

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio



Advised by Redwood Investment Management, LLC

Annual Report

December 31, 2022

This report and the financial statements contained herein are submitted for the general information of shareholders and are not authorized for distribution to prospective investors unless preceded or accompanied by an effective prospectus. Nothing herein contained is to be considered an offer of sale or solicitation of an offer to buy shares of Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio. Such offering is made only by prospectus, which includes details as to offering price and other material information. Investors are reminded to read the prospectus carefully before investing in the Portfolio.

Dear Shareholder,

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio: -7.15%

Class I - From January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

Source: Ultimus Fund Solutions.

During the Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio's (the "Fund") fiscal year, risk markets were volatile as the Federal Reserve ramped up its aggressive rate hiking policy to curb decade high levels of inflation. Many fixed income asset classes, whose duration was at record high levels, sold off sharply and experienced their worst drawdowns in history as investors shed their interest rate risk.

The Fund returned -7.15% for the one year period ended December 31, 2022 (Source: Ultimus). Utilizing our quantitative risk-managed process, the Fund had several tactical shifts to and from defensive posturing that resulted in the Fund being exposed to risk assets for only a portion of the period. The Fund derived most of its total return from U.S. corporate high-yield bond fund exposure. The Fund outperformed in comparison to its benchmark, the ICE BofA 3-5 Year Treasury Index* which returned -7.84% (Source: Ultimus) as the Fund was able sidestep a portion of the drawdown seen in high-yield corporate bonds by moving in cash and cash equivalents from January to May, June to July, and September to October, periods when the high-yield corporate market declined. During the remainder of the periods, Fund was also able to participate in the intermittent recoveries given the tactical nature of the strategy.

Capital markets are infinitely complex. Every day, new information becomes available that changes the risk and return dynamic of any investment. In our view, capital markets are only a tool to capture opportunities in favorable risk-return dynamic, wherever they exist to work towards an investor's long-term goal or objective. We do not attempt to forecast or suggest what may lie ahead. Instead, we utilize a disciplined, quantitative approach, aiming to minimize the subjectivity of investing.

* ICE Bank of America 3-5 Year Treasury Index is an unmanaged index which includes U.S. Treasury securities with maturities of 3 to 4.99 years. The index is produced by Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc. Investors cannot invest directly in an index or benchmark. Index returns are gross of any fees, brokerage commissions or other expenses of investing.

The views in this report are those of the Fund's management. This report contains certain forward-looking statements about factors that may affect the performance of the Funds in the future. These statements are based on the Fund's management's predictions and expectations concerning certain future events such as the performance of the economy as the whole and of specific industry sectors. Management believes that these forward-looking statements are reasonable, although they are inherently uncertain and difficult to predict.

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio

PORTFOLIO REVIEW (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

The Portfolio's performance figures* for the periods ended December 31, 2022 compared to its benchmark:

	One Year	(Annualized) Five Year	(Annualized) Since Inception Class N	(Annualized) Since Inception Class I
Class N ^(a,d)	(7.60)%	2.01%	2.62%	N/A
Class I ^(b,d)	(7.15)%	2.50%	N/A	3.34%
BofA Merrill Lynch U.S. 3-5 Year Treasury Index ^(c)	(7.84)%	0.45%	0.69%	0.57%

* The performance data quoted here represents past performance. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted above. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Total returns are calculated using the traded net asset value on December 31, 2022 for Class N and Class I. The returns shown do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Portfolio distributions or on the redemption of Portfolio shares, as well as other charges and expenses of the insurance contract or separate account. The Portfolio's total annual operating expenses, before expense waivers, are 3.29% and 2.79% for Class N shares and Class I shares, respectively, per the May 1, 2022 prospectus. Redwood Investment Management, LLC (the "Advisor") has contractually agreed to reduce the Portfolio's fees and/or to make payments to limit Portfolio expenses until at least May 1, 2024, so that the total annual operating expenses after fee waiver and reimbursement (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads, brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short), taxes, and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) of the Portfolio do not exceed 1.99% and 1.49% for Class N and Class I shares, respectively. This agreement may be terminated by the Portfolio's Board of Trustees on 60 days' written notice to the Advisor. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Portfolio in future years on a rolling three year basis (within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if such recoupment can be achieved without exceeding the foregoing expense limits as well as any expense limitation in effect at the time the waiver was made or the expense reimbursed. For performance information current to the most recent month-end, please call toll-free 1-855-733-3863.

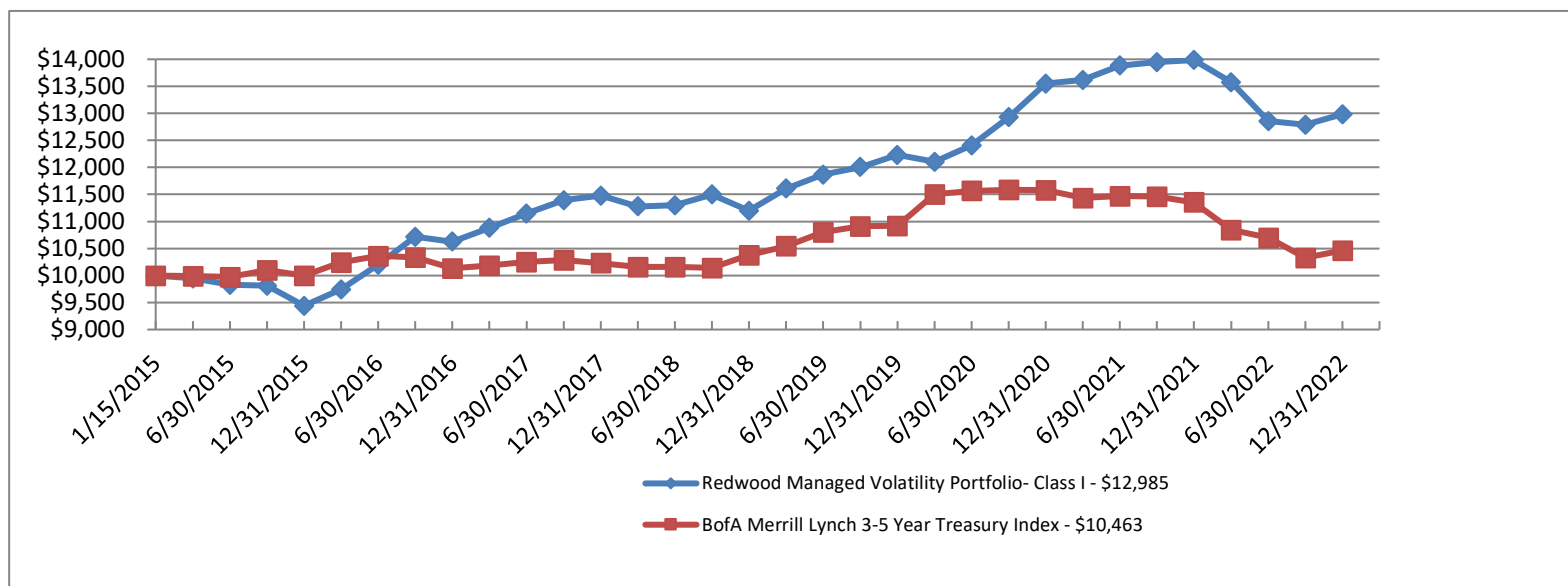
(a) Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio Class N commenced operations on October 20, 2014.

(b) Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio Class I commenced operations on January 15, 2015.

(c) BofA Merrill Lynch U.S. 3-5 Year Treasury Index is an unmanaged index which includes U.S. Treasury securities with maturities of 3 to 4.99 years. The index is produced by Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc. Investors can not invest directly in an index or benchmark. Index returns are gross of any fees, brokerage commissions or other expenses of investing. You cannot invest directly in an index.

