

# EarlyBird Advisors LLC

## Firm Brochure - Form ADV Part 2A

*This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of EarlyBird Advisors LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (302) 750-5989 or by email at: [cflinn@earlybirdinvesting.co](mailto:cflinn@earlybirdinvesting.co). The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.*

*Additional information about EarlyBird Advisors LLC is also available on the SEC's website at [www.adviserinfo.sec.gov](http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov). EarlyBird Advisors LLC's CRD number is: 342697.*

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*Registration as an investment adviser does not imply a certain level of skill or training.*

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### Item 2: Material Changes

EarlyBird Advisors LLC has not yet filed an annual updating amendment using the Form ADV Part 2A. Therefore, there are no material changes to report.

### Item 3: Table of Contents

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### Item 4: Advisory Business

## A. Description of the Advisory Firm

EarlyBird Advisors LLC (hereinafter “EAL”) is a Limited Liability Company organized in the State of Delaware. The firm was formed in June 2026, and the principal owner is EarlyBird Investing LLC.

## B. Types of Advisory Services

### Robo-Advisory Portfolio Management Services

EAL provides “robo-advisory” portfolio management services through an online interface. This entails the use of algorithm-based portfolio management advice, rather than in-person investment advice. These automated investment solutions are customized to each client and based on individual characteristics, such as the client’s age, risk tolerance, income, and current assets, among others. EAL’s investment advisory personnel oversee the algorithm and can override recommendations made by the algorithm, as applicable. Clients are encouraged to update their account/questionnaire with any change in their objectives, risk tolerance, or other pertinent information, as that information factors into the portfolio’s composition.

#### *Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments*

EAL generally limits its investment advice to equities, ETFs (including ETFs in the gold and precious metal sectors), venture capital funds and private placements, although EAL primarily recommends private placements. EAL may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

#### **Written Acknowledgement of Fiduciary Status**

When we provide investment advice to you regarding your retirement plan account or individual retirement account, we are fiduciaries within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and/or the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable, which are laws governing retirement accounts. We also have a fiduciary duty under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 with respect to all client accounts. The way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests, so we operate under a special rule that requires us to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. Under this special rule’s provisions, we must:

- Meet a professional standard of care when making investment recommendations (give prudent advice);
- Never put our financial interests ahead of yours when making recommendations (give loyal advice);
- Avoid misleading statements about conflicts of interest, fees, and investments;
- Follow policies and procedures designed to ensure that we give advice that is in your best interest;
- Charge no more than is reasonable for our services; and
- Give you basic information about conflicts of interest.

## C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

EAL provides online “robo-advisory” portfolio management. Client accounts are generally invested into a target allocation depending on the client’s individual profile. This automated approach factors in client financial situation and risk tolerance, although the algorithms used to provide advisory services are designed to be utilized by EAL across multiple clients. Clients may impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs.

## D. Wrap Fee Programs

A wrap fee program is an investment program where the investor pays one stated fee that includes management fees and transaction costs. EAL does not participate in wrap fee programs.

## E. Assets Under Management

EAL has the following assets under management:

<b>Discretionary Amounts:</b>	<b>Non-discretionary Amounts:</b>	<b>Date Calculated:</b>
\$0	\$0	June 2026

## Item 5: Fees and Compensation

### A. Fee Schedule

#### Robo-Advisory Portfolio Management Services Fees

EAL charges a flat fee of \$4.99 per month.

The final fee schedule will be memorialized in the client’s advisory agreement. Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty for a full refund of EAL's fees within five business days of signing the Investment Advisory Contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Investment Advisory Contract immediately upon written notice.

## B. Payment of Fees

### Payment of Robo-Advisory Portfolio Management Fees

Robo-Advisory portfolio management fees will be invoiced and billed directly to the client, payable by ACH or secure third-party credit card processor, on a monthly basis. Fees are paid in advance.

