

SYMBOL I Share: TGG BX N Share: TGG FX	TOTAL AUM \$17.7 million	MORNINGSTAR CATEGORY World Bond	BENCHMARK Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index	INCEPTION DATE I Share: 11/30/11 N Share: 11/30/11	CUSIP I Share: 872365-887 N Share: 872365-879
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Fund Information

	I Share	N Share
12/31/19 NAV	\$9.97	\$9.97
Minimum Investment	\$2,000	\$2,000
Distributions	Monthly	Monthly
Portfolio Turnover (1 Year Ended 12/31/19)	94%	94%
SEC Yield (30 Day Current Yield Ended 12/31/19)	3.26%	3.16%

The SEC yield is the average annualized net investment income per share for the 30-day period ended on the last day of the month. The yields for the I and N Share Class would have been 2.05% and 1.72% respectively, if the contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement did not apply.

Fund Performance

(%)	4Q19	Annualized			Since Inception
		1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	
I Share	1.03	8.35	4.11	2.11	2.66
N Share	0.99	8.22	4.07	2.09	2.65
Index ¹	0.49	6.84	4.27	2.31	1.78 ²

Calendar Year Returns

(%)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
I Share	8.35	-1.75	6.02	1.44	-3.03	0.45	-2.47
N Share	8.22	-1.75	6.02	1.44	-3.03	0.45	-2.47
Index ¹	6.84	-1.20	7.39	2.09	-3.15	0.59	-2.60

¹ Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index – Provides a broad-based measure of the global investment grade fixed-rate debt markets. The index is not available for direct investment; therefore its performance does not reflect a reduction for fees or expenses incurred in managing a portfolio. The securities in the index may be substantially different from those in the Fund. ² For period 11/30/11-12/31/19.

Source: TCW, FactSet, State Street B&T

Investment Objective and Approach

The Fund's investment objective is to seek total return.

In selecting securities, the portfolio managers evaluate the overall investment opportunities and risks in individual national economies. The portfolio managers analyze the business cycle, political and macro-economic factors that affect exchange rates and interest rates in both emerging markets and developed countries. In addition to considering broad economic factors, the portfolio managers apply a "bottom-up" approach in choosing investments. This means that the portfolio managers conduct fundamental research on each individual security and determine whether the security is an attractive investment opportunity based upon the risk-adjusted cash flow characteristics of the security.

Portfolio securities may be sold when the Fund's portfolio managers determine to take advantage of a better investment opportunity because they believe the portfolio securities no longer represent relatively attractive investment opportunities, there is perceived deterioration in the credit fundamentals of the issuer or the individual security has reached its sell target.

There is no assurance that the objectives and/or trends will come to pass or be maintained.

Portfolio Managers

Tad Rivelle
Stephen M. Kane, CFA
David I. Robbins

Expense Ratio (%)

	I Share	N Share
Gross	1.59	1.89
Net*	0.61	0.71

Annual fund operating expenses as stated in the Prospectus dated February 28, 2019, excluding interest and acquired fund fees and expenses, if any.

* Effective January 1, 2019, the Fund's investment advisor has agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to limit the Fund's total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, brokerage, extraordinary expenses and acquired fund fees and expenses, if any) to 0.60% of average daily net assets with respect to Class I shares and 0.70% of average daily net assets with respect to Class N shares. This contractual fee waiver/expense reimbursement will remain in place through March 1, 2020 and may be terminated by the investment adviser, or extended or modified with approval of the Board of Directors.

