

June 19, 2018

The Chartwell Funds

**Berwyn Income Fund
Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund
Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund
Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund
Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund**

**Supplement to Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information
Dated March 1, 2018, as supplemented March 22, 2018**

Effective August 24, 2018, the Prospectus dated March 1, 2018, as supplemented March 22, 2018, and the Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”), dated March 1, 2018, for each of the Chartwell Funds are hereby amended to reflect the following information for Berwyn Income Fund, Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund, Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund, Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund, and Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund (collectively the “Funds”):

1. In the “Methods of Buying” section on page 46 of the Prospectus, the mailing address for The Chartwell Funds is deleted and replaced with the following:

Regular Mail

The Chartwell Funds

c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 46707
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246-0707

Overnight Delivery:

The Chartwell Funds

c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246

2. The “By wire” section on page 47 of the Prospectus is deleted and replaced with the following:

To open an account by wire, a completed account application form must be received by the Funds before your wire can be accepted. You may mail or send by overnight delivery your account application form to the Transfer Agent. Upon receipt of your completed account application form, an account will be established for you. The account number assigned to you will be required as part of the wiring instruction that should be provided to your bank to send the wire. Your bank must include the name of the Fund, the account number, and your name so that monies can be correctly applied. For wire instructions, please contact the Transfer Agent at 1-888-995-5505.

Wired funds must be received prior to 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on a business day to be eligible for same day pricing. **Neither the Funds, Ultimus, nor UMB Bank, n.a. are responsible for the consequences of delays resulting from the banking or Federal Reserve wire system, or incomplete wire instructions.**

3. In the “Selling (Redeeming) Fund Shares – By Mail” section on page 48 of the Prospectus, the mailing address for The Chartwell Funds is deleted and replaced with the following:

Regular Mail

The Chartwell Funds

c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 46707
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246-0707

Overnight Delivery

The Chartwell Funds

c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246

4. On page 61 of the Prospectus, the “Fund Co-Administrator” section is hereby deleted and the “Fund Co-Administrator, Transfer Agent and Fund Accountant” section is deleted and replaced with the following:

Fund Administrator, Transfer Agent and Fund Accountant

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

5. On page 62 of the Prospectus, the address for The Chartwell Funds is deleted and replaced with the following:

The Chartwell Funds
P.O. Box 46707
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246

6. The address for The Chartwell Funds on page B-1 of the SAI is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

The Chartwell Funds
P.O. Box 46707
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246
1-888-995-5505

7. The “Service Providers” section which begins on page B-38 of the SAI is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

Effective August 24, 2018, Chartwell retained Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC (the “Administrator”) as the administrator of the Funds. The Administrator has its principal place of business at 225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450, Cincinnati, Ohio 46707. Prior to August 24, 2018, UMB Fund Services, Inc. (“UMBFS”) and Mutual Fund Administration, LLC (“MFAC,” and collectively with UMBFS the “Co-Administrators”) served as the co-administrators for the Funds. The Administrator to the Funds provides certain administrative services to each Fund, including, among other responsibilities, preparing for signature by an officer of the Trust all documents required to be filed for compliance with applicable laws and regulations including those of the securities laws of various states; arranging for the computation of performance data, including net asset value and yield; arranging for the maintenance of books and records of the Fund; and providing, at their own expense, office facilities, equipment and personnel necessary to carry out their duties. The Administrator also acts as the Trust’s fund accountant, transfer agent and dividend disbursing agent. In this capacity, the

Administrator does not have any responsibility or authority for the management of each Fund, the determination of investment policy, or for any matter pertaining to the distribution of Fund shares. The Master Services Agreement provides that the Administrator be liable for any damages, losses or costs arising directly or indirectly out of its failure to perform its duties to the extent such damages, losses or costs arise directly or indirectly out of its willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence in the performance of its duties, or reckless disregard of its obligations and duties. Due to the change in the administrator of the Funds, all references to UMBFS, MFAC and/or the Co-Administrators throughout the SAI are replaced with the Administrator.

UMB Bank, n.a. (the "Custodian") is the custodian of the assets of each Fund pursuant to a custody agreement between the Custodian and the Trust, whereby the Custodian provides services for fees on a transactional basis plus out-of-pocket expenses. The Custodian's address is 928 Grand Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The Custodian does not participate in decisions pertaining to the purchase and sale of securities by the Funds.

BBD, LLP, 1835 Market Street, 3rd Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19103, is the independent registered public accounting firm for the Funds. Its services include auditing each Fund's financial statements and the performance of related tax services.

Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP ("Stradley Ronon"), 2005 Market Street, Suite 2600, Philadelphia 19103-7018, serves as counsel to the Trust and provides counsel on legal matters relating to the Funds.

Further Information

For further information, please contact the Funds toll-free at 1-888-995-5505. You may also obtain additional copies of the Funds' Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, free of charge, by writing to the Funds c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC at P.O. Box 46707, Cincinnati, Ohio 45246-0707, by calling the Funds toll-free at the number above or by visiting the Funds' website at <https://www.chartwellip.com>.

Please retain this Supplement for future reference.

Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund (the “Fund”)
(Ticker Symbol: BERCX)

A series of The Chartwell Funds (the “Trust”)

**Supplement dated March 22, 2018, to the
Prospectus dated March 1, 2018.**

Effective immediately, the Fund’s Prospectus is supplemented by replacing the “Average Annual Total Returns” table with the following table:

Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended December 31, 2017)	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Return Before Taxes	16.86%	11.86%	6.89%
Return After Taxes on Distributions*	10.59%	9.42%	5.58%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares*	12.75%	9.02%	5.35%
Russell Midcap Value Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	13.34%	14.68%	9.10%

* After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Please retain this Supplement with your records.

Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund (the “Fund”)
(Ticker Symbol: CWSGX)

A series of The Chartwell Funds (the “Trust”)

**Supplement dated March 22, 2018, to the
Prospectus dated March 1, 2018.**

Effective immediately, the Fund’s Prospectus is supplemented by replacing the “Fees and Expenses” table with the following table:

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees	
<i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the value redeemed or the amount invested)	None
Redemption fee if redeemed within 30 days of purchase (as a percentage of amount redeemed)	1.00%
Wire fee	\$20
Overnight check delivery fee	\$25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)	\$15
Annual Fund Operating Expenses	
<i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management fees	0.85%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fee	None
Other expenses	10.69%
Acquired fund fees and expenses	0.02%
Total annual fund operating expenses	11.56%
Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements ¹	(10.49%)
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements ^{1, 2}	1.07%

- 1 The total annual fund operating expenses and total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets appearing in the financial highlights table, which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include acquired fund fees and expenses.
- 2 The Fund’s advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses as determined in accordance with Form N-1A, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 1.05% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. This agreement is in effect until June 9, 2019, and it may be terminated before that date only by the Trust’s Board of Trustees. The Fund’s advisor is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived or payments made to the Fund for a period ending three years after the date of the waiver or payment, provided that no reimbursement will cause the Fund’s annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of the (i) expense limitation amount in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, and (ii) the expense limitation amount in effect at the time of the reimbursement.

Please retain this Supplement with your records.



INVESTMENT PARTNERS

Berwyn Income Fund
(Ticker Symbol: BERIX)

Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund
(Ticker Symbol: BERCX)

Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund
(Ticker Symbol: CWFIX)

Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund
(Ticker Symbol: CWSGX)

Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund
(Ticker Symbol: CWSIX)

PROSPECTUS
March 1, 2018

The Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

**Berwyn Income Fund
Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund
Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund
Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund
Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund**

Each a series of The Chartwell Funds (the "Trust")

Each of the funds described in this Prospectus is referred to as a "Fund" and together as the "Funds."

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This Prospectus sets forth basic information about the Funds that you should know before investing. It should be read and retained for future reference.

The date of this Prospectus is March 1, 2018.

SUMMARY SECTION – Berwyn Income Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Berwyn Income Fund is to provide investors with current income; seeking to preserve capital is a secondary consideration.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the value redeemed or the amount invested)	None
Redemption fee if redeemed within 30 days of purchase (as a percentage of amount redeemed)	1.00%
Wire fee	\$20
Overnight check delivery fee	\$25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)	\$15
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management fees	0.50%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fee	None
Other expenses	0.17%
Acquired fund fees and expenses	0.02%
Total annual fund operating expenses ¹	0.69%
Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements ²	(0.03)%
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements ^{1,2}	0.66%

- 1 The total annual fund operating expenses and total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets appearing in the financial highlights table, which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include acquired fund fees and expenses.
- 2 The Fund's advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses as determined in accordance with Form N-1A, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 0.64% of the average daily net assets of the Fund's shares. This agreement is in effect until July 17, 2019, and it may be terminated prior to this time only by the Trust's Board of Trustees, or if the investment advisory agreement is terminated (i) by The Chartwell Funds upon 60 days' notice to the advisor provided such termination was directed or approved by a vote of a majority of the Trustees of The Chartwell Funds or by the vote of the holders of a majority of the voting securities of the Fund at the time outstanding or entitled to vote; (ii) by the advisor upon 60 days' notice to The Chartwell Funds; or (iii) by an assignment of the investment advisory agreement. After April 29, 2018, the advisor will be permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived or payments made to the Fund for a period ending three years after the date of the waiver or payment, provided that no reimbursement will cause the Fund's annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of the (i) expense limitation amount in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, and (ii) the expense limitation amount in effect at the time of the reimbursement.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. The example reflects adjustments made to the Fund's operating expenses due to the fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by the Fund's advisor as described above for the One Year numbers only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
\$67	\$215	\$379	\$854

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal period, the portfolio turnover rate, was 69% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund may invest in corporate bonds, U.S. Treasury bills, bonds and notes, debt securities issued by U.S. Government agencies, preferred stocks, asset-back securities, mortgage-backed securities, municipal bonds and dividend-paying common stocks, including securities issued by real estate investment trusts ("REITs") and exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"). Certain of the Fund's investments in corporate bonds and preferred stocks may be convertible into common stocks. The Fund invests in securities that the Fund's investment advisor believes are undervalued. The Fund may invest any percentage of its net assets in the foregoing securities as the investment advisor deems appropriate, except that the Fund's advisor will not purchase a common stock if it would cause the aggregate value of the common stocks that the Fund owns to exceed 30% of the Fund's net assets. The advisor is not required to sell any common stocks owned by the Fund if the value of the common stocks exceeds 30% of net assets due to appreciation of the common stocks or depreciation of the Fund's other securities.

When selecting corporate bonds, the advisor will consider the rating the bond has received from Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of McGraw Hill Companies, Inc. ("S&P"), Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") or Fitch Ratings Ltd. ("Fitch"). The advisor may invest in fixed income securities of any maturity or credit rating including below investment grade securities. Investment grade securities are those rated in the Baa3 or higher categories by Moody's, or in the BBB- or higher categories by S&P or Fitch or, if unrated by S&P, Moody's or Fitch, determined by the advisor to be of comparable credit quality. Below-investment grade securities, commonly referred to as "junk bonds" or "high yield securities," are securities rated below investment grade by at least one of Moody's, S&P or Fitch (or, if unrated, determined by the advisor to be of comparable credit quality). The advisor may also invest in unrated bonds and may purchase bonds in private transactions that qualify under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933.

The advisor will select corporate bonds primarily on the basis of current yield and secondarily on the basis of anticipated long term return. The duration of bonds purchased by the Fund will usually vary from three to seven years. The advisor has the discretion to vary the duration of the portfolio in order to seek to take advantage of prevailing trends in interest rates.

The Fund may invest in common stocks, subject to the 30% limit described above, and in preferred stocks when the advisor deems it appropriate. The portfolio allocations to preferred and common stocks are determined by the advisor based upon its evaluation of the bond market. The outlook for the economy generally is also a consideration. During periods of economic strength, greater emphasis may be placed on preferred and common stocks than on other investments. Preferred stocks are generally selected based on one of two criteria: (1) preferred stocks that the advisor believes are offering an above average yield, in comparison to other preferred stocks of the same quality; and (2) preferred stocks that the advisor believes offer the potential for capital appreciation due to the business prospects of the issuers. The Fund may also purchase preferred stocks in private transactions that qualify under Rule 144A of the

Securities Act of 1933. Preferred stocks that have a cumulative feature do not have to be paying current dividends in order to be purchased.

Common stocks are generally selected based on one of three value-based criteria: (1) stocks selling substantially below their book values; (2) stocks judged by the advisor to be selling at low valuations to their present earnings levels; and (3) stocks judged by the advisor to have above average growth prospectus and to be selling at small premiums to their book values or at modest valuations based on their present earnings levels. In addition, the Fund will only purchase common stocks that pay cash dividends. If a common stock stops paying dividends after its purchase by the Fund, the Fund would not be required to sell the stock. The advisor may purchase ETFs designed to track equity and fixed income securities indices to manage the Fund's cash holdings. ETFs are investment companies that invest in portfolios of securities designed to track particular market segments or indices, the shares of which are bought and sold on a securities exchange.

The method of stock selection used by the Fund may result in the Fund selecting stocks that are currently out of favor with most other investors. The Fund may invest in the securities of lesser-known companies. In addition, the Fund invests only in common stocks listed on national securities exchanges or quoted on the over-the-counter market.

Principal Risks of Investing

Risk is inherent in all investing. A summary description of certain principal risks of investing in the Fund is set forth below. Before you decide whether to invest in the Fund, carefully consider these risk factors associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause investors to lose money. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

Fixed Income Securities Risk. The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to changes in an issuer's credit rating or market perceptions about the creditworthiness of an issuer.

Interest Rate Risk. Generally fixed income securities decrease in value if interest rates rise and increase in value if interest rates fall, with longer-term and lower-rated securities being more sensitive than shorter-term and higher-rated securities. For example, the price of a security with a seven-year duration would be expected to drop by approximately 7% in response to a 1% increase in interest rates. Generally, the longer the maturity and duration of a bond or fixed rate loan, the more sensitive it is to this risk. Falling interest rates also create the potential for a decline in the Fund's income. Changes in governmental policy, rising inflation rates, and general economic developments, among other factors, could cause interest rates to increase and could have a substantial and immediate effect on the values of the Fund's investments. These risks are greater during periods of rising inflation. In addition, a potential rise in interest rates may result in periods of volatility and increased redemptions that might require the Fund to liquidate portfolio securities at disadvantageous prices and times.

Credit Risk. If an issuer or guarantor of a debt security held by the Fund or a counterparty to a financial contract with the Fund defaults or is downgraded or is perceived to be less creditworthy, or if the value of the assets underlying a security declines, the value of the Fund's portfolio will typically decline.

High Yield ("Junk") Bond Risk. High yield bonds are debt securities rated below investment grade (often called "junk bonds"). Junk bonds are speculative, involve greater risks of default, downgrade, or price declines and are more volatile and tend to be less liquid than investment-grade securities. Companies issuing high yield bonds are less financially strong, are more likely to encounter financial difficulties, and are more vulnerable to adverse market events and negative sentiments than companies with higher credit ratings. Junk bonds have a higher risk of default than other fixed income securities and are considered predominantly speculative.

Equity Securities Risk. The value of the equity securities held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests.

Preferred Stock Risk. Preferred stock represents an equity interest in a company that generally entitles the holder to receive, in preference to the holders of other stocks such as common stock, dividends and a fixed share of the proceeds resulting from a liquidation of the company. The market value of preferred stock is subject to company-specific and market risks applicable generally to equity securities and is also sensitive to changes in the company's creditworthiness, the ability of the company to make payments on the preferred stock, and changes in interest rates, typically declining in value if interest rates rise.

Convertible Securities Risk. Convertible securities are subject to market and interest rate risk and credit risk. When the market price of the equity security underlying a convertible security decreases the convertible security tends to trade on the basis of its yield and other fixed income characteristics, and is more susceptible to credit and interest rate risks. When the market price of such equity security rises, the convertible security tends to trade on the basis of its equity conversion features and be more exposed to market risk. Convertible securities are typically issued by smaller capitalized companies with stock prices that may be more volatile than those of other companies.

Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities Risk. Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities represent interests in "pools" of mortgages or other assets, including consumer loans or receivables held in trust. Mortgage-backed securities are subject to "prepayment risk" (the risk that borrowers will repay a loan more quickly in periods of falling interest rates) and "extension risk" (the risk that borrowers will repay a loan more slowly in periods of rising interest rates). If the Fund invests in mortgage-backed or asset-backed securities that are subordinated to other interests in the same pool, the Fund may only receive payments after the pool's obligations to other investors have been satisfied. An unexpectedly high rate of defaults on the assets held by a pool may limit substantially the pool's ability to make payments of principal or interest to the Fund, reducing the values of those securities or in some cases rendering them worthless. The risk of such defaults is generally higher in the case of mortgage pools that include so-called "subprime" mortgages. The Fund's investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-backed securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund may not be able to sell some or all of the investments that it holds due to a lack of demand in the marketplace or other factors such as market turmoil. If the Fund is forced to sell an illiquid asset to meet redemption requests or other cash needs it may only be able to sell those investments at a loss. In addition, the reduction in dealer market-making capacity in the fixed income markets that has occurred in recent years has the potential to decrease the liquidity of the Fund's investments. Illiquid assets may also be difficult to value.

Value-Oriented Investment Strategies Risk. Value stocks are those that are believed to be undervalued in comparison to their peers due to adverse business developments or other factors. Value investing is subject to the risk that the market will not recognize a security's inherent value for a long time or at all, or that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced or overvalued. In addition, during some periods (which may be extensive) value stocks generally may be out of favor in the markets. Therefore the Fund is most suitable for long-term investors who are willing to hold their shares for extended periods of time through market fluctuations and the accompanying changes in share prices.

ETF Risk. Investing in an ETF will provide the Fund with exposure to the securities comprising the index on which the ETF is based and will expose the Fund to risks similar to those of investing directly in those securities. Shares of ETFs typically trade on securities exchanges and may at times trade at a premium or discount to their net asset values. In addition, an ETF may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track for a number of reasons, including transaction costs incurred by the ETF, the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market or discrepancies between the ETF and the index with respect

to the weighting of securities or the number of securities held. Investing in ETFs, which are investment companies, involves duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses.

REIT Risk. The Fund's investment in REITs will subject the Fund to risks similar to those associated with direct ownership of real estate, including losses from casualty or condemnation, and changes in local and general economic, supply and demand, interest rates, zoning laws, regulatory limitations on rents, property taxes and operating expenses.

Restricted Securities Risk. The Fund may not be able to sell a restricted security (i.e., a 144A security) when the Advisor considers it desirable to do so or may have to sell such a security at a lower price than the Advisor considers desirable. A restricted security which was liquid when purchased may subsequently become illiquid. In addition, transaction costs may be higher for restricted securities than for more liquid securities.

U.S. Government Obligations Risk. U.S. Government securities that are not direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury have more credit risk than securities directly supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

Municipal Securities Risk. Prices of municipal securities rise and fall in response to interest rate changes and local political and economic factors may adversely affect the value and liquidity of these securities. In addition, the Fund's investments in municipal securities are subject to the risks associated with a lack of liquidity in the municipal bond market.

Management and Strategy Risk. The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Fund's advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect. Investment strategies employed by the Fund's advisor in selecting investments for the Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to other investments.