(d) The returns are based upon unadjusted net asset values and may differ from the returns shown in the financial statements, which include adjustments in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Comparison of the Change in Value of a \$10,000 Investment



PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

	Percent of Net Assets
Open End Funds - Fixed Income	99.2%
Other Assets in Excess of Liabilities	0.8%
Total	100.0%

Please refer to the Schedule of Investments for a detailed listing of the Portfolio's holdings.

REDWOOD MANAGED VOLATILITY PORTFOLIO
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
December 31, 2022

<u>Shares</u>		<u>Fair Value</u>
	OPEN END FUNDS — 99.2%	
	FIXED INCOME — 99.2%	
212,061	BlackRock High Yield Bond Portfolio, Institutional Class	\$ 1,418,858
201,110	Janus Henderson High-Yield Fund, Class I	1,389,669
229,494	Lord Abbett High Yield Fund, Class I	1,406,799
284,409	MainStay MacKay High Yield Corporate Bond Fund, Class I	1,396,447
184,048	PIMCO High Yield Fund, Institutional Class	1,382,207
259,100	Putnam High Yield Fund, Class Y	1,381,001
272,694	Vanguard High-Yield Corporate Fund, Admiral Class	1,393,602
	TOTAL OPEN END FUNDS (Cost \$9,716,257)	<u>9,768,583</u>
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS — 99.2% (Cost \$9,716,257)	\$ 9,768,583
	OTHER ASSETS IN EXCESS OF LIABILITIES- 0.8%	<u>79,686</u>
	NET ASSETS - 100.0%	<u><u>\$ 9,848,269</u></u>

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

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
December 31, 2022

ASSETS

Investment securities:	
At cost	\$ 9,716,257
At fair value	\$ 9,768,583
Cash	132,372
Receivable for securities sold	4,110,669
Receivable for Portfolio shares sold	4,099
Prepaid expenses	10,447
TOTAL ASSETS	14,026,170

LIABILITIES

Payable for investments purchased	4,140,000
Investment advisory fees payable	150
Distribution (12b-1) fees payable - Class N	1,796
Payable for Portfolio shares redeemed	886
Payable to related parties	10,215
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	24,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,177,901

NET ASSETS

\$ 9,848,269

Class N Shares:

Net Assets	\$ 2,092,742
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding (\$0 par value, unlimited shares authorized)	230,528
Net Asset Value (Net Assets÷Shares Outstanding), Offering and Redemption Price Per Share	\$ 9.08

Class I Shares:

Net Assets	\$ 7,755,527
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding (\$0 par value, unlimited shares authorized)	852,150
Net Asset Value (Net Assets÷Shares Outstanding), Offering and Redemption Price Per Share	\$ 9.10

Net Assets Consist of:

Paid-in-Capital	\$ 10,306,968
Accumulated Deficit	(458,699)
Net Assets	\$ 9,848,269

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

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

INVESTMENT INCOME

Dividends	\$	236,162
Interest		59,583
TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME		295,745

EXPENSES

Investment advisory fees	158,251
Third party administrative service fees	28,554
Administrative services fees	22,276
Accounting services fees	21,036
Audit fees	19,263
Legal fees	16,777
Printing and postage expenses	14,076
Trustees' fees and expenses	13,598
Distribution (12b-1) fees - Class N	12,100
Transfer agent fees	10,019
Compliance officer fees	7,036
Custodian fees	6,670
Insurance fees	2,446
Miscellaneous fees	1,412
TOTAL EXPENSES	333,514
Less: Fees waived by the Advisor	(132,602)
NET EXPENSES	200,912

NET INVESTMENT INCOME

94,833

REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS

Net realized gain on investments	331,344
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	(1,405,719)

NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED LOSS ON INVESTMENTS

(1,074,375)

NET DECREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS

\$ (979,542)

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

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
FROM OPERATIONS		
Net investment income	\$ 94,833	\$ 461,816
Net realized gain on investments	331,344	145,641
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(1,405,719)	(85,641)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	<u>(979,542)</u>	<u>521,816</u>
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS		
Total distributions paid		
Class N	(90,101)	(72,095)
Class I	(370,726)	(383,431)
Net decrease in net assets from distributions to shareholders	<u>(460,827)</u>	<u>(455,526)</u>
FROM SHARES OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST		
Class N:		
Proceeds from shares sold	52,442	65,898
Net asset value of shares issued in reinvestment of distributions	90,101	72,095
Cost of shares redeemed	(884,724)	(658,135)
Net decrease in net assets from shares of beneficial interest	<u>(742,181)</u>	<u>(520,142)</u>
Class I:		
Proceeds from shares sold	2,188,937	4,549,654
Net asset value of shares issued in reinvestment of distributions	370,726	383,431
Cost of shares redeemed	(7,442,839)	(3,616,680)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from shares of beneficial interest	<u>(4,883,176)</u>	<u>1,316,405</u>
TOTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	<u>(7,065,726)</u>	<u>862,553</u>
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of Year	16,913,995	16,051,442
End of Year	<u><u>\$ 9,848,269</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,913,995</u></u>
SHARE ACTIVITY		
Class N:		
Shares Sold	5,506	6,334
Shares Reinvested	9,815	7,075
Shares Redeemed	(90,217)	(63,392)
Net decrease in shares of beneficial interest outstanding	<u>(74,896)</u>	<u>(49,983)</u>
Class I:		
Shares Sold	224,080	437,860
Shares Reinvested	40,296	37,518
Shares Redeemed	(753,403)	(345,289)
Net increase (decrease) in shares of beneficial interest outstanding	<u>(489,027)</u>	<u>130,089</u>

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

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio - Class N

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Per share data and ratios for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout each year presented.

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	\$ 10.25	\$ 10.22	\$ 9.65	\$ 8.98	\$ 10.37
Increase (Decrease) From Operations:					
Net investment income (a)	0.06	0.17	0.28	0.30	0.20
Net gain (loss) from investments (both realized and unrealized)	(0.83)	0.10	0.68	0.49	(0.49)
Total from operations	(0.77)	0.27	0.96	0.79	(0.29)
Less Distributions:					
From net investment income	(0.40)	(0.24)	(0.39)	(0.12)	(1.10)
Total Distributions	(0.40)	(0.24)	(0.39)	(0.12)	(1.10)
Net Asset Value, End of Year	<u>\$ 9.08</u>	<u>\$ 10.25</u>	<u>\$ 10.22</u>	<u>\$ 9.65</u>	<u>\$ 8.98</u>
Total Return (b)	(7.60)%	2.67%	10.15%	8.83%	(2.87)%
Ratios/Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of year (in 000's)	\$ 2,093	\$ 3,129	\$ 3,633	\$ 5,731	\$ 11,977
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets (c,d)	3.04%	2.67%	2.80%	2.74%	2.42%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets (c)	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets (c,e)	0.61%	1.64%	2.75%	3.19%	1.99%
Portfolio turnover rate	678% (f)	9%	189%	35%	15%

(a) Per share amounts are calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(b) Total returns are historical in nature and assume changes in share price, reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions, if any. Had the Advisor not absorbed a portion of Portfolio expenses, total returns would have been lower. Total returns do not reflect the fees and expenses of any separate account that may use the Portfolio as its underlying investment medium or any variable contract or variable life insurance policy that may be funded in such account. If these fees and expenses were included, the total returns figures for all periods shown would be reduced.

(c) Does not include expenses of other investment companies in which the Portfolio invests.

(d) Represents the ratio of expenses to average net assets absent fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by the Advisor.

