C. RAMACHANDRAM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of M/s Astra Space Technologies Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the IND AS Financial Statements of **M/s. Astra Space Technologies Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the statement of Profit and Loss (Including the other comprehensive income), and statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the aforesaid IND AS Financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and its Loss (including the other comprehensive income), its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SA's) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the IND AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the IND AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the IND AS Financial Statements.

Information other than the IND AS Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the IND AS Financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

C. RAMACHANDRAM & CO. FRN: 002864S HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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In connection with our audit of the IND AS Financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for IND AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these IND AS Financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the IND AS Financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the IND AS Financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the IND AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the IND AS Financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these IND AS Financial statements.

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As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the IND AS Financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

  The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the IND AS Financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the IND AS Financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the IND AS Financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order,2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub- Section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the **"Annexure – A"**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

C. RAMACHANDRAM & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN: 002864S HYDERABAD

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in paragraph 2(j)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

c. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive income, and Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid IND AS Financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) rule 2015 as amended.

e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors, as on March 31, 2025, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls, as per MCA Notification G.S.R(E) dated 13.06.2017 reporting on Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements is not applicable to the Company.

g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended: The provisions of section 197 of Companies Act, 2013 not applicable to the company.

h. The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

i. With respect to the other matters to be included in Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

ii. There Company did not have any long term-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to Investor Education and protection fund.

C. RAMACHANDRAM & CO. FRN: 002864S HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on such audit procedures considered has reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared any dividend during the current year. Hence the provisions of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 not applicable to the Company.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company is using Tally, accounting software for maintaining its books of account. However, the feature of recording Audit Trail (edit log) facility has not been enabled. In the absence of Audit Trail feature in the accounting software maintained by the company, reporting of instances whether Audit Trail feature has been tampered with is not applicable

The reporting requirement under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, relating to the maintenance and preservation of an audit trail as per statutory records retention requirements, is not applicable for the financial year ending March 31, 2025, as this is the first financial year following the incorporation of the company.

For **C RAMACHANDRAM & CO.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 002864S

C. RAMACHANDRAM & CO.
FRN: 002864S
HYDERABAD
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

C.RAMACHANDRAM
Partner
Membership No: 025834
UDIN: 25025834BMJQUH5540

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 08, 2025

Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date of Astra Space Technologies Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state the following:

i. The Company does not hold any Property, Plant & Equipment and intangible assets as at the balance sheet date for current and previous year. Thus, paragraph 3(i) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ii. (a) The company does not hold any inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

iii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties. Hence, the requirements under paragraph 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, accordingly provisions of Section 185 & 186 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

v. The company has not accepted any deposits, within the meaning of provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under. Thus, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

vi. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities (generation of power) carried out by the Company. However, due to turnover threshold the maintenance of Cost Records shall not be applicable to the company. Thus, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the companies examined by us, in our opinion, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax and other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident

C. RAMACHANDRAM & CO. FRN: 002864S HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, and other material statutory dues as at March 31, 2025, for the period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred in clause (a) above, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. As informed us and based on the records examined by us, during the year no tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 was carried on by the company. Thus, reporting under clause 3(viii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) The company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the reporting period. Thus, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(b)During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (full or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of Order is not applicable.

xi. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year. Thus, reporting under clause 3(xi) of the order is not applicable to the company.

xii. In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable for the company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements of the company as required by applicable Accounting Standards.

xiv. In our opinion and based on our examination, the company is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the companies Act, 2013. Thus, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the company

xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45IA of Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Thus, paragraph 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

C. RAMACHANDRAM & CO. FRN: 002864S HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(b) In our opinion, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Thus, paragraph 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(c) In our opinion, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC). Thus, paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(d) In our opinion, the group does not have Core Investment Company (CIC). Thus, paragraph 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

xvii. In our opinion, the company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 3.76 Lakhs in the financial year.

xviii. During the year, there is no resignation of the statutory auditors of the company.

xix. On the basis of Financial Ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, in our opinion there are no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company.

We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

xx. In our opinion, the company does not fall under the threshold limits prescribed U/s 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to CSR activities. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **C RAMACHANDRAM & Co.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 002864S

C. RAMACHANDRAM & CO. FRN: 002864S HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

C.RAMACHANDRAM
Partner
Membership No: 025834
UDIN : 25025834BMJQUH5540

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 08, 2025

Astra Space Technologies Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025
All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025
I	**ASSETS**		
(1)	**Current assets**		
	(a) Financial Assets		
	(i) Cash and cash equivalents	3	10.00
	TOTAL ASSETS		**10.00**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**		
A	**EQUITY**		
	(a) Share Capital	4	10.00
	(b) Other Equity	5	(3.76)
	Total Equity		**6.24**
B	**LIABILITIES**		
(1)	**Current Liabilities**		
	(a) Financial Liabilities		
	(i) Borrowings	6	3.50
	(b) Other current liabilities	7	0.26
	Sub total		**3.76**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**10.00**

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies **1&2**

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

As per our report of even date.

