

Delegate Advisors, LLC

Form ADV, Part 2A

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Contact

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Item 1: Cover Page

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Delegate Advisors, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 919-442-1860. 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 Delegate Advisors, LLC also is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Delegate Advisors, LLC may refer to itself as a "registered investment adviser" or "RIA". You should be aware that registration with the SEC or a state securities authority does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Item 2: Material Changes

Not applicable.

Item 3: Table of Contents

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Item 4: Advisory Business

Delegate Advisors, LLC

Delegate Advisors, LLC (“Delegate Advisors”) is a Delaware limited liability company registered as an investment adviser with the SEC. It expects to commence operations on or about February 1, 2012. Delegate Advisors headquarters are located in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. No single investor owns 25% or more of Delegate Advisors.

Types of Advisory Services Offered

Delegate Advisors provides multi-family office and Outsourced Chief Investment Officer (“Outsourced CIO”) services to support its clients and to provide investment solutions primarily to high net worth individuals and families as well as entities such as companies, trusts, endowments, and foundations associated with Delegate Advisors’ high net worth or family clients. Delegate Advisors provides general advisory services as well as family office services. General advisory services include: a selection of “Investment Options,” defined below; management and oversight; investment services; tax strategy; estate planning; pension advice; and insurance and asset protection planning. Family office services may include treasury management, performance reporting, bookkeeping, organization and facilitation of bill payments, family education, charitable counseling and property and casualty risk review.

Delegate Advisors does not at this time, but may in the future, provide investment advice to and manage private investment funds and vehicles.

Overview of Advisory Services

Delegate Advisors provides an outsourced CIO model to clients in evaluating and selecting investment managers and/or pooled investments (collectively, “Investment Options”) for client accounts. Operating as a traditional “manager-of-managers,” Delegate Advisors has discretionary authority to select Investment Options for client accounts based on discussions and agreements with clients concerning (among other considerations) risk tolerance and goals for returns, liquidity needs, limitations on investments and concentration, tax management, and costs. Delegate Advisors may make recommendations to clients concerning these or other matters in order to achieve client objectives, take advantage of market opportunities, or protect against risks.

In accordance with the client’s overall goals, investment strategy, and risk tolerance, separate accounts are generally expected to hold, without limitation, equity securities, fixed income securities, limited partnerships, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, commodity futures, options, swaps and other derivatives, hedge funds, private equity funds and investments, venture capital funds and investments, and other alternative investments. Accounts may also hold equity securities, fixed income securities, currencies, commodities, commodity futures, and options, swaps and other derivatives either selected by Delegate Advisors or by a sub-adviser retained by Delegate Advisors, through a managed account on the client’s behalf.

Personal and Family Financial Planning. Delegate Advisors expects to provide general financial planning services to clients, including assisting in formulating financial and investment goals, retirement planning, estate planning, insurance planning, asset protection planning, and tax planning.

Family Office Services. Delegate Advisors expects to provide an array of administrative services to high net worth individuals and their families, including treasury management, bookkeeping, performance reporting, and organization and facilitation of bill payments. Delegate Advisors will also provide services such as property & casualty risk review, family education, and charitable counseling.

Wrap Fee Programs

Delegate Advisors does not participate in wrap fee programs.

Assets Under Management

Delegate Advisors expects to commence operations on or about February 1, 2012. As of December 20th, 2011, Delegate Advisors had no assets under management.

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

Compensation

Delegate Advisors expects that all clients will be qualified purchasers as defined in Section 2(a)(51)(A) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (“1940 Act”). Accordingly, fee schedules and related information are omitted from this brochure.

Billing

Clients will generally be charged an annual management fee that will be assessed on a quarterly basis. The management fee will be based on assets under advisement (“AUA”), billed in advance and will not be deducted from client assets.

Other Fees/Expenses Associated With Management Services

Delegate Advisors or the relevant service provider will charge clients separately for services not covered by the management fee. These additional fees include: sub-advisory fees; performance fees or allocations; fees for trading and wiring; bank service and trustee fees; fees related to underlying investment vehicles; fees related to Investment Options; and certain interest charges, including on margin borrowing and account-related loans. All such fees are borne by the client in accordance with the investment advisory agreement. Certain such fees are described more fully in subsequent sections.

