Item 1 Cover Page

Slaten Financial, Inc. d/b/a
SLATEN WEALTH MANAGEMENT

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www.slatenwealth.com

March 6, 2025

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Slaten Wealth Management, CRD# 322802. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (800) 698-2560. 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 Slaten Wealth Management also is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2 Material Changes

July 3, 2024 – Item 4 was amended to disclose the use of managed accounts platforms.

The material changes discussed above are only those changes that have been made to this brochure since the firm's last annual update of the brochure. The date of the last annual update of the brochure was March 19, 2024.

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Item 4 Advisory Business

Slaten Wealth Management is a registered investment advisor firm registered with the California securities regulators since January 2011.

The principal owner of Slaten Wealth Management is Susan L. Miller, President

Advisory Services

Slaten Wealth Management ("Slaten" or "Advisor") principal service is providing fee-based investment advisory services. The Advisor practices custom management of portfolios, on either a discretionary or non-discretionary basis, according to the client's objectives. The Advisor's primary approach is to use a tactical allocation strategy aimed at reducing risk and increasing performance. The Advisor uses exchange listed securities, corporate debt securities, CDs, municipal securities, mutual funds, and options in securities to accomplish this objective. The Advisor measures and selects mutual funds by using various criteria, such as the fund manager's tenure, and/or overall career performance. The Advisor may recommend, on occasion, redistributing investment allocations to diversify the portfolio in an effort to reduce risk and increase performance. The Advisor may recommend specific stocks to increase sector weighting and/or dividend potential. The Advisor may recommend employing cash positions as a possible hedge against market movement which may adversely affect the portfolio. The Advisor may recommend selling positions for reasons that include, but are not limited to, harvesting capital gains or losses, business or sector risk exposure to a specific security or class of securities, overvaluation or overweighting of the position(s) in the portfolio, change in risk tolerance of client, or any risk deemed unacceptable for the client's risk tolerance.

Slaten will tailor its advisory services to its client's individual needs based on meetings and completion of a client profile. If clients wish to impose certain restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities, the Advisor will address those restrictions with the client to have a clear understanding of the client's requirements.

Selection of Other Advisors

Slaten may recommend and refer clients to unaffiliated money managers or investment advisors through Managed Account programs sponsored by a third-party provider. In these arrangements, the client will then enter into a program and investment advisory agreement with the program sponsor and sub-advisors. Slaten will assist and advise the client in establishing investment objectives for the program sponsor and sub-advisors and continue to provide oversight of the client account and ongoing monitoring of the activities of the sub-advisors. The program sponsor will develop an investment strategy to meet those objectives by identifying appropriate investments and monitoring such investments. In consideration for such services, the program sponsor will charge a program fee that includes the investment advisory fee of the sub-advisors, the administration of the program and trading, clearance and settlement costs. The program sponsor will add Slaten's investment advisory fee (described below in Item 5) and will deduct the overall fee from the client account monthly in arrears based on the fair market value of the average daily balance of the account for the month. The combined fees will never exceed 2% of the assets under management.

Slaten will ensure that all third party money managers recommended to clients will be either an investment advisor registered with the California securities regulator, the Securities Exchange Commission, or exempt from such registrations. The client, prior to entering into an agreement with a third-party program sponsor selected by Slaten, will be provided with that manager's Brochure. In addition, Slaten and its client will agree in writing that the client's account will be managed by that selected third party money manager on a discretionary basis.

Slaten does not provide portfolio management services to wrap fee programs.

As of February 28, 2025, the firm had $29,304,000 in discretionary and no non-discretionary client assets under management:

Item 5 Fees and Compensation

Asset Management Fees
Pursuant to an investment advisory contract signed by each client, the client will pay Slaten an annual Management Fee of 2%, payable quarterly in advance, based on the amount of the assets to be managed by the Advisor as of the close of business on the last business day of the prior quarter, or in the case of clients enrolled in the managed accounts program described in Item 4, the fee is charged monthly in arrears based on the fair market value of the average daily balance for the month.

