

Chartwell Acquisition, Inc.

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Form ADV Part 2 – Brochure

Item 1 – Cover Page

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Chartwell Acquisition, Inc. (“Chartwell”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 412-304-0387 or bfetterolf@tscbank.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Chartwell Acquisition, Inc. is also available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Chartwell Acquisition, Inc. is applying to be an SEC-Registered Investment Adviser. Registration with the SEC or any state securities authority does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Item 2 – Material Changes

This is the initial Form ADV Part 2A submitted by Chartwell Acquisition, Inc. with its application for registration with the SEC. As a result there are no material changes to report.

In the future this Item will discuss only specific material changes that are made to this Brochure and provide clients with a summary of such changes. We will also reference the date of our last annual update of this Brochure.

Pursuant to SEC Rules, we will ensure that you receive a summary of any materials changes to this and subsequent Brochures within 120 days of the close of our business' fiscal year.

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Item 4 – Advisory Business

Chartwell Acquisition, Inc. (“Chartwell”) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TriState Capital Holdings, Inc. Chartwell is a start-up adviser, but expects to have more than \$100 million in assets under management as described below within 120 days after filing its initial registration with the SEC on Form ADV.

TriState has entered into an asset purchase agreement to acquire all clients and assets of Chartwell Investment Partners L.P. an existing SEC registered investment adviser founded in April, 1997. This acquisition was announced publicly on January 7, 2014 with an intended closing date during the 1stQ2014. All language below describes the existing practices of Chartwell Investment Partners L.P. It is our intention that all such practices will continue, uninterrupted, following the acquisition under the new name of Chartwell Acquisition, Inc.

Chartwell’s advisory services consist of selecting investments for clients while taking into account the client’s needs, including total return objectives, risk tolerance, other assets and obligations of the client, legal investment laws and other investment restrictions applicable to the client. Chartwell offers investment advice concerning a wide range of investment styles but predominantly advises clients regarding investments in U.S. securities. Chartwell will ordinarily apply one of several varied investment strategies to manage a portfolio of equity securities and/or fixed income securities. For individual investors, Chartwell may allocate assets among several varied investment strategies, including equity and fixed income securities, exchange traded funds and mutual funds, including funds advised by Chartwell.

Chartwell may also participate in wrap fee programs by providing discretionary investment management services to the clients of these programs. Such clients may select Chartwell from a number of investment managers based on analysis, performed by the relevant program sponsor, of client’s goals and objectives and the compatibility with Chartwell’s investment philosophy. The relevant program sponsors will pay fees to Chartwell based on the asset value of each client account. Generally we manage wrap fee client accounts in the same manner as other client accounts investing pursuant to the same or similar investment strategy.

Clients may impose reasonable restrictions on Chartwell’s management of account assets. To the extent there are differences in client accounts, such differences would relate to the broker-dealer through which Chartwell places orders for execution. See Item 12, below, for a description of Chartwell’s practices in placing orders for execution for firm clients.

Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

For investment supervisory services, Chartwell’s fees (see fee schedules described below) are typically based on either the value of assets under management or a fixed fee, depending on factors such as the size and type of account. Chartwell’s fees are negotiable. In certain circumstances, including, but not limited to, cases where Chartwell advises hedge funds, Chartwell may charge a performance fee in accordance with the requirements of Section 205 and Rule 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Chartwell will aggregate assets from related accounts (e.g., accounts of family members or multiple accounts of a single institutional client) for the purposes of calculating the breakpoints used for those accounts and the fees we charge.