Delegate Advisors may also charge fees for additional services provided to clients, such as for estate planning, insurance and asset protection planning, and tax strategy.

Advance Billing

Except as otherwise agreed, Delegate Advisors will generally bill clients in advance for services to be rendered.

If a client relationship is terminated, any unearned fees that have been paid in advance by the client will be refunded to the client. Earned fees not yet billed will be pro-rated to the date of termination and paid by the client upon termination.

Compensation for the Sale of Securities or Other Investment Products

Not applicable.

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

Delegate Advisors may, in certain cases, charge fees or allocations based on account performance, as negotiated with the client. The performance-based fee is a separate charge from the management fee based on AUA discussed above. Performance-based fees will only be charged to “qualified clients” in accordance with Rule 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (“Advisers Act”).

Performance-based fees or allocations may give rise to certain conflicts of interest. For example, if one account pays a higher performance fee than other accounts, Delegate Advisors may have an incentive to direct the best investment opportunities to that account to the exclusion or partial exclusion of other accounts. Delegate Advisors has adopted and implemented procedures to ensure the fair and equal treatment of all client accounts and to prevent conflicts arising from variances in performance fees from influencing the allocation of investment opportunities among client accounts. Delegate Advisors also may cause clients to invest in Investment Options that include performance-based fees. The managers of these Investment Options face similar conflicts. However, Delegate Advisors believes that performance fees can serve to align a manager’s interests with those of the client.

Item 7: Types of Clients

Delegate Advisors is a multi-family office that utilizes an outsourced CIO model to support its clients and to provide investment solutions primarily to high net worth individuals and families as well as entities such as companies, trusts, endowments, and foundations that may or may not be associated with Delegate Advisors' high net worth or family clients.

Delegate Advisors expects to service high net worth individuals and families as well as entities such as companies, trusts, endowments, and foundations that may or may not be associated with Delegate Advisors' high net worth or family clients generally with a minimum net worth of \$ 50 million. In addition, Delegate Advisors will service athletes generally with a minimum net worth of \$ 25 million. These requirements may be modified in certain circumstances, and Delegate Advisors may waive them at its sole discretion.

In no event should this Brochure be considered to be an offer of or agreement to provide advisory services directly to any recipient. Rather, this Brochure is designed solely to provide information about the Adviser for the purpose of compliance with certain obligations under the Advisers Act and, as such, responds to relevant regulatory requirements under the Advisers Act.

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

Methods of Analysis

In analyzing Investment Options, Delegate Advisors will use a variety of methods, including adviser reputation, client service, investment philosophy, stability and continuity of management, performance under varying market conditions, fees, and minimum investment requirements. This information will be obtained from business publications, tracking organizations, industry sources, and other sources.

Client funds will ultimately be invested by the adviser(s) selected to manage the client account. As such, client accounts are subject to the methods of analysis used by such investment advisers. To the extent available and appropriate, these methods will also be considered in Delegate Advisors' selection of investment advisers. These methods may include the following.

Fundamental – Fundamental analysis is using real data to evaluate a security's value. For example, fundamental analysis can be performed on a bond's value by looking at economic factors, such as interest rates and the overall state of the economy, and information about the bond issuer, such as potential changes in credit ratings. For assessing stocks, this method uses revenues, earnings, future growth, return on equity, profit margins and other data to determine a company's underlying value and potential for future growth. In terms of stocks, fundamental analysis focuses on the financial statements of the company being evaluated. Fundamental analysis does not attempt to anticipate market movements. This presents a potential risk, as the price of a security can move up or down along with the overall market regardless of the economic and financial factors considered in evaluating a security.

Technical – This form of value analysis focuses on patterns of volume and price fluctuations for a given stock as compared to the activity of the larger, general market indicators. Securities are evaluated for purchase or sale based on an analysis of market statistics such as volume and prices over time as seen on various types of charts that are believed to establish relational patterns that can predict future movements in the markets. This relative comparison has little or no concern for any company's fundamental structure, production or worth. Technical analysis assumes that all the market factors are known to and considered by all the market's participants, although the market can act in irrational ways. Technical analysis purports to see repeatable patterns in similar market conditions, but any one of many factors may alter the outcome of an otherwise similar situation.