These fees may be negotiated at the sole discretion of the Advisor. Asset management fees will be directly deducted from the client account on a quarterly basis by the custodian. The client will give written authorization permitting the Advisor to be paid directly from their account held by the custodian. The custodian will send a statement at least quarterly to the client. Each time the fee is directly deducted, the Advisor will send an invoice to the custodian of the amount of the fee to be deducted from the client account, and an invoice to the client itemizing the fee. Such itemization includes the formula used to calculate the fee, the value of the assets under management on which the fee is based, and the time period covered by the fee. For clients enrolled in the managed accounts program, the third-party program sponsor, an SEC registered investment advisor will deduct the overall fee from client account in compliance with the SEC safeguards and remit Slaten's portion of the fee to Slaten.

All fees paid to Slaten for investment advisory services are separate and distinct from the expenses charged by mutual funds to their shareholders and the product sponsor in the case of variable insurance products. These fees and expenses are described in each fund's or variable product's prospectus. These fees will generally include a management fee, other fund expenses. A client could invest in these products directly, without the services of Slaten. In that case, the client would not receive the services provided by Slaten which are designed, among other things, to assist the client in determining which products or services are most appropriate to each client's financial condition and objectives. Accordingly, the client should review both the fees charged by the product sponsor and the fees charged by Slaten to fully understand the total fees to be paid.

At no time will Slaten accept or maintain custody of a client's funds or securities except for authorized fee deduction. Client is responsible for all custodial and securities execution fees charged by the custodian and executing broker-dealer. The Advisors fee is separate and distinct from the custodian and execution fees.

Clients may request to terminate their advisory contract with Slaten, in whole or in part, by providing 30 days written notice. Upon termination, any fees paid in advance will be prorated to the date of termination and any excess will be refunded to client. Client's advisory agreement with the Advisor is non-transferable without client's written approval.

Pursuant to the California Code of Regulations Subsection (j) of Rule 260.238, Advisor discloses that the Client may receive lower fees from other sources for comparable services.

All fees paid to Slaten for investment advisory services are separate and distinct from the expenses charged by mutual funds to their shareholders and the product sponsor in the case of variable insurance products. These fees and expenses are described in each fund's or variable product's prospectus. These fees will generally include a management fee, other fund expenses.

Slaten's management fee is payable in advance. Upon termination, any fees paid in advance will be prorated to the date of termination and any excess will be refunded to client.

Where acting in the capacity of an insurance agent, investment advisor representatives (IARs) of Slaten may as agent effect insurance transactions for typical and customary commission compensation. This practice presents a conflict of interest by creating an incentive to recommend investment products based on the compensation received, rather than on a client's needs. Clients of Slaten are not required to utilize the IARs in their capacity as insurance agents for the purchase of investment products. Slaten has established a Code of Ethics to address conflicts of interest. See the response to Item 11 below for more information on the Code of Ethics. A client may be able to invest in products recommended by the firm directly, without the services of Slaten. In that case, the client would not receive the services provided by Slaten which are designed, among other things, to assist the client in determining which products or services are most appropriate to each client's financial condition and objectives. Commissions from the sale of investment products do not represent 50% or more of the revenues received by Slaten. Slaten does not charge advisory fees on client assets invested in commission-based insurance products.

Item 6 Performance-Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management

Slaten does not charge performance-based fees.

Item 7 Types of Clients

The Advisor will offer its services to individuals, trusts, estates or charitable organizations, corporations or business entities.

Slaten's cumulative minimum account is $100,000. However, based on facts and circumstances Slaten may, at its sole discretion, accept accounts with a lower value.

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

The Advisor utilizes fundamental and technical analysis techniques in formulating investment advice or managing assets for clients.

Fundamental analysis of businesses involves analyzing its financial statements and health, its management and competitive advantages and its competitors and markets. Fundamental analysis is performed on historical and present data but with the goal of making financial forecasts. There are several possible objectives; to conduct a company stock valuation and predict its probable price evolution; to make a projection on its business performance; to evaluate its management and make internal business decisions and to calculate its credit risk.