(e) Recognition of net investment income by the Portfolio is affected by the timing of declaration of dividends by underlying investment companies in which the Portfolio invests.

(f) The portfolio turnover rate excludes investments whose maturities or expiration dates at the time of acquisition were one year or less. For this reason all money market funds that were traded throughout the period are excluded from the calculation. The timing of the Portfolio's amount of purchases and sales of long term securities produced the resulting portfolio turnover percentage, which appears inflated due to the nature of the calculation. Had the Portfolio's core investments been included in the calculation, the turnover calculation would have been much lower.

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

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio - Class I

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Per share data and ratios for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout each year presented.

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	\$ 10.28	\$ 10.25	\$ 9.68	\$ 9.03	\$ 10.45
Increase (Decrease) From Operations:					
Net investment income (a)	0.08	0.30	0.33	0.34	0.27
Net gain (loss) from investments (both realized and unrealized)	(0.81)	0.02	0.68	0.50	(0.51)
Total from operations	(0.73)	0.32	1.01	0.84	(0.24)
Less Distributions:					
From net investment income	(0.45)	(0.29)	(0.44)	(0.19)	(1.18)
Total Distributions	(0.45)	(0.29)	(0.44)	(0.19)	(1.18)
Net Asset Value, End of Year	<u>\$ 9.10</u>	<u>\$ 10.28</u>	<u>\$ 10.25</u>	<u>\$ 9.68</u>	<u>\$ 9.03</u>
Total Return (b)	(7.15)%	3.18%	10.68%	9.34%	(2.41)%
Ratios/Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of year (in 000's)	\$ 7,756	\$ 13,785	\$ 12,418	\$ 13,962	\$ 6,303
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets (c,d)	2.54%	2.17%	2.30%	2.24%	1.92%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets (c)	1.49%	1.49%	1.49%	1.49%	1.49%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets (c,e)	0.84%	2.86%	3.24%	3.61%	2.60%
Portfolio turnover rate	678% (f)	9%	189%	35%	15%

(a) Per share amounts are calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(b) Total returns are historical in nature and assume changes in share price, reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions, if any. Had the Advisor not absorbed a portion of Portfolio expenses, total returns would have been lower. Total returns do not reflect the fees and expenses of any separate account that may use the Portfolio as its underlying investment medium or any variable contract or variable life insurance policy that may be funded in such account. If these fees and expenses were included, the total returns figures for all periods shown would be reduced.

(c) Does not include expenses of other investment companies in which the Portfolio invests.

(d) Represents the ratio of expenses to average net assets absent fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by the Advisor.

(e) Recognition of net investment income by the Portfolio is affected by the timing of declaration of dividends by underlying investment companies in which the Portfolio invests.

(f) The portfolio turnover rate excludes investments whose maturities or expiration dates at the time of acquisition were one year or less. For this reason all money market funds that were traded throughout the period are excluded from the calculation. The timing of the Portfolio's amount of purchases and sales of long term securities produced the resulting portfolio turnover percentage, which appears inflated due to the nature of the calculation. Had the Portfolio's core investments been included in the calculation, the turnover calculation would have been much lower.

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

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

I. ORGANIZATION

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio (the "Portfolio"), is a series of shares of beneficial interest of the Two Roads Shared Trust (the "Trust"), a statutory trust organized under the laws of the State of Delaware on June 8, 2012, and is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), as a diversified, open-end management investment company. The Portfolio commenced investment operations on October 20, 2014. The investment objective is to seek a combination of total return and prudent management of portfolio downside volatility and downside loss.

The Portfolio offers Class N and Class I shares. Class N shares commenced operations October 20, 2014 and Class I Shares commenced operations January 15, 2015. All classes are sold at net asset value ("NAV"). Each share class represents an interest in the same assets of the Portfolio and classes are identical except for differences in their ongoing service and distribution charges. All classes of shares have equal voting privileges except that each class has exclusive voting rights with respect to its service and/or distribution plans. The Portfolio's income, expenses (other than class specific distribution fees) and realized and unrealized gains and losses are allocated proportionately each day based upon the relative net assets of each class.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Portfolio in preparation of its financial statements. These policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions 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 reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets resulting from operations during the reporting. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Portfolio is an investment company and accordingly follows the investment company accounting and reporting guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946 "Financial Services – Investment Companies" including FASB Accounting Standard Update ASU 2013-08.

Security Valuation – Securities listed on an exchange are valued at the last reported sale price at the close of the regular trading session of the exchange on the business day the value is being determined, or in the case of securities listed on NASDAQ at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price. In the absence of a sale such securities shall be valued at the mean between the last bid and ask prices on the day of valuation. Total return swaps on exchange-listed securities shall be valued at the last quoted sales price or, in the absence of a sale, at the mean between the current bid and ask prices on the day of valuation on each underlying exchange-listed security. Exchange listed swaps shall be valued at the last quoted sales price or, in the absence of a sale, at the mean between the current bid and ask prices on the day of valuation. Short-term debt obligations, excluding U.S. Treasury Bills, having 60 days or less remaining until maturity, at time of purchase, may be valued at amortized cost.

Valuation of Underlying Funds – The Portfolio may invest in funds of open-end or closed-end investment companies (the "Underlying Funds"). The Underlying Funds value securities in their portfolios for which market quotations are readily available at their market values (generally the last reported sale price) and all other securities and assets at their fair value to the methods established by the boards of directors of the Underlying Funds.

Open-end funds are valued at their respective net asset values as reported by such investment companies. The shares of many closed-end investment companies, after their initial public offering, frequently trade at a price per share, which is different than the net asset value per share. The difference represents a market premium or market discount of such shares. There can be no assurances that the market discount or premium on shares of any closed-end investment company purchased by the Portfolio will not change. As of December 31, 2022 the Portfolio did not hold any closed-end investment companies.

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2022

The Portfolio may hold securities for which market quotations are not readily available or are determined to be unreliable. These securities are valued using the “fair value” procedures approved by the Board. The Board has designated the adviser as its valuation designee (the “Valuation Designee”) to execute these procedures. The Board may also enlist third party consultants such as a valuation specialist at a public accounting firm, valuation consultant or financial officer of a security issuer on an as-needed basis to assist the Valuation Designee in determining a security-specific fair value. The Board is responsible for reviewing and approving fair value methodologies utilized by the Valuation Designee, approval of which shall be based upon whether the Valuation Designee followed the valuation procedures established by the Board.

Fair Valuation Process – The applicable investments are valued by the Valuation Designee pursuant to valuation procedures established by the Board. For example, fair value determinations are required for the following securities: (i) securities for which market quotations are insufficient or not readily available on a particular business day (including securities for which there is a short and temporary lapse in the provision of a price by the regular pricing source); (ii) securities for which, in the judgment of the Valuation Designee, the prices or values available do not represent the fair value of the instrument; factors which may cause the Valuation Designee to make such a judgment include, but are not limited to, the following: only a bid price or an asked price is available; the spread between bid and asked prices is substantial; the frequency of sales; the thinness of the market; the size of reported trades; and actions of the securities markets, such as the suspension or limitation of trading; (iii) securities determined to be illiquid; and (iv) securities with respect to which an event that affects the value thereof has occurred (a “significant event”) since the closing prices were established on the principal exchange on which they are traded, but prior to a Portfolio’s calculation of its net asset value. Specifically, interests in commodity pools or managed futures pools are valued on a daily basis by reference to the closing market prices of each futures contract or other asset held by a pool, as adjusted for pool expenses. Restricted or illiquid securities, such as private investments or non-traded securities are valued based upon the current bid for the security from two or more independent dealers or other parties reasonably familiar with the facts and circumstances of the security (who should take into consideration all relevant factors as may be appropriate under the circumstances). If a current bid from such independent dealers or other independent parties is unavailable, the Valuation Designee shall determine the fair value of such security using the following factors: (i) the type of security; (ii) the cost at date of purchase; (iii) the size and nature of the Portfolio’s holdings; (iv) the discount from market value of unrestricted securities of the same class at the time of purchase and subsequent thereto; (v) information as to any transactions or offers with respect to the security; (vi) the nature and duration of restrictions on disposition of the security and the existence of any registration rights; (vii) how the yield of the security compares to similar securities of companies of similar or equal creditworthiness; (viii) the level of recent trades of similar or comparable securities; (ix) the liquidity characteristics of the security; (x) current market conditions; and (xi) the market value of any securities into which the security is convertible or exchangeable.