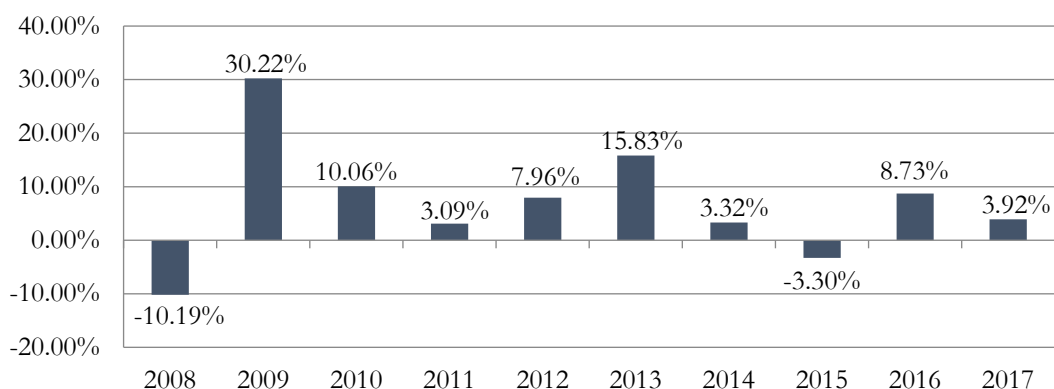
Performance

The Fund acquired the assets and liabilities of the Berwyn Income Fund (the "IMST Predecessor Fund"), a series of Investment Managers Series Trust, on July 17, 2017. The IMST Predecessor Fund acquired the assets and liabilities of the Berwyn Income Fund (the "Berwyn Funds Predecessor Fund," and together with the IMST Predecessor Fund, the "Predecessor Funds"), a series of The Berwyn Funds, on April 29, 2016. As a result of the reorganizations, the Fund is the accounting successor of the Predecessor Funds. Performance results shown in the bar chart and the performance table below reflect the performance of the IMST Predecessor Fund for the period from April 29, 2016 through December 31, 2016, and the performance of the Berwyn Funds Predecessor Fund for the period prior to April 29, 2016. The Predecessor Funds' past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund and the Predecessor Funds by showing changes in the Predecessor Funds' performance from year to year and by showing how the average annual total returns of the Predecessor Funds compare with the average annual total returns of the FTSE Broad Investment Grade Bond Index and ICE BofA Merrill Lynch High Yield Master II Index, each a broad-based measure of market performance that has characteristics relevant to the Fund's investment strategies, and the Lipper Income Fund Index, an index of funds with similar investment objectives as the Fund. Updated performance information is available at the Fund's website, www.chartwellip.com, or by calling the Fund at 1-888-995-5505.

Calendar-Year Total Return (before taxes)

For each calendar year at NAV



Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	12.44%	Quarter ended 06/30/2009
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	(8.09)%	Quarter ended 12/31/2008

Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended December 31, 2017)	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Return Before Taxes	3.92%	5.51%	6.48%
Return After Taxes on Distributions*	2.49%	4.02%	4.97%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares*	3.05%	3.95%	4.78%
FTSE Broad Investment Grade Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)**	3.60%	2.09%	4.07%
ICE Merrill Lynch High Yield Master II Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	7.48%	5.80%	7.89%
Lipper Income Fund Index	10.25%	5.97%	4.79%

* After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

** Following London Stock Exchange Group's ("LSEG") acquisition of The Yield Book and Citi Fixed Income Indices businesses from Citigroup, the name of the index will change from "Citi Broad Investment Grade Bond Index" to "FTSE Broad Investment Grade Bond Index".

Investment Advisor

Chartwell Investment Partners, LLC (the "Advisor" or "Chartwell").

Portfolio Managers

The portfolio management team is comprised of George Cipolloni, III, CFA and Mark J. Saylor, CFA. They are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio. Each of Messrs. Cipolloni and Saylor has served as a member of the Fund's and Predecessor Fund's portfolio management team since 2006 and 2014, respectively.

For important information about purchase and sale of Fund shares, tax information and financial intermediary compensation, please turn to "Information Relevant to All Funds" on page 25 of this Prospectus.

SUMMARY SECTION – Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund is to seek long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the value redeemed or the amount invested)	None
Redemption fee if redeemed within 30 days of purchase (as a percentage of amount redeemed)	1.00%
Wire fee	\$20
Overnight check delivery fee	\$25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)	\$15
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management fees	0.75%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fee	None
Other expenses ¹	0.89%
Acquired fund fees and expenses	0.01%
Total annual fund operating expenses ¹	1.65%
Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements	(0.59%)
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements ^{1,2}	1.06%

- 1 The total annual fund operating expenses and total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets appearing in the financial highlights table, which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include acquired fund fees and expenses.
- 2 The Fund's advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses as determined in accordance with Form N-1A, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 1.05% of the average daily net assets of the Fund's shares. This agreement is in effect until July 17, 2019, and it may be terminated prior to this time only by the Trust's Board of Trustees, or if the investment advisory agreement is terminated (i) by The Chartwell Funds upon 60 days' notice to the advisor provided such termination was directed or approved by a vote of a majority of the Trustees of The Chartwell Funds or by the vote of the holders of a majority of the voting securities of the Fund at the time outstanding or entitled to vote; (ii) by the advisor upon 60 days' notice to The Chartwell Funds; or (iii) by an assignment of the investment advisory agreement. After April 29, 2018, the advisor will be permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived or payments made to the Fund for a period ending three years after the date of the waiver or payment, provided that no reimbursement will cause the Fund's annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of the (i) expense limitation amount in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, and (ii) the expense limitation amount in effect at the time of the reimbursement.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. The example reflects adjustments made to the Fund's operating expenses due to the fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by the Fund's advisor as described above for the One Year numbers only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
\$108	\$419	\$800	\$1,868

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal period, the portfolio turnover rate of the Fund was 159% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (including amounts borrowed for investment purposes) in common stocks of mid-capitalization U.S. companies. The Fund's advisor considers mid-capitalization companies to be those companies that, at the time of initial purchase, have a market capitalization within the range of the Russell Midcap Value Index during the most recent 12-month period (which was approximately \$654 million and \$36.7 billion as of December 31, 2017). The Russell Midcap Value Index is reconstituted annually. Because Mid-capitalization companies are defined by reference to an index, the range of market capitalization of companies of which the Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund invests may vary with market conditions. The Fund may continue to hold securities of companies whose market capitalization was within such range at the time of purchase but whose current market capitalization may be outside of that range.

The Fund generally invests in companies that its advisor believes to be undervalued. The advisor's investment approach seeks to identify companies with favorable valuations, margin improvement, product innovations and visionary management teams. The Fund's advisor employs a blend of value disciplines that the advisor believes will result in consistent performance.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its total net assets in securities of foreign issuers in developed countries, either directly or through the use of American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), which are receipts that represent interests in foreign securities held on deposit by U.S. banks. Foreign issuers refer to issuers that are organized, or derive at least 50% of their revenues or profits from business activities outside, of the United States.

The Advisor may purchase exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") designed to track U.S. mid-cap indices to manage the Fund's cash holdings and gain exposure to the types of securities in which the Fund primarily invests. ETFs are investment companies that invest in portfolios of securities designed to track particular market segments or indices, the shares of which are bought and sold on a securities exchange.

The Fund is "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act, which means that it may invest more of its assets in fewer issuers than "diversified" mutual funds. When managing the Fund's portfolio, the Advisor uses two basic guidelines: (1) the investment in any single issuer (at the time of purchase) will comprise less than 5% of the total value of the assets in the portfolio; and (2) the investment in any one sector (at the time of purchase) will not exceed the greater of: (i) 150% of the benchmark sector weight, or (ii) 5% of the total value of the assets in the portfolio. Under normal market conditions, the Advisor intends to follow these investment guidelines.

Principal Risks of Investing

Risk is inherent in all investing. A summary description of certain principal risks of investing in the Fund is set forth below. Before you decide whether to invest in the Fund, carefully consider these risk factors associated with investing

in the Fund, which may cause investors to lose money. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

Equity Securities Risk. The value of the equity securities held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests.

Mid-Cap Company Risk. The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements and may have lower trading volumes or more erratic trading than securities of larger, more established companies or market averages in general. In addition, such companies typically are more likely to be adversely affected than large capitalization companies by changes in earning results, business prospects, investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions.

Value-Oriented Investment Strategies Risk. Value stocks are those that are believed to be undervalued in comparison to their peers due to adverse business developments or other factors. Value investing is subject to the risk that the market will not recognize a security's inherent value for a long time or at all, or that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced or overvalued. In addition, during some periods (which may be extensive) value stocks generally may be out of favor in the markets. Therefore the Fund is most suitable for long-term investors who are willing to hold their shares for extended periods of time through market fluctuations and the accompanying changes in share prices.

Foreign Investment Risk. The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. In addition, changes in exchange rates and interest rates may adversely affect the values of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. Foreign securities include American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"). Un-sponsored ADRs are organized independently and without the cooperation of the foreign issuer of the underlying securities, and involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not apply and the issuing bank will recover shareholder distribution costs from changes in share prices and payment of dividends.

Currency Risk. The values of investments in securities denominated in foreign currencies increase or decrease as the rates of exchange between those currencies and the U.S. Dollar change. Currency conversion costs and currency fluctuations could erase investment gains or add to investment losses. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and are affected by factors such as general economic conditions, the actions of the U.S. and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls, and speculation.

ETF Risk. Investing in an ETF will provide the Fund with exposure to the securities comprising the index on which the ETF is based and will expose the Fund to risks similar to those of investing directly in those securities. Shares of ETFs typically trade on securities exchanges and may at times trade at a premium or discount to their net asset values. In addition, an ETF may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track for a number of reasons, including transaction costs incurred by the ETF, the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market or discrepancies between the ETF and the index with respect to the weighting of securities or the number of securities held. Investing in ETFs, which are investment companies, involves duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund may not be able to sell some or all of the investments that it holds due to a lack of demand in the marketplace or other factors such as market turmoil. If the Fund is forced to sell an illiquid asset to meet redemption requests or other cash needs it may only be able to sell those investments at a loss. In addition, the reduction in dealer market-making capacity in the fixed income markets that has occurred in recent years has the potential to decrease the liquidity of the Fund’s investments. Illiquid assets may also be difficult to value.

Management and Strategy Risk. The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Fund’s advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect. Investment strategies employed by the Fund’s advisor in selecting investments for the Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to other investments.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is “non-diversified,” which means the Fund may invest a larger percentage of its assets in the securities of fewer issuers than a diversified mutual fund. Investment in securities of a limited number of issuers exposes the Fund to greater market risk and potential losses than if its assets were diversified among the securities of a greater number of issuers.

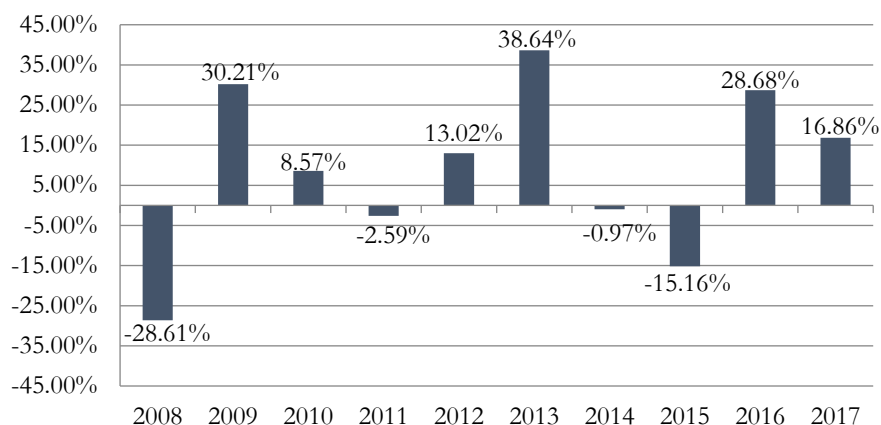
Performance

The Fund acquired the assets and liabilities of the Berwyn Cornerstone Fund (the “IMST Predecessor Fund”), a series of Investment Managers Series Trust, on July 17, 2017. The IMST Predecessor Fund acquired the assets and liabilities of the Berwyn Cornerstone Fund (the “Berwyn Funds Predecessor Fund,” and together with the IMST Predecessor Fund, the “Predecessor Funds”), a series of The Berwyn Funds, on April 29, 2016. As a result of the reorganizations, the Fund is the accounting successor of the Predecessor Funds. Performance results shown in the bar chart and the performance table below reflect the performance of the IMST Predecessor Fund for the period from April 29, 2016 through December 31, 2016, and the performance of the Berwyn Funds Predecessor Fund for the period prior to April 29, 2016. The Predecessor Funds’ past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. The Fund’s principal investment strategies differ from those of the Predecessor Funds; therefore, the performance and average annual total returns shown for periods prior to the reorganization may have differed had the Fund’s current investment strategy been in effect during those periods.

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund and its Predecessor Funds by showing changes in the Predecessor Funds’ performance from year to year and by showing how the average annual total returns of the Predecessor Funds compare with the average annual total returns of the Russell Midcap Value Index, a broad-based measure of market performance that has characteristics relevant to the Fund’s investment strategies. Updated performance information is available at the Fund’s website, www.chartwellip.com or by calling the Fund at 1-888-995-5505.

Calendar-Year Total Return (before taxes)

For each calendar year at NAV



Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	16.77%	Quarter ended 09/30/2009
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	(21.65)%	Quarter ended 12/31/2008

Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended December 31, 2017)	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Return Before Taxes	16.86%	11.86%	6.89%
Return After Taxes on Distributions*	10.59%	9.42%	5.58%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares*	12.75%	9.02%	5.35%
Russell Midcap Value Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)**	13.34%	14.68%	9.10%

* After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Investment Advisor

Chartwell Investment Partners, LLC (the "Advisor" or "Chartwell").

Portfolio Managers

David C. Dalrymple, CFA, Senior Portfolio Manager, is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio. Mr. Dalrymple has served as Chartwell's Managing Partner and Senior Portfolio Manager since 1997.

For important information about purchase and sale of Fund shares, tax information and financial intermediary compensation, please turn to "Information Relevant to All Funds" on page 25 of this Prospectus.

SUMMARY SECTION – Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund is income and long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the value redeemed or the amount invested)	None
Redemption fee if redeemed within 30 days of purchase (as a percentage of amount redeemed)	1.00%
Wire fee	\$20
Overnight check delivery fee	\$25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)	\$15
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management fees	0.40%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fee	None
Other expenses	0.69%
Acquired fund fees and expenses	0.01%
Total annual fund operating expenses ¹	1.10%
Fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed	(0.60%)
Total annual fund operating expenses after waiving fees and/or reimbursing expenses ^{1,2}	0.50%

- 1 The total annual fund operating expenses and total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets appearing in the financial highlights table, which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include acquired fund fees and expenses.
- 2 The Fund's advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses as determined in accordance with Form N-1A, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 0.49% of the average daily net assets of the Fund shares. This agreement is in effect until July 17, 2019, and it may be terminated prior to this time only by the Trust's Board of Trustees, or if the investment advisory agreement is terminated (i) by The Chartwell Funds upon 60 days' notice to the advisor provided such termination was directed or approved by a vote of a majority of the Trustees of The Chartwell Funds or by the vote of the holders of a majority of the voting securities of the Fund at the time outstanding or entitled to vote; (ii) by the advisor upon 60 days' notice to The Chartwell Funds; or (iii) by an assignment of the investment advisory agreement. The advisor is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived or payments made to the Fund for a period ending three years after the date of the waiver or payment, provided that no reimbursement will cause the Fund's annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of the (i) expense limitation amount in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, and (ii) the expense limitation amount in effect at the time of the reimbursement.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. The example reflects adjustments made to the Fund's operating expenses due to the fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by the Fund's advisor as described above for the One Year numbers only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
\$51	\$245	\$504	\$1,246

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the portfolio turnover rate of the Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund, was 62% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in high yield debt securities. High yield debt securities, also referred to as "junk" bonds, are securities rated below the Baa/BBB categories at the time of purchase or, if unrated, determined to be of comparable credit quality by the Fund's advisor. Under normal market conditions, the Fund advisor expects to primarily invest in BB rated debt securities, the higher quality tier of the overall high yield market. The advisor considers a security to be BB-rated if, at the time of purchase, it was assigned a rating of Ba1, Ba2, Ba3 by Moody's Investor Services, Inc., or BB+, BB, BB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch, Inc., or, if unrated, it was determined to be of comparable credit quality by the Fund's advisor.

The types of debt securities in which the Fund primarily invests include, but will not be limited to, U.S. dollar denominated high yield corporate bonds and notes. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in U.S. dollar denominated securities of issuers based outside of the U. S.

While the Fund may invest in securities of any maturity, the Fund will normally target an average portfolio effective duration, as estimated by the Fund's advisor, of less than three years. Duration is a measure of the underlying portfolio's price sensitivity to changes in prevailing interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive its price will be to changes in interest rates. For example, the approximate percentage decrease in the price of a security with a three-year duration would be 3% in response to a 1% increase in interest rates.

The Fund advisor normally expects to focus the Fund's investments in the higher credit quality tier of the overall high yield bond market, which the Fund's advisor believes may offer an opportunity for more attractive yield premiums, with a lower probability of credit erosion relative to the high yield bond market as a whole.

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the Fund's advisor seeks to identify securities of companies with stable cash flows and proven and established business models in an effort to manage the amount of credit, interest rate, liquidity and other risks, presented by these securities.

The advisor may purchase exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") designed to track fixed income securities indices to manage the Fund's cash holdings. ETFs are investment companies that invest in portfolios of securities designed to track particular market segments or indices, the shares of which are bought and sold on a securities exchange. The ETFs in which the Fund invests may invest substantially all of their assets in high yield debt securities. Such ETFs are taken into account when determining how much of the Fund's net assets have been invested in high yield securities.

The Fund is “non-diversified” under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”), which means that it may invest more of its assets in fewer issuers than “diversified” mutual funds.

Principal Risks of Investing

Risk is inherent in all investing. A summary description of certain principal risks of investing in the Fund is set forth below. Before you decide whether to invest in the Fund, carefully consider these risk factors associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause investors to lose money. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

Fixed Income Securities Risk. The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to changes in an issuer’s credit rating or market perceptions about the creditworthiness of an issuer. Generally fixed income securities decrease in value if interest rates rise and increase in value if interest rates fall, and longer-term and lower rated securities are more volatile than higher rated securities.

Interest Rate Risk. Generally fixed income securities decrease in value if interest rates rise and increase in value if interest rates fall, with longer-term securities being more sensitive than shorter-term securities. For example, the price of a security with a three-year duration would be expected to drop by approximately 3% in response to a 1% increase in interest rates. Generally, the longer the maturity and duration of a bond or fixed rate loan, the more sensitive it is to this risk. Falling interest rates also create the potential for a decline in a Fund’s income. Changes in governmental policy, rising inflation rates, and general economic developments, among other factors, could cause interest rates to increase and could have a substantial and immediate effect on the values of the Fund’s investments. These risks are greater during periods of rising inflation. In addition, a potential rise in interest rates may result in periods of volatility and increased redemptions that might require the Fund to liquidate portfolio securities at disadvantageous prices and times.

