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In the proceedings concerning the application

Native Instruments Group,
Schlesische Straße 29 - 30, 10997 Berlin,
represented by the Managing Director Bernhard Schütze
Register court: District Court Charlottenburg HRB 225514
- Debtor -

Business: acquisition, holding, disposing and managing holdings in other companies; holding and managing own assets

at the opening of insolvency proceedings concerning one's own assets

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Decision:

In order to prevent adverse changes in the debtor's financial position until the decision on the application is made, it will be ordered on 26.01.2026 at 18:00 (§§ 21, 22 InsO):

1. Measures of enforcement, including the execution of an arrest or an injunction against the debtor, shall be prohibited unless immovable objects are concerned; measures already commenced will be discontinued for the time being (§ 21 para. 2 No. 3 InsO).
2. The provisional insolvency administrator will

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ordered.

Dispositions of the debtor on objects of the debtor property are only effective with the consent of the provisional insolvency administrator (§ 21 para. 2 No. 2 2. Alternative InsO).

The provisional insolvency administrator is not the general representative of the debtor. He has the task of securing and preserving their assets by monitoring the debtor (§ 22 para. 1 sentence 2 no. 1 InsO). The provisional insolvency administrator shall examine whether the debtor's assets will cover the costs of the proceedings (§ 22 para. 1 sentence 2 no. 3 InsO).

The provisional insolvency administrator is authorized to set up and maintain a special account for the future insolvency estate, to collect bank balances and other claims of the debtor and to receive incoming funds. The accounts of the debtor's leading credit institutions are obliged to provide information to the provisional insolvency administrator.

The debtors of the debtor (third-party debtors) are prohibited from paying to the debtor. You will be asked to provide services in compliance with this order only to the provisional insolvency administrator (§ 23 para. 1 Set 3 InsO).

Gem. § 8 para. 3 InsO, the provisional insolvency administrator is instructed to make the deliveries of the decision to the debtor's debtors (§ 23 para. 1 sentence 2 InsO) and to provide proof of this.

The provisional insolvency administrator is entitled to enter the debtor's business premises and operating facilities, including the adjoining rooms, and to investigate them there. The debtor must allow him access to the books and commercial papers and, on request, to issue them to him until the decision to open the proceedings. It shall provide him with all the information necessary to secure the future insolvency estate and to clarify the debtor's financial circumstances.

Note:

The publication made in an electronic information and communication system is stored there at least for the duration of the effectiveness of the arrangement. In the event of opening, deletion shall be effected no later than six months after the termination or the legal force of the termination of the proceedings (§ 3 para. 1 S. 1 InsOBekV); if it is not opened, a deletion takes place no later than six months after cancellation of the published security measure (§ 3 para. 1 S. 2 InsOBekV).

Appeals:

The immediate appeal ('the appeal' may be lodged against the decision).

The complaint is within an emergency period of two weeks with the

Charlottenburg District Court
District Court 1
14057 Berlin

to insert.

The period begins with the announcement of the decision or, if this is not announced, with its delivery or with the effective public announcement pursuant to § 9 InsO on the Internet (www.insolvenzkennmachungs.de). The public notice is sufficient to prove the delivery to all parties involved, even if the InsO prescribes a special service next to it, § 9 para. 3 InsO. It shall be deemed to have occurred as soon as two further days have elapsed after publication, § 9 para. 1 Sentence 3 InsO. The first event (protection, service or effective public announcement) is decisive for the start of the period.

The appeal is to be lodged in writing or by statement on the record of the office of the said court. It may also be declared on record before the office of each local court; however, the period is only met if the minutes are received in time by the above-mentioned court. Legal participation is not required.

The appeal shall be signed by the complainant or his authorised representative.

The notice of appeal must contain the name of the contested decision and the declaration that an appeal against this decision is lodged.

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The debtor or the creditor of the debtor may lodge an immediate complaint against the decision in the same way, insofar as the absence of international jurisdiction in the opening proceedings of a main insolvency procedure pursuant to Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) 2015/848 is to be reprimanded (Article 102c - § 4 EGInsO).

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Legal remedies can also be submitted as an electronic document. A simple e-mail does not meet the legal requirements.

Appeals lodged by a lawyer, a lawyer, a notary, a notary public authority, or a legal entity under public law, including the concentrations it has formed to perform its public functions, shall be submitted as an electronic document, unless this is temporarily not possible for technical reasons. In this case, the transmission shall remain permissible in accordance with the general provisions, whereby the temporary impossibility must be made credible in the case of the replacement submission or immediately afterwards. On request, the electronic document must be submitted.

Electronic documents must

|be provided with a qualified electronic signature of the person responsible, or
|signed by the responsible person and submitted on a secure transmission route.

An electronic document provided with a qualified electronic signature of the person responsible may be transmitted as follows:

|on a secure transmission path or

|an the Court's Electronic Court and Administrative Mailbox (ECDP) established for the receipt of electronic documents.

Due to the secure transmission channels, reference is made to § 130a (4) of the Code of Civil Procedure. With regard to the other requirements for electronic communication with the courts, reference is made to the Regulation on the technical framework of electronic legal transactions and to the special electronic authority mailbox (electronic legal transport regulation - ERVV) in the respective applicable version as well as to the website www.justiz.de.

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Local Court Charlottenburg - Insolvency Court - 26.01.2026

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