The Portfolio utilizes various methods to measure the fair value of all of its investments on a recurring basis. GAAP establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation methods. The three levels of input are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the Portfolio has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs may include quoted prices for the identical instrument on an inactive market, prices for similar instruments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, yield curves, default rates and similar data.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, to the extent relevant observable inputs are not available, representing the Portfolio’s own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in valuing the asset or liability, and would be based on the best information available.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2022

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The following table summarizes the inputs used as of December 31, 2022 for the Portfolio's investments measured at fair value:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Open End Funds	\$ 9,768,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,768,583
Total Assets	\$ 9,768,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,768,583

The Portfolio did not hold any Level 3 securities during the year.

Security Transactions and Related Income – Security transactions are accounted for on trade date basis. Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis. Discounts are accreted and premiums are amortized on securities purchased over the lives of the respective securities. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Realized gains or losses from sales of securities are determined by comparing the identified cost of the security lot sold with the net sales proceeds.

Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders – Dividends from net investment income are declared and distributed at least annually. Distributable net realized capital gains are declared and distributed annually. Dividends from net investment income and distributions from net realized gains are recorded on ex-dividend date and determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations, which may differ from GAAP. These “book/tax” differences are considered either temporary (i.e., deferred losses, capital loss carry forwards) or permanent in nature. To the extent these differences are permanent in nature, such amounts are reclassified within the composition of net assets based on their federal tax-basis treatment; temporary differences do not require reclassification.

Cash – The Portfolio considers its investment in a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) insured interest bearing savings account to be cash. The Portfolio maintains cash balances, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Portfolio maintains these balances with a high quality financial institution.

Federal Income Taxes – It is the Portfolio's policy to qualify as a regulated investment company by complying with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that are applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute substantially all of its taxable income and net realized gains to shareholders. Therefore, no federal income tax provision has been recorded.

The Portfolio recognizes the tax benefits of uncertain tax positions only where the position is “more likely than not” to be sustained assuming examination by tax authorities. Management has analyzed the Portfolio's tax positions, and has concluded that no liability for unrecognized tax benefits should be recorded related to uncertain tax positions taken on returns filed for the open tax years (2019-2021) or expected to be taken in the Portfolio's 2022 tax return. The Portfolio identifies its major tax jurisdictions as U.S. Federal, Ohio and foreign jurisdictions where the Portfolio makes significant investments; however the Portfolio is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably expected that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will change materially in the next twelve months. The Portfolio recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense in the Statement of Operations. During the period, the Portfolio did not incur any interest or penalties.

Expenses – Expenses of the Trust that are directly identifiable to a specific portfolio are charged to that portfolio. Expenses, which are not readily identifiable to a specific portfolio, are allocated in such a manner as deemed equitable, taking into consideration the nature and type of expense and the relative sizes of the portfolios in the Trust.

Indemnification – The Trust indemnifies its officers and trustees for certain liabilities that may arise from the performance of their duties to the Trust. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Portfolio enters into contracts

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2022

that contain a variety of representations and warranties and which provide general indemnities. The Portfolio's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Portfolio that have not yet occurred. However, the risk of loss due to these warranties and indemnities appears to be remote.

3. INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS

The cost of purchases and proceeds from the sale of securities, other than short-term investments, for the year ended December 31, 2022, amounted to \$34,652,238 and \$40,500,286, respectively.

The Portfolio's investments in financial instruments and derivatives expose it to various risks certain of which are discussed below. Please refer to the Portfolio's prospectus and statement of additional information for further information regarding the risks associated with the Portfolio's investments which include but are not limited to active trading risk, asset allocation risk, bank loan risk, borrowing risk, cash positions risk, counterparty risk, credit risk, credit default swap risk, cybersecurity risk, derivatives risk, fixed income risk, gap risk, high-yield fixed income securities risk, investment companies and ETFs risk, leveraging risk, LIBOR risk, liquidity risk, managed volatility strategy risk, management risk, market risk, market events risk, model risk, money market instrument risk, portfolio turnover risk, rules-based strategy risk, swap risk, swaptions risk, underlying fund risk, U.S. Government securities risk and valuation risk.

Asset Allocation Risk – Asset allocation risk is the risk that the selection by a manager of a fund in which the Portfolio invests and the allocation of the Portfolio's assets among the various asset classes and market segments will cause the Portfolio to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives. The Portfolio's investment in any one fund or asset class may exceed 25% of the Portfolio's total assets, which may cause it to be subject to greater risk than a more diversified fund.

Cash Positions Risk - The Portfolio may hold a significant position in cash and/or cash equivalent securities. When the Portfolio's investment in cash or cash equivalent securities increases, the Portfolio may not participate in market advances or declines to the same extent that it would if the Portfolio were more fully invested.

High-Yield Fixed Income Securities Risk – Investment in or exposure to high yield (lower rated) debt instruments (also known as “junk bonds”) may involve greater levels of interest rate, credit, liquidity and valuation risk than for higher rated instruments. Such high yield securities are generally considered speculative because they present a greater risk of loss, including default, than higher quality fixed income securities. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the liquidity and value of these securities. If the issuer of a security is in default with respect to interest or principal payments, the underlying investment company or ETF could lose its entire investment. Furthermore, the transaction costs associated with the purchase and sale of high yield debt instruments may vary greatly depending on a number of factors and may adversely affect the Portfolio's performance.

Investment Companies and ETF Risk – When the Portfolio invests in other investment companies, including ETFs, it will bear additional expenses based on its pro rata share of the other investment company's or ETF's operating expenses, including the potential duplication of management fees. The risk of owning an ETF or other investment company generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying investments the ETF or other investment company holds. The Portfolio also will incur brokerage costs when it purchases and sells ETFs.

LIBOR Risk – The Portfolio may invest in securities and other instruments whose interest payments are determined by references to the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”). The United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, which regulates LIBOR, previously announced that after 2021 it would cease its active encouragement of banks to provide the quotations needed to sustain LIBOR after 2021. ICE Benchmark Administration Limited, the administrator of LIBOR, ceased publication of most LIBOR settings on a representative basis at the end of 2021 and is expected to cease publication of the remaining LIBOR settings on a representative basis after June 30, 2023. The U.S. Federal Reserve has begun publishing Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR), a broad measure of secured overnight U.S. Treasury repo rates, that is intended to replace U.S. dollar LIBOR. The unavailability of LIBOR presents risks to the Portfolio, including the risk that any pricing or adjustments to the Portfolio's investments resulting from a substitute or alternate reference rate may

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2022

adversely affect the Portfolio's performance and/or NAV. It remains uncertain how such changes would be implemented and the effects such changes would have on the Portfolio, including any negative effects on the Portfolio's liquidity and valuation of the Portfolio's investments, issuers of instruments in which the Portfolio invests and financial markets generally.

