Item 1 – Cover Page

Vantage Point Wealth Management, LLC

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Brochure Dated January 1, 2026

This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Vantage Point Wealth Management, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (801) 358-8082 and/or info@vantagepointwealth.com. 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.

Vantage Point Wealth Management, LLC is a registered investment adviser. Registration of an Investment Adviser does not imply any level of skill or training. The oral and written communications of an Adviser provide you with information with which you determine to hire or retain an Adviser.

Additional information about Vantage Point Wealth Management, LLC also is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2 – Material Changes

The following changes have been made to our registration (dated January 1, 2024).

- None

Pursuant to SEC Rules, we will ensure that you receive a summary of any material changes to this and subsequent Brochures within 120 days of the close of our business' fiscal year. We may further provide other ongoing disclosure information about material changes as necessary.

We will further provide you with a new Brochure as necessary based on changes or new information, at any time, without charge.

Our Brochure may be requested by contacting Jesse J. Dean, President at (801) 692-3326 or jesse.dean@vantagepointwealth.com. Our Brochure is also available on our web site www.vantagepointwealth.com also free of charge.

Additional information about Vantage Point Wealth Management, LLC is also available via the SEC's web site www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. The SEC's web site also provides information about any persons affiliated with Vantage Point Wealth Management, LLC who are registered, or are required to be registered, as investment adviser representatives of Vantage Point Wealth Management, LLC

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Item 4 – Advisory Business

Vantage Point Wealth Management, LLC (hereinafter referred to as **VPWM**) was established in Utah on November 22, 2011. The firm's principal, Jesse J. Dean has worked in financial services from 1982 to the present.

VPWM offers the following advisory services:

Planning

VPWM provides services to meet the specialized needs of its clients. Fees are negotiated with each client and will depend upon the breadth and complexity of a project. Our services our tailored to the needs of our clients. Services that we provide include:

Financial Planning

- Retirement.
- Risk Management.
- Income & Estate Tax Planning.
- Education Funding.
- Legacy Planning; and
- Charitable Gifts.

Insurance – we have extensive experience and knowledge associated with the analysis and evaluation of insurance industry products, specifically:

- Life Insurance.
- Disability Income Insurance.
- Long-term Care Insurance; and
- Fixed, Indexed and Variable Annuities.

Employee Benefits

- Group Insurance (Medical, Life, Disability Income, Long-term Care).
- Qualified Sick-Pay Plans; and
- Financial Planning Services.

Qualified Retirement Plans are tax-deductible to the employer and are tax-deferred to the employee. These include plans such as: 401(k), SIMPLE IRA|401(k) and SEP IRAs. We provide:

- Plan Design.
- Education.
- Enrollment.
- Service.
- Portfolio Design / Management / Co-ordination; and
- Reporting by Third-Party Plan Administrators.

Non-Qualified Retirement Plans do not provide a current tax-deduction to the employer and may or may not be tax-deferred to the employee. These plans are *extremely flexible*, designed to meet the needs of the business and the employee.

- Design and Management
  - Deferred Compensation.
  - Split-Dollar Insurance; and
  - Executive Bonus Arrangements.

Business Continuation – At the death or disability of a company principal, procedures and agreements should be in place to assist the business to continue. This generally involves the development and funding of:

- Overhead Expense Protection.
- Buy-Sell Agreements; or
- Stock Redemption Plans.

Wealth Management

Investment Portfolio Design and Supervision within the context of a goal-oriented financial planning process is a firm specialty.

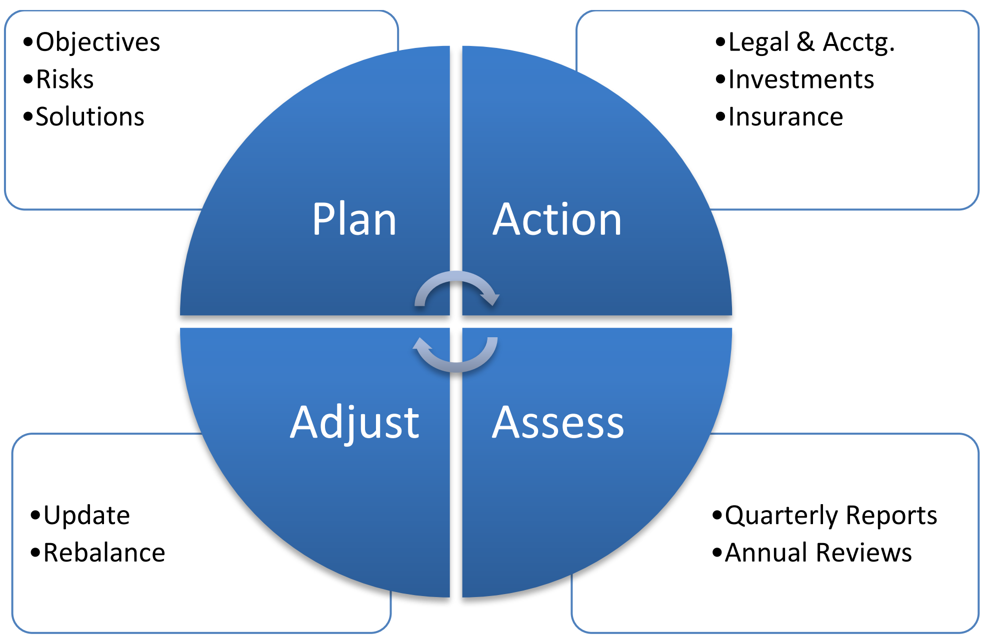
Each advisory client will complete a Risk Profile Assessment Survey. Based on client interviews and documentation VPWM will:

- Identify financial goals.
- Risk temperament.
- Investment time-horizon.
- Assess risks to success and methods to mitigate risk.
- Evaluate options to meet objectives.
- Develop a portfolio allocation plan that seeks to meet the client's objectives with the least amount of risk; and
- Determine the probability that financial goals will be achieved.