For C Ramachandram & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 002864S

C. RAMACHANDRAM & CO.
FRN: 002864S
HYDERABAD
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

C.RAMACHANDRAM
Partner
Membership No: 025834

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 08/05/2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Astra Space Technologies Private Limited
CIN : U51202TS2024PTC182267

Atim Kabra
Director
DIN: 00003366

Maram Venkateshwar Reddy
Director
DIN: 00421401

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 08/05/2025

Astra Space Technologies Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025
All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2025
I	**Income**		
	Other Income		-
	Total Income		-
II	**Expenses**		
	Other Expenses	8	3.76
	Total Expenses		**3.76**
III	**Loss Before Tax**		(3.76)
	Tax Expenses		
	Current Tax		-
IV	**Total tax expenses**		-
V	**Loss for the year**		(3.76)
VI	**Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI')**		-
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax**		(3.76)
VIII	**Earnings per equity share (Face Value Rs 10 each)**		
	Basic and Diluted	9	(3.76)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 1&2
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date.

For C Ramachandram & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 002864S

C. RAMACHANDRAM & CO. FRN: 002864S HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

C.RAMACHANDRAM
Partner
Membership No: 025834

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 08/05/2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Astra Space Technologies Private Limited
CIN : U51202TS2024PTC182267

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Director
DIN: 00003366

Maram Venkateshwar Reddy
Director
DIN: 00421401

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 08/05/2025

Astra Space Technologies Private Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025
All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A.	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**	
	Loss before Tax	(3.76)
	Adjustments for:	
	Interest Income	-
	Dividend Income	-
	Interest Expenses	-
	Operating Loss before working capital changes	(3.76)
	Movement In Working Capital	
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	0.26
	Cash generated from/ (used in) Operations	(3.50)
	Income Taxes Paid	-
	Net Cash Flow used in Operating Activities	(3.50)
B.	**Cash Flow Used in Investing Activities**	
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress	-
	Net Cash Flow Used in Investing Activities	-
C.	**Cash Flow from / (used in) Financing Activities**	
	Proceeds on account of issue of Equity Shares including Securities Premiu	10.00
	Inter Corporate Loans received	3.50
	Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities	13.50
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	10.00
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	-
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 3)	10.00

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS - 7 on Cash Flow Statements.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date.

For C Ramachandram & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 002864S

C. RAMACHANDRAM & CO.
FRN: 002864S
HYDERABAD
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

C.RAMACHANDRAM
Partner
Membership No: 025834

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 08/05/2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Astra Space Technologies Private Limited
CIN : U51202TS2024PTC182267

Atim Kabra
Director
DIN: 00003366

Maram Venkateshwar Reddy
Director
DIN: 00421401

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 08/05/2025

Astra Space Technologies Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025
All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

a. Equity Share Capital

Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid-up	Number	Amount
As at Feb 17, 2024	-	-
Shares Issued during the year	1,00,000	10.00
As at March 31, 2025	**1,00,000**	**10.00**

b. Other Equity

	Attributable to Equity share holders of the Company	Total
	Reserves and Surplus	
	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at Feb 17,2024	-	-
Loss for the year	(3.76)	(3.76)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**(3.76)**	**(3.76)**

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies **Note:1&2**
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of even date attached

For C Ramachandram & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 002864S

C. RAMACHANDRAM & CO. FRN: 002864S HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

C.RAMACHANDRAM
Partner
Membership No: 025834

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 08/05/2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Astra Space Technologies Private Limited
CIN : U51202TS2024PTC182267

Atim Kabra
Director
DIN: 00003366

Maram Venkateshwar Reddy
Director
DIN: 00421401

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 08/05/2025

Note 1. Background

Astra Space Technologies Private Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on Feb 17, 2024. The registered office of the Company is located at Survey.no 1/1, UDL, Hardware Park, Imarath Kancha, Raviryal,Adibatla, K.V.Rangareddy, Rangareddy - 501510, Telangana, India. The company is incorporated to engage in the business of Manufacture and Intergration of satellite equipments.