Managed Volatility Strategy Risk – Securities purchased by the Portfolio may exhibit higher price volatility than anticipated and the Portfolio may not be less volatile than the market as a whole. In addition, there is no guarantee that the Advisor's managed volatility strategy will consistently minimize market impact. While the Advisor's managed volatility strategy may limit the Portfolio's downside risk over time, the Portfolio also may experience lesser gains in a rising market. The Portfolio is not required to engage in trades that manage volatility and may not choose to do so. The Portfolio may have investments that appreciate or decrease significantly in value over short periods of time. This may cause the Portfolio's net asset value per share to experience significant increases or declines in value over short periods of time.

Market Risk – Overall market risk may affect the value of individual instruments in which the Portfolio invests. The Portfolio is subject to the risk that the securities markets will move down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably, based on overall economic conditions and other factors, which may negatively affect the Portfolio's performance. Factors such as domestic and foreign (non-U.S.) economic growth and market conditions, real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions, inflation, changes in interest rate levels, lack of liquidity in the bond and other markets, volatility in the securities markets, adverse investor sentiment affect the securities markets and political events affect the securities markets. U.S. and foreign stock markets have experienced periods of substantial price volatility in the past and may do so again in the future. U.S. and foreign stock markets have experienced periods of substantial price volatility in the past and may do so again in the future. Securities markets also may experience long periods of decline in value. When the value of the Portfolio's investments goes down, your investment in the Portfolio decreases in value and you could lose money.

Local, state, regional, national or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Portfolio and its investments and could result in decreases to the Portfolio's net asset value. Political, geopolitical, natural and other events, including war, terrorism, trade disputes, government shutdowns, market closures, natural and environmental disasters, epidemics, pandemics and other public health crises and related events and governments' reactions to such events have led, and in the future may lead, to economic uncertainty, decreased economic activity, increased market volatility and other disruptive effects on U.S. and global economies and markets. Such events may have significant adverse direct or indirect effects on the Portfolio and its investments. For example, a widespread health crisis such as a global pandemic could cause substantial market volatility, exchange trading suspensions and closures, impact the ability to complete redemptions, and affect Portfolio performance. A health crisis may exacerbate other pre-existing political, social and economic risks. In addition, the increasing interconnectedness of markets around the world may result in many markets being affected by events or conditions in a single country or region or events affecting a single or small number of issuers.

COVID-19 has resulted in travel restrictions, closed international borders, enhanced health screenings at ports of entry and elsewhere, disruption of and delays in healthcare service preparation and delivery, prolonged quarantines, cancellations, business and school closings, supply chain disruptions, and lower consumer demand, as well as general concern and uncertainty. The impact of COVID-19, and other infectious illness outbreaks that may arise in the future, could adversely affect the economies of many nations or the entire global economy, individual issuers and capital markets in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen.

Underlying Fund Risk - The risk that the Portfolio's investment performance and its ability to achieve its investment objective are directly related to the performance of the underlying funds in which it invests. There can be no assurance that the Portfolio's investments in underlying funds will achieve their respective investment objectives. The Portfolio is subject to the risks of the underlying funds in direct proportion to the allocation of its assets among the underlying funds.

4. INVESTMENT ADVISORY AGREEMENT AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Advisory Fees – Redwood Investment Management, LLC serves as the Portfolio's Investment Advisor (the "Advisor"). Pursuant to an Investment Advisory Agreement with the Portfolio, the Advisor, under the oversight of the Board, directs

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2022

the daily operations of the Portfolio and supervises the performance of administrative and professional services provided by others. As compensation for its services and the related expenses borne by the Advisor, the Portfolio pays the Advisor an investment advisory fee, computed and accrued daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 1.25% of the Portfolio's average daily net assets. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Advisor earned management fees of \$158,251.

The Advisor has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Portfolio (the "Waiver Agreement"), until at least May 1, 2023, to ensure that total annual portfolio operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads, brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short), taxes, and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) will not exceed 1.99% and 1.49% of the Portfolio's average daily net assets for Class N and Class I shares, respectively. This agreement may be terminated by the Portfolio's Board on 60 days' written notice to the Advisor. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Portfolio in future years on a rolling three year basis (within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if such recoupment can be achieved without exceeding the foregoing expense limits as well as any expense limitation in effect at the time the waiver was made or the expense reimbursed.

If the Advisor waives any fee or reimburses any expense pursuant to the Waiver Agreement, and the Portfolio's operating expenses are subsequently less than 1.99% or 1.49% of average underlying daily net assets attributable to Class N shares or Class I shares, respectively, the Advisor shall be entitled recoup from the Portfolio for such waived fees or reimbursed expenses, provided that such recoupment does not cause the Portfolio's expenses to exceed 1.99% and 1.49% of average daily net assets for Class N and Class I shares, respectively (or, if lower, the expense limits in place at the time of recoupment). If Portfolio operating expenses attributable to Class N or Class I shares subsequently exceed 1.99% or 1.49%, respectively, per annum of the average daily net assets, the recoupments shall be suspended. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Advisor waived \$132,602 in expenses to the Portfolio. Pursuant to the Waiver Agreement, cumulative expenses subject to recapture as of December 31, 2022 are \$380,693 and the amounts will expire as follows: December 31, 2023 - \$124,777, December 31, 2024 - \$123,314 and December 31, 2025 - \$132,602.

The Board has adopted the Trust's Master Distribution and Shareholder Servicing Plan (the "Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. The Plan provides that a monthly service and/or distribution fee is calculated by the Portfolio at an annual rate of 0.50% of its average daily net assets for Class N shares and is paid to Northern Lights Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor" or "NLD") to provide compensation for ongoing shareholder servicing and distribution-related activities or services and/or maintenance of the Portfolio's shareholder accounts not otherwise required to be provided by the Advisor. During the year ended December 31, 2022, Class N paid \$12,100 in distribution fees.

The Distributor acts as the Portfolio's principal underwriter in a continuous public offering of the Portfolio's Class N and Class I shares. No underwriting commissions were paid during the year ended December 31, 2022.

In addition, certain affiliates of the Distributor provide services to the Portfolio as follows:

Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC ("UFS") – UFS, an affiliate of the Distributor, provides administration, fund accounting, and transfer agent services to the Trust. Pursuant to separate servicing agreements with UFS, the Portfolio pays UFS customary fees for providing administration, fund accounting, and transfer agency services to the Portfolio. Certain officers of the Trust are also officers of UFS, and are not paid any fees directly by the Portfolio for serving in such capacities.

Northern Lights Compliance Services, LLC ("NLCS") - NLCS, an affiliate of UFS and the Distributor, provides a Chief Compliance Officer to the Trust, as well as related compliance services, pursuant to a consulting agreement between NLCS and the Trust. Under the terms of such agreement, NLCS receives customary fees from the Portfolio.

Blu Giant, LLC ("Blu Giant") – Blu Giant, an affiliate of UFS and the Distributor, provides EDGAR conversion and filing services as well as print management services for the Portfolio on an ad-hoc basis. For the provision of these services, Blu Giant receives customary fees from the Portfolio.

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2022

5. AGGREGATE UNREALIZED APPRECIATION AND DEPRECIATION – TAX BASIS

The identified cost of investments in securities owned by the Portfolio for federal tax purposes and its respective gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation at December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Cost for Federal Tax purposes	\$ 9,717,317
Unrealized Appreciation	55,586
Unrealized Depreciation	(4,320)
Tax Net Unrealized Appreciation	\$ 51,266

6. DISTRIBUTION TO SHAREHOLDERS & TAX COMPONENTS OF CAPITAL

The tax character of fund distributions paid for the year ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021
Ordinary Income	\$ 460,827	\$ 455,526
	\$ 460,827	\$ 455,526

As of December 31, 2022, the components of accumulated earnings/(deficit) on a tax basis were as follows:

Undistributed Ordinary Income	Capital Loss Carry Forwards	Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)	Total Accumulated Earnings/(Deficits)
\$ 94,764	\$ (604,729)	\$ 51,266	\$ (458,699)

The difference between book basis and tax basis undistributed net investment income/(loss), accumulated net realized gain/(loss), and unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) from investments is primarily attributable to the tax deferral of losses on wash sales.