Cyclical – There are industries in which profits rise and fall on a cyclical basis. As profits of companies follow cyclical patterns, so do their stocks: going up and down, reflecting the current stage of the business cycle. There are a wide variety of industries that can be described as having distinct business cycles: oil and gas, semi-conductors, car-manufacturing, mining, homebuilding, fertilizer production and many others. Their main feature is that their profits and thus stock prices follow similar rising and falling patterns over the long run. There is no guarantee that historical trends will indicate current cycles.

The qualitative factors used by Delegate Advisors to determine the names of third-party money managers will include: reputation, performance record, philosophy, the continuity of management, service to clients, minimum dollar investment requirement, and fees. Information with respect to money managers (*e.g.*, performance figures, investment style, etc.) will be obtained by Delegate Advisors from tracking organizations, business publications, money managers, and other sources. Delegate Advisors may also consider other criteria, including, without limitation, administrative, recordkeeping, and reporting services provided by a money manager.

Asset Allocation Approach

Diversification of risks, including asset class, style, sector and industry risks, is paramount in seeking to achieve superior risk-adjusted returns. To achieve the appropriate balance between diversifying risk and earning returns, our strategic asset allocation process begins with long-term forward-looking assumptions about the risks, returns, correlations and additional statistical measures of risk for various asset classes.

Applying these capital market assumptions using quantitative tools allows us to develop a selection of asset allocations that seek to optimize expected returns and risk factors for a client portfolio.

Delegate Advisors seeks to achieve clients' investment goals consistent with the risk tolerance and other factors determined in consultation with the client. However, investing involves the risk of loss, and there is no guarantee that an investment strategy will meet its objective. Clients should be prepared to bear such risk.

Material Risks of Delegate Advisors' Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

The material risks involved in Delegate Advisors' method of analyzing Investment Options for client accounts include receiving incomplete or inaccurate information about investment approach, business practices, and performance. Delegate Advisors analyzes and selects unaffiliated Investment Options, and as such there can be no guarantee that such other managers' businesses or investment approaches are fully disclosed to or understood by Delegate Advisors.

Moreover, past performance under various market conditions is no guarantee of similar performance in the future. Delegate Advisors views on future market conditions may not turn out to be correct, and/or the Investment Options selected may not achieve the level of performance previously achieved.

Risks Associated with Recommending Primarily a Particular Type of Security

Delegate Advisors does not limit itself to recommending a particular type of investment. Rather, subject to any investment limitations agreed upon with the client, Delegate Advisors takes an "all asset" approach to selecting Investment Options. This means that the Investment Options selected may include any type of asset, including but not limited to equity securities, fixed income securities, limited partnerships, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, commodity futures, options, swaps and other derivatives, hedge funds, managed accounts, private equity funds and investments, venture capital funds and investments, and other alternative investments. Risks associated with investments in such assets include, but are not limited to, the following.

Equity Risk

Investments in equity securities generally involve a high degree of risk. Prices are volatile and market movements are difficult to predict. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual companies or industries. Price changes may be temporary or last for extended periods. In addition to, or in spite of, the impact of movements in the overall stock market, the value of investments may decline if the particular investments within the portfolio do not perform well in the market. Prices of growth stocks may be more sensitive to changes in current or expected earnings than prices of other stocks. Prices of stocks may fall or fail to appreciate regardless of movements in securities markets. Generally, Delegate Advisors will seek to avoid exposure to initial public offerings, although that result cannot be guaranteed. Such investments may pose significant risks or prospects for significant returns.

Market Risk

The success of client portfolio activities will be affected by general economic and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, commodity prices, economic uncertainty, changes in laws, trade barrier, currency fluctuations and controls, and national and international political circumstances. These factors may affect the level of volatility of securities prices and the liquidity of investments in client portfolios. Such volatility or illiquidity could impair profitability or result in losses.

Extraordinary Events

Global terrorist activity and United States involvement in armed conflict may negatively affect general economic fortunes, including sales, profits, and production, and may lead to depressed securities prices and problems with trading facilities and infrastructure.

Fixed Income Risks

Investments in fixed income securities represent numerous risks such as credit, interest rate, reinvestment, and prepayment risk, all of which affect their price (*i.e.*, value). These risks represent the potential for a large amount of price volatility. In general, securities with longer maturities are more sensitive to price changes. Additionally, the prices of high yield, fixed income securities fluctuate more than high quality debt issues. Prices are especially sensitive to developments affecting the company's business and to changes in the ratings assigned by rating agencies. Prices are often closely linked with the company's stock prices. High yield securities can experience sudden and sharp price swings due to changes in economic conditions, stock market activity, large sales by major investors, default, or other factors. Developments in the credit market may have a substantial impact on the companies we may invest in and will affect the success of such investments. In the event of a default, the investment may suffer a partial or total loss.