We believe that meeting one's financial goals involves the balancing of risk and potential reward. In this section we review and discuss risk management needs and common solutions. We review types of risks associated with life stages and address solutions generically, e.g., asset allocation, insurance, trusts, tax planning, etc. The following table represents issues that are reviewed.

Life Stage	*Risk*	*Morbidity*	*Mortality*
Asset Volatility	Loss of Assets	Asset Allocation & Diversification	
Estate Tax	Loss of Assets	Trusts & Gifting	
Income Tax	Loss of Income	401(k), Roth IRA, IRA, etc.	
Capital Creation	Loss of income	Disability Income	Life Insurance
Capital Consumption	Loss of assets	Long-term Care	Annuities

The following chart presents our workflow and the way VPWM customizes recommendations for our clientele.



Once the client approves portfolio goals and allocation, the portfolio is implemented using a range of financial instruments, including but not limited to:

a) Individual stocks and bonds.
b) Exchange Traded Funds and No-Load Mutual Funds.
c) Options.
d) Annuities.

Clients may restrict the portfolio from holding a specific security, sector, or class of investments. Clients may direct the portfolio to hold certain investments.

Based upon a thorough understanding of our client's requirements and desires, as well as their willingness to accept volatility in their investment portfolio, all client accounts are managed on a discretionary basis.

The investment portfolio is supervised and re-balanced as required to maintain target portfolio attributes. Income and Capital Gain taxes as well as transaction costs are considered when determining re-allocation timing and amounts.

Wrap-Fee Program

A wrap fee program provides a single fee, typically ranging from 1.00 – 3.00% of Assets Under Management (AUM) per year. The fee generally covers all direct services provided by the advisor, including investment advice, investment research, brokerage services, and administrative fees.

The benefit of the program is that investors can know in advance what the cost will be for the year, regardless of how much they use the advisor's services.

It's a good option for investors who are taking full advantage of the advisor's services on an on-going basis. However, if one is only occasionally using the advisor, one-time consulting fees or lower cost alternatives to a wrap-fee program that an advisor might offer could be more economical.

VPWM does not offer a wrap-fee program. Instead, we offer multiple custodians with different cost structures to meet the needs of different types of clients. We also offer two basic fee structures.

1. A tiered rate structure (lower fees for larger accounts) and includes all our services. This is our approach to provide a fee that is consistent and predictable.
2. A discounted management fee with a separate fee to cover research, subscriptions, and training costs that we incur as part of the portfolio management process. While we anticipate that this will be a lower cost option, that is not guaranteed. Monthly fees may vary considerably due to the timing of expenses we incur from the vendors we utilize for these resources.

Assets Under Management

As of December 31, 2025, VPWM manages the following funds.

Discretionary Accounts:	$8,111,635
Non-Discretionary Accounts:	0
Total Assets Under Management:	$8,111,635

Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

Our Asset Management Fee Structure applies a tiered management fee for all Assets Under Management (AUM). The advantage is that management decisions relating to asset allocation[1] are not influenced by revenue that would be gained, or lost, based on the types of investments selected for a client's account.

There is no minimum dollar amount required to become a client of VPWM, we are pleased to work with you to help you get started on your path to financial independence. To assist in this process, we do not assess any management fees until accounts reach $10,000 in value.

Our advisory fees are detailed in an addendum to our Engagement Agreement. Fees will vary depending upon the size and nature of the account. For example, an IRA will typically offer greater flexibility and opportunity for growth than an employer's 401(k) plan.

Fees and services are negotiable to reflect the specific needs and allocation requirements for a client. For example, if a portfolio will be composed of *only* fixed income investments (Bonds, Certificates of Deposit, Annuities), it would typically have a lower fee structure.

VPWM offers the following standard compensation structures:

1. Our **Titanium Plan** is a full-service, program with a single fee schedule for all services VPWM provides to the client. Fees start at 1.20% per year for AUM and grade down to a minimum of 0.20% per year as AUM increases.

2. Our **Platinum Plan** offers a low, discounted fee, tiered rate table for the management fee. However, we assess a separate fee for reimbursement of research expenses that

[1] Asset Allocation refers to the percentage of the account invested in different investment categories referred to as *asset classes*. Asset classes refer to the attributes of an investment. For example, Stocks, Bonds, Cash are all considered to be different asset classes.

we incur to manage the account.[2] This option provides the client with a 25% discount from our Titanium Plan rates. This results in a rate schedule that ranges from a maximum of 0.90% down to 0.15%.

In addition to the management fee, we assess a separate charge for the account's pro-rata share of research costs we incur to manage the account. For example, if a client's AUM represents 1.00% of our firm's total AUM, then in addition to the management fee, we assess a separate charge for 1.00% of research related expenses incurred during the month.

Some research services have a single, lifetime fee while others utilize an annual subscription fee model. Therefore, there can be significant differences in the total monthly fee from month-to-month or from year-to-year.

Based on our year-end 2025 AUM, our current research expense structure represents 0.037% of AUM. There is no guarantee that this rate will not increase, it has been both higher and lower in the past, however, we guarantee that total fees for a year will never exceed 1.50%.

