). On the other hand, consolidated net working capital was positive R\$816,258 (R\$677,907 in 2014). The consolidated figures are used in the management of working capital, since the Company uses mechanisms to transfer funds between the companies efficiently without jeopardizing the fulfillment of the commitments of each of the entities forming the consolidated statements. For this reasons, any analysis of the Parent Company's working capital will not reflect the actual liquidity position of the consolidated group.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied consistently in the preparation of these financial statements are described in the notes of the items on which they have impacts.

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Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

2.1 Basis of preparation and presentation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and were adjusted, when necessary, to reflect the fair value of assets and liabilities.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain estimates. It also requires Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

The issue of these financial statements was authorized by the Executive Director on February 16, 2016.

2.1.1 Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were prepared and presented in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, including the standards issued by the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee ("CPC"), and in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the IASB.

All the financial statements' relevant information are properly supported and correspond to the information used by Management in the Company's management.

The individual and consolidated Statement of Value Added ("DVA") is required under Brazilian Corporation Law and under the accounting practices adopted in Brazil for public companies. IFRS does not require the presentation of this statement. As a result, under IFRS, it is presented as supplementary information, without prejudice to financial

statements.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(a) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and the following entities:

Total	and	voting	inte	rest -	0%
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		Headquarters	2015	2014	
Direct and Indirect subsidiaries					
Alclor Química de Alagoas Ltda					
("Alclor")	(i)	Brazil	100.00	100.00	
Braskem America Finance Company					
("Braskem America Finance")		EUA	100.00	100.00	
Braskem America, Inc. ("Braskem					
America")		EUA	100.00	100.00	
Braskem Argentina S.A. ("Braskem					
Argentina")		Argentina	100.00	100.00	
Braskem International GmbH					
("Braskem Austria")	(ii)	Austria	100.00	100.00	
Braskem Austria Finance GmbH					
("Braskem Austria Finance")	(ii)	Austria	100.00	100.00	
Braskem Chile Ltda. ("Braskem					
Chile")	(iii)	Chile			
Braskem Europe GmbH ("Braskem					
Alemanha")		Germany	100.00	100.00	
Braskem Finance Limited ("Braskem		Cayman			
Finance")		Islands	100.00	100.00	
Braskem Idesa		Mexico	75.00	75.00	
Braskem Idesa Servicios S.A. de CV					
("Braskem Idesa Serviços")		Mexico	75.00	75.00	
Braskem Importação e Exportação					
Ltda. ("Braskem Importação")	(iv)	Brazil		100.00	
			100.00	100.00	

Braskem Incoporated Limited ("Braskem Inc") Braskem Mexico Proyectos S.A. de		Cayman Islands		
C.V. SOFOM ("Braskem México				
Sofom") Braskem Mexico, S. de RL de CV		Mexico	100.00	
("Braskem México")		Mexico	100.00	100.00
Braskem Mexico Servicios S. RL de		1110111100	100.00	100.00
CV ("Braskem México Serviços")		Mexico	100.00	100.00
Braskem Holanda		Netherlands	100.00	100.00
Braskem Netherlands Finance B.V.				
("Braskem Holanda Finance")		Netherlands	100.00	
Braskem Netherlands Inc. B.V.				
("Braskem Holanda Inc")		Netherlands	100.00	
Braskem Participações S.A. ("Braskem				
Participações")	(iv)	Brazil		100.00
Braskem Petroquímica Chile Ltda.				
("Petroquímica Chile")		Chile	100.00	100.00
Braskem Petroquímica Ibérica, S.L.				
("Braskem Espanha")	(v)	Spain		100.00
Braskem Petroquímica Ltda.				
("Braskem Petroquímica")		Brazil	100.00	100.00
Braskem Qpar S.A. ("Braskem Qpar")	(iii)	Brazil		
Quantiq Distribuidora Ltda.				
("Quantiq")		Brazil	100.00	100.00
IQAG Armazéns Gerais Ltda.				
("IQAG")		Brazil	100.00	100.00
Lantana Trading Co. Inc. ("Lantana")		Bahamas	100.00	100.00
Norfolk Trading S.A. ("Norfolk")	(vi)	Uruguay		100.00
Politeno Empreendimentos Ltda.				
("Politeno Empreendimentos")	(iv)	Brazil		100.00
Specific Purpose Entity ("SPE")				
Fundo de Investimento Multimercado				
Crédito Privado Sol ("FIM Sol")		Brazil	100.00	100.00
Fundo de Investimento Caixa Júpiter Mu	ltimercado			
Crédito Privado Longo Prazo ("FIM Jú	ípiter")	Brazil	100.00	100.00

- (i) In the process of merger.
- (ii) In the process of dissolution.
- (iii) Merged in December 2014.
- (iv) Merged in February 2015.
- (v) Dissolved in September 2015.
- (vi) Dissolved in March 2015.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(a.i) Reconciliation of equity and profit (loss) for the year between parent company and consolidated

	Shareholders' equity		Profit for the year	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Parent company	2,071,488	6,087,775	3,140,311	864,064
Braskem shares owned by subsidiary Braskem Petroquímica	(48,892)	(48,892)		
Non-controlling interest of Braskem Idesa	(684,885)	(144,533)	(241,531)	(137,763)
Consolidated	1,337,711	5,894,350	2,898,780	726,301

2.1.2 Parent company financial statements

The parent company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, following the provisions in Federal Law 6,404/76 ("Brazilian Corporation Law"), and subsequent amendments, and the standards issued by CPC and are disclosed together with the consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is the real.

(b) Functional currency other than the Brazilian real

Some subsidiaries have a different functional currency from that of the Parent Company, as follows:

Functional currency

Subsidiaries

Braskem Alemanha, Braskem Austria e Braskem Austria Finance Braskem America, Braskem America Finance, Braskem Holanda Finance, Braskem Holanda Inc e

Euro

Braskem México Sofom U.S.dollar U.S.dollar Braskem Holanda (i) Braskem Idesa, Braskem Idesa Serviços, Braskem México e Braskem México Serviços (ii)

Mexican peso

Two events determined the change of the functional currency of the subsidiary Braskem Holanda from (i) Brazilian real to U.S. dollar as of 2015. The first was the definition of Braskem Holanda as the party responsible for the purchase and sale of naphtha and basic petrochemicals produced by Braskem in the export markets, which is fully made in U.S. dollar, with its own administrative and commercial structure. The second event was the creation of two wholly-owned subsidiaries of Braskem Holanda to raise funds in the international financial market and transfer these funds to the Parent Company and its subsidiaries in Brazil and abroad. These financial transactions are conducted in U.S. dollar. Thus, Management decided to change prospectively the functional currency of Braskem Holanda as of January 1, 2015. Assets, liabilities, capital and other items comprising the shareholders' equity of Braskem Holanda whose functional currency was the Brazilian real on December 31, 2014 were converted into U.S. dollar at a fixed exchange rate of US\$1 to R\$2.6562 on December 31, 2014.

(ii)	Braskem Idesa will go operational in 2016. Due to the impact of this operation on the local market, the
Management	will evaluate during this first year of operation if the Mexican peso should, in fact, continue to be the
functional cu	rrency of this subsidiary.

The other subsidiaries adopt the Brazilian real as functional currency.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(c) Exchange variation effects

The main effects from exchange variation that impacted these financial statements are shown below:

	End of period rate at December 31					Average rate	
	2015	2014	Variation	2015	2014	Variation	
U.S. dollar - Brazilizan real	3.9048	2.6562	47.01%	3.3387	2.3547	41.79%	
U.S. dollar - Mexican peso	17.3700	14.7180	18.02%	15.8846	13.3113	19.33%	
U.S. dollar - Euro	0.9187	0.8231	11.61%	0.9019	0.7545	19.55%	

2.3 New or revised pronouncements with first-time adoption in 2016

The Company evaluated the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission ("CVM") Resolution 739/15, which altered several pronouncements and concluded that none of the amendments will cause any impact on its financial statements.

New or revised pronouncements that are not yet effective

IFRS 9 – "Financial instruments" – this pronouncement was issued by IASB in July 2014 to address the classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting, all in a single document. The main amendment refers to the change in the calculation and disclosure methodology of the allowance for doubtful accounts due to the adoption of the concept of provision for expected loss instead of incurred loss. In addition, the Company will evaluate if its receivables have a significant financial component and therefore define whether the simplified or general method to calculate the provision will be adopted. This standard has not yet been issued by the CPC and should be adopted as from 2018.

IFRS 15 – "Revenue from contracts with customers" – this pronouncement was issued by IASB in May 2014 and addresses the recognition of revenue from contracts with customers. The Company assessed its contracts and, considering the changes to the standard, concluded that it is not expected to materially impact its financial statements. This standard has not yet been issued by the CPC and will be adopted as from January 2018.

IFRS 16 – "Leases" – this pronouncement was issued by IASB in January 2016 and requires lessees to recognize the liability of the future payments and the right of use of the leased asset for virtually all lease contracts, including operating leases. This standard has not yet been issued by the CPC and will be adopted as from January 2019. Management is yet to assess IFRS 16's full impact.

3 Application of critical estimates and judgments

Critical estimates and judgments are those that require the most difficult, subjective or complex judgments by management, usually as a result of the need to make estimates that affect issues that are inherently uncertain. Estimates and judgments are continually reassessed and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results can differ from planned results due to differences in the variables, assumptions or conditions used in making estimates.

The Company makes a series of other estimates that are presented in the respective notes, such as allowance for doubtful accounts, fair-value adjustment of inventories and provision for repairing environmental damage.

In order to provide an understanding of the way the Company forms its judgments on future events, the variables and assumptions used in critical estimates are presented below:

Braskem S.A.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

3.1 Deferred income tax and social contribution

The recognition and the amount of deferred taxes assets depend on the generation of future taxable income, which requires the use of an estimate related to the Company's future performance. These estimates are included in the business plan, which is annually submitted to the Board of Directors for approval. This plan is prepared by the Executive Board using as main variables the price of the products manufactured by the Company, price of inputs, gross domestic product, exchange variation, interest rate, inflation rate and fluctuations in the supply and demand of inputs and finished products. These variables are obtained from expert external consultants, historical performance of the Company and its capacity to generate taxable income, internal programs focused on operational efficiency, and specific incentives from the Brazilian government for the petrochemical sector in Brazil.

3.2 Fair value of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments

The Company evaluates the derivative financial instruments at their fair value and the main sources of information are the stock exchanges, commodities and futures markets, disclosures of the Central Bank of Brazil and quotation services like Bloomberg and Reuters. Nevertheless, the high volatility of the foreign exchange and interest rate markets in Brazil has been causing significant changes in future rates and interest rates over short periods of time, leading to significant changes in the market value of swaps and other financial instruments.

The fair values of non-derivative, quoted financial instruments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset and for unlisted securities is not active, the Company establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models that make maximum use of market inputs and rely as little as possible on information provided by the Company's Management.

3.3 Useful life of assets

The Company recognizes the depreciation and depletion of its long-lived assets based on their useful life estimated by independent appraisers and approved by the Company's technicians taking into consideration the experience of these professionals in the management of Braskem's plants. The useful lives initially established by independent appraisers are normally reviewed at the end of every year by the Company's technicians in order to check whether they need to be changed. This review may take place during the year in case of possible non-recurring events.

The main factors that are taken into consideration in the definition of the useful life of the assets that compose the Company's industrial plants are the information of manufacturers of machinery and equipment, level of the plants' operations, quality of preventive and corrective maintenance and the prospects of technological obsolescence of assets.

The Company's management also decided that (i) depreciation should cover all assets value because when the equipment and installations are no longer operational, they are sold by amounts that are immaterial; and (ii) land is not depreciated because it has an indefinite useful life.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

The useful lives applied to the assets determined the following average depreciation and depletion rates:

		(%)
	2015	2014
Buildings and improvements	3.42	3.38
Machinery, equipment and installations	8.42	7.29
Mines and wells	8.89	8.83
Furniture and fixtures	10.48	10.82
IT equipment	20.55	20.15
Lab equipment	9.80	9.59
Security equipment	9.91	9.79
Vehicles	19.09	19.91
Other	18.98	18.19

3.4 Impairment test and analysis

(a) Tangible and intangible assets with defined useful lives

On the reporting date of each of its financial statements, the Company conducts an analysis to determine the existence of any indication that the book balance of long-lived tangible assets and intangible assets with defined useful lives may not be recoverable. This analysis is conducted to assess the existence of scenarios that could adversely affect its cash flow and, consequently, its ability to recover the investment in such assets. These scenarios arise from issues of a macroeconomic, legal, competitive or technological nature.

Some significant and notable aspects considered by the Company in this analysis include: (i) the possibility of an oversupply of products manufactured by the Company or of a significant reduction in demand due to adverse economic factors; (ii) the prospects of material fluctuations in the prices of products and inputs; (iii) the likelihood of the development of new technologies or raw materials that could materially reduce production costs and consequently impact sales prices, ultimately leading to the obsolescence of the industrial facilities of the Company; and (iv) changes

in the general regulatory environment that make the production process of Braskem infeasible or that significantly impact the sale of its products. For this analysis, the Company maintains an in-house team with a more strategic vision of the business and also remains in permanent contact with a team of external consultants. If the aforementioned variables indicate any material risk to cash flows, the Management of Braskem conducts impairment tests in accordance with Note 3.4(b).

The assets are allocated to the Cash Generating Units ("CGU") as follows:

Basic Petrochemicals operating segment:

- CGU UNIB Bahia: represented by assets of the basic petrochemicals plants located in the state of Bahia;
- CGU UNIB South: represented by assets of the basic petrochemicals plants located in the state of Rio Grande do Sul;
- CGU UNIB Southeast: represented by assets of the basic petrochemicals plants located in the states of Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo;

Braskem S.A.
Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated
Polyolefins operating segment:
 CGU Polyethylene: represented by assets of the PE plants located in Brazil; CGU Polypropylene: represented by assets of the PP plants located in Brazil; CGU Renewables: represented by the assets of the Green PE plant located in Brazil;
Vinyls operating segment:
CGU Vinyls: represented by assets of PVC plants and chloride soda located in Brazil;
International businesses operating segment:
 CGU Polypropylene USA: represented by assets of PP plants located in the United States; CGU Polypropylene Europe: represented by assets of PP plants located in Germany;
Chemical Distribution operating segment:

Represented by assets of the subsidiaries Quantiq and IQAG.

In 2016, the Company will report a new operating segment from the beginning of the industrial operations of the subsidiary Braskem Idesa.

(b) Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

The balances of goodwill from future profitability arising from business combinations and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment once a year. These tests are based on the projected cash generation for a five-year period, which are extracted from the business plan of the Company and cited in Note 3.1. In addition to the projected cash flow for the period from 2016 to 2020, perpetuity is also calculated based on the long-term vision. Note that real growth is not considered for the calculation of perpetuity. Cash flows and perpetuity are adjusted to present value at a discount rate based on the Weighted Average Cost of Capital ("WACC").

The goodwill allocated to the Polyolefins operating segment (Note 13 (a)) was generated in a business combination that resulted in the simultaneous acquisition of polypropylene and polyethylene plants. The main raw materials of these plants were already supplied by the Parent Company, which allowed for the obtainment of significant synergies in the operation. These synergies were one of the main drivers of that acquisition. Accordingly, the Company's management tested this goodwill for impairment in the ambit of their operating segment since the benefits of the synergies are associated with all units acquired.

The remaining existing goodwill is allocated to the UNIB South CGU and to the Vinyls operating segment (Note 13(a)).

3.5 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Existing contingent liabilities and provisions are mainly related to litigation in the judicial and administrative spheres arising from primarily labor, pension, civil and tax lawsuits and administrative procedures.

The Management of Braskem, based on the opinion of its external legal advisors, classifies these proceedings in terms of probability of loss as follows:

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Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

Probable loss – these are proceedings for which there is a higher probability of loss than of a favorable outcome, i.e., the probability of loss exceeds 50%. For these proceedings, the Company recognizes a provision that is determined as follows:

- (i) labor claims the amount of the provision corresponds to the amount to be disbursed as estimated by the Company's legal counsels;
- (ii) tax claims the amount of the provision corresponds to the value of the matter plus charges corresponding to the variation in the Selic rate; and
- (iii) other claims the amount of the provision corresponds to the value of the matter.

Possible loss – these are proceedings for which the possibility of loss is greater than remote. The loss may occur, however, the elements available are not sufficient or clear to allow for a conclusion on whether the trend is for a loss or a gain. In percentage terms, the probability of loss is between 25% and 50%. For these claims, except for the cases of business combinations, the Company does not recognize a provision and mentions the most significant ones in a note to the financial statements (Note 23). In business combination transactions, in accordance with the provision in CPC 15 and IFRS 3, the Company records the fair value of the claims based on the assessment of loss (Note 20). The amount of the provision corresponds to the value of the matter, plus charges corresponding to the variation in the Selic rate, multiplied by the probability of loss, as determined by our external counsels.

The Company's management believes that the estimates related to the outcome of the proceedings and the possibility of future disbursement may change in view of the following: (i) higher courts may decide in a similar case involving another company, adopting a final interpretation of the matter and, consequently, advancing the termination of the of a proceeding involving the Company, without any disbursement or without implying the need of any financial settlement of the proceeding; and (ii) programs encouraging the payment of the debts implemented in Brazil at the Federal and State levels, in favorable conditions that may lead to a disbursement that is lower than the one that is recognized in the provision or lower than the value of the matter.

3.6 Hedge accounting

The Parent Company designated liabilities in foreign currency to hedge the future cash flows generated by its exports. This decision was based on two important assumptions and judgments: (i) the performance of exports according to its business plan (Note 3.1), which are inherent to the market and business where it operates, and (ii) the ability of the Company to refinance its liabilities in U.S. dollar, since the priority financing in U.S. dollar is part of the Company's guidelines and strategy. In addition to the ability to refinance its U.S. dollar liabilities, the maintenance of a minimum level of net liabilities in U.S. dollar is envisaged in the Financial Policy of the Company.

The subsidiary Braskem Idesa designated all of the financing it obtained for the construction of its industrial plant to protect part of its sales to be made in the same currency as said financing, the U.S. dollar. The sales estimate is included in the project that was presented to the banks/lenders, which, due to the consistency of the projection, granted Braskem Idesa a financing line to be paid exclusively using the cash generated by these sales. All the commercial considerations of the project were based on market studies conducted by expert consulting firms during the feasibility-analysis phase.

All hedge transactions conducted by the Company are in compliance with the accounting procedures and practices adopted by Braskem, and effectiveness tests are conducted for each transaction every quarter, which prove the effectiveness of its hedge strategy.

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Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

The Company determined that hedged items for the Parent Company and the subsidiary Braskem Idesa will be characterized by the first sales in U.S. dollars in each quarter until the amount designated for each period is reached (Note 16). The liabilities designated for hedge will be aligned with the hedging maturity schedule and the Company's financial strategy.

4 Risk management

Braskem is exposed to market risks arising from variations in commodity prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates, credit risks of its counterparties in cash equivalents, financial investments and trade accounts receivable, and liquidity risks to meet its obligations from financial liabilities.

Braskem adopts procedures for managing market and credit risks that are in conformity with its Financial Policy approved by the Board of Directors on August 9, 2010. The purpose of risk management is to protect the cash flows of Braskem and reduce the threats to the financing of its operating working capital and investment programs.

4.1 Market risks

Braskem prepares a sensitivity analysis for foreign exchange rate and interest rate risks to which it is exposed, which is presented in Note 16.5.

(a) Exposure to commodity risks

Braskem is exposed to the variation in the prices of various commodities (naphtha, PE, PP, PVC, etc.) and, in general, seeks to transfer the variations caused by fluctuations in market prices.

(b) Exposure to foreign exchange risk

Braskem has commercial operations denominated in or pegged to foreign currencies. Braskem's inputs and products have prices denominated in or strongly influenced by international prices of commodities, which are usually denominated in U.S. dollar. Additionally, Braskem has long-term loans in foreign currencies that expose it to variations in the foreign exchange rate between the functional currency (Brazilian real, Mexican peso and Euro) and the foreign currency, in particular the U.S. dollar. Braskem manages its exposure to foreign exchange risk through the combination of debt, financial investments, accounts receivable and raw material purchases denominated in foreign currencies and through derivative operations. Braskem's Financial Policy for managing foreign exchange risks provides for the maximum and minimum coverage limits that must be observed and which are continuously monitored by its Management.

On December 31, 2015, Braskem prepared a sensitivity analysis for its exposure to the risks of fluctuation in the U.S. dollar, as informed in Note 16.5.

(c) Exposure to interest rate risk

Braskem is exposed to the risk that a variation in floating interest rates causes an increase in its financial expense due to payments of future interest. Debt denominated in foreign currency subject to floating rates is mainly subject to fluctuations in Libor. Debt denominated in local currency is mainly subject to the variation in the Long-Term Interest Rate ("TJLP") and in the Interbank Certificate of Deposit ("daily CDI") rate.

