

PUBLIC

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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT**  
**FORM X-17A-5** Mail Processing  
**PART III** Section

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FACING PAGE  
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the  
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

Washington DC  
404

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/2014 AND ENDING 12/31/2014  
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

**A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION**

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: **YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC**

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

**230 PARK AVENUE, SUITE 1145**

(No. and Street)

**NEW YORK**

**NEW YORK**

**10169**

(City) (State) (Zip Code)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

**B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION**

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\*

**CITRIN COOPERMAN & COMPANY, LLP**

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

**529 FIFTH AVENUE**

**NEW YORK**

**NY**

**10017**

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

**CHECK ONE:**

Certified Public Accountant

Public Accountant

Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Empty box for official use only

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

3/2/15

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

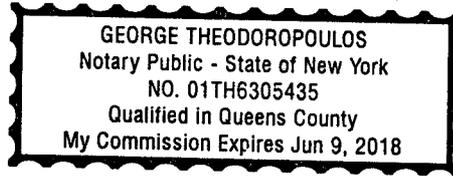
I, Peter Young, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Young & Partners LLC, as of DECEMBER 31, 2014, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

Peter Young  
Signature

President

Title

George Theodoropoulos  
Notary Public



This report \*\* contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing Page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
- (o) Independent auditor's report on internal control

\*\*For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

**YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC**  
**(A Limited Liability Company)**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2014**

**YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC  
(A Limited Liability Company)  
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

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## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Members  
Young & Partners LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Young & Partners LLC as of December 31, 2014. This financial statement is the responsibility of Young & Partners LLC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial position. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Young & Partners LLC as of December 31, 2014, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

*Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP*  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

New York, New York  
February 23, 2015

**YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC**  
**(A Limited Liability Company)**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2014**

**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 570,886
Prepaid expenses and deposits	66,389
Securities owned, not readily marketable, at fair value	43,164
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$231,133	<u>14,380</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>\$ 694,819</u></b>

**LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY**

Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 14,501
Deferred rent	<u>47,763</u>
Total liabilities	62,264
Commitments (Notes 3 and 4)	
Members' equity	<u>632,555</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY</b>	<b><u>\$ 694,819</u></b>

See accompanying notes to statements of financial condition.

**YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC**  
**(A Limited Liability Company)**  
**NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2014**

**NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION**

Young & Partners L.L.C. (the "Company") was organized as a limited liability company under the laws of the State of Delaware in 1995 for the purpose of engaging in investment banking activities. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA").

Since the Company is a limited liability company, the members are not liable for the debts, obligations, or liabilities of the Company, whether arising in contract, tort or otherwise, unless a member has signed a specific guarantee.

In accordance with the Company's limited liability company agreement, the Company will dissolve on November 16, 2015, unless dissolved sooner as provided in that agreement.

**NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Revenue Recognition

Mergers and acquisition and corporate finance fees on private placements or securities underwritings are generally recorded at the time the transaction is completed, unless a contractual arrangement provides for a fee in the absence of closing, in which case fees are recorded when earned.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from five to seven years.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes and measures its unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, *Income Taxes*. Under that guidance, the Company assesses the likelihood, based on their technical merit, that tax positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of each period. The measurement of unrecognized tax benefits is adjusted when new information is available, or when an event occurs that requires a change.

**YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC**  
**(A Limited Liability Company)**  
**NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2014**

**NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

The Company files its income tax returns with the Internal Revenue Service, New York State and New York City. The Company also pays an annual franchise tax to the State of Delaware. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to federal, state and local income tax examinations by taxing authorities for years before 2011.

The Company is an unincorporated entity and is classified and treated as a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes. Each member is individually responsible for reporting income or loss based on such member's respective share of the Company's income and expenses as reported for income tax purposes. No provision for federal or state income taxes has been made since the Company is not subject to income tax. Given that the Company has a net loss for 2014, no provision for local income tax has been made for the New York City Unincorporated Business Tax.

The Company utilizes an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future, based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company has New York City net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$688,000, which are available to reduce future taxable income. Such loss carryforwards expire as follows:

<u>December 31:</u>	
2033	\$ 516,000
2034	<u>172,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 688,000</u>

The unrealized loss and net operating loss carryforwards give rise to a deferred tax asset of \$27,500. However, the Company has determined that a valuation allowance of \$27,500 against such deferred tax asset is necessary, as it is unlikely that the carryforwards will be utilized.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company follows the guidance in FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. Under that guidance, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

**YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC**  
**(A Limited Liability Company)**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2014**

**NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Using the provisions within FASB ASC 820, the Company has characterized its investments in securities, based on the order of liquidity of the inputs used to value the investments, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest order of liquidity to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities [Level 1], and the lowest order of liquidity to unobservable inputs [Level 3]. If the inputs used to measure the investments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the investment.