Increased Regulations

Events during the past several years and adverse financial results have focused attention upon the necessity to maintain adequate risk controls and compliance procedures. These events have led to increased governmental and self-regulatory authority scrutiny of the financial industry. Various national governments have also expressed concern regarding disruptive effects of speculative trading and the need to regulate the markets in general. Any regulations that restrict the ability to employ, or broker-dealers and counterparties to extend, credit or restrict trading activities could adversely impact profit potential.

Market Liquidity Risks

The value of securities held in client accounts and that are traded on exchanges and the risks associated with holding these positions vary in response to events that affect asset markets in general. Market disruptions such as those that occurred in 1987, September 2001, and more recently the Flash Crash in May 2010 could lead to violent price swings in securities held within client portfolios and could result in substantial losses.

Potential Concentration

Client portfolios may have highly concentrated positions in issuers engaged in one or a few industries. This increases the risk of loss relative to the market as a whole.

Small Capitalization Companies

A substantial portion of assets may be invested in smaller and less established companies. Both debt and equity securities of such issuers tend to be more volatile than larger, more established companies. Such volatility could adversely impact client portfolios.

Large Company Risk

Large cap stocks can perform differently from other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole. Large capitalization companies may be less flexible in evolving markets or unable to implement change as quickly as smaller capitalization companies.

Non-U.S. Investments

We may invest client funds in securities such as debt, equity, currencies, derivatives, and other securities issued by persons domiciled outside the United States. Such investments expose the portfolio to a number of risks that may not exist in the domestic market alone. Such risks include, among other things, trade balances and imbalances and related economic policies, currency exchange rate fluctuations, imposition of exchange control regulation, withholding taxes, limitations on the removal of funds or other assets, possible nationalization of assets or industries, political difficulties, and political instability in foreign nations.

Short Sales, Leverage and Derivatives

Short sales, leverage and derivatives all represent substantial risks given their inherent heightened risk of loss. Leverage and derivatives imply borrowing capital. When such borrowing is deployed, losses can escalate quickly should investments suffer even small losses. Short sales involve a finite opportunity for appreciation, but a theoretically unlimited risk of loss. Short positions are also subject to experiencing a “short squeeze” (where excess demand for and limited supply of a security drive the price of the security up, which drives down the value of a short position on the security) that could lead to accelerating losses for short positions on that particular security.

Use of Third Party Managers

The use of third party managers in investment programs involves additional risks. The success of the third party manager depends on the capabilities of its investment management personnel and infrastructure, all of which may be adversely impacted by the departure of key employees and other events. The future results of the third party manager may differ significantly from the third party manager’s past performance. While Delegate Advisors intends to employ reasonable diligence in evaluating and monitoring third party managers, no amount of diligence can eliminate the possibility that a third party manager may provide misleading, incomplete or false information or representations, or engage in improper or fraudulent conduct, including unauthorized changes in investment strategy, insider trading, misappropriation of assets and unsupportable valuations of portfolio securities.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

Not applicable.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Registered Broker-Dealer or Registered Representative

Not applicable.

Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, Commodity Trading Adviser or Associated Person

Not applicable.

Material Business Relationships with Certain Related Persons

Not applicable.

Recommendation and Selection of Other Investment Advisers

Delegate Advisors may recommend and select other investment advisers to serve as sub-advisers to portions of client accounts. None of these other investment advisers are Delegate Advisors' affiliates, nor does Delegate Advisors presently receive compensation from or have other business dealings with such investment advisers.

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

Code of Ethics

Delegate Advisors has adopted a written Code of Ethics (“Code”) as required by Advisers Act Rule 204A-1. The Code describes the standards of conduct expected of Delegate Advisors supervised persons, including that such persons abide by the federal securities laws and relevant fiduciary obligations. Consistent with the position of trust that all supervised persons hold with respect to clients, the Code includes ethical guidelines and prohibitions that govern supervised persons’ actions. Any violations of the Code must be reported in accordance with the policy set forth in the Code and may result in disciplinary action. You may obtain a copy of the Code upon request. Our contact information appears on the cover page of this Brochure.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions

Delegate Advisors does not currently recommend to clients, or buy or sell for client accounts, securities in which it has a material financial interest.