In 2014 and 2015, Braskem held swap contracts (Note 16.2.1) in which it: (a.ii) receives the pre-contractual rate and pays the CDI overnight rate; and (b.ii.i) receives Libor and pays a fixed rate.

On December 31, 2015, Braskem prepared a sensitivity analysis for the exposure to the floating interest rates Libor, CDI and TJLP, as disclosed in Notes 16.5(b.1) and (b.2).

Braskem S.A.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

4.2 Exposure to credit risk

The transactions that subject Braskem to the concentration of credit risks are mainly in current accounts with banks, financial investments and trade accounts receivable in which Braskem is exposed to the risk of the financial institution or customer involved. In order to manage this risk, Braskem maintains bank current accounts and financial investments with major financial institutions, weighting concentrations in accordance with the credit rating and the daily prices observed in the Credit Default Swap market for the institutions, as well as netting contracts that minimize the total credit risk arising from the many financial transactions entered into by the parties.

On December 31, 2015, Braskem held netting contracts with Banco Citibank S.A., HSBC Bank Brasil S.A. – Banco Múltiplo, Banco Itaú BBA S.A., Banco Safra S.A., Banco Santander S.A., Banco Votorantim S.A., Banco West LB do Brasil S.A., Banco Caixa Geral – Brasil S.A., and Banco Bradesco S.A. Approximately 34% of the amounts held in "Cash and cash equivalents" (Note 5) are contemplated by these agreements. The effective netting of these amounts is possible only in the event of default by one of the parties.

With respect to the credit risk of customers, Braskem protects itself by performing a rigorous analysis before granting credit and obtaining secured and unsecured guarantees when considered necessary.

The maximum exposure to credit risk of non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date is the sum of their carrying amounts less any provisions for impairment losses. On December 31, 2015, the balance of trade accounts receivable was net of allowance for doubtful accounts (Note 7).

4.3 Liquidity risk

Braskem has a calculation methodology to determine operating cash and minimum cash for the purpose of, respectively: (i) ensuring the liquidity needed to comply with obligations of the following month; and (ii) ensuring

that the Company maintains liquidity during potential crises. These amounts are calculated mainly based on the projected operating cash generation, less short-term debts and working capital needs.

Braskem has two revolving credit lines for the purpose of managing liquidity risks, which may be used without restrictions in the amounts of: (i) US\$750 million, up to December 2019; and (ii) US\$500 million up to September 2019. These credit facilities enable Braskem to reduce the amount of cash it holds. As of December 31, 2015, none of these credit lines had been used.

The table below shows Braskem's financial liabilities by maturity. These amounts are calculated from undiscounted cash flows and may not be reconciled with the balance sheet.

				(Consolidated
		Ma	turity		
	Until one year	Between one and three years	Between three and five years	More than five years	Total
Trade payables	11,900,747	57,148			11,957,895
Borrowings	2,073,046	5,205,794	8,169,825	28,311,338	43,760,003
Project finance	335,321	1,720,628	2,291,048	11,963,813	16,310,810
Derivatives	57,760	(6,497)	1,191,238		1,242,501
Ethylene XXI Project Loan				1,538,784	1,538,784
Other payables	(i) 112,533	160,761			273,294
At December 31, 2015	14,479,407	7,137,834	11,652,111	41,813,935	75,083,287

⁽i) Amounts payable to BNDES Participações S.A. ("BNDESPAR") (Note 22).

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

4.4 Capital management

The ideal capital structure, according to Braskem's Management, considers the balance between own capital and the sum of all payables less the amount of cash and cash equivalents and financial investments. This composition meets the Company's objectives of perpetuity and of offering an adequate return to shareholders and other stakeholders. This structure also permits borrowing costs to remain at adequate levels to maximize shareholder remuneration.

Due to the impact of the U.S. dollar on the Company's operations, the Management of Braskem believes that the own capital used for capital management purposes should be measured in this currency and on a historical basis. Moreover, the Company may temporarily maintain a capital structure that is different from this ideal. This occurs, for example, during periods of growth, when the Company may finance a large portion of its projects through borrowings, provided that this option maximizes return for shareholders once the financed projects start operating. In order to adjust and maintain the capital structure, the Management of Braskem may also consider the sale of non-strategic assets, the issue of new shares or even adjustments to dividend payments.

As is also the case of liquidity, capital is not managed at the Parent Company level, but rather at the consolidated level.

5 Cash and cash equivalents

		2015	Consolidated 2014	2015	Parent Company 2014
Cash and banks Cash equivalents:	(i)	873,966	227,237	270,965	52,164
Domestic market		2,428,995	2,253,648	2,184,405	1,336,267
Foreign market	(i)	4,136,762	1,512,474	2,317,881	1,027,857
Total		7,439,723	3,993,359	4,773,251	2,416,288

(i)	On December 31, 2015, it includes cash and banks of R\$96,830 (R\$26,830 in 2014) and cash equivalents of
R\$37,8	9 (R\$307,034 in 2014) of the subsidiary Braskem Idesa, available for use in its project (Note 11(d.i)).

This item includes cash, bank deposits and highly liquid financial investments available for redemption within three months. These assets are convertible into a known cash amount and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

Cash equivalents in Brazil are mainly represented by fixed-income instruments and time deposits held by the FIM Jupiter fund. Cash equivalents abroad mainly comprise fixed-income instruments issued by first-class financial institutions (time deposit) with high market liquidity.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

6 Financial investments

		2015	Consolidated 2014	2015	Parent Company 2014
Held-for-trading					
Investments in FIM Sol			85,573		74,088
Other		1,172	4,155	1,172	4,155
Held-to-maturity					
Quotas of investment funds in credi	t				
rights		46,193	42,495	46,193	42,495
Investments in foreign currency	(i)		399,005		
Compensation of investments in					
foreign currency	(i)		(399,005)		
Total		47,365	132,223	47,365	120,738
In current assets		1,172	89,729	1,172	78,243
In non-current assets		46,193	42,494	46,193	42,495
Total		47,365	132,223	47,365	120,738

⁽i) The subsidiary Braskem Holanda had a balance of financial investments that was offset by an export prepayment agreement of the Parent Company, in the amount of US\$150,000, as provided for in the credit assignment agreement entered into between these two companies and Banco Bradesco. These operations were settled in May 2015.

7 Trade accounts receivable

The Company's collection period is generally 30 days; therefore, the amount of the trade accounts receivable corresponds to their fair value on the date of the sale. The Company realizes part of its trade accounts receivable through the sale of trade notes to funds that acquire receivables. These operations are not entitled to recourse, for which reason the trade notes are written-off at the moment of the operation.

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	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Consumers						
Domestic market	1,439,133	1,523,458	1,370,971	1,455,216		
Foreign market	1,643,807	1,517,035	5,724,982	4,219,228		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(327,974)	(322,831)	(290,010)	(268,859)		
Total	2,754,966	2,717,662	6,805,943	5,405,585		
In current assets	2,735,144	2,692,612	2,526,510	5,382,456		
In non-current assets	19,822	25,050	4,279,433	23,129		
Total	2,754,966	2,717,662	6,805,943	5,405,585		

The breakdown of trade accounts receivable by maturity is as follows:

	2015	Consolidated 2014	2015	Parent company 2014
Accounts receivables not past due	2,466,098	2,256,932	6,265,391	4,299,973
Past due securities:				
Up to 90 days	309,585	531,966	462,797	874,568
91 to 180 days	52,757	45,271	144,629	126,480
As of 180 days	254,500	206,324	223,136	373,423
	3,082,940	3,040,493	7,095,953	5,674,444
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(327,974)	(322,831)	(290,010)	(268,859)
Total customers portfolio	2,754,966	2,717,662	6,805,943	5,405,585

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

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The changes in the balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts are presented below:

	2015	Consolidated 2014	2015	Parent company 2014
Balance of provision at the beginning of				
the year	(322,831)	(282,753)	(268,859)	(200,794)
Provision in the year	(51,368)	(81,078)	(46,490)	(78,081)
Write-offs	46,225	41,000	25,339	35,819
Addition through merger of Braskem				
Qpar				(25,803)
Balance of provision at the end of the				
year	(327,974)	(322,831)	(290,010)	(268,859)

The methodology adopted by the Company for recognizing the provision for impairment is based on the history of losses and considers the sum of (i) 100% of the amount of receivables past due for over 180 days; (ii) 50% of the amount of receivables past due for over 90 days; (iii) 100% of the amount of receivables under judicial collection (iv) all the receivables from the first renegotiation maturing within more than 24 months; and (v) 100% of the receivables arising from a second renegotiation with customers. Receivables from subsidiaries are not considered in this calculation. This methodology is revised on an annual basis by the Management of the Company.

8 Inventories

	2015	Consolidated 2014	2015	Parent company 2014
Finished goods Raw materials, production inputs and	3,928,446	3,681,204	2,812,657	2,325,911
packaging	1,008,217	1,067,512	879,608	963,550

Maintenance materials	289,568	247,327	196,432	187,773
Advances to suppliers	315,234	346,885	304,816	324,893
Imports in transit and other	110,787	94,206	72,661	77,359
Total	5,652,252	5,437,134	4,266,174	3,879,486
In current assets	5,517,206	5,368,146	4,131,128	3,810,498
In non-current assets	135,046	68,988	135,046	68,988
Total	5,652,252	5,437,134	4,266,174	3,879,486

Inventories are stated at average cost of purchase or production or the estimated price of sale or acquisition, excluding taxes, whichever is lower (market value).

The value of finished products includes raw materials, ancillary and maintenance materials used, depreciation of industrial facilities, expenses with Company's and third-party personnel involved in industrial production and maintenance, and logistics expenses with the transfer of these products from the plants to the sale terminals.

A portion of the final inventory of finished products and raw materials was adjusted to fair value, since its value was lower than the cost of production/acquisition. This adjustment totaled R\$2,875 (R\$83,265 in 2014). For this estimate, the Company considers the purchase/sale price projected for the period during which it expects to sell or consume the product. This period is determined based on the historical data for the turnover of the respective inventory.

Advances to suppliers and expenditures with imports in transit are mainly related to operations for the acquisition of raw materials.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

9 Related parties

The Parent Company and its subsidiaries carry out transactions among themselves and with other related parties in the ordinary course of its operations and activities. The Company believes that all the conditions set forth in the contracts with related parties meet the Company's interests. To ensure that these contracts present terms and conditions that are as favorable to the Company as those it would enter into with any other third parties is a permanent objective of Braskem's management.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(i) Consolidated

		ted companie vestment and	,			mpanies, Jointly-co and	ontroll d Relat
		Petrobras and		•	Odebrecht and	Petrobras and	
Balance sheet Note	subsidiaries	subsidiaries	Other	Total		subsidiaries	Oth
Assets							
Current							
Trade accounts							
receivable	12,851	141,550	33,997	188,398	4,347	104,857	33,0
Inventories	138,619 (i)			138,619	108,929	(i) 123,377(i	
Related parties		9,927	580	10,507	55	66,375	13
Other							4,5
Non-current Advances to							
suppliers Related parties	58,443 (i)			58,443	68,988	(i)	
Intracompany loan		78,332		78,332		72,200	
Other		66,301		66,301		66,301	
Total assets	209,913	296,110	34,577	540,600	182,319	433,110	37,7
Liabilities							
Current							
Trade payables	284,973	1,400,485	2,011	1,687,469	459,412	1,497,675	
Total liabilities	284,973	1,400,485	2,011	1,687,469	459,412	1,497,675	
Transactions							
Sales of products	64,093	1,620,335	475,836	2,160,264	82,750	1,817,056	326,5
Purchases of raw materials, finished goods							
services and utilities	3,692,625(ii)	12,488,618	108,688	16,289,931	3,631,198	(ii) 18,183,600	70,70

Financial income						
(expenses)		6,723	6,723		964	
General and						
administrative						
expenses						
Post-employment						
benefits plan ("EPE") 21.2.2		44,466	44,466			20,69
Gain from divestment						
of asset				277,338(iii)		
Total transactions	3,756,718	14,115,676 628,990	18,501,384	3,991,286	20,001,620	417,9

⁽i) Amount related to advances to raw material suppliers.

⁽ii) It includes expenses for construction of subsidiary Braskem Idesa project, of which R\$3,177,121 for 2015 (R\$3,297,400 for 15).

⁽iii) Amount related to divestment in subsidiary (Note 1(a)(i)).

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(ii) Parent Company

		A	ssociated	companies, Join	tly-controlled	investmen	nt and associated con	mpanies
		Braskem	Braskem	Braskem	Braskem	Braskem	Braskem Braskem	_
Balance sheet	Note	Inc.	Holanda	Netherlands Inc	Petroquímica	America	Austria Argentina	Other
Assets					•		C	
Current								
Cash and								
equivalents								
Trade accounts								
receivable			645,621		144,433	38,890	202,937	66,976
Inventories								
Dividends and								
interest on								
capital					84,150			
Related parties					20,039	46,648		41,987
Other receivables								
Non-current								
Trade accounts								
receivable		4,261,535(i)						
Advances to suppliers								
Related parties								
Current accounts								
		16,541						113
Loan agreements Other receivables		10,541						113
		4 270 07 <i>6</i>	645 601		249 622	05 520	202 027	100 076
Total assets		4,278,076	645,621		248,622	85,538	202,937	109,070
Liabilities								
Current								
Trade payables		,	3,068,634		686,084	21		2,862

Accounts payable to related parties Advance to export Other payables	15,629	9,538	4,065,040	22,171 149,520 689		35,148
Non-current						
Trade Payables Accounts payable to related parties Advance to	3,280,511(i)				
export	149,684		9,634,023	1,105,058		
Payable notes	14,995			1,447		
Total liabilities	3,460,819	3,078,172	13,699,063	837,051 1,127,939		38,010
Transações						
Sales of products Purchases of raw materials, finished products services and	205,900	3,142,740		2,395,057 35,447		234,457 681,102
utilities	1,457,037	2,752,092		1,923,210		49,342
Financial income (expenses) General and administrative expenses Post-employment	(869,178)	930,767	(6,370,438)	(113) (367,263)	81,774	64,899 12,161
benefits	21.2.2					
Total transactions	793,759	6,825,599	(6,370,438)	4,318,154 (331,816)	81,774	299,356 742,605

⁽i) The Parent Company reclassified as non-current assets and liabilities, the securities receivable and payable with the related

⁽ii) Amount related to advances to raw material suppliers.

Notes to the financial statements

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Associated companies, Jointly-controlled investment and associated companies										
		Braskem	Braskem	Braskem	Braskem	Braskem	Braskem	Braskem		Odebrec
Balance sheet	Note	Inc.	Holanda	Petroquímica	Qpar	America	Austria	Argentina	Other	subsi
Assets				•						
Current										
Trade accounts										
receivable										
Related parties		2,740,452	472,347	248,350		68,940		116,520	144,367	
Inventories										10
Related parties		37	15	,		53,684	54		18,081	
Other				67,575					2,380	
Non-current										
Advances to										
suppliers										(
Related parties										
Current accounts									1,863	
Loan agreements		10,787							77	
Other receivables									22,892	
Total assets		2,751,276	472,362	340,583		122,624	54	116,520	189,660	18
Liabilities										
Current										
Trade payables		5,476,274		11,879		15			1,566	-
Accounts										
payable to										
related parties										
Advance to			101 (10			10 010	54204			
export		1.040	191,619			12,319	54,304		00.201	
Other payables		1,040		89,449		345			98,281	
Non-current										

Advance to export Current accounts Payable notes Total liabilities		112,021 5,589,335	8,797,501 8,989,120	101,328			345,306 399,610	1	97 1,447 101,391
Transações Sales of products Purchases of raw materials, finished products services and	•	526,614	726,116	957,705	280,139	8,381		232,151	315,309
utilities		4,099,980		319,064	424,601				18,840
Financial income (expenses) General and administrative expenses	2		(1,568,565)	(7)		(114,041)	(60,753)	8,732	12,893
Post-employmen benefits Gain from divestment of asset	t 21.2.2								
Total transactions		4,468,263	(842,449)	1,276,762	704,740	(105,660)	(60,753)	240,883	347,042

⁽i) Amount related to advances to raw material suppliers.

⁽ii) Amount related to divestment in subsidiary (Note 1(a)(i)).

Notes to the financial statements

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As provided for in the Company's bylaws, the Board of Directors has the exclusive power to decide on any contract but those related to the purchase of raw materials that exceed R\$5,000 per operation or R\$15,000 altogether per year. This provision encompasses contracts between the Parent Company and its subsidiaries and any of its common shareholders, directors of the Company, its parent company or subsidiary or its respective related parties. Additionally, the Company has a Finance and Investment Committee that, among other things, monitors the contracts with related parties that are approved by the Board of Directors.

Pursuant to Brazilian Corporation Law, officers and directors are prohibited from: (i) performing any acts of liberality with the use of the Company's assets and in its detriment; (ii) intervening in any operations in which these officers and directors have a conflict of interest with the Company or in resolutions in which they participate; and (iii) receiving, based on their position, any type of personal advantage from third parties, directly or indirectly, without an authorization under the Bylaws or by the shareholders' meeting.

The related parties that have significant relationship with the Company are as follows:

- Construtora Norberto Odebrecht S.A. ("CNO"): subsidiary of Odebrecht
- Odebrecht Ambiental S.A. ("OA"): subsidiary of Odebrecht
- Aquapolo Ambiental S.A. ("Aquapolo): subsidiary of Odebrecht Ambiental
- Cetrel S.A. ("Cetrel"): subsidiary of Odebrecht Ambiental
- Distribuidora de Água Camaçari S.A. ("UTA"): subsidiary of Odebrecht Ambiental
- Distribuidora de Águas Triunfo S.A. ("DAT"): subsidiary of Odebrecht Ambiental
- Petrobras: shareholder of Braskem
- Petrocoque S.A. Indústria e Comércio ("Petrocoque"): subsidiary of Petrobras
- Refinaria de Petróleo Rio Grandense S.A ("RPR"): jointly-controlled investment of Braskem
- Petrobras Transportes S.A. Transpetro ("Transpetro"): subsidiary of Petrobras

The ma	ain transactions with related parties, except subsidiaries of the Company, are summarized below:
•	Odebrecht and its subsidiaries:
(i) Brazil	In May 2014, an alliance agreement was signed with CNO for maintenance services at the industrial plants in with duration of four years and estimated total value of R\$121 million;
(ii) Paulo (2028;	The lease agreement with CNO for the floors in the building where the offices of Braskem are located in São came into force as of January 1, 2014. The agreement is worth R\$226 million and is valid through December
(iii) service	An agreement was executed with CNO in September 2012 for the engineering, procurement and construction as of the subsidiary Braskem Idesa Project for an estimated value of US\$3 billion and duration through 2015;
for the located	In September 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with Aquapolo (a special purpose entity formed ebrecht Ambiental and the water utility Companhia de Saneamento Básico do Estado de São Paulo – SABESP production of industrial reuse water) for the acquisition of 9.5 million m³/year of reuse water by the plants in the São Paulo Petrochemical Complex. The agreement is valid through 2053 and has an estimated annual of R\$65 million;

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(v) In October 2012, an agreement was executed with Cetrel for the acquisition of 4 million m³/year of reuse water by the plants located in the Industrial Complex of Camaçarí. The contract is worth an estimated R\$120 million and is valid through April 2028;
(vi) In March 2013, an agreement was executed with UTA for the acquisition of 14.5 million m³/year of industrial water by the plants located in the Industrial Complex of Camaçarí. The contract is worth an estimated R\$2.2 billion and is valid through March 2043;
(vii) In December 2013, an agreement was executed with DAT for the acquisition of 29 million m³/year of industrial water by the plants located in the Industrial Complex of Triunfo. The contract is worth an estimated R\$2.9 billion and is valid through December 2053.
• Petrobras and its subsidiaries:
(i) Naphtha
On December 23, 2015, an agreement was executed with Petrobras for the purchase of 7 million tons/year of petrochemical naphtha for five years. This agreement includes commercial renegotiation rights for both parties as of the third year, in case of changes in certain market conditions. The established price is 102.1% of ARA international benchmark, which is the average price of inputs in the European ports of Amsterdam, Rotterdam and Antwerp.
(ii) Naphtha (amendments to agreements)

On August 29, 2014, Braskem and Petrobras entered into a new amendment to the naphtha supply contract of 2009, which extended the original contract duration by 6 months (from September 1, 2014 to February 28, 2015). In this amendment, the naphtha pricing formula of the original contract was maintained. It was also established that, if a new long-term contract had been executed, the pricing formula in the new contract would be applied retroactively to any purchases made during the duration of the amendment. On the other hand, if a new long-term contract was not executed, the average price base negotiated between the parties would be valid throughout the duration of the amendment. After applying the average price scenario, it was determined that Braskem was entitled to a refund of R\$242,917. This amount was recorded in the first quarter of 2015 under "Cost of goods sold" and settled in the second quarter of 2015.

