Summit Planning Group, Inc.
Firm Brochure - Form ADV Part 2A

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Summit Planning Group, Inc. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (315) 425-0344 or by email at: summitplanning@yahoo.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 Summit Planning Group, Inc. is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Summit Planning Group, Inc.'s CRD number is: 125994.

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Registration as an investment adviser does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Version Date: 03/25/2022

Item 2: Material Changes

The material changes in this brochure from the last annual updating amendment of Summit Planning Group, Inc. on March 25, 2021 are described below. Material changes relate to Summit Planning Group, Inc.'s policies, practices or conflicts of interests.

- Summit Planning Group, Inc. is filing for initial registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Summit Planning Group, Inc. has added the DOL Written Acknowledgement of Fiduciary Status (Item 4).
- Summit Planning Group, Inc. has updated outside compensation for the sale of insurance products to clients (Item 5.E.)
- Summit Planning Group, Inc. has updated Custody (Item 15).
- Summit Planning Group, Inc. has transitioned to registration with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission from its prior registration at the state level.

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Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

Summit Planning Group, Inc. (hereinafter "SPG") is a Corporation organized in the State of New York. The firm was formed in July 1986, and the principal owner is Richard John Urciuoli.

B. Types of Advisory Services

Portfolio Management Services

SPG offers ongoing portfolio management services based on the individual goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. SPG creates an Investment Policy Statement for each client, which outlines the client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels). Portfolio management services include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Investment strategy
- Asset allocation
- Risk tolerance
- Personal investment policy
- Asset selection
- Regular portfolio monitoring

SPG evaluates the current investments of each client with respect to their risk tolerance levels and time horizon. SPG will require discretionary authority from clients in order to select securities and execute transactions without permission from the client prior to each transaction. Risk tolerance levels are documented in the Investment Policy Statement, which is given to each client.

SPG seeks to provide that investment decisions are made in accordance with the fiduciary duties owed to its accounts and without consideration of SPG's economic, investment or other financial interests. To meet its fiduciary obligations, SPG attempts to avoid, among other things, investment or trading practices that systematically advantage or disadvantage certain client portfolios, and accordingly, SPG's policy is to seek fair and equitable allocation of investment opportunities/transactions among its clients to avoid favoring one client over another over time. It is SPG's policy to allocate investment opportunities and transactions it identifies as being appropriate and prudent among its clients on a fair and equitable basis over time.

Financial Planning

Financial plans and financial planning may include, but are not limited to: investment planning; life insurance; tax concerns; retirement planning; education planning; and debt/credit planning.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

SPG generally limits its investment advice to mutual funds, fixed income securities, equities, ETFs (including ETFs in the gold and precious metal sectors) and treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds, although SPG primarily recommends we will invest primarily in exchange-traded funds and equities, but may use other investment vehicles, as appropriate.. SPG may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

Written Acknowledgement of Fiduciary Status

When we provide investment advice to you regarding your retirement plan account or individual retirement account, we are fiduciaries within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and/or the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable, which are laws governing retirement accounts. The way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests, so we operate under a special rule that requires us to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. Under this special rule's provisions, we must:

- Meet a professional standard of care when making investment recommendations (give prudent advice);
- Never put our financial interests ahead of yours when making recommendations (give loyal advice);
- Avoid misleading statements about conflicts of interest, fees, and investments;
- Follow policies and procedures designed to ensure that we give advice that is in your best interest;
- Charge no more than is reasonable for our services; and
- Give you basic information about conflicts of interest

C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

SPG offers the same suite of services to all of its clients. However, specific client investment strategies and their implementation are dependent upon the client Investment Policy Statement which outlines each client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels). Clients may not impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

A wrap fee program is an investment program where the investor pays one stated fee that includes management fees, transaction costs, and certain other administrative fees. SPG does not participate in wrap fee programs.

E. Assets Under Management

SPG has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
$ 92,594,652.00	$ 11,223,867.00	December 2021

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fee Schedule

Portfolio Management Fees

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fees
$1 - $999,999	1.50%
$1,000,000 - $1,999,999	1.25%
$2,000,000 - and up	1.00%

The advisory fee is calculated using the value of the assets in the Account on the last business day of the prior billing period.