Based on current research expenses and year-end 2025 AUM, a monthly charge would be calculated as follows:

Example 1

End-of-Month Account Value: $250,000.00
Tier 1: $0 - $500,000 annual rate of 0.90%.. $2,250.00
Divide by 12 for monthly management fee of....................................... $187.50
Management Fee Effective Rate (annualized) 0.90%

Research expenses for the month: 0.037% of total AUM.................... $92.50
Divide by 12 for monthly research reimbursement fee of $7.71

Total Fee for month = $187.50 + $7.71 .... $195.21
Total Fee as percentage of AUM equals an annualized rate of 0.937%

[2] Research Expenses include Research Services, Subscriptions and Training

Example 2

End-of-Month Account Value: $2,500,000.00
Tier 1: $0 - $500,000 annual rate of .90% $4,500.00
Tier 2: $500,001 - $2,000,000 annual rate of .75% $11,249.99
Tier 3: $2,000,001 - $5,000,000 annual rate of .60% $2,999.00
Total...$18,749.99
Divide by 12 for monthly management fee of.................................. $1,562.50
Management Fee Effective Rate (annualized) 0.75%

Research expenses for the month: 0.037% of total AUM................. $925.00
Divide by 12 for monthly research reimbursement fee of $77.08

Total Fee for month = $1,562.50 + $177.08...................................... $1,639.58
Total Fee as percentage of AUM equals an annualized rate of 0.787%

3. Our **Stock Trading Service** utilizes Vantage Point AI Software's Forecasting Software. Using this tool, we offer clients a sophisticated ability to trade all or a portion of their account to take advantage of inefficiencies in the market. Fees for this service start at 2.00% of AUM and grade down to a minimum of 0.50%. The fees for this service are only applied to that portion of a client's account that has been allocated to a trading strategy.

The specific way fees are charged by VPWM is established in a client's written engagement agreement with VPWM. Management fees are billed monthly, in arrears. All advisory accounts will authorize VPWM to debit monthly fees directly from client accounts. Management fees shall be prorated for each capital contribution and withdrawal made during the applicable month (except for de minimis contributions and withdrawals). Accounts initiated or terminated during a calendar month will be charged a prorated fee. Upon termination of any account, unpaid fees will be due and payable.

Clients may incur certain charges imposed by:

- Custodians.
- Brokers-Dealers.
- Third party investment managers.

These charges will typically fall into the following categories.

- Brokerage Commissions.
- Custodial fees.
- Transaction Fees.
- Deferred sales charges.
- Odd lot differentials.
- Transfer taxes.
- Wire transfer and electronic fund fees; and
- Other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions.
- Mutual funds and exchange-traded funds also charge internal management fees and operating expenses, which are disclosed in a fund's prospectus.

Such charges, fees and commissions are exclusive of and in addition to VPWM's fee. VPWM does not receive any portion of commissions, fees, and costs associated with securities transactions executed by the custodian.

401(k) Fiduciary Optimizer

We assist plan fiduciaries design or modify their 401(k) benefit plan and fund it appropriately to meet ERISA requirements. Ongoing Plan Monitoring keeps plan fiduciaries up to date with the performance of their funds and when less expensive shares become available. We also assist plan sponsors to select funds that provide participants with adequate opportunities for diversification and to build portfolios that cover the complete range of risk and reward.

Outside Business Activities of VPWM Investment Advisor Representatives (IAR)

VPWM's IARs may be licensed to sell insurance products or be registered representatives of a broker-dealer. Insurance companies and broker-dealers pay their representatives commissions on insurance policies and securities sold. The fact that commissions will be paid creates a conflict-of-interest in that there is an incentive to recommend products and services that pay higher commissions. This conflict is addressed by:

- Requiring client approval for any purchase of a product that pays a commission, i.e., VPWM and its IARs have no discretionary authority to allocate assets to a product or service that pays commissions.
- IARs are required to disclose their current and future commission rates on product sales to the advisory client.

State law in all states other than California and Florida prohibits rebating any portion of an insurance commission.

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

Performance based fees are typically, but not exclusively, associated with hedge funds. They provide the management company with a share of the profits of the account. Historically, such firms have charged a 2/20 fee structure. This is a charge of 2% of the AUM as an annual management fee PLUS 20% of the profits of the account.

Over time, these fees have developed so that there are a variety of safeguards for the investor. For example, the performance fee might be dependent upon meeting a minimum, *hurdle rate,* level of performance. For example, performance fees only available if the account earns more than 10.00% and only apply to the performance in excess of 10.00%.

Another example is that of *High Water Marks*, where performance fees are only payable to the extent that the growth exceeds the greatest value of the account (adjusted for contributions and withdrawals) in prior years. If the account grows from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 and has been subject to a 20% performance fee of $200,000 and subsequently drops to $1,500,000 – no performance fees are payable in the future until the account passes $2,000,000.

Performance fees create an incentive for an adviser to invest in securities that have greater profit potential but that may also present greater risk to the client.

VPWM does not charge performance-based fees (fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client).

Item 7 – Types of Clients

VPWM provides portfolio management services to individuals, high net worth individuals, corporate pension and profit-sharing plans, charitable institutions, foundations, and endowments. We endeavor to assist anyone who wishes to build financial resources for their future. Therefore, we have a very low minimum account size of $10,000. For people just starting out, we may accept smaller accounts, but no fees will be assessed until the account reaches $10,000 in value.

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

VPWM seeks to invest in attractively valued securities that, in our opinion, represent superior, long-term investment opportunities. Securities may be sold when the investment adviser believes that they no longer represent relatively attractive investment opportunities.