Credit Risk. Junk bonds have a higher risk of default than other fixed income securities and are considered predominantly speculative. Subordinated securities are more likely to suffer a credit loss than non-subordinated securities of the same issuer and will be disproportionately affected by a default, downgrade or perceived decline in creditworthiness.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund may not be able to sell some or all of the investments that it holds due to a lack of demand in the marketplace or other factors such as market turmoil, or if the Fund is forced to sell an illiquid asset to meet redemption requests or other cash needs it may only be able to sell those investments at a loss. In addition, the reduction in dealer market-making capacity in the fixed income markets that has occurred in recent years has the potential to decrease the liquidity of the Fund’s investments. Illiquid assets may also be difficult to value.

High Yield (“Junk”) Bond Risk. High yield bonds are debt securities rated below investment grade (often called “junk bonds”). Junk bonds are speculative, involve greater risks of default, downgrade, or price declines and are more volatile and tend to be less liquid than investment-grade securities. Companies issuing high yield bonds are less financially strong, are more likely to encounter financial difficulties, and are more vulnerable to adverse market events and negative sentiments than companies with higher credit ratings.

Foreign Investment Risk. The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. In addition, changes in exchange rates and interest rates may adversely affect the values of the Fund’s foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to

different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. Foreign securities include American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”). Unsponsored ADRs and GDRs are organized independently and without the cooperation of the foreign issuer of the underlying securities, and involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not apply. In addition, the issuing bank may deduct shareholder distribution, custody, foreign currency exchange, and other fees from the payment of dividends.

ETF Risk. Investing in an ETF will provide the Fund with exposure to the securities comprising the index on which the ETF is based and will expose the Fund to risks similar to those of investing directly in those securities. Shares of ETFs typically trade on securities exchanges and may at times trade at a premium or discount to their net asset values. In addition, an ETF may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track for a number of reasons, including transaction costs incurred by the ETF, the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market or discrepancies between the ETF and the index with respect to the weighting of securities or the number of securities held. Investing in ETFs, which are investment companies, involves duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. The Fund will pay brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of shares of ETFs.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is “non-diversified,” which means the Fund may invest a larger percentage of its assets in the securities of fewer issuers than a diversified mutual fund. Investment in securities of a limited number of issuers exposes the Fund to greater market risk and potential losses than if its assets were diversified among the securities of a greater number of issuers.

Management and Strategy Risk. The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Fund’s advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect. Investment strategies employed by the Fund’s advisor in selecting investments for the Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to other investments.

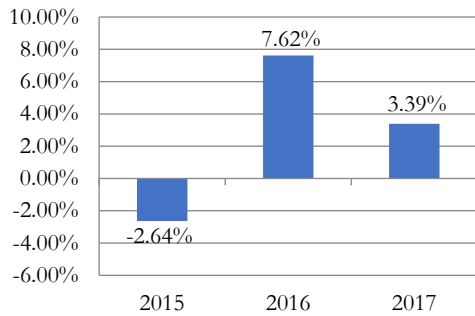
Performance

The Fund acquired the assets and liabilities of the Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund (the “Predecessor Fund”), a series of Investment Managers Series Trust, on July 17, 2017. As a result of the reorganization, the Fund is the accounting successor of the Predecessor Fund. Performance results shown in the bar chart and the performance table below reflect the performance of the Predecessor Fund. The Fund’s past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund and the Predecessor Fund by showing changes in the Predecessor Fund’s performance from year to year and by showing how the average annual total returns of the Predecessor Fund compare with the average annual total returns of a broad-based market index. Updated performance information is available at the Fund’s website, www.chartwellip.com, or by calling the Fund at 1-888-995-5505.

Calendar-Year Total Return (before taxes)

For calendar year at NAV



Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	2.65%	Quarter Ended 06/30/2016
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	(2.05)%	Quarter Ended 9/30/2015

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2017	1 year	Since Inception (July 15, 2014)
Return Before Taxes	3.39%	2.24%
Return After Taxes on Distributions*	2.02%	0.82%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares*	1.91%	1.05%
ICE BofA Merrill Lynch US High Yield Cash Payout BB 1-3 Year Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	3.64%	3.79%
Bloomberg Barclays Intermediate Government/Credit Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	2.14%	1.81%

* After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Investment Advisor

Chartwell Investment Partners, LLC (the "Advisor" or "Chartwell").

Portfolio Managers

Andrew S. Toburen, CFA, John M. Hopkins, CFA, and Christine F. Williams have been the portfolio managers for the Fund since its inception on July 15, 2014.

For important information about purchase and sale of Fund shares, tax information and financial intermediary compensation, please turn to "Information Relevant to All Funds" on page 25 of this Prospectus.

SUMMARY SECTION – Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund (the “Fund”) is to seek long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees	
<i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the value redeemed or the amount invested)	None
Redemption fee if redeemed within 30 days of purchase (as a percentage of amount redeemed)	1.00%
Wire fee	\$20
Overnight check delivery fee	\$25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)	\$15
Annual Fund Operating Expenses	
<i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management fees	0.85%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fee	None
Other expenses	10.69%
Acquired fund fees and expenses	0.02%
Total annual fund operating expenses	11.56%
Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements ¹	(10.49%)
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements ¹	1.07%

- ¹ The total annual fund operating expenses and total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets appearing in the financial highlights table, which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include acquired fund fees and expenses.
- The Fund’s advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses as determined in accordance with Form N-1A, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 1.05% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. This agreement is in effect until June 9, 2019, and it may be terminated before that date only by the Trust’s Board of Trustees. The Fund’s advisor is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived or payments made to the Fund for a period ending three years after the date of the waiver or payment, provided that no reimbursement will cause the Fund’s annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of the (i) expense limitation amount in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, and (ii) the expense limitation amount in effect at the time of the reimbursement.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. The example reflects adjustments made to the Fund's operating expenses due to the fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by the Fund's advisor as described above for the One Year numbers only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
\$109	\$1,809	\$3,905	\$8,054

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the period June 16, 2017 (commencement date) through October 31, 2017, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 43% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (including amounts borrowed for investment purposes) in common stocks of small capitalization U.S. companies. The Fund's advisor considers small capitalization companies to be those with market capitalizations that, at the time of initial purchase, have a market capitalization generally within the range of the Russell 2000 Growth Index during the most recent 12-month period (which was approximately \$3.9 million and \$9.4 billion as of December 31, 2017). The Russell 2000 Growth Index is reconstituted annually. Because small capitalization companies are defined by reference to an index, the range of market capitalization of companies of which the Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund invests may vary with market conditions. The Fund may continue to hold securities of companies whose market capitalization was within such range at the time of purchase but whose current market capitalization may be outside of that range.

The Fund's advisor uses a "growth" style of management and seeks to identify companies with above average potential for earnings growth.

The Fund also may invest up to 20% of its net assets in securities of foreign issuers in developed countries, either directly or through the use of American depository receipts ("ADRs"). ADRs are receipts that represent interests in foreign securities held on deposit by U.S. banks. Foreign issuers refer to issuers that are organized, or derive at least 50% of their revenues or profits from business activities outside of the United States.

The Advisor may purchase exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") designed to track U.S. small-cap indices to manage the Fund's cash holdings and gain exposure to the types of securities in which the Fund primarily invests. ETFs are investment companies that invest in portfolios of securities designed to track particular market segments or indices, the shares of which are bought and sold on a securities exchange.

Principal Risks of Investing

Risk is inherent in all investing. A summary description of certain principal risks of investing in the Fund is set forth below. Before you decide whether to invest in the Fund, carefully consider these risk factors and special considerations associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause investors to lose money. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

Equity Securities Risk. The value of the equity securities held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests.

Growth-Oriented Investment Strategies Risk. Growth funds generally focus on stocks of companies believed to have above-average potential for growth in revenue and earnings. Growth securities typically are very sensitive to market movements because their market prices frequently reflect projections of future earnings or revenues, and when it appears that those expectations will not be met, the prices of growth securities typically fall.

Small-Cap Companies Risk. The Fund will primarily invest in equity securities of small-cap companies. The securities of small-cap companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements and may have lower trading volumes or more erratic trading than securities of larger-sized companies or the market averages in general. In addition, such companies typically are subject to a greater degree of change in earnings and business prospects than large capitalization companies by changes in earning results, business prospects, investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions.

Foreign Investment Risk. The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. In addition, changes in exchange rates and interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. Foreign securities include ADRs. Un-sponsored ADRs are organized independently and without the cooperation of the foreign issuer of the underlying securities, and involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not apply. In addition, the issuing bank may deduct shareholder distribution, custody, foreign currency exchange, and other fees from the payment of dividends.

Sector Focus Risk. From time to time, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its total assets in certain sectors of the economy, which may be subject to specific risks, like changes in governmental regulation and policy and changes in market sentiment.

Currency Risk. The values of investments in securities denominated in foreign currencies increase or decrease as the rates of exchange between those currencies and the U.S. Dollar change. Currency conversion costs and currency fluctuations could erase investment gains or add to investment losses. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and are affected by factors such as general economic conditions, the actions of the U.S. and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls, and speculation.

ETF Risk. Investing in an ETF will provide the Fund with exposure to the securities comprising the index on which the ETF is based and will expose the Fund to risks similar to those of investing directly in those securities. Shares of ETFs typically trade on securities exchanges and may at times trade at a premium or discount to their net asset values. In addition, an ETF may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track for a number of reasons, including transaction costs incurred by the ETF, the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market or discrepancies between the ETF and the index with respect to the weighting of securities or the number of securities held. Investing in ETFs, which are investment companies, involves duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. The Fund will pay brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of shares of ETFs.

Management and Strategy Risk. The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Fund's advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect.

Performance

The Fund is new and does not have a full calendar year performance record to compare against other mutual funds or broad measures of securities market performance such as indices. Performance information will be available after the Fund has been in operation for one calendar year.

Investment Advisor

Chartwell Investment Partners, LLC (the “Advisor” or “Chartwell”).

Portfolio Manager

Frank L. Sustersic, CFA, is the portfolio manager primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund and has managed the Fund since its inception in June 2017.

For important information about purchase and sale of Fund shares, tax information and financial intermediary compensation, please turn to “Information Relevant to All Funds” on page 25 of this Prospectus.

SUMMARY SECTION – Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund is to seek long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the value redeemed or the amount invested)	None
Redemption fee if redeemed within 30 days of purchase (as a percentage of amount redeemed)	1.00%
Wire fee	\$20
Overnight check delivery fee	\$25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)	\$15
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management fees	0.90%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fee	None
Other expenses	0.21%
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.11%
Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements ¹	(0.06%)
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements ¹	1.05%

- 1 The Fund's advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses as determined in accordance with Form N-1A, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 1.05% of average daily net assets of the Fund. This agreement is in effect until July 17, 2019, and it may be terminated prior to this time only by the Trust's Board of Trustees, or if the investment advisory agreement is terminated (i) by The Chartwell Funds upon 60 days' notice to the advisor provided such termination was directed or approved by a vote of a majority of the Trustees of The Chartwell Funds or by the vote of the holders of a majority of the voting securities of the Fund at the time outstanding or entitled to vote; (ii) by the advisor upon 60 days' notice to The Chartwell Funds; or (iii) by an assignment of the investment advisory agreement. The Advisor is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived or payments made to the Fund for a period ending three years after the date of the waiver or payment, provided that no reimbursement will cause the Fund's annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of the (i) expense limitation amount in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, and (ii) the expense limitation amount in effect at the time of the reimbursement.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. The example reflects adjustments made to the Fund's operating expenses due to the fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by the Fund's advisor as described above for the One Year numbers only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

One Year	Three Years	Five Years	10 Years
\$107	\$342	\$601	\$1,342

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the portfolio turnover rate of the Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund was 39% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (including amounts borrowed for investment purposes) in common stocks of small capitalization U.S. companies. The Fund's advisor considers small capitalization companies to be those with a market capitalization of \$2.5 billion or lower at the time of purchase. Effective May 1, 2018, the Fund's advisor considers small capitalization companies to be those companies that, at the time of initial purchase, have a market capitalization within the range of the Russell 2000 Value Index during the most recent 12-month period (which was \$3.9 million and \$8.9 billion as of December 31, 2017). The Russell 2000 Value Index is reconstituted annually. Because small capitalization companies are defined by reference to an index, the range of market capitalization of companies of which the Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund invests may vary with market conditions. The Fund may continue to hold securities of companies whose market capitalization was within such range, at the time of initial purchase, but whose current market capitalization may be outside of that range.

The Fund generally invests in companies that its advisor believes to be undervalued. The advisor's investment approach seeks to identify companies with favorable valuations, margin improvement, product innovations and visionary management teams. The Fund's advisor employs a blend of value disciplines that the advisor believes will result in consistent performance.

The Fund also may invest up to 20% of its net assets in securities of foreign issuers in developed countries, either directly or through the use of American depository receipts ("ADRs"). ADRs are receipts that represent interests in foreign securities held on deposit by U.S. banks. Foreign issuers refer to issuers that are organized, or derive at least 50% of their revenues or profits from business activities outside of the United States.

The Advisor may purchase exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") designed to track U.S. small-cap indices to manage the Fund's cash holdings and gain exposure to the types of securities in which the Fund primarily invests. ETFs are investment companies that invest in portfolios of securities designed to track particular market segments or indices, the shares of which are bought and sold on a securities exchange.

Principal Risks of Investing

Risk is inherent in all investing. A summary description of certain principal risks of investing in the Fund is set forth below. Before you decide whether to invest in the Fund, carefully consider these risk factors and special considerations associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause investors to lose money. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for

corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

Equity Securities Risk. The value of the equity securities held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests.

Value-Oriented Investment Strategies Risk. Value stocks are those that are believed to be undervalued in comparison to their peers due to adverse business developments or other factors. Value investing is subject to the risk that the market will not recognize a security's inherent value for a long time or at all, or that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced or overvalued. In addition, during some periods (which may be extensive) value stocks generally may be out of favor in the markets. Therefore, the Fund is most suitable for long-term investors who are willing to hold their shares for extended periods of time through market fluctuations and the accompanying changes in share prices.

Small-Cap Companies Risk. The Fund will primarily invest in equity securities of small-cap companies. The securities of small-cap companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements and may have lower trading volumes or more erratic trading than securities of larger-sized companies or the market averages in general. In addition, such companies typically are subject to a greater degree of change in earnings and business prospects than large capitalization companies by changes in earning results, business prospects, investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions.

Foreign Investment Risk. The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. In addition, changes in exchange rates and interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. Foreign securities include ADRs. Un-sponsored ADRs are organized independently and without the cooperation of the foreign issuer of the underlying securities, and involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not apply. In addition, the issuing bank may deduct shareholder distribution, custody, foreign currency exchange, and other fees from the payment of dividends.

Sector Focus Risk. From time to time, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its total assets in certain sectors of the economy, which may be subject to specific risks, like changes in governmental regulation and policy and changes in market sentiment. For example, as of October 31, 2016, 35.0% of the Fund's assets were invested in the Financial sector. Performance of companies in the Financial sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others: government regulations of, or related to, the sector; governmental monetary and fiscal policies; economic, business or political conditions; credit rating downgrades; changes in interest rates; price competition; and decreased liquidity in credit markets. This sector has experienced significant losses and a high degree of volatility in the recent past, and the impact of more stringent capital requirements and of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted.

Currency Risk. The values of investments in securities denominated in foreign currencies increase or decrease as the rates of exchange between those currencies and the U.S. Dollar change. Currency conversion costs and currency fluctuations could erase investment gains or add to investment losses. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and are affected by factors such as general economic conditions, the actions of the U.S. and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls, and speculation.

ETF Risk. Investing in an ETF will provide the Fund with exposure to the securities comprising the index on which the ETF is based and will expose the Fund to risks similar to those of investing directly in those securities. Shares of ETFs typically trade on securities exchanges and may at times trade at a premium or discount to their net asset values. In addition, an ETF may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks

to track for a number of reasons, including transaction costs incurred by the ETF, the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market or discrepancies between the ETF and the index with respect to the weighting of securities or the number of securities held. Investing in ETFs, which are investment companies, involves duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. The Fund will pay brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of shares of ETFs.

Management and Strategy Risk. The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Fund’s advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect. Investment strategies employed by the Fund’s advisor in selecting investments for the Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to other investments.

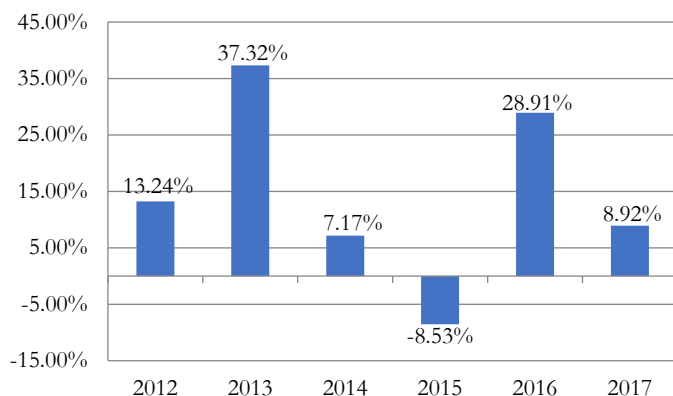
Performance

The Fund acquired the assets and liabilities of the Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund (the “Predecessor Fund”), a series of Investment Managers Series Trust, on July 17, 2017. As a result of the reorganization, the Fund is the accounting successor of the Predecessor Fund. Performance results shown in the bar chart and the performance table below reflect the performance of the Predecessor Fund. The Fund’s past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund and the Predecessor Fund by showing changes in the Predecessor Fund’s performance from year to year by showing how the average annual total returns of the Predecessor Fund compare with the average annual total returns of a broad-based market index. Updated performance information is available at the Fund’s website, www.chartwellip.com, or by calling the Fund at 1-888-995-5505.

Calendar-Year Total Return (before taxes)

For each calendar year at NAV



Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	13.76%	Quarter Ended 3/31/2013
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	(8.90)%	Quarter Ended 9/30/2015

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2017	1 year	5 years	Since Inception (March 16, 2012)
Return Before Taxes	8.92%	13.58%	13.68%
Return After Taxes on Distributions*	7.80%	12.95%	11.67%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares*	5.97%	10.80%	9.75%
Russell 2000 Value Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	7.84%	13.01%	14.31%

* After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Investment Advisor

Chartwell Investment Partners, LLC (the "Advisor" or "Chartwell").

Portfolio Manager

David C. Dalrymple, CFA, Senior Portfolio Manager, has been the portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception on November 9, 2011.

For important information about purchase and sale of Fund shares, tax information and financial intermediary compensation, please turn to "Information Relevant to All Funds" on page 25 of this Prospectus.

INFORMATION RELEVANT TO ALL FUNDS

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

To purchase shares of a Fund, you must invest at least the minimum amount.

Minimum Investments	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Direct Regular Accounts	\$1,000	\$100
Direct Retirement Accounts	\$1,000	\$100
Automatic Investment Plan	\$1,000	\$100
Gift Account For Minors	\$1,000	\$100

Fund shares are redeemable on any business day the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") is open for business by written request or by telephone.