Technical analysis is a method of evaluating securities by relying on the assumption that market data, such as charts of price, volume and open interest can help predict future (usually short-term) market trends. Successful Technical Analysis utilizes the principle of supply and demand to help determine appropriate areas of entry and exit. Technical analysis also assumes that market psychology can influence the market upon favorable or unfavorable news.

The investment strategies the Advisor will implement may include long-term purchases of securities held at least for one year, short-term purchases for securities sold within a year and covered option writing strategies, including spreading strategies and cash secured puts.

Clients need to be aware that investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients need to be prepared to bear.

The methods of analysis and investment strategies followed by the Advisor are utilized across all of the Advisors clients, as applicable. One method of analysis or investment strategy is not more significant than the other as the Advisor is considering the client's portfolio, risk tolerance, time horizon and individual goals. However, the client should be aware that with any trading that occurs in the client account, the client will incur transaction and administrative costs.

Investing includes the risk that the value of an investment can be negatively affected by factors specifically related to the investment (e.g., capability of management, competition, new inventions by other companies, lawsuits against the company, labor issues, patent expiration, etc.), or to factors related to investing and the markets in general (e.g., the economy, wars, civil unrest or terrorism around the world, concern about oil prices or unemployment, etc.). Clients need to be aware that investing in securities involves risk of loss of some or all of their investment that clients need to be prepared to bear.

Risks of fundamental analysis may include risks that market actions, natural disasters, government actions, world political events or other events not directly related to the price or valuation of a specific company's fundamental analysis can adversely impact the stock price of a company causing a portfolio containing that security to lose value. Risks may also include that the historical data and projections on which the fundamental analysis is performed may not continue to be relevant to the operations of a company going forward, or that management changes or the business direction of management of the company may not permit the company to continue to produce metrics that are consistent with the prior company data utilized in the fundamental analysis, which may negatively affect the Advisor's estimate of the valuation of the company.

The primary risks in technical analysis are that the factors used to analyze the price, trends and volatility of a security may not be replicated, or the outcomes of such analysis will not be the same as in past periods where similar combinations existed. Because of the reliance on trends, technical analysis can signal buying at market peaks and selling at market troughs.

The Advisor primarily recommends the use of exchange listed securities, corporate debt securities, CDs, municipal securities, mutual funds and options in client portfolios. However, clients are advised that many unexpected broad environmental factors can negatively impact the value of portfolio securities causing the loss of some or all of the investment, including changes in interest rates, political events, natural disasters, and acts of war or terrorism. Further, factors relevant to specific securities may have negative affects on their value, such as competition or government regulation. Also, the factors for which the company was selected for inclusion in a client portfolio may change, for example, due to changes in management, new product introductions, or lawsuits.

<u>Risks of Investing in Stocks:</u>
All investments involve some degree of risk. In finance, risk refers to the degree of uncertainty and/or potential financial loss inherent in an investment decision. In general, as investment risks rise, investors seek higher returns to compensate themselves for taking such risks.

Every saving and investment product has different risks and returns. Differences include how readily investors can get their money when they need it, how fast their money will grow, and how safe their money will be.

> <u>Business Risk</u>
> With a stock, you are purchasing a piece of ownership in a company. With a bond, you are loaning money to a company. Returns from both of these investments require that that the company stays in business. If a company goes bankrupt and its assets are liquidated, common stockholders are the last in line to share in the proceeds. If there are assets, the company's bondholders will be paid first, then holders of preferred stock. If you are a common stockholder, you get whatever is left, which may be nothing.
>
> <u>Volatility Risk</u>
> Even when companies aren't in danger of failing, their stock price may fluctuate up or down. Large company stocks as a group, for example, have lost money on average about one out of every three years. Market fluctuations can be unnerving to some investors. A stock's price can be affected by factors inside the company, such as a faulty product, or by events the company has no control over, such as political or market events.

Liquidity Risk

This refers to the risk that investors won't find a market for their securities, potentially preventing them from buying or selling when they want. This can be the case with the more complicated investment products.