Principal Investment Strategies

VPWM invests in a broad range of securities, including common stocks and investment-grade bonds. VPWM also invests in securities issued and guaranteed by the U.S. government and by federal agencies and instrumentalities.

In addition, VPWM may invest in common stocks, most of which have a history of paying dividends, bonds and other securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States. Although VPWM focuses on investments in medium to larger capitalization companies, investments are not limited to a particular capitalization size.

VPWM may allocate funds to fixed income assets that pay interest linked to the performance of various market indexes and guarantee protection from market losses.

Methods of Analysis

Security selection is based on the following methods of analysis.

Fundamental Analysis — This analysis evaluates a range of company metrics, including:

- Financial statements.
- Key financial ratios.
- Competitive position in market segment.
- Consistency of earnings and earnings growth; and
- Consistency of dividends and dividend growth.

The risk of Fundamental Analysis is that it focuses on long-term holding periods. It attempts to identify companies with strong growth potential that are reasonably priced.

However, short-term market gyrations and changes in long-term trends can result in failure to meet expectations. It creates a conflict, while it is oriented towards long-term investing, new technologies can dramatically change the expected performance.

For example, in the past Microsoft was the dominant company in technology today it is Apple. From 1990 – 1999 Microsoft stock grew over 9,700% in value while Apple grew 193%. From 2000 – 2009 Apple grew 747% while Microsoft lost 45%.

Earnings Estimates — Changes in security analyst's earnings estimates have been shown to correlate with changes in security prices. We consider analyst estimates and changes in estimates as a factor in security selection.

The risk of investing based on earnings estimates is that they focus on short-term changes in company performance. Securities analysts follow specific companies and issue forecasts of company earnings. At the end of each quarter companies announce their earnings for the quarter and provide guidance regarding where they believe their earnings are headed.

Many companies announce earnings that differ from the analyst's estimates. These are called *earnings surprises*.

- If the earnings surprise is a negative, i.e., actual earnings are less than analyst's estimates the stock will lose value.
- If earnings are greater than estimates the stock value *may* go up. However, if surprise is not as *high* as investors anticipated or management's guidance is *less* than expectations the stock price may go down.

Quantitative Analysis — Utilizes mathematical models to assist in determining the mix of assets that may provide superior growth while limiting portfolio volatility. The foundation of modern portfolio management theory is that if one knows:

- An asset's volatility.
- An asset's expected return; and
- How the asset has performed historically relative to alternative investments.

Then we can build an optimum mix of assets to minimize the level of risk associated with any target rate of return.

The risk of this method is that current and future volatility; earnings and correlation may be different from initial assumptions. This may generate results (rate of return on investment and portfolio volatility) that are greater than or less than expected.

For each method of analysis there is an inherent risk that both the analysis methods and the resulting security selections will fail to meet expectations.

Technical Analysis — Utilizes historical market data, primarily stock price movement and volume. Taking into consideration market psychology, behavioral economics, and quantitative analysis, this approach to asset allocation and security selection attempts to use historical data to make a prediction as to the future performance of the asset class or specific security. The two most common forms of technical analysis include study of chart patterns and statistical indicators.

Institutional level investment firms, companies like Goldman Sachs and J.P. Morgan Chase, typically have a *Trading Department* that utilizes technical analysis to take short term positions for or against a security. Making a profit in the stock market is based on selling a security at a higher price than when you bought the security. Normally, you would think that you must look for companies you believe will go up in value, buy them and then sell once they have increased in value. However, the market has procedures in place that allows one to change the order of the buy and sell transactions.

If they believe the stock price will go up, they will purchase the security, this is called a *long position*. Profits are made by selling the stock after the price goes up. Conversely, if they believe the stock price will go down, they use their assets as collateral for a loan, they are then allowed to sell shares, shares that they do not currently own, this is known as a *short position.* When a short trade is established, the firm makes a profit by *buying* the stock after the price has fallen, thereby closing out their short position and making a profit on the difference between the purchase price and the sale price. However, because the long-term trend for stocks in our economy is up, and because they must pay interest on the loan, they took out to sell the shares, there is inherently more risk with taking a short position than a long position.

There are a variety of trading strategies that can be implemented. Some firms track the securities that they trade minute by minute, typically by using powerful, mainframe computing systems and trading algorithms to determine when to buy or sell to maximize *immediate, short-term profits*. The best trading departments are profitable for their firms regardless of whether the markets they trade are moving up, down or sideways.

The risk associated with trading is, of course, being wrong in one's analysis and placing the wrong trade. But even if one is correct in their analysis, losses are still possible if management of the trade is less than ideal. Assume for a moment that the choices a trader makes regarding whether to buy or sell a security are no better than 50/50. Half the time they are correct in their assumptions as to future price movement, half the time they are wrong. They can still be quite profitable by managing their trades so that:

1. They place orders to protect their trading capital if the trade goes in the wrong direction.[3]

[3] When an order is submitted to take a position in a security, the order can indicate that the transaction can take place at *market* or at a *specified* aka *limit price*. In a market price order, shares will be bought or sold in the market on an auction basis to provide the best price, *currently* available for the security. After initiating the position, a trader immediately issues a contra order that will execute if the stock hits a specified price. The order is known as a *stop loss*. Assume one has taken a long position in a stock for $100/share, and one is willing to take $5/share of risk on the transaction, they would place a Stop Loss order at $95/share that will be good until the order is changed or cancelled.

