

08th September, 2026

To
The General Manager (Listing),
National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
Exchange Plaza, C 1/G Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai.

To
The General Manager (Listing),
BSE Limited,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai.

Reference: NSE-SCRIP ID: POWERGRID; BSE Scrip Code: 532898
EQ – ISIN: INE752E01010

Sub.: Appointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company by C&AG for the Financial Year 2026-27.

Dear Sir,

In terms of Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, this is to inform that Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG), vide its letter dt. 07th September, 2026 has conveyed the appointment of following joint statutory auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2026-27.

Auditor's Name	Term of Appointment	Brief Profile
A S A & Associates LLP	As per Annexure-A	As per Annexure-B
B N C A & Co.		
Jain Paras Bilala & Co.		
K C Mehta & Co. LLP		

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

(Anjana Luthra)
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Encl.: As above



**OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA
9, DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAYA MARG, NEW DELHI - 110 124**

No./CA. V/ COY/CENTRAL GOVERNMENT,POGRID(4)/125
Dated :07/09/2026

To
THE MANAGING DIRECTOR
POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD
SAUDAMINI, PLOT NO.2,
IFFICO CHOWK,
GURUGRAM-122 00

Subject : Appointment of Auditors under section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year 2026-2027

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to state that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 139 of the Companies Act 2013, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India is pleased to appoint the Chartered Accountant firms/Limited Liability Partnerships [As per Annexure - II](#) as the Statutory/Joint Statutory/ Branch Auditors of the company for the year(s) : 2026-2027. Statutory/Joint Statutory Auditor (s) of holding company shall also be the auditors of Consolidated Financial Statements under section 139 read with section 129(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. You are requested to contact the concerned auditors individually under intimation to this office

3. The supplementary/test audit under sections 143 (6) &(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 of your company is entrusted to

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AUDIT, POWER
4th &5th FLOOR, ANNEXE BLDG
10, BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI-110124

4 . The remuneration and other allowances payable to the auditors may be regulated as per the provisions of section 142 of the Companies Act 2013 read with guidelines issued by the Department of Company Affairs vide no. 7/76 dated 8th April, 1976 and no. 8/6/83 dated 07th June, 1984.

5. Any revision in the audit fees payable (including fees for consolidation) for the year 2026-2027 and item-wise details of all remuneration paid to the auditors for other services (other than statutory audit) alongwith the amount of TA/DA paid for 2025-2026 may be intimated. The said information may be provided as soon as the Accounts for the year 2025-2026 is finalised so as to enable this office to review the appointment/ re-appointment of the appointed auditors.

6. The above appointment is subject to the other conditions stipulated in Annexure-I(available on the CAG's website <http://care.cag.gov.in/policy/terms.pdf>).

Yours faithfully,
Sr. Administrative Officer

Phone : 011-23509240,011-23509223 E-mail : saoappointment@cag.gov.in

ANNEXURE - II

LIST OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT FIRMS FOR THE YEAR 2026-2027

Sl. No.	Firm Name	PSU Code / Unit Code	Station	Audit Details
STATUTORY AUDITOR				
1	A S A & ASSOCIATES LLP (DE1187) Aurobindo Tower 81/1, Third Floor Adchini, Aurobindo Marg DELHI NEW DELHI - 110017, DELHI	POGRID NEWDELHI (2)	NEW DELHI	JOINT STATUTORY AUDITORS
2	B N C A & CO (MD0705) HOUSE NO. 12-7-134/26, PLOT NO. 39 ROAD NO. 2, ANJANEYA NAGAR BEHIND MUNICIPAL OFFICE, MOOSAPET HYDERABAD HYDERABAD - 500018, TELANGANA	POGRID HYDERABD (1)	HYDERABA D	JOINT STATUTORY AUDITORS
3	JAIN PARAS BILALA & CO (CR2995) ROOM NO 507, FIFTH FLOOR MARSHALL HOUSE, 33/1 NETAJI SUBHASH ROAD DALHOUSIE SQUAR KOLKATA - 700001	POGRID CALCUTTA (3)	KOLKATA	JOINT STATUTORY AUDITORS
4	K C MEHTA & CO LLP (WR0386) 315 3RD FLOOR, THE SUMMIT BUSINESS BAY NRWESTERN EXPRESS HIGHWAY METRO STATION OFF ANDHERI KURLA ROAD MUMBAI - 400069	POGRID MUMBAI (1)	MUMBAI	JOINT STATUTORY AUDITORS

(**This is a computer generated letter hence no signature is required**)

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA
9, DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAYA MARG, NEW DELHI-110 124

Appointment of auditors of Government Company/Government controlled other company under Section 139 (5 & 7) of the Companies Act, 2013