On February 27, 2015, Braskem and Petrobras executed a new amendment valid through August 31, 2015, under the same conditions as in the previous amendment. The naphtha price formula stipulated in the original contract was maintained in this amendment, but if the parties did not sign a new long-term contract, a price adjustment would be applied based on the international naphtha benchmark. For this amendment, a pricing complement was determined for payment to Petrobras in the amount of R\$18,486, registered in the second quarter of 2015 under "Cost of goods sold."

On September 1, 2015, Braskem and Petrobras signed a new agreement valid until October 31, 2015, under the same conditions as in the previous amendment. For this amendment, a refund for Braskem was calculated in the amount of R\$64,434, registered in the fourth quarter of 2015 under "Cost of goods sold."

On October 30, 2015, Braskem and Petrobras signed a new amendment to the agreement for the supply of petrochemical naphtha up to December 15, 2015. The price practiced for the duration of this amendment was already definitive.

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- (iii) Braskem has propylene purchase agreements with Petrobras for the plants located in the Petrochemical Complexes of Triunfo, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo. These agreements provide for the full supply of approximately 910 thousand tons/year of propylene. The contracted propylene price is based on various international references linked to the most important markets for propylene and polypropylene, particularly the U.S., European and Asian markets.
- (iv) The Company has an agreement with Petrobras for the supply of: (i) 392.5 tons/year of ethane, and 392.5 tons/year of propane, valid through December 2020; (ii) 438.0 Nm³/year of HLR, valid through January 2020. In addition, the Company had an agreement for the supply of 159.83 GWh/year of electricity, which was terminated in August 2015.
- (v) Since October 2015, Braskem has gasoline sales agreements with Petrobras with monthly duration.
- (vi) In January 2015, an amendment to the agreement with Petrobras for the supply of approximately 10.5 thousand tons of caustic soda was signed for the estimated total value of R\$15 million and maturing in December 2015.
- (vii) In July 2015, an agreement was executed with Petrobras for the sale of 30 thousands m³ of aliphatic solvent was signed for R\$72 million with duration up to March 2016.
- (viii) In April 2008, an agreement was executed with Petrocoque for the acquisition of 312.2 thousand tons/year of steam by the Polyethylene units. The contract is worth an estimated R\$238.7 million and is valid through September 2019.
- (ix) In December 2012, an agreement was executed with RPR for the sale through spot trading of petroleum/condensate to Braskem was signed with Petrobras for an estimated amount of R\$142 million. This agreement was terminated in September 2015.

(x) In June 2015, an agreement was executed with Transpetro for the acquisition of naphtha and condensate handling and storage services by Braskem's Basic Petrochemicals Unit, located in the Industrial Complex of Triunfo. The contract is worth an estimated R\$16 million and is valid through June 2016.

(iii) Key management personnel

The Company considers "Key management personnel" to be the members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board, composed of the CEO and vice-presidents. Not all the members of the Executive Board are members of the statutory board.

	Parent compan	y and consolidated
Income statement transactions	2015	2014
Remuneration		
Short-term benefits	46,562	35,963
Post-employment benefit	272	256
Long-term incentives		560
Total	46,834	36,779
29		

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10 Taxes recoverable

		2015	Consolidated 2014	Partn 2015	er Company 2014
Parent Company and subsidiaries in Brazil					
IPI		23,996	20,456	22,615	16,945
Value-added tax on sales and services (ICMS) -					
normal operations	(a)	403,842	413,066	310,754	307,689
ICMS - credits from PP&E		121,954	136,308	115,354	129,979
Social integration program (PIS) and social					
contribution on revenue					
(COFINS) - normal operations	(b)	69,431	675,983	69,004	663,140
PIS and COFINS - credits from PP&E	(0)	230,030	244,194	217,482	232,510
Income tax and social contribution (IR and CSL)	(c)	944,863	692,723	779,277	597,980
REINTEGRA program	(d)	274,654	263,771	271,823	258,735
Federal supervenience	(e)	173,436	170,264	168,507	166,448
Other	()	14,281	9,217	6,309	5,648
Foreign subsidiaries					
Value-added tax	(f)	277,751	547,947		
Income tax (IR)	(-)	40,263	2 , ,		
Other		1,559	1,336		
Total		2,576,060	3,175,265	1,961,125	2,379,074
Current assets		1,272,004	2,129,837	762,824	1,416,523
Non-current assets		1,304,056	1,045,428	1,198,301	962,551
Total		2,576,060	3,175,265	1,961,125	2,379,074
101111		2,570,000	3,173,203	1,701,123	2,517,01 4

(a) ICMS – normal operations

Accumulated ICMS credits over the past few years arises mainly from incentivized domestic sales subject to deferred taxation and export sales.

The Management of the Company has been prioritizing a series of actions to maximize the use of these credits and currently does not expect losses on their realization. These include the maintenance of the terms of the agreements with the states in which the Company produces petrochemical products in order to defer the ICMS tax levied on naphtha purchases, which increases the effective monetization of the balances.

(b) PIS and COFINS

The Company has PIS and COFINS tax credits arising materially from the incentivized domestic outflows and exports.

The realization of these credits occurs in two ways: (i) offset of overdue or falling due liabilities related to taxes levied by the Federal Revenue Service; or (ii) cash reimbursement.

(c) IR and CSL

Accumulated IR and CSL arises from prepayments of these taxes and retentions on income from financial investments over the past few years.

The realization of these credits occurs in two ways: (i) offset of overdue or falling due liabilities related to taxes levied by the Federal Revenue Service; or (ii) cash reimbursement. Several tax refund protocols were already filed with Brazil's Federal Revenue Service.

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(d) REINTEGRA Program

The REINTEGRA program aims to refund to exporters the federal taxes levied on the production chain for goods sold abroad. The amount to be refunded is equivalent to the following percentages of all export revenue, in accordance with Federal Law 13,043/14 and Executive Order 8,543/15:

- (i) 3%, between October 1, 2014 and February 28, 2015;
- (ii) 1%, between March 1, 2015 and November 30, 2015; and
- (iii) 0.1% between December 1, 2015 and December 31, 2016.

Such credits may be realized in two ways: (i) by offsetting own debits overdue or undue related to taxes levied by the Federal Revenue Service; or (ii) by a cash reimbursement.

In the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, the Company recognized credits in the amount of R\$102,273 (R\$65,701 in 2014) and offset the amount of R\$91,389 (R\$69,192 in 2014). In the Statement of Operations, credits are recognized in the item "Cost of Products Sold."

(e) Federal supervenience

This item includes credits arising from legal discussions regarding the legality and constitutionality of various taxes and contributions in which the Company has already obtained a favorable ruling or has unquestionable case law in its favor. These amounts will be realized after the use of other credits described above in this Note.

(f) Value added tax – foreign subsidiaries

On December 31, 2015, this line included:

- (i) R\$56,605 from sales by Braskem Alemanha to other countries. These credits are reimbursed in cash by the local government;
- (ii) R\$189,157 from purchases of machinery and equipment for the subsidiary Braskem Idesa project (Note 11(d)). This credit will be reimbursed in cash by the local government after their validation according to established tax procedures. In fiscal year 2015, Braskem Idesa was reimbursed the amount of R\$811,016 (US\$263,927) (R\$634,911 in 2014 (US\$250,454)).

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

11 Investments

(a) Information on investments

	voti	Interest in total and ing capital (%) - 2015	Adjusted net profit (loss) for the year			Adjusted equity
	Direct	Direct and indirect	2015	2014	2015	2014
Subsidiaries						
Alclor	100.00	100.00	(3,053)	34,909	35,435	15,595
Braskem Alemanha	5.66	100.00	431,421	(98,721)	2,040,998	1,077,918
Braskem America		100.00	384,727	(24,468)	1,947,177	1,047,206
Braskem America						
Finance		100.00	913	117	3,065	1,664
Braskem Argentina (i)	99.67	100.00	(10,993)	9,819	16,146	27,140
Braskem Austria	100.00	100.00	11,325	(3,176)	5,118	(7,378)
Braskem Austria						
Finance		100.00	(32)	(24)	75	3
Braskem Chile				(33)		
Braskem Espanha		100.00				(9)
Braskem Holanda (ii)	100.00	100.00	(88,633)	(64,486)	958,377	1,394,982
Braskem Holanda						
Finance		100.00	(11)	(68,930)	(12)	(213,489)
Braskem Holanda						
Inc		100.00	(131)		(158)	
Braskem Finance (iii)	100.00	100.00	76,476		(137,013)	
Braskem Idesa		75.00	(399,433)	(551,051)	(1,991,690)	(578,125)
Braskem Idesa						
Serviços		75.00	5,659	1,081	8,860	5,483
Braskem						
Importação				3		203
Braskem Inc. (iv)	100.00	100.00	344,665	345,893	843,579	498,915
Braskem México	66.67	100.00	124,398	58,622	206,806	337,975

Braskem México							
Sofom	(iii)		100.00	1,861		1,566	
Braskem México							
Serviços	(v)		100.00	2,318	167	3,424	1,625
Braskem							
Participações					46,193		45,634
Braskem							
Petroquímica		100.00	100.00	342,495	226,924	2,018,696	1,795,269
Braskem Qpar					497,665		
IQAG		0.12	100.00	7,023	3,763	16,934	8,448
Lantana			100.00	(336)	(84)	(1,047)	(711)
Norfolk					(411)		(433)
Petroquímica Chile	(i)	99.99	100.00	243	785	7,707	7,609
Politeno							
Empreendimentos					13,700		14,298
Quantiq		99.90	100.00	6,347	50	244,345	239,506
T + 41							
Jointly-controlled							
investment		22.20	22.20	24.704	(2.166)	1.45.551	105.055
RPR		33.20	33.20	24,784	(3,166)	145,551	125,955
Odebrecht							
Comercializadora de		20.00	20.00	10.400	120	11 111	5 2.4
Energia S.A. ("OCE")		20.00	20.00	10,490	129	11,441	734
Polipropileno Del							
Sur S.A.			40.00		(52)		101.545
("Propilsur")	(vi)		49.00		(72)		121,547
Associates							
Borealis Brasil S.A.							
("Borealis")		20.00	20.00	(3,914)	7,246	158,366	174,433
Companhia de				(-)-)	,	,	. ,
Desenvolvimento							
Rio Verde							
("Codeverde")	(vi)	35.97	35.97		(596)		46,342
	\ , ,	•	= - ·-· •		()		- ,- =

- (i) Sale of products in the export markets.
- (ii) Sale of products and funding operations in the international markets.
- (iii) Raising of funds in the international market.
- (iv) Sale of naphtha and other products, in addition to execution of funding transactions in the international market.
- (v) Provision of services to the subsidiary Braskem Idesa.
- (vi) Investees with provision for loss at amount equivalent to the investment.

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Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(b) Changes in investments – parent company

				Dividends	Equity	in results of investees		
	Balance at		Capital increase	and interest	Effect	Adjustment of	Goodwill	
Subsidiaries and jointly-controlled investment	2014	Merger	(decrease)	on equity	of results	profit in inventories	amortization	Othe
Domestic subsidiaries Alclor	15,595		22,892		(3,053)			
Braskem Participações		(45,634)	22 ,07		(5,552)			
Braskem Petroquímica Politeno	1,911,604			(179,000)	342,495	(14,811)	(31,556)	
Empreendimentos		(14,298)						
Quantiq	243,466			(1,507)	6,347	(4,494)	35	
RPR	41,822			(2,345)	5,861			
OCE	148 2,272,567		55 22,947	(4) (182,856)	2,090 353,740	(19,305)	(31,521)	
Foreign subsidiaries	3							
Braskem Alemanha	61,014				24,420			
Braskem Austria					11,325			(6,843
Braskem Argentina	26,155				(10,995)	(1,994)		
Braskem Holanda	1,394,890		396,248		(88,633)	(5,942)		(1,326,633
Braskem Inc.	497,945		,		344,665	(2,865)		(-,,
Braskem México	337,975		(338,057)		124,394	· · · ·		
Petroquímica Chile	7,609				243	(704)		(14
•	2,325,588		58,191		405,419	(11,505)		(1,333,62
	4,598,155		81,138	(182,856)	759,159	(30,810)	(31,521)	(1,333,626
Domestic subsidiaries	34,887		897		(3,214)			(89'
	,			(404 0EZ)		(20.910)	(01 501)	·
Total	4,633,042		82,035	(182,856)	755,945	(30,810)	(31,521)	(1,334,51)

⁽i) In September 2015, the Parent Company transferred its direct interest in the subsidiary Braskem Idesa to the subsidiary Braskem Holanda (Note 1(a)). This operation did not impact the result and shareholders' equity of the Parent Company, but only produced the same effects previously recorded as provision for losses at Braskem Idesa, which are now reflected in the investment in Braskem Holanda.

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Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(c) Breakdown of equity accounting results

	C	onsolidated	Parent company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Equity in results of subsidiaries, associate and jointly-controlled	2,219	3,929	725,135	755,174
Amortization of fair value adjustment			(31,521)(i)	(82,842)
Provision for losses on investments			58,410	(71,626)
Other			13	20,296
	2,219	3,929	752,037	621,002

- (i) Amortization of fair value adjustments comprises the following:
- R\$28,085, related to the amortization of fair value adjustments on the assets and liabilities from business combination. This amount is distributed in the following items of the consolidated statement of operations: "cost of sales" of R\$38,010 and "financial results" of R\$4,541. The effect of deferred income tax and social contribution was R\$14,466.
- R\$3,436, corresponding to the amortization of fair value adjustments on property, plant and equipment of the subsidiary Braskem Petroquímica.

(d) Braskem Idesa

Braskem holds 75% indirect interest in Braskem Idesa, and the remaining 25% pertains to Etileno XXI, S.A. de C.V.

Braskem Idesa is constructing a plant in Mexico, with capacity to produce around 750 kton of high-density polyethylene (*) and 300 kton of low-density polyethylene (*) using ethane as feedstock. The raw material will be supplied through a 20-year agreement with PEMEX-Gás for delivery of 66,000 barrels of ethane per day. The petrochemical complex reached 99% of physical progress on December 31, 2015, and is in the startup process.

(*) unaudited

In December 2015, the capitalization of advances for future capital increase balances which were recorded under non-current liabilities in Braskem Idesa was approved, amounting to R\$250,006 (US\$63,800).

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(d.i) Summary of information from the partially owned subsidiary Braskem Idesa

The Company is presenting a summary of the financial statements of the subsidiary in which the non-controlling shareholder holds relevant interest, as follows:

Balance sheet					
Assets	2015	2014	Liabilities	2015	2014
Current			Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	134,639	333,864	Trade payables	429,400	620,953
Inventories	173,129	238,193	Project finance	302,266	26,462
Taxes recoverable	219,071	499,173	Other payables	106,911	101,596
Other receivables	150,109	96,349		838,577	749,011
	676,948	1,167,579			
Non-current			Non-current		
Deferred tax	825,416	179,249	Project finance	11,975,167	7,551,033
Property, plant and equipment	15,134,641	9,440,389	Loan agreements	5,911,266	2,834,972
Intangible	80,870		Other payables	7,065	90,513
Other receivables	32,080	39,763		17,893,498	10,476,518
	16,073,007	9,659,401			
			Shareholders' equity	(1,982,120)	(398,549)
			Total liabilities and shareholders'		
Total assets	16,749,955	10,826,980		16,749,955	10,826,980
Statement of operations			Statement of cash flows		
	2015	2014		2015	2014
Gross profit (loss)	(14,575)	5,320	Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating expenses, net	(83,467)	(52,834)	Cash generated by operating activities	1,808,983	992,401
Financial results	(354,844)	(240,936)	Interest paid	(502,279)	(336,998)
			Net cash generated by operating		
Loss before income tax	(452,886)	(288,450)		1,306,704	655,403

Income tax Loss for the year	63,022 (389,864)	Net cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by financing activities	, , ,	(3,645,196)
		Project finance	988,447	1,894,507
		Related parties	898,213	653,118
			1,886,660	2,547,625
		Exchange variation on cash	(53,071)	(33,843)
		Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(199,225)	(476,011)
		Represented by: Cash and cash equivalents at the		
		beginning for the year	333,864	809,875
		Cash and cash equivalents at the end for the year	134,639	333,864
		Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(199,225)	(476,011)

The shareholders' equity of Braskem Idesa was negative on December 31, 2015 and 2014. This is an acceptable situation considering that it is a company in the pre-operating phase. This situation will be reversed with the startup of operations in 2016.

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Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

12 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Change

						Consolidated
			Machinery,	•		
		D '11' 1	Equipment			
	Land	Buildings and Improvements		Stoppage in Progress (i)	Other	Total
	Land	improvements	racinues	riogress (i)	Other	Total
Cost	436,540	1,899,018	26,581,334	13,179,475	1,065,324	43,161,691
Accumulated depreciation/depletion		(848,243)	(12,772,515)		(539,443)	(14,160,201)
Balance as of December 31, 2014	436,540	1,050,775	13,808,819	13,179,475	525,881	29,001,490
Acquisitions	79	2,296	151,553	3,116,931	201	3,271,060
Capitalized financial charges	17	2,270	131,333	786,063	201	786,063
Foreign currency translation adjustment	43,002	11,088	307,697	2,658,730	22,946	•
. ,	43,002		,	, ,	,	3,043,403
Transfers by concluded projects	(···)	3,536,983	10,431,774	(14,113,868)	,	(05.017)
Transfers to intangible	(ii)			(85,917)		(85,917)
Other, net of depreciation/depletion	(iii)	(2,890)	(12,367)	(35,370)	(602)	(51,229)
Depreciation / depletion		(66,976)	(1,820,213)		(115,778)	(2,002,967)
Net book value	479,621	4,531,276	22,887,263	5,506,044	557,759	33,961,963
Cost	479,621	5,435,600	37,401,007	5,506,044	1,212,365	50,034,637
Accumulated depreciation/depletion		(904,324)	(14,513,744)	· · · · · · ·	(654,606)	(16,072,674)
Balance as of December 31, 2015	479,621	4,531,276	22,887,263	5,506,044		33,961,963

⁽i) On December 31, 2015, the main amounts included in this account refer to the expenses with the subsidiary Braskem Idesa project (R\$2,022,870) and expenses with planned shutdown maintenance which is in preparation or in progress (R\$627,985). The balance corresponds mainly to diverse projects aimed at maintenance of plants' production capacity.

⁽ii) Expenses up to May 31, 2015 in Braskem Idesa's project were transferred to the definite accounts as follows: R\$8,917,760 to "Machinery, equipment and installations" and R\$3,476,205 to "Buildings and improvements." These

amounts will be depreciated as of the beginning of the commercial production of the subsidiary.

(iii) This change includes R\$80,870 from Braskem Idesa corresponding to the transfer to intangible assets when amounts are capitalized to the related accounts (Note 13).

					Par	ent Company
	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Machinery, Equipment and Facilities	Projects and Stoppage in Progress	Other	Total
Cost	292,072	1,705,542	24,835,180	3,215,012	774,145	30,821,951
Accumulated depreciation/depletion		(835,374)	(12,201,493)	2247042	(487,177)	(13,524,044)
Balance as of December 31, 2014	292,072	870,168	12,633,687	3,215,012	286,968	17,297,907
Acquisitions	79	2,296	141,873	762,015	740	907,003
Capitalized financial charges				119,666		119,666
Transfers by concluded projects		14,147	1,279,204	(1,399,861)	106,510	
Transfers to intangible				(2,431)		(2,431)
Other, net of depreciation/depletion		(2,312)	(9,743)	(34,457)	(134)	(46,646)
Depreciation / depletion		(53,798)	(1,591,013)		(88,610)	(1,733,421)
Net book value	292,151	830,501	12,454,008	2,659,944	305,474	16,542,078
Cost	292,151	1,708,887	26,169,210	2,659,944	880,812	31,711,004
Accumulated depreciation/depletion		(878,386)	(13,715,202)		(575,338)	(15,168,926)
Balance as of December 31, 2015	292,151	830,501	12,454,008	2,659,944	305,474	16,542,078

The financial charges are capitalized on the balance of the projects in progress using (i) an average rate of all borrowings; and (ii) the portion of the foreign exchange variation that corresponds to a possible difference between the average rate of financing in the internal market and the rate mentioned in item (i) above. The capitalized amount is considered in the statement of cash flows as "Acquisitions to property, plant and equipment".