2. The amount of risk taken on any one trade, relative to the funds allocated to trading is minimized on any individual trade:[4] and
3. They exit losing positions quickly and allow profitable trades to run.

On average, over the course of many trades, total profits will be greater than total losses.

At our firm we utilize **Vantage Point Software Artificial Intelligence (AI) Forecasting Software**.™ Despite the similarity in our corporate name, there is no connection between our two firms, we simply utilize their software as a tool to gain an *edge* and provide a marginal improvement to the overall performance of our client's investment portfolio performance. While the software uses AI to answer important questions from a technical analysis perspective, e.g., is the security in an uptrend or downtrend, the only forecasting that the software provides is the expected price range that the security will trade in, *tomorrow!* When we see a security trend change direction, this forecast helps us to enter a trade at an attractive price point and assists us in evaluating the level at which to place a position exiting Stop Loss order.

While we cannot, and will not, be correct on every trade decision, we believe that information we obtain using this AI system, in combination with effective trade management, improves our probability of success to provide a marginal improvement of the overall performance of our client's accounts.

In essence, we use *Fundamental Analysis* to tell us what to buy as a long-term investment. We use *Technical Analysis* to:

1. Tell us when that security is at a relatively attractive level to take a long position in the security; and
2. To take advantage of changing market trends for that security.

If the stock's price falls to $95/share, the price trigger executes, and the order is converted to a *sell at market* order to exit the position. Let's assume the price of the stock is going down rapidly. It is possible that when the $95 price trigger executes, and the market order to exit the position is entered, that the best price available will be at $93.50. So, the use of a Stop Loss order, where the order can be changed at any time to change the trigger price, is a tool to limit losses, or protect profits, but does not guarantee the price at which the exiting trade will execute.

[4] We endeavor to limit the level of risk on any single trade, i.e., the difference between the purchase price and the stop loss order, to a maximum of 2.00% or less of the total capital allocated to trading.

Our implementation of a ***trading strategy*** on behalf of our clients has the following requirements:

1. Clients must be informed of the potential risks of trading securities; and
2. Clients must provide written instruction regarding *how much* of their portfolio they wish to allocate to a trading strategy (either by percentage or by dollar amount).

Principal Risks

This section describes the principal risks associated with investing. To the extent that assets are allocated to investments other than securities backed by the Federal Government and held to maturity, one's account may lose value. The likelihood of loss may be greater if you invest for a shorter period.

Insurance company contract guarantees are dependent upon the claims-paying ability of the issuing company. In the event of company default, State Guaranty Funds may cover a portion of client account values. Guaranty funds are supported by assessments on insurance companies; there is no taxing authority to support the fund.

Market conditions — The prices of, and the income generated by, the common stocks, bonds and other securities held by VPWM may decline due to market conditions and other factors, including those directly involving the issuers of securities held by VPWM client accounts.

Investing in growth-oriented stocks — Growth-oriented stocks may involve larger price swings and greater potential for loss than other types of investments.

Investing in income-oriented stocks — Income provided might be reduced by changes in the dividend policies of, and the capital resources available at, the companies in which VPWM invests.

Investing in bonds — Rising interest rates will generally cause the prices of bonds and other debt securities to fall. Longer maturity debt securities may be subject to greater price fluctuations than shorter maturity debt securities. In addition, falling interest rates may cause an issuer to redeem, call or refinance a security before its stated maturity, which may result in VPWM having to reinvest the proceeds in lower yielding securities. Bonds and other debt securities are subject to credit risk, which is the possibility that the credit strength of an issuer will weaken and/or an issuer of a debt security will fail to make timely payments of principal or interest and the security will go into default. Lower quality debt securities generally have higher rates of interest and may be subject to greater price fluctuations than higher quality debt securities.

Investing in securities backed by the U.S. government — Securities backed by the U.S. Treasury, or the full faith and credit of the U.S. government are guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity. Accordingly, the current market values for these securities will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Securities issued by government-sponsored entities and federal agencies and instrumentalities that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Investing in mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities — Many types of bonds and other debt securities, including mortgage-backed securities, are subject to prepayment risk, as well as the risks associated with investing in debt securities in general. If interest rates fall and the loans underlying these securities are prepaid faster than expected, VPWM may have to reinvest the prepaid principal in lower yielding securities, thus reducing income. Conversely, if interest rates increase and the loans underlying the securities are prepaid more slowly than expected, the expected duration of the securities may be extended. This reduces the potential for VPWM to invest the principal in higher yielding securities.

Investing outside the United States — Securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States, or with significant operations outside the United States, may lose value because of political, social, economic or market developments or instability in the countries or regions in which the issuer operates. These securities may also lose value due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates against the U.S. dollar and/or currencies of other countries.

Securities markets in certain countries may be more volatile and/or less liquid than those in the United States. Investments outside the United States may also be subject to different settlement and accounting practices and different regulatory, legal and reporting standards, and may be more difficult to value, than those in the United States. The risks of investing outside the United States may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging and developing countries.

Management — VPWM actively manages client investments. Consequently, clients are subject to the risk that the methods and analyses employed by VPWM in this process may not produce the desired results. This could cause accounts to lose value or its investment results to lag relevant benchmarks. Your investment is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, entity or person.

Other Risks — The purchasing power of client assets may be reduced due to the following factors:

- Inflation (greater demand than availability for goods and services)
- Currency valuation (reduction in the value of the dollar relative to other currencies).
- Tax rate increases may take a higher percentage of portfolio gains reducing the overall performance of one's investment portfolio.