Risks that apply to equity strategies, including ETFs, include but are not limited to, the following:

- Management Risk: Due to its passive and defensive management, a portfolio could underperform other portfolios with similar investment objectives and/or strategies.
- Allocation Risk: A portfolio may use an asset allocation strategy in pursuit of its investment objective. There is a risk that a portfolio's allocation among asset classes or investments will cause a portfolio to lose value or cause it to underperform other portfolios with a similar investment objective and/or strategy, or that the investments themselves will not produce the returns expected.
- Sector/Industry Risk: The risk that the strategy's concentration in equities in a specific sector or industry will cause the strategy to be more exposed to the price movements in and developments affecting that sector.
- Market and Timing Risk: Prices of securities may become more volatile due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as adverse economic conditions or outlooks, adverse investor sentiment, changes in the outlook for corporate earnings, or changes in interest rates.
- Event Risk: The possibility that an unforeseen event will negatively affect a company or industry, and thus, increase the volatility of the security.

Risks of Investing in Certificates of Deposit (CD):

The risks associated with investing in CDs is relatively low compared to other investments. For example, CDs issued by banks are almost always insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and have a fixed interest rate. However, CDs keep the same fixed interest rate for the entire term, regardless of how the market rates change. Thus, if interest rates rise the CD will continue paying a lower interest rate than is available in the market. Additionally, CD rates may not keep pace with rising inflation. Early withdrawal penalties can be large – the average penalty is three months' worth of interest for CDs with terms under one year, and six months' worth of interest for longer-term CDs. If not enough interest has been earned, the issuer may dip into the principal to pay the penalty. Some CDs have a call feature, which allows the bank to require the investor to cash in the CD after a certain period of time. Finally, CDs may be subject to bank failure risk, although CDs issued by a bank are typically subject to FDIC protection up to $250,000. However, this only applies to the first $250,000 of an amount invested in any single bank.

Risks of Investing in Corporate Debt and Municipal Securities:

The risks of investing in corporate and municipal bonds include:

- **Credit Risk**. The possibility that a bond issuer will fail to repay interest and principal in a timely manner. Also called default risk.

- **Interest Rate Risk**. The possibility that a bond will decline in value because of an increase in interest rates.
- **Market Risk**. When overall financial markets are negatively impacted by economic news or political events such as wars, the market value of bonds may decrease.
- **Headline Risk**. The likelihood that a bond will decrease in value as a result of adverse media, such as when a high-profile default makes headlines.

Risks of Investing in Mutual Funds:
Below is a list of some of the risks to consider when investing in mutual funds.

- **Call Risk**. The possibility that falling interest rates will cause a bond issuer to redeem—or call—its high-yielding bond before the bond's maturity date.
- **Country Risk**. The possibility that political events (a war, national elections), financial problems (rising inflation, government default), or natural disasters (an earthquake, a poor harvest) will weaken a country's economy and cause investments in that country to decline.
- **Credit Risk**. The possibility that a bond issuer will fail to repay interest and principal in a timely manner. Also called default risk.
- **Currency Risk**. The possibility that returns could be reduced for Americans investing in foreign securities because of a rise in the value of the U.S. dollar against foreign currencies. Also called exchange-rate risk.
- **Income Risk**. The possibility that a fixed-income fund's dividends will decline as a result of falling overall interest rates.
- **Industry Risk**. The possibility that a group of stocks in a single industry will decline in price due to developments in that industry.
- **Inflation Risk**. The possibility that increases in the cost of living will reduce or eliminate a fund's real inflation-adjusted returns.
- **Interest Rate Risk**. The possibility that a bond fund will decline in value because of an increase in interest rates.
- **Manager Risk**. The possibility that an actively managed mutual fund's investment adviser will fail to execute the fund's investment strategy effectively resulting in the failure of stated objectives.
- **Market Risk**. The possibility that stock fund or bond fund prices overall will decline over short or even extended periods. Stock and bond markets tend to move in cycles, with periods when prices rise and other periods when prices fall.
- **Principal Risk**. The possibility that an investment will go down in value, or "lose money," from the original or invested amount.