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

The machinery, equipment and facilities of the Company require inspections, replacement of components and maintenance in regular intervals. The Company makes shutdowns in regular intervals that vary from two to six years to perform these activities. These shutdowns can involve the plant as a whole, a part of it, or even relevant pieces of equipment, such as industrial boilers, turbines and tanks. Shutdowns that take place every six years, for example, are usually made for the maintenance of industrial plants as a whole. Expenses with each scheduled shutdown are included in property, plant and equipment items that were the subject matter of the stoppage and are fully depreciated until the beginning of the following related stoppage. The expenditures with personnel, the consumption of small materials, maintenance and the related services from third parties are recorded, when incurred, as production costs. Property, plant and equipment items are depreciated on a straight-line basis. Projects in progress are not depreciated. Depreciation begins when the assets are available for use.

Based on the analysis cited in Note 3.4(a), the Management of Braskem believes that the plants will operate at their full capacity, or close to it, within the projected period, therefore impairment tests of these assets were not necessary. The prices of products manufactured by the Company are quoted in international markets and adjust to the prices of raw materials to preserve the historical margins of the business.

(b) Property, plant and equipment by country

	2015	Consolidated 2014
Brazil	17,637,392	18,434,300
Mexico	14,416,835	9,260,814
United States of America	1,609,956	1,086,228
Germany	297,278	218,753
Other	502	1,395
	33,961,963	29,001,490

13 Intangible assets

						Parent
				C	onsolidated	Company
	Goodwill based on expected			Customers		
	future	Brands	Software	and Suppliers		
		and				
	profitability	Patents	licenses	Agreements	Total	Total
Cost	3,187,722	213,031	497,813	729,711	4,628,277	4,150,882
Accumulated amortization	(1,128,804)	(91,121)	(292,250)	(280,374)	(1,792,549)	(1,540,855)
Balance as of December 31, 2014	2,058,918	121,910	205,563	449,337	2,835,728	2,610,027
Acquisitions			20,106		20,106	20,088
Foreign currency translation adjustment		3,782	14,603	66,071	84,456	
Transfers from property, plant and equipment						
projects and stoppage in progress		81,625	4,292		85,917	2,431
Other, net of amortization		01,023	(16)		(16)	2,131
Amortization		(9,661)	(43,791)	(85,135)	(138,587)	(60,205)
Net book value	2,058,918	197,656	200,757	430,273	2,887,604	2,572,341
Cost	3,187,722	298,438	536,786	795,782	4,818,728	4,173,401
Accumulated amortization	(1,128,804)	,	(336,029)	,	(1,931,124)	
Balance as of December 31, 2015	2,058,918	197,656	200,757	430,273	2,887,604	
Damies as of December 51, 2015	2,020,710	177,000	200,757	100,270	2,007,004	2,0 , 2,0 +1
Average annual rates of amortization		4.44%	10.79%	6.01%		

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

The Company adopts the following accounting practice for each class of intangible assets:

(a) Goodwill based on future profitability

The existing goodwill was determined in accordance with the criteria established by the accounting practices adopted in Brazil before the adoption of the CPC and IFRS pronouncements and represent the excess of the amount paid over the amount of equity of the entities acquired.

The Company's goodwill was systematically amortized until December 2008. As from 2009, it has been subject to annual impairment tests in accordance with the provisions in CPC 01 and IAS 36.

At the end of 2015, Braskem conducted an impairment test of the goodwill using the value in use method (discounted cash flow) and did not identify any loss, as shown in the table below:

				Consolidated
	Allocated goodwill	Cash flow (CF)	Book value (with goodwill and work capital)	CF/Book value
CGU and operating segments				
CGU - UNIB - South	926,854	7,741,247	942,748	8.2
Operating segment - Polyolefins	939,711	22,136,662	6,379,797	3.5
Operating segment - Vinyls	192,353	4,724,932	3,395,587	1.4

The assumptions adopted to determine the discounted cash flow are described in Note 3.4(b). The WACC used was 13.91% p.a.

Given the potential impact on cash flows of the "discount rate" and the "perpetuity", Braskem conducted a sensitivity analysis based on changes in these variables, with cash flows shown in the table below:

	+0.5% on discount rate	Consolidated -0.5% on perpetuity
CGU and operating segments		
CGU - UNIB - South	7,424,446	7,396,596
Operating segment - Polyolefins	21,346,548	21,277,089
Operating segment - Vinyls	4,551,687	4,536,457

(b) Intangible assets with defined useful lives

(b.1) Brands and patents

The technologies acquired from third parties, including those acquired through business combination, are recorded at the cost of acquisition and/or fair value and other directly attributed costs, net of accumulated amortization and provision for impairment, when applicable. Technologies that have defined useful lives and are amortized using the straight-line method based on the term of the purchase agreement (between 10 and 20 years). Expenditures with research and development are accounted for in profit or loss as they are incurred.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(b.2) Contractual customer and supplier relationships

Contractual customer and supplier relationships arising from a business combination were recognized at fair value at the respective acquisition dates. These contractual customer and supplier relationships have a finite useful life and are amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the respective purchase or sale agreement (between 14 and 28 years).

(b.3) Software

All software booked has defined useful life estimated between 3 and 10 years and is amortized using the straight-line method. Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(c) Intangible assets by country

	2015	Consolidated
	2015	2014
Brazil	2,583,208	2,626,099
Mexico	80,870	
United States of America	220,083	205,329
Germany	3,415	4,245
Other	28	55
	2,887,604	2,835,728

14 Borrowings

			Consolidated
	Annual financial charges	2015	2014
Foreign currency			
Bonds and Medium term notes (MTN)	Note 14 (a)	17,004,617	11,776,438
	US dollar exchange		
Advances on exchange contracts	variation + 2.23%	255,809	
	US dollar exchange		
	variation + 1.10% +		
Export prepayment	semiannual Libor	549,036	427,074
BNDES	Note 14 (b)	409,076	396,439
Export credit notes	Note 14 (c)	1,405,227	956,010
Working capital	US dollar exchange		
	variation + 1.70% above		
	Libor	1,907,145	633,104
Transactions costs		(248,838)	(260,656)
Local currency			
Export credit notes	Note 14 (c)	2,350,965	2,435,839
BNDES	Note 14 (b)	3,001,776	3,137,035
BNB/ FINAME/ FINEP/ FUNDES	6.48%	642,739	762,757
BNB/ FINAME/ FINEP/ FUNDES	TJLP + 1.90%	2,177	8,512
Fundo de Desenvolvimento do Nordeste (FDNE)	6.5%	51,939	51,090
Other	CDI + 0.04%	23,714	26,928
Transactions costs		(16,582)	(14,007)
Total		27,338,800	20,336,563
Current liabilities		1,968,540	1,418,542
Non-current liabilities		25,370,260	18,918,021
Total		27,338,800	20,336,563
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Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

			Parent company
		2015	2014
Foreign currency			
	Current liabilities	1,361,655	1,240,926
	Non-current liabilities	3,355,752	2,349,741
		4,717,407	3,590,667
Local currency			
	Current liabilities	1,205,469	894,025
	Non-current liabilities	4,851,260	5,513,925
		6,056,729	6,407,950
Current liabilities		2,567,124	2,134,951
Non-current liabilities		8,207,012	7,863,666
Total		10,774,136	9,998,617

(a) Bonds and MTN

		Issue amount		Interest		Consolidated
Issue date		US\$	Maturity	(% per year)	2015	2014
July 1997	(i)	250,000	June - 2045	8.63		149,394
September 2006		275,000	January - 2017	8.00	225,637	165,863
June 2008		500,000	June - 2018	7.25	539,327	381,567
May 2010		400,000	May - 2020	7.00	188,088	127,945
May 2010		350,000	May - 2020	7.00	1,380,764	939,251
October 2010		450,000	no maturity date	7.38	1,757,160	1,216,348
April 2011		750,000	April - 2021	5.75	2,953,803	2,009,294
July 2011		500,000	July - 2041	7.13	2,013,453	1,369,631
February 2012		250,000	April - 2021	5.75	987,894	672,005
February 2012		250,000	no maturity date	7.38	976,200	675,749
May 2012		500,000	May - 2022	5.38	1,969,307	1,339,601
July 2012		250,000	July - 2041	7.13	1,006,727	684,815

Total		5,475,000			17,004,617	11,776,438
May-2014	(iii)	250,000	February - 2024	6.45	1,002,086	681,658
Feb-2014	(ii)	500,000	February - 2024	6.45	2,004,171	1,363,317

- (i) This transaction, which was due in June 2015, had its maturity extended to June 2045. The subsidiary Braskem Holanda holds 100% of these securities as at December 31, 2015.
- (ii) The effective interest rate considering the transaction costs is 7.78% p.a.;
- (iii) The effective interest rate considering the transaction costs is 7.31% p.a..

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Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(b) BNDES borrowings

				C	Consolidat
Projects	Issue date	Maturity	Charges (% per year)	2015	20
Foreign currency					
Other	2006	October - 2016	US dollar exchange variation + 6.88	3,204	4,7
Braskem Qpar expansion	2007/2008	April - 2016	6 US dollar exchange variation + 6.73 to 6.88	2,426	6,7
Green PE	2009		US dollar exchange variation + 6.66	29,352	32,5
Limit of credit II	2009	•	US dollar exchange variation + 6.66	47,353	61,9
New plant PVC Alagoas	2010	January - 2020	US dollar exchange variation + 6.66	128,806	109,0
Limit of credit III	2011	October - 2018	3 US dollar exchange variation + 6.50 to 6.53	149,495	141,8
Butadiene	2011	January - 2021	US dollar exchange variation + 6.53	48,440	39,4
		-	-	409,076	396,4
Local currency					
Other	2006	September - 2016	TJLP + 2.80	13,501	31,3
Braskem Qpar expansion			5 TJLP + 2.15 to 3.30	5,372	40,6
Green PE	2009		TJLP + 0.00 to 4.78	119,201	198,6
Limit of credit II	2009		TJLP + 2.58 to 3.58	85,004	162,8
Limit of credit II	2009	•		96,698	93,8
New plant PVC Alagoas	2010	•	TJLP + 0.00 to 3.58	235,641	293,5
New plant PVC Alagoas	2010	December - 2019	5.50	26,732	33,4
Limit of credit III	2011		TJLP + 0.00 to 3.58	1,154,552	1,331,6
Limit of credit III	2011	December - 2021	SELIC + 2.32 to 2.78	284,263	260,5
Limit of credit III	2011	December - 2021	3.50 to 7.00	230,198	250,5
Butadiene	2011	December - 2020	TJLP + 0.00 to 3.45	96,407	115,2
Finem	2014	March - 2021	TJLP + 0.00 to 2.78	215,372	192,8
Finem	2014	March - 2021	SELIC + 2.78	160,603	129,3
Finem	2014	March - 2021	6.00	6,664	2,6
Limit of credit IV	2015	January - 2022	2 TJLP + 0.00 to 2.62	140,024	
Limit of credit IV	2015	January - 2022	. SELIC + 2.32	131,544	
		-		3,001,776	3,137,0

Total 3,410,852 3,533,4

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(c) Export credit notes ("NCE")

	Initial amount				Consolidate
Issue date	of the transaction	Maturity	Charges (% per year)	2015	20
Foreign currency	US\$				
November - 2006	167,014	May - 2018	Us dollar exchange variation + 8.10	308,069	209,5
April - 2007	101,605	March - 2018	Us dollar exchange variation + 7.87	198,782	135,22
May - 2007	146,010	May - 2019	Us dollar exchange variation + 7.85	294,840	200,5
January - 2008	266,430	February - 2020	Us dollar exchange variation + 7.30	603,536	410,7
	681,059			1,405,227	956,0
Local currency					
April - 2010	50,000	October - 2021	105% of CDI	36,653	36,12
June - 2010	200,000	October - 2021	105% of CDI	146,611	144,4
February - 2011	250,000	October - 2021	105% of CDI	146,611	144,4
April - 2011 (i)	450,000	April - 2019	112.5% of CDI	464,039	461,2
June - 2011	80,000	October - 2021	105% do CDI	58,644	57,79
August - 2011 (i)	400,000	August - 2019	112.5% of CDI	405,478	404,3
June - 2012	100,000	October - 2021	105% of CDI	73,305	72,2
September - 2012	300,000	October - 2021	105% of CDI	219,917	216,72
October - 2012	85,000	October - 2021	105% of CDI	62,310	61,4
February - 2013 (ii)	100,000	September - 2017	8.00	101,118	101,1
February - 2013 (ii)	100,000	February - 2016		101,248	101,1
February - 2013 (ii)		September - 2017		50,440	50,4
February - 2013 (ii)	100,000	February - 2016		101,118	101,09
March - 2013 (ii)	50,000	March - 2016	8.00	50,253	50,2
June - 2014 (ii)	50,000	June - 2017	8.00	50,010	50,0
June - 2014 (ii)	17,500	June - 2017	8.00	17,504	17,5
June - 2014 (ii)	10,000	June - 2017	8.00	10,002	10,0
September - 2014	100,000	August - 2020	108% of CDI	104,642	103,5
November - 2014 (ii)	150,000	November - 2017		151,062	151,0
November - 2014	100,000	April - 2015	8.00		100,73
Total	2,742,500			2,350,965	2,435,83

- (i) The Company enters into swap transactions to offset the variation in the Interbank Certificate of Deposit (CDI) rate (Note 16.2.1 (b.i)).
- (ii) The Company entered into swap transactions for these contracts (from fixed rate to 67.10% to 92.70% of CDI rate) (Note 16.2.1).

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(d) Payment schedule

The maturity profile of the long-term amounts is as follows:

	2015	Consolidated
	2015	2014
2016		1,253,774
2017	1,737,331	1,528,616
2018	2,633,143	1,977,384
2019	3,320,800	1,997,887
2020	2,757,234	1,940,691
2021	4,257,177	2,947,526
2022	2,071,030	1,417,085
2023	7,540	7,652
2024	2,944,726	2,008,387
2025 and thereafter	5,641,279	3,839,019
Total	25,370,260	18,918,021

(e) Capitalized financial charges - consolidated

In 2015, the Company capitalized financial charges presented in this note in the amount of R\$130,180 (R\$95,542 in 2014), including monetary variation and part of the exchange variation. The average rate of these charges in the year was 7.80% p.a. (7.69% p.a. in 2014).

(f) Guarantees

Braskem gave collateral for part of its borrowings as follows:

Loans	Maturity	Total debt 2015		Guarantees
BNB	December - 2022	171,041	171,041	Mortgage of plants, pledge of machinery and equipment
BNB	August - 2024	247,343	247,343	Bank surety
BNDES	December - 2021	3,410,852	3,410,852	Mortgage of plants, land and property, pledge of machinery and equipme
FUNDES	June-2020	143,789	143,789	Mortgage of plants, land and property, pledge of machinery and equipme
FINEP	July-2024	80,566	80,566	Bank surety
FINAME	February-2022	2,177	2,177	Pledge of equipment
Total	-	4,055,768	4,055,768	

Braskem S.A.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

15 Project finance

		US\$	
Identification	Contract value	Value received	Maturity Charges (% per year)
Project finance I	700.000	700.000	February - 2027 Us dollar exchange variation + quarterly Libor + 3.2
Project finance II	210.000	189.996	February - 2027 Us dollar exchange variation + 6.17
Project finance III	600.000	600.000	February - 2029 Us dollar exchange variation + 4.33
Project finance IV	660.000	680.004	February - 2029 Us dollar exchange variation + quarterly Libor + 3.8
Project finance V	400.000	400.000	February - 2029 Us dollar exchange variation + quarterly Libor + 4.6
Project finance VI	90.000	89.994	February - 2029 Us dollar exchange variation + quarterly Libor + 2.7
Project finance VII	533.095	533.095	February - 2029 Us dollar exchange variation + quarterly Libor + 4.6
Transactions costs			
Total	3,193,095	3,193,089	

VAT borrowings (i)

November - 2029 3.00% above TIIE (ii)

Current liabilities Non-current liabilities **Total**

- (i) Financing for the subsidiary Braskem Idesa obtained in mexican peso and paid exclusively using the reimbursement of value-added taxes (Note 10(e.ii)). During the year ended December 31, 2015, a total of R\$535,125 was raised and R\$516,496 was settled (R\$510,715 as principal and R\$5,781 as interest).
- (ii) TIIE "Tasa de Interés Interbancaria de Equilibrio" basic interest rate in Mexico, similar to the CDI overnight rate in Brazil.

On April 22, 2015, Braskem Idesa received the fifth tranche of the Project Finance in the amount of R\$877,040 (US\$290,545), and on September 9, 2015 it received the last tranche in the amount of R\$89,774 (US\$23,608).

(c) Breakdown of equity accounting results

In line with the Company's Financial Policy, the investment in the Ethylene XXI project (Note 11(d)) is being financed under the Project finance mode, whereby the project loan must be paid exclusively with the cash generated by the project itself and shareholders must provide limited guarantees. Thus, this financing has the usual guarantees of this type of operation such as assets, receivables, cash generation and other rights from the project, as well commitments by shareholders to inject a limited amount of capital to provide for eventual additional costs of the project.

The financing structure was concluded in December 2012, at the ratio of 70% debt and 30% equity. The total financing to meet construction expenses and start operation was US\$3,193,089.

In the year ended December 31, 2015, the subsidiary Braskem Idesa capitalized the interest on this financing in the amount of R\$657,191 (R\$527,620 in 2014), which partially includes the exchange variation. The average rate of charges capitalized in the year was 8.28% p.a. (7.76% in 2014).

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Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

The maturity profile of this long-term financing, by year of maturity, is as follows:

	2015	2014
2016		137,360
2017	687,211	417,129
2018	840,247	511,886
2019	872,994	533,244
2020	1,025,621	630,543
2021	1,172,569	722,211
2022	977,593	603,387
2023	1,294,219	797,728
2024	1,400,843	863,811
2025	1,398,554	2,333,734
2026 and thereafter	2,305,316	
Total	11,975,167	7,551,033

16 Financial instruments

16.1 Non-derivative financial instruments - consolidated

	Note		Fair value hierarchy		Book value	Fair value	
	11000		11101011011	2015	2014	2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and banks Financial investments in	5			873,966	227,237	873,966	227,237
Brazil		Held-for-trading	Level 2	605,770	1,146,880	605,770	1,146,880

Financial investments in Brazil Financial investments abroad	Loans and receivables Held-for-trading	Level 2	1,823,225 4,136,762 7,439,723	1,106,768 1,512,474 3,993,359	4,136,762	1,106,768 1,512,474 3,993,359
Financial investments FIM Sol investments Other Quotas of receivables	6 Held-for-trading Held-for-trading		1,172	85,573 4,155	1,172	85,573 4,155
investment fund	Held-to-maturity		46,193 47,365	42,495 132,223	46,193 47,365	42,495 132,223
Trade accounts receivable	7		2,754,966	2,717,662	2,754,966	2,717,662
Related parties credits	Loans and 9 receivables		155,140	205,117	155,140	205,117
Trade payables			11,755,843	10,852,410	11,755,843	10,852,410
Borrowings Foreign currency - Bond Foreign currency - other	14	Level 1	17,004,617	11,776,438	14,434,854	11,900,361
borrowings Local currency			4,526,293 6,073,310 27,604,220	2,412,627 6,422,161 20,611,226		2,412,627 6,422,161 20,735,149
Project finance	15		12,450,673	7,689,093	12,450,673	7,689,093
Project finance Ethylene XXI Project Loan	15 18		12,450,673 1,538,784	7,689,093 792,188	, ,	7,689,093 792,188
v			•	, ,	, ,	, ,

Braskem S.A.
Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated
(a) Fair value
The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is estimated as the amount for which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction and not in a forced sale or settlement. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:
(i) Held-for-trading and available-for-sale financial assets are measured in accordance with the fair value hierarchy (Level 1 and Level 2), with inputs used in the measurement processes obtained from sources that reflect the most recent observable market prices.
(ii) Trade accounts receivable and trade payables correspond to respective carrying amounts due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.
(iii) The fair value of borrowings is estimated by discounting future contractual cash flows at the market interest rate, which is available to Braskem in similar financial instruments.
(iv) The fair value of bonds is based on prices negotiated in financial markets, plus the respective carrying amount of interests.
(v) The fair values of the remaining assets and liabilities correspond to their carrying amount.
(b) Fair value hierarchy

The Company adopts CPC 40 and IFRS 7 for financial instruments that are measured in the balance sheet; this requires disclosure of measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1 – fair value obtained through prices quoted (without adjustments) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, such as the stock exchange; and

Level 2 – fair value obtained from discounted cash flow models, when the instrument is a forward purchase or sale or a swap contract, or valuation models of option contracts, such as the Black-Scholes model, when the derivative has the characteristics of an option.