Fees are negotiable. The final fee schedule will be memorialized in the client's advisory agreement. Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty for a full refund of SPG's fees within five business days of signing the Investment Advisory Contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Investment Advisory Contract generally with 30 days' written notice.

Financial Planning Fees

Financial planning is offered as a part of portfolio management services and does not have a separate charge for these services.

B. Payment of Fees

Payment of Portfolio Management Fees

Asset-based portfolio management fees will be invoiced and billed directly to the client, debited from the account, on a quarterly basis. Fees are paid in advance.

Payment of Financial Planning Fees

There are no fees for financial planning. Financial planning is offered with portfolio management services.

C. Client Responsibility for Third Party Fees

Clients are responsible for the payment of all third-party fees (i.e. custodian fees, brokerage fees, mutual fund fees, transaction fees, etc.). Those fees are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by SPG. Please see Item 12 of this brochure regarding broker-dealer/custodian.

D. Prepayment of Fees

SPG collects fees in advance. Refunds for fees paid in advance but not yet earned will be refunded on a prorated basis and returned within fourteen days to the client via check.

For all asset-based fees paid in advance, the fee refunded will be equal to the balance of the fees collected in advance minus the daily rate* times the number of days elapsed in the billing period up to and including the day of termination. (*The daily rate is calculated by dividing the annual asset-based fee rate by 365.)

E. Outside Compensation for the Sale of Insurance Products to Clients

Neither SPG nor its supervised persons accept any compensation for the sale of investment products, including asset-based sales charges or service fees from the sale of mutual funds.

Richard John Urciuoli in his outside business activities (see Item 10 below) is licensed to accept compensation for the sale of insurance products to SPG clients. This presents a conflict of interest and gives the supervised person an incentive to recommend products based on the compensation received rather than on the client's needs. When recommending the sale of securities or insurance products for which the supervised persons receive compensation, SPG will document the conflict of interest in the client file and inform the client of the conflict of interest. Clients always have the right to decide whether to purchase SPG-recommended products and, if purchasing, have the right to purchase those products through other brokers or agents that are not affiliated with SPG.

Commissions are not SPG's primary source of compensation for advisory services. Advisory fees that are charged to clients are not reduced to offset the commissions on insurance products recommended to clients.

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

SPG does not accept performance-based fees or other fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client.

Item 7: Types of Clients

SPG generally provides advisory services to the following types of clients:

- Individuals
- High-Net-Worth Individuals

There is no account minimum for any of SPG's services.

Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies, & Risk of Loss

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

SPG's methods of analysis include Charting analysis, Cyclical analysis, Fundamental analysis, Quantitative analysis and Technical analysis.

Charting analysis involves the use of patterns in performance charts. SPG uses this technique to search for patterns used to help predict favorable conditions for buying and/or selling a security.

Cyclical analysis involves the analysis of business cycles to find favorable conditions for buying and/or selling a security.

Fundamental analysis involves the analysis of financial statements, the general financial health of companies, and/or the analysis of management or competitive advantages.

Quantitative analysis deals with measurable factors as distinguished from qualitative considerations such as the character of management or the state of employee morale, such as the value of assets, the cost of capital, historical projections of sales, and so on.

Technical analysis involves the analysis of past market data; primarily price and volume.

Investment Strategies

SPG uses long-term trading and short-term trading.

Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

B. Material Risks Involved

Methods of Analysis

Charting analysis strategy involves using and comparing various charts to predict long- and short-term performance or market trends. The risk involved in using this method is that only past performance data is considered without using other methods to crosscheck data. Using charting analysis without other methods of analysis would be making the assumption that past performance will be indicative of future performance. This may not be the case.

Cyclical analysis assumes that the markets react in cyclical patterns which, once identified, can be leveraged to provide performance. The risks with this strategy are two-fold: 1) the markets do not always repeat cyclical patterns; and 2) if too many investors begin to implement this strategy, then it changes the very cycles these investors are trying to exploit.

