SUMMIT FINANCIAL GROUP INC Form DEF 14A April 11, 2008

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

#### SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant b Filed by a Party other than the Registrant o

Check the appropriate box: o

r Preliminary Proxy Statement

r Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

**b** Definitive Proxy Statement

r Definitive Additional Materials

r Soliciting Material Pursuant to Section 240.14a-11c or Section 240.14a-12

Summit Financial Group, Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

þ No fee required.

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1) Amount Previously Paid:

2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

3) Filing Party:

4) Date Filed:

P. O. Box 179 300 N. Main Street Moorefield, West Virginia 26836

April 11, 2008

Dear Shareholder:

You are cordially invited to attend the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Summit Financial Group, Inc. (the "Company"), a West Virginia corporation, which will be held on Thursday, May 15 2008, at 1:00 p.m., EDT, at the Company's Corporate Office, 300 N. Main Street, Moorefield, West Virginia.

It is important that your shares be represented at the Meeting. Whether or not you plan to attend the Meeting, you are requested to complete, date, sign and return the enclosed proxy in the enclosed envelope for which postage has been paid. If you have any questions regarding the information in the attached proxy materials, please do not hesitate to call Teresa Sherman, Director of Shareholder Relations, (304) 530-1000.

You will be asked at the Meeting to elect five (5) directors to serve until 2011, and to ratify the selection of Arnett & Foster, PLLC as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2008.

You are urged to read the accompanying Proxy Statement carefully, as it contains detailed information regarding the nominees for directors of the Company and the independent registered public accounting firm of the Company.

Very truly yours,

Oscar M. Bean Chairman of the Board

### NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TIME	1:00 p.m., EDT, on May 15, 2008
PLACE	Summit Financial Group, Inc. Corporate Office 300 N. Main Street Moorefield, West Virginia 26836
ITEMS OF BUSINESS	(1) To elect five (5) directors to serve until 2011;
	<ul> <li>(2) To ratify the selection of Arnett &amp; Foster, PLLC as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2008; and</li> <li>(3) To transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting. The Board of Directors at present knows of no other business to come before the Annual Meeting.</li> </ul>
RECORD DATE	Only those shareholders of record at the close of business on April 4, 2008 shall be entitled to notice and to vote at the Meeting.
ANNUAL REPORT	Our 2007 Annual Report, which is not a part of the proxy materials, is enclosed.
PROXY VOTING	It is important that your shares be represented and voted at the Meeting. Please MARK, SIGN, DATE and PROMPTLY RETURN the enclosed proxy card in the postage-paid envelope. Any proxy may be revoked prior to its exercise at the Meeting.

April 11, 2008

Oscar M. Bean Chairman of the Board

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## PROXY STATEMENT

These proxy materials are delivered in connection with the solicitation by the Board of Directors of Summit Financial Group, Inc. ("Summit," the "Company," "we," or "us"), a West Virginia corporation, of proxies to be voted at our 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and at any adjournment or postponement.

You are invited to attend our Annual Meeting of Shareholders on May 15, 2008, beginning at 1:00 p.m. The meeting will be held at Summit's Corporate Office, 300 N. Main Street, Moorefield, West Virginia.

This Proxy Statement, form of proxy and voting instructions are being mailed starting on or about April 11, 2008.

Principal Executive Office of the Company

The principal executive office of the Company is 300 North Main Street, Moorefield, West Virginia 26836.

Shareholders Entitled to Vote

Holders of record of Summit common shares at the close of business on April 4, 2008, are entitled to receive this notice and to vote their shares at the Annual Meeting. As of that date, there were 7,408,941 common shares outstanding. Each common share is entitled to one vote on each matter properly brought before the Annual Meeting.

Multiple Shareholders Sharing the Same Address

Owners of common stock in street name may receive a notice from their broker or bank stating that only one proxy statement will be delivered to multiple security holders sharing an address. This practice, known as "householding," is designed to reduce printing and postage costs. However, if any shareholder residing at such an address wishes to receive a separate proxy statement, he or she may contact Teresa Sherman, Director of Shareholder Relations, Summit Financial Group, Inc., P. O. Box 179, Moorefield, West Virginia 26836, or by telephone at (304) 530-1000, or by e-mail at tsherman@summitfgi.com.

#### Proxies

Your vote is important. Shareholders of record may vote their proxies by mail. If you choose to vote by mail, a postage-paid envelope is provided.

Proxies may be revoked at any time before they are exercised by (1) written notice to the Secretary of the Company, (2) timely delivery of a valid, later-dated proxy or (3) voting at the Annual Meeting.

You may save us the expense of a second mailing by voting promptly. Choose one of the following voting methods to cast your vote.

## Vote By Mail

If you choose to vote by mail, simply mark your proxy, date and sign it, and return it in the postage-paid envelope provided.

## Voting at the Annual Meeting

The method by which you vote now will in no way limit your right to vote at the Annual Meeting if you later decide to attend in person. If your shares are held in the name of a bank, broker or other holder of record, you must obtain a proxy, executed in your favor, from the holder of record to be able to vote at the Meeting.

All shares that have been properly voted and not revoked will be voted at the Annual Meeting in accordance with your instructions. If you sign your proxy card but do not give voting instructions, the shares represented by that proxy will be voted as recommended by the Board of Directors.

### Voting on Other Matters

If any other matters are properly presented at the Annual Meeting for consideration, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy will have the discretion to vote on those matters for you. As of the date this proxy statement went to press, we did not know of any other matter to be raised at the Annual Meeting.

### Required Vote

The presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by the shareholders entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting is necessary to constitute a quorum. Abstentions and broker "non-votes" are counted as present and entitled to vote for purposes of determining a quorum. A broker "non-vote" occurs when a nominee holding shares for a beneficial owner does not vote on a particular proposal because the nominee does not have discretionary voting power for that particular item and has not received instructions from the beneficial owner.

On the record date, there were 7,408,941 shares of common stock outstanding which are held by approximately 1,302 shareholders of record. A majority of the outstanding shares of Summit Financial Group, Inc. will constitute a quorum at the meeting.

A plurality of the votes cast is required for the election of directors. Abstentions and broker "non-votes" will be disregarded and will have no effect on the outcome of the vote for the election of directors.

In the election of directors, shareholders cast one (1) vote for each nominee for each share held. However, every shareholder has the right of cumulative voting, in person or by proxy, in the election of directors. Cumulative voting gives each shareholder the right to aggregate all votes which he or she is entitled to cast in the election of directors and to cast all such votes for one candidate or distribute them among as many candidates and in such a manner as the shareholder desires.

At our 2008 Annual Meeting, the total number of directors to be elected is five (5) in the class expiring in 2011. Each shareholder has the right to cast five (5) votes for each share of stock held on the record date.

If you wish to exercise, by proxy, your right to cumulative voting in the election of directors, you must provide a proxy showing how your votes are to be distributed among one or more candidates. Unless

contrary instructions are given by a shareholder who signs and returns a proxy, all votes for the election of directors represented by such proxy will be divided equally among the nominees for each class. If cumulative voting is invoked by any shareholder, the vote represented by the proxies delivered pursuant to this solicitation, which do not contain contrary instructions, may be cumulated at the discretion of the Board of Directors of Summit Financial Group, Inc. in order to elect to the Board of Directors the maximum nominees named in this proxy statement.