<u>Investment Strategies:</u>	<u>Fee Schedule:</u>	
<u>Premium Yield Equity:</u>	Up to \$10 million	0.70%
	\$10 - \$40 million	0.60%
	\$40 - \$70 million	0.50%
	\$70 - \$100 million	0.40%
	Over \$100 million	0.25%
<u>Mid Cap Value:</u>	Up to \$20 million	0.80%
	Additional Assets	0.70%
<u>US Small Cap:</u>	All Assets	0.80%
<u>Small Cap Growth/</u>	Up to \$20 million	1.00%
<u>Smid Cap Growth:</u>	Over \$20 million	0.80%
<u>Mid Cap Growth:</u>	Up to \$20 million	0.80%
	Over \$20 million	0.70%
<u>Core Plus Fixed:</u>	Up to \$20 million	0.40%
	\$20 - \$50 million	0.30%
	Over \$50 million	0.25%
<u>High Yield Fixed:</u>	First \$20 Million	0.60%
	Additional Assets	0.50%
<u>High Yield Short BB Fixed:</u>	First \$20 Million	0.50%
	\$20 - \$50 Million	0.40%
	Additional Assets	0.30%
<u>Intermediate Grade</u>	Up to \$20 million	0.30%
<u>Fixed/Value Fixed/</u>	\$20 - \$40 million	0.25%
<u>Core Fixed:</u>	\$40 - \$100 million	0.20%
	Over \$100 million	0.15%
<u>Short Duration Fixed:</u>	Up to \$25 million	0.25%
	\$25 - \$50 million	0.20%
	Over \$50 million	0.15%

The specific manner in which fees are charged by Chartwell is established in a client's written agreement with Chartwell. We will generally bill fees on a quarterly basis in arrears (i.e., following the applicable quarter period). Accounts initiated or terminated during a calendar quarter will be charged a pro-rated fee. Clients may elect to be billed directly for fees or to authorize Chartwell to send the bill to the client's custodian for deduction of fees from the client's account.

Clients may instruct their custodians to invest cash balances in their accounts in shares of a money market fund. These assets will be subject to the fund's investment advisory and other fees and expenses and are paid by the fund but ultimately borne by the client as a shareholder of the fund. Chartwell does not reduce its advisory fee to offset the effect of such fees and expenses.

Chartwell may have a potential conflict of interest by investing client account assets into pooled investment vehicles and/or open end mutual funds that we advise (“affiliated funds”). Specifically, Chartwell will receive advisory fees from the affiliated funds in which client account assets may be invested (and all fund advisory fees are paid indirectly by its investors).

Chartwell’s fees are exclusive of brokerage commissions, transaction fees, and other related costs and expenses which shall be incurred by the client. Clients may incur certain charges imposed by custodians, brokers, third party investment and other third parties such as fees charged by managers, custodial fees, deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. Mutual funds and exchange traded funds also charge internal management fees, which are disclosed in a fund’s prospectus. Such charges, fees and commissions are exclusive of and in addition to Chartwell’s fee, and we do not receive any portion of these commissions, fees, and costs, except with respect to the management fee associated with investments in affiliated funds, as noted above.

Item 12 further describes the factors that Chartwell considers in selecting or recommending broker-dealers for client transactions and determining the reasonableness of their compensation (*e.g.*, commissions).

Item 6 – Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

As disclosed in Item 5A above, where Chartwell may advise hedge funds or other pooled investment vehicles, Chartwell will charge a performance fee in accordance with the requirements of Section 205 and Rule 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Chartwell has supervised persons who may manage both accounts that are charged a performance-based fee and accounts that are charged another type of fee such as an asset-based fee. All portfolios are managed in a similar-style, except for possible client-imposed portfolio restrictions. There may appear to be a conflict of interest in connection with simultaneous management of a fund that pays a performance-based fee and such other accounts that do not. Chartwell has designed and implemented procedures to help ensure that all clients are treated fairly and equally over time, and to prevent this conflict from influencing the allocation of investment opportunities among clients. In the allocation of investment opportunities, unless prohibited by client guidelines, trade orders for multiple portfolios in a given investment product are generally "batched" or placed as an aggregated order for execution. Placing an aggregate order may enable Chartwell to obtain more favorable execution and net price for the combined order. All portfolios included in an aggregated trade are allocated the same average price per share thereby eliminating the possibility of one portfolio being favored over another. If in fact there are multiple orders on the trade blotter for the same security that cannot be aggregated due to client restrictions, a simple rotational system is implemented. Additional information regarding our trading practices, including our use of “batched” or aggregated orders, is included in Item 12, below.