Fundamental analysis concentrates on factors that determine a company's value and expected future earnings. This strategy would normally encourage equity purchases in stocks that are undervalued or priced below their perceived value. The risk assumed is that the market will fail to reach expectations of perceived value.

Quantitative analysis Investment strategies using quantitative models may perform differently than expected as a result of, among other things, the factors used in the models, the weight placed on each factor, changes from the factors' historical trends, and technical issues in the construction and implementation of the models.

Technical analysis attempts to predict a future stock price or direction based on market trends. The assumption is that the market follows discernible patterns and if these patterns can be identified then a prediction can be made. The risk is that markets do not always follow patterns and relying solely on this method may not take into account new patterns that emerge over time.

Investment Strategies

Long term trading is designed to capture market rates of both return and risk. Due to its nature, the long-term investment strategy can expose clients to various types of risk that will typically surface at various intervals during the time the client owns the investments.

These risks include but are not limited to inflation (purchasing power) risk, interest rate risk, economic risk, market risk, and political/regulatory risk.

Short term trading risks include liquidity, economic stability, and inflation, in addition to the long-term trading risks listed above. Frequent trading can affect investment performance, particularly through increased brokerage and other transaction costs and taxes.

Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

Clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any investment strategy. The investment types listed below (leaving aside Treasury Inflation Protected/Inflation Linked Bonds) are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Mutual Funds: Investing in mutual funds carries the risk of capital loss and thus you may lose money investing in mutual funds. All mutual funds have costs that lower investment returns. The funds can be of bond "fixed income" nature (lower risk) or stock "equity" nature.

Equity investment generally refers to buying shares of stocks in return for receiving a future payment of dividends and/or capital gains if the value of the stock increases. The value of equity securities may fluctuate in response to specific situations for each company, industry conditions and the general economic environments.

Fixed income investments generally pay a return on a fixed schedule, though the amount of the payments can vary. This type of investment can include corporate and government debt securities, leveraged loans, high yield, and investment grade debt and structured products, such as mortgage and other asset-backed securities, although individual bonds may be the best known type of fixed income security. In general, the fixed income market is volatile and fixed income securities carry interest rate risk. (As interest rates rise, bond prices usually fall, and vice versa. This effect is usually more pronounced for longer-term securities.) Fixed income securities also carry inflation risk, liquidity risk, call risk, and credit and default risks for both issuers and counterparties. The risk of default on treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds is dependent upon the U.S. Treasury defaulting (extremely unlikely); however, they carry a potential risk of losing share price value, albeit rather minimal. Risks of investing in foreign fixed income securities also include the general risk of non-U.S. investing described below.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs): An ETF is an investment fund traded on stock exchanges, similar to stocks. Investing in ETFs carries the risk of capital loss (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy). Areas of concern include the lack of transparency in products and increasing complexity, conflicts of interest and the

possibility of inadequate regulatory compliance. Risks in investing in ETFs include trading risks, liquidity and shutdown risks, risks associated with a change in authorized participants and non-participation of authorized participants, risks that trading price differs from indicative net asset value (iNAV), or price fluctuation and disassociation from the index being tracked. With regard to trading risks, regular trading adds cost to your portfolio thus counteracting the low fees that one of the typical benefits of ETFs. Additionally, regular trading to beneficially "time the market" is difficult to achieve. Even paid fund managers struggle to do this every year, with the majority failing to beat the relevant indexes. With regard to liquidity and shutdown risks, not all ETFs have the same level of liquidity. Since ETFs are at least as liquid as their underlying assets, trading conditions are more accurately reflected in implied liquidity rather than the average daily volume of the ETF itself. Implied liquidity is a measure of what can potentially be traded in ETFs based on its underlying assets. ETFs are subject to market volatility and the risks of their underlying securities, which may include the risks associated with investing in smaller companies, foreign securities, commodities, and fixed income investments (as applicable). Foreign securities in particular are subject to interest rate, currency exchange rate, economic, and political risks, all of which are magnified in emerging markets. ETFs that target a small universe of securities, such as a specific region or market sector, are generally subject to greater market volatility, as well as to the specific risks associated with that sector, region, or other focus. ETFs that use derivatives, leverage, or complex investment strategies are subject to additional risks. Precious Metal ETFs (e.g., Gold, Silver, or Palladium Bullion backed "electronic shares" not physical metal) specifically may be negatively impacted by several unique factors, among them (1) large sales by the official sector which own a significant portion of aggregate world holdings in gold and other precious metals, (2) a significant increase in hedging activities by producers of gold or other precious metals, (3) a significant change in the attitude of speculators and investors. The return of an index ETF is usually different from that of the index it tracks because of fees, expenses, and tracking error. An ETF may trade at a premium or discount to its net asset value (NAV) (or indicative value in the case of exchange-traded notes). The degree of liquidity can vary significantly from one ETF to another and losses may be magnified if no liquid market exists for the ETF's shares when attempting to sell them. Each ETF has a unique risk profile, detailed in its prospectus, offering circular, or similar material, which should be considered carefully when making investment decisions.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

A. Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

B. Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

C. Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

A. Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative

Neither SPG nor its representatives are registered as, or have pending applications to become, a broker/dealer or a representative of a broker/dealer.

B. Registration as a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or a Commodity Trading Advisor

Neither SPG nor its representatives are registered as or have pending applications to become either a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or Commodity Trading Advisor or an associated person of the foregoing entities.

C. Registration Relationships Material to this Advisory Business and Possible Conflicts of Interests

Richard John Urciuoli is an independent licensed insurance agent, and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. SPG always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of SPG in connection with such individual's activities outside of SPG.

Brian Joseph Leonard is an independent licensed insurance agent, and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. SPG always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of SPG in connection with such individual's activities outside of SPG.

D. Selection of Other Advisers or Managers and How This Adviser is Compensated for Those Selections

SPG does not utilize nor select third-party investment advisers.

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

A. Code of Ethics

SPG has a written Code of Ethics that covers the following areas: Prohibited Purchases and Sales, Insider Trading, Personal Securities Transactions, Exempted Transactions, Prohibited Activities, Conflicts of Interest, Gifts and Entertainment, Confidentiality, Service on a Board of Directors, Compliance Procedures, Compliance with Laws and Regulations, Procedures and Reporting, Certification of Compliance, Reporting Violations, Compliance Officer Duties, Training and Education, Recordkeeping, Annual Review, and Sanctions. SPG's Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

SPG does not recommend that clients buy or sell any security in which a related person to SPG or SPG has a material financial interest.

C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

From time to time, representatives of SPG may buy or sell securities for themselves that they also recommend to clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of SPG to buy or sell the same securities before or after recommending the same securities to clients resulting in representatives profiting off the recommendations they provide to clients. Such transactions may create a conflict of interest. SPG will always document any transactions that could be construed as conflicts of interest and will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage when similar securities are being bought or sold.

D. Trading Securities At/Around the Same Time as Clients' Securities

From time to time, representatives of SPG may buy or sell securities for themselves at or around the same time as clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of SPG to buy or sell securities before or after recommending securities to clients resulting in representatives profiting off the recommendations they provide to clients. Such

transactions may create a conflict of interest; however, SPG will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage if representatives of SPG buy or sell securities at or around the same time as clients.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

A. Factors Used to Select Custodians and/or Broker/Dealers

Custodians/broker-dealers will be recommended based on SPG's duty to seek "best execution," which is the obligation to seek execution of securities transactions for a client on the most favorable terms for the client under the circumstances. Clients will not necessarily pay the lowest commission or commission equivalent, and SPG may also consider the market expertise and research access provided by the broker-dealer/custodian, including but not limited to access to written research, oral communication with analysts, admittance to research conferences and other resources provided by the brokers that may aid in SPG's research efforts. SPG will never charge a premium or commission on transactions, beyond the actual cost imposed by the broker-dealer/custodian.

SPG will require clients to use Schwab Institutional, a division of Charles Schwab & Co., Inc.