Tax Information

Each Fund's distributions are generally taxable, and will ordinarily be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Shareholders investing through such tax-advantaged arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of a Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

MORE ABOUT THE FUNDS' INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISKS

Berwyn Income Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to provide investors with current income; seeking to preserve capital is a secondary consideration. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. The Fund's investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval, upon at least 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. The Fund's investment strategies and policies may be changed from time to time without shareholder approval, unless specifically stated otherwise in this Prospectus or the SAI.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund may invest in corporate bonds, U.S. Treasury bills, bonds and notes, debt securities issued by U.S. Government agencies, preferred stocks, asset-back securities, mortgage-backed securities, municipal bonds and dividend-paying common stocks. Certain of the Fund's investments in corporate bonds and preferred stocks may be convertible into common stocks. The Fund invests in securities that the Advisor believes are undervalued. The Fund may invest any percentage of its net assets in the foregoing securities as the Advisor deems appropriate, except that the Advisor will not purchase a common stock if it would cause the aggregate value of the common stocks that the Fund owns to exceed 30% of the Fund's net assets. The Advisor is not required to sell any common stocks owned by the Fund if the value of the common stocks exceeds 30% of net assets due to appreciation of the common stocks or depreciation of the Fund's other securities.

When selecting corporate bonds, the Advisor will consider the rating the bond has received from S&P, Moody's or Fitch. The Advisor has the discretion to invest in bonds with any rating as long as the issuer is not in default in the payment of interest or principal. The Advisor may invest in fixed income securities of any maturity or credit rating including below investment grade securities. Investment grade securities are those rated in the Baa3 or higher categories by Moody's, or in the BBB- or higher categories by S&P or Fitch or, if unrated by S&P, Moody's or Fitch, determined by the Advisor to be of comparable credit quality. Below-investment grade securities, commonly referred to as "junk bonds" or "high yield securities," are securities rated below investment grade by at least one of Moody's, S&P or Fitch (or, if unrated, determined by the Advisor to be of comparable credit quality). The Advisor may also invest in unrated bonds and may purchase bonds in private transactions that qualify under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933.

The Fund invests only in the corporate bonds of those issuers that, in the opinion of the Advisor, have sufficient net worth and operating cash flow to repay principal and make timely interest payments. A corporate bond is an interest-bearing debt security issued by a corporation. For fixed rate bonds, the issuer has a contractual obligation to pay interest at a stated rate on specific dates and to repay principal (the bond's face value) on a specified date. An issuer may have the right to redeem (call) a bond before maturity. While a bond's annual interest income established by the coupon rate may be fixed for the life of the bond, its yield (income as a percent of current price) will reflect current interest rate levels. The bond's price rises and falls so that its yield remains reflective of current market conditions. The Advisor will select corporate bonds primarily on the basis of current yield and secondarily on the basis of anticipated long term return. The duration of bonds purchased by the Fund will usually vary from three to seven years. The Advisor has the discretion to vary the duration of the portfolio in order to seek to take advantage of prevailing trends in interest rates.

The Fund may invest in common stocks, subject to the 30% limit described above, and in preferred stocks when the Advisor deems it appropriate. The portfolio allocations to preferred and common stocks are determined by the Advisor based upon its evaluation of the bond market. The outlook for the economy generally is also a consideration. During periods of economic strength, greater emphasis may be placed on preferred and common stocks than on other investments. Preferred stocks are generally selected based on one of two criteria: (1) preferred stocks that the Advisor believes are offering an above average yield, in comparison to other preferred stocks of the same quality; and (2) preferred stocks that the Advisor believes offer the potential for capital appreciation due to the business prospects of the issuers. The Fund may also purchase preferred stocks in private transactions that qualify under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933. Preferred stocks that have a cumulative feature do not have to be paying current dividends in order to be purchased.

Common stocks are generally selected based on one of three value-based criteria: (1) stocks selling substantially below their book values; (2) stocks judged by the Advisor to be selling at low valuations to their present earnings levels; and (3) stocks judged by the Advisor to have above average growth prospects and to be selling at small premiums to their book values or at modest valuations based on their present earnings levels. In addition, the Fund will only purchase common stocks that pay cash dividends. If a common stock stops paying dividends after its purchase by the Fund, the Fund would not be required to sell the stock.

The method of stock selection used by the Fund may result in the Fund selecting stocks that are currently out of favor with most other investors. The Fund may invest in the securities of lesser-known companies. The Advisor believes, however, that the risks involved with specific stocks selected for the Fund will be lessened by diversification of the Fund's portfolio. In addition, the Fund invests only in common stocks listed on national securities exchanges or quoted on the over-the-counter market.

The Advisor may invest in exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") designed to track equity and fixed income securities indices to manage the Fund's cash holdings. ETFs are investment companies that invest in portfolios of securities designed to track particular market segments or indices, the shares of which are bought and sold on a securities exchange. The Fund may also invest in real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). REITs are companies that own, and typically operate, income-producing real estate or real estate-related assets. REITs are generally classified as equity REITs, mortgage REITs, or a combination of equity and mortgage REITs. Equity REITs invest the majority of their assets directly in real property and derive income primarily from the collection of rents. Equity REITs can also realize capital gains by selling properties that have appreciated in value. Mortgage REITs invest the majority of their assets in real estate mortgages and derive income from the collection of interest payments.

When the Advisor believes that current market, economic, political or other conditions are unsuitable and would impair the pursuit of the Fund's investment objective, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash or cash equivalents, including but not limited to, obligations of the U.S. Government, money market fund shares, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit and/or bankers acceptances, as well as other interest bearing or discount obligations. When the Fund takes a temporary defensive position, it may not achieve its investment objective.

Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. The Fund's investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval, upon at least 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. The Fund's investment strategies and policies may be changed from time to time without shareholder approval, unless specifically stated otherwise in this Prospectus or the SAI.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (including amounts borrowed for investment purposes) in common stocks of mid-capitalization U.S. companies. The Fund will not change this investment policy unless it gives shareholders at least 60 days' advance written notice. The Fund's advisor considers mid-capitalization companies to be those companies that, at the time of initial purchase, have a market capitalization within the range of the Russell Midcap Value Index during the most recent 12-month period (which was approximately \$654 million and \$36.7 billion as of December 31, 2017). The Russell Midcap Value Index is reconstituted annually. Because Mid-capitalization companies are defined by reference to an index, the range of market capitalization of companies of which the Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund invests may vary with market conditions. The Fund may continue to hold securities of companies whose market capitalization was within such range at the time of purchase but whose current market capitalization may be outside of that range.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its total net assets in securities of foreign issuers in developed countries, either directly or through the use of ADRs, which are receipts that represent interests in foreign securities held on deposit by U.S. banks. Foreign issuers refer to issuers that are organized, or derive at least 50% of their revenues or profits from business activities outside, of the United States.

The Advisor may purchase ETFs designed to track U.S. mid-cap indices to manage the Fund's cash holdings and gain exposure to the types of securities in which the Fund primarily invests. ETFs are investment companies that invest in portfolios of securities designed to track particular market segments or indices, the shares of which are bought and sold on a securities exchange.

The Advisor's investment process integrates the efforts of quantitative analysis, fundamental analysis and portfolio management.

- **Quantitative analysis:** This process includes screening for inexpensive stocks using multiple valuation measures, and identifying companies with valuations at the lower end of their historical valuation ranges and that offer attractive risk/reward characteristics.
- **Fundamental analysis:** The Advisor conducts comprehensive business reviews to develop a sound understanding of a company's business. The research process also focuses on understanding the cause of a company's undervaluation and the company's ability to realize its valuation potential.
- **Portfolio management:** The Advisor constructs the Fund's final portfolio using a bottom-up approach to stock selection. The Advisor weighs a number of factors including fundamentals, timing of catalysts, and growth prospects when determining portfolio holdings.

The Advisor may sell all or a portion of a Fund portfolio holding when, in its opinion, one or more of the following occurs: (1) a stock price is at the high end of the company's historical range; (2) erosion of a company's fundamentals; (3) a more compelling alternative investment is identified; or (4) the Fund requires cash to meet redemption requests.

When the Advisor believes that current market, economic, political or other conditions are unsuitable and would impair the pursuit of the Fund's investment objective, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash or cash equivalents, including but not limited to, obligations of the U.S. Government, money market fund shares, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit and/or bankers acceptances, as well as other interest bearing or discount obligations. When the Fund takes a temporary defensive position, it may not achieve its investment objective.

The Fund is "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act, which means that it may invest more of its assets in fewer issuers than "diversified" mutual funds. When managing the Fund's portfolio, the Advisor uses two basic guidelines: (1) the investment in any single issuer (at the time of purchase) will comprise less than 5% of the total value of the assets in the portfolio; and (2) the investment in any one sector (at the time of purchase) will not exceed the greater of: (i) 150% of the benchmark sector weight, or (ii) 5% of the total value of the assets in the portfolio. Under normal market conditions, the Advisor intends to follow these investment guidelines.

Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to seek income and long-term capital appreciation. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. The Fund's investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval, upon at least 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. The Fund's other investment strategies and policies may be changed from time to time without shareholder approval, unless specifically stated otherwise in this Prospectus or the SAI.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in high yield debt securities. The Fund will not change this investment policy unless it gives shareholders at least 60 days' advance written notice.

The Advisor's investment process seeks to integrate quantitative analysis, fundamental analysis and portfolio management.

- **Quantitative analysis:** This process includes screening of issuers by quality, maturity and financial criteria. Financial criteria include: earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (“EBITDA”), coverage of interest expense and capital expenditures (“CAPEX”), total leverage, projected liquidity, and asset coverage of total debt, among other measures.
- **Fundamental analysis:** This research process focuses on evaluating three types of fundamental risks with respect to each issuer: Business Risk (e.g., relative market share, cost structure, management strength and reputation, operating history), Financial Risk (e.g., cash flow stability, capital intensity, or the magnitude of maintenance capital expenditures relative to cash flow, credit ratios such as EBITDA/Interest, Debt/EBITDA, and Free Cash Flow/Debt, among others) and Covenant Risk (e.g., form and sufficiency of security if secured, limits on debt, limits on restricted payments such as distributions to shareholders or affiliates, and change of control protection via a contractual put in the event of a change of ownership, among others).
- **Portfolio management:** The Advisor constructs the Fund’s final portfolio using a bottom-up approach to determine whether the bonds analyzed offer relative value in the context of its industry peers and the overall high yield bond market. The Advisor weighs a number of economic considerations (e.g., GDP growth, unemployment rate, housing starts, vehicle sales, among others) to estimate a position within the economic business cycle, as well as interest rate analysis when determining portfolio holdings.

The Advisor may sell all or a portion of a position of the Fund’s portfolio holding when, in its opinion, one or more of the following occurs, among other reasons: (1) deteriorating credit quality; (2) erosion of a company’s fundamentals; (3) 10% relative underperformance from purchase date; (4) a more attractive alternative investment opportunity is identified; or (5) the Fund requires cash to meet redemption requests.

When the Advisor believes that current market, economic, political or other conditions are unsuitable and would impair the pursuit of the Fund’s investment objective, the Fund may invest some or all of its assets in cash or cash equivalents, including but not limited to, obligations of the U.S. Government, money market fund shares, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit and/or bankers acceptances, as well as other interest bearing or discount obligations. When the Fund takes a temporary defensive position, it may not achieve its investment objective.

The Fund is “non-diversified” under the 1940 Act, which means that it may invest more of its assets in fewer issuers than “diversified” mutual funds.

Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund’s investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. The Fund’s investment objective is not fundamental, and may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval, upon at least 60 days’ prior written notice to shareholders. The Fund’s other investment strategies and policies may be changed from time to time without shareholder approval, unless specifically stated otherwise in this Prospectus or the SAI.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (including amounts borrowed for investment purposes) in common stocks of small capitalization U.S. companies. The Fund will not change this investment policy unless it gives shareholders at least 60 days’ advance written notice. The Advisor considers small capitalization companies to be those with market capitalizations that, at the time of initial purchase, have a market capitalization generally within the range of the Russell 2000 Growth Index during the most recent 12-month period (which was approximately \$3.9 million and \$9.4 billion as of December 31, 2017). The Russell 2000 Growth Index is reconstituted annually. Because small capitalization companies are defined by reference to an index, the range of market capitalization of companies of which the Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund invests may vary with market conditions. The Fund may continue to hold securities of companies whose market capitalization was within such range at the time of purchase but whose current market capitalization may be outside of that range. The Fund may continue to hold securities of companies whose market capitalization was within such range at the time of purchase but whose current market capitalization may be outside of that range.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its total net assets in foreign securities of developed countries, either directly or through the use of ADRs, which are receipts that represent interests in foreign securities held on deposit by U.S. banks. Foreign issuers refer to issuers that are organized, or derive at least 50% of their revenues or profits from business activities outside, of the United States.

The Advisor may purchase ETFs designed to track U.S. small-cap indices to manage the Fund's cash holdings and gain exposure to the types of securities in which the Fund primarily invests. ETFs are investment companies that invest in portfolios of securities designed to track particular market segments or indices, the shares of which are bought and sold on a securities exchange.

The portfolio managers initiate investment ideas opportunistically, when securities are attractively valued, yet concentrate holdings in companies best positioned for rapid growth.

The Advisor's investment process integrates the efforts of quantitative analysis, fundamental analysis and portfolio management.

- **Quantitative analysis:** This process includes screening for inexpensive stocks using multiple parameters, and identifying companies priced with secular, sustainable growth, a sound economic foundation and proven management expertise and that offer attractive risk/reward characteristics.
- **Fundamental analysis:** The Advisor conducts comprehensive business reviews to develop a sound understanding of a company's business. The research process focuses on understanding the company's business model, and the inherent strengths and potential weaknesses of a company's business model. The research involves understanding the visibility and durability of a company's growth opportunity, while identifying catalysts that could lead to an acceleration of a company's growth profile.
- **Portfolio management:** The Advisor constructs the Fund's final portfolio using a bottom-up approach to stock selection. The Advisor then considers the individual sector weightings within the portfolio, as well as the comparable sector weighting within the benchmark. The final portfolio will be diversified, investing in companies across each industrial sector. A number of factors including fundamentals, timing of catalysts, and growth prospects are considered when determining portfolio weightings.

When the Advisor believes that current market, economic, political or other conditions are unsuitable and would impair the pursuit of the Fund's investment objective, the Fund may invest some or all of its assets in cash or cash equivalents, including but not limited to, obligations of the U.S. government, money market fund shares, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit and/or bankers acceptances, as well as other interest bearing or discount obligations. When the Fund takes a temporary defensive position, it may not achieve its investment objective.

Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. The Fund's investment objective is not fundamental, and may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval, upon at least 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. The Fund's other investment strategies and policies may be changed from time to time without shareholder approval, unless specifically stated otherwise in this Prospectus or the SAI.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (including amounts borrowed for investment purposes) in common stocks of small capitalization U.S. companies. The Fund will not change this investment policy unless it gives shareholders at least 60 days' advance written notice. The Fund's advisor considers small capitalization companies to be those with a market capitalization of \$2.5 billion or lower at the time of purchase. Effective May 1, 2018, the Fund's advisor considers small capitalization companies to be those companies that, at the time of initial purchase, have a market capitalization within the range of the Russell 2000 Value Index during the most

recent 12-month period (which was \$3.9 million and \$8.9 billion as of December 31, 2017). The Russell 2000 Value Index is reconstituted annually. Because small capitalization companies are defined by reference to an index, the range of market capitalization of companies of which the Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund invests may vary with market conditions. The Fund may continue to hold securities of companies whose market capitalization was within such range, at the time of initial purchase, but whose current market capitalization may be outside of that range.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its total net assets in foreign securities of developed countries, either directly or through the use of ADRs, which are receipts that represent interests in foreign securities held on deposit by U.S. banks. Foreign issuers refer to issuers that are organized, or derive at least 50% of their revenues or profits from business activities outside, of the United States.

The Advisor may purchase ETFs designed to track U.S. small-cap indices to manage the Fund's cash holdings and gain exposure to the types of securities in which the Fund primarily invests. ETFs are investment companies that invest in portfolios of securities designed to track particular market segments or indices, the shares of which are bought and sold on a securities exchange.

The Advisor's investment process integrates the efforts of quantitative analysis, fundamental analysis and portfolio management.

- **Quantitative analysis:** This process includes screening for inexpensive stocks using multiple valuation measures, and identifying companies with valuations at the lower end of their historical valuation ranges and that offer attractive risk/reward characteristics.
- **Fundamental analysis:** The Advisor conducts comprehensive business reviews to develop a sound understanding of a company's business. The research process also focuses on understanding the cause of a company's undervaluation and the company's ability to realize its valuation potential.
- **Portfolio management:** The Advisor constructs the Fund's final portfolio using a bottom-up approach to stock selection. The Advisor weighs a number of factors including fundamentals, timing of catalysts, and growth prospects when determining portfolio holdings.

The Advisor may sell all or a portion of a Fund portfolio holding when, in its opinion, one or more of the following occurs: (1) a stock price is at the high end of the company's historical range; (2) erosion of a company's fundamentals; (3) a more compelling alternative investment is identified; or (4) the Fund requires cash to meet redemption requests.

When the Advisor believes that current market, economic, political or other conditions are unsuitable and would impair the pursuit of the Fund's investment objective, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash or cash equivalents, including but not limited to, obligations of the U.S. Government, money market fund shares, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit and/or bankers acceptances, as well as other interest bearing or discount obligations. When the Fund takes a temporary defensive position, it may not achieve its investment objective.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Funds

An investment in a Fund is subject to one or more of the principal risks identified in the following table. The identified principal risks are discussed in more detail in the disclosure that immediately follows the table. Before you decide whether to invest in a Fund, carefully consider these risk factors and special considerations associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause you to lose money.

	Berwyn Income Fund	Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund	Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund	Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund	Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund
Convertible Securities Risk	X				
Credit Risk	X		X		
Currency Risk		X		X	X
Equity Securities Risk	X	X		X	X
ETF Risk	X	X	X	X	X
Fixed Income Securities Risk	X		X		
Foreign Investment Risk		X	X	X	X
Growth-Oriented Investment Strategies Risk0					X
High Yield (“Junk”) Bond Risk	X		X		
Interest Rate Risk	X		X		
Liquidity Risk	X	X	X		
Management and Strategy Risk	X	X	X	X	X
Market Risk	X	X	X	X	X
Mid-Cap Company Risk		X			
Mortgage-Backed and Other Asset- Backed Risk	X				
Municipal Securities Risk	X				
Non-Diversification Risk		X	X		
Preferred Stock Risk	X				
REIT Risk	X	X			
Restricted Securities Risk	X		X		
Sector Focus Risk				X	X
Small-Cap Company Risk				X	X
U.S. Government Obligations Risk	X				
Value-Oriented Investment Strategies Risk	X	X		X	

Convertible Securities Risk. Convertible securities are securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for common or preferred stock. The values of convertible securities may be affected by changes in interest rates, the creditworthiness of their issuer, and the ability of the issuer to repay principal and to make interest payments. A convertible security tends to perform more like a stock when the underlying stock price is high and more like a debt security when the underlying stock price is low. A convertible security is not as sensitive to interest rate changes as a similar non-convertible debt security and generally has less potential for gain or loss than the underlying stock.

