In summary, the most significant changes include:

Risk 06: The risk that the economic and financial environment worsens beyond current expectations, leading to additional demand on services and reduced income, Risk 27: The risk that even if the settlement is as anticipated, decisions that are necessary to identify and deliver the savings programme and enable a balanced budget are not taken or implemented quickly enough and Risk 33: The risk that the cost of care is outstripping the council's resource have been amalgamated into a new financial Risk 51: The risk that the economic and financial environment worsens and results in the Council's inability to set a balanced budget. (Risk 06, 27 and 33 removed and archived).

New financial Risk 52: Insufficient funding leads to withdrawal or scaling back of services, even when a balanced budget is delivered has been added.

Risk 11 : The risk title has been amended from `The risk of an ineffective response to a serious event, such as severe weather, contamination, public safety, cyber-attack, or a public health event (such as Covid-19) to `The risk of an unexpected or unplanned serious event occurring'. Examples have been removed from the title to cover any unexpected and unplanned serious event. Councillor Barry Mellor and Councillor Win Mullen James have been removed as Lead Members for this risk and Councillor Julie Matthews Lead Member (Corporate Strategy, Policy & Equalities) remains as the Lead Member with overall strategic responsibility for Emergency Planning.

Risk 13: The risk of significant liabilities resulting from alternative models of service delivery with focus on DLL has been removed and de-escalated to Service Risk Register.

Risk 18: The risk that programme and project benefits are not fully realised has been removed.

Risk 30 `The risk that Senior Leadership capacity and skills to sustain service and corporate performance is not available' has now been incorporated into Risk 48 with the amended title of ` The risk that recruitment and retention issues leads to a loss of expertise and capacity resulting in poor or inadequate performance'. The Risk Owner is now Gary Williams (previously Graham Boase).

Risk 34: The title of this risk has been amended from `The risk that demand for specialist care cannot be met locally to `The risk that there is insufficient regulated care'.

Risk title amendments of Risk 37: The risk that partners don't have the resources, matching priorities or commitment to support delivery of shared plans and priorities and Risk 45: The risk to the Council's reputation of not responding swiftly or sufficiently enough in making our contribution to tackle climate change and bring about nature's recovery following the declaration of a Climate Change and Ecological Emergency in July 2019 have resulted in a change of focus of the risks and accordingly they have been completely rewritten and reviewed.

Risk 44: The risk of Ash Dieback Disease (ADB) in Denbighshire leading to significant health and safety issues that represent a potential risk to life has been removed and deescalated to a Service level as part of the ongoing Ash Dieback Project and Action Plan management.

Risk 49: The risk that the future funding regime doesn't allow the Council to continue to support the most vulnerable learners and disengaged young people in the way we have been through EU funding has been removed and de-escalated to Service Risk Register.

Risk 50: The risk that Welsh Government's commitment to eliminate profit from the care of Children Looked After results in an unstable or unsuitable supply of placements has been reviewed and the Residual Risk Score has increased from C3 – Moderate Risk: Possible and Medium Impact to B2 – Critical Risk: Highly Likely and High Impact. Now a Critical risk. Risk Appetite suggests that this should be at most a moderate risk.