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Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

16.2 Financial hedge instruments designated and not designated for hedge accounting

16.2.1 Changes

		Eo:n	Operation char	racteristics			
Identification	Note	Fair value hierarchy	Principal exposure	Derivatives	Balance at 2014	Change in fair value	
Non-hedge accounting transactions							
Exchange swap	16.2.1 (a.i)	Level 2	Argentine peso	Dollar	1,383	(31,314)	(9
Interest rate swaps		Level 2	Fixed rate	CDI	18,588	6,489	(16
Deliverable Forward		Level 2	Euro	Dollar	2,230	(6,494)	
					22,201	(31,319)	(21
Hedge accounting transactions							
Exchange swap	16.2.1 (b.i) 16.2.1	Level 2	CDI	Dollar+Interests	560,828	592,058	1
Interest rate swaps	(b.ii.i)	Level 2	Libor	Fixed rates	3,542	106,780	(75
Deliverable Forward		Level 2	Mexican peso	Dollar	30,533	19,754	(50
			•		594,903	718,592	(106
Derivatives operations							
Current assets					(33,555)		
Non-current assets					(39,350)		
Current liabilities					95,626		
Non-current liabilities					594,383		
					617,104		

The counterparties in these contracts are constantly monitored based on the analysis of their respective ratings and Credit Default Swaps – CDS. Braskem has many bilateral risk mitigators in its derivative contracts, such as the

possibility of depositing or requesting deposits of a guarantee margin from the counterparties it deems convenient.

Financial hedge instruments designated and not designated for hedge accounting are presented in the balance sheet at their fair value in an asset or liability account depending on whether the fair value represents a positive or a negative balance to Braskem, respectively, and are necessarily classified as "held-for-trading". The regular changes in the fair value are recognized as financial income or expense in the period in which they occur, except when designated and qualified for hedge accounting.

All financial hedge instruments held at December 31, 2015 were contracted on Over the Counter - OTC markets with large financial counterparties under global derivative contracts in Brazil or abroad and its fair value is classified as Level 2.

Braskem's Financial Policy provides for a continuous short-term hedging program for foreign exchange rate risk arising from its operations and financial items. The other market risks are addressed on a case-by-case basis for each transaction. In general, Braskem assesses the need for hedging in the analysis of prospective transactions and seeks to customize the hedge for each operation and keeps it in place for the whole period of the hedged transaction.

Braskem may elect derivatives for the application of hedge accounting in accordance with CPCs 38, 39, 40 and IAS 39-32 and IFRS 7. The hedge designation is not mandatory. In general, Braskem will elect to designate financial instruments as hedges when the application is expected to provide a significant improvement in the presentation of the offsetting effect on the changes in the hedged items.

The effective portion of the changes in the fair value of hedge derivatives and of the exchange variation of financial liabilities designated and qualified as sales flow hedge is recognized in equity, under "Other comprehensive income". These amounts are transferred to profit or loss for the periods in which the hedged item affects the financial results. The ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss as "Financial result."

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All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

When a hedge instrument matures or is sold or when it no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, it is prospectively discontinued and any cumulative gain or loss in equity remains in equity and is recognized in financial result when the hedged item or transaction affects profit or loss. If the hedged item or transaction is settled in advance, discontinued or is not expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is immediately transferred to financial result.

(a) Non-hedge accounting transactions

Breakdown of equity accounting results

(a.i) Currency swaps

(c)

The subsidiary Braskem Argentina has receivables and cash in Argentine peso. Due to the Company's risk management strategy, Argentine peso–U.S. dollar swap operations were contracted with the purpose of mitigating exchange risk, hedging the amount generated by Braskem operations in the country.

	Nominal value	Hedge			Fair value
Identification	US\$	(argentine peso / US\$)	Maturity	2015	2014
NDF I	15,000	9.1100	February-2015		606
NDF II	10,000	9.1100	February-2015		404
NDF III	10,000	9.1000	February-2015		373
NDF XXII	20,000	10.7000	February-2016	(16,329)	
NDF XXIII	34,000	11.5000	March-2016	(22,661)	
	89,000			(38,990)	1,383
Derivatives operations					
Current assets				(41,046)	
Current liabilities				2,056	1,383
Total				(38,990)	1,383

(b	Hedge accounting	transactions
۱	. ~	illeage accounting	u ansacu

(b.i) Exchange rate swap linked to NCEs

In line with the Company's risk management strategy and based on its Financial Policy, the Management contracted swap operations to offset the CDI and currency risks arising from the financings mentioned in Note 14(c), by maintaining its exposure to long-term financial liabilities in the U.S. dollar.

To measure the fair value of derivatives, Braskem adopts PTAX disclosed by the Central Bank on December 31, 2015 as USD/BRL benchmark rate. Due to the high volatility of exchange rate on December 31, 2015, the exchange rate disclosed by the Central Bank differed slightly from the year-end.

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	Nominal	Hedge (Exchange variation			Fair value
Identification	value	+ interest rate)	Maturity	2015	2014
Swap NCE I	200,000	6.15%	August-2019	301,325	155,961
Swap NCE II	100,000	6.15%	August-2019	147,021	75,373
Swap NCE III	100,000	6.15%	August-2019	144,496	73,565
Swap NCE IV	100,000	5.50%	April-2019	124,071	57,906
Swap NCE V	100,000	5.50%	April-2019	123,966	57,831
Swap NCE VI	150,000	7.90%	April-2019	203,675	80,506
Swap NCE VII	100,000	4.93%	April-2019	127,571	59,686
Total	850,000		-	1,172,125	560,828
Derivatives operations					
Current assets				(12,616)	(33,555)
Non-current liabilities				1,184,741	594,383
Total				1,172,125	560,828

(b.ii) Hedge operation by Braskem Idesa related to project finance

(b.ii.i) Interest rate swap linked to Libor

	Nominal				
	value	Hedge			Fair value
	(i	nterest rate per			
Identification	US\$	year)	Maturity	2015	2014
Swap Libor I	299,996	1.9825%	May-2025	7,997	790

Swap Libor II	299,996	1.9825%	May-2025	8,050	870
Swap Libor III	299,996	1.9825%	May-2025	7,956	775
Swap Libor IV	129,976	1.9825%	May-2025	3,465	330
Swap Libor V	132,996	1.9825%	May-2025	3,569	386
Swap Libor VI	149,932	1.9825%	May-2025	4,036	391
Total	1,312,892			35,073	3,542
Derivatives operations					
Non-current assets				(12,280)	(39,350)
Current liabilities				47,353	42,892
Total				35,073	3,542

This hedge operation shares the same guarantees with the Project Finance.

(c) Value at risk

The value at risk of the derivatives held by Braskem which is defined as the loss that could result in one month as from December 31, 2015, with a probability of 5%, and under normal market conditions, was estimated by the Company at US\$58,452 for the NCE exchange swap (Note 16.2.1(b.i)), US\$5,180 for U.S. dollar to Argentine peso swap (Note 16.2.1 (a.i)); US\$318 to the interest rate NCE swap and US\$22,492 for the swap of Libor related to Braskem's project in Mexico.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

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16.3 Non-derivative financial liabilities designated to hedge accounting

(a.i) Future exports in U.S. dollars

On May 1, 2013, Braskem S.A. designated non-derivative financial instrument liabilities, denominated in U.S. dollars, as hedge for the flow of its highly probable future exports. Thus, the impact of exchange rates on future cash flows in dollars derived from these exports will be offset by the foreign exchange variation on the designated liabilities, partly eliminating the volatility of results. The exchange rate at the date of designation was US\$1: R\$2.0017.

Hedged exports amounted to US\$6,757,231, as shown below:

	Total nominal value US\$
2016	839,447
2017	829,685
2018	787,893
2019	733,980
2020	724,000
2021	716,000
2022	719,000
2023	718,372
2024	688,854
	6,757,231

The Company considers these exports in the selected period (2016/2024) as highly probable, based on the following factors:

- In the last five years, Braskem S.A. exported an average US\$4.8 billion per year, which represents around 5 to 6 times the annual exports of the hedged exports.
- Hedged exports represent between 15% and 25% of the export flows planned by the Company.
- The exports of the Company are not sporadic or occasional, but constitute an integral part of its strategy and of the petrochemical business, in which competition is global.

In order to maintain consistency between the parent company's results and the consolidated results, the Company selected the hedge instruments with subsidiaries abroad observing the existence of guarantees arising from their operations with third parties. As a result, non-derivative financial liabilities in which the foreign subsidiary acted as an intermediary of the Parent Company in the operations were selected, which effectively maintained the essence of the transactions.

On December 31, 2015, the original maturities of the financial liabilities designated as this hedge, within the scope of the consolidated balance sheet, were as follows:

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All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

	Total nominal value US\$
2016	2,258,395
2017	105,143
2018	1,152,281
2019	444,236
2020	570,782
2021	1,017,703
2022	519,837
2024	688,854
	6,757,231

As the two preceding charts show, export and settlement flows of designated liabilities are not necessarily equivalent per year. To ensure the continuity of the proposed relationship, the Company, in keeping with its hedge strategy, plans to refinance and/or substitute these hedge instruments to adjust them to the schedule and value of the hedged exports. In this regard, the financing facilities considered in the hedge position (export credit notes, bonds and export prepayment agreements) will be renegotiated in accordance with the needs of the Company and in line with its strategy the Company may also substitute financing facilities designated as hedge, always seeking to maintain the proposed protection. Trade payables, especially naphtha, were also considered in the transaction. The rollover or substitution of these liabilities are also considered in the strategy of this hedge. The rollover or replacement of the hedge instrument are provided for in IAS 39 (paragraph 91) and CPC 38. It is important to note that the long period of export flows does not affect the ability of the Company to rollover and/or refinance its liabilities. If the refinancing and/or rolling over of these liabilities does not occur, the exchange variation related to the period in which the hedge was in effect will be recorded under "Other comprehensive income" until the exports are realized.

Given favorable market conditions, the Company may prepay or lengthen the maturity of designated liabilities to beyond the periods of the hedged exports. If these transactions do come to occur and cause any inefficiency to the hedge position, they must be discontinued due to their ineffectiveness. In this case, the exchange variation related to the period in which the hedge was effective will be recorded under "Other comprehensive income" until the exports are realized.

For the purposes of analyzing the prospective and retroactive effectiveness of the transactions, the Company used the dollar offset and volatility reduction methods, respectively.

The realizations expected for 2016 will occur through the payments of financial instruments in conformity with exports made, and the exchange variation recorded in "Other comprehensive income" will be written off to the financial results. Below is the quarterly schedule of hedged exports in 2016:

	Total nominal value US\$
First quarter	206,951
Second quarter	210,752
Third quarter	210,835
Fourth quarter	210,909
•	839,447
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Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(a.ii) Liabilities related to the Project Finance of future sales in U.S. dollar

On October 1, 2014, the subsidiary Braskem Idesa designated its liabilities in the amount of R\$2,878,936 related to Project Finance, denominated in U.S. dollar, as hedge instruments to protect highly probably future sales flows. Due to the new disbursements by the project's financiers in April and September 2015 (Note 15), Braskem Idesa designated the respective amounts of US\$290,545 and US\$23,608 for hedge accounting. Therefore, the impact of exchange variation on future flows of sales in U.S. dollar derived from these sales in dollar will be offset by the exchange variation on the designated liabilities, partially eliminating the volatility in the results of the subsidiary.

The Management of Braskem Idesa believes these exports are highly probable, based on the following:

- The hedged flow corresponds to less than 15% of the planned revenue flow of the project over the designated period.
- The financing was obtained through a Project Finance structure and will be repaid exclusively through the cash generation of the project (Note 15). Therefore, the existence of the debit is directly associated with the highly probable nature of the future sales in U.S. dollar.
- In Mexico, domestic sales can be made in U.S. dollar. As part of its commercial strategy, Braskem Idesa began, in 2013, to sell in the domestic market products imported from Brazil and other countries ("pre-marketing"). Confirming the feasibility of invoicing sales in the domestic market in U.S. dollar, part of the sales in the pre-marketing phase are being carried out in said currency.
- The plant will supply products mainly to Mexico, a market characterized by a shortfall of polyethylene and the supply of feedstock at prices below the reference price adopted by its main competitors. These factors favor its sales in the market.

On December 31, 2015, hedged sales and the maturities of financial liabilities amounted to US\$3,193,089 and were distributed as follows:

Total	nomi	inal	value
			US\$

2016	67,774
2017	183,253
2018	221,790
2019	229,270
2020	266,690
2021	303,392
2022	253,204
2023	333,093
2024	359,559
2025	357,903
2026	309,240
2027	152,103
2028	124,654
2029	31,164
	3,193,089

For the purposes of analyzing the prospective and retroactive effectiveness of the transactions, the Company used the dollar offset and volatility reduction coefficient methods, respectively.

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The realizations expected for 2016 will occur as of May through the beginning of payments of project finance, and the exchange variation recorded in "Other comprehensive income" will be written off to the financial results. Below is the quarterly schedule of hedged exports in 2016:

	Total nominal value US\$
Second quarter	16,359
Third quarter	25,084
Fourth quarter	26,331
•	67.774

16.4 Credit quality of financial assets

(a) Trade accounts receivable

Virtually none of Braskem's clients have risk ratings assigned by credit rating agencies. For this reason, Braskem developed its own credit rating system for all accounts receivable from domestic clients and for part of the accounts receivable from foreign clients. Braskem does not apply this rating to all of its foreign clients because most accounts receivable from them are covered by an insurance policy or letters of credit issued by banks. On December 31, 2015, the credit ratings for the domestic market were as follows:

			(%)
		2015	2014
1Minimum risk		7.67	5.09
2Low risk		42.84	40.23
3Moderate risk		33.07	30.81
4High risk		13.74	23.15
5Very high risk	(i)	2.69	0.72

(i) Most clients in this group are inactive and the respective accounts are in the process of collection actions in the courts. Clients in this group that are still active buy from Braskem and pay in advance.

Default indicators for the years ended:

		Last 12 months
	Domestic market	Export market
December 31, 2015	0.39%	0.70%
December 31, 2014	0.65%	0.18%
December 31, 2013	0.14%	0.13%

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(b) Other financial assets

In order to determine the credit ratings of counterparties of assets recorded in "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Financial investments", Braskem uses the following credit rating agencies: Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch Ratings. Braskem's Financial Policy determines "A-" as the minimum rating for financial investments.

		2015	2014
Financial assets with risk assessment			
AAA		5,982,393	3,765,527
AA		27,753	65,304
AA-		163,188	
A+		1,076,803	53,229
A		69,576	180,233
A-		120,219	13,648
		7,439,932	4,077,941
Financial assets without risk assessment			
Quotas of investment funds in credit rights	(i)	46,193	42,495
Other financial assets with no risk assessment		963	5,146
		47,156	47,641
Total		7,487,088	4,125,582

(i) Investiments approved by Management of the Company, as permitted by policy.

16.5 Sensitivity analysis

Financial instruments, including derivatives, may be subject to changes in their fair value as a result of the variation in commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, interest rates, shares and share indexes, price indexes and other variables. The sensitivity of the derivative and non-derivative financial instruments to these variables are presented below:

(a) Selection of risks

On December 31, 2015, the main risks that can affect the value of Braskem's financial instruments are:

- Brazilian real/U.S. dollar exchange rate;
- Mexican peso/Brazilian real exchange rate;
- Libor floating interest rate;
- Selic interest rate:
- CDI interest rate; and
- TJLP interest rate.

For the purposes of the risk sensitivity analysis, Braskem presents the exposures to currencies as if they were independent, that is, without reflecting in the exposure to a foreign exchange rate the risks of the variation in other foreign exchange rates that could be directly influenced by it.

(b) Selection of scenarios

In accordance with CVM Instruction No. 475/08, Braskem included three scenarios in the sensitivity analysis, with one that is probable and two that represent adverse effects to the Company. In the preparation of the adverse scenarios, only the impact of the variables on the financial instruments, including derivatives, and on the items covered by hedge transactions, was considered. The overall impacts on Braskem's operations, such as those arising from the revaluation of inventories and revenue and future costs, were not considered. Since Braskem manages its exposure to foreign exchange rate risk on a net basis, adverse effects from depreciation in the Brazilian real in relation to the U.S. dollar can be offset by opposing effects on Braskem's operating results.

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(b.1) Probable scenario

The Market Readout published by the Central Bank of Brazil on December 31, 2015 was used to create the probable scenario for the U.S. dollar/Brazilian real exchange rate, the Selic interest rate and the CDI interest rate, using that same date as reference. The Market Readout presents a consensus of market expectations based on a survey of the forecasts made by various financial and non-financial institutions. According to the Market Readout, at the end of 2016, the U.S. dollar will appreciate by 7.23% against the Brazilian real compared to end-2015, and the CDI and Selic rate will reach 14.97%.

The probable scenario for the TJLP is an increase of 0.50% from the current rate of 7.5%, in line with the size of the Government's most recent decisions to increase or decrease the rate. The Market Readout does not publish forecasts for the Libor interest rate. Therefore, to determine the probable scenario, Braskem considered a 5% increase on current market levels.

(b.2) Possible and extreme adverse scenarios

The sensitivity values in the table below are the changes in the value of the financial instruments in each scenario:

Instrument / Sensitivity	Probable	Possible adverse (25%)	Extreme adverse (50%)
Brazilian real/U.S. dollar exchange rate			
Bonds and MTN	(1,525,934)	(4,193,740)	(8,387,480)
BNDES	(37,212)	(102,269)	(204,538)
Working capital / structured operations	(301,310)	(828,093)	(1,656,186)
Export prepayments	(48,198)	(132,463)	(264,927)

Project finance Exchange Agreement Advances Swaps Financial investments abroad	(1,114,381) (23,270) (189,726) 561,061	(3,062,665) (63,952) (331,701) 1,541,971	(6,125,331) (127,904) (853,128) 3,083,941
Mexican peso/Brazilian real			
Project finance	(3,322)	(6,693)	(13,385)
Libor floating interest rate			
Working capital / structured operations	(3,987)	(19,937)	(39,874)
Export prepayments	(3,316)	(16,582)	(33,165)
Swaps	(8,840)	(14,209)	(28,658)
Selic interest rate			
BNDES	(19,358)	(101,073)	(216,258)
CDI interest rate			
Swaps Export credit notes	(23,784)	(122,213)	(256,225)
Foreign loans / other in local currency	(537)	(2,741)	(5,702)
Agricultural credit note	(35,039)	(184,950)	(401,253)
Swaps NCE	(107)	(443)	(84,010)
Financial investments in local currency	8,851	43,829	87,740
	Probable	Possible adverse	Extreme adverse
Instrument / Sensitivity	7.5%	8.0%	8.5%
TJLP interest rate			
BNDES	178	361	548
FINEP	(29,907)	(60,106)	(90,597)
Other government agencies	(64)	(130)	(197)
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17 Taxes payable

	2015	Consolidated 2014	2015	Parent company 2014
Parent Company and subsidiaries in	2010	2011	2012	2011
Brazil				
IPI	61,784	53,536	48,579	46,518
IR and CSL	175,963	31,474	31,325	27,847
ICMS	149,811	99,328	110,669	26,758
Other	88,198	45,177	56,557	47,207
Other countries				
IR	238,645			
Value-added tax	56,975	4,576		
Total	771,376	234,091	247,130	148,330
Current liabilities	744,660	203,392	221,305	117,696
Non-current liabilities	26,716	30,699	25,825	30,634
Total	771,376	234,091	247,130	148,330

18 **Ethylene XXI Project Loan**

The contribution made by the shareholders to the subsidiary Braskem Idesa project (Note 11(d)) can be made via capital or subordinated loan. The loan recorded under this item of the balance sheet is owed to the non-controlling shareholder of Braskem Idesa, and will be paid exclusively with the cash generation from the project. Since this is a subordinated loan to the project finance (Note 15), it will be paid only when a series of obligations related to project finance have been fulfilled. Such obligations include, but are not limited to: (i) debt service payments envisaged until the date; (ii) maintenance of the balance required in the project reserve accounts; and (iii) achievement of specific liquidity and coverage indices prospectively and retrospectively. The loan is denominated in U.S. dollar, carries interest of 7% p.a., and its payment schedule depends on the project's cash flow.