In the rare case that an affiliated fund and one or more long only products are trading the same security on the same day, shares are allocated on a pro-rata basis based on market value until our desired weightings for each portfolio are achieved, and all portfolios obtain the same average price. We do not permit an affiliated fund to short stocks that are held long in any of our long only products. If an affiliated fund holds a short position at the time a long only product buys the stock, we allow the fund to maintain that short position or close out the short position, but do not permit the fund to further increase its short position until the long only product no longer holds the security.

Initial public offerings (“IPOs”) are allocated to the products for which the security is an appropriate holding. Each product portfolio manager puts in a request/order for the target weighting of the IPO. When a Fund and any long only product both participate, and a full allocation is received from the broker(s), each client account receives its requested shares and all products receive the same price per share. If we do not receive a full allocation, the shares are allocated on a pro-rata basis based on market value and all portfolios receive the same price. If the allocation received is so small such that each portfolio would not receive a target weighting of at least 0.05%, we use a rotational system instead.

In addition, there are several incubator portfolios that are run by various Chartwell portfolio managers. These incubator portfolios are limited partnerships set up by Chartwell management for the purpose of incubating a new investment product, i.e. creating a track record of investing in a particular style that will ultimately be made available to clients. The incubators are generally funded by partners of the firm. The incubator portfolios are not allowed to participate in IPOs, and there is generally very little overlap of securities held in the incubator portfolios and other client portfolios. When there is overlap, all shares are allocated on a pro-rata basis and no account is favored over another.

Item 7 – Types of Clients

Chartwell may provide investment supervisory services on a continuous basis to a variety of individual, institutional and corporate clients. Chartwell may also act as adviser or sub-adviser to investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Each of the existing investment products have pre-determined capacity levels at which we feel the products can be effectively managed to reach maximum performance potential. A minimum account size of \$1 million can be waived at Chartwell’s sole discretion.

Chartwell may also participate in model-based Managed Accounts Programs. In such programs, Chartwell shall provide the Program Sponsor non-discretionary investment advice through model portfolios. The model-based Program Sponsor is generally responsible for investment decisions and performing many other services and functions typically handled by Chartwell in a traditional discretionary Managed Account Program. Depending on the particular facts and circumstances, Chartwell may or may not have an advisory relationship with model-based program clients. To the extent that this Form ADV Part 2 is delivered to Program clients with whom Chartwell has no advisory relationship or under circumstances where it is not legally required to be delivered, it is provided for informational purposes only.

Furthermore, because a model-based Program Sponsor generally exercises investment and brokerage discretion, performance and other information relating to Chartwell’s services for which it exercises investment and/or brokerage discretion is generally provided for informational purposes only and may not be representative of model-based program client results or experience. Chartwell is not responsible for overseeing the provision of services by a model-based Program Sponsor and cannot assure the quality of its services.

Item 8 – Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss

Chartwell’s methods of security analysis are both fundamental and technical in nature. The main sources of information used include: financial newspapers and magazines, research materials prepared by others, corporate rating services, inspections of corporate activities, company press releases and annual reports, prospectuses and filings with the SEC, interviews with company executives and broker analysts. The investment strategies we use to implement any investment advice given to clients include: long term

purchases (securities held at least a year), short term purchases (securities sold within a year), trading (securities sold within 30 days), short sales, margin transactions, option writing including covered options, uncovered options or spreading strategies. We offer investment advice concerning a wide range of investment styles but predominantly advise clients regarding investments in U.S. securities. These investment strategies involve varying degrees of risk. We select investments for clients while taking into account the client's needs, including total return objectives, risk tolerance, other assets and obligations of the client, legal investment laws and other investment restrictions applicable to the client.