Credit Risk. If an obligor (such as the issuer itself or a party offering credit enhancement) for a security held by the Fund fails to pay amounts due when required by the terms of the security, otherwise defaults, is perceived to be less creditworthy, becomes insolvent or files for bankruptcy, a security’s credit rating is downgraded or the credit quality or value of any underlying assets declines, the value of the Fund’s investment could decline. If the Fund enters into financial contracts (such as certain derivatives, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, and when-issued, delayed delivery and forward commitment transactions), the Fund will be subject to the credit risk presented by the counterparties. With respect to the Berwyn Income Fund’s investments in municipal bonds, the number of municipal insurers is relatively small, and, as a result, changes in the financial condition of an individual municipal insurer may affect the overall municipal market. In addition, a Fund may incur expenses in an effort to protect the Fund’s interests or to enforce its rights. Credit risk is broadly gauged by the credit ratings of the securities in which the Fund invests.

Currency Risk. The value of investments in securities denominated in foreign currencies increases or decreases as the rates of exchange between those currencies and the U.S. Dollar change. Currency conversion costs and currency fluctuations could erase investment gains or add to investment losses. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and are

affected by factors such as general economic conditions, the actions of the United States and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls, and speculation.

Equity Securities Risk. The value of equity securities held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests. The price of common stock of an issuer in the Fund's portfolio may decline if the issuer fails to make anticipated dividend payments because, among other reasons, the financial condition of the issuer declines. Common stock is subordinated to preferred stocks, bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure in terms of priority with respect to corporate income, and therefore will be subject to greater dividend risk than preferred stocks or debt instruments of such issuers. In addition, while broad market measures of common stocks have historically generated higher average returns than fixed income securities, common stocks have also experienced significantly more volatility in those returns.

ETF Risk. Investing in an ETF will provide a Fund with exposure to the securities comprising the index on which the ETF is based and will expose the Fund to risks similar to those of investing directly in those securities. Shares of ETFs typically trade on securities exchanges and may at times trade at a premium or discount to their net asset values. In addition, an ETF may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track for a number of reasons, including transaction costs incurred by the ETF, the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market or discrepancies between the ETF and the index with respect to the weighting of securities or the number of securities held. Investing in ETFs, which are investment companies, involves duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses.

Fixed Income Securities Risk. The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to changes in an issuer's credit rating or market perceptions about the creditworthiness of an issuer. Prices of fixed income securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Generally, fixed income securities decrease in value if interest rates rise and increase in value if interest rates fall, with lower rated securities more volatile than higher rated securities. The longer the effective maturity and duration of the Fund's portfolio, the more the Fund's share price is likely to react to changes in interest rates. (Duration is a weighted measure of the length of time required to receive the present value of future payments, both interest and principal, from a fixed income security.) Some fixed income securities give the issuer the option to call, or redeem, the securities before their maturity dates. If an issuer calls its security during a time of declining interest rates, the Fund might have to reinvest the proceeds in an investment offering a lower yield, and therefore might not benefit from any increase in value of the security as a result of declining interest rates. During periods of market illiquidity or rising interest rates, prices of callable issues are subject to increased price fluctuation. In addition, the Fund may be subject to extension risk, which occurs during a rising interest rate environment because certain obligations may be paid off by an issuer more slowly than anticipated, causing the value of those securities held by the Fund to fall.

Foreign Investment Risk. Investments in foreign securities are affected by risk factors generally not thought to be present in the United States. The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. Special risks associated with investments in foreign markets include less liquidity, less developed or less efficient trading markets, lack of comprehensive company information, less government supervision of exchanges, brokers and issuers, greater risks associated with counterparties and settlement, and difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations. In addition, changes in exchange rates and interest rates, and imposition of foreign taxes, may adversely affect the value of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. The Fund's investments in depository receipts (including ADRs) are subject to these risks, even if denominated in U.S. Dollars, because changes in currency and exchange rates affect the values of the issuers of depository receipts. In addition, the underlying issuers of certain depository receipts, particularly unsponsored or unregistered depository receipts, are under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications to the holders of such receipts, or to pass through to them any voting rights with respect to the deposited securities.

Growth-oriented investment strategies risk. Growth funds generally focus on stocks of companies believed to have above-average potential for growth in revenue and earnings. Growth securities typically are very sensitive to market

movements because their market prices frequently reflect projections of future earnings or revenues, and when it appears that those expectations will not be met the prices of growth securities typically fall. Prices of these companies' securities may be more volatile than those of other securities, particularly over the short term.

High Yield (“Junk”) Bond Risk. High yield bonds (often called “junk bonds”) are speculative, involve greater risks of default or downgrade and are more volatile and tend to be less liquid than investment-grade securities. High yield bonds involve a greater risk of price declines than investment-grade securities due to actual or perceived changes in an issuer's creditworthiness. Companies issuing high yield fixed-income securities are less financially strong, are more likely to encounter financial difficulties, and are more vulnerable to adverse market events and negative sentiments than companies with higher credit ratings. These factors could affect such companies' abilities to make interest and principal payments and ultimately could cause such companies to stop making interest and/or principal payments. In such cases, payments on the securities may never resume, which would result in the securities owned by the Fund becoming worthless. The market prices of junk bonds are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than higher rated investments, but more sensitive to adverse economic or political changes or individual developments specific to the issuer.

Interest Rate Risk. Prices of fixed income securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Generally, fixed income securities decrease in value if interest rates rise and increase in value if interest rates fall, with longer-term securities being more sensitive than shorter-term securities. For example, the approximate percentage change in the price of a security with a seven-year duration would be expected to drop by approximately 7% in response to a 1% increase in interest rates. Duration is a weighted measure of the length of time required to receive the present value of future payments, both interest and principal, from a fixed income security. Generally, the longer the maturity and duration of a bond or fixed rate loan, the more sensitive it is to this risk. Falling interest rates also create the potential for a decline in the Fund's income. Changes in governmental policy, rising inflation rates, and general economic developments, among other factors, could cause interest rates to increase and could have a substantial and immediate effect on the values of the Fund's investments. These risks are greater during periods of rising inflation. In addition, a potential rise in interest rates may result in periods of volatility and increased redemptions that might require the Fund to liquidate portfolio securities at disadvantageous prices and times.

Large-Cap Company Risk. Larger, more established companies may be unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies during periods of economic expansion. In addition, large-capitalization companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes, and may be more prone to global economic risks.

Liquidity Risk. Due to a lack of demand in the marketplace or other factors, such as market turmoil, the Fund may not be able to sell some or all of the investments that it holds. If the Fund is forced to sell an illiquid asset to meet redemption requests or other cash needs, it may only be able to sell those investments at a loss. Liquidity risk arises, for example, from small average trading volumes, trading restrictions, or temporary suspensions of trading. In addition, when the market for certain investments is illiquid, the Fund may be unable to achieve its desired level of exposure to a certain sector. In addition, the reduction in dealer market-making capacity in the fixed income markets that has occurred in recent years has the potential to decrease the liquidity of the Fund's investments.

Management and Strategy Risk. The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect. Investment strategies employed by the Advisor in selecting investments for a Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to other investments.

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. For example, the financial crisis that began in 2008 caused a significant decline in the value and liquidity of many securities; in particular, the values of some sovereign debt and of securities of issuers that invest in sovereign debt and related investments fell, credit became more scarce

worldwide and there was significant uncertainty in the markets. Such environments could make identifying investment risks and opportunities especially difficult for the Advisor. In response to the crisis, the United States and other governments have taken steps to support financial markets. The withdrawal of this support or failure of efforts in response to the crisis could negatively affect financial markets generally as well as the value and liquidity of certain securities. In addition, policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries are changing many aspects of financial regulation. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the practical implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time.

Mid-Cap Company Risk. Investing in mid-capitalization companies generally involves greater risks than investing in large-capitalization companies. Mid-cap companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources or may depend on the expertise of a few people and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than securities of larger, more established companies or market averages in general.

Mortgage-Backed and Other Asset-Backed Risk. Mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities are subject to certain additional risks. Generally, rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of fixed rate mortgage-backed securities, making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates. As a result, in a period of rising interest rates, if the Fund holds mortgage-backed securities, it may exhibit additional volatility. This is known as “extension risk.” In addition, adjustable and fixed rate mortgage-backed securities are subject to “prepayment risk.” When interest rates decline, borrowers may pay off their mortgages sooner than expected. This can reduce the returns of a fund because the Fund may have to reinvest that money at lower prevailing interest rates. The Fund’s investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-backed securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

The Fund may invest in mortgage-backed securities issued by the U.S. Government or by non-governmental issuers. To the extent that the Fund invests in mortgage-backed securities offered by non-governmental issuers, such as commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, private mortgage insurance companies, mortgage bankers and other secondary market issuers, the Fund may be subject to additional risks. Timely payment of interest and principal of non-governmental issuers are supported by various forms of private insurance or guarantees, including individual loan, title, pool and hazard insurance purchased by the issuer. There can be no assurance that the private insurers can meet their obligations under the policies.

An unexpectedly high rate of defaults on the mortgages held by a mortgage pool may adversely affect the value of a mortgage-backed security and could result in losses to the Fund. The risk of such defaults is generally higher in the case of mortgage pools that include subprime mortgages. Subprime mortgages refer to loans made to borrowers with weakened credit histories or with a lower capacity to make timely payments on their mortgages.

Municipal Securities Risk. Prices of municipal securities rise and fall in response to interest rate changes and local political and economic factors may adversely affect the value and liquidity of these securities. In addition, a Fund’s investments in municipal securities are subject to the risks associated with a lack of liquidity in the municipal bond market. The value of municipal securities also may be affected more by supply and demand factors or the creditworthiness of the issuer than by market interest rates. Repayment of municipal securities depends on the ability of the issuer or project backing such securities to generate taxes or revenues. Any failure of municipal securities invested in by a Fund to meet certain applicable legal requirements, or any proposed or actual changes in federal or state tax law, could cause Fund distributions attributable to interest on such securities to be taxable.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund, and the Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund are “non-diversified,” which means the Funds may invest a larger percentage of their assets in the securities of fewer issuers than a diversified mutual fund. Investment in securities of a limited number of issuers exposes a Fund to greater market risk and potential losses than if their assets were diversified among the securities of a greater number of issuers.

Preferred Stock Risk. Preferred stock represents an equity interest in a company that generally entitles the holder to receive, in preference to the holders of other stocks such as common stocks, dividends and a fixed share of the proceeds resulting from a liquidation of the company. Preferred stocks may pay fixed or adjustable rates of return. The market value of preferred stock is subject to issuer-specific and market risks applicable generally to equity securities and is sensitive to changes in the issuer’s creditworthiness, the ability of the issuer to make payments on the preferred stock

and changes in interest rates, typically declining in value if interest rates rise. In addition, a company's preferred stock generally pays dividends only after the company makes required payments to holders of its bonds and other debt. Therefore, the value of preferred stock will usually react more strongly than bonds and other debt to actual or perceived changes in the company's financial condition or prospects.

REIT Risk. The Fund's investments in REITs will subject the Fund to risks similar to those associated with direct ownership of real estate, including losses from casualty or condemnation, and changes in local and general economic conditions, supply and demand, interest rates, zoning laws, regulatory limitations on rents, property taxes and operating expenses. Investment in REITs is subject to additional risks, such as poor performance by the manager of the REIT, adverse changes to the tax laws or failure by the REIT to qualify for tax-free pass-through of income under the Code. In addition, some REITs have limited diversification because they invest in a limited number of properties, a narrow geographic area, or a single type of property.

Restricted Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in Rule 144A securities, which are restricted securities that may not be readily marketable in broad public markets. The Fund may not be able to sell the restricted security when the Advisor considers it desirable to do so and/or may have to sell a security at a lower price. While there is a substantial institutional market for Rule 144A securities, it is not possible to predict exactly how the market for Rule 144A securities will develop. A restricted security which when purchased was liquid may subsequently become illiquid. In addition, transaction costs may be higher for Rule 144A securities than for more liquid securities. While there is a substantial institutional market for Rule 144A securities, it is impossible to predict exactly how the market for Rule 144A securities will develop.

Sector Focus Risk. From time to time, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its total assets in certain sectors of the economy, which may be subject to specific risks, like changes in governmental regulation and policy and changes in market sentiment. For example, as of October 31, 2017, 37.8% of the Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund's assets were invested in the financial sector. Performance of companies in the financial sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others: government regulations of, or related to, the sector; governmental monetary and fiscal policies; economic, business or political conditions; credit rating downgrades; changes in interest rates; price competition; and decreased liquidity in credit markets. This sector has experienced significant losses and a high degree of volatility in the recent past, and the impact of more stringent capital requirements and of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted.

Small-Cap Company Risk. Investing in small-capitalization companies generally involves greater risks than investing in large-capitalization companies. Small-cap companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources or may depend on the expertise of a few people and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than securities of larger, more established companies or market averages in general. Many small capitalization companies may be in the early stages of development. Since equity securities of smaller companies may lack sufficient market liquidity and may not be regularly traded, it may be difficult or impossible to sell securities at an advantageous time or a desirable price.

U.S. Government Obligations Risk. Some U.S. Government securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government and are guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the U.S. Treasury. Other U.S. Government securities are not direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, but rather are backed by the ability to borrow directly from the U.S. Treasury. Still others are supported solely by the credit of the agency or instrumentality itself and are neither guaranteed nor insured by the U.S. Government. No assurance can be given that the U.S. Government would provide financial support to such agencies if needed. U.S. Government securities may be subject to varying degrees of credit risk and all U.S. Government securities may be subject to price declines due to changing interest rates. Securities directly supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government have less credit risk.

Value-Oriented Investment Strategies Risk. Value stocks are those that are believed to be undervalued in comparison to their peers due to adverse business developments or other factors. Value investing carries the risk that the market will not recognize a security's inherent value for a long time or at all, or that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced or overvalued. In addition, during some periods (which may be extensive) value stocks generally may be out of favor in the markets. Therefore, the Fund is most suitable for long-term investors who are willing to hold their shares for extended periods of time through market fluctuations and the accompanying changes in share prices.

Portfolio Holdings Information

A description of the Funds' policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Funds' portfolio securities are available in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). Disclosure of the Funds' holdings is required to be made quarterly within 60 days of the end of each fiscal quarter in the Fund's Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report to Fund shareholders and in its quarterly holdings report on Form N-Q.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUNDS

Investment Advisor

Chartwell Investment Partners, LLC, a Pennsylvania limited liability company founded in 1997 which maintains its principal offices at 1205 Westlakes Drive, Suite 100, Berwyn, PA 19312, acts as the investment advisor to the Funds pursuant to an investment advisory agreement (the "Advisory Agreement") with the Trust. The Advisor is registered with the SEC and provides investment advice to open-end and closed-end funds, and institutional and high net worth clients. The Advisor has approximately \$8.3 billion in assets under management as of December 31, 2017.

The Advisor is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TriState Capital Holdings, Inc. ("TriState"), a registered bank holding company based in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. TriState is subject to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, and related regulations that impact the ability of banking entities to transact certain types of business and engage in certain transactions.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the following table illustrates an annual contractual advisory fee to the Advisor for services and facilities it provides to each Fund, payable on a monthly basis.

Fund	Contractual Advisory Fee As a Percentage of Average Daily Net Assets
Berwyn Income Fund	0.50% of the first \$1.75 billion; 0.48% of the next \$1.75 billion; and 0.46% of such assets over \$3.5 billion
Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund	0.75%
Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund	0.40%
Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund	0.85%
Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund	0.90%

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Advisory Agreement with respect to each Fund will be available in the Fund's initial annual or semiannual report to shareholders.

Portfolio Managers

Berwyn Income Fund

George Cipolloni, III, CFA and Mark J. Saylor, CFA are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Berwyn Income Fund.

George Cipolloni III, CFA. Mr. Cipolloni is a Senior Portfolio Manager of the Advisor and Co-Lead Manager of the Berwyn Income Fund. Mr. Cipolloni's primary responsibilities include equity and fixed income research, fixed income trading and portfolio analysis. Mr. Cipolloni joined the Advisor in 2016. Prior to joining the Advisor, Mr. Cipolloni served as Vice President and Director of The Killen Group, as well as Co-Lead manager of the Berwyn Income Fund and Berwyn Cornerstone Fund series of The Berwyn Funds, since 2006. He is a CFA® charterholder and a member of the CFA Institute and CFA Society of Philadelphia.

Mark J. Saylor, CFA. Mr. Saylor is a Senior Portfolio Manager of the Advisor and Co-Lead Manager of the Berwyn Income Fund. Mr. Saylor's primary responsibilities include equity and fixed income research, fixed income trading and portfolio analysis. Mr. Saylor joined the Advisor in 2016. Prior to joining the Advisor, Mr. Saylor was a

shareholder of The Killen Group as well as Co-Lead Manager of the Berwyn Income Fund series of The Berwyn Funds since 2014. He is a CFA® charterholder and a member of the CFA Institute and CFA Society of Philadelphia.

Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund

Andrew S. Toburen, CFA, John M. Hopkins, CFA, and Christine F. Williams are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund's portfolio.

Andrew S. Toburen, CFA, has 25 years of investment experience. Mr. Toburen is a Senior Portfolio Manager and has been with Chartwell since 1999. He is responsible for overseeing all of the high yield fixed income assets at Chartwell. From 1994 to 1997, Mr. Toburen was part of a team managing over \$3 billion in high yield corporate bond assets at Nomura Corporate Research and Asset Management, Inc. Mr. Toburen holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics from Yale University and an MBA from Cornell University's Johnson School of Management and is a Chartered Financial Analyst. Mr. Toburen is a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of Philadelphia.

John M. Hopkins, CFA, has 28 years of investment experience. Mr. Hopkins is a Portfolio Manager and Senior Analyst and has been with Chartwell since 2007. From May of 2004 to 2007, Mr. Hopkins worked for Collateral Processing Group, LLC where he was a Founder and Managing Principal. From 1999 to 2003 he worked for Sunrock Capital Corporation where he was Chief Financial Officer. From 1997 to 1999, he worked for Chase Securities, Inc. where he was a Senior High Yield Analyst. Mr. Hopkins holds a Bachelor's degree in both Finance and Economics, and a Minor in Spanish, from Pennsylvania State University and is a Chartered Financial Analyst. Mr. Hopkins is a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of Philadelphia.

Christine F. Williams has 31 years of investment experience. Ms. Williams is a Managing Partner and Senior Portfolio Manager and has been with Chartwell since its inception in 1997. She is responsible for overseeing all of the high grade fixed income assets at Chartwell. From 1990 to 1997, Ms. Williams was an Assistant Vice President in Fixed Income at Meridian Investment Company where she was part of the fixed income team managing close to \$2 billion in assets. In addition to her tax exempt responsibilities, she managed the Pennsylvania Municipal Mutual Fund and the General Market Personal Trust Municipal Fund. She began her career at Merrill Lynch. Ms. Williams holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics from the University of Delaware and a Master's Degree in Finance from St. Joseph's University. Ms. Williams is a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of Philadelphia.

Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund and Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund

David C. Dalrymple, CFA, is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund's and the Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund's portfolios.