For purposes of approving Arnett & Foster, PLLC as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2008, abstentions and broker "non-votes" will be disregarded and will have no effect on the outcome of the vote for the approval of Arnett & Foster, PLLC.

## Cost of Proxy Solicitation

We will pay the expenses of soliciting proxies. Proxies may be solicited on our behalf by Directors, officers or employees in person or by telephone, electronic transmission, or by facsimile transmission. Brokers, fiduciaries, custodians and other nominees have been requested to forward solicitation materials to the beneficial owners of the Company's common stock. Upon request we will reimburse these entities for their reasonable expenses.

## Shareholder Account Maintenance

Registrar and Transfer Company is our transfer agent. All communications concerning accounts of shareholders of record, including address changes, name changes, inquiries as to requirements to transfer common shares and similar issues can be handled by contacting:

Registrar and Transfer Company 10 Commerce Drive Cranford, New Jersey 07016-3572 www.rtco.com (800) 368-5948

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our Directors, officers, and shareholders owning 10% or more of the common stock of the Company to file reports of holdings and transactions in Summit shares with the SEC. Based on our records and other information, in 2007, all directors, officers, and shareholders owning 10% or more of the common stock of the Company met all applicable SEC filing requirements under Section 16(a), except James M. Cookman had 4 late report(s) relating to 5 transactions.

## GOVERNANCE OF THE COMPANY

### Board and Committee Membership

During 2007, the Board of Directors met four (4) times. All of our Directors attended 75% or more of the meetings of the Board and the meetings held by committees of the Board on which the directors served in 2007.

The Company has a standing Executive Committee, Audit and Compliance Committee, and a Compensation and Nominating Committee.

### **Executive Committee**

The Executive Committee, on an as needed basis, approves loans above specified limits and performs such duties and exercises such powers as delegated to it by the Company's Board of Directors. The members of the Company's Executive Committee are Oscar M. Bean, Chairman, H. Charles Maddy, III, John W. Crites, Charles S. Piccirillo, Ronald F. Miller, Duke A. McDaniel, Patrick N. Frye, G. R. Ours, Jr., and Gary L. Hinkle. C. David Robertson is a non-voting member of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee met ten (10) times in 2007. Phoebe F. Heishman, Thomas J. Hawse, III, and Gerald W. Huffman served as alternates.

#### Audit and Compliance Committee

The Audit and Compliance Committee's primary function is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities to ensure the quality and integrity of Summit's financial reports. This entails:

- Serving as an independent and objective party to monitor the Company's financial reporting process and internal control system.
- Providing direction to and oversight of the Company's internal audit function.
- Reviewing and appraising the efforts of the Company's independent auditors.
- Maintaining a free and open means of communication between directors, internal audit staff, independent auditors, and management.

The Audit and Compliance Committee has adopted a written charter, a copy of which is available on the Company's web site @www.summitfgi.com.

Current members of this committee are Thomas J. Hawse, III, Chairman, John W. Crites, Gary L. Hinkle, Gerald W. Huffman, Charles S. Piccirillo, and James P. Geary, II. The Audit and Compliance Committee charter requires that the committee be comprised of five (5) or more directors. The Audit and Compliance Committee met six (6) times in 2007.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which was enacted in 2002, the SEC adopted rules requiring companies to disclose whether or not at least one member of the Audit and Compliance Committee is an "audit committee financial expert" as defined in such rules.

Under the SEC rules, an "audit committee financial expert" has the following attributes:

• An understanding of generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements.

• An ability to assess the general application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in connection with the accounting for estimates, accruals and reserves.

• Experience preparing, auditing, analyzing, or evaluating financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of issues that can be expected to be raised by the Company's financial statements, or experience actively supervising one or more persons engaged in such activities.

- An understanding of internal controls and procedures for financial reporting; and
- An understanding of audit committee functions.

A person must possess all of the above attributes to qualify as an audit committee financial expert.

The Board of Directors has determined that John W. Crites and Thomas J. Hawse, III of the Audit and Compliance Committee possess all of the above five attributes so as to be deemed "audit committee financial experts" under the SEC rules.

Also, John W. Crites and Thomas J. Hawse, III each qualify as a "financial expert" under the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules, which standards are different from the SEC rules. Under the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules, a "financial expert" must have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting or other comparable experience or background which results in the individual's financial sophistication, including being a chief executive officer, chief financial officer or other senior officer with financial oversight responsibilities. Mr. Crites and Mr. Hawse have the necessary experience to qualify them as "financial experts" under the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules.

For information concerning the audit fees paid by the Company in 2007 and for information about the Company's independent auditors generally, see the Audit and Compliance Committee Report on page 16 of these Annual Meeting materials.

Compensation and Nominating Committee

The Compensation and Nominating Committee consists of a minimum of 4 independent, outside directors. The members of the Compensation and Nominating Committee during 2007 were Oscar M. Bean, Chairman, Dewey Bensenhaver, John W. Crites, Thomas J. Hawse, III, Phoebe F. Heishman, Gary L. Hinkle, and Charles S. Piccirillo.

The Compensation and Nominating Committee has adopted a written charter, a copy of which is available on the Company's website at www.summitfgi.com.

The Committee meets at scheduled times during the year as required, generally one to two times. The Committee reports on Committee actions at Board meetings. The Committee has the authority to

retain outside counsel and any other advisors as the Company may deem appropriate in its sole discretion. The Compensation and Nominating Committee met one (1) time in 2007.

Policies and Procedures Relating to the Nomination of Directors

One purpose of the Committee is to assist the Board in (i) identifying qualified individuals to become board members, (ii) determining the composition of the board of directors and its committees, (iii) monitoring a process to assess board effectiveness, and (iv) developing and implementing the Company's corporate governance guidelines.

In determining nominees for the Board of Directors, the Compensation and Nominating Committee selects individuals who have the highest personal and professional integrity and who have demonstrated exceptional ability and judgment. The Committee also selects individuals who are most effective, in conjunction with the other nominees to the Board, in collectively serving the long-term interests of the shareholders. In identifying first-time nominees for director, or evaluating individuals recommended by shareholders, the Compensation and Nominating Committee determines, in its sole discretion, whether an individual meets the minimum qualifications approved by the Board of Directors and may consider the current composition of the Board of Directors in light of the diverse communities served by the Company and the interplay of the candidate's experience with the experience of other Board members.

The Compensation and Nominating Committee does not have a specific policy with regard to the consideration of persons nominated for Directors by shareholders. The Articles of Incorporation of the Company describe the procedures that a shareholder must follow to nominate persons for election as Directors. For more information regarding these procedures, see Requirements, Including Deadline for Submission of Proxy Proposals, Nomination of Directors and Other Business of Shareholders on page 46 of these Annual Meeting materials. The Compensation and Nominating Committee will consider nominees for Director recommended by shareholders provided the procedures set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of the Company are followed by shareholders in submitting recommendations. The Committee does not intend to alter the manner in which it evaluates nominees, including the minimum criteria set forth above, based on whether the candidate was recommended by a shareholder or not.

With regard to the Compensation and Nominating Committee's specific nominating responsibilities, see a copy of its current charter on the Company's website at www.summitfgi.com.