Investment in Securities Recommended to Clients

Delegate Advisors or its related persons may invest in securities or other assets in which clients invest. Generally, this will arise only where such securities are issued by or held in an Investment Option. Delegate Advisors will also manage related persons’ accounts alongside client accounts in a manner that ensures that related persons’ accounts are not favored over client accounts. To the extent there are capacity constraints, entrance and exit opportunities will be offered first to clients. Client accounts will receive equal or better terms from the Investment Option (such as fees and liquidity) than related persons’ accounts.

Investment in Securities at or about the Same Time Recommended to Clients

Please refer to the section above, Investment in Securities Recommended to Clients.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

Selecting or Recommending Broker-Dealers

Delegate Advisors selects unaffiliated investment advisers to manage the investment of client accounts. Each such unaffiliated investment adviser owes a fiduciary responsibility to its clients, which includes the duty to review broker-dealer charges regularly to evaluate their reasonableness. Delegate Advisors carries out due diligence reviews of the advisers it selects or recommends. Such reviews include, among other things, a review of the unaffiliated advisers' best execution policies. Delegate Advisors anticipates having authority to select broker-dealers to execute client transactions.

Certain broker-dealers selected by Delegate Advisors may provide over-the-transom, proprietary research at no stated cost or requirement of executing a particular amount of transactions.

Aggregating the Purchase or Sale of Securities for Client Accounts

Not applicable.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

Periodic Account Review

Delegate Advisors regularly reviews Investment Options for consistency with stated investment policies and guidelines and that the fees and commissions charged by such managers are reasonable. The Chief Investment Officer is responsible for conducting such reviews.

Additional Account Review

Each account will be reviewed at least annually to determine whether the allocation of assets is appropriate given the investment policies of Delegate Advisors and the client. The Chief Investment Officer is responsible for managing client account liquidity and funding of and distributions from client accounts. More frequent reviews may be warranted depending upon account value, client objectives, or other factors.

Client Reports

Generally, client reports will be provided on a quarterly basis by Delegate Advisors, except as otherwise agreed with the client. Custodians will also report to clients on a periodic basis. Delegate Advisors' reports will include, among other things, information on account value, net contributions and withdrawals, and realized and unrealized gains or losses. The custodian statements are the official record for all pertinent account information. Client reports provided by Delegate Advisors supplement and do not replace or supersede in any way these reports from the custodian.

Clients should compare the information in the custodian's reports with that contained in the reports provided by Delegate Advisors. Clients should immediately report any discrepancies between the two reports.

Delegate Advisors also expects to provide periodic newsletters and market commentary. Other standard reports, which may include information on portfolio holdings and transactions, capital balances, and total return, may be provided at regular intervals as determined with clients.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Pursuant to the terms of departure from his prior employer, Andrew D. Hart, Head of Advisory, will pay a 3% trailer fee to his prior firm for a period of three years.

Item 15: Custody

Not applicable.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

Delegate Advisors generally expects to have discretionary authority to manage accounts on its clients' behalf, subject to investment objectives, limitations and restrictions agreed upon with the client and consistent with the client's risk tolerance, investment strategy, and suitability. Clients may negotiate reasonable investment restrictions with Delegate Advisors, such as asset class restrictions and restrictions related to tax strategy. Any such restrictions must be agreed to in writing by Delegate Advisors and the client account. Clients should understand that investment limitations may impact account performance. Clients further understand that, while they can impose asset class, issuer or similar restrictions on Delegate Advisors, such restrictions may not be applicable to underlying investment vehicles. Thus, managers of private funds held in a client account may, from time to time, hold securities or exposures that would not be able to be held directly. Because private funds often adopt broad strategies with few if any restrictions, Delegate Advisors makes no representations about such indirect holdings.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities

It is anticipated that the sub-advisers selected by Delegate Advisors to manage client account securities investments will vote proxies for such securities. Such sub-advisers' proxy voting policies will govern how client securities are voted.

Clients with questions about particular proxy solicitations may contact Delegate Advisors through the Advisory Team.

Item 18: Financial Information

Not applicable.