### C. Client Responsibility For Third Party Fees

Clients are responsible for the payment of all third party fees (i.e. custodian fees, brokerage fees, mutual fund fees, transaction fees, etc.). Those fees are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by EAL. Please see Item 12 of this brochure regarding broker-dealer/custodian.

### D. Prepayment of Fees

EAL collects fees in advance. Refunds for fees paid in advance but not yet earned will be refunded on a prorated basis and returned within fourteen days to the client via check.

For fixed fees paid in advance, the fee refunded will be equal to the balance of the fees collected in advance minus times the number of days elapsed in the billing period up to and including the day of termination.

### E. Outside Compensation For the Sale of Securities to Clients

Neither EAL nor its supervised persons accept any compensation for the sale of securities or other investment products, including asset-based sales charges or service fees from the sale of mutual funds.

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

EAL does not accept performance-based fees or other fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client.

### Item 7: Types of Clients

EAL generally provides advisory services to the following types of clients:

- ❖ Individuals
- ❖ High-Net-Worth Individuals

There is no account minimum for any of EAL's services.

### Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies, & Risk of Loss

- Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

#### *Methods of Analysis*

EAL's methods of analysis include Modern portfolio theory.

**Modern portfolio theory** is a theory of investment that attempts to maximize portfolio expected return for a given amount of portfolio risk, or equivalently minimize risk for a given level of expected return, each by carefully choosing the proportions of various asset.

#### *Investment Strategies*

EAL uses long term trading.

**Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.**

- Material Risks Involved

#### *Methods of Analysis*

**Modern portfolio theory** assumes that investors are risk averse, meaning that given two portfolios that offer the same expected return, investors will prefer the less risky one. Thus, an investor will take on increased risk only if compensated by higher expected returns. Conversely, an investor who wants higher expected returns must accept more risk. The exact trade-off will be the same for all investors, but

different investors will evaluate the trade-off differently based on individual risk aversion characteristics. The implication is that a rational investor will not invest in a portfolio if a second portfolio exists with a more favorable risk-expected return profile – i.e., if for that level of risk an alternative portfolio exists which has better expected returns.

### ***Investment Strategies***

**Long term trading** is designed to capture market rates of both return and risk. Due to its nature, the long-term investment strategy can expose clients to various types of risk that will typically surface at various intervals during the time the client owns the investments. These risks include but are not limited to inflation (purchasing power) risk, interest rate risk, economic risk, market risk, and political/regulatory risk.

**Robo-advisory services** use algorithms as the basis of the management process. Risks of this approach include, but are not limited to, that the algorithm might rebalance client accounts without regard to market conditions, that the accounts may be automatically rebalanced on a more frequent basis or a less frequent basis than the client might expect, and that the algorithm may not address prolonged changes in market conditions. Additionally, clients should be aware that responses to the adviser's suitability questionnaire are typically the sole basis for the portfolio's allocation.

**Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.**

- Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

Clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any investment strategy. The investment types listed below are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

**Equity** investment generally refers to buying shares of stocks in return for receiving a future payment of dividends and/or capital gains if the value of the stock increases. The value of equity securities may fluctuate in response to specific situations for each company, industry conditions and the general economic environments.

**Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs):** An ETF is an investment fund traded on stock exchanges, similar to stocks. Investing in ETFs carries the risk of capital loss (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy). Areas of concern include the lack of transparency in products and increasing complexity, conflicts of interest and the possibility of inadequate regulatory compliance. Risks in investing in ETFs include trading risks, liquidity and shutdown risks, risks associated with a change in authorized participants and non-participation of authorized participants, risks that trading price differs from indicative net asset value (iNAV), or price fluctuation and disassociation from the index being tracked. With regard to trading risks, regular trading adds cost to your portfolio thus counteracting the low fees that one of the typical benefits of ETFs. Additionally, regular trading to beneficially "time the market" is difficult to achieve. Even paid fund managers struggle to do this every year, with the majority failing to beat the relevant indexes. With regard to liquidity and shutdown risks, not all ETFs have the same level of liquidity. Since ETFs are at least as liquid as their underlying assets, trading conditions are more accurately reflected in implied liquidity rather than the average daily volume of the ETF itself. Implied liquidity is a measure of what can potentially be traded in ETFs based on its underlying assets. ETFs are subject to market volatility and the risks of their underlying securities, which may include the risks associated with investing in smaller companies, foreign securities, commodities, and fixed income investments (as applicable). Foreign securities in particular are subject to interest rate, currency exchange rate, economic, and political risks, all of which are magnified in emerging markets. ETFs that target a small universe of securities, such as a specific region or market sector, are generally subject to greater market volatility, as well as to the specific risks associated with that sector, region, or other focus. ETFs that use derivatives, leverage, or complex investment strategies are subject to additional risks. Precious Metal ETFs (e.g., Gold, Silver, or Palladium Bullion backed "electronic shares" not physical metal) specifically may be negatively impacted by several unique factors, among them (1) large sales by the official sector which own a significant portion of aggregate world holdings in gold and other precious metals, (2) a significant increase in hedging activities by producers of gold or other precious metals, (3) a significant change in the attitude of speculators and investors. The return of an index ETF is usually different from that of the index it tracks because of fees, expenses, and tracking error. An ETF may trade at a premium or discount to its net asset value (NAV) (or indicative value in the case of exchange-traded notes). The degree of liquidity can vary significantly from one ETF to another and losses may be magnified if no liquid market exists for the ETF's shares when attempting to sell them. Each ETF has a unique risk profile, detailed in its prospectus, offering circular, or similar material, which should be considered carefully when making investment decisions.

**Private placements** carry a substantial risk as they are subject to less regulation than are publicly offered securities, the market to resell these assets under applicable securities laws may be illiquid, due to restrictions, and the liquidation may be taken at a substantial discount to the underlying value or result in the entire loss of the value of such assets.

**Venture capital funds** invest in start-up companies at an early stage of development in the interest of generating a return through an eventual realization event; the risk is high as a result of the uncertainty involved at that stage of development.

**Past performance is not indicative of future results. Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.**

#### Item 9: Disciplinary Information

- Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

- Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

- Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

#### Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

- Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative

Neither EAL nor its representatives are registered as, or have pending applications to become, a broker/dealer or a representative of a broker/dealer.

- Registration as a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or a Commodity Trading Advisor

Neither EAL nor its representatives are registered as or have pending applications to become either a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or Commodity Trading Advisor or an associated person of the foregoing entities.

- Registration Relationships Material to this Advisory Business and Possible Conflicts of Interests

Neither EAL nor its representatives have any material relationships to this advisory business that would present a possible conflict of interest.

- Selection of Other Advisers or Managers and How This Adviser is Compensated for Those Selections

EAL does not utilize nor select thirdparty investment advisers.

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

- Code of Ethics

EAL has a written Code of Ethics that covers the following areas: Prohibited Purchases and Sales, Insider Trading, Personal Securities Transactions, Exempted Transactions, Prohibited Activities, Conflicts of Interest, Gifts and Entertainment, Confidentiality, Service on a Board of Directors, Compliance Procedures, Compliance with Laws and Regulations, Procedures and Reporting, Certification of Compliance, Reporting Violations, Compliance Officer Duties, Training and Education, Recordkeeping, Annual Review, and Sanctions. EAL's Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

- Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

EAL does not recommend that clients buy or sell any security in which a related person to EAL or EAL has a material financial interest.

- Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

From time to time, representatives of EAL may buy or sell securities for themselves that they also recommend to clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of EAL to buy or sell the same securities before or after recommending the same securities to clients resulting in representatives profiting off the recommendations they provide to clients. Such transactions may create a conflict of interest. EAL will always document any transactions that could be construed as conflicts of interest and will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage when similar securities are being bought or sold.

- Trading Securities At/Around the Same Time as Clients' Securities

From time to time, representatives of EAL may buy or sell securities for themselves at or around the same time as clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of EAL to buy or sell securities before or after recommending securities to clients resulting in representatives profiting off the recommendations they provide to clients. Such transactions may create a conflict of interest; however, EAL will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage if representatives of EAL buy or sell securities at or around the same time as clients.