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. The significant risks are:

Securities Market Risk. This is the chance that securities prices overall will decline resulting in loss of portfolio value.

Illiquidity. This is the risk that we will be unable to sell a security within a reasonable timeframe due to low trade volume and lack of interest.

Investment Style Risk. Some of our investment strategies involve investments in securities and other assets believed to be undervalued. The identification of such investment opportunities is a difficult task, and there are no assurances that such opportunities will be successfully recognized or acquired. While these investments offer the opportunities for above-average capital appreciation, they also involve a high degree of financial risk and can result in substantial losses. Returns generated from these investments may not adequately compensate for the business and financial risks assumed. Poor economic conditions and any future major economic recession can severely disrupt the markets for such investments and significantly impact their value. In addition, any such economic downturn can adversely affect the ability of the issuers of such obligations to repay principal and pay interest thereon and increase the incidence of default for such securities. Additionally, there can be no assurance that holders of these securities will ever come to realize the value of some of these investments or that they will ever increase in price. Furthermore, client accounts we manage using these investment strategies may be forced to hold such investments for a substantial period of time before realizing their anticipated value. During this period, a portion of the account's funds would be committed to the investments made, which may prevent the account from investing in other opportunities we identify.

Short Sales. This type of investment program contemplates that a portion of the portfolio may be invested in selling securities short. Although the portfolio manager may sell short a variety of assets, he expects most short trades to be in equity securities and stock index futures. Short selling involves the sale of a security that the portfolio does not own and must borrow in order to make delivery in the hope of purchasing the same security at a later date at a lower price. In order to make delivery to its purchaser, the portfolio must borrow securities from a third party lender. The portfolio subsequently returns the borrowed securities to the lender by delivering to the lender the securities it receives in the transaction or by purchasing securities in the open market. The portfolio must generally pledge cash with the lender equal to the market price of the borrowed securities. This deposit may be increased or decreased in accordance with changes in the market price of the borrowed securities. During the period in which the securities are borrowed, the lender typically retains his right to receive interest and dividends accruing to the securities. In exchange, in addition to lending the securities, the lender generally pays the portfolio a fee for the use of the portfolio's cash. This fee is based on prevailing interest rates, the availability of the particular security for borrowing and other market factors.

Theoretically, securities sold short are subject to unlimited risk of loss because there is no limit on the price that a security may appreciate before the short position is closed. In addition, the supply of securities that can be borrowed fluctuates from time to time. A portfolio may be subject to substantial losses if a security lender demands return of the lent securities and an alternative lending source cannot be found.

Options and Other Derivative Instruments. Some of our investment strategies involve investments, from time to time, in options and derivative instruments, including buying and writing puts and calls on some of the securities held by the funds in an attempt to supplement income derived from those securities. The prices of many derivative instruments, including many options and swaps, are highly volatile. The value of options and swap agreements depend primarily upon the price of the securities, indexes, commodities, currencies or other instruments underlying them. Price movements of options contracts and payments pursuant to swap agreements are also influenced by, among other things, interest rates, changing supply and demand relationships, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs and policies of governments, and national and international political and economic events and policies. These investment portfolios are also subject to the risk of the failure of any of the exchanges on which their positions trade or of their clearinghouses or counterparties. The cost of options is related, in part, to the degree of volatility of the underlying securities, currencies or other assets. Accordingly, options on highly volatile securities, currencies or other assets may be more expensive than options on other investments.

Foreign Securities Risks. Although Chartwell typically does not make significant investments in foreign securities, we reserve the right to invest a small percentage of assets in foreign securities which may include depositary receipts. In the event that client-imposed guidelines do not allow such investments, we will restrict these types of securities from the client's portfolio in our portfolio trading system. Investment in foreign securities, particularly those traded on U.S. markets, can subject a portfolio to country and currency risk:

- **Country Risk.** This is the chance that world events such as political upheaval, financial troubles or natural disasters will adversely affect the value of securities issued by companies in foreign countries.
- **Currency Risk.** This is the chance that the value of a foreign investment, measured in U.S. dollars, will decrease because of unfavorable changes in currency exchange rates.