These risks may be greater for fixed-income assets. There is no assurance that investment accounts, regardless of nominal dollar value, will maintain purchasing power.

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear.

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

Registered investment advisers are required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to your evaluation of VPWM or the integrity of VPWM's management. VPWM has no information applicable to this Item.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Retirement Planning Services

VPWM can refer appropriate clients to a third party for plan administration and record-keeping services.

Insurance Services

VPWM's IARs may be licensed as an insurance agent.

VPWM offers insurance, estate planning, retirement planning and related services and may be compensated by commission on insurance and annuity sales.

Commission based products, by their nature, present a conflict-of-interest in that there is a financial incentive to recommend products based on compensation rather than client needs.

There is no requirement that VPWM advisory clients acquire any product or service through VPWM.

Insurance activities for VPWM represent approximately 15% of VPWM management's time.

In addition to the state approved standard agent insurance commission, IARs may qualify for additional compensation based on the volume of sales placed through a particular insurance company or insurance marketing organization. Such compensation may include, expense reimbursement, prizes, conferences, medical benefits, and the ability to participate in a retirement savings account.

This conflict is addressed in two ways:

1. IARs are independent agents. They are not subject to insurance company production requirements. This allows them to suggest the best company/product for a particular client without the pressure of any sales quota requirements.
2. Commissions and other compensation must be disclosed to clients.

Item 11 – Code of Ethics

VPWM has adopted a Code of Ethics for all supervised persons of the firm describing its high standard of business conduct, and fiduciary duty to its clients. The Code of Ethics includes provisions relating to the confidentiality of client information, a prohibition on insider trading, a prohibition of rumormongering, restrictions on the acceptance of significant gifts and the reporting of certain gifts and business entertainment items, and personal securities trading procedures, among other things. All supervised persons at VPWM must acknowledge the terms of the Code of Ethics annually, or as amended.

It is VPWM's policy that the firm will not affect any principal or agency cross securities transactions for client accounts. VPWM will also not cross trades between client accounts. Principal transactions are generally defined as transactions where an adviser, acting as principal for its own account or the account of an affiliated broker-dealer, buys from or sells any security to any advisory client. A principal transaction may also be deemed to have occurred if a security is crossed between an affiliated hedge fund and another client account. An agency cross transaction is defined as a transaction where a person acts as an investment adviser in relation to a transaction in which the investment adviser, or any person controlled by or under common control with the investment adviser, acts as broker for both the advisory client and for another person on the other side of the transaction. Agency cross transactions may arise where an adviser is dually registered as a broker-dealer or has an affiliated broker-dealer.

Investment Advisor Representatives (IARs) may purchase or sell securities for their own, personal account. This creates a conflict-of-interest in that purchases or sales of client assets could provide the IAR with a better price for purchase/sale of a security than that received by the advisory client.

This conflict is addressed as follows:

- IARs must disclose to advisory clients' positions in a security held by the IAR and recommended to the client.
- If an IAR purchases or sells a security within thirty days of the purchase or sale of the same security in a client account this fact must be disclosed to the advisory client.
- If the IAR's transaction is contrary to the trade in the client's account, the IAR must indicate the reason for such a trade to the advisory client.

VPWM's clients or prospective clients may request a copy of the firm's Code of Ethics by contacting VPWM at 1712 S Landview Drive, Saratoga Springs, UT 84045 or by email at info@vantagepointwealth.com.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

VPWM has selected Charles Schwab (Schwab) and Interactive Brokers to provide custodian services for our clientele. Clients are required to use either firm's brokerage accounts for all assets managed under the terms of our Engagement Agreement.

Our selection of Schwab was based on:

1. Cost of transactions relative to peers.
2. Breadth of investment options.
3. Quality of technology services and research provided to advisory firms; and
4. Quality of customer service.

Our selection of Interactive Brokers was based on:

1. Extensive access to international markets.
2. Performance reporting for non-custodied assets.
3. Quality of technology services and research provided to advisory firms; and
4. Substantially higher interest rates paid on the Cash|Sweep Account.[5]

Research and other services provided to VPWM by our custodians are considered "soft-dollars" in that VPWM receives benefits from the custodian/broker-dealer more than the transaction provided to the client.

[5] Within a brokerage account, assets that are not currently allocated to an investment (i.e., stocks, bonds, mutual funds, money market funds, etc.) are held as cash – available to be traded or withdrawn from the account. When a purchase is made, the cash account is used to pay for the purchase. After a sale, the brokerage company receives funds from the purchaser and the proceeds are 'swept' into the cash account.

Soft-dollars are generally considered to be a percentage of commissions generated by trading in a client account that may be used to purchase research, products, or services from the broker-dealer. Soft-dollars may represent a conflict-of-interest in that the advisory firm has an incentive to place trades through a broker-dealer to receive research and other benefits that otherwise would require that the advisor to cover out of their standard compensation. This is an incentive to use a particular broker-dealer even when another firm might offer the client a transaction at a better price or commission.

Soft-dollar benefits do not factor into our recommendation of broker-dealer. Our preferred broker-dealer provides all advisory firms with access to the same set of third-party research, discounts on third-party financial planning software and technology resources. These benefits are equally available to all advisory firms irrespective of commissions generated from advisory firm's client accounts.

VPWM does not consider broker-dealer client referrals when recommending a broker-dealer to an advisory client.

When trading a security for multiple client accounts with our preferred broker-dealer the trade is aggregated and submitted as a single transaction. This allows all clients to receive the same price for the security.

Personal Securities Trading

At times the interests of VPWM and/or its access persons correspond with our client's interests, and then we may invest in the same securities that are recommended to clients.