Investments recorded in the statement of financial position are categorized based on the inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

*Level 1.* These are investments where values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in an active market the Company has the ability to access. These investments are exchange-traded equity securities.

*Level 2.* Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and, inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

*Level 3.* These are investments where values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These inputs reflect assumptions of management about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the investments. These investments would be comprised of certain private equity investments.

Subsequent Events

The Company evaluates events occurring after the date of the statement of financial condition for potential recognition or disclosure in its financial statements. The Company did not identify any material subsequent events requiring adjustment to or disclosure in its financial statements.

**YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC**  
**(A Limited Liability Company)**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2014**

**NOTE 3. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT**

The Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 ("SEC Rule 15c3-1"), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change from day to day. At December 31, 2014, the Company's net capital was \$508,622 which was in excess of its minimum requirement of \$5,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 12.2% at December 31, 2014.

**NOTE 4. COMMITMENTS**

The Company leases its office premises under an operating lease expiring on January 31, 2019. Rent expense during 2014 amounted to \$205,252. The future minimum rental payments required under this lease as of December 31, 2014, are summarized below:

<u>Year ending December 31:</u>	
2015	\$ 197,000
2016	215,000
2017	215,000
2018	215,000
2019	<u>21,000</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 863,000</u>

The total amount of rent under the operating lease is reflected in operations on the straight-line method over the remaining term of the lease. The difference between rental expense recorded and the amount of rent actually paid is reflected in the statement of financial condition as "Deferred rent."

**YOUNG & PARTNERS L.L.C.**  
**(A Limited Liability Company)**  
**NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2014**

**NOTE 5. SIGNIFICANT AREAS OF BUSINESS**

During 2014, the Company earned a significant portion of its fees from customers in the chemical and life sciences industries.

**NOTE 6. SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS**

Fee income from one customer accounted for 100% of fee revenues in 2014.

**NOTE 7. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK**

The Company maintains its cash accounts at one commercial bank in amounts that at times may exceed the federal insurance limit.

**NOTE 8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are based on one or more of three valuation techniques identified in the table below. The valuation techniques are as follows:

- (a) Market approach. Prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities;
- (b) Cost approach. Amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost);
- (c) Income approach. Techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on market expectations (including present value techniques, option-pricing and excess earnings models).

At December 31, 2014, the Company's securities owned were categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Valuation Technique</u>
Securities owned, not readily marketable, at fair value	\$ -	\$43,164	\$ -	\$43,164	(a)

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.

**YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC**  
**(A Limited Liability Company)**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2014**

**YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC**  
**(A Limited Liability Company)**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2014**

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## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Members  
Young & Partners LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Young & Partners LLC as of December 31, 2014. This financial statement is the responsibility of Young & Partners LLC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial position. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Young & Partners LLC as of December 31, 2014, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

  
CITRIN COOPERMAN & COMPANY, LLP  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

New York, New York  
February 23, 2015

**YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC**  
**(A Limited Liability Company)**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2014**

**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 570,886
Prepaid expenses and deposits	66,389
Securities owned, not readily marketable, at fair value	43,164
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$231,133	<u>14,380</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>\$ 694,819</u></b>

**LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY**

Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 14,501
Deferred rent	<u>47,763</u>
Total liabilities	62,264
Commitments (Notes 3 and 4)	
Members' equity	<u>632,555</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY</b>	<b><u>\$ 694,819</u></b>

See accompanying notes to statements of financial condition.

**YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC**  
**(A Limited Liability Company)**  
**NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2014**

**NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION**

Young & Partners L.L.C. (the "Company") was organized as a limited liability company under the laws of the State of Delaware in 1995 for the purpose of engaging in investment banking activities. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA").

Since the Company is a limited liability company, the members are not liable for the debts, obligations, or liabilities of the Company, whether arising in contract, tort or otherwise, unless a member has signed a specific guarantee.

In accordance with the Company's limited liability company agreement, the Company will dissolve on November 16, 2015, unless dissolved sooner as provided in that agreement.

**NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Revenue Recognition

Mergers and acquisition and corporate finance fees on private placements or securities underwritings are generally recorded at the time the transaction is completed, unless a contractual arrangement provides for a fee in the absence of closing, in which case fees are recorded when earned.

Basis of Accounting

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Use of Estimates

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Income Taxes

The Company recognizes and measures its unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, *Income Taxes*. Under that guidance, the Company assesses the likelihood, based on their technical merit, that tax positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of each period. The measurement of unrecognized tax benefits is adjusted when new information is available, or when an event occurs that requires a change.

**YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC**  
**(A Limited Liability Company)**  
**NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2014**

**NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

The Company files its income tax returns with the Internal Revenue Service, New York State and New York City. The Company also pays an annual franchise tax to the State of Delaware. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to federal, state and local income tax examinations by taxing authorities for years before 2011.

The Company is an unincorporated entity and is classified and treated as a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes. Each member is individually responsible for reporting income or loss based on such member's respective share of the Company's income and expenses as reported for income tax purposes. No provision for federal or state income taxes has been made since the Company is not subject to income tax. Given that the Company has a net loss for 2014, no provision for local income tax has been made for the New York City Unincorporated Business Tax.

The Company utilizes an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future, based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company has New York City net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$688,000, which are available to reduce future taxable income. Such loss carryforwards expire as follows:

<u>December 31:</u>	
2033	\$ 516,000
2034	<u>172,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 688,000</u>

The unrealized loss and net operating loss carryforwards give rise to a deferred tax asset of \$27,500. However, the Company has determined that a valuation allowance of \$27,500 against such deferred tax asset is necessary, as it is unlikely that the carryforwards will be utilized.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company follows the guidance in FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. Under that guidance, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

**YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC**  
**(A Limited Liability Company)**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2014**

**NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Using the provisions within FASB ASC 820, the Company has characterized its investments in securities, based on the order of liquidity of the inputs used to value the investments, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest order of liquidity to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities [Level 1], and the lowest order of liquidity to unobservable inputs [Level 3]. If the inputs used to measure the investments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the investment.

Investments recorded in the statement of financial position are categorized based on the inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

*Level 1.* These are investments where values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in an active market the Company has the ability to access. These investments are exchange-traded equity securities.

*Level 2.* Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and, inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

*Level 3.* These are investments where values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These inputs reflect assumptions of management about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the investments. These investments would be comprised of certain private equity investments.

Subsequent Events

The Company evaluates events occurring after the date of the statement of financial condition for potential recognition or disclosure in its financial statements. The Company did not identify any material subsequent events requiring adjustment to or disclosure in its financial statements.

**YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC**  
**(A Limited Liability Company)**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2014**

**NOTE 3. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT**

The Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 ("SEC Rule 15c3-1"), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change from day to day. At December 31, 2014, the Company's net capital was \$508,622 which was in excess of its minimum requirement of \$5,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 12.2% at December 31, 2014.

**NOTE 4. COMMITMENTS**

The Company leases its office premises under an operating lease expiring on January 31, 2019. Rent expense during 2014 amounted to \$205,252. The future minimum rental payments required under this lease as of December 31, 2014, are summarized below:

<u>Year ending December 31:</u>	
2015	\$ 197,000
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2017	215,000
2018	215,000
2019	<u>21,000</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 863,000</u>

The total amount of rent under the operating lease is reflected in operations on the straight-line method over the remaining term of the lease. The difference between rental expense recorded and the amount of rent actually paid is reflected in the statement of financial condition as "Deferred rent."

**YOUNG & PARTNERS L.L.C.**  
**(A Limited Liability Company)**  
**NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2014**

**NOTE 5. SIGNIFICANT AREAS OF BUSINESS**

During 2014, the Company earned a significant portion of its fees from customers in the chemical and life sciences industries.

**NOTE 6. SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS**

Fee income from one customer accounted for 100% of fee revenues in 2014.

**NOTE 7. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK**

The Company maintains its cash accounts at one commercial bank in amounts that at times may exceed the federal insurance limit.

**NOTE 8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are based on one or more of three valuation techniques identified in the table below. The valuation techniques are as follows:

- (a) Market approach. Prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities;
- (b) Cost approach. Amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost);
- (c) Income approach. Techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on market expectations (including present value techniques, option-pricing and excess earnings models).

At December 31, 2014, the Company's securities owned were categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Valuation Technique</u>
Securities owned, not readily marketable, at fair value	\$ -	\$43,164	\$ -	\$43,164	(a)

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.