Processes and Procedures Relating to Executive Compensation

Another purpose of the Compensation and Nominating Committee is to review, approve and report to the Board of Directors the compensation of all executive officers of the Company who are subject to the requirements of Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Executive Officers"), including salaries and bonuses, and to approve and report to the Board of Directors all grants of stock options. The Compensation and Nominating Committee also reviews and approves the Board Attendance and Compensation Policy which includes the compensation paid to the Board of Directors. The Committee's primary processes and procedures for carrying out these purposes include:

• Scope of Authority. The Committee has the following duties and responsibilities:

• Annually review and approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to compensation of the Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") established by the Board of Directors, evaluate the CEO's performance in light of these goals and objectives, and review, approve and report to the Board of

Directors all compensation arrangements, including base salary, incentive compensation and long-term compensation for the CEO.

• Annually review, approve and report to the Board of Directors all compensation arrangements, including base salary, incentive compensation and long-term compensation, for all other Executive Officers.

• Review, approve and report to the Board of Directors compensation packages for new Executive Officers and termination packages for Executive Officers.

• Review and make recommendations to the Board of Directors for ratification decisions relating to long-term incentive compensation plans, including the use of equity-based plans. Except as otherwise delegated by the Board of Directors, the committee will act on behalf of the Board of Directors as the "committee" established to administer equity-based and employee benefit plans, and as such, will discharge any responsibilities imposed on the committee under those plans, including making and authorizing grants in accordance with the terms of those plans. All such grants must be ratified by the Board of Directors.

• Make recommendations to the Board of Directors with respect to matters relating to incentive compensation and equity-based plans which are appropriate for action by the Board of Directors under applicable NASDAQ and SEC rules.

• Produce an annual report of the committee on executive compensation for the Company's annual proxy statement in compliance with applicable NASDAQ and SEC rules.

• Delegation of Authority. The Committee has the authority to delegate any of its responsibilities to subcommittees as the committee may deem appropriate.

• Role of Executive Officers. The Chief Executive Officer provides the Committee with a verbal performance assessment and compensation recommendation for each of the other Executive Officers. In addition to the following items, these performance assessments and recommendations are considered by the Committee in reviewing, approving and reporting to the Board the compensation arrangements of each Executive Officer other than the CEO: (i) an assessment of the Company's performance, (ii) the perquisites provided to the Executive Officers; (iii) the salaries paid by a peer group to executive officers holding equivalent positions, (iv) tally sheets showing the aggregate amount of all components of compensation paid to the Executive Officers, and (v) the complexity of the job duties of each Executive Officer.

• Role of Independent Consultant. The Committee has the authority to retain any advisors as the Committee deems appropriate in carrying out its duties. The Committee has not retained the services of an independent consultant in reviewing and approving the form and amount of executive and director compensation.

For more information regarding the Committee's philosophy and evaluation of executive performance, see the Compensation Discussion and Analysis beginning on page 18 of these Annual Meeting materials.

Independence of Directors and Nominees

The Board of Directors annually reviews the relationships of each member of the Board with the Company to determine whether each director is independent. This determination is based on both subjective and objective criteria developed by the NASDAQ listing standards and the SEC rules.

The Board of Directors met on February 14, 2008, to determine the independence of the current members of the Board of Directors and the nominees for election as a director of the Company. At the meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed the directors' responses to a questionnaire asking about their relationships with the Company (and those of their immediate family members) and other potential conflicts of interest, as well as information provided by management related to transactions, relationships, or arrangements between the Company and the directors or parties related to the directors.

Based on the subjective and objective criteria developed by the NASDAQ listing standards and the SEC rules, the Board of Directors determined that the following nominees and current members of the Board of Directors are independent: Frank A. Baer, III, Oscar M. Bean, Dewey F. Bensenhaver, James M. Cookman, John W. Crites, James P. Geary, II, Thomas J. Hawse, III, Phoebe F. Heishman, Gary L. Hinkle, Gerald W. Huffman, Duke A. McDaniel, G. R. Ours, Jr. and Charles S. Piccirillo.

H. Charles Maddy, III, Patrick N. Frye and Ronald F. Miller are not independent because these individuals are executive officers of the Company.

The NASDAQ listing standards contain additional requirements for members of the Compensation and Nominating Committee and the Audit and Compliance Committee. All of the directors serving on each of these committees is independent under the additional requirements applicable to such committees.

The Board also considered the following relationships in evaluating the independence of the Company's independent directors and determined that none of the relationships constitute a material relationship with the Company and each of the relationships satisfied the standards for independence:

• Summit Community Bank, Inc., a subsidiary of the Company, provided lending and/or other financial services to each member of the Company's Board of Directors, their immediate family members, and/or their affiliated organizations during 2007 in the ordinary course of business and on substantially the same terms as those available to unrelated parties;

• Frank A. Baer, III is affiliated with an entity that received commissions on the placement of property and casualty insurance by the Company;

• Oscar M. Bean, James P. Geary, II, and Charles S. Piccirillo are partners of law firms that received payments for legal services provided to the Company or its subsidiaries during 2007;

• Oscar M. Bean is a member of the Board of Directors of an organization that conducts business with a subsidiary of the Company and is the campaign chair of a non-profit entity that received a donation from the Company;

• A subsidiary of the Company purchases grocery items from a supermarket owned by Thomas J. Hawse, III; and

• The Company and its subsidiary advertise in a weekly newspaper owned by Phoebe F. Heishman.

### Review and Approval of and Description of Transactions with Related Persons

### Policies and Procedures

The Company has a written policy and procedure for review, approval and monitoring of transactions involving the Company and "related persons" (directors, nominees for director, and executive officers or their immediate families, or shareholders owning five percent or greater of the Company's outstanding stock). The policy covers any related person transaction that meets the minimum threshold for disclosure in the proxy statement under the relevant SEC rules (generally, transactions involving amounts exceeding \$120,000 in which a related person has a direct or indirect material interest).

Related party transactions must be approved by the Board of Directors. At each calendar year's first regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors, management recommends Related Person Transactions to be entered into by the Company for that calendar year, including the proposed aggregate value of such transactions if applicable. After review, the Board of Directors approves or disapproves such transactions. The Board of Directors will review any new transactions at each subsequently scheduled meeting. Management will update the Board of Directors as to any material change to proposed transactions.

The Board of Directors will consider all of the relevant facts and circumstances available, including (if applicable) but not limited to: the benefits to the Company; the impact on a director's independence in the event the Related Person is a director, an immediate family member of a director or an entity in which a director is a partner, shareholder or executive officer; the availability of other sources for comparable products or services; the terms of the transaction; and the terms available to unrelated third parties or to employees generally. No member of the Board of Directors will participate in any review, consideration or approval of any Related Person Transaction with respect to which such member or any of his or her immediate family members is the Related Person. The Board of Directors will approve only those Related Person Transactions that are in, or are not inconsistent with, the best interests of the Company and its shareholders, as the Board of Directors determines in good faith.

In the event management recommends any further Related Person Transactions subsequent to the first calendar year meeting, such transactions may be presented to the Board of Directors for approval or preliminarily entered into by management subject to ratification by the Board of Directors, provided that if ratification shall not be forthcoming, management will make all reasonable efforts to cancel or annul such transaction.

