

Date: 19 October 2026

Dear

ATISN 27564

Thank you for your request which I received on 24 September 2026. I have set out at Annex 1, the questions you submitted.

Our response

I can confirm some of the information you have requested can be found at the following links and is therefore exempt under Section 21 of the Freedom of Information Act (2000) – information reasonably accessible to the applicant by other means.

- Welsh Government consolidated accounts (Property, Plant and Equipment note)
[Welsh Government consolidated annual accounts | GOV.WALES](#)
- Welsh Government State of the Estate report [State of the Welsh Government estate report 2024 to 2025 | GOV.WALES](#)
- Welsh Government land is registered at HM Land Registry and as such is available to the public to interrogate. Where known these records would also contain the purchase price. <https://www.gov.uk/search-property-information-land-registry>
- Welsh Government IT information [FOI release 26227: IT equipment | GOV.WALES](#)

I have concluded the remaining information caught by your request is exempt under Section 24 and Section 38 of the Act. I have set out at Annex 2, the reasons for non-disclosure.

Please note, if you are able to provide a refined request focussing on a particular form of asset noting the exemption position, we may be able to provide information.

Next steps

If you are dissatisfied with the Welsh Government's handling of your request, you can ask for an internal review within 40 working days of the date of this response. Requests for an internal review should be addressed to the Welsh Government's Freedom of Information Officer at:

Information Rights Unit
Welsh Government
Cathays Park
Cardiff
CF10 3NQ

or e-mail: Freedom.ofinformation@gov.wales

Please remember to quote the ATISN reference number above.

You also have the right to complain to the Information Commissioner. The Information Commissioner can be contacted at:

Information Commissioner's Office
Wycliffe House
Water Lane
Wilmslow
Cheshire
SK9 5AF

Website: www.ico.org.uk

However, please note that the Commissioner will not normally investigate a complaint until it has been through our own internal review process.

Yours sincerely

Annex 1

Please provide a copy of the Welsh Government's most recent asset register, fixed asset register, land and property register, or any equivalent record that identifies assets owned, leased, occupied, managed, maintained, or otherwise held by THE Welsh Government.

For each asset, where recorded, please provide:

- Asset name or description;
- Asset type (e.g. land, building, highway structure, bridge, depot, operational property, investment property, community asset, etc.);
- Address or location;
- Unique asset reference number or identifier;
- Ownership status (freehold, leasehold, licence, easement, agreement or other interest);
- Current operational status;
- Land Registry title number (where recorded);
- Maintenance liability status, including whether the Welsh Government (or associated agency) is responsible for inspection, maintenance, repair and renewal of the asset, or whether these responsibilities rest wholly or partly with a third party;
- Details of any third party with maintenance responsibility, where recorded; and
- Any other information normally contained within the Welsh Government's asset register.

If the Welsh Government does not maintain a single consolidated asset register, please provide the equivalent records or datasets that together identify the assets owned, occupied, maintained or otherwise held by Welsh Government.

Annex 2

Section 24 – National Security

The Freedom of information Act (2000) provides a right for anyone to ask a public authority to make requested information available to the wider public.

As the release of requested information is to the world, not just the requester, public authorities need to consider the effects of making the information freely available to everybody. Any personal interest the requester has for accessing the information cannot override those wider considerations.

I have concluded the detailed asset information is exempt under Section 24 of the Freedom of Information Act (2000), Safeguarding National Security.

Section 24(1) provides that information is exempt from disclosure where it “is required for the purposes of safeguarding national security.” Section 24(1) provides that information is exempt if disclosure would be harmful e.g. if its release would undermine national security.

In order to satisfy the public interest test in relation to the section 24 exemption, it is necessary to conclude that the public interest arguments in favour of withholding the information are sufficient to outweigh the public interest arguments in favour of release.

Public interest arguments in favour of disclosure

- Disclosure would promote the openness and transparency that underpin the Freedom of Information Act.

Public interest arguments in favour of withholding

- Information disclosed under the Act is made available to the public at large, not only to the requester.
- Detailed information about Welsh Government assets, infrastructure, buildings and their operational status could assist hostile actors—including states, individuals or terrorist groups—to identify vulnerabilities and plan criminal activity.
- Disclosure could reveal the location, concentration, resilience or protection of assets supporting essential government functions, enabling hostile actors to assess where disruption would have the greatest effect.
- Information about asset type, use, maintenance responsibility and operational status could reveal dependencies between sites, infrastructure, IT systems, transport networks or public services.

- A consolidated dataset could significantly reduce the time, cost and uncertainty involved in identifying sensitive sites and assessing their vulnerabilities.
- Motivated hostile actors may combine separate pieces of information to identify or exploit vulnerabilities.

I have therefore concluded that the information should be withheld. On balance, the interests of safeguarding national security, outweigh the need for openness in terms of the specific information that you have requested.

Section 38

Engagement of Section 38 – Endangering health and safety

The Freedom of information Act (2000) provides a right for anyone to ask a public authority to make requested information available to the wider public.

As the release of requested information is to the world, not just the requester, public authorities need to consider the effects of making the information freely available to everybody.

Any personal interest the requester has for accessing the information cannot override those wider considerations.

We have decided to withhold some information under Section 38 of the Act – the following sets out our consideration of the Public Interest Test.

Engagement of Section 38 (Health and Safety) of the Act states:

(1) Information is exempt information if its disclosure under this Act would, or would be likely to –

- (a) endanger the physical or mental health of any individual, or
- (b) endanger the safety of any individual. The Commissioner's Guidance on s38 states (inter alia):

Section 38 provides an exemption from disclosing information if it would endanger any individual (including the applicant, the supplier of the information or anyone else). The exemption does not necessarily deal with what are usually thought of as health and safety matters, such as establishing the cause of an accident.

The Welsh Government believes that detailed information on assets, their locations, their operational status for reasons under Section 24 would also be exempt under Section 38 due to the targeting and direct abuse of organisations, employees (as well as visitors to sites or commuters using any forms of transport).

Public interest arguments in favour of disclosure

Section 38 is subject to the public interest test. The information may therefore be withheld only where the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosure.

- Disclosure would support openness and transparency and help the public understand how public money is spent on acquiring and disposing of assets.

Public interest arguments in favour of withholding

- Disclosure of a consolidated and current asset register could assist individuals with malicious intent by identifying the location, purpose, operational status and potential vulnerabilities of Welsh Government assets.
- This could increase the risk of targeted intrusion, theft, sabotage or other interference, placing employees, contractors, visitors, transport users and members of the public at risk.
- Individual details could be combined with other publicly available information to facilitate hostile reconnaissance.
- There is a strong public interest in preventing avoidable risks to physical safety, particularly where the consequences of misuse could be serious.

The Welsh Government can see no public interest in allowing prejudice to occur and putting people at risk and so believes the public interest favours withholding under the above stated exemption.