David C. Dalrymple, CFA, has 32 years of investment experience. Mr. Dalrymple has been with Chartwell since its inception in 1997. He has served as Chartwell's Managing Partner and Senior Portfolio Manager since 1997. During the past nineteen years, Mr. Dalrymple has been the lead portfolio manager of the firm's Small Cap Value strategy serving institutional, high net worth, and mutual fund sub-advisory clients. Mr. Dalrymple is part of a dedicated investment team of four investment professionals. From 1991 to 1997, Mr. Dalrymple served as Portfolio Manager at Delaware Investment Advisers, managing a small cap value mutual fund, the Value Fund, and assisting in managing mutual funds and institutional assets in small and mid-cap styles. Prior to joining Delaware Investment Advisers, Mr. Dalrymple was an assistant portfolio manager at Lord Abbett & Co. managing mid-cap value and small-cap growth products. Mr. Dalrymple holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Management from Clarkson University and an MBA from Cornell University's Johnson School and is a Chartered Financial Analyst.

Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund

Frank L. Sustersic, CFA, is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio.

Frank L. Sustersic, CFA, has 27 years of investment experience. Mr. Sustersic earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Economics from The University of Pennsylvania and holds a Chartered Financial Analyst designation. From 2014 to February 2016, Mr. Sustersic worked as a Portfolio Manager at Lazard Asset Management. Prior to that, he worked as a Portfolio Manager at Turner Investments from 1994 to March 2014. In addition, Mr. Sustersic worked as a Portfolio Manager at First Fidelity Bank Corporation from 1989 to April 1994. Mr. Sustersic is a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of Philadelphia.

The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' method of compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers and the portfolio managers' ownership of Fund securities.

Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund

Prior Performance for Similar Accounts Managed by the Advisor

The following table sets forth performance data relating to the historical performance of private accounts managed by the Advisor for the periods indicated that have investment objectives, policies, strategies and risks substantially similar to those of the Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund. The Chartwell Small Cap Value composite was created in January 1999 and includes all fee paying, discretionary accounts with comparable investment objectives and a market value in excess of \$250,000. Non-fee paying accounts are excluded from the composite. The performance returns were not materially affected by the exclusion of the \$250,000 or less fee paying accounts and the non-fee paying accounts. Trade date accounting is utilized and cash equivalents are included in performance returns. *The data is provided to illustrate the past performance of the Advisor in managing substantially similar accounts as measured against market indices and does not represent the performance of the Fund. You should not consider this performance data as an indication of future performance of the Fund.*

The private accounts that are included in the performance data set forth below are not subject to the same types of expenses to which the Fund is subject, or to the diversification requirements, specific tax restrictions and investment limitations imposed on the Fund by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), or Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Consequently, the performance results for these private accounts could have been adversely affected if the private accounts had been regulated as investment companies under the federal securities laws.

Average Annual Total Returns For the Periods Ended December 31, 2017

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Chartwell Small Cap Value Composite			
Net Returns, after all fees, expenses and sales loads (excluding custodial fees)*	9.13%	13.82%	10.12%
Gross Returns	10.13%	14.82%	11.12%
Russell 2000 Value Index	7.84%	13.01%	8.17%

* The fees and expenses of accounts included in the composite are lower than the anticipated operating expenses of the Fund and accordingly, the performance results of the composite are higher than what the Fund's performance would have been.

The Advisor has prepared and presented this information in compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) which differs from the SEC method of calculating performance. The GIPS standards are a set of standardized, industry-wide principles that provide investment firms with guidance on how to calculate and report their investment results. The GIPS total return is calculated by using a methodology that incorporates the time-weighted rate of return concept for all assets, which removes the effects of cash flows. The SEC standardized total return is calculated using a standard formula that uses the average annual total return assuming reinvestment of dividends and distributions and deduction of sales loads or charges.

Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund

Prior Performance for Similar Accounts Managed by the Advisor

The following table sets forth performance data relating to the historical performance of all private accounts managed by the Advisor for the periods indicated that have investment objectives, policies, strategies and risks substantially similar ("Private Accounts") to those of the Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund. The Advisor will manage the Fund in substantially the same manner as it has managed the accounts comprising the Chartwell Short BB High Yield strategy composite. The data is provided to illustrate the past performance of the Sub-Advisor in managing these Private

Accounts as measured against the ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year BB Cash Pay High Yield Index (“Index”) and does not represent the performance of the Fund. *These Private Accounts are not managed in the same manner as the Index, which is provided for illustrative purposes only. You should not consider this performance data as an indication of future performance of the Fund.*

The Private Accounts that are included in the performance data set forth below are not subject to the same types of expenses to which the Fund is subject, or to the diversification requirements, specific tax restrictions, and investment limitations imposed on the Fund by the 1940 Act or Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Consequently, the performance results for these Private Accounts could have been adversely affected if the Private Accounts had been managed as investment companies under the federal securities laws.

The Chartwell Short BB High Yield strategy composite performance is calculated differently than the method used for calculating Fund performance pursuant to SEC guidelines. Investment results are time-weighted performance calculations representing total return. Composite returns are calculated on a monthly basis and are then annualized for the particular period, as appropriate. The composite is valued at least monthly, taking into account cash flows. The composite is asset weighted by beginning-of-period asset values. All realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, as well as all dividends and interest from investments and cash balances, are included.

**Chartwell Short BB High Yield Strategy Composite
Average Annual Total Returns
For the Periods Ended December 31, 2017**

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Chartwell Short BB High Yield Strategy Composite			
Net Returns, after all fees, expenses and sales loads (excluding custodial fees)*	3.37%	3.09%	5.19%
Gross Returns	3.87%	3.59%	5.69%
ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year BB Cash Pay High Yield Index	3.64%	4.12%	6.29%

* The returns are net of all fees and expenses for the composite accounts. The fees and expenses of accounts included in the composite are lower than the anticipated operating expenses of the Fund and accordingly, the performance results of the composite are higher than what the Fund’s performance would have been.

The ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year BB Cash Pay High Yield Index is a subset of ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch U.S. Cash Pay High Yield Index including all securities with a remaining term to final maturity less than 3 years and rated BB1 through BB3, inclusive. Inception date: August 4, 1988.

The Advisor has prepared and presented this information in compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) which differs from the SEC method of calculating performance. The GIPS standards are a set of standardized, industry-wide principles that provide investment firms with guidance on how to calculate and report their investment results. The GIPS total return is calculated by using a methodology that incorporates the time-weighted rate of return concept for all assets, which removes the effects of cash flows. The SEC standardized total return is calculated using a standard formula that uses the average annual total return assuming reinvestment of dividends and distributions and deduction of sales loads or charges.

Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund

Prior Performance for Similar Accounts Managed by the Advisor

The following table sets forth performance data relating to the historical performance of private accounts managed by the Advisor for the periods indicated that have investment objectives, policies, strategies and risks substantially similar to those of the Fund. The Chartwell Mid Cap Value composite was created in January 2004 and includes all fee paying, discretionary accounts with comparable investment objectives and a market value in excess of \$250,000. Non-fee paying accounts are excluded from the composite. The performance returns were not materially affected by the exclusion of

the \$250,000 or less fee paying accounts and the non-fee paying accounts. Trade date accounting is utilized and cash equivalents are included in performance returns. *The data is provided to illustrate the past performance of the Advisor in managing substantially similar accounts as measured against market indices and does not represent the performance of the Fund. You should not consider this performance data as an indication of future performance of the Fund.*

The private accounts that are included in the performance data set forth below are not subject to the same types of expenses to which the Fund is subject, or to the diversification requirements, specific tax restrictions and investment limitations imposed on the Fund by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), or Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Consequently, the performance results for these private accounts could have been adversely affected if the private accounts had been regulated as investment companies under the federal securities laws.

**Average Annual Total Returns
For the Periods Ended December 31, 2017**

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Chartwell Mid Cap Value Composite			
Net Returns, after all fees, expenses and sales loads (excluding custodial fees)*	19.84%	17.09%	10.53%
Gross Returns	20.64%	17.89%	11.33%
Russell Midcap Value Index	13.34%	14.68%	9.10%

* The fees and expenses of accounts included in the composite are lower than the anticipated operating expenses of the Fund and accordingly, the performance results of the composite are higher than what the Fund’s performance would have been.

The Advisor has prepared and presented this information in compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) which differs from the SEC method of calculating performance. The GIPS standards are a set of standardized, industry-wide principles that provide investment firms with guidance on how to calculate and report their investment results. The GIPS total return is calculated by using a methodology that incorporates the time-weighted rate of return concept for all assets, which removes the effects of cash flows. The SEC standardized total return is calculated using a standard formula that uses the average annual total return assuming reinvestment of dividends and distributions and deduction of sales loads or charges.

Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund

Prior Performance for Similar Accounts Managed by the Advisor

The following table sets forth performance data relating to the historical performance of private accounts managed by the Advisor for the periods indicated that have investment objectives, policies, strategies and risks substantially similar to those of the Fund. The Chartwell Small Cap Growth composite was created in January 1999 and includes all fee paying, discretionary accounts with comparable investment objectives and a market value in excess of \$250,000. Non-fee paying accounts are excluded from the composite. The performance returns were not materially affected by the exclusion of the \$250,000 or less fee paying accounts and the non-fee paying accounts. Trade date accounting is utilized and cash equivalents are included in performance returns. *The data is provided to illustrate the past performance of the Advisor in managing substantially similar accounts as measured against market indices and does not represent the performance of the Fund. You should not consider this performance data as an indication of future performance of the Fund.*

The private accounts that are included in the performance data set forth below are not subject to the same types of expenses to which the Fund is subject, or to the diversification requirements, specific tax restrictions and investment limitations imposed on the Fund by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), or Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Consequently, the performance results for these private accounts could have been adversely affected if the private accounts had been regulated as investment companies under the federal securities laws.

**Average Annual Total Returns
For the Periods Ended December 31, 2017**

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Chartwell Small Cap Growth Composite			
Net Returns, after all fees, expenses and sales loads (excluding custodial fees)*	21.06%	10.89%	6.45%
Gross Returns	22.06%	11.89%	7.45%
Russell 2000 Growth Index	22.17%	15.21%	9.19%

* The fees and expenses of accounts included in the composite are lower than the anticipated operating expenses of the Fund and accordingly, the performance results of the composite are higher than what the Fund's performance would have been.

The Advisor has prepared and presented this information in compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) which differs from the SEC method of calculating performance. The GIPS standards are a set of standardized, industry-wide principles that provide investment firms with guidance on how to calculate and report their investment results. The GIPS total return is calculated by using a methodology that incorporates the time-weighted rate of return concept for all assets, which removes the effects of cash flows. The SEC standardized total return is calculated using a standard formula that uses the average annual total return assuming reinvestment of dividends and distributions and deduction of sales loads or charges.

The Distributor

Foreside Fund Services, LLC (the "Distributor") is the Trust's principal underwriter and acts as the Trust's distributor in connection with the offering of Fund shares. The Distributor may enter into agreements with banks, broker-dealers, or other financial intermediaries through which investors may purchase or redeem shares. The Distributor is not affiliated with the Trust, the Advisor or any other service provider for the Funds.

Fund Expenses

Each Fund is responsible for its own operating expenses (all of which will be borne directly or indirectly by the Fund's shareholders), including among others, legal fees and expenses of counsel to the Fund and the Fund's independent trustees; insurance (including trustees' and officers' errors and omissions insurance); auditing and accounting expenses; taxes and governmental fees; listing fees; fees and expenses of the Fund's custodians, administrators, transfer agents, registrars and other service providers; expenses for portfolio pricing services by a pricing agent, if any; expenses in connection with the issuance and offering of shares; brokerage commissions and other costs of acquiring or disposing of any portfolio holding of the Fund; and any litigation expenses.

The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of each Fund to ensure that the total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses (as determined in accordance with Form N-1A), expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed the following annual amounts, as a percentage of average daily net assets:

Berwyn Income Fund	0.64%
Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund	1.05%
Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund	0.49%
Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund	1.05%
Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund	1.05%

The expense limitation agreements for each Fund except for the Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund are in effect until July 17, 2019, and June 9, 2019 for the Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund, and may be terminated prior to that date only by the Trust's Board of Trustees, or if the investment advisory agreement is terminated (i) by the Trust upon 60 days' notice to the Advisor provided such termination was directed or approved by a vote of a majority of the Trustees

of the Trust or by the vote of the holders of a majority of the voting securities of the applicable Fund at the time outstanding or entitled to vote; (ii) by the Advisor upon 60 days' notice to the Trust; or (iii) by an assignment of the investment advisory agreement. With respect to the Berwyn Income Fund and Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund, advisory fees or payment of a Fund's expenses made by the Advisor after April 29, 2018 may be reimbursed by the Fund for a period ending three years after the date of reduction or payment if the Advisor so requests. With respect to the Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund and Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund, any reduction in advisory fees or payment of a Fund's expenses made by the Advisor (including before April 29, 2018) may be reimbursed by the Fund for a period ending three years after the date of reduction or payment if the Advisor so requests. With respect to the Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund, any reduction in advisory fees or payment of the Fund's expenses made by the Advisor may be reimbursed by the Fund for a period ending three years after the date of reduction or payment if the Advisor so requests.

A reimbursement may be requested from a Fund if the aggregate amount of operating expenses, as accrued each month, in addition to the reimbursement amount, does not exceed the lesser of (a) the limitation on Fund expenses in effect at the time of the relevant reduction in advisory fees or payment of the Fund's expenses, or (b) the limitation on Fund expenses at the time of the request. The reimbursement amount may not exceed the total amount of fees waived and/or Fund expenses paid by the Advisor and will not include any amounts previously reimbursed to the Advisor by the Fund. Any such reimbursement is contingent upon the Board's subsequent review and ratification of the reimbursed amounts. A Fund must pay current ordinary operating expenses before the Advisor is entitled to any reimbursement of fees and/or Fund expenses.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Advisor may pay service fees to intermediaries such as banks, broker-dealers, financial advisors or other financial institutions, some of which may be affiliates, for sub-administration, sub-transfer agency and other shareholder services associated with shareholders whose shares are held of record in omnibus accounts, other group accounts or accounts traded through registered securities clearing agents.

The Advisor, out of its own resources, and without additional cost to a Fund or its shareholders, may provide additional cash payments or non-cash compensation to broker-dealers or intermediaries that sell shares of the Fund. These additional cash payments are generally made to intermediaries that provide shareholder servicing, marketing support and/or access to sales meetings, sales representatives and management representatives of the intermediary. The Advisor may pay cash compensation for inclusion of a Fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list, or in other sales programs, or may pay an expense reimbursement in cases where the intermediary provides shareholder services to the Fund's shareholders. The Advisor may also pay cash compensation in the form of finder's fees that vary depending on the dollar amount of the shares sold.

Wholesaling and marketing efforts are provided by, among others, Chartwell TSC Securities Corp., a broker-dealer affiliated with the Advisor and a FINRA member. The Advisor and Chartwell TSC Securities Corp. are both wholly-owned subsidiaries of TriState Capital Holdings, Inc.

YOUR ACCOUNT WITH THE FUNDS

Share Price

The offering price of each Fund's shares is the net asset value per share ("NAV") (plus any sales charges, as applicable). Each Fund's NAV is calculated as of 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, the normal close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), on each day the NYSE is open for trading. If for example, the NYSE closes at 1:00 p.m. New York time, the Fund's NAV would still be determined as of 4:00 p.m. New York time. In this example, portfolio securities traded on the NYSE would be valued at their closing prices unless the Advisor determines that a "fair value" adjustment is appropriate due to subsequent events. Each Fund's NAV is determined by dividing the value of the Fund's portfolio securities, cash and other assets (including accrued interest), less all liabilities (including accrued expenses), by the total number of outstanding shares of the Fund. Each Fund's NAV may be calculated earlier if trading on the NYSE is restricted or if permitted by the SEC. The NYSE is closed on weekends and most U.S. national holidays. However, foreign securities listed primarily on non-U.S. markets may trade on weekends or other days on which a Fund does not value its shares, which may significantly affect the Fund's NAV on days when you are not able to buy or sell Fund shares.

The Funds' securities generally are valued at market price. Securities are valued at fair value when market quotations are not readily available. The Board has adopted procedures to be followed when a Fund must utilize fair value pricing, including when reliable market quotations are not readily available, when the Fund's pricing service does not provide a valuation (or provides a valuation that, in the judgment of the Advisor, does not represent the security's fair value), or when, in the judgment of the Advisor, events have rendered the market value unreliable (see, for example, the discussion of fair value pricing of foreign securities in the paragraph below). Valuing securities at fair value involves reliance on the judgment of the Advisor and the Board (or a committee thereof), and may result in a different price being used in the calculation of a Fund's NAV from quoted or published prices for the same securities. Fair value determinations are made in good faith in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board. There can be no assurance that a Fund will obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it sells the security.

In certain circumstances, the Funds employ fair value pricing to ensure greater accuracy in determining daily NAV and to prevent dilution by frequent traders or market timers who seek to exploit temporary market anomalies. Fair value pricing may be applied to foreign securities held by a Fund upon the occurrence of an event after the close of trading on non-U.S. markets but before the close of trading on the NYSE when the Fund's NAV is determined. If the event may result in a material adjustment to the price of a Fund's foreign securities once non-U.S. markets open on the following business day (such as, for example, a significant surge or decline in the U.S. market), the Fund may value such foreign securities at fair value, taking into account the effect of such event, in order to calculate the Fund's NAV.

Other types of portfolio securities that a Fund may fair value include, but are not limited to: (1) investments that are illiquid or traded infrequently, including "restricted" securities and private placements for which there is no public market; (2) investments for which, in the judgment of the Advisor, the market price is stale; (3) securities of an issuer that has entered into a restructuring; (4) securities for which trading has been halted or suspended; and (5) fixed income securities for which there is no current market value quotation.

Buying Fund Shares

The Funds offer one share class. To purchase shares of a Fund, you must invest at least the minimum amount for such Fund indicated in the following table.

Minimum Investments	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Direct Regular Accounts	\$1,000	\$100
Direct Retirement Accounts	\$1,000	\$100
Automatic Investment Plan	\$1,000	\$100
Gift Account For Minors	\$1,000	\$100

Shares of a Fund may be purchased by check, by wire transfer of funds via a bank or through an approved financial intermediary (*i.e.*, a supermarket, investment advisor, financial planner or consultant, broker, dealer or other investment professional and their agents) authorized by the Fund to receive purchase orders. A financial intermediary may charge additional fees and may require higher minimum investments or impose other limitations on buying and selling Fund shares. From time to time, a financial intermediary may modify or waive the initial and subsequent investment minimums. You may make an initial investment in an amount greater than the minimum amounts shown in the preceding table and a Fund may, from time to time, reduce or waive the minimum initial investment amounts. The minimum initial investment amount is automatically waived for Fund shares purchased by Trustees of the Trust and current or retired directors and employees of the Advisor and its affiliates.

To the extent allowed by applicable law, the Funds reserve the right to discontinue offering shares at any time or to cease operating entirely.

In-Kind Purchases and Redemptions

Each Fund reserves the right to accept payment for shares in the form of securities that are permissible investments for the Fund. Each Fund also reserves the right to pay redemptions by an "in-kind" distribution of portfolio securities (instead of cash) from the Fund. In-kind purchases and redemptions are taxable events and may result in the recognition of gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. See the SAI for further information about the terms of these purchases and redemptions.