The policy was adopted by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors in March, 2007. The Board of Directors met on February 14, 2008 and reviewed all transactions with related parties since January 1, 2007, to determine if such transactions were required to be reported in this Proxy Statement. The Board of Directors determined that no transaction met the minimum threshold for disclosure in this Proxy Statement under the relevant SEC rules and no transaction was required to be approved by the Board of Directors.

#### Transactions with Related Persons

Directors and executive officers of the Company and its subsidiaries, members of their immediate families, and business organizations and individuals associated with them have been customers of, and have had normal banking transactions with Summit Community Bank. All such transactions were made in the ordinary course of business, were made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with other persons and did not involve more than the normal risk of collectibility or present other unfavorable features. Loans made to

directors and executive officers are in compliance with federal banking regulations and are thereby exempt from insider loan prohibitions included in the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Except for the transactions described in the above paragraph, the Company has not entered into any transactions with related persons since January 1, 2007, nor has the Company entered into a current transaction, in which the amount of the transaction exceeds \$120,000 and in which a related person had or will have a direct or indirect material interest.

### Shareholder Communication with Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company provides a process for shareholders to send communications to the Board of Directors or to any of the individual Directors. Shareholders may send written communications to the Board of Directors or to any of the individual Directors c/o Secretary, Summit Financial Group, Inc., P. O. Box 179, 300 N. Main Street, Moorefield, West Virginia 26836. All communications will be compiled by the Secretary of the Company and submitted to the Board of Directors or to the individual Directors or to the individual Directors or a periodic basis.

### Board Member Attendance at Annual Meeting

The Company does not have a policy with regard to directors' attendance at annual meetings. Thirteen (13) of sixteen (16) members of the Board of Directors in 2007 attended the 2007 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

### **Corporate Policies**

The Company operates within a comprehensive plan of corporate governance for the purpose of defining responsibilities, setting high standards of professional and personal conduct and assuring compliance with such responsibilities and standards. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, among other things, establishes a number of new corporate governance standards and disclosure requirements. In addition, the Company is subject to the corporate governance and Marketplace Rules promulgated by NASDAQ. In light of the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the NASDAQ corporate governance and Marketplace Rules, Summit has a Compensation and Nominating Committee Charter and a Code of Ethics that applies to all directors, executive officers and employees of Summit Financial Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries. The Code of Ethics also contains supplemental provisions that apply to the Company's Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Chief Accounting Officer (the "Senior Financial Officers"). In addition, the Code of Ethics contains procedures for reporting violations of the Code of Ethics involving the Company's financial statements and disclosures, accounting practices, internal control over financial reporting, disclosure controls and auditing matters. A copy of the Code of Ethics is available on the Company's website at www.summitfgi.com.

## ITEM 1 – ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is divided into three classes. The terms of the Directors in each class expire at successive annual meetings. Five (5) Directors will be elected at our 2008 Annual Meeting to serve for a three-year term expiring at our Annual Meeting in the year 2011. If the proposed nominees are elected, the Company will have a Board of Directors consisting of one class of six (6) directors and two classes of five (5) directors each.

The persons named in the enclosed proxy intend to vote the proxy for the election of each of the six nominees, unless you indicate on the proxy card that your vote should be withheld from any or all of such nominees. Each nominee elected as a Director will continue in office until his or her successor has been elected, or until his or her death, resignation or retirement.

The Board of Directors has proposed the following nominees for election as Directors, with terms expiring in 2011, at the Annual Meeting: Frank A. Baer, III, Patrick N. Frye, Duke A. McDaniel, Ronald F. Miller, and G. R. Ours, Jr. All of the nominees were recommended by the Compensation and Nominating Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. All of the nominees are directors standing for re-election.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the election of these nominees for election as Directors.

We expect each nominee for election as a Director to be able to serve if elected. To the extent permitted by applicable law, if any nominee is not able to serve, proxies will be voted in favor of the remainder of those nominated and may be voted for substitute nominees, unless the Board chooses to reduce the number of Directors serving on the Board. The principal occupation and certain other information about the nominees and other Directors whose terms of office continue after the Annual Meeting are set forth on the following pages.

#### Security Ownership of Directors and Officers

As of March 10, 2008, the nominees and other Directors of the Company owned beneficially, directly or indirectly, the number of shares of common stock indicated on the following pages. The number of shares shown as beneficially owned by each director and executive officer is determined under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purposes.

All Directors and executive officers as a group owned 1,855,381 shares or 24.07% of the Company's common stock as of March 10, 2008. Each director of the Company is required to own a minimum of 2,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Ownership is defined as shares held solely in the director's name, shares held through the Company's employee stock ownership plan, a profit-sharing plan, individual retirement account, retirement plan or similar arrangement, and shares owned by a company where the director owns a controlling interest. Shares held jointly by a director and the director's spouse are counted when determining whether a director owns 2,000 shares of the Company's common stock as long as the director owns stock in his or her own name with a minimum value of at least \$500, which is the minimum imposed by West Virginia law. Directors who are also employees of the Company or its subsidiaries are exempt from this requirement.

The Company requires that all directors retire at the end of the term during which the director attains the age of 70. However, pursuant to the Merger Agreement with Potomac Valley Bank, the Company agreed that Messrs. McDaniel and Ours, Jr. would be exempt from the Company's mandatory retirement requirement. These individuals must retire at the end of the term during which they attain the age of 80.

Family Relationships

Dewey S. Bensenhaver is married to G. R. Ours, Jr.'s niece.

as of the	Name and Age Position,		Amount of Beneficial Ownership of Shares of		
2008	May 15,	Principal Occupation	Business Experience	Common Stock as o	
Date	Meeting	and Directorships	Dusiliess Experience		
Dute	NO	MINEES FOR DIRECTO	ORS WHOSE TERMS E	XPIRE IN 2011	
	1101			Shares	%
Frank A. Ba	er, III 4'		ercial Insurance Services, e firm. Vice President of	25,519(1)	*
Patrick N. F	rye4	Officer of Summit Fina December, 2003. Pres	sident and Chief Credit ancial Group, since ident and CEO of ank, a subsidiary of the	39,327(2)	*
Duke A. Mc	Daniel6	9 Director of Summit Fin 2000. Attorney at Law	-	39,524(3)	*
Ronald F. M	1iller6	4Director of Summit Fir 1998. President and C Community Bank, a su Company, since 1998.	EO of Summit	47,362(4)	*
G. R. Ours,	Jr7	76Director of Summit Fin Chairman of the Board President of Petersburg Summit Community B Chairman of the Board	l since 2000. Retired g Oil Co. Director of ank since 1974 and	231,000(5)	3.02%

(1) Includes 592 shares owned by minor children.

(2) Includes 4,135 fully vested shares held in Company's ESOP and exercisable stock options for 27,200 shares.

(3) Includes 28,404 shares that are pledged as collateral.

(4) Includes 5,692 fully vested shares held in Company's ESOP and exercisable stock options for 33,200 shares.

(5) Includes 21,000 shares owned by spouse and 80,000 shares owned by children for whom director has continuous voting authority until rescinded.