Risk is measured at both a security and portfolio level. Our portfolio management teams monitor the risk of individual securities by stock volatility, quality of earnings and sector volatility. Then at a portfolio level risk is monitored through several attributes including industry weight limits, price to earnings, market capitalization and estimated growth levels relative to indices. Chartwell looks at risk in many ways, but we do not manage our portfolios to specific risk targets.

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

Registered investment advisers are required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to your evaluation of Chartwell or the integrity of Chartwell's management. Chartwell has no information applicable to this Item.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Chartwell may be an investment adviser or sub-adviser to investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Clients may be solicited to invest in one of Chartwell's affiliated funds.

Chartwell is a wholly owned subsidiary of TriState Capital Holdings, Inc. and an affiliate of TriState Capital Bank. James F. Getz, President and Chief Executive Officer of Chartwell serves as Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of TriState Capital Bank. Brian S. Fetterolf, Chief Executive Officer of Chartwell serves as Chief Risk Officer of TriState Capital Bank. Mark L. Sullivan, Treasurer of Chartwell serves as Chief Financial Officer for TriState Capital Bank.

James F. Getz is also a registered representative of BPU Investment Management, Inc. ("BPU"), an unaffiliated dually registered investment adviser and broker dealer. The services provided by BPU are separate from the advisory services to be provided by Chartwell. Mr. Getz may be entitled to separate compensation for acting as a registered representative of BPU.

Item 11 – Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading

Chartwell has adopted a Code of Ethics for all supervised persons of the firm describing its high standard of business conduct, and fiduciary duty to its clients. The Code of Ethics includes provisions relating to the confidentiality of client information, a prohibition on insider trading, restrictions on the acceptance of significant gifts and the reporting of certain gifts, political contributions and business entertainment items, and personal securities trading procedures, among other things. All supervised persons at Chartwell must acknowledge the terms of the Code of Ethics annually, or as amended.

Chartwell's clients or prospective clients may request a copy of the firm's Code of Ethics by contacting the firm at 412-304-0387.

Chartwell may have a potential conflict of interest by investing client account assets into affiliated funds. Specifically, Chartwell will receive advisory fees from the affiliated funds in which client account assets may be invested (and all fund advisory fees are paid indirectly by its investors).

Chartwell selects investments for clients based solely on investment considerations, including whether the investments are suitable for the client and meet the client's investment objectives and guidelines. In the course of providing advisory services, Chartwell may simultaneously recommend the sale of a particular security for one account while recommending the purchase of the same security for another account if such recommendations are consistent with each client's investment objectives and guidelines.

Chartwell may recommend to clients the purchase or sale of securities in which it, or its officers, employees, or related persons have a financial interest. Moreover, Chartwell permits its employees to engage in personal securities transactions. It is possible that officers or employees of Chartwell may buy or sell securities or other instruments that Chartwell has recommended to clients and may engage in transactions for their own accounts in a manner that is inconsistent with Chartwell's recommendations to a client.

Personal securities transactions by employees may raise potential conflicts of interest when such persons trade in a security that is owned by, or considered for purchase or sale for, a client. Chartwell

has adopted policies and procedures designed to detect and prevent such conflicts of interest and, when they do arise, to ensure that it effects transactions for clients in a manner that is consistent with its fiduciary duty to its clients and in accordance with applicable law. Persons associated with Chartwell who wish to purchase or sell securities of the types purchased for clients may do so only in a manner consistent with Chartwell's fiduciary obligations.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

Broker Selection

Clients' investment advisory agreements authorize Chartwell to determine, consistent with the clients' investment objectives, which securities and the total amount of securities which are to be bought or sold for clients' accounts. Chartwell's decisions to buy and sell securities for clients are subject to the overall review of the clients. Our primary objective in placing orders for the purchase or sale of securities for a client's account is to obtain the most favorable net results under the circumstances, taking into account such factors as price, commission, size of order, difficulty of execution and skill required of the broker. Therefore, we select brokers on the basis of best price (including commissions) and execution capability. We do not consider whether we or a related person receives client referrals from a broker-dealer or third party.