VPWM's policy is designed to avoid conflicts of interest with our clients. We will not violate the Advisor's fiduciary responsibilities to our clients.

Mutual funds are purchased or redeemed at a fixed net asset value price set by the fund company. Transactions in mutual funds by access persons are not likely to have an impact on the prices of the fund shares. Access persons may buy or sell these funds on the same day as clients.

Limited partnership offerings have a set number of units available for purchase. We will fulfill client subscriptions first, and access persons may invest if units are remaining. Thus, we will not "race" clients into limited partnership offerings.

For **general securities transactions (e.g., stocks, bonds)**:

- We will generally be "last in" and "last out" for the trading day when trading occurs near client trades.
- Scalping (trading shortly ahead of clients) is prohibited.
- Should a conflict occur because of materiality (i.e., access person's prior holding of a thinly traded security), disclosure will be made to the client(s) at the time of trading.

- Incidental trading not deemed to be a conflict (i.e., a purchase or sale which is minimal in relation to the total outstanding value, and as such would have negligible effect on the market price), would not be disclosed at the time of trading.

VPWM and its access persons will keep records of all personal securities transactions whether done through the firm or not.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

The firm's principal, Jesse J. Dean, reviews client accounts on an ongoing basis.

The following quarterly reports are provided.

- Account Balance with Unrealized Gains and Losses
- Year-to-date Realized Gains & Losses.
- Year-to-Date Portfolio Income and Expenses
- Portfolio Performance (Time weighted Internal Rate of Return).

Additional reports may be provided as necessary to meet an advisory client's needs.

Changes in the expected rate-of-return, expected risk, relative standing of an investment and the correlation of one investment to another can trigger a reallocation or replacement of an investment in a portfolio.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

VPWM seeks CPAs and Attorneys as centers-of-influence (COI) to refer potential clients to VPWM. In order to develop the relationship VPWM may provide such COIs with continuing education, research and consultation services.

VPWM does not compensate other individuals, companies, or COIs for client referrals.

VPWM does not receive compensation for any referrals of VPWM clients to other professionals.

VPWM's IARs are licensed to sell insurance products. As insurance agents, they will receive standard commissions on the sale insurance policies. The fact that commissions will be paid creates a conflict-of-interest. This conflict is addressed by:

- Requiring client approval for any purchase of a product that pays a commission, i.e., VPWM and its IARs have no discretionary authority to allocate assets to a product or service that pays commissions.
- Upon client request, IARs are required to disclose an agent's current and future commission rates to the advisory client.

State law in all states other than California and Florida prohibits rebating any portion of an insurance commission.

Item 15 – Custody

Clients receive at periodic statements (at least quarterly) from the broker dealer, bank or other qualified custodian that holds and maintains the client's investment assets. VPWM urges you to carefully review such statements and compare such official custodial records to the account statements that we may provide to you. Our statements may vary from custodial statements based on accounting procedures, reporting dates, or valuation methodologies of certain securities.

Item 16 – Investment Discretion

VPWM manages accounts on a discretionary basis and does not provide advisory services to non-discretionary accounts. The client at the outset of an advisory relationship, through the client's completion of a limited power-of-attorney, allows VPWM to select the identity and dollar amount of securities to be bought or sold. In all cases, however, such discretion is to be exercised in a manner consistent with the stated investment objectives for the client account.

When selecting securities and determining amounts, VPWM observes the investment policies, limitations, and restrictions of the clients it advises. For registered investment companies, VPWM's authority to trade securities may also be limited by certain federal securities and tax laws that require diversification of investments and favor the holding of investments once made.

Investment guidelines and restrictions must be provided to Vantage Point Wealth Management, LLC in writing.

Item 17 – Voting Client Securities

As a matter of firm policy and practice, VPWM does not have any authority to and does not vote proxies on behalf of advisory clients. Clients receive proxies directly from the issuer of the security and are responsible for voting proxies for all securities maintained in client portfolios. VPWM may provide advice to clients regarding the clients' voting of proxies.

Item 18 – Financial Information

Registered investment advisers are required in this Item to provide you with certain financial information or disclosures about VPWM's financial condition. VPWM has no financial commitment that impairs its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to clients and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.

Item 19 – Requirements for State-Registered Advisers

Please see ADV Part 2B Brochure Supplement for VPWM Investment Advisor Representatives (IAR).

No VPWM *management person* has been involved, required to pay an award, or found liable in any arbitration agreement alleging damages more than $2,500 or found liable in a civil, self-regulatory organization, or administrative proceeding involving:

- An investment or *investment-related* business or activity.
- Fraud, false statement(s), or omissions.
- Theft, embezzlement, or other wrongful taking of property.
- Bribery, forgery, counterfeiting, or extortion; or
- Dishonest, unfair, or unethical practices.

No VPWM management person has any relationship or arrangement with any issuer of securities.