#### Item 12: Brokerage Practices

- Factors Used to Select Custodians and/or Broker/Dealers

Custodians/broker-dealers will be recommended based on EAL's duty to seek "best execution," which is the obligation to seek execution of securities transactions for a client on the most favorable terms for the client under the circumstances. Clients will not necessarily pay the lowest commission or commission equivalent, and EAL may also consider the market expertise and research access provided by the broker-dealer/custodian, including but not limited to access to written research, oral communication with analysts, admittance to research conferences and other resources provided by the brokers that may aid in EAL's research efforts. EAL will never charge a premium or commission on transactions, beyond the actual cost imposed by the broker-dealer/custodian.

EAL will require clients to use North Capital Securities .

- Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits

EAL receives no research, product, or services other than execution from broker-dealers or custodians in connection with client securities transactions ("soft dollar benefits").

- Brokerage for Client Referrals

EAL receives no referrals from a broker-dealer or third party in exchange for using that broker-dealer or third party.

- Clients Directing Which Broker/Dealer/Custodian to Use

EAL will require clients to use a specific broker-dealer to execute transactions. Not all advisers require clients to use a particular broker-dealer.

- Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

If EAL buys or sells the same securities on behalf of more than one client, then it may (but would be under no obligation to) aggregate or bunch such securities in a single transaction for multiple clients in order to seek more favorable prices, lower brokerage commissions, or more efficient execution. In such case, EAL would place an aggregate order with the broker on behalf of all such clients in order to ensure fairness for all clients; provided, however, that trades would be reviewed periodically to ensure that accounts are not systematically disadvantaged by this policy. EAL would determine the appropriate number of shares and select the appropriate brokers consistent with its duty to seek best execution.

#### Item 13: Review of Accounts

- Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews and Who Makes Those Reviews

Robo-advisory portfolio management accounts are not reviewed by EAL. Clients are encouraged to update their account with any change in their objectives, risk tolerance, or other pertinent information, as that information factors into the portfolio's composition. EAL will provide an ongoing review of the algorithm.

- Factors That Will Trigger a Non-Periodic Review of Client Accounts

Robo-advisory portfolio management accounts do not undergo non-periodic review by EAL, although allocations may change based on material market, economic, or political events and/or changes to the client's profile in accordance with EAL's automated portfolio management.

- Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Robo-advisory portfolio management clients will receive at least monthly a written report that details the client's account including assets held and asset value.

#### Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

- Economic Benefits Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Clients (Includes Sales Awards or Other Prizes)

EAL does not receive any economic benefit, directly or indirectly from any third party for advice rendered to EAL's clients.

- Compensation to Non – Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

EAL does not directly or indirectly compensate any person who is not advisory personnel for client referrals.

#### Item 15: Custody

EAL will be considered to have custody of client funds because client assets are held in an omnibus account at the custodian. Custody of client's accounts is held primarily at the client's custodian. Clients will receive account statements from the custodian and should carefully review those statements for accuracy.

#### Item 16: Investment Discretion

EAL provides discretionary investment advisory services to clients. The advisory contract established with each client sets forth the discretionary authority for trading. Where investment discretion has been granted, EAL generally manages the client's account and makes investment decisions without consultation with the client as to when the securities are to be bought or sold for the account, the total amount of the securities to be bought/sold, what securities to buy or sell, or the price per share.

#### Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

EAL will not ask for, nor accept voting authority for client securities. Clients will receive proxies directly from the issuer of the security or the custodian. Clients should direct all proxy questions to the issuer of the security.

#### Item 18: Financial Information

- Balance Sheet

EAL neither requires nor solicits prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, and therefore is not required to include a balance sheet with this brochure.

- Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Ability to Meet Contractual Commitments to Clients

Neither EAL nor its management has any financial condition that is likely to reasonably impair EAL's ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

- Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

EAL has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition in the last ten years.