In selecting a broker to execute a transaction for a client, Chartwell may consider a variety of factors, including the following: the broker has the contra side of Chartwell's order; the broker's capital depth; the broker's market access; the broker's transaction confirmation and account statement practices; Chartwell's knowledge of negotiated commission rates and spreads currently available; the nature of the security or instrument being traded; the size and type of the transaction; the desired timing of the transaction; the execution, clearance and settlement capabilities of the broker selected and others considered; the reputation and perceived soundness of the broker selected and others considered; Chartwell's knowledge of any actual or apparent operational problems of a broker; and the reasonableness of the commission or its equivalent for the specific transaction. While Chartwell generally seeks competitive commission rates and dealer spreads, it will not necessarily pay the lowest commission or commission equivalent.

Transactions may involve specialized services on the part of the broker and thereby justify higher commissions or their equivalent than would be the case with other transactions requiring more routine services. It should be noted that Chartwell may place trades directly through ECNs (electronic trade networks) and ATSS (alternative trading systems) when we believe that the transactions can be executed at lower or equal costs without sacrificing overall quality of execution.

Managed Account Best Execution

Chartwell's obligation to obtain best execution (a combination of price and execution charges) is owed to all clients including those participating in wrap fee programs, the fee for which covers transaction charges only when participating client orders are placed through the sponsor of the program. Chartwell will place orders for wrap fee client transactions through broker-dealers other than the sponsor (that typically is a broker-dealer) when it can obtain best execution by doing so. However, it is likely that in most, if not all, cases Chartwell will place orders for wrap fee clients with the sponsoring broker-dealer in recognition that the client's wrap fee does not include transaction charges paid to non-sponsoring broker-dealers when orders are placed through them, and as such, wrap clients would effectively pay transaction charges twice. We consistently monitor best execution for all clients as well as those in wrap relationships and consider many factors in these evaluations including the fact that the client's wrap fee will not be reduced if the trade is executed away from the sponsoring broker-dealer.

Whenever possible, we execute block trades for all portfolios managed within the same investment product, and in these cases, all portfolios receive the same average price per share and the same asset weighting of the security being traded. Institutional and mutual fund accounts are traded side-by-side in these block orders. In cases where separate block trades are required (dictated by wrap account trading through sponsoring broker-dealers for example), we will generally execute these separate trades for both Wrap and Non-Wrap accounts simultaneously, or in a reasonably similar time frame, with no rotation. When the amount of Wrap and Non-Wrap assets in a particular investment product could each potentially cause market impact and/or security liquidity issues if traded simultaneously, we employ a simple rotation of block trades between Wrap and Non-Wrap accounts. When trading for multiple wrap sponsors for the same investment product, we employ a random rotation of program sponsors. In the case of model-based programs, models are time stamped and sent via-email to the proper programs as part of the rotation described above.

Soft Dollars

Consistent with obtaining best execution for clients, Chartwell may direct brokerage transactions for clients' portfolios to brokers who provide research and execution services to Chartwell and, indirectly, to Chartwell's clients. These services are of the type described in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are designed to augment Chartwell's own internal research and investment strategy capabilities, but Chartwell receives a benefit from these services because it does not have to produce or pay for the research, products, or services itself. Research services obtained through the use of soft dollars may include statistical or quotation services, including online services, as well as research reports and expertise for selected sectors & industries provided by third-party research firms. Chartwell does not attempt to put a specific dollar value on the services rendered or to allocate the relative costs or benefits of those services among clients, believing that the research it receives will help Chartwell to fulfill its overall duty to its clients.