Additional Investments. Additional subscriptions in a Fund generally may be made by investing at least the minimum amount shown in the table above. Exceptions may be made at a Fund's discretion. You may purchase additional shares of a Fund by sending a check together with the investment stub from your most recent account statement to the Fund at the applicable address below. Please ensure that you include your account number on the check. If you do not have the investment stub from your account statement, list your name, address and account number on a separate sheet of paper and include it with your check. You may also make additional investments in a Fund by wire transfer of funds or through an approved financial intermediary. The minimum additional investment amount is automatically waived for shares purchased by Trustees of the Trust and current or retired directors and employees of the Advisor and its affiliates. Please follow the procedures described in this Prospectus.

Dividend Reinvestment. You may reinvest dividends and capital gains distributions in shares of a Fund. Such shares are acquired at NAV (without a sales charge) on the applicable payable date of the dividend or capital gain distribution. Unless you instruct otherwise, dividends and distributions on Fund shares are automatically reinvested in shares of the Fund. This instruction may be made by writing to the Transfer Agent or by telephone by calling 1-888-995-5505. You may, on the account application form or prior to any declaration, instruct that dividends and/or capital gain distributions be paid in cash or be reinvested in the Funds at the next determined NAV. If you elect to receive dividends and/or capital gain distributions in cash and the U.S. Postal Service cannot deliver the check, or if a check remains outstanding for six months or more, each Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account at the Fund's current NAV and to reinvest all subsequent distributions.

Customer Identification Information

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. When you open an account, you will be asked for your name, date of birth (for a natural person), your residential address or principal place of business, and mailing address, if different, as well as your Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number. Additional information is required for corporations, partnerships and other entities. Beginning May 11, 2018 this includes the name, residential address, date of birth and Social Security Number of the underlying beneficial owners and control persons. Applications without such information will not be considered in good order. Each Fund reserves the right to deny any application if the application is not in good order.

This Prospectus should not be considered a solicitation to purchase or as an offer to sell shares of the Funds in any jurisdiction where it would be unlawful to do so under the laws of that jurisdiction. Please note that the value of your account may be transferred to the appropriate state if no activity occurs in the account within the time period specified by state law.

Automatic Investment Plan

If you intend to use the Automatic Investment Plan ("AIP"), you may open your account with the initial minimum investment amount. Once an account has been opened, you may make additional investments in a Fund at regular intervals through the AIP. If elected on your account application, funds can be automatically transferred from your checking or savings account on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th or 25th of each month. In order to participate in the AIP, each additional subscription must be at least \$100, and your financial institution must be a member of the Automated Clearing House ("ACH") network. The first AIP purchase will be made 15 days after the Funds' transfer agent (the "Transfer Agent") receives your request in good order. The Transfer Agent will charge a \$25 fee for any ACH payment that is rejected by your bank. Your AIP will be terminated if two successive mailings we send to you are returned by the U.S. Postal Service as undeliverable. You may terminate your participation in the AIP at any time by notifying the Transfer Agent at 1-888-995-5505 at least five days prior to the date of the next AIP transfer. The Fund may modify or terminate the AIP at any time without notice.

Timing and Nature of Requests

The purchase price you will pay for a Fund's shares will be the next NAV (plus any sales charge, as applicable) calculated after the Transfer Agent or your authorized financial intermediary receives your request in good order. "Good order" means that your purchase request includes: (1) the name of the Fund, (2) the dollar amount of shares to be purchased, (3) your purchase application or investment stub, and (4) a check payable to **The Chartwell Funds**. All requests received in good order before 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on any business day will be processed on that same day. Requests received at or after 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) will be transacted at the next business day's NAV. All purchases must be made in U.S. Dollars and drawn on U.S. financial institutions.

Methods of Buying

Through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary

The Funds are offered through certain approved financial intermediaries (and their agents). The Funds are also offered directly. A purchase order placed with a financial intermediary or its authorized agent is treated as if such order were placed directly with the Funds, and will be deemed to have been received by the Funds when the financial intermediary or its authorized agent receives the order and executed at the next NAV (plus any sales charge, as applicable) calculated by the Funds. Your financial intermediary will hold your shares in a pooled account in its (or its agent's) name. A Fund may pay your financial intermediary (or its agent) to maintain your individual ownership information, maintain required records, and provide other shareholder services. The financial intermediary which offers shares may require payment of additional fees from its individual clients. If you invest through your financial intermediary, its policies and fees may be different than those described in this Prospectus. For example, the financial intermediary may charge transaction fees or set different minimum investments. Your financial intermediary is responsible for processing your order correctly and promptly, keeping you advised of the status of your account, confirming your transactions and ensuring that you receive copies of the Funds' Prospectus. Please contact your financial intermediary to determine whether it is an approved financial intermediary of the Funds or for additional information.

By mail

A Fund will not accept payment in cash, including cashier's checks. Also, to prevent check fraud, a Fund will not accept third party checks, Treasury checks, credit card checks, traveler's checks, money orders or starter checks for the purchase of shares. All checks must be made in U.S. Dollars and drawn on U.S. financial institutions.

To buy shares directly from a Fund by mail, complete an account application and send it together with your check for the amount you wish to invest to the Funds at the address indicated below. To make additional investments once you have opened your account, write your account number on the check and send it to the Funds together with the most recent confirmation statement received from the Transfer Agent. If your check is returned for insufficient funds, your purchase will be canceled and a \$25 fee will be assessed against your account by the Transfer Agent.

Regular Mail
The Chartwell Funds
P.O. Box 2175
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Overnight Delivery
The Chartwell Funds
235 W. Galena Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

The Funds do not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents.

By telephone

To make additional investments by telephone, you must authorize telephone purchases on your account application. If you have given authorization for telephone transactions and your account has been open for at least 15 days, call the Transfer Agent toll-free at 1-888-995-5505 and you will be allowed to move money in amounts of at least \$1,000 but not greater than \$50,000, from your bank account to the Fund's account upon request. Only bank accounts held at U.S. institutions that are ACH members may be used for telephone transactions. If your order is placed before 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on any business day shares will be purchased in your account at the NAV (plus any sales charge, as applicable) calculated on that day. Orders received at or after 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) will be transacted at the next business day's NAV. For security reasons, requests by telephone will be recorded.

By wire

To open an account by wire, a completed account application form must be received by the Funds before your wire can be accepted. You may mail or send by overnight delivery your account application form to the Transfer Agent. Upon receipt of your completed account application form, an account will be established for you. The account number assigned to you will be required as part of the wiring instruction that should be provided to your bank to send the wire. Your bank must include the name of the Fund, the account number, and your name so that monies can be correctly applied. Your bank should transmit monies by wire to:

UMB Bank, n.a.

ABA Number 101000695

For credit to The Chartwell Funds

A/C # 9871996220

For further credit to:

Your account number

Fund Name

Name(s) of investor(s)

Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number

Before sending your wire, please contact the Transfer Agent at 1-888-995-5505 to notify it of your intention to wire funds. This will ensure prompt and accurate credit upon receipt of your wire. Your bank may charge a fee for its wiring service.

Wired funds must be received prior to 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on a business day to be eligible for same day pricing. **Neither the Funds nor UMB Bank, n.a. are responsible for the consequences of delays resulting from the banking or Federal Reserve wire system, or from incomplete wiring instructions.**

Online

If you have registered for online transaction privileges, you may purchase shares online for any amount between \$1,000 and \$50,000.

Selling (Redeeming) Fund Shares

Through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary

If you purchased your shares through an approved financial intermediary, your redemption order must be placed through the same financial intermediary. A Fund will be deemed to have received a redemption order when a financial intermediary (or its authorized agent) receives the order. The financial intermediary must receive your redemption order prior to 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on a business day for the redemption to be processed at the current day's NAV. Orders received at or after 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on a business day or on a day when the Funds do not value its shares will be transacted at the next business day's NAV. Please keep in mind that your financial intermediary may charge additional fees for its services. In the event your approved financial intermediary is no longer available or in operation, you may place your redemption order directly with the Funds, as described below.

By mail

You may redeem shares purchased directly from a Fund by mail. Send your written redemption request to **The Chartwell Funds** at the address indicated below. Your request must be in good order and contain the Fund's name, the name(s) on the account, your account number and the dollar amount or the number of shares to be redeemed. The redemption request must be signed by all shareholders listed on the account. Additional documents are required for certain types of shareholders, such as corporations, partnerships, executors, trustees, administrators, or guardians (*i.e.*, corporate resolutions dated within 60 days, or trust documents indicating proper authorization).

Regular Mail
The Chartwell Funds
P.O. Box 2175
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Overnight Delivery
The Chartwell Funds
235 W. Galena Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

A Medallion signature guarantee must be included if any of the following situations apply:

- You wish to redeem more than \$50,000 worth of shares;
 - When redemption proceeds are sent to any person, address or bank account not on record;
 - If a change of address was received by the Transfer Agent within the last 15 days;
 - If ownership is changed on your account; or
 - When establishing or modifying certain services on your account.
-

By telephone

To redeem shares by telephone, call the applicable Fund at 1-888-995-5505 and specify the amount of money you wish to redeem. You may have a check sent to the address of record, or, if previously established on your account, you may have proceeds sent by wire or electronic funds transfer through the ACH network directly to your bank account. Wire transfers are subject to a \$20 fee paid by the shareholder and your bank may charge a fee to receive wired funds. Checks sent via overnight delivery are subject to a \$25 charge. You do not incur any charge when proceeds are sent via the ACH network; however, credit may not be available for two to three business days.

If you are authorized to perform telephone transactions (either through your account application form or by subsequent arrangement in writing with the Funds), you may redeem shares worth up to \$50,000, by instructing the Funds by phone at 1-888-995-5505. Unless noted on the initial account application, a Medallion signature guarantee is required of all shareholders in order to qualify for or to change telephone redemption privileges.

Note: Neither the Funds nor any of their service providers will be liable for any loss or expense in acting upon instructions that are reasonably believed to be genuine. To confirm that all telephone instructions are genuine, the caller must verify the following:

- The Fund account number;
- The name in which his or her account is registered;
- The Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number under which the account is registered; and
- The address of the account holder, as stated in the account application form.

Online If you have registered for online transaction privileges, you may redeem shares online for any amount between \$1,000 and \$50,000.

Medallion Signature Guarantee

In addition to the situations described above, each Fund reserves the right to require a Medallion signature guarantee in other instances based on the circumstances relative to the particular situation.

Shareholders redeeming more than \$50,000 worth of shares by mail should submit written instructions with a Medallion signature guarantee from an eligible institution acceptable to the Transfer Agent, such as a domestic bank or trust company, broker, dealer, clearing agency or savings association, or from any participant in a Medallion program recognized by the Securities Transfer Association. The three currently recognized Medallion programs are Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program, Stock Exchanges Medallion Program and New York Stock Exchange, Inc. Medallion Signature Program. Signature guarantees that are not part of these programs will not be accepted. Participants in Medallion programs are subject to dollar limitations which must be considered when requesting their guarantee. The Transfer Agent may reject any signature guarantee if it believes the transaction would otherwise be improper. *A notary public cannot provide a signature guarantee.*

Systematic Withdrawal Plan

You may request that a predetermined dollar amount be sent to you on a monthly or quarterly basis. Your account must maintain a value of at least \$1,000 for you to be eligible to participate in the Systematic Withdrawal Plan (“SWP”). The minimum withdrawal amount is \$100. If you elect to receive redemptions through the SWP, the applicable Fund will send a check to your address of record, or will send the payment via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network, directly to your bank account on record. You may request an application for the SWP by calling the Transfer Agent toll-free at 1-888-995-5505. A Fund may modify or terminate the SWP at any time. You may terminate your participation in the SWP by calling the Transfer Agent at least five business days before the next withdrawal.

Payment of Redemption Proceeds

You may redeem shares of a Fund at a price equal to the NAV next determined after the Transfer Agent and/or authorized agent receives your redemption request in good order. Generally, your redemption request cannot be processed on days the NYSE is closed. All requests received in good order by the Transfer Agent and/or authorized agent before the close of the regular trading session of the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) will usually be sent to the bank you indicate or wired on the following business day using the wire instructions on record. Except as specified below, a Fund will process your redemption request and send your proceeds within seven calendar days after the Fund receives your redemption request.

If you purchase shares using a check and request a redemption before the check has cleared, a Fund may postpone payment of your redemption proceeds up to 15 calendar days while the Fund waits for the check to clear. Furthermore, the Fund may suspend the right to redeem shares or postpone the date of payment upon redemption for more than seven calendar days: (1) for any period during which the NYSE is closed (other than customary weekend or holiday closings) or trading on the NYSE is restricted; (2) for any period during which an emergency exists affecting the sale of the Fund’s securities or making such sale or the fair determination of the value of the Fund’s net assets not reasonably practicable; or (3) for such other periods as the SEC may permit for the protection of the Fund’s shareholders.

Other Redemption Information

Shareholders who hold shares of a Fund through an IRA or other retirement plan, must indicate on their redemption requests whether to withhold federal income tax. IRA and retirement plan redemptions where UMB Ban, n.a. is the custodian must be completed on an IRA Distribution Form or other acceptable form approved by UMB Bank, n.a.. Such redemption requests will generally be subject to a 10% federal income tax withholding unless a shareholder elects not to have taxes withheld. In addition, if you are a resident of certain states, state income tax also applies to non-Roth

IRA distributions when federal withholding applies. Please consult with your tax professional. An IRA owner with a foreign residential address may not elect to forgo the 10% withholding.

Each Fund generally pays sale (redemption) proceeds in cash. However, under unusual conditions, a Fund may pay all or part of a shareholder's redemption proceeds in portfolio securities with a market value equal to the redemption price (redemption-in-kind) in lieu of cash in order to protect the interests of the Fund's remaining shareholders. If a Fund redeems your shares in kind, you will bear any market risks associated with investment in these securities, and you will be responsible for the costs (including brokerage charges) of converting the securities to cash.

A Fund may redeem all of the shares held in your account if your balance falls below the Fund's minimum initial investment amount due to your redemption activity. In these circumstances, the Fund will notify you in writing and request that you increase your balance above the minimum initial investment amount within 60 days of the date of the notice. If, within 60 days of a Fund's written request, you have not sufficiently increased your account balance, your shares will be automatically redeemed at the current NAV. A Fund will not require that your shares be redeemed if the value of your account drops below the investment minimum due to fluctuations of the Fund's NAV.

Cost Basis Information

Federal tax law requires that regulated investment companies, such as the Fund, report their shareholders' cost basis, gain/loss, and holding period to the IRS on the shareholders' Consolidated Form 1099s when "covered" shares of the regulated investment companies are sold. Covered shares are any shares acquired (including pursuant to a dividend reinvestment plan) on or after January 1, 2012.

The Funds have chosen "first-in, first-out" (FIFO) as their standing (default) tax lot identification method for all shareholders. This is the method the Funds will use to determine which specific shares are deemed to be sold when there are multiple purchases on different dates at differing net asset values, and the entire position is not sold at one time. A Fund's standing tax lot identification method is the method it will use to report the sale of covered shares on your Consolidated Form 1099 if you do not select a specific tax lot identification method. Redemptions are taxable and you may realize a gain or a loss. Certain shareholders may be subject to backup withholding.

Subject to certain limitations, you may choose a method other than the Funds' standing method at the time of your purchase or upon the sale of covered shares. For all shareholders using a method other than the specific tax lot identification method, each Fund first redeems shares you acquired on or before December 30, 2011, and then applies your elected method to shares acquired after that date. Please refer to the appropriate Treasury regulations or consult your tax advisor with regard to your personal circumstances.

Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions

The Trust's Board of Trustees has adopted policies and procedures with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares by Fund shareholders. The Trust discourages excessive, short-term trading and other abusive trading practices that may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm a Fund's performance. The Trust takes steps to reduce the frequency and effect of these activities in the Funds. These steps may include monitoring trading activity and using fair value pricing. In addition, the Trust may take action, which may include using its best efforts to restrict a shareholder's trading privileges in a Fund, if that shareholder has engaged in four or more "round trips" in the Fund during a 12-month period. Although these efforts (which are described in more detail below) are designed to discourage abusive trading practices, these tools cannot eliminate the possibility that such activity may occur. Further, while the Trust makes efforts to identify and restrict frequent trading, the Trust receives purchase and sale orders through financial intermediaries and cannot always know or detect frequent trading that may be facilitated by the use of intermediaries or the use of group or omnibus accounts by those intermediaries. The Trust seeks to exercise its judgment in implementing these tools to the best of its ability in a manner that the Trust believes is consistent with the interest of Fund shareholders.

Redemption Fee

If you redeem your shares of a Fund within 30 days of purchase, you will be charged a redemption fee of 1.00% of the value of the Fund shares being redeemed.

The “first in, first out” (“FIFO”) method is used to determine the holding period; this means that if you bought shares on different days, the shares purchased first will be redeemed first for the purpose of determining whether the redemption fee applies. The redemption fee is deducted from the sale proceeds and is retained by a Fund for the benefit of its remaining shareholders. The fee will not apply to redemptions (i) due to a shareholder’s death or disability, (ii) from certain omnibus accounts with systematic or contractual limitations, (iii) of shares acquired through reinvestments of dividends or capital gains distributions, (iv) through certain employer-sponsored retirement plans or employee benefit plans or, with respect to any such plan, to comply with minimum distribution requirements, (v) effected pursuant to asset allocation programs, wrap fee programs, and other investment programs offered by financial institutions where investment decisions are made on a discretionary basis by investment professionals, (vi) effected pursuant to an automatic non-discretionary rebalancing program, (vii) effected pursuant to the SWP, or (viii) by the Fund with respect to accounts falling below the minimum initial investment amount. The Trust reserves the right to waive this fee in other circumstances if the Advisor determines that doing so is in the best interests of a Fund.

Monitoring Trading Practices

The Trust may monitor trades in Fund shares in an effort to detect short-term trading activities. If, as a result of this monitoring, the Trust believes that a shareholder of a Fund has engaged in excessive short-term trading, it may, in its discretion, ask the shareholder to stop such activities or refuse to process purchases in the shareholder’s accounts. In making such judgments, the Trust seeks to act in a manner that it believes is consistent with the best interest of Fund shareholders. Due to the complexity and subjectivity involved in identifying abusive trading activity, there can be no assurance that the Trust’s efforts will identify all trades or trading practices that may be considered abusive.

General Transaction Policies

Some of the following policies are mentioned above. In general, each Fund reserves the right to:

- vary or waive any minimum investment requirement;
- refuse, change, discontinue, or temporarily suspend account services, including purchase or telephone redemption privileges (if redemption by telephone is not available, you may send your redemption order to the Fund via regular or overnight delivery), for any reason;
- reject any purchase request for any reason (generally, the Fund does this if the purchase is disruptive to the efficient management of the Fund due to the timing of the investment or an investor’s history of excessive trading);
- delay paying redemption proceeds for up to seven calendar days after receiving a request, if an earlier payment could adversely affect the Fund;
- reject any purchase or redemption request that does not contain all required documentation; and
- subject to applicable law and with prior notice, adopt other policies from time to time requiring mandatory redemption of shares in certain circumstances.

If you elect telephone privileges on the account application or in a letter to a Fund, you may be responsible for any fraudulent telephone orders as long as the Fund and/or its service providers have taken reasonable precautions to verify your identity. In addition, once you place a telephone transaction request, it cannot be canceled or modified.