Risks of Investing in Options:
Options are financial contracts that have values derived from underlying assets. Like stocks, bonds, and ETFs, options carry no guarantees, and investors in options may lose the entire principal invested or more. Using options on an underlying security creates risks that are different from investing in that security, and unique skills may be required to use options strategies effectively. Option prices tend to be much more volatile than their underlying securities due to leverage that is fundamental to their design which can magnify the price changes in the option relative to the underlying. Option sellers tend to bear significantly more

risk than option buyers. While the maximum loss of a purchased option is generally limited to the option's price, a written (or sold) option can incur losses in excess of the value of the option or collateral required. For example, a short put option by itself can incur a loss equal to the strike price if the stock price goes to zero. A short call option by itself can theoretically have unlimited losses if the underlying stock price increases significantly past the strike price. The performance of an option strategy is influenced by the selection of underlying securities, expiration dates and strike prices. Similar option strategies using different underlying securities can have significantly different results. The success or failure of option strategies to accomplish their objectives can be significantly impacted by timing of market price movements relative to the expirations of long and short options held in the portfolio. Additionally, similar option strategies with different strike price selections can have significantly different results over time.

Item 9 Disciplinary Information

Neither Slaten nor its management persons have been subject to any criminal or civil actions, administrative proceedings, or self-regulatory organization (SRO) proceedings.

Item 10 Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Neither Slaten nor any of its management persons are registered, or have an application pending to register, as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer.

Neither Slaten or its management persons are registered, or have an application pending to register, as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, a commodity trading advisor.

Slaten Financial, Inc. d/b/a Slaten Wealth Management offers tax related services through another d/b/a, Slaten Tax Service. Those services include, but are not limited to, tax return preparation, tax and business planning, estate preservation, and representation before the Internal Revenue Service. Clients of Slaten Wealth Management are not required to utilize the services of Slaten Tax Service. If clients of Slaten use the Slaten Tax Service services, they need to be aware that the receipt of compensation by Slaten for non-investment advisory services creates a conflict of interest. To mitigate the conflict, clients will be informed of the fees associated with Slaten Tax Services prior to entering into an agreement for the other services.

Investment Advisor Representatives of Slaten Wealth are also licensed and registered as insurance agents to sell life, health and variable insurance products for various insurance companies and will spend approximately 10% of their time on insurance related business. Therefore, they will be able to purchase insurance products for any client in need of such services and will receive separate, yet typical compensation in the form of commissions for the purchase of insurance products. This creates a conflict of interest because of the receipt of additional compensation by the Investment Advisor Representatives. Clients are not obligated to use the Investment Advisor Representatives for insurance product services. In such instances, there is no advisory fee associated with these insurance products.

Slaten does recommend or select other investment advisors for clients. For more specific detail see the response to Item 4 above.

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

Slaten is a state registered investment advisor, registered with the State of California securities regulators and as an industry best practice maintains a Code of Ethics. Slaten has adopted a Code of Ethics that sets forth the basic policies of ethical conduct for all managers, officers, and employees of the adviser. In addition, the Code of Ethics governs personal trading by each employee of Slaten deemed to be an Access Person and is intended to ensure that securities transactions effected by Access Persons of Slaten are conducted in a manner that avoids any conflict of interest between such persons and clients of the adviser or its affiliates. Slaten collects and maintains records of securities holdings and securities transactions effected by Access Persons. These records are reviewed to identify and resolve conflicts of interest. Slaten maintains a code of ethics and they will provide a copy to any client or prospective client upon request.

Slaten does not recommend to clients, or buy or sell for client accounts, securities in which the firm or a related person has a material financial interest.

Slaten and/or its investment advisor representatives may from time to time purchase or sell products that they may recommend to clients. This practice creates conflicts of interest in that personnel of Slaten can take advantage of the advance knowledge of firm securities trading and trade their personal accounts ahead of the client trades or recommend trades in client accounts that may affect the price of the securities owned by the Investment Advisor Representatives. To mitigate these conflicts, Slaten has adopted a Code of Ethics as noted above. Slaten's Code of Ethics is available upon request. Finally, supervised persons of registered investment advisors are fiduciaries by law and are required to put the client's interest before those of the firm and themselves.