I. CONDITIONS FOR THE COMPANY

1. The Company should send a list of Directors and the previous Auditors of the Company giving their names and addresses to the newly appointed Auditors immediately on receipt of this letter.
2. While the auditor is responsible for forming and expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements, the responsibility for their preparation is that of the management of the enterprise. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve the management of its responsibilities relating to the maintenance of adequate accounting records, internal controls and safeguarding of the assets of the enterprise. As provided in Section 134 of the Act, the Company should submit to the auditors the Financial Statements/Consolidated Financial Statements duly approved by the Board of Directors for their report thereon.
3. A suitable program of audit in consultation with the statutory auditors should be drawn up suitably in advance with the objective that the audit is completed within the prescribed time schedule. A copy of the program so drawn may be provided to the concerned DG/PAG/PD/AG as well.
4. The documents and the information called for by the auditors in accordance with the provisions of Section 143 (1) of the Companies Act 2013 and other relevant rules and regulations as well as any other details/explanation relating to any transaction sought by them, should be provided to them, expeditiously.
- 5 (i). Office of C&AG has no role in the fixation of the audit fee and expenses payable to the auditors. The said fee and expenses payable to the auditors should be fixed by the Company in accordance with the provisions as contained in section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the consent of auditors on the audit fee so fixed should invariably be obtained on a 'Memorandum of Fee' as per **Appendix** which should be signed by the Company as well as by the auditors and forwarded to this office so as to reach within 30 days of issue of the appointment letter. In case the same is not received, the fee paid by the Company during the preceding year will be considered as the fee for the current year as well. Once the audit fee is agreed between the Company and Auditor, the remuneration cannot be changed to the detriment of the auditor.
- (ii) While fixing the audit fee, due consideration may be given to the volume of work involved, amount of time normally spent by the partners/chartered accountant employees and the audit clerks of the firm/LLP.
- (iii) While fixing audit fee due consideration might also be given to the notification No 1-CA (7)/93/2006 dated 18th September 2006 and any subsequent recommendations issued from time to time by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India prescribing minimum audit fee. It has been clarified that city/town referred to in the Notification refers to city/town of the Head office or Branch office of the auditor to which the audit is actually allotted.
6. In the interest of maintaining the independence of auditors, no assignment for consultancy, Directorship or other services including those specified in Section 144 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Non-audit assignments that involve performing management functions or making management decisions will be provided to the firm/LLP or its Partners, directly or indirectly as per explanation given under Section 144 of the Companies Act, 2013, of the Company or its holding company or partly owned subsidiaries of the Company (irrespective of the shareholding) or joint ventures of the company whether under production sharing contract or otherwise, during the year of audit and for one year (to be counted from

the date of conclusion of the relevant Annual General Meeting of the Company) after the firm/LLP ceases to be auditor. The above restriction will also be applicable to audit of annual accounts of subsidiary companies /Joint Ventures/Associates except where auditors of such subsidiary companies /Joint Ventures/Associates are appointed by CAG. This condition would not apply in case of auditors being entrusted assignments for the tax audit under Income Tax Act, review of Quarterly/ half yearly accounts as per SEBI guidelines, VAT audit required under various State Legislations and other statutory certificates related to the audit assignment.

7. The Company should confirm past audit details including audit fees. The changes in details including the fees in the future may be intimated to this office from time to time. Any other remuneration like TA/DA, Certification fees, tax audit fees, quarterly/half yearly review fees, VAT audit etc. paid to the Statutory/Branch Auditors in addition to the audit fees in the last three years and in future may also be intimated. The remuneration for other work like review of quarterly accounts as per SEBI guidelines, fees for tax audit, other statutory certificates etc. should be restricted to a reasonable percentage of the total audit fee payable to the auditors and which in total should not exceed the fee payable for carrying out the statutory audit. The details of such remuneration may also be intimated to this office for record.
8. The Auditors have to comply with the directions issued by this office under Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and for this purpose the auditors have to attend meetings called by the concerned DG/PAG/MAB/AG. For attending such meetings, reasonable expenditure on TA/DA incurred by the auditors may be reimbursed by the company.
9. Proposals for re-organisation of units in the future may be sent to this Office well before the beginning of the financial year the accounts of which are to be audited.
10. The Company may also intimate to this office the date of commencement of audit and the date on which the comments of the C&AG of India along with the Auditors Report is placed in AGM as per the provisions of 143 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.
11. To reduce the arrears, in case of Companies whose accounts are in arrears, and to avoid delays in appointing auditors for the past few accounting years in arrears, the Company may initiate action for appointment of auditors for the subsequent years soon after the completion of audit of the preceding years. A copy of such certified accounts may be made available direct to the Principal Director (Commercial) in this Office. If the process is repeated in succession, the Company can hold a series of meetings of the shareholders and present the accounts. It can thus clear the accounts for 3-4 years within a period of one year.