Chartwell uses research services obtained in this manner for the benefit of all of its clients. Chartwell may not use each particular research service, however, to service each client. As a result, a client may pay brokerage commissions that are used, in part, to purchase research services that are not used to benefit that specific client. Brokers selected by Chartwell may be paid commissions for effecting transactions for Chartwell's clients that exceed the amounts other brokers would have charged for effecting these transactions if Chartwell determines in good faith that such amounts are reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and/or research services provided by those brokers, viewed either in terms of a particular transaction or Chartwell's overall duty to its discretionary client accounts. Chartwell may have an incentive to select broker-dealers based on its interest in receiving brokerage and/or research services, rather than on clients' interest in receiving most favorable execution.

Certain items obtained with soft dollars might not be used exclusively for either brokerage or research services. The cost of such "mixed-use" products or services will be fairly allocated between soft dollars (paid by clients) and hard dollars (paid by Chartwell), according to the proposed use. For example, the cost of a computer that is used for both research services and administrative purposes will be allocated between hard and soft dollars according to the percentage of time it is used for each purpose. Although such an allocation will not always be a precise calculation, Chartwell will make a good faith effort to reasonably allocate such services.

Directed Brokerage

In some circumstances, a client will designate a particular broker or dealer through which trades are to be effected or through which transactions may be introduced, typically under such terms as the client negotiates with the particular broker or dealer.

Where a client has directed the use of a particular broker or dealer, Chartwell generally will not be in a position to negotiate commission rates or spreads freely or, depending on the circumstances, to select brokers or dealers based on best execution.

Additionally, transactions for a client that has directed that Chartwell use a particular broker or dealer may not be commingled or “bunched” for execution with orders for the same securities for other managed accounts, except to the extent that the executing broker or dealer is willing to “step out” such transactions to the client’s designated broker or dealer. Where “step out” arrangements are not possible or to the client’s advantage, trades for a client that has directed use of a particular broker or dealer may be placed at the end of bunched trading activity for a particular security.

The direction by a client to use a particular broker or dealer to execute transactions may result in higher commissions, greater spreads, or less favorable net prices than might be the case if Chartwell were empowered to negotiate commission rates or spreads freely or to select brokers or dealers based on best execution. See “Managed Account Best Execution” section above for description of our brokerage practices regarding wrap fee accounts.

Trade Allocation Process

When consistent with the best interests of Chartwell’s clients, orders being placed at the same time for the accounts of two or more clients may be “batched” or placed as an aggregated order for execution. This practice may enable Chartwell to seek more favorable executions and net prices for the combined order. Any orders placed for execution on an aggregated basis are subject to Chartwell’s order aggregation and allocation policy and procedures. This policy and these procedures are designed to meet the legal standards applicable to Chartwell under federal and state securities laws and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and its obligations as a fiduciary to each client.

Model Portfolio Investment Procedures

As described above, Chartwell participates in model-based Managed Accounts Programs. The recommendations implicit in the model portfolios that Chartwell provides to the Program Sponsor may reflect recommendations being made by Chartwell contemporaneously to, or investment advisory decisions made contemporaneously for, Chartwell’s similarly managed discretionary clients. As a result, Chartwell may have already commenced trading before the Program Sponsor has received or had the opportunity to evaluate or act on Chartwell’s recommendations. In this circumstance, trades ultimately placed by the Program Sponsor for its clients may be subject to price movements, particularly with large orders or where the securities are thinly traded, that may result in model-based Managed Account Program clients receiving prices that are more or less favorable than the prices obtained by Chartwell for its discretionary client accounts. On the other hand, the Program Sponsor may initiate trading based on Chartwell’s recommendations at the same time Chartwell is trading for its discretionary client accounts. Particularly with large orders where the securities are thinly traded, this could result in Chartwell’s discretionary clients receiving prices that are more or less favorable than prices that might otherwise have been obtained absent the Program Sponsor’s activity. Chartwell generally seeks to minimize the market impact of the recommendations provided to the Program Sponsor on accounts for which Chartwell exercises investment discretion. However, because Chartwell does not control the Program Sponsor’s execution of transactions for the Program Sponsor’s client accounts, Chartwell cannot control the market impact of such transactions to the same extent that it would for its discretionary client accounts.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

Chartwell's portfolio managers and analysts of the various investment strategies, intend to review each account on at least a weekly basis. There will be regular portfolios reviews during which the assessment of each account will be reviewed and the overall market and portfolio issues discussed.