Slaten requires that its investment advisor representatives follow its basic policies and ethical standards as set forth in its Code of Ethics.

Investment Advisor Representatives of Slaten may trade for their own accounts securities that are being traded for client accounts at or about the same time. To mitigate the conflict of interest in such circumstances, Slaten's policy is to require the trading of all relevant client accounts prior to the trading of their own accounts, or to participate in an aggregated trade where all participants are treated equally. The Chief Compliance Officer examines personal trading activities of Slaten's personnel to verify compliance with this policy.

Item 12 Brokerage Practices

Slaten recommends that our clients use Charles Schwab & Co., Inc., a registered broker-dealer, member SIPC, as the qualified custodian. Slaten considers factors such as commission price, speed and quality of execution, client management tools, and convenience of access for both the Advisor and client in making its suggestion.

Slaten does not receive research or other products or services other than execution from a broker-dealer or third party as a result of client securities transactions.

Slaten does not receive client referrals from any broker-dealer or third party as a result of the firm selecting or recommending that broker-dealer to clients.

Slaten recommends that all clients use a particular broker-dealer for execution and/or custodial services. The broker-dealer is recommended based on criteria such as, but not limited to, reasonableness of commissions charged to the client, tools and services made available to the client and the Advisor, and convenience of access to the account trading and reporting. The client will provide authority to Slaten to direct all transactions through that broker-dealer in the investment advisory agreement.

As an investment advisory firm, Slaten has a fiduciary duty to seek best execution for client transactions. While best execution is difficult to define and challenging to measure, there is some consensus that it does not solely mean the achievement of the best price on a given transaction. Rather, it appears to be a collective consideration of factors concerning the trade in question. Such factors include the security being traded, the price of the trade, the speed of the execution, apparent conditions in the market, and the specific needs of the client. Slaten's primary objectives when placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities for client accounts is to obtain the most favorable net results taking into account such factors as 1) price, 2) size of order, 3) difficulty of execution, 4) confidentiality and 5) skill required of the broker. Slaten may not necessarily pay the lowest commission or commission equivalent as specific transactions may involve specialized services on the part of the broker.

Slaten will allow clients to direct brokerage at the firm's sole discretion. Clients should be aware that if they direct Slaten to a particular broker-dealer for execution Slaten may be unable to achieve most favorable execution of client transactions. Directing brokerage may cost clients more money than if Slaten were to execute transactions at the broker-dealer where it has an established relationship. The client may pay higher brokerage commissions because Slaten may not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transaction costs or the client may receive less favorable prices.

Slaten may combine orders into block trades when more than one account is participating in the trade. This blocking or bunching technique must be equitable and potentially advantageous for each such account (e.g. for the purposes of reducing brokerage commissions or obtaining a more favorable execution price). Block trading is performed when it is consistent with the duty to seek best execution and is consistent with the terms of Slaten's investment advisory agreements. Equity trades are blocked based upon fairness to client, both in the participation of their account, and in the allocation of orders for the accounts of more than one client. Allocations of all orders are performed in a timely and efficient manner. All managed accounts participating in a block execution receive the same execution price (average share price) for the securities purchased or sold in a trading day. Any portion of an order that remains unfilled at the end of a given day will be rewritten on the following day as a new order with a new daily average price to be determined at the end of the following day. Due to the low liquidity of certain securities, broker availability may be limited. Open orders are worked until they are completely filled, which may span the course of several days. If an order is filled in its entirety, securities purchased in the aggregated transaction will be allocated among the accounts participating in the trade in accordance with the allocation statement. If an order is partially filled, the securities will be allocated pro rata based on the allocation statement. Slaten may allocate trades in a different manner than indicated on the allocation statement (non-pro rata) only if all managed accounts receive fair and equitable treatment.