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19 Income tax ("IR") and social contribution ("CSL")

19.1 Reconciliation of the effects of income tax and social contribution on profit or loss

		2015	Consolidated 2014	2015	Parent company 2014
Income before IR and CSL		4,559,685	1,178,565	4,525,451	940,706
IR and CSL at the rate of 34%		(1,550,293)	(400,712)	(1,538,653)	(319,840)
Permanent adjustments to the IR and CSL calculation basis					
IR and CSL on equity in results of investees		755	23,815	246,678	357,289
Effects from pre-payment of taxes			41,046		41,046
Interests on own capital				(34,457)	(27,982)
Other permanent adjustments	(i)	(111,367)	(116,413)	(58,708)	(127,155)
Effect of IR and CSL on results of operations		(1,660,905)	(452,264)	(1,385,140)	(76,642)
Breakdown of IR and CSL:					
Current IR and CSL		(406,336)	(57,806)	(2,725)	
Deferred IR and CSL		(1,254,569)	(394,458)	(1,382,415)	(76,642)
Total IR and CSL on income statement		(1,660,905)	(452,264)	(1,385,140)	(76,642)

⁽i) Includes the impact from the difference between IR/CSL tax rate in Brazil (34%) used for the preparation of this note and the tax rates in countries where the subsidiaries abroad are located, as follows:

		Official rate - $\%$
	Headquarters	
	(Country)	2015
Braskem Alemanha	Germany	31.00
Braskem America e Braskem America Finance	USA	35.00
Braskem Argentina	Argentina	35.00
Braskem Austria e Braskem Austria Finance	Austria	25.00
Braskem Petroquímica Chile	Chile	22.50
Braskem Holanda, Braskem Holanda Finance e Braskem Holanda	Netherland	25.00
Inc		
Braskem Idesa, Braskem Idesa Serviços, Braskem México		
Braskem México Serviços e Braskem México Sofom	Mexico	30.00

In the consolidated, the effective rate is 36.43% (2014 - 38.37%), and in the parent company, the effective rate is 30.61% (2014 - 8.15%).

19.2 Deferred income tax and social contribution

The income tax ("IR") and social contribution ("CSL") recorded in the year are determined on the current and deferred tax basis. These taxes are calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and are recognized in the statement of operations, except to the extent they relate to items directly recorded in equity.

Deferred income tax and social contribution are mainly recognized on the following bases: (i) tax losses and social contribution tax loss carryforwards; (ii) temporarily non-taxable and nondeductible income and expenses, respectively; (iii) tax credits and expenses that will be reflected in the books in subsequent periods; and (iv) asset and liability amounts arising from business combinations that will be treated as income or expenses in the future and that will not affect the calculation of income tax and social contribution.

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Notes to the financial statements

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(a) Breakdown of and changes in deferred IR and CSL

	As of			Consolidated As of
	December	Impact on	-	December 31,
Assets	31, 2014	the P&L	the equity	2015
Tax losses (IR) and negative base (CSL)	444,406	1,700,392		2,144,798
Goodwill amortized	7,411	(1,394)		6,017
Exchange variations	1,302,801	1,623,094		2,925,895
Temporary adjustments	789,330	(41,310)	(697,392)	50,628
Business combination	187,859	1,544		189,403
Pension plan	104,227	(104,227)		
Deferred charges - write-off	24,854	(4,006)		20,848
	2,860,888	3,174,093	(697,392)	5,337,589
Liabilities Amortization of goodwill based on future profitability Tax depreciation Exchange variations Temporary differences Business combination Write-off negative goodwill of incorporated subsidiaries Additional indexation PP&E Hedge accounting	699,179 694,039 (1,273) 416,230 232,301 594 124,762	35,840 121,204 1,273 711,771 (15,119) (594) (14,031) 3,573,540	(606,971) (3,573,540)	735,019 815,243 521,030 217,182
Amortization of fair value adjustments on the assets from the acquisiton of Quattor Other	313,422 114,918 2,594,172	(23,894) 38,672 4,428,662	(4,180,511)	289,528 153,590 2,842,323
Net	266,716	(1,254,569)	3,483,119	2,495,266

Presentation in the balance sheet:

 Non-current assets
 870,206
 3,226,507

 (-) Non-current liabilities
 603,490
 731,241

Braskem S.A.

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	As of			Parent company
Assets	December 31, 2014	Impact on the P&L	Impact on the equity	As of December 31, 2015
Tax losses (IR) and negative base				
(CSL)	276,727	11,558		288,285
Goodwill amortized	7,411	(1,394)		6,017
Exchange variations	1,302,801	1,614,899		2,917,700
Temporary adjustments	526,377	297,407		823,784
Business combination	89,770	,		89,770
Pension plan	104,226	(104,226)		,
Deferred charges - write-off	20,848	, , ,		20,848
	2,328,160	1,818,244		4,146,404
Liabilities				
Amortization of goodwill based on				
future profitability	612,277	33,917		646,194
Tax depreciation	633,414	113,018		746,432
Temporary differences	11,704	(2)		11,702
Business combination	81,349	(2,195)		79,154
Write-off negative goodwill of	01,5 15	(2,170)		77,15
incorporated subsidiaries	593	(593)		
Additional indexation PP&E	124,762	(14,031)		110,731
Other	57,335	25,973		83,308
Amortization of fair value adjustments	37,333	23,773		03,300
on the assets from the acquisiton of				
Quattor	313,423	(23,895)		289,529
Hedge accounting	010,.20	3,068,467	(3,068,467)	200,620
rieuge decounting	1,834,857	3,200,659	(3,068,467)	1,967,050
Net (non-current assets)	493,303	(1,382,415)	3,068,467	2,179,354
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Net balance of deferred income and social contribution tax assets and liabilities **(b)**

				2015	
	Headquarters	S	IR and CSL		
	(Country)	Asset	Liability	Balance	
Assets					
Braskem S.A.	Brazil	4,146,404	(1,967,050)	2,179,354	
Braskem Argentina	Argentina	8,235		8,235	
Braskem Alemanha	Germany	104,785		104,785	
Braskem Idesa	Mexico	890,723	(65,306)	825,417	
Braskem México	Mexico				
Serviços		2,894		2,894	
Quantiq	Brazil	7,811	(1,623)	6,188	
Braskem Petroquímica - business combination	Brazil				
effects		99,634		99,634	
		5,260,486	(2,033,979)	3,226,507	
Liabilities					
Braskem Petroquímica - business combination	Brazil				
effects			(138,029)	(138,029)	
Braskem Petroquímica	Brazil	76,978	(160,812)	(83,834)	
Petroquímica Chile	Chile		(509,328)	(509,328)	
Braskem America	USA	125	(175)	(50)	
		77,103	(808,344)	(731,241)	

		2014
Headquarters	IR and	
	CSL	

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	(Country)	Asset	Liability	Balance
Assets				
Braskem S.A.	Brazil	2,328,160	(1,834,857)	493,303
Braskem Argentina	Argentina	3,772		3,772
Braskem Alemanha	Germany	88,999		88,999
Braskem Idesa	Mexico	231,504	(52,463)	179,041
Quantiq	Brazil	8,393	(1,392)	7,001
Braskem Petroquímica - business combination	Chile			
effects		98,090		98,090
		2,758,918	(1,888,712)	870,206
Liabilities				
Braskem Petroquímica - business combination	Brazil			
effects			(150,951)	(150,951)
Braskem Petroquímica	Brazil	101,919	(149,897)	(47,978)
Petroquímica Chile	Chile	51	(84)	(33)
Braskem America	USA		(404,528)	(404,528)
		101,970	(705,460)	(603,490)

The tax losses and negative social contribution bases do not expire under the Brazilian taxation regime and tax losses do not expire in Germany.

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(c) Realization of deferred income tax and social contribution

Assets	Note	Balance at December 31, 2015		2017 and 2018	2019 and	onsolidated Realization 2021 thereafter	Balance at December 31, 2014		2017 and 2018	Parent Ro 2019 and 2020 t
Tax losses (IR) and negative base (CSL)	(i)	2 144 700	127 940	780,823	772,028	454,107	288,285	26,705	132,443	124 429
Goodwill amortized	(1)	2,144,798 6,017		1,820	965	2,130	6,017	•	1,825	124,428 702
Exchange variations Temporary	(ii)	2,925,895				2,925,895	2,917,700			
adjustments Business	(iii)	50,628	22,300	1,216	802	26,310	823,784	559,093	19,570	19,570
combination Deferred charges -	(iv)	189,403				189,403	89,770			
write-off	(v)	20,848 5,337,589		11,575 795,434	773,795	3,597,845	20,848 4,146,404	*	11,575 165,413	144,700
Liabilities Amortization of goodwill based on future	ı									
profitability Tax	y (vi)	735,019				735,019	646,194			
depreciation Temporary	(vii)	815,243				815,243	746,432			
differences	(viii)	521,030	54,074	108,147	109,737	249,072	11,702	930	1,859	4,092

Net		2,495,266	23,747	568,490	545,261	1,357,768	2,179,354	515,543	70,622	47,677
		2,842,323	146,768	226,944	228,534	2,240,077	1,967,050	80,693	94,791	97,023
Other		153,590				153,590	83,308			
from the acquisiton of Quattor	(ix)	289,528	66,591	66,591	66,591	89,755	289,529	66,592	66,592	66,592
the assets										
Amortization of fair value adjustments on										
Additional indexation PP&E	(x)	110,731	11,085	22,170	22,170	55,306	110,731	11,085	22,171	22,170
Business combination	(ix)	217,182	15,018	30,036	30,036	142,092	79,154	2,086	4,169	4,169

Basis for constitution and realization:

- (i) In Brazil and Germany, the use of tax losses is limited to the taxable income for the year. In Brazil, this limit is 30%, whereas in Germany is 60%.
- (ii) In Brazil, the Company opted to tax exchange variation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency under the cash method. Thus, this variation will be realized as assets and liabilities are received/paid. For accounting purposes, exchange variation is recognized under the accrual basis, which results in deferred IR and CSL.
- (iii) Accounting expenses not yet deductible for calculating income tax and social contribution, whose recognition for tax purposes occurs in subsequent periods.
- (iv) Refers to: tax-related goodwill, and contingencies recognized from business combinations. Tax realization of goodwill will occur upon the merger of the investments and contingencies arising from write-offs due to the settlement or reversal of the processes involved.
- (v) Amounts constituted based on the deferred assets written off due to the adoption of Law 11,638/07. Tax realization is based on the application of the amortization rate used prior to the adoption of this law.
- (vi) Goodwill for the future profitability of the merged companies not amortized since the adoption of Law 11,638/07. Tax realization is associated with the write-off of goodwill-generated assets due to impairment or any other reason.
- (vii) For calculation of IR and CSL, assets are depreciated at rates higher than those used for accounting purposes. As tax depreciation is exhausted, these deferred IR and CSL start to be realized.
- (viii) Revenues whose taxation will occur in subsequent periods.

- (ix) Fair value adjustments on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets identified in business combinations, whose tax realization is based on the depreciation and amortization of these assets.
- (x) Additional adjustment of property, plant and equipment, whose tax realization is based on the depreciation of assets.

Considering the limitations to the use of tax losses in Brazil and Germany and the known impacts on the position of deferred taxes, the Company estimates that it will be necessary to generate taxable income of around R\$3,748,648 in the following years to realize its deferred tax assets registered on December 31, 2015.

Annually, the Company revises its projection of taxable income based on its Business Plan (Note 3.1). If this projection indicates that the taxable income will not be sufficient to absorb the deferred taxes, the amount corresponding to portion of the asset that will not be recovered is written off.

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19.3 Federal Law 12,973/14

Federal Law 12,973 of May 13, 2014, created from the conversion of Provisional Presidential Decree 627 of November 11, 2013, among others, revoked the Transitional Tax System (RTT) and included additional measures.

The provisions in this law are applicable from 2015, except in the event of early adoption in 2014. The Company opted for said early adoption.

20 Sundry provisions

		2015	Consolidated 2014	2015	Parent company 2014
Provision for customers rebates	(a)	46,929	66,702	22,606	31,572
Provision for recovery of environmental					
damages	(b)	127,227	102,534	112,887	98,659
Judicial and administrative provisions	(c)	554,479	412,811	501,292	362,733
Other		19,279	12,177	1,754	
Total		747,914	594,224	638,539	492,964
Current liabilities		93,942	88,547	67,190	53,049
Non-current liabilities		653,972	505,677	571,349	439,915
Total		747,914	594,224	638,539	492,964

(a) Provision for client bonus

Some sales agreements of Braskem provide for a rebate, in products, should some sales volumes be achieved within the year, six-month period or three-month period, depending on the agreement. The bonus is recognized monthly in a

provision, assuming that the minimum contractual amount will be achieved. As it is recognized based on contracts, the provision is not subject to significant uncertainties with respect to their amount or settlement.

(b) Provision for recovery of environmental damages

Braskem has a provision for future expenses for the recovery of environmental damages in some of its industrial plants. The amount provisioned corresponds to the best and most conservative estimate of the expenses required to repair the damages.

It is worth emphasizing that the Company is not legally obliged to recover areas because of its operations.

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(c) Judicial and administrative provisions

			Consolidated		Parent company
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Labor claims	(c.1)	158,711	141,240	148,884	127,311
Tax claims	(c.2)				
Income tax and social contribution	(i)	48,252	35,682	8,029	
PIS and COFINS	(ii)	49,266	39,145	49,266	39,145
ICMS - interstate purchases	(iii)	195,320	94,732	195,320	94,732
ICMS - other		36,965	12,559	36,965	12,559
Other tax claims		38,337	88,202	38,317	87,735
Societary claims and other		27,628	1,251	24,511	1,251
		554,479	412,811	501,292	362,733

(c.1) Labor claims

The provision on December 31, 2015 is related to 642 labor claims, including occupational health and security cases (350 in 2014). The Company's legal advisors estimate that the term for the termination of these types of claims in Brazil exceeds five years. The estimates related to the outcome of proceedings and the possibility of future disbursement may change in view of new decisions in higher courts. The Company's management believes that the chances of having to increase the existing provision amount are remote.

(c.2) Tax claims

On December 31, 2015, the main claims are the following:

(i) IR and CSL

The provisioned derives from assessments in the administrative level of income tax and social contribution on the foreign exchange variation in the account of investments in foreign subsidiaries in 2002. This assessment, which is conducted by Braskem Petroquímica, involves other issues for which provisions have not been accrued. There is no judicial deposit or other type of guarantee for this claim. The Company's management expects this case to be concluded by 2018.

(ii) PIS and COFINS

The Company is assessed for the payment of these taxes in many claims, such as:

- Insufficient payment of COFINS for the period from March 1999 to December 2000, from February 2001 to March 2002, from May to July 2002 and September 2002 due to alleged calculation errors, and non-compliance with the widening the tax calculation base and increasing the contribution rate envisaged in Law 9,718/98;
- Offset of the COFINS dues relating to September and October 1999 using the credit resulting from the addition of 1% to the COFINS rate;
- Rejection of the offset of PIS and COFINS dues relating to the period from February to April 2002 using the PIS credits under Decree-Laws 2,445 and 2,449, calculated between June 1990 and October 1995, under the argument that the time period for using said credits had expired; and

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• Alleged non-taxation of revenue from foreign exchange variations, determined as a result of successive reductions in the capital of the associated company.

Guarantees were offered for these claims in the form of bank guarantee and finished products manufactured by the subsidiary Braskem Petroquímica, which, together, cover the amount of the claims. The Company's management estimates that these cases should be terminated by 2020.

(iii) ICMS - interstate purchases

In 2009, the merged company Braskem Qpar was assessed by the Finance Department of the State of São Paulo for the payment, at the administrative level, of ICMS due to the following alleged tax offenses:

- Undue use of ICMS tax credits in the amount of R\$53,478,602.51, in the periods from February/2004 to August/2005, November/2005 to February/2006, and September/2006 to January/2008, due to the recording of credits indicated in the invoices for the sale of "acrylonitrile", issued by ACRINOR ACRILONITRILA DO NORDESTE S/A, since the products were to be exported, and were therefore exempt from payment of ICMS tax;
- The fine for the abovementioned tax offense corresponds to 100% of the principal value recorded, as per Article 527, item II, sub-item "j" jointly with paragraphs 1 and 10 of RICMS/SP;
- Fine in the amount of 30% over R\$459,722,144.84, due to the issue of invoices under CFOP 6,905, without the corresponding product outflow, based on the provisions of Article 527, item IV, sub-item "b" jointly with paragraphs 1 and 10 of RICMS/SP; and

• Fine due to lack of presentation of tax documents requested under a specific deficiency notice, as per Article 527, item IV, sub-item "j" jointly with paragraphs 8 and 10 of RICMS/SP.

Once the administrative discussion reached an end in 2015, legal action was filed by the Company, in which an injunction was granted suspending the payment of the tax credit due to its illiquidity, until the São Paulo Treasury Department rectifies the debt amount, by applying interest on arrears and monetary restatement limited to the SELIC basic interest rate. Based on the decision obtained in the administrative proceeding and the opinion of courts regarding the matter, the external advisers recommended to update the provision to the probable amount for settlement of the litigation.

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(d) Changes in provisions

		Recovery of		Cor	nsolidated
	Bonus	environmental	Legal provisions	Other	Total
December 31, 2014	66,702	102,534	412,811	12,177	594,224
Additions, inflation adjustments and exchange variation, net Write-offs through usage and payments	11,269 (31,042)	66,336 (41,643)	260,287 (118,619)	7,102	344,994 (191,304)
December 31, 2015	46,929	127,227	554,479	19,279	747,914
		Recovery of		Parent	company
	Bonus	environmental damage	Legal provisions	Other	Total
December 31, 2014	31,572	98,659	362,733		492,964
Additions, inflation adjustments and exchange variation, net Write-offs through usage and payments	22,203 (31,169)	58,397 (44,169)	*	,	339,503 (193,928)
December 31, 2015	22,606	112,887	501,292	1,754	638,539

21 Benefits offered to team members

21.1 Short-term benefits

	Consolidated			Parent company		
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Health care	126,545	108,841	83,588	64,834		
Private pension	60,476	44,243	32,507	23,462		
Transport	50,935	51,881	46,977	36,902		
Feeding	27,755	27,453	22,468	20,261		
Training	19,101	27,629	9,889	17,705		
Other	18,789	18,167	3,909	2,361		
	303,601	278,214	199,338	165,525		

21.2 Post-employment benefits

21.2.1 Retirement plans - defined benefit plans and health plants

Braskem America

The subsidiary Braskem America is the sponsor of Novamont, which is a defined benefit plan of the employees of the plant located in the State of West Virginia. At December 31, 2015, the plan has 42 active participants (53 in 2014) and 168 assisted participants (152 in 2014). The contributions by Braskem America in the year amount to R\$3,557 (R\$3,094 in 2014). The participants made no contributions in 2015 and 2014.

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Braskem Alemanha

The subsidiary Braskem Alemanha is the sponsor of the defined benefit plan of the employees of that subsidiary. At December 31, 2015, the plan has 128 active participants (136 in 2014) and the contributions by Braskem in the year amount to R\$102 (R\$72 in 2014). The participants made no contributions in 2015 and 2014.

Health plan

According to Brazilian laws, the type of health plan offered by the Company, named contributory plan, ensures to the participant who retires or is dismissed without cause the right to remain in the plan with the same assistance coverage conditions they had during the employment term, provided they assume the full payment of the plan (company's part + participant's part). This right is granted as follows:

- (i) The participant who was dismissed without cause has the right to remain in the health plan for more 1/3 (one-third) of the plan contribution period, considering the minimum six-month period and the maximum twenty-four-month period.
- (ii) The participant who retires and contributes to the plan due to employment relationship over at least ten (10) years has the right to remain in the health plan for undetermined period. Should the participant have contributed for less than 10 years, they will have the right to remain ad a beneficiary for one (1) more year for each contribution year.

In addition to the right granted to the former participants who retired or were dismissed without cause, the Brazilian laws also establish rules for the amount charged by the plan based on beneficiaries' age bracket. One of these rules define that the amount charged for the highest age bracket may not be six (6) times larger than the amount charged for the lowest age bracket. Thus, the amount charged from the lowest age bracket plans comprises a "subsidy" for highest age bracket plans. This subsidy is also supported by contributions from the Company. On other words, the amount charged from the participants included in the highest age brackets is not enough to cover their expenses. With this in mind, the Company sought for information and criteria to measure on an actuarial basis its current obligation for this

future subsidy. Below is the conclusion of this study:

(i) Amounts in balance sheet

		Consolidated
	2015	2014
Defined benefit		
Novamont Braskem America	23,722	18,356
Braskem Alemanha	76,819	50,820
	100,541	69,176
Health insurance		
Bradesco saúde	54,166	
	154,707	69,176
Benefit obligations	(146,936)	(100,398)
Health care	(54,166)	
Total obligations	(201,102)	(100,398)
Fair value of plan assets	46,395	31,222
Funded status of the plan	(154,707)	(69,176)
Consolidated net balance (current liabilities)	(154,707)	(69,176)
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(ii) **Change in obligations**

	Consolidated		
	2015	2014	
Balance at beginning of year	100,398	67,668	
Health care	54,166		
Current service cost	5,085	2,943	
Interest cost	4,699	3,277	
Special retirement	515		
Reduction plan	734		
Benefits paid	(3,397)	(1,927)	
Change plan		1,713	
Actuarial losses (gain)	(330)	20,766	
Reduction plan (curtailment)		1,663	
Exchange variation	39,232	4,295	
Balance at the end of the year	201,102	100,398	

(iii) Change in fair value plan assets

	Consolidate		
	2015	2014	
Balance at beginning of year	31,222	23,599	
Actual return on plan assets	156	3,343	
Employer contributions	3,659	3,166	
Benefits paid	(3,103)	(1,894)	
Exchange variation	14,461	3,008	
Balance at the end of the year	46,395	31,222	

(iv) Amounts recognized in profit or loss

	2015	Consolidated 2014
Health care	54,166	
Current service cost	5,085	2,957
Interest cost	4,699	3,277
Expected return on plan assets	(3,409)	(2,045)
Amortization of actuarial loss	1,519	135
Amortization of unrecognized service cost	418	119
Actuarial losses	34	12,511
	62,512	16,954

The amounts recognized in the statement of operations refer to transactions involving the defined benefit plans that are recognized in "Other operating income (expenses), net" and in "Financial results", depending on their nature.