\* Indicates director owns less than 1% of the Company's Common Stock.

the May	15, 2008	Decupation Directorships	Position, Principal Business Experience and	Amount of Beneficial Ownership of Shares of Common Stock as of March 10, 2008
	DI	RECTORS WHOSE	TERMS EXPIRE IN 2010 Shares	%
Oscar M. Bean	Group since Board since partner of B at Law; Fou Member of 1	Summit Financial 1987, Chairman of th 1995. Managing ean & Bean, Attorney indation Board Eastern West Virginia & Technical College nber, 2004.	he ys a 71,030(1)	*
Dewey F. Bensenhave 61	r Group since private pract Owner of fa	tice; rming operation.	49,040(2)	*
John W. Crites	Group since Allegheny V partner in A	-	f 548,316	7.17%
James P. Geary, II	Gea59.	he law firm of Geary of Summit Financial	& 12,428(3)	*
Phoebe F. Heishman 67	Group since 1995. Publi Moorefield Director of S	e 1987, Secretary sinc sher and Editor of Th Examiner. Summit Financial	ne 93,520(4)	1.22%
Charles S. Piccirillo	law firm of PLI53; Partr	1998. Member in th Shaffer & Shaffer, ner, Lawoff Associate auggus Enterprises, In	es; 21,909(5)	*

Includes 4,840 shares owned by spouse, 2,288 shares owned by children.

(2) Includes 4,769 shares owned by spouse, 13,544 shares owned by minor children, and 1,876 shares owned as a custodian for minor children; 3,804 shares are pledged as collateral.

(3) Includes 136 shares owned as custodian for minor child.

(4)

(1)

Includes 1,760 shares owned by spouse and 20,135 shares owned by children for whom she has a power of attorney; 13,920 shares are pledged as collateral.

(5) Includes 400 shares owned by spouse.

\* Indicates director owns less than 1% of the Company's Common Stock.

Direc	Position, Principal pation Business Experience and ctorships ORS WHOSE TERMS EXPIRE IN 20	Amount of Beneficial Ownership of Shares of Common Stock as of March 10, 2008
	4. President of nce Group, f Cookman c.; Secretary/ ex Developers, BeaconNet, LLC; ard View Estates, f Mutual iation of West er of Grant ment Authority; land Estates, dent of Project 20, U.S. WindForce, f West Virginia c; Member of nmunity &	% 784(1) *
Director of Sum Group since 198 Hawse Food Mar Thomas J. Hawse, IIIserves on the We 63 Management Rey Commission. Director of Sum Group since 1992 Hinkle Trucking, Transport, Inc., M Gary L. Hinkle	<ul> <li>8. President of rket, Inc. Also est Virginia Forest view</li> <li>40, mit Financial</li> <li>3. President of , Inc., Dettinburn Mt. Storm Fuel</li> </ul>	259(2) * 930(3) 3.71%
Gerald W. Huffman63	60,	* 000

	Director of Summit Financial		
	Group since 2000. President of		
	Potomac Trucking & Excavation,		
	e e		
	Inc., Huffman Logging, Inc. and		
	G&T Repair, Inc.		
	Director of Summit Financial		
	Group since 1993. President and		
	CEO of Summit Financial Group		
	since 1994. Co-Chairman of		
	Board of Directors of Summit		
	Community Bank, a subsidiary of		
	the Company, since June,		
	2007. Chairman of Board of		
H. Charles Maddy, Il	IDirectors of Summit Community		
45	Bank from 2002 to	101,668(4)	1.33%
	2007. Director of the Federal		
	Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh		
	("FHLB") since 2002. Vice		
	Chairman of the FHLB Board.		
(1)	Includes 17,784 shares owned by	the 401(k) Retirement Plan.	

(2)Includes 1,500 shares owned by spouse, 4,109 shares owned by self-directed IRA FBO spouse, and 500 shares owned by children.

(3)Includes 54,745 shares owned by Hinkle Trucking, Inc., 4,800 shares owned by spouse, and 500 shares owned as Custodian for grandchild.

(4)Includes 6,272 shares owned by spouse, 18,964 fully vested shares held in Company's ESOP and exercisable stock options for 70,400 shares; 2,768 shares are pledged as collateral.

\* Indicates director owns less than 1% of the Company's Common Stock.

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### ITEM 2 – RATIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors has appointed Arnett & Foster, PLLC to serve as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2008 subject to the ratification of our shareholders. For information concerning the audit fees paid by the Company in 2006 and 2007 and for information about the Company's auditors generally, see the Audit and Compliance Committee Report on page 16 of this Proxy Statement.

Representatives of Arnett & Foster, PLLC will be present at the Annual Meeting to answer questions. They will also have the opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so.

The affirmative vote of a majority of votes cast on this proposal is required for the ratification of this proposal. In determining whether the proposal has received the requisite number of affirmative votes, abstentions and broker non-votes will be disregarded and will have no effect on the outcome of the vote.

Shareholder ratification of the selection of Arnett & Foster, PLLC as our independent registered public accounting firm is not required by our Bylaws or otherwise. However, the Board of Directors is submitting the selection of Arnett & Foster, PLLC to the shareholders for ratification as a matter of good corporate practice. If the shareholders fail to ratify the selection, the Audit and Compliance Committee and the Board of Directors will reconsider whether or not to retain that firm. Even if the selection is ratified, the Audit and Compliance Committee and the Board of Directors at any time during the year if they determine that such a change would be in the best interests of us and our shareholders.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the ratification of Arnett & Foster, PLLC as our independent registered public accounting firm for the year 2008.

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## AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

The Audit and Compliance Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is composed of six independent directors. The members of the Audit and Compliance Committee are Thomas J. Hawse, III, Chairman, John W. Crites, James P. Geary, II, Gary L. Hinkle, Gerald W. Huffman and Charles S. Piccirillo.

The Audit and Compliance Committee operates under a written charter adopted by the Company's Board of Directors. A copy of the Audit and Compliance Committee Charter is available on the Company's website at www.summitfgi.com.

The Audit and Compliance Committee has reviewed the audited financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, and discussed them with Management and the Company's independent auditors, Arnett & Foster, PLLC. The Audit and Compliance Committee also has discussed with the independent auditors the matters required to be discussed by the Auditing Standards Board Statement of Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended.

The Audit and Compliance Committee has received from the independent auditors the written disclosures and letter required by the Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1, and the Audit and Compliance Committee has discussed with the auditors their independence from the Company and Management.

Based on the review and discussions described above, the Audit and Compliance Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007, be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2007.

Fees To Arnett & Foster, PLLC

The following table presents fees for professional services rendered by Arnett & Foster, PLLC to perform an audit of the Company's annual financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2007, and 2006, and fees for other services rendered by Arnett & Foster, PLLC during those periods:

	2007	2006
Audit Fees(1)	\$ 173,670	\$ 174,000
Audit-Related Fees(2)	36,000	36,000
Tax Fees(3)	15,445	14,715
All Other Fees(4)	4,650	13,000
Total Fees		
	\$ 229,765	\$ 237,715

(1) Audit Fees – These are fees for professional services performed by Arnett & Foster, PLLC associated with the annual audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements, the audit of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, and the reviews of the Company's quarterly reports on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(2) Audit-Related Fees – These are for assurance and related services performed by Arnett & Foster, PLLC that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company's financial statements. This includes: employee benefit and compensation plan audits and consulting on financial accounting/reporting standards.