During periods of significant economic or market change, telephone transactions may be difficult to complete. If you are unable to contact a Fund by telephone, you may also mail your request to the Fund at the address listed under “Methods of Buying.”

Your broker or other financial intermediary may establish policies that differ from those of the Funds. For example, the organization may charge transaction fees, set higher minimum investments, or impose certain limitations on buying or selling shares in addition to those identified in this Prospectus. Contact your broker or other financial intermediary for details.

Please note that the value of your account may be transferred to the appropriate state if no activity occurs in the account within the time period specified by state law.

Exchange Privilege

You may exchange shares of a Fund into shares of another fund managed by the Advisor. The amount of the exchange must be equal to or greater than the required minimum initial investment of the other Fund. You may realize either a gain or loss on those shares and will be responsible for paying the appropriate taxes. If you exchange shares through a broker, the broker may charge you a transaction fee. You may exchange shares by sending a written request to the applicable Fund or by telephone. Be sure that your written request includes the dollar amount or number of shares to be exchanged, the name(s) on the account and the account number(s), and is signed by all shareholders on the account. In order to limit expenses, each Fund reserves the right to limit the total number of exchanges you can make in any year.

Availability of Information

The Funds’ Prospectus and SAI are available on the Funds’ website at www.chartwellip.com.

In order to reduce the amount of mail you receive and to help reduce expenses, we generally send a single copy of any shareholder report and Prospectus to each household. If you do not want the mailing of these documents to be combined with those of other members of your household, please contact your authorized dealer or the Transfer Agent.

Additional Information

Each Fund enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including among others the Fund’s investment adviser, who provide services to the Fund. Shareholders are not parties to, or intended (or “third party”) beneficiaries of, those contractual arrangements.

The Prospectus and the SAI provide information concerning the Funds that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of a Fund. The Funds may make changes to this information from time to time. Neither this Prospectus nor the SAI is intended to give rise to any contract rights or other rights in any shareholder, other than any rights conferred by federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

The Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund, Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund and Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund will make distributions of net investment income and net capital gains, if any, at least annually, typically in December. The Berwyn Income Fund will make distributions of net investment income on a quarterly basis and net capital gains, if any, on an annual basis, typically in December. The Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund will make distributions of net investment income monthly and net capital gains, if any, on an annual basis, typically in December. The Funds may make additional payments of dividends or distributions if it deems it desirable at any other time during the year.

All dividends and distributions will be reinvested in Fund shares unless you choose one of the following options: (1) to receive distributions of net capital gain in cash, while reinvesting net investment income distributions in additional Fund shares; (2) to receive all dividends and distributions in cash; or (3) reinvest net capital gain distributions in additional Fund shares, while receiving distributions of net investment income in cash. If you wish to change your distribution option, please write to the Transfer Agent before the payment date of the distribution.

If you elect to receive distributions in cash and the U.S. Postal Service cannot deliver your check, or if your distribution check has not been cashed for six months, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account at the Fund's then current NAV and to reinvest all subsequent distributions.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following discussion is very general and does not address investors subject to special rules, such as investors who hold Fund shares through an IRA, 401(k) plan or other tax-advantaged account. The SAI contains further information about taxes. Because each shareholder's circumstances are different and special tax rules may apply, you should consult your tax advisor about your investment in a Fund.

You will generally have to pay federal income taxes, as well as any state or local taxes, on distributions received from a Fund, whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional shares. If you sell Fund shares, it is generally considered a taxable event. If you exchange shares of a Fund for shares of another fund, the exchange will be treated as a sale of the Fund's shares and any gain on the transaction may be subject to federal income tax.

Distributions of net investment income, other than "qualified dividend income," and distributions of net short-term capital gains, are taxable for federal income tax purposes at ordinary income tax rates. Distributions from a Fund's net capital gain (*i.e.*, the excess of its net long-term capital gain over its net short-term capital loss) are taxable for federal income tax purposes as long-term capital gain, regardless of how long the shareholder has held Fund shares. Dividends paid by a Fund (but none of the Fund's capital gain distributions) may qualify in part for the dividends received deduction available to corporate shareholders, provided certain holding period and other requirements are satisfied.

Distributions of investment income that a Fund reports as "qualified dividend income" may be eligible to be taxed to non-corporate shareholders at the reduced rates applicable to long-term capital gain if derived from the Fund's qualified dividend income and if certain other requirements are satisfied. "Qualified dividend income" generally is income derived from dividends paid by U.S. corporations or certain foreign corporations that are either incorporated in a U.S. possession or eligible for tax benefits under certain U.S. income tax treaties. In addition, dividends that a Fund receives in respect of stock of certain foreign corporations may be qualified dividend income if that stock is readily tradable on an established U.S. securities market.

You may want to avoid buying shares of a Fund just before it declares a distribution (on or before the record date), because such a distribution will be taxable to you even though it may effectively be a return of a portion of your investment.

Although distributions are generally taxable when received, dividends declared in October, November or December to shareholders of record as of a date in such month and paid during the following January are treated as if received on December 31 of the calendar year when the dividends were declared. Information on the federal income tax status of dividends and distributions is provided annually.

Dividends and distributions from a Fund and net gain from redemptions of Fund shares will generally be taken into account in determining a shareholder's "net investment income" for purposes of the Medicare contribution tax applicable to certain individuals, estates and trusts.

If you do not provide the Fund in which you hold shares with your correct taxpayer identification number and any required certifications, you will be subject to backup withholding on your redemption proceeds, dividends and other distributions. The backup withholding rate is currently 28%.

Dividends and certain other payments made by a Fund to a non-U.S. shareholder are subject to such withholding of federal income tax at the rate of 30% (or such lower rate as may be determined in accordance with any applicable treaty). Dividends that are reported by a Fund as "interest-related dividends" or "short-term capital gain dividends" are generally exempt from such withholding. In general, a Fund may report interest-related dividends to the extent of its net income derived from U.S.-source interest and a Fund may report short-term capital gain dividends to the extent its net short-term capital gain for the taxable year exceeds its net long-term capital loss. Backup withholding will not be applied to payments that have been subject to the 30% withholding tax described in this paragraph.

Under legislation commonly referred to as “FATCA,” unless certain non-U.S. entities that hold shares comply with IRS requirements that will generally require them to report information regarding U.S. persons investing in, or holding accounts with, such entities, a 30% withholding tax may apply to a Fund’s distributions payable to such entities and, after December 31, 2018, to redemption and certain capital gain dividends payable to such entities. A non-U.S. shareholder may be exempt from the withholding described in this paragraph under an applicable intergovernmental agreement between the United States and a foreign government, provided that the shareholder and the applicable foreign government comply with the terms of the agreement.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following tables are intended to help you understand each Fund's financial performance. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total return figures represent the percentage that an investor in a Fund would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The financial information for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2017 and for the fiscal year prior to January 1, 2016 with respect to the Berwyn Fund, Berwyn Income Fund, and Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund have been audited by BBD LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with each Fund's financial statements, is included in the Funds' annual report, which is available upon request.

With respect to the Predecessor Funds of the Berwyn Fund, Berwyn Income Fund, and the Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund, the financial information for the period January 1, 2016 to October 31, 2016 has been audited by the Predecessor Funds' independent registered public accounting firm whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in each Predecessor Fund's annual report, which is available upon request (see back cover).

With respect to the Predecessor Funds of the Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund and the Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund, the financial information for the periods shown prior to October 31, 2017 has been audited by such Predecessor Funds' independent registered public accounting firm whose report, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in each Predecessor Fund's annual report, which is available upon request (see back cover).

Berwyn Income Fund

Per share operating performance.

For a capital share outstanding throughout each period.

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31,</u>					
	<u>For the Year Ended October 31, 2017</u>	<u>For the Period January 1, 2016 through October 31, 2016*</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 13.64	\$ 12.85	\$ 13.61	\$ 14.01	\$ 13.15	\$ 12.87
Income from Investment Operations:						
Net investment income ¹	0.24	0.19	0.31	0.32	0.30	0.38
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.29	0.79	(0.76)	0.15	1.76	0.63
Total from investment operations	0.53	0.98	(0.45)	0.47	2.06	1.01
Less Distributions:						
From net investment income	(0.22)	(0.19)	(0.31)	(0.34)	(0.30)	(0.38)
From net realized gain	(0.15)	-	- ²	(0.53)	(0.90)	(0.35)
Total distributions	(0.37)	(0.19)	(0.31)	(0.87)	(1.20)	(0.73)
Redemption fee proceeds	- ^{1,2}	- ^{1,2}	- ²	- ²	- ²	- ²
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 13.80	\$ 13.64	\$ 12.85	\$ 13.61	\$ 14.01	\$ 13.15
Total return³	3.98%	7.68% ⁴	(3.30)% ⁵	3.32%	15.83%	7.96%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:						
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 1,671,860	\$ 1,711,323	\$ 1,742,093	\$ 2,573,442	\$ 2,117,384	\$ 1,446,735
Ratio of expenses to average net assets:						
Before fees waived	0.67%	0.67% ⁶	0.64%	0.61%	0.63%	0.64%
After fees waived	0.64%	0.66% ^{6,7}	0.64%	0.61%	0.63%	0.64%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets:						
Before fees waived	1.75%	1.74% ⁶	2.18%	2.28%	2.22%	2.85%
After fees waived	1.78%	1.75% ⁶	2.18%	2.28%	2.22%	2.85%
Portfolio turnover rate	69%	72% ⁴	45%	45%	64%	51%

1 Based on average daily shares outstanding for the period.

2 Amount represents less than \$0.01 per share.

3 Total returns would have been lower had expenses not been waived or absorbed by the Advisor. These returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

4 Not annualized.

5 The Fund received payment from the Advisor of \$1,601,595 for losses realized on the disposal of investments purchased in violation of investment restrictions, which otherwise would have reduced the total return by 0.07% (Note 3).

6 Annualized.

7 Effective May 1, 2016, the advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses as determined in accordance with Form N-1A, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 0.64% of the average daily net assets of the Fund's shares. Please see Note 3 for more information.

* Fiscal year changed to October 31, effective September 30, 2016.

Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund

Per share operating performance.

For a capital share outstanding throughout each period.

	For the Year Ended October 31, 2017	For the Period January 1, 2016 through October 31, 2016*	For the Year Ended December 31,			
			2015	2014	2013	2012
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 15.46	\$ 13.31	\$ 15.83	\$ 17.62	\$ 13.95	\$ 12.93
Income from Investment Operations:						
Net investment income ¹	0.16	0.20	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.17
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	3.48	1.95	(2.52)	(0.28)	5.24	1.50
Total from investment operations	3.64	2.15	(2.40)	(0.16)	5.38	1.67
Less Distributions:						
From net investment income	(0.25)	-	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.14)	(0.17)
From net realized gain	(0.30)	-	-	(1.51)	(1.57)	(0.48)
Total distributions	(0.55)	-	(0.12)	(1.63)	(1.71)	(0.65)
Redemption fee proceeds	- ²	- ²	- ²	- ²	- ²	- ²
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 18.55	\$ 15.46	\$ 13.31	\$ 15.83	\$ 17.62	\$ 13.95
Total return³	23.95%	16.15% ⁴	(15.16)%	(0.97)%	38.64%	13.02%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:						
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 23,274	\$ 18,712	\$ 16,817	\$ 21,596	\$ 19,760	\$ 13,790
Ratio of expenses to average net assets:						
Before fees waived	1.71%	2.03% ⁵	1.81%	1.68%	1.76%	1.89%
After fees waived	1.15%	1.19% ^{5,6}	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets:						
Before fees waived	0.37%	0.81% ⁵	0.24%	0.28%	0.34%	0.62%
After fees waived	0.93%	1.65% ⁵	0.80%	0.71%	0.85%	1.26%
Portfolio turnover rate	159%	38% ⁴	30%	38%	32%	22%

1 Based on average daily shares outstanding for the period.

2 Amount represents less than \$0.01 per share.

3 Total returns would have been lower had expenses not been waived or absorbed by the Advisor. These returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

4 Not annualized.

5 Annualized.

6 The Advisor has voluntarily agreed to waive a portion of its fees and/or to reimburse the Fund for expenses (excluding taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses as determined in accordance with Form N-1A, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) above 1.15% through June 30, 2017, and the Advisor will not seek recoupment of any advisory fees waived or expenses absorbed during such period. Prior to May 1, 2016, the Advisor had contractually agreed to waive Management Fees and/or reimburse Fund expenses so that the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding taxes, interest, brokerage commissions, extraordinary expenses and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) did not exceed 1.25% of the Fund's average daily net assets.

* Fiscal year changed to October 31, effective September 30, 2016.

Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund

Per share operating performance.

For a capital share outstanding throughout each period.

	<u>For the Year Ended October 31,</u>			For the Period July 15, 2014* through October 31, 2014
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 9.62	\$ 9.58	\$ 9.92	\$ 10.00
Income from Investment Operations:				
Net investment income ¹	0.31	0.33	0.29	0.09
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.11	0.06	(0.35)	(0.09)
Total from investment operations	<u>0.42</u>	<u>0.39</u>	<u>(0.06)</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Less Distributions:				
From net investment income	(0.32)	(0.33)	(0.28)	(0.08)
From net realized gain	-	(0.02)	-	-
Total distributions	<u>(0.32)</u>	<u>(0.35)</u>	<u>(0.28)</u>	<u>(0.08)</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$ 9.72</u>	<u>\$ 9.62</u>	<u>\$ 9.58</u>	<u>\$ 9.92</u>
Total return²	4.42%	4.29%	(0.61)%	0.02% ³
Ratios and Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 35,191	\$ 21,349	\$ 19,571	\$ 10,580
Ratio of expenses to average net assets:				
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed	1.16%	1.50%	2.15%	2.78% ⁴
After fees waived and expenses absorbed	0.61% ⁶	0.65%	0.52% ⁵	0.00% ^{4,5}
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets:				
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed	2.70%	2.66%	1.32%	0.10% ⁴
After fees waived and expenses absorbed	3.25%	3.51%	2.95%	2.88% ⁴
Portfolio turnover rate	62%	52%	40%	5% ³

* Commencement of operations.

1 Based on average shares outstanding for the period.

2 Total returns would have been lower had expenses not been waived or absorbed by the Advisor. Returns shown do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

3 Not annualized.

4 Annualized.

5 The Advisor waived its investment advisory fees and paid all of the Short Duration High Yield Fund's operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses as determined in accordance with Form N-1A, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) through January 15, 2015. For the period January 16, 2015 through March 6, 2015, the Advisor agreed to an initial expense limitation which increased by 0.02% per day until each class reached its respective full contractual expense limitations.

6 Effective August 11, 2017, the Fund's advisor had contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund to ensure that total total annual fund operating expenses (excluding taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses as determined in accordance with SEC Form N-1A, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation) do not exceed 0.49% of average daily net assets of the Fund. Prior to August 11, 2017, the Fund's advisor had contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund to ensure that total total annual fund operating expenses (excluding taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses as determined in accordance with SEC Form N-1A, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation) do not exceed 0.65% of average daily net assets of the Fund.

Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund

Per share operating performance.

For a capital share outstanding throughout each period.

	For the Period June 16, 2017* through October 31, 2017
Net asset value, beginning of period	<u>\$ 10.00</u>
Income from Investment Operations:	
Net investment loss ¹	(0.03)
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	<u>0.72</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>0.69</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u><u>\$ 10.69</u></u>
Total return²	6.90% ³
Ratios and Supplemental Data:	
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 6,744
Ratio of expenses to average net assets:	
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed	11.54% ⁴
After fees waived and expenses absorbed	1.25% ⁴
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets:	
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed	(11.12)% ⁴
After fees waived and expenses absorbed	(0.83)% ⁴
Portfolio turnover rate	43% ³

* Commencement of operations.

1 Based on average shares outstanding for the period.

2 Total returns would have been lower had expenses not been waived or absorbed by the Advisor. Returns shown do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

3 Not annualized.

4 Annualized.

Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund

Per share operating performance.

For a capital share outstanding throughout each period.

	For the Year Ended October 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 16.25	\$ 15.38	\$ 16.30	\$ 15.23	\$ 11.11
Income from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income ¹	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.07
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	3.86	0.89	(0.59)	1.40	4.05
Total from investment operations	3.91	0.99	(0.49)	1.49	4.12
Less Distributions:					
From net investment income	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.05)	(0.04)	-
From net realized gain	-	(0.01)	(0.38)	(0.39)	-
Total distributions	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.43)	(0.43)	-
Redemption fee proceeds¹	- ²	- ²	- ²	0.01	-
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 20.07	\$ 16.25	\$ 15.38	\$ 16.30	\$ 15.23
Total return³	24.09%	6.51%	(3.06)%	10.06%	37.08%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of year (in thousands)	\$ 165,538	\$ 162,782	\$ 148,071	\$ 136,081	\$ 4,685
Ratio of expenses to average net assets:					
Before fees waived and other expenses absorbed	1.14%	1.30%	1.48%	1.61%	3.17% ⁴
After fees waived and other expenses absorbed	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.06% ⁴
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets:					
Before fees waived and other expenses absorbed	0.18%	0.42%	0.17%	(0.01)%	(1.58)% ⁵
After fees waived and other expenses absorbed	0.27%	0.67%	0.60%	0.55%	0.53% ⁵
Portfolio turnover rate	39%	22%	21%	157%	25%

1 Based on average shares outstanding for the period.

2 Amount represents less than \$0.01 per share.

3 Total returns would have been lower had expenses not been waived or absorbed by the Advisor. Returns shown do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

4 Includes excise tax expense. If this expense was excluded, the ratio of expenses to average net assets before fees waived would have been 3.16%; the ratio of expenses to average net assets after fees waived would have been 1.05%.

5 Includes excise tax expense. If this expense was excluded, the ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets before fees waived would have been (1.57)%; the ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets after fees waived would have been 0.54%.

Investment Advisor

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Fund Co-Administrator, Transfer Agent and Fund Accountant

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Berwyn Income Fund
Chartwell Mid Cap Value Fund
Chartwell Short Duration High Yield Fund
Chartwell Small Cap Growth Fund
Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund
(each a series of The Chartwell Funds)

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

The SAI provides additional details about the investments and techniques of the Funds and certain other additional information. A current SAI is on file with the SEC and is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference. This means that the SAI is legally considered a part of this Prospectus even though it is not physically within this Prospectus.

Shareholder Reports

Additional information about each Fund's investments will be available in the Funds' annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. In the Funds' annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Funds' performance during its most recent fiscal year.

The Funds' SAI is available and annual and semi-annual reports will be available free of charge on the Funds' website at www.chartwellip.com. You can also obtain a free copy of the Funds' SAI or annual and semi-annual reports, request other information, or inquire about a Fund by contacting a broker that sells shares of the Fund or by calling the Funds (toll-free) at 1-888-995-5505 or by writing to:

The Chartwell Funds
P.O. Box 2175
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Information about the Funds (including the SAI) can be reviewed and copied at the Public Reference Room of the SEC in Washington, DC. You can obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-202-551-8090. Reports and other information about the Funds are also available:

- Free of charge, on the SEC's EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>;
- For a duplication fee, by writing to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, DC 20549-1520; or
- For a duplication fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

(Investment Company Act file no. 811-23244.)