Each client will receive a written quarterly statement of his portfolio detailing the performance of the account along with discussions of certain positions in each portfolio. To the extent that any account is audited, the results of that audit will be provided to the client on an annual basis.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Any solicitation or referral arrangement involving a third party will comply with applicable laws that govern the nature of the service, fees to be paid, disclosures to clients and any necessary client consents. Currently Chartwell maintains no such solicitation or referral arrangements.

Item 15 – Custody

Chartwell currently does not have custody of client funds or securities. However, it is important to note that clients should also compare the account statements received from their custodian with those received from us. Our statements may vary from custodial statements based on accounting procedures, reporting dates, or valuation methodologies of certain securities.

Item 16 – Investment Discretion

Clients' investment advisory agreements give Chartwell discretionary authority to determine, consistent with the clients' investment objectives, which securities and the total amount of securities to be bought or sold for clients' accounts. The first step in starting a new client relationship is the development of an appropriate investment policy statement and strategy. Once their objectives are defined, restrictions are identified, guidelines are determined, and a contract (investment advisory agreement) is drafted that details all of these pertinent issues. The client will then notify their custodian that we will be managing their account. We set up the new client in our accounting and trading systems and, depending on whether we receive cash or securities, begin the appropriate course of trading.

Item 17 – Voting Client Securities

Chartwell has adopted Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures ("Policies") to seek to ensure that it exercises voting authority on behalf of Chartwell clients in a manner consistent with the best interests of each client and its agreement with the client. These Policies apply where clients have delegated the authority and responsibility to Chartwell to decide how to vote proxies.

Investment Advisers Act Rule 206(4)-6 requires every SEC-registered adviser exercising proxy voting authority over client securities to:

- Adopt and follow written proxy voting policies and procedures;
- Provide clients with a summary of those policies and procedures;

- Let clients know how to obtain copies of the adviser's proxy voting policies and procedures, as well as information about how the adviser voted their proxies; and
- Keep certain records relating to proxy voting.

Chartwell believes that voting proxies in the best interests of each client means making a judgment as to what voting decision is most likely to maximize total return to the client as an investor in the securities being voted, and casting the vote accordingly. For this reason, Chartwell's evaluation of the possible impact of a proxy vote on the economic interests of company shareholders similarly situated to Chartwell's clients will be the primary factor governing Chartwell's proxy voting decisions.

Chartwell has established a Proxy Voting Committee to oversee and administer the voting of proxies on behalf of clients. It is Chartwell's policy not to exercise its authority to decide how to vote a proxy if there is a material conflict of interest between Chartwell's interests and the interests of the client that owns the shares to be voted that could affect the vote on that matter. To seek to identify any such material conflicts, a representative of the Proxy Voting Committee screens all proxies and presents any potential conflicts identified to the Committee for determination of whether the conflict exists and if so, whether it is material. In the event the Committee determines that there is a material conflict of interest that may affect a particular proxy vote, Chartwell will request that the client to make the voting decision and will forward all proxy materials to that client.

We will update our proxy voting policies, procedures and guidelines from time to time as conditions dictate, and will make copies available upon request. A copy of our proxy voting policies and procedures, including our voting guidelines, is available by contacting Chartwell at the address and/or phone number on the cover page of this Brochure. Clients may similarly contact us for specific record or information on how we voted proxies on their behalf.

Item 18 – Financial Information

Registered investment advisers are required in this Item to provide you with certain financial information or disclosures about an adviser's financial condition. Chartwell has no financial commitment that impairs its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to clients, and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.