Investment Philosophy

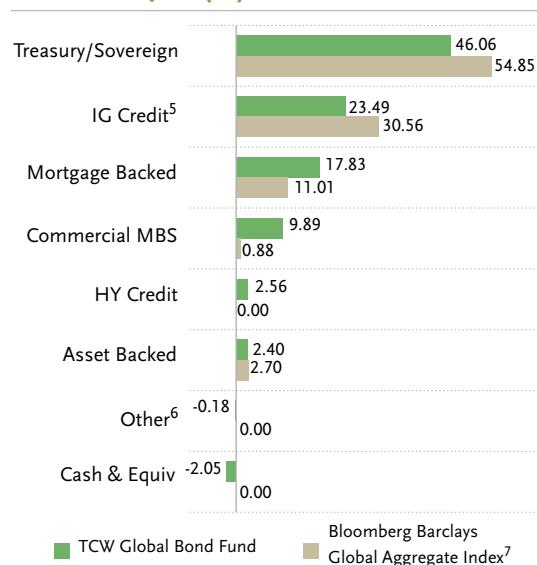
The Fund will invest (except when maintaining a temporary defensive position) at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in debt securities of government and corporate issuers. The Fund invests in corporate debt securities of issuers in a number of countries, which may include the United States. The Fund invests in securities of issuers located in developed and emerging market countries. The Fund may invest across all fixed-income sectors, including U.S. and non-U.S. government securities. The Fund's investments may be denominated in local currency or U.S. dollar-denominated. The Fund may invest in debt securities with a range of maturities from short- to long-term.

The performance data presented represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Total returns include reinvestment of dividends and distributions. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data presented. Performance data current to the most recent month end is available on the Fund's website at TCW.com. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate with market conditions. The value of an investment in the Fund, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than its original purchase cost.

You should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of a mutual fund carefully before investing. A Fund's Prospectus and Summary Prospectus contain this and other information about the Fund. To receive a Prospectus, please call 800-386-3829 or you may download the Prospectus from the Fund's website at TCW.com. Please read it carefully.

TCW Global Bond Fund

Sector Analysis (%)^{3,4}



Source: TCW, FactSet, Yield Book
May not total 100% due to rounding.

³ Portfolio characteristics and holdings are subject to change at any time. ⁴ It should not be assumed that an investment in the securities listed was or will be profitable. ⁵ Includes investment grade corporate credits, foreign agencies, local authorities/municipals and supranationals. ⁶ Includes options, futures, forwards, swaps and equities as applicable. ⁷ Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index – Provides a broad-based measure of the global investment grade fixed-rate debt markets. The index is not available for direct investment; therefore its performance does not reflect a reduction for fees or expenses incurred in managing a portfolio. The securities in the index may be substantially different from those in the Fund.

Our Firm

TCW is a leading global asset management firm with more than four decades of investment experience and a broad range of products across fixed income, equities, emerging markets and alternative investments. Through the TCW and MetWest Fund Families, TCW manages one of the largest mutual fund complexes in the U.S. TCW's clients include many of the world's largest corporate and public pension plans, financial institutions, endowments and foundations, as well as financial advisors and high net worth individuals. As of December 31, 2019, TCW had total assets under management, including commitment commitments, of \$217 billion. TCW is headquartered in Los Angeles, and has offices in New York, Boston, Chicago, London, Milan, Hong Kong, Tokyo, and Sydney.

■ For more information about the Fund call us at 800 Fund TCW (800 386 3829)

■ Visit our web site for a full menu of products and services at TCW.com.

TCWFunds

The TCW Funds are distributed by TCW Funds Distributors LLC

Fund Characteristics³

	Fund	Index ⁷
Number of Securities	501	24,728
Effective Duration	7.24	7.12
Average Maturity	7.56	8.87

INDEX DISCLOSURE

Bloomberg Index Services Limited. BLOOMBERG® is a trademark and service mark of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates (collectively "Bloomberg"). BARCLAYS® is a trademark and service mark of Barclays Bank Plc (collectively with its affiliates, "Barclays"), used under license. Bloomberg or Bloomberg's licensors, including Barclays, own all proprietary rights in the Bloomberg Barclays Indices. Neither Bloomberg nor Barclays approves or endorses this material, or guarantees the accuracy or completeness of any information herein, or makes any warranty, express or implied, as to the results to be obtained therefrom and, to the maximum extent allowed by law, neither shall have any liability or responsibility for injury or damages arising in connection therewith.