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(v) Actuarial assumptions

			2015		(%) 2014
	Health insurance	United States	Germany	United States	Germany
Discount rate	7.22	4.20	3.75	4.20	3.75
Inflation rate	6.50	n/a	2.00	3.00	1.51
Expected return on plan assets	n/a	7.50	n/a	7.50	n/a
Rate of increase in future salary levels	n/a	n/a	3.00	n/a	3.00
Rate of increase in future pension plan	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aging factor	2.50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Medical inflation	3.50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Duration	35.55	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

(vi) Hierarchy of fair value assets

On December 31, 2015, the balance of the fair value of assets is represented by the assets of the Novamont defined benefit plan, which has a level-1 fair value hierarchy.

(vii) Sensitivity analysis

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	Premise change			Premise increase			Premise reduction		
	Health	United		Health	United		Health	United	
	insurance	States	Germany	insurance	States	Germany	insurance	States	Germany
Discount rate	1%	0.5%	0.5%	13,282	4,233	8,008	(17,950)	4,690	8,967
Real medical inflation	1%	n/a	n/a	17,537	n/a	n/a	(10,389)	n/a	n/a
Rate of increase in									
future salary levels	n/a	n/a	0.5%	n/a	n/a	4,072	n/a	n/a	(3,816)
Rate of increase in									
future pension plan	n/a	n/a	0.3%	n/a	n/a	2,417	n/a	n/a	(2,340)
Life expectancy	n/a	n/a	1 year	n/a	n/a	1,834	n/a	n/a	(1,915)
Mortality rate	n/a	10.0%	n/a	n/a	1,991	n/a	n/a	2,175	n/a

Health insurance - Impact on cost of services and interests costs

	Premise change		Premise increase Premise		Premise 1	se reduction	
	Cost of Iterests		Cost of	Iterests	Cost of	Iterests	
	services	costs	services	costs	services	costs	
Discount rate	1%	1%	(75)	(365)	125	447	
Real medical inflation	1%	1%	135	622	(46)	(369)	

21.2.2 Retirement plan - defined contribution

The Parent Company and the subsidiaries in Brazil sponsor a defined contribution plan for its employees managed by ODEPREV, a private pension plan entity. ODEPREV offers its participants, which are employees of the sponsoring companies, an optional defined contribution plan in which monthly and additional participant contributions and monthly and annual sponsor contributions are made to individual pension savings accounts. For this plan, the sponsors pay contributions to private pension plan on contractual or voluntary bases. As soon as the contributions are paid, the sponsors do not have any further obligations related to additional payments.

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At December 31, 2015, the number of active participants in ODEPREV totals 5,331 (5,545 in 2014). The contributions made by the sponsors in the year amount to R\$29,852 (R\$28,245 in 2014) and the contributions made by the participants amounted to R\$50,899 (R\$50,227 in 2014).

21.2.3 Others – Petros Plan

On January 6, 2015, the Brazilian Private Pension Plan Superintendence (*PREVIC - Superintendência Nacional de Previdência Complementar*) issued an official letter to the Management of Braskem requesting the contribution related to the capital deficit of the Petros Copesul plan on the date of the withdrawal of the sponsorship (October 2012), restated by the IPCA consumer price index + 6% p.a. through December 31, 2014. The amount, restated as mentioned earlier, was settled in February 2015 in the amount of R\$358,563.

22 Other accounts payable

(a) Non-current

This includes the amount payable to BNDESPAR due to the acquisition of shares issued by Riopol within the scope of the business combination of Quattor, in 2010. The balance payable, on December 31, 2015, is R\$273,294 (2014 – R\$296,970).

The acquisition price will be paid in three installments, with restatement by the TJLP, as follows:

- Payment made on June 11, 2015, the amount corresponding to 15% of the purchase price;
- On June 11, 2016, the amount corresponding to 35% of the purchase price; and

• On June 11, 2017, the amount corresponding to 50% of the purchase price.

23 Contingencies

Braskem has contingent liabilities related to lawsuits and administrative proceedings arising from the normal course of its business. These contingencies are of a labor and social security, tax, civil and corporate nature and involve risks of losses that are classified as possible. No provisions have been accrued for these lawsuits, except in relevant cases involving business combinations.

The balance of contingent liabilities as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

		2015	Consolidated 2014
Labor claims	(a)	587,861	463,001
Tax claims	(b)	5,858,112	5,477,192
Other lawsuits	(c)	576,096	447,411
Total		7,022,069	6,387,604

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(a) Labor
The amount at December 31, 2015 is related to 1,127 indemnity and labor claims. Among these claims are:
(a.1) Class actions filed by the Union of Workers in the Petrochemical and Chemical Industries in Triunfo (RS), in the second quarter of 2005, claiming the payment of overtime amounting to R\$40 million. The Management of the Company does not expect further disbursements to terminate these lawsuits.
All lawsuits in progress are with the Superior Labor Court and Management expects them to be judged in 2016. No judicial deposit or other form of security was accrued for these claims.
(a.2) Class actions filed by the Union of Workers in the Petrochemical and Chemical Industries in Triunfo (RS) in the third quarter of 2010 claiming the payment of overtime referring to work breaks and integration into base salary of the remunerated weekly day-off amounting to R\$338 million. The Management of the Company does not expect to disburse any amounts upon their closure.
The claims are being analyzed by the Superior Labor Court, and the appeal against the motions by the Union were not accepted. The Company expects the cases will be granted a final and unappealable decision in the last quarter of 2016. No judicial deposit or other form of security was accrued for these claims.
(b) Tax
On December 31, 2015, the main tax contingencies, grouped by matter and totaling, at least, R\$60 million, are the

following

(b.1) ICMS

The Company is involved in many ICMS collection claims related to assessment notices drawn up mainly by the Finance Department of the States of São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Bahia and Alagoas. On December 31, 2015, the adjusted amounts of these claims total R\$576 million and the claims include the following matters:

- ICMS credit on the acquisition of assets that are considered by the Revenue Services as being of use and consumption. The Revenue Service understands that the asset has to be a physically integral part of the final product to give rise to a credit. Most of the inputs questioned do not physically compose the final product. However, the Judicial branch has a precedent that says that the input must be an integral part of the product or be consumed in the production process.
- ICMS credit arising from the acquisition of assets to be used in property, plant and equipment, which is considered by the Revenue Services as not being related to the production activity, such as laboratory equipment, material for the construction of warehouses, security equipment, etc.
- internal transfer of finished products for an amount lower than the production cost;
- omission of the entry or shipment of goods based on physical count of inventories;
- lack of evidence that the Company exported goods so that the shipment of the goods is presumably taxed for the domestic market;

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- non-payment of ICMS on the sale of products subject to tax substitution and credit from acquisitions of products subject to tax substitution;
- fines for the failure to register invoices; and
- nonpayment of ICMS tax on charges related to the use of the electricity transmission system in operations conducted in the Free Market (ACL) of the Electric Power Trading Chamber (CCEE).

The Company's legal advisors estimate that: (i) these judicial proceedings are expected to be terminated in 2020, and (ii) in the event of an unfavorable decision to the Company, which is not expected, these contingencies could be settled for up to 40% of the amounts in dispute. This estimate is based on the probability of loss of the Company's defense theory taking into consideration the case law at the administrative and judicial levels.

No judicial deposit or other form of security was accrued for most of these claims, as they are still being discussed administratively.

(b.2) PIS and COFINS sundry

(c)

The Company is involved in collection actions related to PIS and COFINS assessments in the administrative and judicial courts, which discuss the alleged undue offsetting of credits arising from administrative proceedings and lawsuits, including: (i) Income Tax prepayments; (ii) FINSOCIAL; (iii) tax on net income (ILL); (iv) PIS-Decrees; and (v) the COFINS tax arising from the undue payment or payment in excess, as well the as COFINS levied on Interest on Capital.

On December 31, 2015, the adjusted amounts involved of these assessments total R\$238 million.

The Company's external legal advisors estimate that: (i) these judicial proceedings are expected to be terminated in 2018; and (ii) in the event of an unfavorable decision to the Company, which is not expected, these contingencies could be settled for up to 50% of the amounts in dispute. This estimate is based on the probability of loss of the Company's defense theory taking into consideration the case law at the administrative and judicial levels.

The Company offered assets in guarantee, in the amount of R\$58 million, which cover the amount exclusively involved in these claims.

(b.3) PIS, COFINS, IR and CSL: taxation of tax losses and reductions in debits in connection with the installment payment program under MP 470/09

The Company was assessed for not recording as taxable the amounts of the credits from tax losses and social contribution tax loss carryforwards used to settle tax debits paid in installments under Provisional Presidential Decree 470/09. In the specific case of PIS/COFINS taxes, the assessment also includes the reductions applied to fines and interest arising from the adoption of the installment payment plan. Said tax credits and reductions of debits were not taxed, given the understanding of the Company that they did not represent taxable income.

On December 31, 2015, the inflation-adjusted amount of taxes recorded and tax effects of disallowances of income tax losses and social contribution tax loss carryforwards is R\$1.4 billion. No guarantees have been accrued for these assessments.

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The Company's legal advisors estimate that: (i) the administrative level of these judicial proceedings is expected to be concluded by 2018; and (ii) in the event of an unfavorable decision to the Company, which is not expected, these contingencies could be settled for up to 40% of the amounts in dispute. This estimate is based on the probability of loss of the Company's defense theory taking into consideration the case law at the administrative and judicial levels.

(b.4) Non-cumulative PIS and COFINS

The Company received a deficiency notice from the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service due to the use of non-cumulative PIS and COFINS tax credits in the acquisition of certain goods and services consumed in its production process. The matters whose chance of loss is deemed as possible are mainly related to the following: (i) effluent treatment services; (ii) charges on transmission of electricity; (iii) freight for storage of finished products; and (iv) extemporaneous credits from acquisitions of property, plant and equipment. These matters have already been contested at the administrative level and comprise the period from 2006 to 2011, and as of December 31, 2015 totaled R\$817 million.

The Company's legal counsel, in view of the recent decisions by the Tax Resources Administrative Board and the evidence provided by the Company, assess as possible the chances of loss at the administrative and legal levels. Any changes in the court's understanding of the position could cause future impacts on the financial statements of the Company due to such proceedings.

The Company's external legal counsel expect the proceedings at administrative level to conclude in 2020.

No judicial deposit or other form of security was accrued for most of these claims, as they are still being discussed administratively.

(b.5) IR and CSL - Charges with goodwill amortization and other

(c) Breakdown of equity accounting results

The Company was served by the Federal Revenue Service for deducting amortization charges, from 2007 to 2012, relating to goodwill originated from acquisitions of shareholding interests in 2002. In that year, several business groups divested their petrochemical assets, which were consolidated to enable the consequent foundation of Braskem. The Company also received a tax-deficiency notice due to the inclusion in the income and social contribution tax calculation base of interest and exchange variation expenses related to obligations assumed in business combinations.

The current value of the recorded taxes and of the tax effects of the canceled tax loss and social contribution tax loss carryforwards through said deficiency notices on December 31, 2015, was R\$1.1 billion.

There is no judicial deposit or any other type of guarantee for these proceedings.

The Management, based on the opinion of its legal advisors, assess the probability of the loss of these cases as possible, therefore no provision has been accrued, with conclusion expected by 2022. This conclusion is based on the following: (i) the equity interests were acquired with effective payment, business purpose and the participation of independent parties; and (ii) the real economic nature of the transactions that resulted in the recording of interest and exchange variation expenses.

(b.6) **IOF**

The Company received a tax-deficiency notice due to the non-payment of IOF on operations relating to Advances for Future Capital Increase (AFAC) and checking account conducted by the merging companies Quattor Participações S.A. and Quattor Química S.A., which were deemed as loans for tax authorities.

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On December 31, 2015, the tax-deficiency notice amounted to R\$97 million.
The Company's external legal counsels estimate that the conclusion in the administrative level will occur in 2018. There is no guarantee for the collection.
(c) Other court disputes involving the Company and its subsidiaries
(c.1) Civil
The Company is the defendant in civil lawsuits filed by the owner of a former distributor of caustic soda and by the shipping company that provided services to this former distributor, which, at December 31, 2015, totaled R\$131 million. The claimants seek indemnity for damages related to the alleged non-performance of the distribution agreement by the Company.
No judicial deposit or other form of guarantee was accrued for these lawsuits.
Management's evaluation, supported by the opinion of its external legal advisors who are responsible for the cases, is that the lawsuits will possibly be dismissed within a period of 8 years.
(d) Allegations

In early March 2015, declarations made by defendants under criminal lawsuits filed against individual third parties were made public, in which Braskem and three of its former managers were mentioned in allegations of supposed improper payments between 2006 and 2012 to benefit the Company in raw-material supply contracts entered into with Petrobras ("Allegations"). To the extent of the knowledge of Braskem's Management, Braskem is not a defendant in any criminal or civil proceeding in Brazil regarding the Allegations.

In light of such facts, the Company's Management and Board of Directors approved in April 2015 the internal plan for investigation into the Allegations ("Investigation"), which is being carried out by law firms experienced in similar cases in the United States and in Brazil. The law firms are working under the supervision of an Ad Hoc Committee formed by members of the Company's Board of Directors, specially created for this purpose.

Moreover, several other measures have been taken in connection with the Investigation, such as:

- (i) Voluntary announcement about the Investigation and periodical updates sent to regulatory agencies of capital markets in Brazil (Securities and Exchange Commission of Brazil CVM) and the United States (Securities and Exchange Commission SEC, and the Department of Justice DOJ), particularly to provide information and produce the documents requested by such agencies;
- (ii) Publication of three Material Fact notices and three Notices to the Market to clarify the news reports and to keep shareholders and the market informed of actions taken by the Company; and
- (iii) Periodically updating the Fiscal Council and external auditors about the progress of the Investigation and of the actions already taken.

Braskem and its subsidiaries are subject to a series of anticorruption and anti-bribery laws in the countries where they operate, and have been implementing a series of procedures and controls are continuously being improved. If any of the allegations proves to be true, the Company may be subject to the penalties provided by law. At this moment, the Company Management has no way of estimating the duration or final outcome of the Investigation and, consequently, whether it will have any impact on financial statements.

The Management is committed to taking all the necessary measures to clarify the facts and will keep the market informed of any progress on this matter.

Due to the Allegations, a class action has been filed in the U.S. courts by the Boilermaker-Blacksmith National Pension Trust, Lead Plaintiff. The Company hired an U.S. Law firm, specialized in similar cases, and presented its first defense (motion to dismiss) on December 21, 2015. At the current stage of the process, it is not possible to estimate its value and chance of a favorable outcome.

(c)

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24 Equity

(a) Capital

(c)

On December 31, 2015, the Company's subscribed and paid up capital stock amounted to R\$8,043,222 and comprised 797,265,248 shares with no par value, distributed as follows:

		Common shares	%	Preferred shares class A	%	Preferred shares class B	%	Total	%
OSP e Odebrecht Petrobras		226,334,623 212,426,952	50.11% 47.03%	79,182,498 75,492,222	22.96% 21.88%			305,517,121 287,919,174	38.32% 36.11%
BNDESPAR ADR Other	(i)	12,907,077	2.86%	40,102,837 28,368,166 120,622,497	11.62% 8.22% 34.96%		100.00%	40,102,837 28,368,166 134,123,192	5.03% 3.56% 16.83%
Total Treasuary shares		, ,		343,768,220	99.64%	,		796,030,490	99.85%
Braskem shares owned by subsidiary of Braskem									
Petroquímica Total	(ii)	451,668,652	100.00%	1,234,758 345,002,978	0.36% 100.00%		100.00%	1,234,758 797,265,248	0.15% 100.00%

- (i) American Depositary Receipts traded on the New York Stock Exchange (USA);
- (ii) These share are considered "Treasury shares" in the consolidated shareholders' equity, amounting to R\$48,892.

(b) Stock buyback programs

On February 11, 2015, Braskem's Board of Directors approved the fifth program for the repurchase of shares effective for the period between February 19, 2015 and February 19, 2016, through which the Company may acquire up 3,500,000 class "A" preferred shares at market price.

During fiscal year 2015, the Company repurchased 80,000 shares for R\$927.

The weighted average price of repurchased shares is R\$11.58 (lowest price of R\$10.94 and highest price of R\$11.90).

(c) Share rights

Preferred shares carry no voting rights but they ensure priority, non-cumulative annual dividend of 6% of their unit value, according to profits available for distribution. The unit value of the shares is obtained through the division of capital by the total number of outstanding shares. Only class "A" preferred shares will have the same claim on the remaining profit as common shares and will be entitled to dividends only after the priority dividend is paid to preferred shareholders. Only class "A" preferred shares also have the same claim as common shares on the distribution of shares resulting from capitalization of other reserves. Only class "A" preferred shares can be converted into common shares upon resolution of majority voting shareholders present at a General Meeting. Class "B" preferred shares can be converted into class "A" preferred shares at any time, at the ratio of two class "B" preferred shares for one class "A" preferred share, upon a simple written request to the Company, provided that the non-transferability period provided for in specific legislation that allowed for the issue and payment of such shares with tax incentive funds has elapsed. During 2015, a total of 200 class "B" preferred shares were converted into 100 class "A" preferred shares.

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In the event of liquidation of the Company, class "A" and "B" preferred shares will have priority in the reimbursement of capital.

Shareholders are entitled to receive a mandatory minimum dividend of 25% on profit for the year, adjusted under Brazilian Corporation Law.

(d) Capital reserve

This reserve includes part of the shares issued in Subsidiary's several capital increases. This reserve can be used as provided for in Article 200 of the Brazilian Corporation Law.

(e) Legal reserve

Under Brazilian Corporation Law, companies must transfer 5% of net profit for the year to a legal reserve until this reserve is equivalent to 20% of the paid-up capital. The legal reserve can be used for capital increase or absorption of losses.

(f) Dividends proposed and appropriation of profit

Under the Company's bylaws, profit for the year, adjusted according to Brazilian Corporation Law, is appropriated as follows:

(1) 5% to a legal reserve;
(ii) 25% to pay for mandatory, non-cumulative dividends, provided that the legal and statutory advantages of the Class "A" and "B" preferred shares are observed. When the amount of the priority dividend paid to class "A" and "B" preferred shares is equal to or higher than 25% of profit for the year calculated under Article 202 of Brazilian Corporation Law, it is the full payment of the mandatory dividend.
Any surplus remaining after the payment of the priority dividend will be used to:
• pay dividends to common shareholders up to the limit of the priority dividends of preferred shares; and
• if there still is any surplus, distribute additional dividends to common shareholders and class "A" preferred shareholders so that the same amount of dividends is paid for each common share or class "A" preferred share. 75

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(f.1) Profit or loss and dividends proposed

		2015
Net income for the year of Company's shareholders Amounts recorded directly to retained earnings		3,140,311
Realization of additional property, plant and equipment		28,202
Prescribed dividends		479
		3,168,992
Legal reserves distribution		(158,450)
		3,010,542
Destinations:		
Proposed dividends	(i)	(1,000,000)
Portion allocated to unrealized profit reserves	(ii)	(2,010,542)
		(3,010,542)
Composition of the total proposed dividends		
Minimum dividends - 25% adjusted net income	(iii)	(752,636)
Additional proposed dividends	(iv)	(247,364)
Total dividends		(1,000,000)

- (i) Unit dividend of R\$1.25671835741 for common and class "A" preferred shares, and R\$0.60624979930 for class "B" preferred shares.
- (ii) The retained earnings reserve was accrued based on capital budget pursuant to Article 196 of Federal Law 6,404/76, for use in future investments. This budget will be submitted for approval by shareholders assembled in a Shareholders' Meeting.
- (iii) Recorded in current liabilities.
- (iv) Recorded in shareholders' equity, under the item "proposed additional dividend".