1. *Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits*

While SPG has no formal soft dollars program in which soft dollars are used to pay for third party services, SPG may receive research, products, or other services from custodians and broker-dealers in connection with client securities transactions ("soft dollar benefits"). SPG may enter into soft-dollar arrangements consistent with (and not outside of) the safe harbor contained in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. There can be no assurance that any particular client will benefit from soft dollar research, whether or not the client's transactions paid for it, and SPG does not seek to allocate benefits to client accounts proportionate to any soft dollar credits generated by the accounts. SPG benefits by not having to produce or pay for the research, products or services, and SPG will have an incentive to recommend a broker-dealer based on receiving research or services. Clients should be aware that SPG's acceptance of soft dollar benefits may result in higher commissions charged to the client.

2. *Brokerage for Client Referrals*

SPG receives no referrals from a broker-dealer or third party in exchange for using that broker-dealer or third party.

3. *Clients Directing Which Broker/Dealer/Custodian to Use*

SPG will require clients to use a specific broker-dealer to execute transactions. Not all advisers require clients to use a particular broker-dealer.

B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

SPG does not aggregate or bunch the securities to be purchased or sold for multiple clients. This may result in less favorable prices, particularly for illiquid securities or during volatile market conditions.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

A. Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews and Who Makes Those Reviews

All client accounts for SPG's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis are reviewed at least Quarterly by Richard J Urciuoli, President, with regard to clients' respective investment policies and risk tolerance levels. All accounts at SPG are assigned to this reviewer.

All financial planning accounts are reviewed upon financial plan creation and plan delivery by Richard J Urciuoli, President. There is only one level of review for financial plans, and that is the total review conducted to create the financial plan.

B. Factors That Will Trigger a Non-Periodic Review of Client Accounts

Reviews may be triggered by material market, economic or political events, or by changes in client's financial situations (such as retirement, termination of employment, physical move, or inheritance).

With respect to financial plans, SPG's services will generally conclude upon delivery of the financial plan.

C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Each client of SPG's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis will receive a quarterly report detailing the client's account, including assets held, asset value, and calculation of fees. This written report will come from the custodian.

Each financial planning client will receive the financial plan upon completion.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

A. Economic Benefits Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Clients (Includes Sales Awards or Other Prizes)

SPG does not receive any economic benefit, directly or indirectly from any third party for advice rendered to SPG's clients.

With respect to Schwab, SPG receives access to Schwab's institutional trading and custody services, which are typically not available to Schwab retail investors. These services generally are available to independent investment advisers on an unsolicited basis, at no charge to them so long as a total of at least $10 million of the adviser's clients' assets are maintained in accounts at Schwab Advisor Services. Schwab's services include brokerage services that are related to the execution of securities transactions, custody, research, including that in the form of advice, analyses and reports, and access to mutual funds and other investments that are otherwise generally available only to institutional investors or would require a significantly higher minimum initial investment. For SPG client accounts maintained in its custody, Schwab generally does not charge separately for custody services but is compensated by account holders through commissions or other transaction-related or asset-based fees for securities trades that are executed through Schwab or that settle into Schwab accounts.

Schwab also makes available to SPG other products and services that benefit SPG but may not benefit its clients' accounts. These benefits may include national, regional or SPG specific educational events organized and/or sponsored by Schwab Advisor Services. Other potential benefits may include occasional business entertainment of personnel of SPG by Schwab Advisor Services personnel, including meals, invitations to sporting events, including golf tournaments, and other forms of entertainment, some of which may accompany educational opportunities. Other of these products and services assist SPG in managing and administering clients' accounts. These include software and other technology (and related technological training) that provide access to client account data (such as trade confirmations and account statements), facilitate trade execution (and allocation of aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts, if applicable), provide research, pricing information and other market data, facilitate payment of SPG's fees from its clients' accounts (if applicable), and assist with back-office training and support functions, recordkeeping and client reporting. Many of these services generally may be used to service all or some substantial number of SPG's accounts. Schwab Advisor Services also makes available to SPG other services intended to help SPG manage and further develop its business enterprise. These services may include professional compliance, legal and business consulting, publications and conferences on practice management, information technology, business succession, regulatory compliance, employee benefits providers, human capital consultants, insurance and marketing. In addition, Schwab may make available, arrange and/or pay vendors for these types of services rendered to SPG by independent third parties. Schwab Advisor Services may discount or waive fees it would otherwise charge for some of these services or pay all or

a part of the fees of a third-party providing these services to SPG. SPG is independently owned and operated and not affiliated with Schwab.