At December 31, 2022, the Portfolio had capital loss carry forwards for federal income tax purposes available to offset future capital gains and utilized capital loss carryforwards as follows:

Short-Term	Total	CLCF Utilized
\$ 604,729	\$ 604,729	\$ 297,104

7. CONTROL OWNERSHIP

The beneficial ownership, either directly or indirectly, of more than 25% of the voting securities of a Portfolio creates presumption of control of the Portfolio, under Section 2(a)9 of the 1940 Act. As of December 31, 2022, Jefferson National Life Insurance Co. held approximately 98.8% of voting securities of the Portfolio.

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
December 31, 2022

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events after the date of the Statement of Assets and Liabilities have been evaluated through the date the financial statements were issued. Management has determined that no events or transactions occurred requiring adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders of the Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio and Board of Trustees of Two Roads Shared Trust

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments, of Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio (the “Fund”) a series of Two Roads Shared Trust, as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of operations and changes in net assets, the related notes, and the financial highlights for the year then ended (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of December 31, 2022, the results of its operations, changes in net assets, and the financial highlights for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Fund’s financial statements and financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2021, and prior years or periods, were audited by other auditors whose report dated February 24, 2022, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements and financial highlights.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Fund’s financial statements based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”) and are required to be independent with respect to the Fund in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement whether due to error or fraud.

Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2022, by correspondence with the custodians and brokers; when replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We have served as the Fund’s auditor since 2022.

COHEN & COMPANY, LTD.
Cleveland, Ohio
February 27, 2023

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio

EXPENSE EXAMPLES (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

As a shareholder of Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio, you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees; distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees; and other Portfolio expenses. This example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds.

The example is based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the period and held for the entire period from July 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022.

Actual Expenses

The “Actual” line in the table below provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information below together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number in the table under the heading entitled “Expenses Paid During Period” to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes

The “Hypothetical” line in the table below provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio’s actual expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which is not the Portfolio’s actual return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balances or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of other funds.

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as sales charges (loads), or redemption fees, as well as other charges and expenses of the insurance contract, or separate account. Therefore, the table is useful in comparing ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs would have been higher.

	Beginning Account Value 7/1/22	Ending Account Value 12/31/22	Expenses Paid During Period 7/1/22-12/31/22	Expense Ratio During Period 7/1/22-12/31/22
Actual *				
Class I	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,010.10	\$ 7.55	1.49%
Class N	1,000.00	1,007.60	10.07	1.99%
Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)				
Class I	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,017.69	\$ 7.58	1.49%
Class N	1,000.00	1,015.17	10.11	1.99%

*Expenses are equal to the average account value over the period, multiplied by the Portfolio’s annualized expense ratio, multiplied by the number of days in the period (184) divided by the number of days in the fiscal year (365).

Approval of Advisory Agreement

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio

At a meeting held on December 20–21, 2022 (the “Meeting”), the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of Two Roads Shared Trust (the “Trust”), each of whom is not an “interested person” of the Trust (the “Independent Trustees” or the “Trustees”), as such term is defined under Section 2(a)(19) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), considered the renewal of the investment advisory agreement (the “Advisory Agreement”) between Redwood Investment Management, LLC (“Redwood” or the “Adviser”) and the Trust, on behalf of the Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio (the “Redwood MV Portfolio”).

In connection with the Board’s consideration of the Advisory Agreement, the Board received written materials in advance of the Meeting, which included information regarding: (i) the nature, extent, and quality of services to be provided to the Redwood MV Portfolio by Redwood; (ii) a description of the Adviser’s investment management personnel; (iii) an overview of the Adviser’s operations and financial condition; (iv) a description of the Adviser’s brokerage practices (including any soft dollar arrangements); (v) a comparison of the Redwood MV Portfolio’s advisory fees and overall expenses with those of comparable mutual funds; (vi) the anticipated level of profitability from the Adviser’s fund-related operations; (vii) the Adviser’s compliance policies and procedures, including policies and procedures for personal securities transactions, business continuity and information security and (viii) information regarding the performance record of the Redwood MV Portfolio as compared to other mutual funds with similar investment strategies.

Throughout the process, including at the meeting, the Board had numerous opportunities to ask questions of and request additional materials from Redwood. During the Meeting, the Board was advised by, and met, in executive session with, the Board’s independent legal counsel, and received a memorandum from such independent counsel regarding their responsibilities under applicable law. The Board also noted that the evaluation process with respect to the Adviser was an ongoing one and that in this regard, the Board took into account discussions with management and information provided to the Board at prior meetings with respect to the services provided by the Adviser, including quarterly performance reports prepared by management. The Board noted that the information received and considered by the Board in connection with the Meeting and throughout the year was both written and oral.

Matters considered by the Board in connection with its approval of the Advisory Agreement included, among others, the following:

Nature, Extent and Quality of Services. The Board reviewed materials provided by Redwood related to the Advisory Agreement with the Trust with respect to the Redwood MV Portfolio, including the Advisory Agreement, a description of the manner in which investment decisions are made and executed; an overview of the personnel that perform services for the Redwood MV Portfolio and their background and experience; a summary of the financial condition of Redwood; a written report containing Redwood’s performance commentary for the prior quarterly period; Redwood’s compliance policies and procedures, including its business continuity

and cybersecurity policies, a Code of Ethics containing provisions reasonably necessary to prevent Access Persons, as that term is defined in Rule 17j-1 under the 1940 Act, from engaging in conduct prohibited by Rule 17j-1(b); information regarding risk management processes and liquidity management; an annual review of the operation of Redwood's compliance program; information regarding Redwood's compliance and regulatory history; and an independent report prepared by Broadridge, an independent third party data provider, analyzing the performance record, fees and expenses of the Redwood MV Portfolio as compared to other mutual funds with similar investment strategies.

In considering the nature, extent and quality of services to be provided by Redwood under the Advisory Agreement, the Board considered Redwood's asset management, risk management, operations, and compliance experience. The Board considered that Redwood had summarized the investment strategies used in the Redwood MV Portfolio and that the Redwood MV Portfolio employed quantitative and tactical investment elements which require a significant level of sophistication to execute. The Board noted that, in addition to the portfolio management functions, on a regular basis it receives and reviews information from the Trust's Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) regarding Redwood's compliance policies and procedures established pursuant to Rule 38a-1 under the 1940 Act, including evaluations of the regulatory compliance systems of Redwood and determinations that Redwood's procedures are reasonably designed to assure compliance with federal securities laws. The Board also considered Redwood's policies and procedures in the areas of business continuity and with respect to information systems security and the Trust CCO's review and evaluation of the same, who found them to be satisfactory. The Board also considered the operation of Redwood's compliance program, and that Redwood had not had any significant turnover in staff performing compliance and operations functions, as well as made certain process-related enhancements. The Board noted that Redwood appeared to have adequate capacity to operate both its investment and compliance programs, including the implementation of trading procedures reasonably designed to mitigate conflicts among accounts, that Redwood had adopted cybersecurity and business continuity policies and procedures, and that Redwood's risk management and associated policies appeared to be operating effectively to identify and monitor risks. The Board also considered the financial condition and operations of the Adviser during the COVID-19 pandemic and noted that there had been no material disruption of the Adviser's services to the Redwood MV Portfolio and that the Adviser had continued to provide the same level, nature, extent and quality of services to the Redwood MV Portfolio. The Board also considered the significant risks assumed by the Adviser in connection with the services provided to the Redwood MV Portfolio, including entrepreneurial risk and ongoing risks including investment, operational, enterprise, litigation, regulatory and compliance risks with respect to the Redwood MV Portfolio.