Note 2: Material Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis, in all material aspects in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified) and presented in INR Lakhs. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

The Company has been incorporated on 17th February 2024 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Astra Microwave Products Limited, which prepares its financial statementsin accordance with Ind AS in terms of Rule 4(1)(ii) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Accordingly, the Company is also required to apply Ind AS from the date of its incorporation. Hence, as per the requirements of the said Rules, the Company has adopted Ind AS from the date of its incorporation.

These are the first financial statements of the Company and have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Since the Company is newly incorporated and there are no previous financial statements prepared under Indian GAAP, no reconciliation with previous GAAP is required under Ind AS 101 – First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.

Further, as the Company was incorporated during the financial year, the financial statements pertain to the period from 17th February 2024 to 31st March 2025, and therefore, no comparative figures have been presented.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

2.2 Use of estimates, assumptions and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting periods. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates. Examples of such estimates include future obligations under employee retirement benefit plans, recognition of deferred tax assets and useful lives of fixed assets. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital work-in-progress

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less depreciation. Cost of acquisition is inclusive of freight, insurance, duties, levies and all incidentals attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition.

All the Property, Plant and Equipment are assesed for any indication of impairment at the end of each financial year. On such indication, the impairment loss (being excess of carrying value over the recoverable value of the asset) is charged to the statement of Profit and Loss in the respective financial year. The impairment loss recognised in the prior years is reversed in cases where the recoverable value exceeds the carrying value of the asset upon re-assesment in the subsequent years.

Property, Plant and Equipment not ready for the intended use on the date of balance sheet are disclosed as Capital work-in-progress.

b) Depreciation

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on the basis of straight line method and charged over useful life as per the manner prescribed in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Individual assets costing less than or up to Rs.5,000 are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.

2.4 Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company is recognised at the proceeds, net of direct costs of the capital issue.

2.5 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity

Financial assets

Initial Recongnition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset

Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial assets, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through Statement of Profit andLoss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortized cost

A 'Financial asset' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The category applies to the Company's trade receivables, unbilled revenue, other bank balances, security deposits etc.

Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A 'Financial asset' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals in the statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI Financial asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Financial asset at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for Financial assets. Any Financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a Financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Financial asset included within FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

a) the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

b) The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Expected credit loss

In accordance with Ind AS 109, Expected credit losses are assessed based on an evaluation of the collectability of receivables. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realization of these receivables, including their current creditworthiness, past collection history of each customer and ongoing dealings with them. If the financial conditions of the counterparties with which the Company contracted were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional expected credit loss may be required.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets are tested for impairment based on significant change in credit risk since initial recognition and impairment is measured based on probability of default over the life time when there is significant increase in credit risk.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition as financial liabilities at FVTPL, or other financial liabilities.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Other financial liabilities

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Value-in-use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of the money and risk specific to the asset or CGU.

2.7 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included as part of the cost of such assets to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. All other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the year which they are incurred and charged to statement of Profit and Loss.

2.8 Taxes on income

Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with The Income Tax Act, 1961 of India.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effect of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a convincing evidence of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably certain to be realized.

2.9 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit / (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, and short-term deposits with an original maturity period of three months or less.

2.11 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as other finance expense.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measures reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

2.12 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.
The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

Astra Space Technologies Private Limited
Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements
All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note 4. Equity Share Capital

a. Share Capital

	As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	Amount
Authorized		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	1,50,000	15.00
Issued		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	1,00,000	10.00
Subscribed and Paid-up		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up	1,00,000	10.00
		10.00

b. Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Issued during the year	1,00,000	10.00
Balance at the end of the year	1,00,000	10.00

c. Terms and rights attached to equity Shares

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.

d. Number of Shares held by Promoters

Name of the Promoter	As at March 31, 2025	% of shareholding	As at March 31, 2024
Astra Microwave Products Ltd	1,00,000	100.00	1,00,000

* There is no change in the promoter shareholding since Incorporation i.e Feb 17,2024

e. **Details of the Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company**

	As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares held	**% of Holding**
Astra Microwave Products Ltd* (Holding Company)	1,00,000	100

*Includes 1 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each held by nominee.