II. CONDITIONS FOR THE AUDITORS

1. This office has no role in the fixation of the fee and expenses payable to the auditors. The said fee and expenses payable to the auditors is to be fixed by the Company in accordance with the provisions as contained in section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013. A copy of the 'Memorandum of Fee' (**Appendix**) signed by the Company as well as the Auditor, indicating the acceptance of audit should reach this office within 30 days of issue of the letter of appointment. A copy thereof should also be forwarded to the concerned DG/PAG/AG/ MAB entrusted with the Supplementary Audit of the Company. In case, the auditor is not agreeable to accept the audit at the fee offered by the Company, he should inform the same to this office within further 7 days after the 30 days from issue of letter of appointment. If no communication is received from the auditor within the above period, it will be presumed as acceptance of audit at the fee paid/fixed by the Company for the previous year.
2. Refusal to accept the appointment as auditor within the period as mentioned above, will be accepted and will not be considered as refusal for deduction of points/non-empanelment as mentioned in the policy of empanelment and selection of auditors hosted on the website www.care.cag.gov.in. However, any refusal after the said period or any instance of delay in carrying out the audit or non-submission of audit report on the ground of insufficient audit fee, at a later date, will be viewed seriously and suitable action will be taken against the firm/LLP which may include withdrawal of existing audit and/or non-allotment of audit and/or deduction of points and/or debarment of the firm from empanelment in future.
3. The appointment/re-appointment of Firm/LLP is subject to its performance in the previous years' audit being adjudged as satisfactory by the DG/PAG/AG /MAB concerned.
4. The appointment/re-appointment of the auditors is subject to the Auditors making the following declarations/undertakings:
 - (i) That the firm/LLP is not disqualified under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013
 - (ii) That no unreasonable TA/DA, out of pocket expenses will be claimed from the company.
 - (iii) That during the year of audit, and for one year (to be counted from the date of conclusion of the relevant Annual General Meeting of the Company) after the Firm/LLP ceases to be Auditor, the Firm/LLP or its partner, cannot accept Directorship or any assignment for consultancy or other services including those specified in Section 144 of the Companies act, 2013 and non-audit assignments that involve performing management functions or making management decisions, directly or indirectly (as per explanation given under Section 144 of the Companies Act, 2013), of the company or its holding company / subsidiaries (irrespective of the shareholding) / joint ventures of the Company whether under production sharing contract or otherwise. The above restriction would also be applicable to audit of annual accounts of subsidiary companies /Joint Ventures/Associates except where auditors of such subsidiary companies /Joint Ventures/Associates are appointed by CAG. This condition would not apply to assignments for the tax audit under Income Tax Act, VAT audit required under various State Legislations, review of Quarterly/half yearly accounts as per SEBI guidelines and other statutory certificates related to the audit assignment.
 - (iv) That no partner/chartered accountant employee of the firm /LLPs has been held guilty of professional misconduct by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India during last year (in case any partner of the firm/LLP has been held guilty of professional misconduct by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India, please furnish details thereof).
 - (v) The audit should not be conducted by a person (i) who is not a CA partner /CA employee/ CA article of the firm/LLP to which the audit has been allotted; (ii) who was earlier associated with the audit of the said PSU as a partner/employee of the retiring auditor.
 - (vi) No partner of the firm/LLP would hold post of Director (except in the case of financial companies) of any Private organization/ Company which is in the same line of business or having any business relation

with that of the PSU. Further, no partner of the firm/LLP or firm/ LLP would undertake audit or any other job/assignment of any Private organization/ Company which is in the same line of business or having any business relation with that of the PSU.