B. Compensation to Non-Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

SPG does not directly or indirectly compensate any person who is not advisory personnel for client referrals.

Item 15: Custody

When it deducts fees directly from client accounts at a selected custodian, SPG will be deemed to have limited custody of client's assets and must have written authorization from the client to do so. Clients will receive all account statements and billing invoices that are required in each jurisdiction, and they should carefully review those statements for accuracy.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

SPG provides discretionary investment advisory services to clients. The advisory contract established with each client sets forth the discretionary authority for trading. Where investment discretion has been granted, SPG generally manages the client's account and makes investment decisions without consultation with the client as to when the securities are to be bought or sold for the account, the total amount of the securities to be bought/sold, what securities to buy or sell, or the price per share.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

SPG will not ask for, nor accept voting authority for client securities. Clients will receive proxies directly from the issuer of the security or the custodian. Clients should direct all proxy questions to the issuer of the security.

Item 18: Financial Information

A. Balance Sheet

SPG neither requires nor solicits prepayment of more than $1200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, and therefore is not required to include a balance sheet with this brochure.

B. Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Ability to Meet Contractual Commitments to Clients

Neither SPG nor its management has any financial condition that is likely to reasonably impair SPG's ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

SPG has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition in the last ten years.

This brochure supplement provides information about Richard John Urciuoli that supplements the Summit Planning Group, Inc. brochure. You should have received a copy of that brochure. Please contact Richard John Urciuoli if you did not receive Summit Planning Group, Inc.'s brochure or if you have any questions about the contents of this supplement.

Additional information about Richard John Urciuoli is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Summit Planning Group, Inc.

Form ADV Part 2B – Individual Disclosure Brochure

for

Richard John Urciuoli

Personal CRD Number: 1239283

Investment Adviser Representative

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UPDATED: 10/14/2021

Item 2: Educational Background and Business Experience

Name: Richard John Urciuoli **Born:** 1952

Educational Background and Professional Designations:

Education:

Bachelors Finance, Syracuse University - 1975

Business Background:

06/2020 - Present	Investment Adviser Representative Summit Planning Group, Inc.
12/1989 – 06/2020	Investment Advisor LPL Financial

Item 3: Disciplinary Information

Richard John Urciuoli has no disciplinary information to disclose.

Item 4: Other Business Activities

Richard John Urciuoli is not engaged in any investment-related business or occupation (other than this advisory firm).

Item 5: Additional Compensation

Richard John Urciuoli does not receive any economic benefit from any person, company, or organization, other than Summit Planning Group, Inc. in exchange for providing clients advisory services through Summit Planning Group, Inc.

Item 6: Supervision

As the Chief Compliance Officer of Summit Planning Group, Inc., Richard John Urciuoli supervises all activities of the firm. Richard John Urciuoli's contact information is on the cover page of this disclosure document. Richard John Urciuoli adheres to applicable regulatory requirements, together with all policies and procedures outlined in the firm's code of ethics and compliance manual.

Form ADV Part 3 – Client Relationship Summary

Date: 09/09/2021

Item 1: Introduction

SUMMIT PLANNING GROUP, INC. is an investment adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, offering advisory accounts and services. Brokerage and investment advisory services and fees differ, and it is important that you understand the differences. This document gives you a summary of the types of services and fees we offer. Please visit *www.investor.gov/CRS* for free, simple tools to research firms and financial professionals, as well as educational materials about broker-dealers, investment advisers, and investing.

Item 2: Relationships and Services

What investment services and advice can you provide me? Our firm offers fee-based investment advisory services to retail investors. Our fee-based investment services, include portfolio management (we review your portfolio, investment strategy, and investments); and financial planning (we assess your financial situation and provide advice to meet your goals), risk assessment, retirement asset allocation, tax planning, retirement income planning, estate and long-term care planning – financial planning services are offered at no additional cost. As part of our standard services, we monitor client advisory accounts on an on-going basis, with regard to their investment policies and risk tolerance levels.