(3) Tax Fees – These are fees for professional services performed by Arnett & Foster, PLLC with respect to tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning. This includes review of original and amended tax returns for the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries; refund claims; payment planning; tax audit assistance; and tax work stemming from "Audit-Related" items.

(4) All Other Fees – These are fees for other permissible work performed by Arnett & Foster, PLLC that does not meet the above category descriptions.

All services rendered by Arnett & Foster, PLLC are permissible under applicable laws and regulations, and pre-approved by the Audit and Compliance Committee.

The Audit and Compliance Committee's pre-approval policies for audit and non-audit services provided to the Company by Arnett & Foster, PLLC are as follows:

Any proposed services that would result in fees exceeding 5% of the total audit fees require specific pre-approval by the Audit and Compliance Committee.

Any proposed services that would result in fees of less than 5% of the total audit fees may be commenced prior to obtaining pre-approval of the Audit and Compliance Committee. However, before any substantial work is completed, Arnett & Foster, PLLC must obtain the approval of such services from the Chairman of the Audit and Compliance Committee.

The spending level and work content of these services are actively monitored by the Audit and Compliance Committee to maintain the appropriate objectivity and independence in auditor's core work, which are the audits of the Company's consolidated financial statements and the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

The Audit and Compliance Committee has considered and determined that the provision of these additional services is compatible with maintaining Arnett & Foster PLLC's independence. For more information concerning the Company's Audit and Compliance Committee, see page 4 of these annual meeting materials.

### AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

Thomas J. Hawse, III, Chairman John W. Crites James P. Geary, II Gary L. Hinkle Gerald W. Huffman Charles S. Piccirillo

### COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Introduction

This section explains Summit's executive compensation program as it relates to the following "named executive officers":

H. Charles Maddy, III	President and Chief Executive Officer
Robert S. Tissue	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Patrick N. Frye	Senior Vice President and Chief Credit Officer
C. David Robertson	Co-Chairman of the Board of Summit Community Bank
Ronald F. Miller	President of Summit Community Bank

Overview of Compensation Philosophy

We have a straightforward compensation program that focuses on a team approach. Each of our named executive officers must demonstrate exceptional performance to remain part of our executive team. As a member of that team, each officer must contribute to the overall success of Summit rather than simply attain goals within that officer's specific area of responsibility.

Our executive compensation program is designed to:

• retain executive officers by paying them competitively, motivate them to contribute to the Company's success, and reward them for their performance;

• link a substantial part of each executive officer's compensation to the performance of the Company and its subsidiaries, and the individual executive officer; and

• encourage ownership of Company common stock by executive officers.

Our fundamental philosophy is to link closely executive compensation with the achievement of annual financial and non-financial performance goals. It is the Company's practice to provide a mix of cash and equity-based compensation that the Company believes balances the best interests of the Company's executives and the Company's shareholders. The Company believes compensation should be structured to ensure that a significant portion of the compensation opportunity will be directly related to shareholder value.

As discussed below, the program consists of, and is intended to balance, three elements:

• Salaries. Salaries are based on the Company's evaluation of individual job performance and an assessment of the salaries and total compensation mix paid by the Company's Peer Group to executive officers holding equivalent positions. The Company's Peer Group is a group consisting of all public banks and thrifts in the United States with

assets of \$1 billion - \$5 billion. The Company does not "benchmark" to the Peer Group, but rather uses the Peer Group as a general reference for purposes of

comparing our executive officer salaries to other companies in the industry to determine whether the salaries are reasonable and competitive.

• Incentive Compensation. Executive Incentive Compensation is based on an evaluation of both individual and Company performance against quantitative measures.

• Long-term Incentive Compensation. Long-term incentive awards, which consist of stock options, are designed to ensure that incentive compensation is linked to the long-term performance of the Company and its common stock and shareholder return.

### Setting Executive Compensation

In setting the annual base salary and the performance goals that must be satisfied for executives to receive incentive compensation, the Company reviews executive compensation information from the Peer Group gathered from SEC filings and the SNL Executive Compensation Review, a compensation survey. The Company does not use a specific formula to set pay in relation to this market data. This market data is used as a tool to assess whether the Company's executive compensation is reasonable and competitive within the industry. The Company does not, however, attempt to set compensation to meet specific benchmarks, such as salaries "above the median" or equity compensation "at the 75th percentile". The Company strongly believes in retaining the best talent for all critical Company functions and this may or may not result in compensation packages that align at the median of the Peer Group. The Company also believes that excessive reliance on benchmarking is detrimental to shareholder interest because it can result in compensation that is unrelated to the value delivered by the named executive officers.

#### Salaries

The first element of the executive compensation program is salaries. The Board and the Company have directed a mix of the Company's executive compensation that provides an opportunity for significant variation in total compensation based on performance with a proportionately lesser emphasis on salaries. This strategy is intended to increase the performance orientation of the Company's executive compensation, and the Board intends to continue this emphasis in 2008.

In setting the base salary for the President and CEO and in reviewing and approving the salaries for the other named executive officers, the Company first reviews the history of and the proposals for the compensation for each individual, including cash and equity-based components. In setting salaries, the Company and the Committee do not use a predetermined formula. Instead, the salaries of the President and CEO and the other executive officers are based on:

• the Board's review of the CEO's evaluation of each officer's individual job performance, and the Committee's evaluation of the CEO's job performance;

- an assessment of the Company's performance;
- the perquisites provided to the CEO and other named executive officers;
- a consideration of salaries paid by the Peer Group to executive officers holding equivalent positions;

• a consideration of aggregate amount of all components of compensation paid to the President and CEO and other executive officers; and

• the complexity of the job duties of the indicated executive as compared to the perceived complexity of the duties of similar executives in other companies.

We do not have a pre-defined framework that determines which of these factors may be more or less important and the emphasis placed on specific factors may vary among the named executive officers. Ultimately it is the Committee's judgment of these factors along with the competitive data that form the basis for determining the named executive officer's compensation. Once the base salary is set, it does not depend on the Company's performance.

In 2007, the Company made the following decisions with respect to the base salaries of its named executive officers:

§ A performance based increase of 7.1% (10.7% in 2006) in the salary of Mr. Tissue and a 3.75% (6.67% in 2006) increase in the salary of Mr. Frye. These increases reflect their increasingly significant contribution to the overall management of the Company.

§ An increase in salary of 3.9% (4.12% in 2006) for Messrs. Robertson and Miller to account for inflation as required by their employment contracts.

§ An increase of 3.3% (8.4% in 2006) for Mr. Maddy to account for inflation.

#### Incentive Compensation

The second element of the executive compensation program is the Incentive Compensation Plan. The purpose of the Company's Incentive Compensation Plan is to motivate and reward eligible employees for their contributions to the Company and its bank subsidiary by making a large portion of their cash compensation variable and dependent upon the Company's and its bank subsidiary's performance.

The Company annually adopts an Incentive Compensation Plan for the Company and its bank subsidiary. For 2007, all incentive compensation awarded under the Incentive Compensation Plan was based on a formula which primarily considered the return on average equity of the Company and its bank subsidiary. The Company has selected this performance standard because it believes it is an important indicator of increased shareholder value. Any items that qualify as "extraordinary" under generally accepted accounting principles are not considered when calculating incentive compensation payments regardless of whether these items have a positive or negative effect.