Item 13 Review of Accounts

Accounts are monitored on at least a quarterly basis, or when conditions would warrant a review based on market conditions or changes in client circumstances. Triggering factors may include Slaten becoming aware of a change in client's investment objective, a change in market conditions, change of employment, or a change in recommended asset allocation weightings in the account that exceed a predefined guideline. Client accounts are reviewed by Susan Miller, President.

The client is encouraged to notify the Advisor and Investment Advisor Representative if changes occur in his/her personal financial situation that might adversely affect his/her investment plan.

Clients will receive written statements no less than quarterly from the custodian. In addition, clients will receive other supporting reports from mutual funds, trust companies or other custodians, insurance companies, broker-dealers and others who are involved with client accounts. Slaten does not deliver separate client reports.

Item 14 Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Slaten is not compensated by anyone for providing investment advice or other advisory services except as previously disclosed in this Brochure.

Slaten does not directly or indirectly compensate any person who is not a supervised person for client referrals.

Item 15 Custody

Slaten does not have custody of client funds or securities, except for the withdrawal of advisory fees directly from client accounts (please see Item 5 which describes the safeguards around direct fee deduction). However, as noted in Item 13 above, clients will receive statements not less than quarterly from the qualified custodian, and we encourage you to review those statements carefully. Although Slaten does not provide clients with periodic reports or account statements, if we decide to do so in the future, we encourage you to compare the account statements you receive from the qualified custodian with those received from us. Any discrepancies should be immediately brought to the firm's attention.

Item 16 Investment Discretion

Slaten generally has discretion over the selection and amount of securities to be bought or sold in client accounts without obtaining prior consent or approval from the client. However, these purchases or sales may be subject to specified investment objectives, guidelines, or limitations previously set forth by the client and agreed to by Slaten. With non-discretionary management, Slaten provides investment recommendations, but client approval is required before placing trades for the account.

Discretionary authority will only be authorized upon full disclosure to the client. The granting of such authority will be evidenced by the client's execution of an Investment Advisory Agreement containing all applicable limitations to such authority. All discretionary trades made by Slaten will be in accordance with each client's investment objectives and goals.

Item 17 Voting Client Securities

Slaten will not vote, nor advise clients how to vote, proxies for securities held in client accounts. The client clearly keeps the authority and responsibility for the voting of these proxies. Also, Slaten cannot give any advice or take any action with respect to the voting of these proxies. The client and Slaten agree to this by contract. Clients will receive proxy solicitations from their custodian and/or transfer agent.

For accounts subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"), the plan fiduciary specifically keeps the authority and responsibility for the voting of any proxies for securities held in plan accounts. Also, Slaten cannot give any advice or take action with respect to the voting of these proxies.

Item 18 Financial Information

Slaten does not require or solicit prepayment of more than $500 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, and is not required to file a balance sheet.

Slaten has discretionary authority over client accounts and is not aware of any financial condition that will likely impair its ability to meet contractual commitments to clients. If Slaten does become aware of any such financial condition, this brochure will be updated and clients will be notified.

Slaten has never been subject to a bankruptcy petition.

Item 19 Requirements for State-Registered Advisers

Name: Susan L. Miller, President
Year of Birth: 1966
Education: Bachelor of Arts, Finance, Ashford University, graduated 2011

Business Experience:
03/2022 to Present, Slaten Wealth Management, President and CCO

06/2008 to 02/2022, Slaten Wealth Management, Financial Advisor
08/2009 to 10/2017, Crown Capital Securities LP, Independent Contractor

The College of Financial Planning® awards the CRPC® designation to applicants who complete the CRPC® professional education program, pass a final examination, commit to a code of ethics and agree to pursue continuing education. Continued use of the CRPC® designation is subject to ongoing renewal requirements. Every two (2) years the designee must renew their right to continue using the CRPC® designation by completing 16 hours of continuing education and reaffirming to abide by the Standards of Professional Conduct.

Except as previously noted in Item 10 above and as disclosed in Form ADV Part 2B (Brochure Supplement) Item 4 for each investment advisor representative, Slaten is not engaged in any other business other than giving investment advice.

