(Convenience translation into English from the original previously issued in Portuguese)

GETNINJAS S.A.

Independent auditor's review report

Interim financial information
As at September 30, 2021

GETNINJAS S.A.

Interim financial information
As at September 30, 2021

Contents

GetNinjas Management Report - 3rd Quarter of 2021

São Paulo, November 08, 2021,
It is with great satisfaction that we disclose the results of GetNinjas for the 3rd quarter ended September 30, 2021.

The Company's financial information was prepared in Brazilian Reais (R$), in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting and with Technical Pronouncement CPC 21 (R1) – Interim Financial Information issued by the Committee of Accounting Pronouncements (CPC).

Operations

GetNinjas started its activities in July 2011 as a limited liability company, acting as an online platform in which its customers, freely and without direction or interference, seek budgets and hire services offered by professionals.

Within the scope of the Initial Public Offering (IPO), on May 17, 2021, GetNinjas began trading its shares in the Novo Mercado segment of B3 – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, under ticker "NINJ3". The gross amount of four hundred eighty-two million thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and eighty Brazilian Reais (R$ 482,039,780.00) was raised, through the placement of 16,064,258 new common, registered, book-entry shares totaling three hundred twenty-one million two hundred eighty-five thousand one hundred and sixty Brazilian Reais (R$ 321,285,160.00), and distribution of 8,037,731 secondary shares issued by the Company and held by the shareholders appointed in the Statutory Prospectus of Public Offering, totaling one hundred sixty million seven hundred fifty-four thousand six hundred and twenty Brazilian Reais (R$ 160,754,620.00).

Currently, the Company is engaged in the (i) rendering of services of preparation, development and creation of electronic pages; (ii) maintenance of portals, content providers and other information services on the internet; (iii) marketing of pages and services on the internet; (iv) enablement of returns on positive page search results on the internet and (v) development of search selection and filtering algorithms.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a public health emergency of international concern due to the new Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, originating from Wuhan, China, and its risks to the international community, considering the ability of the virus to spread globally. In March 2020, WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in global exposure. Regarding COVID-19, there were no negative impacts on the Company's service rendering activities.

GetNinjas' Management continues to evaluate possible impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on its financial position and operations. Accordingly, the Company continues to adopt certain preventive measures during the second stage of the pandemic, in line with the guidelines of health authorities, which are as follows, among others:

- Implementation of remote work for employees, with a gradual and optional hybrid work schedule as from August/21.
- Cancellation of domestic and foreign trips.

On the other hand, the pandemic has brought new opportunities for the Company in terms of products and market. During this period, with the increase in the time spent by the population on the internet, we were able to add new categories to the platform and adjust our prices. Accordingly, there has been a significant increase in the number of new professionals. Such initiatives had a positive effect on our results and brought a positive perspective on the potential for accelerated growth along with the recovery of the economy after the pandemic.

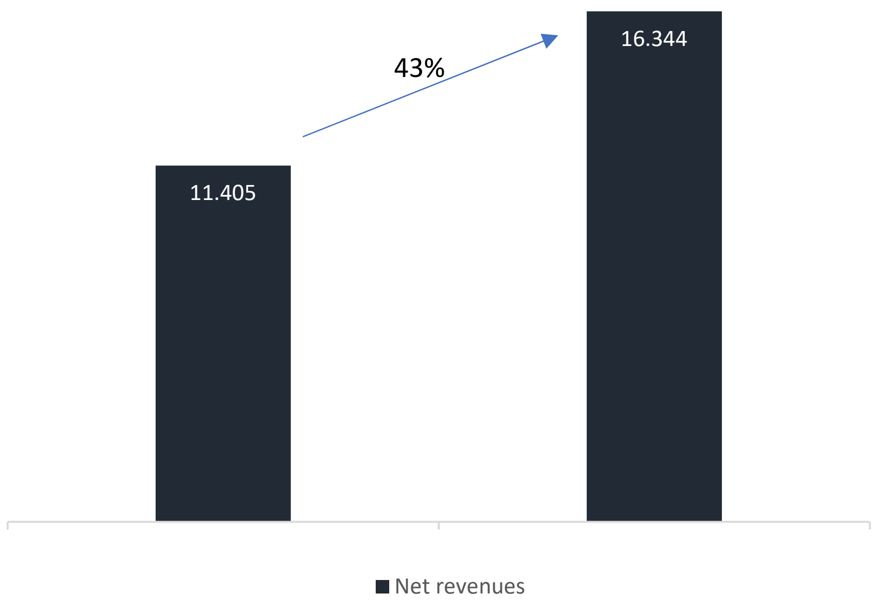
Here are some examples of initiatives taken during the pandemic:

- The Company created a promotion denominated "Member Get Member" in the beginning of 2020 for the purpose of leveraging currency sales. This program gained momentum in March 2020 with the worsening of the pandemic, when several advertising campaigns were launched. The promotion consists of stimulating active professionals to make referrals for registration of new professionals on the platform, with currency rewards.
- Regarding marketing, we launched 200 new subcategories focused on online services.

Initiatives like these allowed the Company to maintain its growth pace in spite of the pandemic.

Net operating revenues

Net operating revenues increased by R$ 4,939 thousand, or 43%, from R$ 11,405 thousand for the three-month period ended September 30, 2020, to R$ 16,344 thousand for the three-month period ended September 30, 2021. This growth is due, as in the previous quarter, to investments in the acquisition of new registered professionals, resulting in the increase in the base of active professionals and we also continue to invest in the acquisition of customers, leading to the increase in the number of orders.

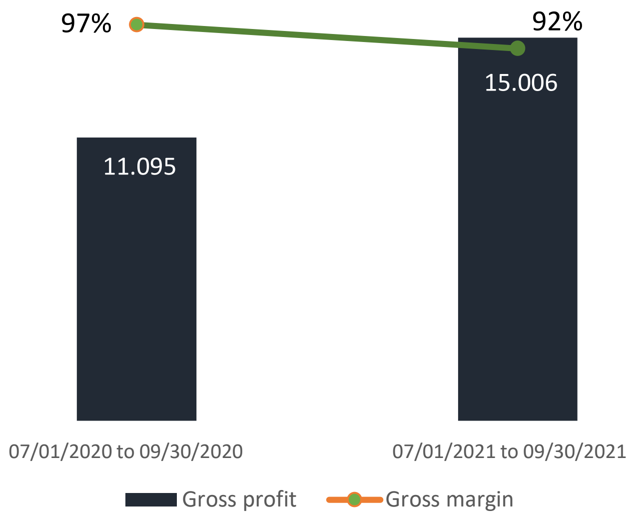


Operating costs

The balance of operating costs increased by R$ 1,028 thousand, from R$ 310 thousand for the three-month period ended September 30, 2020, to R$ 1,338 thousand for the three-month period ended September 30, 2021.

Gross profit

As a result of the growth in the volume of operations, gross profit increased from R$ 11,095 thousand for the three-month period ended September 30, 2020, to R$ 15,006 thousand for the three-month period ended September 30, 2021, representing a growth of R$ 3,911 thousand or 35%. There was a small decrease in gross margin for the three-month period ended September 30, 2020, compared to the three-month period ended September 30, 2021, largely due to negotiations with suppliers in 2020, for reduction in costs during the pandemic. However, it is important to highlight that this year's margin remains in line with the previous quarter and, thus, with the increase in revenue.



Operating expenses

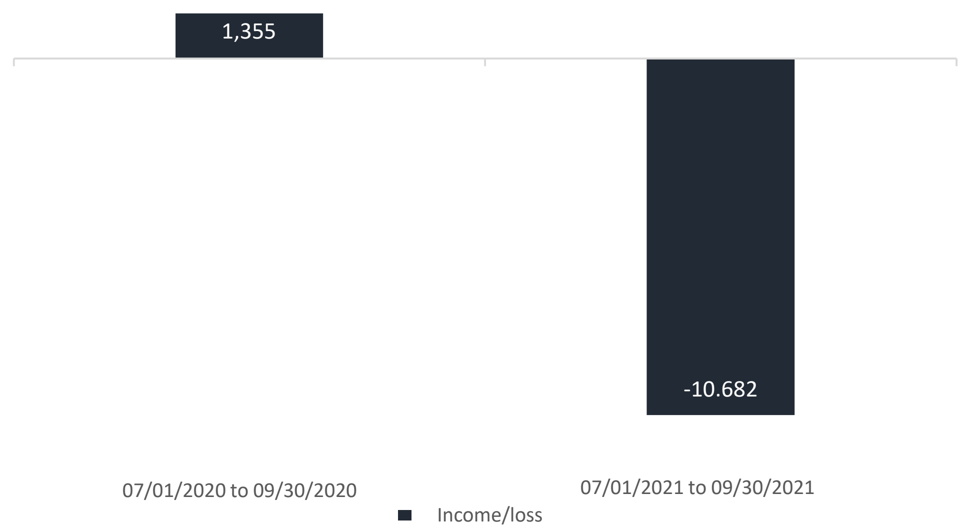
Operating expenses increased by R$ 19,907 thousand or 205%, from R$ 9,734 thousand for the three-month period ended September 30, 2020, to R$ 29,704 thousand for the three-month period ended September 30, 2021, due to the increase in commercial expenses on marketing campaigns for attracting new professionals and customers, as well as to the increase in general and administrative expenses, mainly due to hiring of personnel in the areas of technology, products, customer services and marketing.

Net financial income (loss)

Net financial income (loss) increased by R$ 4,022 thousand, comparing the loss of R$ 6 thousand for the three-month period ended September 30, 2020, and the income of R$ 4,016 thousand for the three-month period ended September 30, 2021. This is due to the return on IPO investments allocated to GetNinjas' exclusive fund started in the previous quarter.

Loss for the period

Net income for the three-month period ended September 30, 2020, amounted to R$ 1,355 thousand, compared to loss of R$ 10,682 thousand for the three-month period ended September 30, 2021. This is due to investments in marketing campaigns to engage new professionals and customers, thus increasing the team by hiring 137 new employees as at December 31, 2020, and 222 employees as at September 30, 2021.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT ON THE INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the
Shareholders and Management of
Getninjas S.A.
São Paulo – SP

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim financial information of **GetNinjas S.A. ("Company")**, included in the Quarterly Information, for the quarter ended September 30, 2021, which comprises the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2021, and the respective statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) for the three and nine-month period then ended, and of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other notes.

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of this interim financial information in accordance with NBC TG (R4) – Interim Financial Statements and with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and for the presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) applicable to the Quarterly Information. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of the review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and international standards for reviewing interim financial information (NBC TR 2410 and ISRE 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). An interim review consists principally of applying analytical and other review procedures and making enquiries of and having discussions with persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. An interim review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards and does not provide assurance that we would become aware of any or all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express such an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the interim financial information

Based on our review, we are not aware of any fact that leads us to believe that the interim financial information included in the accompanying Quarterly Information referred to above has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with NBC TG 21 and IAS 34, applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information, and presented in accordance with the standards issued by CVM.

Other matters

Statements of value added

The interim financial information referred to above includes the statements of value added for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021, prepared under the responsibility of the Company's Management and presented as supplementary information for the purposes of IAS 34. These statements were submitted to review procedures executed with the review of the interim financial information and accounting records, as applicable, and if its form and contents meet the criteria defined in NBC TG 09 – Statement of Value Added. Based on our review, we are not aware of any fact that would lead us to believe that these interim statements of value added were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in this standard and consistently with the interim financial information taken as a whole.

The accompanying interim financial information has been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

São Paulo, November 08, 2021.

BDO RCS Auditores Independentes SS
CRC 2 SP 013846/O-1

Tiago de Sá Barreto Bezerra
Accountant CRC 1 CE 024436/O-5 – S - SP

GETNINJAS S.A.

Statements of financial position
As at September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020
(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

Assets

	Note	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	307,817	1,405
Accounts receivable	7	5,313	4,195
Recoverable taxes	8	1,731	787
Advances to suppliers		23	81
Other assets	9	486	835
		315,370	**7,303**
Noncurrent			
Other assets	9	5	59
		5	**59**
Fixed assets	10	1,578	778
Intangible assets	11	1,710	-
		3,288	**778**
Total assets		**318,663**	**8,140**

Liabilities and equity (deficit)

	Note	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Current			
Trade accounts payable	12	14,785	5,215
Tax liabilities	13	522	319
Labor liabilities	14	6,214	2,258
Advances from customers	15	4,271	4,613
Accounts payable	-	1,383	862
		27,175	**13,267**
Noncurrent			
Provision for contingencies	17	3	45
		3	**45**
Equity (deficit)			
Capital stock	18	364,666	34,681
Accumulated losses		(73,916)	(39,853)
Capital reserve		735	-
Total equity (deficit)		**291,485**	**(5,172)**
Total liabilities and equity (deficit)		**318,663**	**8,140**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this interim financial information.

GETNINJAS S.A.

Statements of operations
For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2021 and 2020
(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Note	07/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	01/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	07/01/2020 to 09/30/2020	01/01/2020 to 09/30/2020
Net operating revenues	19	16,344	47,148	11,405	32,200
Operating costs	20	(1,338)	(3,931)	(310)	(1,639)
Gross profit		**15,006**	**43,217**	**11,095**	**30,561**
Operating revenues and expenses					
Selling expenses	20	(17,560)	(49,968)	(6,150)	(15,258)
General and administrative expenses	20	(12,130)	(32,458)	(3,584)	(13,233)
Other revenues and expenses, net	20	(14)	(201)	-	-
		(29,704)	**(82,627)**	**(9,734)**	**(28,491)**
Net financial income (loss)					
Financial revenues	21	4,060	5,588	38	80
Financial expenses	21	(44)	(241)	(44)	(160)
		4,016	**5,347**	**(6)**	**(80)**
Income (loss) before Income and Social Contribution taxes		**(10,682)**	**(34,063)**	**1,355**	**1,990**
Current Income and Social Contribution taxes	22	-	-	-	(132)
Income (loss) for the period		**(10,682)**	**(34,063)**	**1,355**	**1,858**
Basic (losses)/earnings per lot of thousand shares - In Brazilian Reais	23	**(0.2127)**	**(0.8081)**	**0.0432**	**0.0592**
Diluted (losses)/earnings per lot of thousand shares - In Brazilian Reais	23	**(0.2099)**	**(0.8036)**	**0.0432**	**0.0592**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this interim financial information.

GETNINJAS S.A.

Statements of comprehensive income (loss)
For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2021 and 2020
(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	07/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	01/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	07/01/2020 to 09/30/2020	01/01/2020 to 09/30/2020
Income (loss) for the period	**(10,682)**	**(34,063)**	**1,355**	**1,858**
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)	**(10,682)**	**(34,063)**	**1,355**	**1,858**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this interim financial information.

GETNINJAS S.A.

Statements of changes in equity
(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Capital stock	Capital reserve – For the share purchase option plan	Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	Total
Balances as at December 31, 2019	**34,681**	**-**	**(38,962)**	**(4,281)**
Net income for the period	-	-	1,858	**1,858**
Balances as at September 30, 2020	**34,681**	**-**	**(37,104)**	**(2,423)**
Balances as at December 31, 2020	**34,681**	**-**	**(39,853)**	**(5,172)**
Paid-in capital	360,817	-	-	**360,817**
Expenses on issue of shares	(30,832)	-	-	**(30,832)**
Share purchase option plan	-	735	-	**735**
Loss for the period	-	-	(34,063)	**(34,063)**
Balances as at September 30, 2021	**364,666**	**735**	**(73,916)**	**291,485**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this interim financial information.

Statements of cash flows
For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2021 and 2020
(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	09/30/2021	09/30/2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss)/income for the period, net	**(34,063)**	**1,858**
Noncash items:		
Depreciation and amortization	263	440
Provision for contingencies	(42)	14
Income (loss) from monetary and exchange rate fluctuations	-	5
Share purchase option plan	735	-
Interest on loans and leases	-	30
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(1,118)	(1,530)
Recoverable taxes	(944)	131
Advances to suppliers	58	(24)
Other assets	403	(235)
Trade accounts payable	9,570	1,482
Tax liabilities	203	(50)
Labor liabilities	3,956	1,626
Advances from customers	(342)	(873)
Accounts payable	521	441
Other liabilities	-	(38)
Cash from operating activities	**(20,800)**	**3,277**
Income and Social Contribution taxes paid	-	(132)
Cash from operating activities	**(20,800)**	**3,145**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of fixed assets	(1,063)	(231)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,710)	-
Cash from investing activities	**(2,773)**	**(231)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Related-party transactions	-	(181)
Lease payments	-	(168)
Capital increase	360,817	-
Expenses on issue of shares	(30,832)	-
Cash flows from financing activities	**329,985**	**(349)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**306,412**	**2,565**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,405	135
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	307,817	2,700
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**306,412**	**2,565**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this interim financial information.

GETNINJAS S.A.

Statements of value added
For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2021 and 2020
(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	09/30/2021	09/30/2020
Revenues	**53,213**	**36,027**
Services rendered – Domestic market	53,213	36,027
Inputs acquired from third parties (including Taxes on Sales (PIS/COFINS) and State VAT (ICMS))	**(62,967)**	**(18,952)**
Cost of services rendered	(4,308)	(1,821)
Materials, electricity, third-party services and others	(58,659)	(17,131)
Gross value added	**(9,754)**	**17,075**
	(263)	**(440)**
Depreciation and amortization	(263)	(440)
Net value added generated by the Entity	**(10,017)**	**16,635**
Value added received in transfer	**5,903**	**125**
Financial revenues	5,903	80
Others	-	45
Total value added to be distributed	**(4,114)**	**16,760**
Value added distribution		
Personnel and charges	**19,975**	**9,642**
Direct compensation	17,900	6,858
Benefits	990	2,279
Severance Pay Fund (FGTS)	1,085	505
Taxes, fees and contributions	**9,582**	**4,752**
Federal	8,040	3,743
Municipal	1,542	1,009
Return on debt capital	**392**	**508**
Interest	241	339
Rents	151	169
Return on equity capital	**(34,063)**	**1,858**
Absorbed losses	(34,063)	1,858
Value added distribution	**(4,114)**	**16,760**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this interim financial information.

1. General information

GetNinjas S.A. (“Company” or “GetNinjas”), headquartered at Avenida Brigadeiro Faria Lima, nº 1.903, in the municipality of São Paulo, was incorporated on July 25, 2011. The Company’s corporate purpose is: a) to render services related to the confection, development and creation of internet pages; b) maintenance of portals, content providers and c) other information services on the internet.

The Company changed its headquarters to the abovementioned address and changed its corporate name to “Getninjas S.A.” by means of the change in corporate structure registered in January 2021.

The Company is an innovative platform, available for Android, iOS and web, present in all Brazilian states, and digitally connects professionals from different areas, whether natural persons or legal entities, to potential clients. The professionals offer their services by purchasing a package of virtual currencies for exclusive use on the platform (“Professionals”), with which they take service orders (“Leads”) commissioned by registered clients (“Clients”). Professionals registered on the platform are distributed in more than 500 different categories, such as painter, psychologist, English teacher, personal trainer, hourly housekeeper, household appliance repair technician, among others.

In April 2021, GetNinjas entered into a partnership with Banco Pan S/A (“Banco Pan”), to offer registered professionals easier access to financial services, such as bank accounts, credit cards and personal loans, thus providing financial inclusion to a population with little access to banking services and including digital means of payment to the flow of the GetNinjas platform.

On August 13, 2021, the Operational Partnership Agreement was signed with Banco Pan, establishing the main terms and conditions of the partnership, for the offer of financial, banking and general products and services to users, including natural persons and legal entities that are clients, partners and/or service providers, who access the Company’s environment. In the first stage of the partnership, platform users gain special conditions on Banco Pan products, such as exemption from fees on the digital account and on the integrated credit and debit card.

The Company intends to use net proceeds from the Initial Public Offering (IPO) held on May 17, 2021, to invest in the growth of the platform and in human resources.

Corporate structure (in values and Brazilian Reais)

- On January 29, 2021, Fosthall Holdings LLC acquired 2,745,930 new shares of the Company, corresponding to R$ 38,857,322;
- On March 26, 2021, Fosthall Holdings LLC acquired 47,407 new shares of the Company, corresponding to R$ 674,519;

- On March 29, 2021, the Company filed the downstream merger of the shareholder Fosthall Holdings LLC (Fosthall LLC) and its parent company GetNinjas Holdings LTD (GetNinjas Cayman). Fosthall LLC is a foreign non-operating holding company, whose entire capital stock was held solely by its parent company GetNinjas Cayman and whose sole asset consisted of 33,637,688 shares of the Company. As a result of the downstream mergers, all shareholders of Getninjas Cayman will now hold direct interest in the Company, in proportion to their respective interest in the capital stock of GetNinjas, as shown in Note 18;
- On May 13, 2021, the Company increased its capital by R$ 321,285,160, by the issue of 16,064,258 new shares within the IPO's scope.

Public offering

Within the IPO's scope, on May 17, 2021, GetNinjas began trading its shares in the Novo Mercado segment of B3 – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, under ticker "NINJ3". The gross amount of four hundred eighty-two million thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and eighty Brazilian Reais (R$ 482,039,780) was raised, through the placement of 16,064,258 new common, registered, book-entry shares totaling three hundred twenty-one million two hundred eighty-five thousand one hundred and sixty Brazilian Reais (R$ 321,285,160), and distribution of 8,037,731 secondary shares issued by the Company and held by the shareholders appointed in the Statutory Prospectus of Public Offering, totaling one hundred sixty million seven hundred fifty-four thousand six hundred and twenty Brazilian Reais (R$ 160,754,620).

1.1. Impacts of COVID-19

On January 31, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced that the coronavirus (COVID-19) was a global health emergency. The outbreak triggered significant decisions by governments and private sector entities that, added to the potential impact of the pandemic, increased the degree of uncertainty of economic agents, since such effects on amounts recognized in the condensed interim financial information may be material.

The financial information was prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, based on the realization and recovery of assets, as well as on the payment of obligations in the Company's normal course of business. It does not include any adjustments that would be required for presentation of its assets and liabilities in case the measures adopted were unsuccessful.

GetNinjas' Management continues to evaluate possible impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on its financial position and operations. Accordingly, the Company continues to adopt certain preventive measures during the second stage of the pandemic, in line with the guidelines of health authorities, which are as follows, among others:

- Implementation of remote work for employees, with a gradual and optional hybrid work schedule as from August/21;
- Cancellation of domestic and foreign trips in exceptional cases;

The Company continues to diligently monitor any and all information on this topic during this pandemic period and has not identified any adverse effects on client behavior, as the number of users continued to grow in the quarter.

On the other hand, the pandemic generated new opportunities for the Company regarding products and strategic changes. Along with the effects of the Coronavirus Outbreak on the market, we were able to create new categories and adjust the prices of in-app purchases. This period also resulted in a significant increase in the demand for services and registration of new professionals on GetNinjas' platform. These initiatives positively affected income (loss) and offered a perspective of possible accelerated growth due to recovery of the economy after the pandemic.

Some examples of initiatives taken during the pandemic are as follows:

- The Company created a promotion denominated "Member Get Member" for the purpose of leveraging currency sales. The promotion consists of stimulating active professionals to make referrals for registration of new professionals on the platform, with currency rewards.
- It also launched 200 new subcategories focused on online services.
  The financial information was prepared in the normal course of business. Management evaluates the capacity of the Company to continue as a going concern during the preparation of the financial information.

2. Summary of main accounting practices

The interim financial information was prepared according to Brazilian accounting practices (BR GAAP), which comprise the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) and pronouncements issued by the Committee of Accounting Pronouncements (CPC), and to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The Company considered the guidelines contained in Technical Guidance OCPC 07 - Evidencing upon Disclosure of General Purpose Financial-Accounting Reports in the preparation of the interim financial information, therefore, the relevant information specific to the interim financial information is evidenced in the notes and corresponds to the ones used by Management in its administration.

The interim financial information has been prepared considering historical cost as base value (unless a different criterion is required) and adjusted to reflect the evaluation of assets and liabilities measured at fair value or considering mark-to-market, when these evaluations are required by IFRS.

The main accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial information are described below. These policies have been consistently applied to the reported periods, unless otherwise stated.

The issue of this interim financial information was approved by the members of the Board of Directors on November 08, 2021.

2.1. Basis of preparation

The interim financial information was prepared for the period ended September 30, 2021, and is in accordance with CPC 21(R1)/IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting.

CPC 21 (R1)/IAS 34 requires the use of certain accounting estimates by the Company’s Management. The interim financial information was prepared based on historical cost, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with various valuation bases used for accounting estimates. Accounting estimates involved in the preparation of the financial information were based on objective and subjective factors and on Management’s judgment to determine the proper amount to be recorded in the financial information.

Transaction settlement involving those estimates may result in amounts significantly different from those recorded in the interim financial information due to the inherent inaccuracy of the estimates. Information about uncertainty as to assumptions and estimates with significant risk of resulting in material adjustment is included in the following notes:

- **Note 10** – Definition of the useful life of fixed assets;
- **Note 11** – Definition of the useful life of intangible assets;
- **Note 15** – Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: Main assumptions about the likelihood and extent of fund outflows.

The Company reviews these estimates and assumptions at least once a year.

2.2. Classification of current versus noncurrent

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on their classification as current or noncurrent. An asset is classified as current when:

- Its realization is expected or the asset is intended for sale/consumption over the entity's regular operating cycle;
- It is held mainly for the purpose of being negotiated;
- Its realization is expected in up to twelve months after the reporting date;
- It is a cash or cash equivalent (as per Technical Pronouncement CPC 03 (R2) – Statement of Cash Flows), unless its exchange or use for settling liabilities is forbidden for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as noncurrent.

A liability is classified as current when:

- Its settlement is expected during the entity's regular operating cycle;
- It is held mainly for the purpose of being negotiated;
- It must be settled in a period of up to twelve months after the reporting date, and the entity has no unconditional right to defer its settlement for at least twelve months after that same date;
- The conditions of a liability that may, as decided by the counterparty, result in its settlement by means of issuance of equity instruments, do not affect its classification.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as noncurrent.

2.3. Information by segment

The Company's Management identified only one operating segment corresponding to consideration received for offer of a platform that connects customers and service providers, therefore facilitating the relationship between self-employed professionals and service-based companies, most of which are small-sized, and their customers. The Company monitors its activities, evaluates its performance and makes decisions pertaining to allocation of funds at the level of service requests.

2.4. Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and reporting currency

The interim financial information is being presented in Brazilian Reais (R$), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Brazilian Reais was rounded to the next unit, unless otherwise stated.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at exchange rates in effect as at either the transaction or the valuation date.

Exchange rate gains from or losses on monetary items correspond to the difference between the amortized cost of the functional currency at the beginning of the year, adjusted by effective interest and payments made during the year, and the amortized cost in foreign currency at the exchange rate in effect at the end of the year.

The differences in foreign currencies resulting from translation related to loans and financing are recognized in income (loss) for the year as a financial revenues or expenses.

2.5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank deposits and other highly liquid short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less and no use restrictions, subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6. Financial instruments

(a) Financial instruments - Classification

At initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured: (i) at amortized cost; (ii) at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) ("VJORA"); or (iii) at fair value through income (loss) ("VJR").

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions: (i) the asset is held in a business model in order to raise contractual cash flows; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specific dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at VJR only if it meets both of the following conditions: (i) the asset is held in a business model whose purpose is met by raised contractual cash flows or by the sale of financial assets; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specific dates, to cash flows that represent payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are classified as measured at fair value through income (loss).

Furthermore, at initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost, at VJORA or even at VJR. This designation has the purpose of significantly eliminating or reducing a possible accounting mismatch arising from the result of the respective asset.

(b) Financial assets - Recognition and measurement

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the negotiation date. Investments are initially recognized at fair value and then added to transaction costs for all financial assets not classified as measured at fair value through income (loss).

Financial assets measured at fair value through income (loss) are initially recognized at fair value, and transaction costs are recorded in the statement of operations for the period in which they occur.

The fair value of investments with public listing is based on the current purchase price. If the market for a financial asset is not active, the Company establishes its fair value using valuation techniques. These techniques include recent third-party transactions, references to other instruments that are substantially the same, analysis of discounted cash flows and option pricing models, favoring information generated by the market and minimizing the use of information generated by Management.

(c) Impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost

At the end of each year, the Company evaluates if there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

The criteria used by the Company to determine if there is objective evidence of impairment include: (i) significant financial difficulties of the issuer or debtor; (ii) a breach of contract, such as default or late payments of interest or principal; (iii) possibility of the debtor going bankrupt or filing for financial reorganization; and (iv) extinction of the active market for that asset due to financial issues.

(d) Derecognition (write-off) of financial assets

A financial asset or, if applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets, is written off when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset expire;
- The Company transfers its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or assumes an obligation to pay cash flows received in full, with no significant delay, to a third party under a "transfer" arrangement; and
- (i) the Company substantially transfers all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset, or
- (ii) the Company neither substantially transfers nor retains all the risks and benefits of ownership, but transfers the control over the asset.

(e) Financial liabilities - Classification

A financial liability is classified as measured at fair value through income (loss) when it is designated as held for trading or designated as such at initial recognition.

Transaction costs are recognized in the statement of operations as incurred. These financial liabilities are measured at fair value, and possible changes in fair value, including gains from interest and dividends, are recognized in income (loss) for the year. The Company's financial liabilities are first recognized at fair value, including trade accounts payable, other accounts payable and loans, plus the directly related cost of the transaction.

(f) Financial liabilities – Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, trade accounts payable and accounts payable are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

(g) Offset of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are presented net in the statement of financial position only if there is a current and applicable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and intention to simultaneously offset or realize the asset and settle the liability.

2.7. Accounts receivable

These are recorded at the amount billed, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

The Company's accounts receivable are represented mainly by sales financed by credit card companies. Management considers that the risk of default is low.

2.8. Fixed assets

Recognition and measurement

Fixed asset items are measured at historical acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Fixed asset costs consist of expenses directly attributable to the acquisition/construction of assets, including costs of materials, direct labor and any other expenses incurred to bring the assets to the location and condition necessary for them to operate.

If parts of a fixed asset item have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (main components).

Any gains from or losses on disposal of a fixed asset item are determined as the difference between the estimated net disposal proceeds and the book value of the item, and should be recognized net as other revenues or expenses in the statement of operations.

Other costs are capitalized only when there is increase in the economic benefits of the fixed asset item to which they refer. Otherwise, they are recognized as an expense in income (loss).

Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with them will be obtained by the Company. Recurring maintenance and repair expenses are recognized in the statement of operations when incurred.

Depreciation

Fixed asset items are depreciated as from the date they are installed and become available for use.

Depreciation is calculated based on the asset's depreciable amount, using the straight-line method, at rates that consider its estimated useful life. Useful life and residual values are periodically reviewed.

The estimated useful lives of significant fixed asset items for the current and comparative years are as follows:

Description	Years
Electronic devices	5
Furniture and fixtures	10

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual amounts are reviewed as at every reporting date, and possible adjustments are recognized as a change in accounting estimates. Regarding the previous year, there were no changes in the useful lives and residual amounts of assets.

2.9. Intangible assets

Research and Development

Expenses on research activities with possibility of gaining knowledge and scientific or technological understanding are recognized in income (loss) as they occur.

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products. Development expenses are capitalized only if the development costs can be reliably measured, if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, if the future economic benefits are likely and if the Company has the intent and sufficient resources to conclude the development and use or sell the asset.

The expenses capitalized include the cost of direct labor and those that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use.

Other development expenses are recorded in income (loss) as incurred.

2.10. Trade accounts payable

Trade accounts payable are obligations payable for assets or services acquired from suppliers in the ordinary course of business. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due in a period of up to one year, otherwise, accounts payable are stated as noncurrent liabilities.

They are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

2.11. Provisions

Provisions for legal claims (civil, labor and tax claims) are recognized when the Company has a present or informal obligation (constructive obligation) as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of funds is required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized regarding future operating losses.

In case a series of similar obligations exists, the likelihood of settlement is determined considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even when the likelihood of settlement related to any individual item included in the same class of obligations is small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of expenses required to settle the obligation, at a rate before taxes that reflects current market evaluations of the time value of money and specific risks of the obligation. The increase in liabilities over time is recorded as financial expenses.

2.12. Other assets and liabilities

An asset is recognized in the statement of financial position when it is probable that future economic benefits will be generated in favor of the Company and its cost or value can be determined with certainty. A liability is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and funds are likely to be necessary to settle it. The related charge and monetary variations are added as applicable. Provisions are recorded based on the best estimates of the risks involved.

2.13. Employee benefits

Employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and incurred as expenses as the related service is rendered. They are recognized as a liability at the expected amount to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit sharing plans if there is a legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount on account of a past service rendered by the employee and the obligation can be reliably estimated.

2.14. Capital stock

Common shares are classified as equity. Additional costs directly attributable to issuance of shares and share options are recognized as deductions from equity, net of any tax effects.

2.15. Transactions involving share-based payments

Employees (including executives) receive share-based payments, in which employees provide services in exchange for equity instruments (“equity-settled transactions”).

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of transactions settled with equity instruments is measured based on the fair value on the date they were granted. In order to determine fair value, GetNinjas engages an external valuation expert who uses an appropriate valuation method. This cost is recognized in employee benefit expenses along with the corresponding increase in equity (in other reserves), over the period in which the service is rendered and, when applicable, performance conditions are met (vesting period). The accumulated expenses recognized for transactions that will be settled with equity instruments as at each reporting date through the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period may have expired and GetNinjas' best estimate of the number of grants that will ultimately be acquired.

Share option plans can only be settled with equity instruments.

The effect of the dilution of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

2.16. Revenue recognition

Revenue is the fair value of consideration received or receivable for rendering services in the Company's normal course of activities. It is stated net of taxes, returns, rebates and discounts.

The Company earns intermediation revenues through a digital platform. Revenues are recognized when performance obligations are fulfilled, in accordance with CPC 47/IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Said standard established a five-step model for recognition of revenue from contracts.

According to CPC 47/IFRS 15, revenue must be recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration a company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for transfer of goods or services to a customer.

The Company recognizes revenues upon completion of its services, characterized by the use of acquired currency by the professionals who will render services to the clients.

2.17. Taxation

Current and deferred Income and Social Contribution taxes are calculated at the following rates: 15% plus a 10% surtax on any taxable income exceeding R$ 240 per year in the case of Income Tax and 9% on taxable income in the case of Social Contribution Tax, considering, where applicable, Income and Social Contribution tax loss carryforwards of up to 30% of taxable income.

Income and Social Contribution tax expenses comprise current and deferred income taxes and are recognized in income (loss), unless they are related to items directly recognized in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current taxes

Current tax expenses are the estimated tax payable or receivable calculated on taxable income or loss for the year, as well as any adjustment to payable taxes from prior years. The amount of current taxes payable or receivable is recognized in the statement of financial position as tax assets or liabilities at the estimate of the expected amount of taxes to be paid or received that best reflects uncertainties related to its calculation, if any. It is measured based on tax rates established at the reporting date.

Current Income Tax rates are calculated according to enacted or substantially enacted tax laws at the end of the current year in the countries where the Company’s controlled companies and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates the legislation, which is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions, if necessary, based on amounts that shall be paid to tax authorities.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

Deferred taxes

The Company did not recognize tax credits based on Income and Social Contribution tax losses and temporary differences generated in the current period due to uncertainties as to the generation of future taxable income.

Given that the calculation basis of Income and Social Contribution taxes includes not only future income, but also nontaxable income, nondeductible expenses, tax incentives and other variables, there is no immediate relation between the Company’s net income and the result of Income and Social Contribution taxes.

2.18. Earnings (losses) per share

Basic earnings (losses) per share are calculated by dividing income (loss) for the period attributable to the Company's controlling shareholders by the weighted average number of outstanding shares for that same period. Diluted earnings (losses) per share are calculated based on income (loss) for the period attributable to controlling shareholders, adjusted by instruments that would potentially affect it, and on the average number of outstanding shares, adjusted by instruments potentially convertible into shares with dilution effect for the periods reported, pursuant to CPC 41/IAS 33 – Earnings per Share.

2.19. Statements of value added

The statement of value added has the aim of evidencing the wealth generated by the Company and its distribution during a certain period. It is required by Brazilian accounting practices and presented as supplementary information to the interim financial information for the purposes of IFRS standards.

Said statement was prepared based on information obtained from accounting records, which serve as a basis for preparing the annual information, following the provisions of CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added. In the first part, it introduces wealth derived from gross sales revenues (including related taxes, other revenues and effects of the allowance for doubtful accounts), inputs acquired from third parties (cost of sales, acquisition of materials, electricity and third-party services, as well as taxes charged on purchases, effects of losses and recovery of assets, depreciation and amortization), and value added received from third parties (equity in earnings (losses) of controlled companies, financial revenues and other revenues). The second part of the statement of value added presents the distribution of wealth to personnel, taxes, fees and contributions, return on debt capital and return on equity capital.

3. New or amended pronouncements, not yet in effect

New and amended standards and interpretations issued but not yet in effect until the date of issuance of the Company's interim financial information have been assessed and are listed in the table below. If applicable to the Company's activities, the new or amended pronouncements will be adopted as soon as they come into effect.

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

New or amended pronouncements	Nature of the amendment	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
CPC 36 (R3) - Consolidated Statements and CPC 18 (R2) - Sales or Contributions of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Provides guidance for situations involving the sale or contribution of assets between investors and their affiliates.	Not yet determined by IASB and CFC (Brazilian Federal Council of Accounting)
CPC 27 – Fixed Assets	Provides guidance on accounting for transactions involving sale of items produced before the asset becomes available for use - proceeds before intended use	January 01, 2022
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards - 2018-2020 Cycle	Amendments to IFRS 01, IFRS 09, IFRS 16 and IAS 41	January 01, 2022
CPC 25 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Onerous contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	January 01, 2022
CPC 26 (R1) – Presentation of Financial Statements	Requirements for classification of current and noncurrent liabilities	January 01, 2023

4. Financial risk management

4.1. Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to some financial risks: market risk (interest and exchange rate risks), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company’s risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of finance markets and aims to reduce possible adverse effects on the Company’s financial performance.

Risk management is performed by the Company’s Management and according to policies approved by shareholders. The Company’s Management identifies, evaluates and hedges the Company against possible financial risks.

(a) Market risk

The Company’s application is available on iOS and Android, which is advertised along with its website on social media and through search engines. This exposes the Company to changes in the dynamics of these platforms in a market brimming with innovation and possible new competitors.

(i) Interest rate risk

This risk is due to the possibility of the Company incurring losses on account of fluctuations in interest rates, which may decrease returns on investments or increase financial expenses on loans and financing raised in the market. The Company owes no debts to financial institutions as at the reporting date.

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

(ii) Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk refers to the risk of changes in the cost of contracts in foreign currency, which may therefore affect future cash flows arising from transactions with suppliers due to fluctuations in exchange rates. The Company owes no outstanding debts in foreign currency to its suppliers as at September 30, 2021.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits in banks and financial institutions and exposures of credit to customers.

In the case of banks and financial institutions, only notes from top-tier institutions are accepted.

Credit risk related to trade accounts receivable is minimized, since the Company's sales are made using debit and credit cards.

The Company seeks to operate only with card companies whose market evaluation is positive.

(c) Liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasts are calculated by the Company's Management.

Management monitors the continual projections of the Company's liquidity requirements to guarantee that it has sufficient cash to meet its operating needs, considering its cash needs in order to meet said operating demands.

The following table demonstrates the Company's nonderivative financial liabilities by maturity range, which corresponds to the remaining period from the date of preparation of the statement of financial position to the end of the contract's term. Amounts disclosed in the table consist of undiscounted cash flows contracted.

- **As at September 30, 2021;**

	Maturity		
	Up to one year	Between 1 and 2 years	Total
Trade accounts payable	14,785	-	**14,785**
Labor liabilities	6,214	-	**6,214**
Tax liabilities	522	-	**522**
Accounts payable	1,383	-	**1,383**

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

- **As at December 31, 2020.**

	Maturity		
	Up to one year	Between 1 and 2 years	Total
Trade accounts payable	5,215	-	**5,215**
Labor liabilities	2,258	-	**2,258**
Tax liabilities	319	-	**319**
Accounts payable	862	-	**862**

(d) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect losses due to a range of causes related to the Company's proceedings, personnel, technology, infrastructure and external factors, except credit, market and liquidity risks, such as those resulting from statutory and regulatory requirements and generally accepted business standards. The purpose of the Company is managing its operational risks to avoid financial losses and damages to its reputation.

4.2. Capital management

The Company's purposes in managing its capital are guaranteeing its going concern capacity in order to bring gains to shareholders and benefits to other interested parties, in addition to keeping an ideal capital structure for reducing costs.

The Company monitors capital based on financial leverage indexes. These indexes correspond to net debt divided by total capital. Net debt corresponds to total loans (including short-term and long-term loans, as shown in the statement of financial position), less the balance of cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated by adding equity, as presented in the statement of financial position, to net debt. The financial leverage indexes as at September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, can be summarized as follows:

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Total loans	-	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(307,817)	(1,405)
Net debt	(307,817)	(1,405)
Total equity	**291,485**	**(5,172)**

4.3. Sensitivity analysis

Below is a table showing the sensitivity analysis of financial instruments that may generate significant impact to the Company, considering technical pronouncement CPC 40 (R1) – Financial instruments: Disclosure, and the balances of the main financial instruments, using a rate projected for final settlement of each contract, adjusted to market value (Scenario I), with appreciation of 25% (Scenario II) and of 50% (Scenario III).

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

Regarding financial assets pegged to the rate of Interbank Deposit Certificates (CDI), scenario I considers the maintenance of this rate at 5.43% p.a. in September 2021.

- **As at September 30, 2021.**

Instrument	Index	Exposure	Scenario 1	25% decrease	50% decrease	25% increase	50% increase
Financial investments	**CDI**	307,817	16,714	12,536	8,357	20,893	25,072

The amounts above have been summarized. The sensitivity analysis has the purpose of measuring the impact of changes in market variables on the Company's financial instruments, considering all other market indicators. Their settlement may result in amounts different than those stated due to estimates used in the preparation process.

5. Financial instruments by category

a) Financial instruments are recognized in the Company's financial information, as shown in the following tables:

Assets	Classification	Note	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost	7	5,313	4,195
Other assets	Amortized cost	9	486	835
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized cost	6	307,817	1,405
			313,616	**6,435**

Liabilities and equity	Classification	Note	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Trade accounts payable	Amortized cost	12	14,785	5,215
Accounts payable	Amortized cost	-	1,383	862
			16,168	**6,077**

b) Fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value through income (loss)

The Company classifies the measurement of fair value in accordance with hierarchical levels that reflect the importance of indexes used in this measurement, except for those with short-term maturities, equity instruments with no active markets and contracts with discretionary characteristics whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, as follows:

- **Level 1:** Prices quoted (not adjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- **Level 2:** Other available information, except information included in Level 1, where quoted prices relate to similar assets and liabilities, whether directly, by obtaining prices in active markets, or indirectly, such as by applying valuation techniques using active market data;
- **Level 3:** Indexes used for the calculation do not derive from an active market. The Company has no instruments at this measurement level.

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Bank checking accounts	-	15
Financial investments (i)	307,817	1,390
Total	**307,817**	**1,405**

(i) Financial investments in an exclusive investment fund of GetNinjas, managed by BTG Pactual AM.

Financial investments refer to short-term, highly liquid financial investments, readily convertible into a known cash amount and subject to immaterial risk of change in value. Financial investments in Bank Certificates of Deposit (CDB) bear interest at a fixed rate ranging from 99% to 120% of CDI as at September 30, 2021 (90% to 105% as at December 31, 2020).

The increase in the balance of financial investments in 2021 is attributed to the amount received from the IPO, as mentioned in Note 1.

7. Accounts receivable

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Accounts receivable	5,313	4,195
Total	**5,313**	**4,195**

Breakdown per maturity of falling due amounts:

	Aging list	
	2021	**2020**
Falling due	5,313	4,195
	5,313	**4,195**

The Company recognizes the allowance for doubtful accounts based on the simplified model, as permitted by CPC 48/IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, considering the aging list of its notes receivable and expected future losses. It has no history of losses on accounts receivable, since these amounts mainly arise from a credit balance of effective purchases and, therefore, there is no significant impact of expected losses on accounts receivable.

8. Recoverable taxes

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Withholding Income Tax (IRRF)	305	73
Taxes on Sales (PIS and COFINS)	1,335	645
Tax on Services (ISS)	45	8
Social Security Tax	3	3
Others	44	58
Total	**1,731**	**787**

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

9. Other assets

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Transaction costs incurred –IPO (i)	-	645
Prepaid expenses	310	141
Others	181	108
Total	**491**	**894**
Current	486	835
Noncurrent	5	59

(i) This refers to expenses on the issuance of the initial public offering of the Company’s shares, related to accounting, financial advisory, legal advisory and audit services.

10. Fixed assets

(a) Breakdown

	09/30/2021			12/31/2020
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net balance	Net balance
Furniture and fixtures	232	(89)	143	157
Electronic devices	2,301	(866)	1,435	621
Right of use - Buildings	476	(476)	-	-
Total	**3,009**	**(1,431)**	**1,578**	**778**

	12/31/2020			12/31/2019
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net balance	Net balance
Furniture and fixtures	232	(75)	157	155
Facilities	-	-	-	44
Electronic devices	1,238	(617)	621	607
Right of use - Buildings	476	(476)	-	158
Total	**1,946**	**(1,168)**	**778**	**964**

(b) Changes in fixed assets

	Depreciation rate (%)	12/31/2020	Additions	Depreciation	09/30/2021
Furniture and fixtures	20%	157	-	(14)	143
Electronic devices	10%	621	1,063	(249)	1,435
Total		**778**	**1,063**	**(263)**	**1,578**

11. Intangible assets

In September 2021, the Company began spending on development and improvements. The platform is made up of a set of own tools that work in an integrated manner, offering several functionalities that are constantly being improved, aiming to optimize the results obtained and customer experiences. The balances recorded are the following:

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

a) Breakdown

	09/30/2021			12/31/2020
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net balance	Net balance
Software – Client recurrence and experience	694	-	694	-
Software – Professional retention and experience	317	-	317	-
SEO Project	185	-	185	-
System development – Business Intelligence	514	-	514	-
Total	**1,710**	**-**	**1,710**	**-**

b) Changes in cost

	Amortization rate (%)	12/31/2020	Additions	09/30/2021
Software – Client recurrence and experience	-	-	694	694
Software – Professional retention and experience	-	-	317	317
SEO Project	-	-	185	185
System development – Business Intelligence	-	-	514	514
Total		**-**	**1,710**	**1,710**

12. Trade accounts payable

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Google Brasil Internet Ltda.	9,934	4,183
Facebook Serviços Online do Brasil Ltda.	1,851	271
Amazon AWS Serviços Brasil Ltda.	407	233
LinkedIn Representações do Brasil Ltda.	295	47
Other domestic trade accounts payable	2,298	481
	14,785	**5,215**

The Company has a portfolio of suppliers concentrated in Google Brasil Internet Ltda. and Facebook Serviços Online do Brasil Ltda. The other suppliers are dispersed and are substantially represented by IT and internet service providers, among others. As at September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, there are no significant amounts in default, with no concentration or dependence on the supply of materials and/or services from third parties.

13. Tax liabilities

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
ISS	149	103
Taxes withheld on import - services	370	77
COFINS	-	111
Other taxes	3	28
Total	**522**	**319**

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

14. Labor liabilities

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Salaries payable	1,331	522
Management compensation payable	92	102
Provision for vacation pay	1,894	731
Provision for year-end bonus	1,150	-
IRRF	601	445
Severance Pay Fund (FGTS)	219	107
Social Security Tax (INSS)	927	351
Total	**6,214**	**2,258**

15. Advances from customers

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Domestic market	4,271	4,613
	4,271	**4,613**

The Company's monetization model considers that the platform professionals will acquire a currency package and use it to unlock orders coming from potential customers, thus, the professionals will buy the currency package using their card, payment form or PIX and their use of currency goes according to their need within twelve months after the purchase, as per the terms of use.

In this model, the platform's professionals pay for the package in full, however, the Company's service rendering depends on how they use it.

Thus, the professionals' available currency converted into monetary value is allocated to Advances from customers until they have fully spent it.

16. Related-party transactions

The Company has no balances of related-party assets and liabilities as at September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020. Related-party transactions affecting income (loss) for the period are limited to compensation paid to key Management personnel under conditions established in agreements between the parties.

Compensation to key personnel

Compensation to key Management personnel includes remuneration and benefits amounting to R$ 3,515 as at September 30, 2021 (R$ 940 as at September 30, 2020), as shown below:

	09/30/2021	09/30/2020
Management compensation - Salaries	2,074	760
Management compensation – Benefits (bonus pay, education allowance, health assistance, meal voucher and charges)	1,441	180
Total for the period	**3,515**	**940**

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

The related amounts were recorded in the account "Administrative expenses" in the statement of operations.

The Company does not offer long-term benefits to Management other than those mentioned above.

17. Provision for legal claims

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Civil	3	45
	3	**45**

Changes in the provision are shown below:

	12/31/2020	Additions	Write-offs	09/30/2021
Civil	45	44	(86)	3
Total	**45**	**44**	**(86)**	**3**

	12/31/2019	Additions	Write-offs	09/30/2020
Civil	26	14	-	40
Total	**26**	**14**	**-**	**40**

The provisions were recognized based on the various legal proceedings filed in the ordinary course of business, comprising only civil lawsuits, and are considered sufficient by Management to cover possible disbursements in the event of an unfavorable decision.

Those amounts are annually booked according to the Company's legal counselors in their assessment of proceedings classified as probable losses.

Possible contingencies

The ongoing legal and administrative proceedings assessed by the Company's legal counselors as possible losses amount to R$ 1,025 as at September 30, 2021 (R$ 435 as at December 31, 2020).

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Civil	1,025	435
Total	**1,025**	**435**

18. Equity (in value and Brazilian Reais)

a) Capital stock

As at September 30, 2021, the amount of capital stock fully paid-in is R$ 395,497,861.54 (R$ 34,680,860.00 as at December 31, 2020) represented by 50,224,613 common shares (31,367,018 as at December 31, 2020).

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

In 2021, the Company made the following capital payments:

Date	Meeting	Shares	Amount
01/29/2021	Meeting of the Board of Directors	2,745,930	38,857,322.16
03/26/2021	Meeting of the Board of Directors	47,407	674,519.38
05/13/2021	Meeting of the Board of Directors	16,064,258	321,285,160.00
Total		**18,857,595**	**360,817,001.54**

After these changes, the Company's capital became three hundred ninety-five million, four hundred ninety-seven thousand, eight hundred sixty-one and fifty-four cents (R$ 395,497,861.54), divided into 50,224,613 common, registered and book-entry shares with no par value.

In order to carry out the IPO, the Company incurred expenses on commissions paid to banks, lawyers and auditors and registration fees, among others. These expenses totaled R$ 30,832,071.33.

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Capital stock	395,497,861.54	34,680,860.00
Expenses on issue of shares	(30,832,071.33)	-
	364,665,790.21	**34,680,860.00**

The Company's shareholding structure as at September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, is as follows:

	09/30/2021		
	Shares (in numbers)	Amount (R$ thousand)	Ownership interest
Eduardo Orlando L Hotellier	7,287,556	57,386	14.51%
Tiger Global Pip 9-1 LLC	6,748,379	53,141	13.44%
Miles	5,146,590	40,527	10.25%
Verde	4,501,400	35,447	8.96%
Monashees	4,316,721	33,992	8.59%
Indie	3,764,600	29,645	7.50%
BTG	3,233,528	25,463	6.44%
KV GN Holdings, LLC	3,018,652	23,771	6.01%
R6 Capital II LLC	2,793,915	22,001	5.56%
Other shareholders	9,413,272	74,126	18.74%
	50,224,613	**395,498**	**100%**

	12/31/2020		
	Shares (in numbers)	Amount (R$ thousand)	Ownership interest
Fosthall Holdings	30,891,758	30,892	98.48%
Saint Gobain Participações Ltda	475,258	3,789	1.52%
Eduardo Orlando L Hottellier	2	-	0.00%
	31,367,018	**34,681**	**100%**

b) Statutory reserve

The statutory reserve is recognized at the rate of 5% of annual net income, pursuant to article 193 of Law No. 6.404/1976, up to the limit of 20% of capital stock.

c) Distributed dividends

The articles of organization and bylaws establish that 0.01% of income calculated for each social year shall be distributed as mandatory minimum dividends, pursuant to Law No. 6.404/1976.

As the Company did not report income for the periods ended September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, it did not recognize the respective minimum mandatory dividends.

d) Share purchase option plan

i. Description of share purchase agreements

The Company has a share-based compensation plan for its executives. In 2021, the Company established a share option plan for key positions in the Company. Said plan is managed by the Company's Board of Directors, observing the limits and guidelines established in the plan.

The plan was set up with the following objectives: (i) to attract, retain and motivate beneficiaries; (ii) to generate value for shareholders; and (iii) encourage the entrepreneurial perspective of the business. The plan includes shares issued by the Company that are not entitled to dividends or voting rights.

Each purchase option can be converted into one common share of the Company upon exercise of the option, and the beneficiary must pay the equivalent of R$ 6.20 per option (strike price) adjusted at IPCA as from the grant date until the effective exercise of the option.

The vesting conditions are based on services provided by key positions. The vesting period during which the beneficiary may not exercise the share purchase option will be in compliance with the following conditions:

- The first lot of Options, corresponding to twenty-five percent (25%) of the Options granted under this Program, will become exercisable after one (01) year from the respective date of execution of the Share Purchase Agreement ("First Grace Period");
- The second lot of Options, corresponding to twenty-five percent (25%) of the Options granted under this Program, will become exercisable after two (02) year from the respective date of execution of the Share Purchase Agreement ("Second Grace Period");
- The third lot of Options, corresponding to twenty-five percent (25%) of the Options granted under this Program, will become exercisable after three (03) year from the respective date of execution of the Share Purchase Agreement ("Third Grace Period");

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

- The fourth lot of Options, corresponding to twenty-five percent (25%) of the Options granted under this Program, will become exercisable after four (04) year from the respective date of execution of the Share Purchase Agreement ("Fourth Grace Period");

One of the conditions for exercising the share options granted is for the key persons to remain in the Company. In the event of dismissal from the Company, the right to exercise the option will lose its validity.

ii. Changes in share purchase options during the year

The following table shows the number and the strike price weighted average (MPPE) and the changes in share options during the period:

	Amount
Number of beneficiaries	31
Number of shares granted	1,467,641
Number of cancelled options	-
Number of exercised options	-
Fair value as at grant dates (in Brazilian Reais)	-
Falling due in 2022	10.10
Falling due in 2023	10.45
Falling due in 2024	11.48
Falling due in 2025	12.66
MPPE (in Brazilian Reais)	6.20

Total expenses recognized in income (loss) as at September 30, 2021, amounted to R$ 735, during the period of provision of services that begins on the grant date until the date on which the beneficiary acquires the right to exercise the option, offsetting the capital reserve in equity.

iii. Fair value of share purchase options granted during the year

The Company recognizes expenses on the option plan based on the fair value of the options granted, considering their fair value as at the grant date.

The value of the share purchase option granted was determined based on the Black & Scholes option pricing model. This model was adopted due to its wide use by the financial market to evaluate this type of liability.

The Black-Scholes model uses maturity in years as a basis. The purchase options evaluated have a grace period for its exercise and are valid for 12 months as from each grant. Maturity in years represents the number of days annualized until the share options expire.

iv. Expected life of the option

The expected life of the option represents the period in which the options are expected to be exercised and was determined based on the assumption that the beneficiaries will exercise their options as soon as they become exercisable.

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

v. Risk-free interest rate

The Company adopted as a risk-free interest rate the rate equivalent to the corresponding interest curve constructed from the adjustment prices of the maturities of the One-Day Repurchase Exchange Coupon Futures Contract - *Contrato Futuro de Cupom Cambial de Operações Compromissadas de um Dia (OC1)* negotiated and available on the calculation date and with maturity equivalent to the option on B3.

vi. Expected volatility

The estimated volatility took into account the weighted trading history of companies similar to GetNinjas in the foreign market.

19. Net operating revenues

The reconciliation of gross and net revenues from services rendered is as follows:

	07/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	01/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	07/01/2020 to 09/30/2020	01/01/2020 to 09/30/2020
Services rendered	18,469	53,213	12,937	36,027
(-) Taxes on sales	(2,125)	(6,065)	(1,532)	(3,827)
Net revenues	**16,344**	**47,148**	**11,405**	**32,200**

20. Type of expenses recognized in the statement of operations

	07/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	01/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	07/01/2020 to 09/30/2020	01/01/2020 to 09/30/2020
Salaries, charges and other compensations	(8,287)	(22,811)	(1,840)	(9,653)
Share purchase option plan	(735)	(735)	-	-
Service production	(1,338)	(3,931)	(310)	(1,639)
Advertising and publicity	(17,467)	(49,941)	(5,764)	(12,631)
Services rendered by legal entities	(1,249)	(4,244)	(1,278)	(3,319)
Taxes, fees and other contributions	(3)	(9)	-	(604)
Depreciation	(102)	(263)	(166)	(444)
Sales commissions and brokerage	-	-	(655)	(1,141)
Low-value fixed asset items	(55)	(86)	(31)	(35)
Other operating revenues (expenses)	(1,806)	(4,538)	-	(664)
	(31,042)	**(86,558)**	**(10,044)**	**(30,130)**
Classified as:				
Operating costs	(1,338)	(3,931)	(310)	(1,639)
Selling expenses	(17,560)	(49,968)	(6,150)	(15,258)
General and administrative expenses	(12,130)	(32,458)	(3,584)	(13,233)
Other revenues and expenses	(14)	(201)	-	-
	(31,042)	**(86,558)**	**(10,044)**	**(30,130)**

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

21. Financial income (loss)

	07/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	01/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	07/01/2020 to 09/30/2020	01/01/2020 to 09/30/2020
Financial revenues				
Exchange rate gains (losses)	-	-	-	4
Returns on financial investments	4,055	5,581	9	22
Other financial revenues	5	7	29	54
	4,060	**5,588**	**38**	**80**

	07/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	01/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	07/01/2020 to 09/30/2020	01/01/2020 to 09/30/2020
Financial expenses				
Exchange rate gains (losses)	-	-	-	(10)
Interest losses	(17)	(22)	(3)	(3)
Bank expenses	(5)	(14)	(14)	(109)
Interest on leases	-	-	(3)	(10)
Tax on Financial Transactions (IOF)	(21)	(204)	-	-
Other financial expenses	(1)	(1)	(24)	(28)
	(44)	**(241)**	**(44)**	**(160)**
	4,016	**5,347**	**(6)**	**(80)**

22. Income and Social Contribution taxes

The Company accounts for the effects of transactions and other events by recognizing gains from or losses on temporary differences and deferred tax assets or liabilities at the time of presentation of Income and Social Contribution taxes in the interim financial information and disclosure of information on such taxes.

Differences affecting or that may affect the calculation of Income and Social Contribution taxes arising from temporary differences between the tax bases of an asset or liability and its book value in the statement of financial position are recorded as temporary differences. Deferred tax assets or liabilities are recorded as amounts recoverable or payable in future periods.

Deferred Income Tax is calculated at the rate of 15%, plus a 10% surtax. Deferred Social Contribution Tax is calculated at the rate of 9%.

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

(a) Reconciliation of Income and Social Contribution tax expenses

Description	09/30/2021	09/30/2020
Income/(loss) before Income and Social Contribution taxes	**(34,063)**	**1,990**
Reconciliation of effective rate:		
Add-backs		
(+) Nondeductible expenses	23	762
(+) Depreciation of leased assets	-	261
(+) Effects of CPC 47/IFRS 15	442	-
(+) Other add-backs	189	30
Deductions		
(-) Reversal of provision for expenses	(41)	(607)
(-) Good Law	-	(1,583)
(-) Lease payments	-	(168)
(-) Effects of CPC 47/IFRS 15	(3,639)	-
(-) Cost of raising shares	(30,832)	-
(-) Other deductions	-	(131)
Income (loss) before offsets	**(67,921)**	**554**
(-) Tax loss carryforwards	-	(166)
(=) Calculation basis	**(67,921)**	**388**
Effective tax rate	34%	34%
(=) Income and Social Contribution taxes	-	(132)
Effective rate (%)	**0.0%**	**6.6%**

(b) Breakdown of tax losses (not recognized in the interim financial information)

Description	2021	2020
Unrecognized tax losses	(101,243)	(33,322)

23. Basic and diluted earnings/(losses) per share

Basic loss per share is determined by dividing loss attributable to the Company's shareholders by the weighted average number of common and preferred shares issued in the year. Preferred shares are entitled to 10% extra dividends in relation to common ones:

	07/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	01/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	07/01/2020 to 09/30/2020	01/01/2020 to 09/30/2020
Income (loss) for the period	(10,682)	(34,063)	1,355	1,858
Weighted average of common shares	50,225	42,151	31,367	31,367
Basic earnings (losses) per share	**(0.2127)**	**(0.8081)**	**0.0432**	**0.0592**

	07/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	01/01/2021 to 09/30/2021	07/01/2020 to 09/30/2020	01/01/2020 to 09/30/2020
Income (loss) for the period	**(10,682)**	**(34,063)**	**1,355**	**1,858**
Weighted average of common shares plus weighted average of common shares that would be issued upon translation of all potential diluted common shares into common shares	50,895	42,387	31,367	31,367
Diluted earnings/(losses) per share	**(0.2099)**	**(0.8036)**	**0.0432**	**0.0592**

Diluted earnings (losses) per share is calculated by dividing the earnings or losses attributable to holders of common shares by the weighted average of common shares available during the periods, plus the weighted average of common shares that would be issued upon translation of all potential diluted common shares into common shares.

24. Subsequent events

On October 07, 2021, GetNinjas informed the market that Mr. Marcelo Pattacini Martins presented, on this date, his resignation from the position of effective member of the Company's Board of Directors. Mr. Marcelo Pattacini Martins will continue to contribute to the Company in the position of Chief Technology Officer (CTO). Due to the vacancy in the seat of the Board of Directors caused by the departure of Mr. Marcelo Pattacini Martins, the members of the Company's Board of Directors elected, at the Meeting of the Board of Directors (RCA) held on October 07, 2021, Mr. Lucas Barcelos Vargas for the position of effective member of the Board of Directors with term of office until the Company's General Meeting to be called in due course.