The Company sets a range of goals for return on average equity and also sets the percentage to which each executive officer is entitled if the specific goals are met. The percentage to which each named executive officer is entitled is based on the individual's contribution to the Company as determined by the Committee in its judgment based on the recommendation of the Chief Executive Officer. Among other things, the Committee considers the Company's compensation philosophy which focuses on a team based approach and the individual's relative contribution to the team.

Summit does not disclose publicly annual return on average equity goals or individual performance goals as its business plan is highly confidential. Disclosing specific objectives would provide competitors and other third parties with insights into the Company's strategic planning process and would therefore cause competitive harm.

With respect to the targets established under the Incentive Compensation Plans, the Company believes that it is moderately difficult for the executive and the Company or its bank subsidiary to achieve the lower target levels and very difficult for the executive and the Company or its bank subsidiary to

achieve the higher target levels. In 2006 and 2007, neither the executive nor the Company met the higher targets.

Incentive compensation is paid on a quarterly basis. The Company believes this structure provides a stronger performance incentive than an annual payment because the named executive officers are given a "clean slate" each quarter. We believe this encourages consistent and strong performance throughout the year.

With respect to Messrs. Miller and Robertson for 2007, the Company also established incentive compensation plans which included specific performance goals and business criteria based on their achievement of the net income budget for Summit's subsidiary banks (the "Alternative Incentive Plan"). However, if the payments due to Messrs. Miller and Robertson under the Incentive Compensation Plan exceeded those payments due under these plans, then Messrs. Miller and Robertson were entitled to receive only the payments under the Incentive Compensation Plan. Under the Alternative Incentive Plans, targets were established that are difficult to achieve, although not as difficult as the higher target levels of the Incentive Compensation Plan. In 2007, the target levels were based on record earnings. In 2007, Mr. Miller and Mr. Robertson each participated in the Alternative Incentive Compensation Plans.

#### Long-Term Incentive Compensation

The third element of the executive compensation program is long-term incentive compensation.

Officer Stock Option Plan. The main component of the long-term incentive compensation program is the Officer Stock Option Plan. At our 1998 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, the shareholders approved the Officer Stock Option Plan. The purpose of the Officer Stock Option Plan is to reward and retain officers in a manner that best aligns officers' interests with stockholders' interests. Under this plan, the Company may award options for up to 960,000 shares of the Company's common stock to qualified officers of the Company and its subsidiaries. Each option granted under the Plan must have an exercise price of no less than the fair market value of Company's common stock as of the date of grant. Options granted under the plan vest according to a schedule designated at the grant date. The Company does not have a program, policy or practice of timing the grant of options in coordination with the release of material nonpublic information.

Annual stock option grants for executive officers are a key element of market-competitive total compensation. In 2007, the Company did not approve any annual stock option grants for the executive officers due to the disappointing performance of the Company's stock and the failure of the Company to meet its performance targets. The Officer Stock Option Plan will expire on May 5, 2008.

Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan. In an effort to attract, reward, motivate and retain the most qualified people available, and to provide those people with a complete and reasonable compensation package, Summit and its affiliate have implemented an executive retirement plan with an endorsement split dollar life insurance plan for the benefit of certain executives of the Company. In this section, Company includes Summit's bank subsidiary.

The Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP) was designed to provide an annual defined retirement benefit payable for the life of the executive. These benefits, when added to the retirement benefits that will be provided by the Company's 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan, Employee Stock Ownership Plan, and social security, will provide each executive with benefit levels comparable to other Company employees when measured as a percentage of salary at the time of retirement.

The SERP is designed to be a retention tool but they do take into account the age of the Named Executive Officers. With respect to the Company's executive officers who are not close to retirement age, Messrs. Maddy, Tissue, and Frye, the SERP vests at a rate of fifty percent in the first ten years, zero percent in years eleven through nineteen, and in year twenty, the remaining fifty percent. With respect to Messrs. Miller and Robertson, who are closer to retirement age, the SERP vests at a rate of zero the first four years, fifty percent in year five, and ten percent a year for the remaining five years.

The Company's obligations under the retirement benefit portion of this plan are unfunded; however, the Company has purchased life insurance policies on each insurable executive that are actuarially designed to offset the annual expenses associated with the plan and will, given reasonable actuarial assumptions, offset all of the plan's costs during the life of the executive and provide a complete recovery of all plan costs at the executive's death. The Company is the sole owner of all policies.

The life insurance benefit for each insurable officer is being provided by an Endorsement Split Dollar Plan whereby the Company endorses a specified percentage of the net-at-risk life insurance portion of a policy (total death benefit less cash value of policy) on the life of each officer for payment to the designated beneficiary of that officer. The Company owns the policy and its entire surrender value.

For each of the Named Executive Officers (defined as the CEO, the CFO and the three most highly compensated Executive Officers other than the CEO and CFO), the annual lifetime benefits payable upon retirement at normal retirement age are as follows: H. Charles Maddy, III - \$175,000; Robert S. Tissue - \$125,000; Ronald F. Miller - \$50,000; C. David Robertson - \$50,000; and Patrick N. Frye - \$125,000.

#### Perquisites

Generally, the Company provides modest perquisites or personal benefits, and only with respect to benefits or services that are designed to assist a named executive officer in being productive and focused on his or her duties, and which management and the Committee believe are reasonable and consistent with the Company's overall compensation program. Management and the Committee periodically review the levels of perquisites or personal benefits provided to named executive officers.

### Plans Covering All Employees

Employee Stock Ownership Plan. The Company also maintains an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) which covers substantially all employees. Any employee who is at least 21 years of age and is credited with at least 1,000 hours of service during the plan year is eligible to participate. Vesting occurs at the rate of 0% for the first year of credited service and 20% for each year thereafter. Under the provisions of the ESOP, employee participants in the ESOP are not permitted to contribute to the ESOP, rather the cost of the ESOP is borne by the Company through annual contributions in amounts determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

401(k) Profit Sharing Plan. The Company has a defined contribution profit-sharing plan with 401(k) provisions covering substantially all employees. Any employee who is at least 21 years of age, completed one year of service, and is employed in a position requiring at least 1,000 hours of service per year is eligible to participate. Vesting of discretionary contributions occurs at the rate of 0% for the first year of credited service, and 20% per year thereafter. Under the provisions of the plan, the Company matches 100% of the participant's salary reduction contributions, up to 4% of such participant's compensation. These matching contributions shall be fully vested at all times. The Company may also make optional contributions at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors.

#### Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control

The Company has entered into Employment Agreements with the named Executive Officers in order to ensure continuity of management of the Company and to retain the pool of talent the Company has developed in a competitive marketplace. The Board of Directors determined that such arrangements were appropriate, especially in view of the entry of large regional bank holding companies into West Virginia. The Agreements were not undertaken in the belief that a change of control of the Company was imminent.

Generally, the Company chose particular events for triggering payments based on the standard practice in the industry at the time the particular agreement was negotiated, the overall reasonableness of the expense to the Company associated with a particular triggering event, and whether the specific provision would have a material impact on the marketability of the Company should the Board of Directors believe a sale of the Company were in the best interest of its shareholders. The following summaries and the tables on page 39 set forth potential payments to our officers upon termination of employment or change of control of the Company under their current employment agreements and our other compensation programs.