Neither Slaten nor its investment advisor representatives are compensated for advisory services with performance-based fees.

Neither Slaten nor its management have been involved in an award or found liable in an arbitration claim alleging damages in excess of $2,500 or found liable in any civil, self-regulatory organization, or administrative proceedings.

There are no material relationships maintained by Slaten or its management persons with any issuers of securities, except as previously disclosed in this Brochure.

To the best of our knowledge, all material conflicts of interest under CCR Section 260.238 (k) have been disclosed in Slaten's Form ADV, or in the investment advisory agreement that will be used with all investment advisory clients.

Item 1 Cover Page for Brochure Supplement

Susan L. Miller, CRPC®, President and CCO

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March 6, 2025

This brochure supplement provides information about Susan L. Miller, CRD# 5561602 that supplements the Slaten Wealth Management brochure. You should have received a copy of that brochure. Please contact the Chief Compliance Officer if you did not receive Slaten Wealth Management's brochure or if you have any questions about the contents of this supplement.

Additional information about Susan L. Miller is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2 Educational Background and Business Experience

Name: Susan L. Miller, CRPC®
Year of Birth: 1966
Education: Bachelor of Arts, Finance, Ashford University, graduated 2011

Business Experience:
03/2022 to Present, Slaten Wealth Management, President and CCO
06/2008 to 02/2022, Slaten Wealth Management, Financial Advisor
08/2009 to 10/2017, Crown Capital Securities LP, Independent Contractor

The College of Financial Planning® awards the CRPC® designation to applicants who complete the CRPC® professional education program, pass a final examination, commit to a code of ethics and agree to pursue continuing education. Continued use of the CRPC® designation is subject to ongoing renewal requirements. Every two (2) years the designee must renew their right to continue using the CRPC® designation by completing 16 hours of continuing education and reaffirming to abide by the Standards of Professional Conduct.

Item 3 Disciplinary Information

There are no legal or disciplinary events or proceedings to report concerning Ms. Miller.

Item 4 Other Business Activities

Susan L. Miller is the President and CCO of Slaten Financial, Inc., d/b/a Slaten Wealth Management. Slaten Financial, Inc. offers tax related services through another d/b/a, Slaten Tax Service. Ms. Miller spends approximately 30% of her time on services offered through Slaten Tax Services. Those services include, but are not limited to, tax return preparation, tax and business planning, estate preservation, and representation before the Internal Revenue Service. Clients of Slaten Wealth Management are not required to utilize the services of Slaten Tax Service. If clients of Slaten use the services of Slaten Tax Services they need to be aware that the receipt of additional compensation creates a conflict of interest. To mitigate the conflict, clients will be informed of the fees associated with Slaten Tax Services prior to entering into an agreement.

Ms. Miller is also licensed and registered as an insurance agent to sell life, health and variable insurance products for various insurance companies and will spend approximately 10% of her time on insurance related business. Therefore, she will be able to purchase insurance products for any client in need of such services and will receive separate, yet typical compensation in the form of commissions for the purchase of insurance products. This creates a conflict of interest. A conflict of interest exists because of the receipt of additional compensation by Ms. Miller. Clients are not obligated to use her for insurance product services. In such instances, there is no advisory fee associated with these insurance products.

Item 5 Additional Compensation

Ms. Miller does not receive compensation or other economic benefit from anyone who is not a client for providing advisory services.

Item 6 Supervision

Susan L. Miller, President and Chief Compliance Officer, monitors the investment advisory activities, personal investing activities, and adherence to the Advisor's compliance program and code of ethics of Slaten's supervised persons on a continuous basis using various methods, including periodic inspection and review of client securities positions and transaction activity, obtaining certifications of compliance with company policies and procedures from those supervised, and obtaining and reviewing brokerage statements or transactions and holdings reports of the supervised persons. Susan L. Miller can be reached at (800) 698-2560.

Item 7 Requirements for State-Registered Advisers

Ms. Miller has not been involved in an award or found liable in an arbitration claim, civil, or self-regulatory organization event or administrative proceeding, or been the subject of a bankruptcy petition.