Item 1 – Cover Page

Vantage Point Wealth Management, LLC

1712 South Landview Dr.
Saratoga Springs, UT 84045

(801) 692-3326

www.vantagepointwealth.com

ADV Part 2B Brochure Supplement

for

Jesse J. Dean
Dated January 1, 2024

This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Jesse J. Dean that supplements the Vantage Point Wealth Management, LLC firm brochure. You should have received a copy of that brochure. Please contact Jesse Dean if you did not receive Vantage Point Wealth Management, LLC's brochure or if you have any questions about the contents of this supplement. If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (801) 692-3326 and/or info@vantagepointwealth.com. 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 Jesse J. Dean is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2 – Educational Background and Business Experience

Jesse J. Dean – DOB 08/27/1957

Education

1979	West Valley College	Associate Degree in Social Science
1985	American College	Chartered Life Underwriter Chartered Financial Consultant
2005	The American College	Master of Science in Financial Services Emphasis in Investment Management and Estate Planning

The Chartered Life Underwriter (CLU) is the world's most respected designation of insurance expertise. The Chartered Financial Consultant (ChFC) is awarded to those who take advanced courses in insurance, income tax, retirement planning, investments, and estate planning. Together, these designations are the equivalent of a bachelor's degree in financial planning. In addition to the course of study, the recipient must have 3-years of experience before the designation is awarded and requires on-going continuing education for the designations to remain active.[6] The following is the course of study taken:

1. Fundamentals of Financial Planning
2. Income Taxation
3. Fundamentals of Estate Planning
4. Planning for Business Owners and Professionals
5. The Financial System and Economics
6. Individual Life & Health Insurance
7. Life Insurance Law
8. Group Benefits
9. Planning for Retirement Needs
10. Investments
11. Wealth Accumulation Planning
12. Financial Planning Applications

[6] By comparison, a Certified Financial Planner (CFP) designation requires seven courses and two years of experience.

Business Background

2011- Present	Vantage Point Wealth Management, LLC INVESTMENT ADVISORY AND FINANCIAL PLANNING SERVICES	President
2012 - 2015	Vantage Point Financial Services, LLC INSURANCE SALES	President
2003 - 2006	Hornor, Townsend & Kent	Registered Representative
2002 - 2011	Vantage Point Advisors, Inc. FINANCIAL SERVICES	President
1997 - 2003	Wall Street Financial Group	Registered Principal
1997 - 1997	Secura Investments	Registered Principal
1996 - 2002	Vantage Point Capital Management, Inc. FINANCIAL SERVICES	President
1995 - 1997	Securities Service Network	Registered Principal
1994 - 1995	Securities America	Registered Principal
1992 - 1996	Specialty Planning, Ltd.: FINANCIAL PLANNING, CONSULTING, MARKETING & TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	President
1991 - 1994	Equity Services	Registered Representative
1990 - 1992	National Planning Group: FINANCIAL PLANNING & MARKETING SUPPORT	Vice President
1989 - 1990	National Life of Vermont: INDUSTRY ANALYSIS – FINANCIAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT	Manager
1986 - 1989	National Life of Vermont: FINANCIAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT	Senior Consultant
1983 - 1986	Equitable Life / Equico Securities	Registered Representative
1982 - 1983	Pruco Securities	Registered Representative
1982 - 1982	Prudential Insurance: INSURANCE SALES	Agent

Item 3 – Disciplinary Information

Jesse has not been involved, required to pay an award, or found liable in any arbitration agreement, civil, self-regulatory organization, or administrative proceeding involving:

- An investment or investment-related business or activity.
- Fraud, false statement(s), or omissions.
- Theft, embezzlement, or other wrongful taking of property.
- Bribery, forgery, counterfeiting, or extortion; or
- Dishonest, unfair, or unethical practices.

Item 4 - Other Business Activities

Jesse is an independent insurance agent and in some cases is required to contract directly with an insurance company rather than through VPWM's corporate insurance license.

VPWM offers insurance, estate planning, retirement planning and related services and is compensated by commission on insurance and annuity sales.

Commission based products, by their nature, present a conflict-of-interest in that there is a financial incentive to recommend products based on compensation rather than client needs.

There is no requirement that VPWM advisory clients acquire any product or service through VPWM. Insurance activities represent approximately 35% of Jesse's time.

In addition to the state approved standard agent insurance commission, Jesse may qualify for additional compensation based on the volume of sales placed through a particular insurance company or field marketing organization. Such compensation may include, expense reimbursement, prizes, conferences, medical benefits, and the ability to participate in a retirement savings account.

This conflict is addressed in two ways:

3. Jesse is an independent agent. He is not subject to insurance company production requirements. This allows him to suggest the best company/product for a particular client without the pressure of any sales quota requirements.
4. Commissions and other compensation are disclosed to clients upon request.

Insurance Licenses

Jesse is licensed to write Life, Health, and Annuity contracts in Utah, Colorado, and New York.

Insurance Company Affiliations

As an independent agent, Jesse can be selective in choosing companies and products that he believes provide the best value for each client's individual needs.

Other

- VPWM does not have any relationship or other arrangement with the issuer of any security.

Jesse has a wide range of interests, including whitewater kayaking and photography.

- During the school year, he has taught youth in the Ogden School District's Youth Kayaking Program for roughly 4-hours per month.
- Jesse owns a professional photography business which consumes approximately 1% of his time.

Item 5 – Additional Compensation

Jesse and VPWM does not receive compensation or economic benefit from any third-party for providing advisory services.

Item 6 - Supervision

Jesse is the sole IAR and principal of VPWM and will supervise his own activity for compliance. Clients may reach Jesse at (801) 358-8082 or jesse.dean@vantagepointwealth.com.

Item 7 – Requirements for State-Registered Advisers

Jesse has not been involved, required to pay an award, or found liable in any arbitration agreement, civil, self-regulatory organization, or administrative proceeding involving:

- An investment or investment-related business or activity.
- Fraud, false statement(s), or omissions.
- Theft, embezzlement, or other wrongful taking of property.
- Bribery, forgery, counterfeiting, or extortion; or
- Dishonest, unfair, or unethical practices.

Jesse has not been subject to bankruptcy petition.