INVESTMENT RISKS

It is important to note that the Fund is not guaranteed by the U.S. Government. Fixed income investments entail interest rate risk, the risk of issuer default, issuer credit risk, and price volatility risk. Funds investing in bonds can lose their value as interest rates rise and an investor can lose principal. Mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities often involve risks that are different from or more acute than risks associated with other types of debt instruments. MBS related to floating rate loans may exhibit greater price volatility than a fixed rate obligation of similar credit quality. With respect to non-agency MBS, there are no direct or indirect government or agency guarantees of payments in pools created by non-governmental issuers. Non-agency MBS are also not subject to the same underwriting requirements for the underlying mortgages that are applicable to those mortgage-related securities that have a government or government-sponsored entity guarantee. Fund share prices and returns will fluctuate with market conditions, currencies, and the economic and political climates where the investments are made. Emerging markets securities carry special risks, such as less developed or less efficient trading markets, a lack of company information, and differing auditing and legal standards. The securities markets of emerging markets countries can be extremely volatile. The Fund's investments denominated in foreign currencies will decline in value if the foreign currency declines in value relative to the U.S. dollar. Please see the Fund's Prospectus for more information on these and other risks.

Glossary of Terms

ABS (Asset-Backed Security) – A debt obligation that represents claims to the cash flows from a pool of loans, leases or receivables against assets other than real estate and mortgage-backed securities, such as credit card debt, student loans, car loans, aircraft leases, etc. **Agency** – Government sponsored agency. **CMBS (Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities)** – A debt obligation that represents claims to the cash flows from pools of mortgage loans on commercial property. **Corporate** – Of or relating to a bond issued by a corporation as opposed to a bond issued by the U.S. Treasury, a non-U.S. government or a municipality. **Debt Security** – Any debt instrument that can be bought or sold between two parties and has basic terms defined, such as notional amount (amount borrowed), interest rate and maturity/renewal date. **Denomination** – A classification for the stated or face value of financial instruments, including currency notes and coins, as well as bonds and other fixed-income investments. **Developed Market** – Countries that have sound, well-established economies and are therefore thought to offer safer, more stable investment opportunities than developing markets. **Dividend** – A distribution of a portion of a company's earnings, decided by the board of directors, to a class of its shareholders. **Duration** – A measure of the sensitivity of the price (the value of principal) of a fixed-income investment to a change in interest rates. Duration is expressed as a number of years. Rising interest rates mean falling bond prices, while declining interest rates mean rising bond prices. **Emerging Market (EM)** – A country that has some characteristics of a developed market but is not a developed market. This includes countries that may be developed markets in the future or were in the past. **Floating Rate Loan** – (or a variable or adjustable rate loan) refers to a loan with a floating interest rate. The total rate paid by the customer "floats" in relation to some base rate, to which a spread or margin is added (or more rarely, subtracted). **Futures** – A legally binding agreement to buy or sell a commodity or financial instrument in a designated future month at a price agreed upon at the initiation of the contract by the buyer and seller. Futures contracts are standardized according to the quality, quantity, and delivery time and location for each commodity or financial instrument. **Government Security** – A bond (or debt obligation) issued by a government authority, with a promise of repayment upon maturity that is backed by said government. **High Yield** – A bond that is rated below investment grade. **Investment Grade** – A bond that is rated Baa3/BBB- or higher by Moody's, Standard & Poors and Fitch. **Local Currency** – The most common form of currency used in a country. This usually encompasses the national currency of the country. **MBS (Mortgage-Backed Securities)** – A type of asset-backed security that is secured by a mortgage or collection of mortgages. These securities must also be grouped in one of the top two ratings as determined by a accredited credit rating agency, and usually pay periodic payments that are similar to coupon payments. Furthermore, the mortgage must have originated from a regulated and authorized financial institution. **Municipal Debt** – A general term referring to securities issued by local governmental subdivisions such as cities, towns, villages, counties or special districts, as well as securities issued by states and political subdivisions or agencies of states. **Non-Agency MBS** – Mortgage backed securities sponsored by private companies other than government sponsored enterprises such as Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac. **Portfolio Turnover** – A measure of how frequently assets within a fund are bought and sold by the managers. Portfolio turnover is calculated by taking either the total amount of new securities purchased or the amount of securities sold – whichever is less – over a particular period, divided by the total net asset value (NAV) of the fund. The measurement is usually reported for a 12-month time period. **Sovereign** – A national government within a given country. **Supranational** – An international organization, or union, whereby member states transcend national boundaries or interests to share in the decision-making and vote on issues pertaining to the wider grouping. **Swaps** – The most common and simplest swap, an agreement between two parties to exchange sequences of cash flows for a set period of time. **U.S. Treasuries (U.S. Treasury Securities)** – Bills, notes and bonds that are debt obligations of the U.S. government.