(f.2) Dividend payment

The Annual Shareholders' Meeting held on April 9, 2015 approved the declaration of dividends in the amount of R\$482,593, the payment of which started to be paid on April 23, 2015, of which R\$273,796 was paid to holders of common shares and R\$208,437 and R\$360 to holders of class "A" and class "B" preferred shares, respectively.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(g) Other comprehensive income – Equity

	Additional indexation of PP&E (i)		Defined benefit plans actuarial Gain (loss) (ii)	Foreing sales	Cash flow hedge (iii)	At For curre transla adjustn
On December 31, 2013	272,069	19,240	(11,647)	(1,520,336)	(85,020)	242
Additional indexation Realization by depreciation or write-off assets Income tax and social contribution	(41,268) 14,030					
Deemed cost of jointly-controlled investment Realization by depreciation or write-off assets Income tax and social contribution		(1,464) 499				
Foreign sales hedge Exchange rate Income tax and social contribution				(2,611,655) 868,259		
Fair value of Cash flow hedge Change in fair value Transfer to result Income tax and social contribution					(332,695) 26,472 101,576	
Foreign currency translation adjustment						144
On December 31, 2014	244,831	18,275	(11,647)	(3,263,732)	(289,667)	387

Additional indexation

(c) Breakdown of equity accounting results

Realization by depreciation or write-off assets (41,268) Income tax and social contribution 14,032

Deemed cost of jointly-controlled investment

Realization by depreciation or write-off assets (1,462) Income tax and social contribution 496

Foreign sales hedge

Exchange rate (9,629,237)
Income tax and social contribution 3,225,996

Fair value of Cash flow hedge

Change in fair value (589,683)
Transfer to result (72,518)
Income tax and social contribution 221,277

Fair value of cash flow hedge from

jointly-controlled 2,295

Actuarial loss with post-employment benefits, net

of taxes (849)

Foreign currency translation adjustment

On December 31, 2015 217,595 17,309 (12,496) (9,666,973) (728,296) 1,097

- (i) Transfer to retained earnings as the asset is depreciated or written-off.
- (ii) Transfer to retained earnings when the extinction of the plan.
- (iii) Transfer to the income statement when maturity, prepayment or loss of efficacy for hedge accounting.
- (iv) Transfer to the income statement when write-off of subsidiary abroad.
- (v) Transfer to the income statement when divestment or transfer of control of subsidiary.

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Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share is calculated by means of the division of adjusted profit for the year attributable to the Company's common and preferred shareholders by the weighted average number of these shares held by shareholders, excluding those held in treasury and following the rules for the distribution of dividends provided for in the Company's bylaws, as described in Note 24 (e), particularly in relation to the limited rights enjoyed by class "B" preferred shares. In view of these limited rights, this class of share does not participate in losses. In this case, the diluted result takes into account the conversion of two class "B" preferred shares into one class "A" preferred share, as provided for in the bylaws of the Company.

Class "A" preferred shares participate in dividends with common shares after the mandatory dividends has been attributed in accordance with the formula provided for in the Company's bylaws, as described in Note 24(f) and there is no highest limit for their participation.

Diluted and basic earnings (losses) per share are equal when there is profit in the year, since Braskem has not issued convertible financial instruments.

As required by CPC 41 and IAS 33, the table below show the reconciliation of profit (loss) for the year adjusted to the amounts used to calculate basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share.

	2015	Basic and diluted 2014
Profit for the year attributed to Company's shareholders	3,140,311	864,064
Distribution of dividends attributable to priority: Preferred shares class "A" Preferred shares class "B"	208,409 360 208,769	208,437 360 208,797

Distribution of 6% of unit value of common shares		273,824	273,796
Distribution of plus income, by class			
Common shares		1,509,089	216,587
Preferred shares class "A"		1,148,629	164,884
		2,657,718	381,471
Reconciliation of income available for distribution, by class			
(numerator):			
Common shares		1,782,913	490,383
Preferred shares class "A"		1,357,038	373,321
Preferred shares class "B"		360	360
		3,140,311	864,064
Weighted average number of shares, by class (denominator):			
Common shares		451,668,652	451,668,652
Preferred shares class "A"	(i)	343,783,562	343,848,120
Preferred shares class "B"		593,618	593,818
		796,045,832	796,110,590
Profit per share (in R\$)			
Common shares		3.9474	1.0857
Preferred shares class "A"		3.9474	1.0857
Preferred shares class "B"		0.6065	0.6062

⁽i) Calculation of weighted average of outstanding shares at the beginning of the fiscal year, adjusted by the number of shares repurchased during fiscal year 2015, multiplied by a weighted time factor:

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

	Note	Outstanding shares	Preferred shares class "A" Weighted average
On December 31, 2014		343,848,120	343,848,120
Repurchase of treasury shares Conversion of preferred shares class "B" to "A"	24(b)	(80,000) 100	(64,658) 100
On December 31, 2015		343,768,220	343,783,562

Net sales revenues

	Note	2015	Consolidated 2014	2015	Parent company 2014
Sales revenue					
Domestic market		31,240,509	32,964,432	30,352,503	23,847,100
Foreign market		22,884,718	20,117,322	9,270,097	7,658,269
		54,125,227	53,081,754	39,622,600	31,505,369
Sales deductions					
Taxes		(6,520,894)	(6,657,794)	(5,936,320)	(4,301,533)
Customers rebates	20(a)	(29,529)	(59,818)	(12,113)	(26,180)
Sales returns		(291,808)	(332,753)	(268,134)	(249,906)
		(6,842,231)	(7,050,365)	(6,216,567)	(4,577,619)
Net sales revenue		47,282,996	46,031,389	33,406,033	26,927,750

Sales revenues represent the fair value of the amount received or receivable from the sale of products and services during the normal course of the Company's activities.

Revenues from sales of products are recognized when (i) the amount of sales can be reliably measured and the Company does not have control over the products sold; (ii) it is probable that the Company will received the economic benefits; and (iii) all legal titles, risks and benefits of product ownership are fully transferred to the client. The Company does not make sales with continued management involvement. Most of Braskem's sales are made to industrial customers and, in a lower volume, to resellers.

The moment when the legal right, as well as the risks and benefits, are substantially transferred to the client is determined as follows:

- (i) for contracts under which the Company is responsible for the freight and insurance, the legal right and the risks and benefits are transferred to the client as soon as the goods are delivered at the destination established in the contract;
- (ii) for agreements under which the freight and insurance are a responsibility of the client, risks and benefits are transferred as soon as the products are delivered to the client's carrier; and
- (iii) for contracts under which product delivery involves the use of pipelines, especially basic petrochemicals, the risks and benefits are transferred immediately after the Company's official markers, which is the point of delivery of the products and transfer of their ownership.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

The cost of freight services related to sales, transfers to storage facilities and finished product transfers are included in cost of sales.

(a) Net sales revenue by country

	2015	2014
Brazil	24,561,857	26,077,194
United States	9,603,033	9,125,441
Argentina	1,340,037	1,264,787
United Kingdom	2,282,722	1,111,454
Germany	1,239,528	1,067,563
Mexico	968,018	949,423
Italy	561,457	860,765
Netherlands	622,558	713,301
Singapore	1,017,327	671,222
Switzerland	334,487	467,104
Colombia	278,358	444,040
Spain	391,173	332,148
Chile	503,748	331,744
Peru	351,166	288,051
Uruguay	327,597	263,648
Japan	905,080	236,171
Poland	199,154	206,803
Paraguay	170,867	187,208
France	268,291	174,503
Bolivia	194,903	167,729
Canada	184,788	135,164
South Korea	74,582	70,683
Venezuela	477	
Other	901,788	885,243
	47,282,996	46,031,389

(c)

(b) Net sales revenue by product

	2015	2014
PE/PP	28,226,087	26,436,519
Ethylene, Propylene	2,999,090	3,274,529
Naphtha, condensate and crude oil	4,432,072	3,092,262
Benzene, toluene and xylene	2,538,993	3,084,916
PVC/Caustic Soda/EDC	2,780,075	2,709,491
ETBE/Gasoline	1,722,391	2,128,225
Butadiene	1,000,376	1,196,602
Specialty chemicals and drugs	875,985	822,790
Cumene	583,608	745,252
Solvents	431,264	620,986
Other	1,693,055	1,919,817
	47,282,996	46,031,389

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Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(c) Main clients

In 2015 and 2014, the Company does not have any revenue arising from transactions with only one client that is equal to or higher than 10% of its total net revenue. In 2015, the most significant revenue from a single client amounts to approximately 4% of total net revenues of the Company and refers to the basic petrochemical segment.

27 Tax incentives

(a) Income Tax

In 2015, the Company obtained grant in lawsuits claiming the reduction of 75% of IR on income from the following industrial units: (i) PVC and Cloro Soda, established in the state of Alagoas; and (ii) basic petrochemicals unit, PE (2), PVC and Cloro Soda units, all established in the city of Camaçari (BA). The third PE plant established in Camaçari and the second PVC plant established in Alagoas will have the benefit up to 2016 and 2019, respectively.

(b) PRODESIN - ICMS

The Company has ICMS tax incentives granted by the state of Alagoas, through the state of Alagoas Integrated Development Program – PRODESIN, which are aimed at implementing and expanding a plant in that state. This incentive is considered an offsetting entry to sales taxes (Note 26). In 2015, the amount was R\$71,614 (R\$60,033 in 2014).

28 Other operating income (expenses), net

		Consolidated
		2015
Expense and depreciation with hibernate plants	(i)	(152,536)
Expenses from fixed assets and investment	(ii)	(174,488)
Allowance for judicial and labor claims	(iii)	(105,644)
Expenses from Ascent project		(66,566)
Allowance for environmental damage recovery (Note 20(b))		(65,791)
Allowance health plan	(iv)	(54,166)
Other		(87,962)
		(707,153)

- (i) Includes R\$54,011 arising from costs and depreciation in the period when the industrial unit located in the Petrochemical Complex of Capuava, in the city of Mauá (SP), was shut down due to the incident which took place in October 2015;
- (ii) Includes provision for loss with investment in the jointly owned subsidiary Propilsur (R\$112,076 US\$26,519);
- (iii) Provisions for labor (R\$63,211) and tax and other (R\$42,433) claims;
- (iv) Provision for retirees' health plan (Nota 21.2.1).

In fiscal year 2014, the main effects on this item were as follows:

Gain/Incomes – (i) gain from the divestment of DAT (Note 1 (a.i)) – R\$277,338; (ii) revenue from the recognition of credits of subsidiaries to settle the installment payment – R\$98,263; and (iii) discount from the prepayment of the tax installment - R\$79,636.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

Expenses – (i) additional provision for the Petros Copesul - R\$65,000; (ii) depreciation and maintenance of idle plants – R\$119,834; (iii) adjustment of inventory and losses of raw materials – R\$50,025; (iv) new contingencies included in the installment payment plan – R\$71,754; and (v) provision for recovery of environmental damages – R\$30,741.

29 Financial results

		2015	Consolidated 2014	2015	Parent company 2014
Financial incomes					
Interest income		394,553	282,837	272,697	250,743
Monetary variations		142,856	74,675	120,578	52,626
Exchange rate variations		1,105,353	(46,173)	2,767,566	614,668
Other		58,265	43,882	35,168	27,543
		1,701,027	355,221	3,196,009	945,580
Financial expenses					
Interest expenses		(1,688,275)	(1,272,839)	(1,813,118)	(1,283,262)
Monetary variations		(377,471)	(320,497)	(377,585)	(320,796)
Exchange rate variations		(1,035,035)	(38,901)	(2,009,908)	(421,728)
Monetary variations on fiscal		(1,033,033)	(50,701)	(2,00),000)	(121,720)
debts		(151,700)	(221,582)	(146,011)	(199,217)
Tax expenses on financial		(131,700)	(221,302)	(110,011)	(1),217)
operations		(51,090)	(28,614)	(42,755)	(20,521)
Discounts granted		(154,114)	(110,535)	(93,156)	(44,746)
Loans transaction costs -		(', ')	(===,===)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(11,111)
amortization		(64,406)	(44,824)	(5,003)	(5,966)
Adjustment to present value -		(- ,)	(,- ,	(- , ,	(- / /
appropriation	(i)	(517,739)	(527,703)	(468,675)	(408,831)
Other	()	(153,703)	(180,369)	(61,115)	(57,053)
		(4,193,533)	(2,745,864)	(5,017,326)	(2,762,120)
Total		(2,492,506)	(2,390,643)	(1,821,317)	(1,816,540)

(i) The Company calculates the adjustment to present value whose amount has a material impact on its financial statements.

	2015	Consolidated 2014	2015	Parent company 2014
Interest income				
Held for sale	91,119	26,012	41,266	26,012
Loans and receivables	199,008	168,259	175,580	157,526
Held-to-maturity	36,900	34,881	36,900	34,881
·	327,027	229,152	253,746	218,419
Other assets not classifiable	67,526	53,685	18,951	32,324
Total	394,553	282,837	272,697	250,743
	·	,	•	
82				

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

30 Expenses by nature

The Company chose to present its expenses by function in the statement of operations. The breakdown of expenses by nature is presented below:

		Consolidated		Parent company
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Classification by nature:				
Raw materials other inputs	(30,739,399)	(34,579,173)	(20,959,087)	(19,936,243)
Personnel expenses	(2,537,679)	(2,215,484)	(1,744,486)	(1,393,539)
Outsourced services	(1,617,443)	(1,699,325)	(1,179,073)	(1,010,427)
Tax expenses	(13,820)	(11,822)	(7,326)	(8,395)
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	(2,114,929)	(2,041,048)	(1,774,973)	(1,317,928)
Freights	(1,858,777)	(1,555,125)	(1,326,564)	(1,015,503)
Other expenses	(1,350,977)	(364,133)	(819,793)	(109,471)
Total	(40,233,024)	(42,466,110)	(27,811,302)	(24,791,506)
Classification by function:				
Cost of products sold	(36,902,086)	(40,057,341)	(25,675,861)	(23,544,968)
Selling and distribution	(1,122,012)	(1,155,800)	(813,888)	(692,879)
General and administrative	(1,325,342)	(1,210,124)	(864,572)	(801,433)
Research and development	(176,431)	(138,441)	(110,583)	(96,800)
Other operating income (expenses), net	(707,153)	95,596	(346,398)	344,574
Total	(40,233,024)	(42,466,110)	(27,811,302)	(24,791,506)

31 Segment information

Management defined the organizational structure of Braskem based on the types of business, the main products, markets and production processes, and identified five operating and reportable segments - four production segments and one distribution segment.

On December 31, 2015 and 2014, the organizational structure of Braskem was formed by the following segments:

- Basic petrochemicals: comprises the activities related to the production of ethylene, propylene butadiene, toluene, xylene, cumene and benzene, as well as gasoline, diesel and LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas), and other petroleum derivatives and the supply of electric energy, steam, compressed air and other inputs to second-generation producers located in the Camaçari, Triunfo, São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro petrochemical complexes.
- Polyolefins: comprises the activities related to the production of PE and PP.
- Vinyls: comprises the activities related to the production of PVC, caustic soda and chloride.
- United States and Europe: operations related to PP production in the United States and Europe, through the subsidiaries Braskem America and Braskem Alemanha, respectively.
- Chemical distribution: consists of Quantiq's operations related to the distribution of petroleum-based solvents, intermediate chemicals, special chemicals and pharmacons.

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(a) Presentation, measurement and conciliation of results

Information by segment is generated in accounting records which are reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

The eliminations stated in the operating segment information, when compared with the consolidated balances, are represented by transfers of inputs between segments that are measured as arm's length sales.

The operating segments are stated based on the results of operations, which does not include financial results, and current and deferred income tax and social contribution expenses.

The Company does not disclose assets by segment since this information is not presented to its chief decision maker.

(b) Results of operations by segment (consolidated)

			(Operating expenses	
	Net sales revenue	products	Gross profit	and distribuition	Results from equity investments	Other operating income (expenses), net	Ope profit
Reporting segments							
Basic petrochemicals	24,269,768	(20,053,106)	4,216,662	(658,945)		(178,113)	3,3
Polyolefins	19,986,174	(15,461,151)	4,525,023	(1,224,627)		(130,722)	3,10
Vinyls	2,780,075	(2,415,855)	364,220	(224,857)		(27,005)	1
USA and Europe	8,239,913	(6,892,131)	1,347,782	(445,850)		(13,449)	88
Chemical distribuition	874,624	(692,653)	181,971	(123,402)		(4,961)	:

Total	56,150,554 (45,514,896) 10,635,658	(2,677,681)		(354,250)	7,60
Other segments Corporate unit	(i) 631,512 (637,045) (5,533)	(94,716) (5,502)	2,219	(70,062) (282,841)	(17 (28
Braskem consolidated before	d				
eliminations and reclassifications	56,782,066 (46,151,941) 10,630,125	(2,777,899)	2,219	(707,153)	7,14
Eliminations and reclassifications	(9,499,070) 9,249,855 (249,215)	154,114			(9
Total	47,282,996 (36,902,086) 10,380,910	(2,623,785)	2,219	(707,153)	7,05

	Net	Cost of		Solling ganaral	Operating expenses l Results from Other operating		
	sales		Gross	and distribuition	equity	income	Ope
	revenue	•	profit	expenses	investments		profit
Reporting segments			1	1		(- 1 //	r
Basic petrochemicals	25,576,275	(23,252,820)	2,323,455	(692,662)		190,292(ii)) 1,82
Polyolefins	18,502,238	(15,599,615)	2,902,623	(965,737)		(53,226)	1,88
Vinyls	2,709,491	(2,551,464)	158,027	(205,343)		57,268	
USA and Europe	7,934,281	(7,477,507)	456,774	(294,923)		(82,515)	1
Chemical distribuition	842,715	(700,917)	141,798	(105,242)		(28,783)	
Total	55,565,000	(49,582,323)	5,982,677	(2,263,907)		83,036	3,80
Other segments ((i) 402,655	(284,269)	118,386	(169,976)		(4,135)	(5
Corporate unit				(181,017)	3,929	16,695	(16
Braskem consolidated before							
eliminations and reclassifications	55,967,655	(49,866,592)	6,101,063	(2,614,900)	3,929	95,596	3,58
Eliminations and reclassifications	(9,936,266)	9,809,251	(127,015)	110,535			(1
Total	46,031,389	(40,057,341)	5,974,048	(2,504,365)	3,929	95,596	3,50

⁽i) This segment includes the results of the subsidiary Braskem Idesa.

Includes gain from sale of DAT (Note 1(a)). (ii)

Notes to the financial statements

at December 31, 2015

All amounts in thousands, except as otherwise stated

(c) Long-lived assets by segment (consolidated)

			2015	2014
Reporting segments				
	Basic petrochemicals		11,749,880	11,949,937
	Polyolefins		5,379,646	5,614,133
	Vinyls		2,763,299	2,871,964
	USA and Europe		2,130,931	1,514,587
	Chemical distribuition		73,873	70,827
Total			22,097,629	22,021,448
	Other segments	(i)	14,751,938	9,815,770
Total			36,849,567	31,837,218

(i) Includes the long-lived assets of the subsidiary Braskem Idesa.

32 Insurance coverage

Braskem, aligned with the policy approved by the Board of Directors, maintains a comprehensive risk and insurance management program. The risk assessment practices and procedures of the policy are applied consistently across the Company.

In October 2015, the All Risks insurance policies were renewed for the units in Brazil, the United States and Germany for 18 months.

Since 2012, the subsidiary Braskem Idesa has All Risks engineering insurance, which covers the construction of its industrial plant in Mexico.

The operating risks and engineering all-risks insurance policies of Braskem have maximum indemnity limits per event that are deemed sufficient to cover possible claims in view of the nature of the Company's activities and based on the guidance of its advisers, as well estimated maximum loss (EML) studies.

The information on the all-risks policies in effect is presented below:

		Maximum indemnity limit	Amount insured
	Maturity	US\$ million	US\$ million
Units in Brazil	April 8, 2017	2,000	21,223
Units in United States and Germany	April 8, 2017	250	1,868
Braskem Idesa	March 31, 2016	5,161	5,161
Quantiq	April 8, 2017	78	78
Total			28,330

Additionally, the Company contracted civil liability, transportation, export credit, sundry risk and vehicle insurance. The risk assumptions adopted are not part of the audit scope and, therefore, were not subject to review by our independent accountants.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 18, 2016

BRASKEM S.A.

By: /s/ Mário Augusto da Silva

Name: Mário Augusto da Silva Title: Chief Financial Officer

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This press release may contain forward-looking statements. These statements are statements that are not historical facts, and are based on management's current view and estimates offuture economic circumstances, industry conditions, company performance and financial results. The words "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", "expects", "plans" and similar expressions, as they relate to the company, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Statements regarding the declaration or payment of dividends, the implementation of principal operating and financing strategies and capital expenditure plans, the direction of future operations and the factors or trends affecting financial condition, liquidity or results of operations are examples of forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of management and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. There is no guarantee that the expected events, trends or results will actually occur. The statements are based on many assumptions and factors, including general economic and market conditions, industry conditions, and operating factors. Any changes in such assumptions or factors could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations.