FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as of December 31, 2024

Actian Germany GmbH

Halenreie 40

22359 Hamburg

Table of contents

A. Audit engagement

Our report on the statutory audit of the financial statements and management report of Actian Germany GmbH as of December 31, 2024, presented below, is addressed to the audited company.

At the shareholders' meeting of May 28, 2025, of

Actian Germany GmbH,

Hamburg

(hereinafter also referred to as “Actian Germany GmbH” or “Company”)

we were appointed as the independent auditor for the fiscal year from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. The management of the Company then commissioned us to audit the annual financial statements, including the accounting, and the management report for the fiscal year from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, in accordance with Sections 316 and 317 of the German Commercial Code (HGB).

The company is classified as a medium-sized corporation in accordance with the size criteria specified in Section 267 (2) of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and is therefore subject to audit in accordance with Sections 316 et seq. of the German Commercial Code (HGB).

We confirm in accordance with Section 321 (4a) HGB that we have complied with the applicable independence requirements in our audit.

There were no reasons for exclusion in accordance with Sections 319, 319a, 319b HGB, Sections 49 and 53 WPO and Sections 28 et seq. BS WP/vBP that would prevent us from accepting the audit engagement.

We conducted the audit in March and April 2025, primarily at our business premises.

We report on the results of our audit in accordance with the “Principles of Proper Reporting on Audits of Financial Statements” (IDW PS 450) issued by the Institute of Public Auditors in Germany (IDW) and have signed and dated this report. (IDW), in the “Principles of Proper Reporting for Audits of Financial Statements” (IDW PS 450) established by the Institute of Public Auditors in Germany (Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer in Deutschland e. V. (IDW)), and we have attached the audited annual financial statements **(Annex 1-4)** and the management report **(Annex 5)**.

In accordance with our mandate, we have summarized the legal relationships of the company in **Appendix 6** to this report. We have also included an analysis of the company's net assets, financial position, and results of operations as **Appendix 7**.

Our assignment is based on the General Terms and Conditions for Auditors and Auditing Companies attached as Annex 8 *(is not included in the translated version)* in the version dated January 1, 2024. The extent of our liability is determined in accordance with Section 323 (2) of the German Commercial Code (HGB). In relation to third parties, No. 1 (2) and No. 9 of the General Terms and Conditions shall apply.

This report on the audit of the annual financial statements is not intended for distribution to third parties. If it is distributed to third parties with our consent or made available to third parties with our consent, the company undertakes to agree in writing with the third party concerned that the agreed liability provisions shall also apply to any claims that the third party may have against us.

C. Fundamental findings

I. Statement on the assessment of the situation by the legal representatives

1. Business performance and situation of the company

The management assessed the economic situation of the company in the management report dated May 30, 2025.

In accordance with Section 321 (1) sentence 2 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), we hereby provide our opinion on the assessment of the company's situation in the annual financial statements and in the management report by the legal representatives in our report above.

We base our opinion on our own assessment of the economic situation of the company, which we obtained during the audit of the annual financial statements and the management report. This includes detailed explanations and the disclosure of reasons for individual developments, as well as a critical assessment of the underlying assumptions, but not our own forecasts. Our reporting obligation exists to the extent that the audited documents allow us to make an assessment.

In particular, we comment on the assumption that the company will continue as a going concern and on the assessment of the company's future development as expressed in the financial statements and the management report.

We believe that the presentation and assessment of the company's position and its expected development by the management in the financial statements and the management report are accurate.

Based on the results of our audit, the assumption of the company's ability to continue as a going concern is appropriate.

The following aspects of the assessment of the situation should be highlighted:

1. The company specializes in software development, IT consulting, and database solutions that enable seamless integration, management, and analysis in cloud, on-premise, and hybrid environments. The company offers a broad range of analytical software products and services designed to make it easier for customers to work with data.

2. Actian Germany GmbH increased its sales revenue in the 2024 financial year from € 13,482 to € 21,187.

3. Net income for the same period increased to € 549 thousand (2023: € 265 thousand).

4. While gross profit (after deduction of material and personnel expenses) rose from €1,578 thousand 1,578 to € 2,127 thousand in the 2024 financial year, the gross profit margin calculated in the same way declined slightly to 10.0% (previous year: 11.7%). The management attributes the slight decline in the gross profit margin to changes in the composition of the product mix.

5. The company's equity ratio increased from 11.7% in the previous year to 23.8%, which can be explained by the positive contribution to earnings and the decline in balance sheet total.

6. Overall, the management assesses the past fiscal year as satisfactory. The same applies to the company's liquidity position. Short-term payment obligations were met on time.

7. Opportunities are seen in the broad customer base, which ensures independence from individual customers, services or geographical factors.

8. Against the backdrop of the risk profile, the management assesses the company as well positioned overall. No risks that could jeopardize the company's continued existence are identified.

9. The company anticipates continued positive business development and revenue growth of at least 5% for the coming fiscal year 2025.

Statement:

Re 1:
The statements are consistent with the findings obtained during the audit of the legal and economic framework conditions.

Re 2 to 6:
The developments described are consistent with the findings obtained during the audit and can be directly derived from the financial statements.

Re 7 and 8:
We consider the management's assessment of the opportunities and risks to be accurate overall.

Re 9:
We consider the management's statements on the expected development to be realistic and therefore, in our opinion, accurately presented.

Overall, based on the results of our audit and the findings obtained during the audit, the presentation of the economic situation, future development, opportunities, and risks of the company by the management is plausible and logically derived. The assessment by the management is appropriate in scope and accurate in content. Our audit has not revealed any indications that the continued existence of the company is at risk.

2. Findings pursuant to Section 321 (1) sentence 3 HGB

During the audit of the financial statements, we identified the following facts that constitute violations of legal requirements.

Contrary to the provisions of Section 264 (1) HGB, the annual financial statements and management report for the 2024 financial year were not prepared within the first three months of the 2025 financial year.

D. Conduct of the audit

I. Subject matter of the audit

The reporting company is a medium-sized corporation within the meaning of Section 267 (2) of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and is subject to statutory audit pursuant to Sections 316 et seq. HGB.

Within the scope of the engagement granted to us, we have audited the accounting and the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with German accounting regulations and the management report for compliance with the relevant legal requirements in accordance with § 317 HGB.

We have reviewed the management report to determine whether it is consistent with the annual financial statements and the findings of our audit and whether it as a whole provides a true and fair view of the company's position. This also includes assessing whether the opportunities and risks of future development have been presented appropriately. The audit of the management report also extends to whether the statutory provisions for the preparation of the management report have been observed (Section 317 (2) HGB).

The applicable accounting principles for our audit of the financial statements were the accounting provisions of Sections 242 to 256a and Sections 264 to 288 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), the special provisions of the German Limited Liability Companies Act (GmbHG) and the supplementary provisions of the Articles of Association.

Our engagement did not include a review of the nature and adequacy of insurance coverage, in particular whether all risks have been taken into account and adequately insured.

The audit of compliance with other legal requirements is only part of the audit of the financial statements to the extent that these other requirements usually have an impact on the financial statements and the management report.

We would like to point out in particular that the audit is not designed to uncover or clarify criminal offences such as embezzlement or misappropriation, nor to determine whether administrative offences have been committed outside the scope of the financial statements.

II. Nature and scope of the audit

We conducted our audit in accordance with Section 317 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and in compliance with the German principles of proper auditing established by the Institute of Public Auditors (IDW).

The audit does not extend to whether the continued existence of the audited company or the effectiveness and efficiency of its management can be assured.

Our risk- and process-oriented approach to auditing is based on the development of an audit strategy. This is based on an assessment of the economic and legal environment of the company, its objectives, strategies, and business risks, which we evaluate using critical success factors. We supplement our audit of the accounting-related internal control system and its effectiveness with process analyses, which we perform with the aim of determining their impact on relevant items in the financial statements and thus assessing the risks of errors and our audit risk.

We have taken the findings from the audit of the processes and the accounting-related internal control system into account in selecting the analytical audit procedures (plausibility assessments) and individual tests with regard to the evidence of existence, recognition, disclosure and measurement in the annual financial statements. In the company-specific audit program, we determined the focus of our audit, the nature and extent of the audit procedures, the timing of the audit, and the allocation of staff. In doing so, we applied the principles of materiality and risk orientation and therefore based our audit opinion primarily on a test basis.

The starting point for our audit was the annual financial statements prepared by Rüter & Partner Steuerberatungsgesellschaft mbH as of December 31, 2024.

Our audit program focused on the following areas:

- Reconciliation of financial data from US GAAP to HGB
- Completeness and valuation of trade receivables and trade payables
- Recognition and measurement of provisions
- Accrual basis of revenue recognition
- Other individual items with a material impact on the presentation of the net assets, financial position, and results of operations
- Notes (completeness and accuracy)

In accordance with IDW PS 320, as amended, we have used the audit results of third parties. These are software certifications issued by German auditors. In accordance with IDW PS 320, we have verified that the auditors have the necessary expertise. As German auditors, they are subject to German professional requirements. Since the audit had already been completed at the time we accepted the engagement, we obtained a sufficient understanding of the audit based on the audit report.

We audited trade receivables on a test basis using balance confirmations, the return of which was under our control, and other audit procedures.

We obtained a report from the company's legal counsel on disputed proceedings and any litigation risks.

III. Independence

In our audit, we have complied with the applicable independence requirements (Section 321 (4a) of the German Commercial Code (HGB)).

E. Findings and explanations regarding the financial statements
I. Regularity of the financial statements

Based on the final results of our audit, we confirm that the accounting records and other audited documents, the annual financial statements, and the management report comply with the legal requirements.

1. Accounting records and other audited documents

The original financial accounting of the company is prepared by the parent company of Actian Corporation on Netsuite in accordance with US GAAP. This data is transmitted to the company's tax advisor, who reconciles the US GAAP accounting with commercial accounting principles.

Financial accounting in accordance with HGB, asset accounting and personnel accounting are prepared using software from DATEV eG, Nuremberg.

The software Kanzlei Rechnungswesen 13.0/13.1/13.3 and derivatives software and optional functions in the DATEV data center were audited by Ernst & Young GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, München. The software certificate is dated May 9, 2025.

Based on our findings, the company's records of business transactions are complete, continuous, and timely. The chart of accounts enables a clear and transparent organization of the accounting data with a level of detail that is sufficient for the company's purposes. To the extent that accounting documents were examined during our audit, they contain all information required for proper documentation. The documents are filed in numerical order so that they can be accessed directly using the information in the accounts. The accounting therefore complies with the legal requirements in all material respects for the entire fiscal year.

The organization of the accounting, the internal control system, the flow of data, and the documentation enable the complete, accurate, timely, and orderly recording and posting of business transactions.

Based on the results of our audit, the information obtained from the other audited documents has been properly reflected in all material respects in the accounting, in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with German accounting standards, and in the management report.

IT-supported accounting ensures the security of the data processed for accounting purposes and thus processing in accordance with the Section 238 of the German Commercial Code (HGB).

The accounting-related internal control system (ICS) established by the company provides for appropriate regulations for the organization and control of work processes.

In our opinion, based on the findings of our audit, the accounting complies with the legal requirements. The information obtained from other audited documents has resulted in a true and fair presentation in the accounting, annual financial statements, and management report.

As a summary result of our audit, which included

- the regularity of the components of the financial statements and their derivation from the accounting,
- the regularity of the disclosures made in the notes,
- compliance with the recognition, disclosure, and measurement requirements,
- compliance with all legal requirements applicable to accounting, including generally accepted accounting principles and all size-dependent, legal form-specific, or industry-specific regulations and
- compliance with the provisions of the articles of association, insofar as these relate to the content

of the financial statements, we have issued the audit opinion set out in Section B *(not included in the translated version)*.

2. Annual financial statements

The annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, which were submitted to us for audit and prepared in accordance with German accounting requirements, comply in all material respects with all legal requirements applicable to accounting, including generally accepted accounting principles and all size-specific legal form-related or industry-specific regulations applicable to accounting.

Actian Corporation implemented a group-wide change in revenue recognition from ASC 605 to ASC 606 as of January 1, 2021. The application of this US GAAP regulation results in extensive upstream revenue recognition, which is not permitted under commercial law. Extensive adjustments were therefore necessary in the reconciliation from US GAAP to HGB.

In accordance with Section 267 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), the company has the following size characteristics:

	2024	2023
	k€	k€
Balance sheet total	8,062	11,735
Sales	21,187	13,482
Number of employees	78	58

The company is therefore a medium-sized corporation in accordance with Section 267 (2) of the German Commercial Code (HGB) as of the balance sheet date.

The balance sheet is structured in accordance with the provisions of Section 266 of the German Commercial Code (HGB). The income statement has been prepared using the total cost method (Section 275 (2) HGB).

The size-related simplifications pursuant to Section 288 HGB for medium-sized corporations were applied.

The **balance sheet and income statement** as of December 31, 2024, have been derived from the accounting records and other audited documents in accordance with the figures in the previous year's balance sheet.

Recognition, disclosure, and measurement principles have been observed. The measurement methods applied to the previous annual financial statements have been retained.

The information provided in the **notes to the financial statements** is complete and accurate. The explanations and reasons given comply with the legal requirements.

3. Management report

The management report **complies with the legal requirements.** Our audit in accordance with Section 317 (2) of the German Commercial Code (HGB) has resulted in the conclusion that it is consistent with the annual financial statements and the findings made during our audit and that it as a whole provides a true and fair view of the company's financial position. The significant opportunities and risks of future development are presented accurately (IDW PS 350, DRS 20).

The disclosures pursuant to Section 289 (2) of the German Commercial Code (HGB) are complete and accurate.

II. Overall opinion on the annual financial statements

In our opinion, the annual financial statements - i.e. as the overall statement of the annual financial statements resulting from the interaction of the balance sheet, income statement, and notes - in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles - a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position, and results of operations of the company (Section 264 (2) HGB).

The company has disclosed the accounting policies applied in the notes. In our comments below, we therefore focus in particular on matters that are of significant importance for the assessment of the net assets, financial position, and results of operations, as well as their overall effect in conjunction with other measures and matters (IDW PS 250).

1. Basis of valuation

We provide the following information on the accounting and valuation methods used and the factors relevant to the valuation of assets and liabilities, including any effects of changes to these methods:

The **accounting and valuation methods** are based on the going concern principle (Section 252 (1) No. 2 HGB) and are in line with commercial law provisions.

The company has exercised the recognition, valuation options and discretionary decisions discussed in detail below.

Intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment were valued at acquisition cost less straight-line depreciation in accordance with their normal useful lives. Depreciation on additions is allocated on a pro rata basis.

For low-value assets acquired during the financial year with acquisition costs between € 250.01 and € 800.00, the provision of Section 6 (2) of the German Income Tax Act (EStG) (full write-off) is applied. For reasons of simplification, the same procedure is followed in the commercial balance sheet.

Receivables and other assets are generally recognized at their nominal value; individual value adjustments are made as necessary. The general credit risk is taken into account by a lump-sum valuation allowance.

Cash and cash equivalents were recognized at their nominal values.

Prepaid expenses and deferred income relate to expenses incurred before the balance sheet date that represent expenses for a specific period after that date.

Equity is reported at par value.

When recognizing **tax provisions** and **other provisions**, the identifiable risks and uncertain obligations were taken into account appropriately. They are recognized at the amount necessary to fulfill the obligation based on reasonable commercial judgment.

All **liabilities** were recognized at their settlement amount.

Accrued expenses include income recognized before the balance sheet date that represents income for a specific period after that date.

2. Fact-shaping measures

Based on our audit, we are not aware of any reportable facts arising from fact-shaping measures that have a material impact on the overall opinion on the annual financial statements.

3. Summary assessment

Based on our audit conducted in accordance with our responsibilities, we have concluded that the annual financial statements as a whole present a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position, and results of operations of the company in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

F. Final remark

We have issued the above report on our audit of the annual financial statements and management report for the fiscal year from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, of Actian Germany GmbH in accordance with Section 321 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and in compliance with the principles of proper auditing of audit reports of the Institute of Public Auditors in Germany e. V., Düsseldorf (IDW PS 450).

The audit report is signed in accordance with Section 321 (5) HGB, taking into account Section 32 WPO, as follows.

Düsseldorf,2. June 2025

Balance sheet as at 31/12/2024

Actian Germany GmbH, Hamburg

ASSETS

	EUR	Financial Year EUR	Prior Year EUR
A. Noncurrent assets			
I. Tangible fixed assets			
1. Other equipment, operating and office equipment		24.725,00	112.763,00
Total noncurrent asset		24.725,00	112.763,00
B. Current assets			
I. Receivables and other assets			
1. Trade receivables	1.050.887,16		6.007.054,13
2. Receivables from affiliated companies	5.657.016,25		1.269.069,03
3. Other assets	7.976,09		730.149,00
		6.715.879,50	8.006.272,16
II. Cash on hand, central bank balances, bank balances, and checks		1.278.126,68	3.588.505,89
Total current assets		7.994.006,18	11.594.778,05
C. Prepaid expenses		43.482,30	27.375,55
		8.062.213,48	**11.734.916,60**

TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

	EUR	Financial Year EUR	Prior Year EUR
A. Equity			
I. Subscribed capital		25.000,00	25.000,00
II. Profit carried forward		1.342.898,38	1.078.186,29
III. Net income for the financial year		548.910,05	264.712,09
Total equity		1.916.808,43	1.367.898,38
B. Provisions			
1. Provisions for taxes	122.365,00		0,00
2. Other provisions	1.314.647,75		1.668.633,47
		1.437.012,75	1.668.633,47
C. Liabilities			
1. Trade payables - of which remaining term up to 1 year EUR 0,00 (EUR 70.028,74)	0,00		70.028,74
2. Other liabilities - of which taxes EUR 861.214,66 (EUR 818.084,50) - of which social security EUR 0,00 (EUR 145,21) - of which remaining term up to 1 year EUR 1.195.504,82 (EUR 818.229,71)	1.195.504,82		818.229,71
		1.195.504,82	888.258,45
D. Deferred income		3.512.887,48	7.810.126,30
		8.062.213,48	**11.734.916,60**

Income statement from 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024

Actian Germany GmbH, Hamburg

	Financial Year EUR	Prior Year EUR
1. Sales	21.187.074,17	13.481.949,50
2. Other operating income	29.654,94	11.029,12
- of which income from currency translation EUR 25.968,50 (EUR 0,00)		
3. Cost of materials		
a) Expenses for purchased services	8.840.054,51	3.211.259,02
4. Personnel expenses		
a) Wages and salaries	9.070.676,10	7.719.276,04
b) Social security costs and expenses for old age pensions and other benefits	1.149.472,17	973.637,60
- of which pension cost EUR 0,00 (EUR 8.490,52)		
	10.220.148,27	8.692.913,64
5. Depreciation and amortization		
a) Of noncurrent intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	132.407,91	179.181,11
6. Other operating expenses	1.025.041,46	901.280,64
- of which currency translation losses EUR 0,00 (EUR 32.969,63)		
7. other interest and similar income	10.688,00	30,00
8. Interest and similar expenses	215.168,73	124.886,70
9. Taxes on income and earnings	245.686,18	118.775,42
12. Net income after tax	**548.910,05**	**264.712,09**
13. Net income for the financial year	**548.910,05**	**264.712,09**

Notes

General information on the annual financial statements

Information identifying the company according to the registry court

Company name according to the registry court:	Actian Germany GmbH
Company headquarters according to the registry court:	Hamburg
Registry entry:	27.03.2015
Registry court:	Hamburg
Registration number:	B 135991

The above annual financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting provisions of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the supplementary provisions of the German Limited Liability Companies Act (GmbHG).

According to the size categories specified in Section 267 HGB, the company is a medium-sized corporation.

Size-related exemptions under Section 288 HGB were utilized.

Information on accounting and valuation methods

Accounting and valuation principles

The balance sheet and income statement were structured in accordance with Sections 265, 266 and 275 HGB.

Property, plant, and equipment were stated at acquisition or production cost and, to the extent depreciable, reduced by scheduled depreciation.

Low-value assets with individual acquisition costs of up to EUR 250 net were recognized as expenses in the year of acquisition.

Low-value assets with individual acquisition costs of up to EUR 800 net were written off in full in the year of acquisition and recognized as disposals.

Depreciation was calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets.

Receivables and other assets were generally recognized at their nominal value. Appropriate value adjustments were made for the general credit risk in the receivables portfolio and for identifiable individual risks.

Cash and cash equivalents were stated at their nominal values.

Payments made before the balance sheet date were reported as accruals on the assets side if they represent expenses for a specific period after that date.

Other provisions were recognized for all other uncertain liabilities. All identifiable risks were taken into account.

Liabilities were recognized at their settlement amount.

The annual financial statements contain items denominated in foreign currencies that have been translated into euros.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies with a term of up to one year were translated at the average spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date in accordance with Section 256a of the German Commercial Code (HGB).

Income received before the reporting date was reported as deferred income on the liabilities side, provided that it represents income for a specific period after that date.

Changes in accounting and valuation methods compared with the previous year

The accounting and valuation methods previously applied were essentially carried over to the annual financial statements.

There were no fundamental changes in accounting and valuation methods compared with the previous year.

Notes to the balance sheet

Information on fixed assets

The development of fixed assets can be seen in the attached statement of changes in fixed assets.

Information on receivables and other assets

Receivables from affiliated companies comprise receivables from shareholders in full. The amount of receivables from shareholders amounts to EUR 5,657,016.25 (previous year: EUR 1,266,393.03).

All receivables have a term of less than one year.

Information on other provisions

Other provisions mainly comprise personnel-related provisions amounting to €1,240,855.28 (previous year: €1,610,997.79). These consist of provisions for bonus and commission payments and vacation provisions.

Information on the income statement

The income statement was prepared using the total cost method in accordance with Section 275 (2) of the German Commercial Code (HGB).

Other operating income includes EUR 25,968.50 (previous year: EUR 0.00) in income from currency translation.

Other operating expenses include EUR 0.00 (previous year: EUR 32,969.93) in expenses from currency translation.

Other disclosures

Other financial obligations not recognized in the balance sheet

In addition to the liabilities reported in the balance sheet, there are other off-balance sheet financial obligations from rental and leasing agreements amounting to €55,022.04.

Average number of employees during the fiscal year

The average number of employees working for the company during the fiscal year was 78 (previous year: 58).

Average number of employees	2024	2023
Support & service	3	3
Research & development	57	43
Sales & marketing	16	10
Management	2	2
Total	78	58

Executive management

Mr. Stephen Mark Padgett, Head of IT, Cedar Park, Texas, United States (until January 31, 2025)
Mr. Marc Monahan, Head of Finance, Fremont, California, United States (until January 31, 2025)

Mr. Shobhit Agarwal, Finance Manager, Ingolstadt, Germany (since January 24, 2025)
Mr. Sushant Jain, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Berkshire, United Kingdom (since January 24, 2025)

The members of the Management Board did not receive any remuneration from the Company in the 2024 fiscal year.

Group affiliation

Actian Germany GmbH is included in the consolidated financial statements of Actian Corporation, Delaware, USA. The financial statements can be viewed on the website of HCL Technologies Limited, New Delhi, India. Actian Corporation prepares the consolidated financial statements for the smallest consolidation group.

Actian Germany GmbH was also included in the consolidated financial statements of HCL Technologies Limited, New Delhi, India. These can be viewed on the website of HCL Technologies Limited. HCL Technologies Limited prepares the consolidated financial statements for the largest group of companies.

Events after the balance sheet date

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date.

Signature of the Management

, 30. May 2025

Place, date Signatures

Development of fixed assets as of December 31, 2024

Actian Germany GmbH, Hamburg

	Acquisition and production cost					cumulative depreciation						book value	
	As of 01.01.2024	Additions	Disposals	Repostings	As of 31.12.2024	As of 01.01.2024	Additions	Disposals	Repostings	As of 31.12.2024	revaluations	As of 31.12.2024	As of 31.12.2023
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
I. Tangible assets													
1. Other plants, factory and office equipment	444.709,67	45.883,68	40.577,94	0,00	450.015,41	331.946,67	132.407,91	39.064,17	0,00	425.290,41	0,00	24.725,00	112.763,00
total tangible assets	444.709,67	45.883,68	40.577,94	0,00	450.015,41	331.946,67	132.407,91	39.064,17	0,00	425.290,41	0,00	24.725,00	112.763,00
total fixed assets	444.709,67	45.883,68	40.577,94	0,00	450.015,41	331.946,67	132.407,91	39.064,17	0,00	425.290,41	0,00	24.725,00	112.763,00

Management report

Actian Germany GmbH
Management report

1. Business model and framework conditions

1.1 General information about the company

Actian Germany GmbH, based in Hamburg, Germany (hereinafter "Actian Germany"), is a wholly owned subsidiary of **Actian International Inc**, Wilmington, Delaware, USA. Actian International Inc. is in turn a wholly-owned subsidiary of **Actian Corporation**, headquartered in Wilmington, Delaware, USA ("Actian"). Actian operates as a division of **HCL Software**, the software business unit of the ultimate parent company **HCL Technologies Ltd.** based in New Delhi, India. HCL Technologies Ltd. is a leading global provider of data management and analytics software.
Actian Germany operates development centers in Hamburg and Ilmenau, which focus on the development and support of Actian's data platforms and solutions.

1.2 Business model and activities

Actian Germany specializes in software development, IT consulting and advanced database solutions. The company plays a key role in developing and supporting Actian's high-performance data platforms that enable seamless integration, management and analysis of data in cloud, on-premise and hybrid environments. Actian specializes in hybrid data management, integration and analytics solutions.

The product portfolio includes the following products in particular:

Data Intelligence:
Actian Data Intelligence Platform
The data intelligence platform, which is based on knowledge graph technology, was developed for the AI age and offers complete transparency and control across the entire data ecosystem. At the same time, data management and control can be flexibly scaled.

- **Databases:**
  Actian Ingres
  Actian Ingres is a combination of transaction database and Vector Analytics database.

- **Analyzes:**
  Vector
  Vector is a next-generation database management system and is aimed at analytical database applications. These are applications that can process large amounts of data and perform complex operations to derive useful information. Typical examples are data warehousing, data mining and reporting.

- **<u>Data management:</u>**
  <u>Data Flow</u>
  Data Flow is an end-to-end framework for data preparation, analytics development and execution that can be used standalone or as part of a platform.

1.3 Market environment and competitive analysis

In 2024, the German economy continued its difficult phase and experienced its second consecutive year of recession. Price and calendar-adjusted gross domestic product (GDP) fell by an average of 0.2% compared to 2023. In 2023, economic output had already fallen by 0.3%, which meant two negative years in a row. The weaknesses were particularly evident at the end of the year: in the fourth quarter of 2024, GDP shrank by 0.2% quarter-on-quarter.

The average inflation rate in calendar year 2024 was 2.2%, which represents a moderate price increase compared to the previous year. Conditions on the labor market remained under pressure: The registered unemployment rate averaged 6.5% in 2024.

In contrast to the overall economic situation, however, the situation for the IT sector in Germany was more positive in 2024. Bitkom e.V., the digital association representing the interests of the German IT and telecommunications industry, once again reported solid growth for 2024: total expenditure on IT and telecommunications products and services rose by 4.3% to EUR 224.8 billion. Software is proving to be the driving force - growing by 9.8% to EUR 46.6 billion. An important factor in this segment is artificial intelligence, which expanded by 39.2% year-on-year to EUR 1.5 billion. IT services also performed robustly, recording an increase of 4.5% to 51.6 billion euros.

Overall, the digital economy in 2024 is stable and growth-oriented despite numerous global and political uncertainties.

2. Economic Report

2.1 Business development

Turnover is an important key performance indicator for Actian Germany.

In the 2024 financial year, business with existing customers in Germany was further expanded and total revenue increased from EUR 13,482 thousand in 2023 to EUR 21,187 thousand in 2024.

Revenue is mainly generated through the sale of fixed-term subscription licenses, perpetual licenses and maintenance and support. The most important source of revenue, subscription licenses, offers customers a software license with associated maintenance and support for a fixed period.

2.2 Results of operations

Net profit for the 2024 financial year amounted to EUR 549 thousand compared to EUR 265 thousand in the previous year, which corresponds to an increase of around 107% within the year.

Total operating performance, consisting of sales revenue and other operating income, rose from EUR 13,493 thousand to EUR 21,217 thousand in 2024. As in previous years, subscription licenses are the main source of income.

Gross profit after operating and personnel expenses rose from EUR 1,578 thousand to EUR 2,127 thousand, resulting in a gross margin of 10.0% compared to 11.7% in the previous year. The relative decline in the gross margin is due to changes in our product mix compared to the previous year.

Expenses for purchased services of EUR 8,840 thousand (previous year: EUR 3,211 thousand) and personnel expenses of EUR 10,220 thousand (previous year: EUR 8,693 thousand) represent the main expenses. The increase in expenses for purchases is due to higher intragroup expenses resulting from an increase in business volume, while personnel expenses rose mainly due to the recruitment of new employees.

In FY 2024, an average of 78 employees (previous year: 58) worked for the company.

2.3 Financial position

Receivables from affiliated companies amounting to EUR 5,657 thousand represent the largest asset in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 1,269 thousand). The increase is primarily due to higher sales volumes, which increased intra-Group sales.
As at December 31, 2024, the equity ratio rose to 23.8% (previous year: 11.7%), which is attributable to the positive contribution from net profit and the reduced balance sheet total.

At EUR 3,513 thousand (previous year: EUR 7,810 thousand), deferred income remains the largest balance sheet item, which corresponds to 43.6% of the balance sheet total (previous year: 66.5%).

2.4 Liquidtiy position

As at December 31, 2024, Actian Germany held cash and cash equivalents of EUR 1,278 thousand, compared to EUR 3,589 thousand in the previous year. This reflects a decline in the company's liquidity position at the end of 2024. The liquidity position is an indicator of a company's ability to meet its short-term financial obligations using readily available liquid assets. To optimize liquidity, the company has concluded an assignment of receivables agreement, whereby it sells some of its trade receivables to third parties.

Actian Germany's liquidity position remained satisfactory in FY 2024. The company was always able to service its current liabilities on time.

Overall, the management is satisfied with the positive financial performance and business development of Actian Germany in the 2024 financial year.

3. Risk and opportunity report

Risk management

The software industry is characterized by a dynamic and highly competitive environment with rapid technological changes and innovations that constantly challenge existing and conventional business models. The company is confronted with several business risks. The most important of these are explained below.

Dependencies/concentrations

The HCL Technologies Ltd. group in India, which is managed by the parent company and to which Actian Germany GmbH belongs, maintains a broad customer base in order to ensure independence from individual customers, special services or geographical factors.

Competition

In order to maintain a strong market position and remain competitive, the Group has made considerable investments in software technologies.

Human Resources

In line with the parent company, the company has approved an initiative under the name "Employee first". In combination with other measures, this initiative aims to make the company an attractive employer.
The Group is committed to equal treatment of all employees, regardless of their gender, ethnicity, skin color, disability or family status. The company offers training opportunities for disabled employees. In the event of disability after the employee becomes disabled, the company is obliged to continue to employ the person in question and to train them accordingly. The company also undertakes to communicate relevant internal news or decisions on a regular basis.
The company culture with regard to employee management is seen by the management as an opportunity to be able to recruit sufficient employees in the future.

Finances

The company is exposed to a number of financial risks, e.g. exchange rate risks, credit risks and the risk of insolvency: the company has set up an internal control mechanism aimed at reducing these risks.

Research and development

Research and development is carried out both by Actian Germany and centrally by the parent company HCL Technologies Ltd. The management sees this interaction as an opportunity to generate competitive advantages for the company.

Due to the growth in sales and profits, we expect business activities to continue successfully. Management believes that Actian Germany is well positioned to manage its current risk landscape, supported by robust internal controls and alignment with the broader strategic framework of HCL Technologies Ltd.

There are currently no identified risks that are considered a threat to the continued existence of the company.

4. Forecast report

In the 2024 financial year, we successfully expanded our business with existing customers and acquired several new customers. An important factor in this growth was the renewal of contracts with our existing customers, which contributed significantly to higher sales. Historical trends indicate consistent year-on-year sales growth and, based on this trend, we expect these positive trends to continue in 2025.

In addition, HCL Technologies Ltd. has acquired a new subsidiary that will enable us to offer an expanded portfolio of products and services. This strategic move is expected to further increase sales in the coming year.

Although no specific sales forecasts have been prepared for Actian Germany to date, it has consistently exceeded management's expectations in recent years.

Taking all these factors into account, we forecast a positive development for Actian Germany in the 2025 financial year with a sales increase of at least 5% compared to 2024.

Location ....

30 May 2025

Sushant Jain	Shobhit Agarwal
(Managing Director)	(Managing Director)

Legal relationships

Corporate relationships

Company:	Actian Germany GmbH
Headquarters:	Hamburg
Legal form:	GmbH
Articles of association:	The company was founded with the articles of association dated October 6, 2005.
Address:	Halenreie 40 22359 Hamburg
Register entry:	The company is entered in the commercial register at the Hamburg Local Court under HRB 135991.
Purpose of the company:	The operation of open source and other relational databases and the provision of related services to conclude legal transactions in its own name or as a representative of a third party.
Fiscal year:	January 1 to December 31
Subscribed capital:	€ 25,000.00
Shareholder:	Actian International Inc. Wilmington, Delaware, United States

Managing Director of the company in the reporting year:

Mr. Stephen Mark Padgett, Cedar Park, Texas, United States
Mr. Marc Monahan, Fremont, California, United States

Both Managing Directors are authorized to act individually on behalf of the company to conclude legal transactions in their own name or as representatives of a third parties.

Both managing directors left the company on January 31, 2025.

Managing Directors of the Company:	Mr. Shobhit Agarwal, Ingolstadt (since January 24, 2025) Mr. Sushant Jain, Berkshire, United Kingdom (since January 24, 2025)

Both managing directors are authorized to represent the company individually and have the power to enter into legal transactions on behalf of the company in their own name or as representatives of a third party.

Analysis of the net assets, financial position, and results of operations
1. Net assets and capital structure

The net assets and capital structure, as well as changes compared to the previous year, are shown in the following summaries of the balance sheet figures in thousands € for the two reporting dates, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

Development of assets

		31.12.2024		31.12.2023		Change	
		T€	%	T€	%	T€	%
A.	Noncurrent assets						
I.	Tangible fixed assets						
	Other equipment, operating and office equipment	24,7	0,3	112,8	1,0	-88,1	-78,1
		24,7	0,3	112,8	1,0	-88,1	-78,1
B.	Current assets						
I.	Receivables and other assets						
1.	Trade receivables	1.050,9	13,0	6.007,1	51,2	-4.956,2	-82,5
2.	Receivables from affiliated companies	5.657,0	70,2	1.269,1	10,8	4.387,9	345,7
3.	Other assets	8,0	0,1	730,1	6,2	-722,1	-98,9
II.	Cash on hand, central bank balances, bank balances, and checks	1.278,1	15,9	3.588,5	30,6	-2.310,4	-64,4
		7.994,0	99,2	11.594,8	98,8	-3.600,8	-31,1
C.	Prepaid expenses	43,5	0,5	27,4	0,2	16,1	58,8
		8.062,2	100,0	11.734,9	100,0	-3.672,7	-31,3

The balance sheet total decreased by € 3,673 thousand or 31.3 % to € 8,062 thousand compared to the previous year.

The main factors contributing to this change were the reduction in bank deposits (€ 2,310 thousand) and the net decrease in receivables.

In the area of property, plant, and equipment, additions of € 45.9 thousand were offset by disposals of € 40.6 thousand and depreciation of € 132.4 thousand.

Trade receivables decreased by € 4,956.2 thousand to € 1,050.9 thousand in the reporting year. Since 2024, trade receivables have been sold in part to banks under a facility agreement.

The increase in receivables from affiliated companies (k€ 4,387.9) is mainly attributable to the expansion of business activities and the associated higher settlements within the group.

Prepaid expenses mainly comprise payments for licenses and insurance for the following year.

Development of equity and liabilities

		31.12.2024		31.12.2023		Change	
		T€	%	T€	%	T€	%
A.	Equity						
I.	Subscribed capital	25,0	0,3	25,0	0,2	0,0	0,0
II.	Profit carried forward	1.342,9	16,7	1.078,2	9,2	264,7	24,6
III.	Net income for the financial year	548,9	6,8	264,7	2,3	284,2	107,4
		1.916,8	23,8	1.367,9	11,7	548,9	40,1
B.	Provisions						
1.	Provisions for taxes	122,4	1,5	0,0	0,0	122,4	-
2.	Other provisions	1.314,6	16,3	1.668,6	14,2	-354,0	-21,2
		1.437,0	17,8	1.668,6	14,2	-231,6	-13,9
C.	Liabilities						
1.	Trade payables	0,0	0,0	70,0	0,6	-70,0	-100,0
2.	Other liabilities	1.195,5	14,8	818,2	7,0	377,3	46,1
		1.195,5	14,8	888,2	7,6	307,3	34,6
D.	Deferred income	3.512,9	43,6	7.810,1	66,6	-4.297,2	-55,0
		8.062,2	100,0	11.734,9	100,0	-3.672,7	-31,3

The balance sheet total decreased by € 3,673 thousand or 31.3 % to € 8,062 thousand compared to the previous year.

Tax provisions include corporate income tax and trade tax provisions for the past fiscal year 2024.

Other provisions decreased by k€ 345 compared to the previous year. They are broken down as follows:

Bonus and commission payments	k€	1.065
Vacation provisions	k€	175
Financial statements costs	k€	38
Other provisions	k€	21
Archiving obligations	k€	15

Other liabilities mainly comprise payments made in January and February 2025 for advance VAT returns for November 2024 and December 2025 in the amount of € 744 thousand (previous year: € 687 thousand), liabilities from payroll tax liabilities amounting to € 117 thousand (previous year: € 103 thousand) and liabilities from payments from sales of receivables amounting to € 334 thousand (previous year: € 0 thousand).

Deferred income rose from € 7,810 thousand to € 3,513 thousand in the reporting year. It amounts to 55.0% (previous year: 66.6%) of the balance sheet total and is based on services received in the reporting year that will generate income in subsequent periods.

The financial situation structure is represented by the following key figures:

Key figures concerning the financial situation

		Financial Year Value		Prior Year Value	
Equity ratio (%)	Equity / Balance sheet total	24 % =	1.916.808,43 / 8.062.213,48	12 % =	1.367.898,38 / 11.734.916,60
Liabilities ratio (%)	Liabilities / Balance sheet total	15 % =	1.195.504,82 / 8.062.213,48	8 % =	888.258,45 / 11.734.916,60
Ratio of non-current assets	Noncurrent assets / Balance sheet total	0 % =	24.725,00 / 8.062.213,48	1 % =	112.763,00 / 11.734.916,60
Ratio of trade receivables to total assets (%)	Trade receivables / Balance sheet total	13 % =	1.050.887,16 / 8.062.213,48	51 % =	6.007.054,13 / 11.734.916,60
Ratio of cash and cash equivalents (%)	Cash on hand, central bank balances, bank balances, and checks / Balance sheet total	16 % =	1.278.126,68 / 8.062.213,48	31 % =	3.588.505,89 / 11.734.916,60
Non-current asset coverage (%)	Equity / Noncurrent assets	7.753 % =	1.916.808,43 / 24.725,00	1.213 % =	1.367.898,38 / 112.763,00

2. Financial position

The following cash flow statement provides an overview of the origin and use of financial resources. It presents cash flows using the indirect method and complies with the principles of German Accounting Standard No. 21 (DRS 21) developed by the German Accounting Standards Board (DSR).

	Financial Year k€	Prior Year k€	Change k€
1. Profit or loss for the period	548,9	264,7	284,2
2. + Depreciation of noncurrent assets	132,4	179,2	-46,8
3. +/- In-/decrease in provisions	-231,6	348,2	-579,8
4. -/+ In-/decrease in non current assets / PE (without shareholders)	5.662,2	-1.645,9	7.308,1
5. +/- In-/decrease in liabilities / DI	-3.990,0	3.137,9	-7.127,9
6. -/+ Profit/losses fixed assets	-3,7	-8,6	4,9
7. + Interest expenses/income	204,5	124,9	79,6
8. Cash flow from the operating activities	**2.322,7**	**2.400,4**	**-77,7**
9. + Cash inflows from asset disposals	5,2	21,3	-16,1
10. - Cash outflows from investments in the int fixA	-45,9	-215,2	169,3
11. + Received interests	10,7	0,0	10,7
12. Cash flow from the investing activities	**-30**	**-193,9**	**163,9**
13. +/- changes in shareholder receivables/ liabilities	-4.387,9	1.274,5	-5.662,4
14. - Paid interests	-215,2	-124,9	-90,3
15. Cash flow from the financing activities	**-4.603,1**	**1.149,6**	**-5.752,7**
16. Cash-effective changes of cash funds (Sum No. 8, 12, 15)	-2.310,4	3.356,1	-5.666,5
17. Cash funds at the end of the period	3.588,5	232,4	3.356,1
18. Cash funds at the start of the period	**1.278,1**	**3.588,5**	**-2.310,4**

Composition of cash funds	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
	k€	k€
Credit balances with banks	1.278,1	3.588,5

The cash fund at the end of the period shows bank balances of € 1,278.1 thousand. The positive cash flow from operating activities was used to invest € 45.9 thousand in property, plant, and equipment. The positive cash flow from financing activities mainly results from the change in receivables from shareholders.

A comparison of selected key figures for the financial position is as follows:

C. Key figures concerning the liquidity

Cash flow

			Financial Year Value		Prior Year Value
Remaining term of trade receivables (in days)	Trade receivables × 360		1.050.887,16		6.007.054,13
	Sales	18 days =	21.187.074,17 × 360	160 days =	13.481.949,50 × 360
Remaining term of trade payables (in days)	Trade payables × 360		0,00		70.028,74
	Cost of materials	0 days =	8.840.054,51 × 360	8 days =	3.211.259,02 × 360

3. Earnings situation

The comparison of the income statements for the two fiscal years 2024 and 2023 derived from the profit and loss statement shows the following picture of the earnings situation and its changes:

		Financial Year		Prior Year		Change	
		k€	%	k€	%	k€	%
	Sales	21.187,1	100,0	13.481,9	100,0	7.705,2	57,2
=	Gross revenue	21.187,1	100,0	13.481,9	100,0	7.705,2	57,2
-	Cost of materials	8.840,1	41,7	3.211,3	23,7	-5.628,8	-175,3
=	Gross profit	12.347,0	58,3	10.270,7	76,3	2.076,4	20,2
+	Other operating income	29,7	0,1	11,0	0,1	18,7	170,0
-	Personnel expenses	10.220,1	48,2	8.692,9	64,5	-1.527,2	-17,6
-	Depreciation and amortization	132,4	0,6	179,2	1,3	46,8	26,1
-	Other operating expenses	1.025,0	4,8	901,3	6,7	-123,7	-13,7
=	operating profit	999,2	4,7	508,2	3,8	491,0	96,6
+	financial income	10,7	0,1	0,0	0,0	10,7	-
-	financial expense	215,2	1,0	124,9	0,9	-90,3	-72,3
=	financial results	-204,5	-1,0	-124,9	-0,9	-79,6	63,7
-	Taxes on income and earnings	245,7	1,2	118,8	0,9	126,9	106,8
=	Net income after tax	549,2	2,6	264,5	2,0	284,7	107,6
=	Net income for the financial year	549,2	2,6	264,5	2,0	284,7	107,6

The company's sales revenues increased by 57.2 % to € 21,178.1 thousand in the reporting year. Gross profit, including other operating income, rose by 20.2 % to € 12,347 thousand.

The cost of materials relates to service costs and license fees paid to the shareholder.

The increase in personnel expenses of € 1,527.2 thousand (17.6 %) was disproportionately low in relation to the change in revenue.

Other expenses increased by € 123.7 thousand or 13.7 % to € 1,025 thousand.
The increase is mainly attributable to higher legal and consulting costs as well as increased travel expenses due to new hires in the fiscal year.

Interest expense of € 215.2 thousand relates exclusively to the shareholder. Interest was calculated on the basis of the ASC 606 revenue recognition standard applied by the parent company and the associated transfer prices.

After taxes, net income of € 549.2 thousand was reported, representing an increase of 107.6 % over the previous year.

The earnings structure is summarized in the following key figures:

		Financial Year Value		Prior Year Value	
Key figures concerning the profit situation					
Return on sales (%) (return on sales I (%))	Net income for the financial year		548.910,05		264.712,09
	Sales	2,59 % =	21.187.074,17	1,96 % =	13.481.949,50
Return on equity (%)	Net income for the financial year		548.910,05		264.712,09
	Equity	28,64 % =	1.916.808,43	19,35 % =	1.367.898,38
Return on total capital (%)	Net income for the financial year + Interest and similar expenses		764.078,78		389.598,79
	Balance sheet total	9,48 % =	8.062.213,48	3,32 % =	11.734.916,60
Personnel expenses rate (%)	Personnel expenses × 100		10.220.148,27		8.692.913,64
	Gross revenue	48,24 % =	21.187.074,17	64,48 % =	13.481.949,50
Depreciation rate (%)	Depreciation and amortization × 100		132.407,91		179.181,11
	Gross revenue	0,62 % =	21.187.074,17	1,33 % =	13.481.949,50