#### Employment Agreement - Mr. Maddy

On March 4, 2005, the Company entered into an Employment Agreement (the "Employment Agreement") and a new Change in Control Agreement (the "Change in Control Agreement") with H. Charles Maddy, III, Chief Executive Officer of Summit. The term of the Employment Agreement is three years. Under the terms of the Employment Agreement, Summit will review the Employment Agreement annually and may, with the approval of Mr. Maddy, extend the term of the Employment Agreement annually for additional one year periods (so that the actual term of the Employment Agreement will always be between two and three years). At its meeting on December 14, 2007, the Compensation and Nominating Committee extended Mr. Maddy's Employment Agreement for an additional year until March 4, 2011. Mr. Maddy approved this extension.

The Employment Agreement may be terminated based on one of the following:

- By mutual agreement of the parties
- Upon the death of Mr. Maddy
- Upon the disability of Mr. Maddy
- By Summit, for cause (as defined in the Employment Agreement)
- Upon a Change of Control (as provided in the Change in Control Agreement)
- By Mr. Maddy, upon material breach by Summit
- By Mr. Maddy, based on insolvency not attributable to Mr. Maddy

Under the Employment Agreement, Mr. Maddy is entitled to certain termination payments. If Mr. Maddy is terminated by mutual agreement, then he is entitled to receive a termination payment equal to an amount agreed to by the parties. If Mr. Maddy is terminated for cause based generally on his gross negligence, then Mr. Maddy will not receive a termination payment. In this case, Mr. Maddy is entitled to

his Base Salary in effect for the year in which termination occurs, only for such period of his active full-time employment to the date of the termination.

If Mr. Maddy is terminated for cause based on his negligence, malfeasance, or misfeasance, then Mr. Maddy is entitled to receive his Base Salary without offset for compensation already paid prior to the effective date of termination. If Mr. Maddy is terminated for death or disability, Mr. Maddy is entitled to three times his Base Salary. If Mr. Maddy terminates his employment based on a material breach by Summit, then Mr. Maddy is entitled to an amount equal to two times his Base Salary in effect for the year in which termination occurs without offset for compensation already paid prior to the effective date of termination. If Mr. Maddy terminates, and there is no material breach by Summit, then Mr. Maddy does not receive a termination payment. In this case, Mr. Maddy is entitled to his Base Salary in effect for the year in which termination payment. In this case, Mr. Maddy is entitled to his Base Salary in effect for the year in which termination payment to the date of the termination.

If Mr. Maddy's employment is terminated pursuant to the provisions of the Change in Control Agreement, then Mr. Maddy would be entitled to the compensation set forth in the Change in Control Agreement as described below.

#### Change In Control Agreement - Mr. Maddy

Under the Change in Control Agreement, after a Change of Control (as defined below), Mr. Maddy is required to work for the acquiring company for a period of one year in order to facilitate management continuity and to promote an orderly transition of ownership (the "Transition Period"). Upon expiration of this Transition Period, Mr. Maddy is entitled to receive a payment equal to three times the greater of (a) his Salary (as defined in the Employment Agreement) in effect immediately prior to the date of consummation of the Change of Control or (b) his Salary in effect on the date of termination of his employment under the Change in Control Agreement. Under the Change in Control Agreement, Mr. Maddy has the option to terminate within six months of a Change of Control. In this case, Mr. Maddy would be entitled to a lump sum payment equal to seventy-five percent (75%) of the greater of (a) his Salary in effect immediately prior to the date of consummation of the Change of Control or (b) his Salary in effect on the date of a lump sum payment equal to seventy-five percent (75%) of the greater of (a) his Salary in effect on the date of termination of the Change in Control or (b) his Salary in effect on the date of terminate within six months of a Change of Control. In this case, Mr. Maddy would be entitled to a lump sum payment equal to seventy-five percent (75%) of the greater of (a) his Salary in effect on the date of termination of the Change in Control or (b) his Salary in effect on the date of termination of the Change in Control or (b) his Salary in effect on the date of termination of his employment under the Change in Control or (b) his Salary in effect on the date of termination of his employment under the Change in Control Agreement.

If Mr. Maddy terminates his employment after the first six months following the Change of Control, but before completion of the Transition Period, Mr. Maddy is not entitled to a severance payment under the Change in Control Agreement.

If Mr. Maddy terminates for Good Reason (as defined below) or is terminated under circumstances constituting Wrongful Termination (as defined in the Change in Control Agreement) during the Transition Period, then Mr. Maddy would be entitled to a payment equal to three times the greater of (a) his Salary in effect immediately prior to the date of consummation of a Change of Control or (b) his Salary in effect on the date of termination of his Employment Agreement under the Change in Control Agreement. Mr. Maddy is also entitled to receive payment of cash incentive award, if any, under the Company's Annual Incentive Plan and continuing participation in employee benefit plans and programs such as retirement, disability and medical insurance for a period of thirty-six (36) months following the date of termination.

If Mr. Maddy is terminated as a result of disability or death during the Transition Period, Mr. Maddy would receive a payment equal to three times the greater of (a) his Salary (as defined in the Agreement) in effect immediately prior to the date of consummation of the Change of Control or (b) his Salary in effect on the date of termination of his employment under the Change in Control Agreement.

Under the Change in Control Agreement, Mr. Maddy agrees not to engage, directly or indirectly, in the business of banking in the Restricted Area (as defined in the Change in Control Agreement) for a period of three years after expiration of the Transition Period. If Mr. Maddy's employment with Summit is terminated for any reason other than Mr. Maddy's disability, retirement, Good Reason, or termination at Mr. Maddy's option, Mr. Maddy agrees that for a period of one year, he will not, directly or indirectly, engage in the business of banking in the Restricted Area.

Under the Change in Control Agreement, a "Change of Control" is deemed to occur in the event of:

• a change of ownership of the Company which must be reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission as a change of control, including but not limited to the acquisition by any "person" (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) of direct or indirect "beneficial ownership" (as defined by Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) of twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the combined voting power of the Company's then outstanding securities, or

• the failure, during any period of three (3) consecutive years, of individuals who at the beginning of such period constitute the Board, for any reason to constitute at least a majority thereof, unless the election of each director who was not a director at the beginning of such period has been approved in advance by directors representing at least two-thirds ( ) of the directors at the beginning of the period, or

• the consummation of a "Business Combination" as defined in the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Under the Change in Control Agreement, Mr. Maddy may voluntarily terminate his employment for Good Reason which arises if one of the following occurs:

• a decrease in the total amount of the executive's base salary below the level in effect on the date of consummation of the change of control, without the executive's consent;

• a material reduction in the importance of the executive's job responsibilities without his consent;

• geographical relocation of the executive without his consent, to an office more than twenty (20) miles from his location at the time of a change of control;

- failure by the Company to obtain assumption of the contract by its successor;
- failure of the Company to give notice of termination as required in the Agreement; or

• any removal of the executive from, or failure to reelect the executive to, any position with the Company or Bank that he held immediately prior to the change of control without his prior written consent (except for good cause, death, disability or retirement).

The table on page 39 summarizes the estimated payments to be made to Mr. Maddy under the Employment Agreement and the Change in Control Agreement following or in connection with any termination of employment or a "Change of Control" of the Company.