5. The auditor may start the audit of the Company immediately on receipt of the accounts of the Company. However, they should certify the accounts for the year only after the audited accounts for the previous year has been laid before the AGM for their consideration. In case audited accounts of the previous years has been considered but finally not adopted by the shareholders, the auditor can certify the accounts of the succeeding year indicating the fact of the non-adoption of the previous years' accounts in their report.
6. The time schedule for conducting the audit may be drawn up with scheduling of audit i.e indicating the period of audit of different departments/ units of the PSU and also the name of personnel & their qualification who will be deployed for audit of each unit. A copy of the time schedule so fixed may be sent to the concerned DG/PAG/AG/MAB so that they may also draw their time schedule for supplementary audit.
7. The Firm/LLP must complete the audit of the units/branches allotted to them within the time schedule stipulated by the management so that the statutory time schedule for placing the accounts in the AGM could be adhered to.
8. Record of audit work done in the form of working papers should be retained with sufficient information so as to support the auditors' significant conclusions and judgments.
9. The Auditors shall have to comply with the directions issued by this office under 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013. The remuneration is inclusive of the fee on account of the additional work involved in this regard. Directions under Section 143(5) are available at the website of this office i.e. www.cag.gov.in.
10. Statutory auditors of the companies who have adopted SAP should deploy at least one partner/employee having DISA/CISA qualification to conduct the audit. Auditors appointed for Listed PSU should have a valid peer review certificate issued by Peer Review Board of ICAI.
11. The Company/Auditors will have to comply with all the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as also all other applicable statutes including directions/guidelines issued by various Regulatory Bodies/ Authorities viz. Securities & Exchange Board of India, Reserve Bank of India, Insurance Regulatory Development Authority etc.
12. In terms of Regulation No. 58 of the Regulation of Audit and Accounts 2020, the Comptroller and Auditor General may terminate the appointment of a statutory auditor before the expiry of the normal tenure of appointment for reasonable and sufficient grounds after following the due administrative process, including giving an opportunity to the statutory auditor to make representation against the premature termination of appointment.

ASA & Associates LLP

ASA & Associates LLP was formed in 1991 and is first generation CA firm with head office at Delhi and branches at 8 locations in India. With experience of more than 34 years it has more than 30 partners / directors and a large team at each location. Besides Audit and Advisory, ASA assist domestic and international businesses to set up offices, find partners, navigate a Mergers and Acquisitions, advise on tax issues, forensic audit and cybersecurity. The clients include renowned Indian and foreign Multinational companies.

B N C A & Co.

M/s B N C A & Co. is an established firm of Chartered Accountants, founded in 1992, with its Head Office at Hyderabad and branches at Chennai, Visakhapatnam and Nellore. The Firm comprises eleven experienced Partners and an audit team of more than eighty members, including Chartered Accountants and other professionals. The Firm has experience across Audit & Assurance, Taxation, Valuation, Risk Management, Forensic Audit, Information Systems Audit, Due Diligence, Business & Regulatory Advisory Services, etc.

Over the years, the Firm has undertaken Statutory and Internal Audits of Public Sector Undertakings, Listed and Unlisted Companies, NBFCs, World Bank and Government-funded projects, etc., across sectors including Manufacturing, Healthcare, Power, Hospitality, Insurance and Services.

Jain Paras Bilala & Co.

M/s. Jain Paras Bilala & Co. is a Chartered Accountants Firm, established in the year 2002 having Head Office at Jaipur, Rajasthan and branches at Kolkata, New Delhi, Mumbai, Dibrugarh (Assam), Tiruppur (T.N), Patna, Indore and various other parts of India.

The firm has 27 Partners, 15 Qualified CA staff and more than 100 audit team members. The Firm offers its clients a full range of professional services like: Audit and Assurance, Financial and Business Advisory, Direct & Indirect Taxation and Litigation in taxation, Financial Advisory, Consultancy, Due Diligence in relation to provisions of various laws.

The Firm's clientele includes Industries (private and public) and Public Sector Banks, Non-Banking Financial Services, Law Firms, Charitable Organizations, Manufacturing, Trading and Financial Services Companies, Power Transmission Company. Each area of practice is monitored and supervised by the senior partners having an in-depth knowledge in the specific areas and is ably supported by a highly motivated and enthusiastic Team of professionals.

K C Mehta & Co. LLP

K C Mehta & Co. LLP (KCM) was founded in 1958 by Prof. K C Mehta. Over the past six decades, KCM has evolved into a comprehensive Chartered Accountancy firm, guided by the values and principles instilled by late Prof. K C Mehta, with the current leadership dedicated to carrying forward this esteemed legacy.

With a team of over 400 dynamic members, strategically located across five offices (Vadodara, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Bengaluru and Dubai) and led by a group of 29 Partners & Directors under the stewardship of Mr. Milin Mehta, Managing Partner, KCM has consistently pursued sustainable growth while prioritizing people development and ethical client service as its core objectives.

KCM offers a diverse range of services encompassing statutory audit, forensic audit, individual tax services, global transfer pricing, India entry strategy consulting, transaction advisory services, and more. What sets KCM apart is its approach of having specialized experts in each service area who collaborate seamlessly as a unified team. This integrated approach fosters diverse synergies and enables KCM to deliver comprehensive solutions even in the most complex scenarios.

Throughout its journey, KCM has earned recognition as a 'global outreach firm', catering to clients from various continents and major jurisdictions, including the US, EU, African region, Middle East, and ASEAN countries, among others. KCM has established itself not only as a trusted advisor for individuals and corporations but also as a reliable partner for consulting firms and associations worldwide. Its ability to comprehend the expectations and requirements of diverse cultures and geographies underscores its status as a preferred choice in the international arena.