Our firm offers primarily discretionary advisory services (where our firm makes the decision regarding the purchase or sale of investments), although we do offer limited non-discretionary services (where the retail investor makes the ultimate decision regarding the purchase and sale of investments) for fee-based advisory clients who may also have a smaller account(s) that does not require on-going management. Where investment discretion has been granted, we manage the client's account and makes investment decisions without consultation with the client as to when the securities are to be bought or sold for the account, the total amount of the securities to be bought/sold, what securities to buy or sell, or the price per share. We generally limit investment advice to mutual funds, fixed income securities, equities, ETFs (including ETFs in the gold and precious metal sectors) and treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds, although we primarily recommend clients invest in exchange-traded funds and equities, but may use other investment vehicles, as appropriate. We may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when appropriate for the portfolio.

Our firm accepts clients with a minimum of $150,000 in investable assets. Assets of family members are aggregated for purposes of meeting this minimum. Please also see our Form ADV Part 2A ("Brochure"), specifically Items 4 & 7.

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

Item 3: Fees, Costs, Conflicts, and Standard of Conduct

What fees will I pay? We charge clients an investment management fee that is based on the value of each client's assets under management. Additionally, the amount of assets in your account affects our advisory fee; the more assets you have in your advisory account, the more you will pay us and thus we have an incentive to increase those assets in order to increase our fee. Annual fees range from 1.00% – 1.50% of the assets under management, are charged quarterly in advance, calculated based on the account value on the last day of the prior quarter, and debited directly from the investment account. An advisory account, for which you pay a quarterly management fee, will not typically have additional transaction fees. You pay our fees even if you do not have any transactions and the advisory fee paid to us does not vary based on the type of investments selected. We also have the ability to charge commissions for insurance products. Please also see Items 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8 of our Brochure.

Form ADV Part 3 – Client Relationship Summary

Date: 09/09/2021

In addition to our investment management fee, all clients pay a small SEC fee when selling exchange-traded funds and equities. This fee is approximately 0.0022% of the proceeds of the sale and is paid to the SEC.

Non-discretionary clients do not pay a fee, to us, but may pay fees to the Charles Schwab for mutual fund transactions, when buying or selling the fund. There are no commissions on exchange-traded funds or equity trades.

You will pay fees and costs whether you make or lose money on your investments. Fees and costs will reduce any amount of money you make on your investments over time. Please make sure you understand what fees and costs you are paying. Please also see our Brochure for additional details.

Questions to ask us: Help me understand how these fees and costs might affect my investments. If I give you $10,000 to invest, how much will go to fees and costs, and how much will be invested for me?

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

- Our financial professionals can receive commissions and therefore have an incentive to recommend products that provide them or us additional compensation over those that do not.
- For AUM fees, the more assets you have in your advisory account, the more you will pay us and thus we have an incentive to increase those assets in order to increase our fee.

Questions to ask us: How might your conflicts of interest affect me, and how will you address them?

How do your financial professionals make money? Primarily, we and our financial professionals receive cash compensation from the advisory services we provide to you because of the advisory fees we receive from you. Our financial professionals also have the ability to receive commissions from clients and therefore have an incentive to recommend products that provide them or us additional compensation over those that do not. This compensation may vary based on different factors, including aggregate family investment amount. Please also see Item 10 of our Brochure for additional details.

Item 4: Disciplinary History

Do you or your financial professionals have legal or disciplinary history? Yes. Visit *https://www.investor.gov/CRS* for a free, simple search tool to research us and our financial professionals.

Questions to ask us: As a financial professional, do you have any disciplinary history? For what type of conduct?

Item 5: Additional Information

For additional information on our advisory services, **see our Brochure available at https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/firm/summary/125994 and any individual brochure supplement** your representative provides. If you have any questions, need additional information, or want another copy of this Client Relationship Summary, then please contact us at 315-425-0344.

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