Left window — original HSQLDB-values:

id	tst_dt	tst_d	tst_t
0	2010-01-01 16:10:10	2010-01-01	16:10:10
1	2010-02-02 00:30:30	2010-02-02	00:30:30
2	2010-03-01 06:00:00	2010-03-01	06:00:00
3	2010-04-02 05:30:00	2010-04-01	05:30:00
4	2010-06-01 04:15:10	2010-05-31	04:15:10
5	2010-06-30 06:00:00	2010-06-30	06:00:00
6	2010-07-01 04:22:22	2010-06-30	04:22:22
<Auto	original HSQLDB-values		

Datensatz 1   von 7

Right window — Firebird, imported from HSQLDB:

id	tst_dt	tst_d	tst_t
0	2010-01-01 15:10:10	2009-12-31	15:10:10
1	2010-02-01 23:30:30	2010-02-01	17:42:46
2	2010-03-01 05:00:00	2010-02-28	05:00:00
3	2010-04-02 03:30:00	2010-03-31	04:30:00
4	2010-06-01 02:15:10	2010-05-30	03:15:10
5	2010-06-30 04:00:00	2010-06-29	05:00:00
6	2010-07-01 02:22:22	2010-06-29	03:22:22
<Auto	Firebird, imported from HSQLDB		

Datensatz 1   von 7

Test-results from the attached database in Germany with LO Version: 6.1.0.0.alpha1+, TinderBox: Linux-rpm_deb-x86_64@70-TDF, Branch:master, Time: 2018-05-21_01:55:12
Gebietsschema: de-DE (de_DE.UTF-8); Calc: group

German timezone is UTC+1 (MEZ); in summer it is UTC+2. It changes last sunday in march (see "id" 3,4,5,6) and back in last sunday in october.
"tst_dt" (timestamp) shows this difference. Could be in Island the whole column will be imported to Firebird without any difference and it will appear correct.
"tst_d" (date) will import all dates one day before the dates in HSQLDB.
"tst_t" (time) seems to be very complicated, see "id" = 1! All other time-values have lost 1 hour.