Introduction: Richard C. Young & Co., Ltd. is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) as an investment adviser. Registration with the SEC does not imply a certain level of skill or training. Brokerage and investment advisory services and fees differ, and it is important for you to understand the difference. Free and simple tools are available to research firms and financial professionals at Investor.gov/CRS which also provides educational materials about broker-dealers, investment advisers, and investing.

What investment services and advice can we provide you? We offer investment advisory services to retail investors. The services we offer to you include assistance with developing and designing an investment strategy with you to achieve your investment goals. We monitor your accounts on an ongoing basis and communicate with you periodically through telephone, email, and in person meetings. We offer advisory accounts for which we exercise discretion, i.e. discretionary accounts. A discretionary account allows us to buy and sell investments in your account, without asking you in advance. We do not limit the types of investments available to you. The minimum assets under management for our services is $500,000 however this figure is negotiable at our discretion. For additional information about us and the services we offer, please refer to our Form ADV Part 2A.

Additional Questions to Ask

Ask our financial professionals these key questions about our investment services and accounts.

1. Given my financial situation, should I choose an investment advisory service? Why or why not?
2. How will you choose investments to recommend to me?
3. What is your relevant experience, including your licenses, education and other qualifications? What do these qualifications mean?

What fees will I pay? If you open an investment advisory account with us, you will be charged an ongoing asset-based fee calculated on the value of cash and investments (including accrued income) in the advisory account. The fee structure is tiered and assessed quarterly in arrears. Our standard fee structure is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets Under Management</th>
<th>Annual Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First $2,000,000</td>
<td>0.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,000,001 to $5,000,000</td>
<td>0.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above $5,000,000</td>
<td>0.55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additionally, you may pay transaction-based fees when we buy and sell investments for you. These transaction-based fees are in addition to our quarterly asset-based fee. The most common fees and costs applicable to retail investors include custodial fees, account maintenance fees, fees related to mutual funds, and other transactional fees and product-level fees. You will pay these fees to a custodian that holds your assets (called “custody”). You will pay fees and costs whether your make or lose money on your investments. Fees and costs will reduce any amount of money you make on your investments over time. Please make sure you understand the fees and costs you are paying.
Additional Questions to Ask
Ask our financial professionals these key questions about the impact of fees and costs on investments.

1. Help me understand how these fees and costs might affect my investments.
2. If I give you $500,000 to invest, how much will go to fees and costs, and how much will be invested for me?

What are your legal obligations to me when acting as my investment adviser? How else does your firm make money and what conflicts of interest do you have? When we act as your investment adviser, we have a fiduciary duty to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. At the same time, the way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests. You should understand and ask us about these conflicts because they can affect the investment advice we provide you. Here is an example to help you understand what this means.

Assets Under Management: As indicated previously, our fee is based on the value of assets under our management. Therefore, we may have an incentive to encourage you to increase the amount of assets in your account.

Proprietary or Personal Trading: We may employ the same investment strategies for our personal investment accounts as we do for your investment advisory accounts. However, it is the express policy of our firm that employees receive pre-clearance before transacting in certain securities. One goal of this policy is to prevent an employee from transacting in a security prior to a transaction being implemented in the advisory accounts of our clients.

Additional Questions to Ask
Ask our financial professionals these key questions about conflicts of interests.

1. How might your conflicts of interests affect me, and how will you address them?

How do our financial professionals make money? Our financial professionals are compensated in the following ways: Cash compensation in the form of an annual salary.

Do we or our financial professionals have legal or disciplinary history? Our financial professionals have no legal or disciplinary history. Please visit Investor.gov/CRS for a free and simple search tool to research our firm and financial professionals.

Additional Questions to Ask
Ask our financial professionals these key questions about our disciplinary history.

1. As a financial professional, do you have any disciplinary history?
2. If so, for what type of conduct?

Additional Information
Copies of this Relationship Summary are available upon request. We encourage you to seek out additional information about our investments advisory services by contacting us at (800) 843-7273. Our Chief Compliance Officer, Christopher Stack, can be reached at then number above or at cstack@younginvestments.com.

Additional information regarding our firm and financial professionals can be found at www.younginvestments.com, adviserinfo.sec.gov or investor.gov. A copy of firm’s disclosure document, Form ADV, is available upon request.

Additional Questions to Ask
Ask our financial professionals these key questions about contact and complaints.

1. Who is my primary contact person?
2. Is he or she a representative of an investment adviser or broker-dealer?
3. Who can I talk to if I have concerns about how this person is treating me?