In considering the nature, extent, and quality of the services provided by Redwood, the Board also took into account its knowledge, acquired through discussions and reports during the preceding year and in past years, of Redwood's management and the quality of the performance of Redwood's duties.

The Board concluded that Redwood had sufficient quality and depth of personnel, resources, investment methodologies and compliance policies and procedures to perform its duties under the Advisory Agreement with respect to the Redwood MV Portfolio and that the nature, overall quality and extent of the management services provided by Redwood to the Redwood MV Portfolio was satisfactory and reliable.

Performance. In considering the Redwood MV Portfolio's performance, the Board noted that it reviews at its regularly scheduled quarterly meetings information about the Redwood MV Portfolio's performance results. Among other data, the Board considered the Redwood MV Portfolio's performance as compared to a broad-based index and against a group of peer funds (the "Peer Group") provided by Broadridge, an independent third-party data provider. The Board noted that while it found the data provided by the independent third-party generally useful it recognized its limitations, including in particular that the data may vary depending on the end date selected and that the results of the performance comparisons may vary depending on the selection of the peer group.

With respect to the Redwood MV Portfolio, the Board considered, among other performance data, the Redwood MV Portfolio's performance for the one-year, three-year, five-year and since inception periods ended September 30, 2022 as compared to its Peer Group and the Redwood MV Portfolio's Morningstar category (Nontraditional Bond) and the Redwood MV Portfolio's benchmark index. The Board considered that the Redwood MV Portfolio had outperformed the median of the Morningstar category and benchmark for the one-year period and had outperformed the median of the Peer Group, Morningstar category, and benchmark for each of the three-year, five-year and since inception periods. The Board noted that the Redwood MV Portfolio appeared to have been meeting the overall objectives of the Redwood MV Portfolio as regards its strategy.

The Board also took into account the Adviser's discussion of the Redwood MV Portfolio's performance, as well as the quarterly written report containing Redwood's performance commentary. The Board noted the Redwood MV Portfolio's risk adjusted returns and how the Redwood MV Portfolio was managed, including whether the Redwood MV Portfolio was managed according to an index or actively managed by Redwood. The Board concluded that the overall performance of the Redwood MV Portfolio was satisfactory.

Fees and Expenses. As to the costs of the services provided by Redwood, among other expense data, the Board considered a comparison prepared by Broadridge of the Redwood MV Portfolio's advisory fee and operating expenses compared to the Redwood MV Portfolio's Peer Group and Morningstar category. The Board noted that while it found the data provided by the independent third-party generally useful it recognized its limitations, including in particular that the funds in the Peer Group had a wide range of asset levels and varying expense record dates.

The Board noted, among other data, that the advisory fee was above the median of both the Redwood MV Portfolio's Peer Group and Morningstar category. The Board also recognized that the Redwood MV Portfolio's net total expenses were also above the median of both its Peer Group and Morningstar category, but within the range of other funds in the Peer Group and Morningstar category. The Board also considered Redwood's commentary with respect to differences in the Redwood MV Portfolio from other funds in the Peer Group.

The Board took into account Redwood's discussion of the Redwood MV Portfolio's expenses. The Board also took into account that Redwood had agreed to reimburse expenses to limit net annual operating expenses (exclusive of (i) any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions; (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (v) taxes; and (vi) extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses) to 1.49% and 1.99% of the average net assets of Class I and Class N shares of the Redwood MV Portfolio.

In considering the level of the advisory fee paid with respect to the Redwood MV Portfolio, the Board took into account the cost of other accounts managed by Redwood that used a similar strategy, if any, noting that differences were attributable to the differences in the management of these different kinds of accounts.

Based on the factors above, the Board concluded that the advisory fee of the Redwood MV Portfolio was not unreasonable.

Profitability. The Board considered Redwood's profitability and whether these profits were reasonable in light of the services provided to the Redwood MV Portfolio. The Board reviewed profitability analyses prepared by Redwood on the Redwood MV Portfolio's asset levels and considered the total profits of Redwood from its relationship with the Redwood MV Portfolio and for Redwood funds in the aggregate. The Board also took into account that Redwood had agreed to reimburse expenses to limit net annual operating expenses. The Board concluded that Redwood's profitability, if any, from its relationship with the Redwood MV Portfolio, after taking into account a reasonable allocation of costs, was not excessive.

Economies of Scale. The Board considered whether Redwood would realize economies of scale with respect to its management of the Redwood MV Portfolio as the Redwood MV Portfolio grew and whether fee levels reflected these economies. The Board noted that the Redwood MV Portfolio's current advisory fee does not include breakpoints, and took into account Redwood's discussion of the Redwood MV Portfolio's fee structure, including the current size of the Redwood MV Portfolio as well as the level of expenses with respect to the Redwood MV Portfolio. The Board considered the profitability analysis included in the Board Materials and noted that while expenses of managing the Redwood MV Portfolio as a percentage of assets under management were expected to decrease as the Redwood MV Portfolio's assets continued to grow, at current asset levels, economies of scale have not yet been reached. The Board noted that it would revisit whether economies of scale exist in the future once the Redwood MV Portfolio had achieved sufficient scale.

Other Benefits. The Board also considered the character and amount of other direct and incidental benefits to be received by Redwood from its association with the Redwood MV Portfolio. The Board considered that Redwood did not believe it receives any direct, indirect or ancillary material "fall-out" benefits from its relationship with the Redwood MV Portfolio.

Conclusion. The Board, having requested and received such information from Redwood as it believed reasonably necessary to evaluate the terms of the Advisory Agreement, and having been advised by independent counsel that the Board had appropriately considered and weighed all relevant factors, determined that approval of the Advisory Agreement with respect to the Redwood MV Portfolio for an additional one-year term was in the best interests of the Redwood MV Portfolio and its shareholders.

In considering the Advisory Agreement's renewal, the Board considered a variety of factors, including those discussed above, and also considered other factors (including conditions and trends prevailing generally in the economy, the securities markets, and the industry). The Board did not identify any one factor as determinative, and each Independent Trustee may have weighed each factor differently. The Board's conclusions may be based in part on its consideration

of the advisory arrangements in prior years and on the Board's ongoing regular review of fund performance and operations throughout the year.

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Unaudited) (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Trustees and Officers. The Trustees and officers of the Trust, together with information as to their principal business occupations during the past five years and other information, are shown below. Unless otherwise noted, the address of each Trustee and Officer is 225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450, Cincinnati, OH 45246.