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All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on Hand	-
Balances With Banks	
In Current Accounts	10.00
Total	10.00

Note 5. Other Equity

	As at March 31, 2025
Retained Earnings	
Opeing Balance	-
Loss for the year	(3.76)
Closing Balance	(3.76)

Note 6. Borrowings

	As at March 31, 2025
Current	
Unsecured	
Inter corporate deposits from related parties	3.50
Total	3.50

Note 7. Other Liabilities

	As at March 31, 2025
Current	
Other payables	0.26
	0.26

Note 8. Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Other non Operating Expenses	
Professional & Consultancy Charges	3.50
Bank charges	0.00
Payments to the auditor	
- Statutory audit and Certification	0.26
Total	3.76

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Note 9. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Earnings per share has been computed as under	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Loss for the year	(3.76)
Number of weighted average shares considered for calculation of basic or diluted earnings per share	1,00,000
Earnings Per Share (in Rs.) – Basic and Diluted	(3.76)

Note 10. Related party disclosures:
(a) Names of related parties and description of relationship

Description of Relationship	Name of the entities
Holding company	Astra Microwave Products Ltd

Summary of significant transactions with related parties by the company

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Astra Microwave Products Ltd	
Loan Taken during the period	3.50
Outstanding/Balance payable	**3.50**

Note 11. Capital Management
For the purpose of the Company capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders (A)	6.24
As a percentage of total capital (A)/(A+B)	64%
Long term borrowings including current maturities	-
Short term borrowings	3.50
Total borrowings (B)	**3.50**
As a percentage of total capital (B)/(A+B)	36%
Total capital (equity and borrowings) (A+B)	9.74

Note 12. Financial Assets and Liabilities
The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the following line

Particulars	Amortised cost
	As at March 31, 2025
Financial Assets	
Current	
Cash and cash equivalents (note.3)	10.00
Total	**10.00**

Particulars	Amortised cost
	As at March 31, 2025
Financial Liabilities	
Current	
Borrowings (note. 6)	3.50
Total	**3.50**

Note 13. Fair Value

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company financial instruments, those with carrying amounts that are reasonable

Particulars	Carrying Value As at March 31, 2025	Fair value As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets measured at Amortised cost		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	10.00	10.00
Total	**10.00**	**10.00**

Particulars	Carrying Value As at March 31, 2025	Fair value As at March 31, 2025
Financial liabilities measured at Amortised cost		
Current		
Borrowings	3.50	3.50
Total	**3.50**	**3.50**

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, security deposits received, receivable from related parties, inter corporate loan from related party, trade payables and security deposits paid approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The management assessed that the fair value of the borrowings are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date.

Note 14. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of volatility of prices in the financial markets. Market risk can be further segregated into a) Foreign exchange risk and b) Interest rate risk

a) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company has no significant transactions in foreign currency, hence there are no foreign currency exchange

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

However there was no interest rate risk during the period as the loans received are from related parties which are interest free.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

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All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

The company maintain banking relationships with only credit worthy banks, which it reviews on an ongoing basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk for bank deposits and bank balances at the reporting date is the fair value of the amount disclosed in **Note.3**

Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank deposits and loans

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments

Particulars	Less than 1 Year/on demand	1 to 5 years	more than 5 years	Total
Year ended March 31, 2025				
Borrowings	3.50	-	-	3.50
Total	3.50	-	-	3.50

Note 15. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

	As at Feb 17, 2024	Cash Flows	Non-cash changes	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured Borrowings	-	3.50	-	3.50

Note 15. Segment information

The Company operates in Single Business Segment of Manufacture and Intergration of satellite equipments . Accordingly disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108, 'Operating Segments' as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act are not applicable.

Note 16. The information regarding micro and small enterprises has been identified on the basis of information available with the company. Based on the information available with the Company, there are no micro and small enterprises to whom the company has paid interest or any interest payable on outstanding (under the provisions of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006) during the year ending March 31, 2023.

Note 17. Financial ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2025	Remarks
Current ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	2.66	*The Company was incorporated on February 17, 2024. Therefore, reporting of previous period ratios and variance analysis is not applicable
Debt equity ratio (in times)	Borrowings	Total equity	0.56	
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	EBITDA(1)	Interest + Principal repayment	-	
Return on equity ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Total equity	-60.35%	
Trade receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	-	
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Total equity	-	
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	-	
Return on capital employed (in times)	Earnings Before Interest and Taxes	Capital employed(2)	-0.39	

(1) EBITDA: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation.

(2) Capital employed: Total Equity + Total debt

Astra Space Technologies Private Limited
Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements
All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note 18. Other Statutory information
(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
(v) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(vi)The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
(vii)The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(viii) The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Note 19. Amount has been rounded off to nearest lakh. Figure 0.00 represent amount below Rs.500/- rounded off.

For C Ramachandram & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 002864S

C. RAMACHANDRAM & CO. FRN: 002864S HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

C RAMACHANDRAM
Partner
Membership No: 025834

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 08/05/2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Astra Space Technologies Private Limited
CIN : U51202TS2024PTC182267

Atim Kabra
Director
DIN: 00003366

Maram Venkateshwar Reddy
Director
DIN: 00421401

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 08/05/2025