

Chartwell Small Cap Value Fund (cwsix)



Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund’s prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund’s Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information and other information about the Fund online at <https://www.chartwellip.com/Annual-Funds-Distribution.aspx>. You may also obtain this information at no cost by calling 1-888-995-5505 or by sending an e-mail request to info@chartwellip.com. The Fund’s Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated May 1, 2021, as each may be amended or supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

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. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

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
Wire fee	\$20
Overnight check delivery fee	\$25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)	\$15

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management fees	0.90%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fee	None
Other expenses	0.28%
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.18%
Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements ¹	<u>(0.13%)</u>
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements ¹	<u>1.05%</u>

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 for at least one

year from the date of this prospectus, 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
\$107	\$362	\$636	\$1,420

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 30% of the average value of its portfolio. During the two-month period ended December 31, 2020, the portfolio turnover rate was 2% 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 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 \$11.8 million and \$13.3 billion as of December 31, 2020). 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 may invest up to 20% of its assets in U.S. dollar denominated securities of issuers based outside of the U.S.

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.

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.

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. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other events could have a significant impact on a security or instrument. 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 Company 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, 2019, 24.3% of the Fund's assets were invested in stocks within 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 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

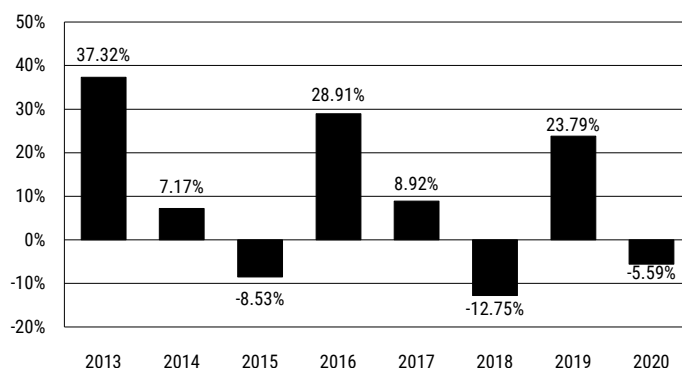
Performance

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 Fund and the Predecessor Fund's performance from year to year by showing how the average annual total returns of the Fund and 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



The year-to-date total return for the Fund through March 31, 2021 was 17.13%.

Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	25.75%	Quarter Ended 12/31/2020
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	(35.01)%	Quarter Ended 3/31/2020

Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended December 31, 2020)	Since Inception (March 16, 2012)		
	1 Year	5 Years	
Return Before Taxes	-5.59%	7.44%	8.12%
Return After Taxes on Distributions*.....	-5.87%	6.57%	7.42%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares*	-3.31%	5.78%	6.48%
Russell 2000 Value Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	4.63%	9.65%	9.27%

* 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-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Investment Advisor

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

Portfolio Manager

The portfolio management team is comprised of David C. Dalrymple, CFA, and T. Ryan Harkins, CFA. They are jointly and 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 its inception on March 16, 2012. Mr. Harkins has served as a member of the Fund's portfolio management team since March 1, 2020.

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. Distributions from tax-advantaged arrangements may be taxed as ordinary income upon withdrawal from such 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.