Independent Trustees *

Name, Address, Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with Registrant	Term and Length Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios Overseen In The Fund Complex**	Other Directorships Held During Past 5 Years
Mark Garbin Year of Birth: 1951	Trustee	Indefinite, Since 2012	Managing Principal, Coherent Capital Management LLC (since 2008), Independent Director, OCHEE LP (2021- present)	10	Northern Lights Fund Trust (since 2013); Northern Lights Variable Trust (since 2013); Forethought Variable Insurance Trust (since 2013); OHA Mortgage Strategies Fund (offshore), Ltd. (2014 - 2017); iCapital KKR Private Markets Fund (since 2014); Carlyle Tactical Private Credit Fund (since March 2018) and OHA CLO Enhanced Equity II Genpar LLP (since 2021)
Mark D. Gersten Year of Birth: 1950	Chairman, Trustee	Indefinite, Since 2012	Independent Consultant (since 2012); Senior Vice President – Global Fund Administration Mutual Funds & Alternative Funds, AllianceBernstein LP (1985 – 2011)	10	Northern Lights Fund Trust (since 2013); Northern Lights Variable Trust (since 2013); iCapital KKR Private Markets Fund (since 2014); previously, Ramius Archview Credit and Distressed Fund (2015-2017); and Schroder Global Series Trust (2012 to 2017)
Neil M. Kaufman Year of Birth: 1960	Trustee, Audit Committee Chairman	Indefinite, Since 2012	Managing Member, Kaufman McGowan PLLC (legal services)(Since 2016);	10	iCapital KKR Private Markets Fund (since 2014)
Anita K. Krug Year of Birth: 1969	Trustee	Indefinite, Since 2012	Dean and Professor (since 2019) of Chicago- Kent College of Law, Illinois Institute of Technology; Interim Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs	10	iCapital KKR Private Markets Fund (since 2014); Centerstone Investors Trust (2016- 2021)

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Unaudited) (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Name, Address, Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with Registrant	Term and Length Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios Overseen In The Fund Complex**	Other Directorships Held During Past 5 Years
			(2018-2019) University of Washington Bothell; Interim Dean (2017-2018), Professor (2016-2019), Associate Professor (2014-2016); and Assistant Professor (2010-2014), University of Washington School of Law		

* Information is as of December 31, 2022.

** As of December 31, 2022, the Trust was comprised of 26 active portfolios managed by eight unaffiliated investment advisers and two affiliated investment advisers. The term “Fund Complex” applies only to those funds that (i) are advised by a common investment adviser or by an investment adviser that is an affiliated person of the investment adviser of any of the other funds in the Trust or (ii) hold themselves out to investors as related companies for purposes of investment and investor services. The Portfolio does not hold itself out as related to any other series of the Trust except for the Redwood Managed Volatility Fund, Redwood Managed Municipal Income Fund, Redwood AlphaFactor Tactical International Fund, Redwood Systematic Macro Trend (“SMarT”) Fund, LeaderShares® AlphaFactor® US Core Equity ETF, LeaderShares® Activist Leaders® ETF, LeaderShares® AlphaFactor® Tactical Focused ETF, LeaderShares® Equity Skew ETF and the LeaderShares Dynamic Yield ETF which are advised by the Portfolio’s Adviser.

Officers of the Trust*

Name, Address, Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with Registrant	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios Overseen In The Fund Complex**	Other Directorships Held During Past 5 Years
James Colantino Year of Birth: 1969	President Since Feb. 2017 Treasurer (2012 to 2017)	Senior Vice President (2012-present); Vice President (2004 to 2012); Ultimus Fund Solutions LLC	N/A	N/A

Redwood Managed Volatility Portfolio
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Unaudited) (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Name, Address, Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with Registrant	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios Overseen In The Fund Complex**	Other Directorships Held During Past 5 Years
Laura Szalyga Year of Birth: 1978	Treasurer Since Feb. 2017	Vice President, Ultimus Fund Solutions LLC (since 2015); Assistant Vice President, Ultimus Fund Solutions LLC (2011-2014)	N/A	N/A
Timothy Burdick Year of Birth: 1986	Vice President Since Aug. 2022 Secretary Since Aug. 2022	Vice President and Managing Counsel, Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC (2022 – present); Assistant Vice President and Counsel, Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC (2019 – 2022); Senior Program Compliance Manager, CJ Affiliate (2016 – 2019).	N/A	N/A
William B. Kimme Year of Birth: 1962	Chief Compliance Officer Since Inception	Senior Compliance Officer, Northern Lights Compliance Services, LLC (September 2011 - present)	N/A	N/A

* Information is as of December 31, 2022.

** As of December 31, 2022, the Trust was comprised of 26 active portfolios managed by eight unaffiliated investment advisers and two affiliated investment advisers. The term “Fund Complex” applies only to those funds that (i) are advised by a common investment adviser or by an investment adviser that is an affiliated person of the investment adviser of any of the other funds in the Trust or (ii) hold themselves out to investors as related companies for purposes of investment and investor services. The Portfolio does not hold itself out as related to any other series of the Trust except for the Redwood Managed Volatility Fund, Redwood Managed Municipal Income Fund, Redwood AlphaFactor Tactical International Fund, Redwood Systematic Macro Trend (“SMarT”) Fund, LeaderShares® AlphaFactor® US Core Equity ETF, LeaderShares® Activist Leaders® ETF, LeaderShares® AlphaFactor® Tactical Focused ETF, LeaderShares® Equity Skew ETF and the LeaderShares Dynamic Yield ETF which are advised by the Portfolio’s Adviser.

The Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) includes additional information about the Trustees and is available free of charge, upon request, by calling toll-free at 1-855-733-3863.

PRIVACY NOTICE

FACTS	WHAT DOES TWO ROADS SHARED TRUST DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION
Why?	Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.
What?	<p>THE TYPES OF PERSONAL INFORMATION WE COLLECT AND SHARE DEPENDS ON THE PRODUCT OR SERVICE THAT YOU HAVE WITH US. THIS INFORMATION CAN INCLUDE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Security number and income • Account transactions and transaction history • Investment experience and purchase history <p>When you are <i>no longer</i> our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.</p>
How?	All financial companies need to share customers' personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers' personal information; the reason Two Roads Shared Trust chooses to share and whether you can limit this sharing.

Reasons we can share your personal information	Does Two Roads Shared Trust share?	Can you limit this sharing?
For our everyday business purposes – such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus	YES	NO
For our marketing purposes – to offer our products and services to you	NO	We do not share
For joint marketing with other financial companies	NO	We do not share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your transactions and experiences	NO	We do not share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your creditworthiness	NO	We do not share
For our affiliates to market to you	NO	We do not share
For nonaffiliates to market to you	NO	We do not share

Questions?	Call 1-402-895-1600
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What we do

How does Two Roads Shared Trust protect my personal information?	<p>To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.</p> <p>Our service providers are held accountable for adhering to strict policies and procedures to prevent any misuse of your nonpublic personal information.</p>
How does Two Roads Shared Trust collect my personal information?	<p>We collect your personal information, for example, when you</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • open an account or give us contact information • provide account information or give us your income information • make deposits or withdrawals from your account <p>We also collect your personal information from other companies.</p>
Why can't I limit all sharing?	<p>Federal law gives you the right to limit only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your creditworthiness • affiliates from using your information to market to you • sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you <p>State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing</p>

Definitions

Affiliates	<p>Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Two Roads Shared Trust has no affiliates.</i>
Nonaffiliates	<p>Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Two Roads Shared Trust does not share with nonaffiliates so they can market to you.</i>
Joint marketing	<p>A formal agreement between nonaffiliates financial companies that together market financial products or services to you.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Two Roads Shared Trust does not jointly market.</i>

Proxy Voting Policy

Information regarding how the Portfolio votes proxies relating to portfolio securities for the 12 month period ended June 30 as well as a description of the policies and procedures that the Portfolio used to determine how to vote proxies is available without charge, upon request, by calling 1-855-733-3863 or by referring to the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Portfolio Holdings

The Portfolio files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year as an exhibit to its reports on Form N-PORT, within sixty days after the end of the period. Form N-PORT reports are available at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Investment Advisor

Redwood Investment Management, LLC
4110 N. Scottsdale Rd, Suite 125
Scottsdale, AZ 85251

Administrator

Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450
Cincinnati, OH 45246