

MIDDLEFIELD BANC CORP
Form S-4
September 30, 2016
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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 30, 2016

Registration No. 333-

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM S-4

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

MIDDLEFIELD BANC CORP.

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Ohio
(State or other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

6712
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)
15985 East High Street

34-1585111
(IRS Employer
Identification Number)

Middlefield, Ohio 44062-0035

(440) 632-1666

(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

James R. Heslop, II

15985 East High Street

Middlefield, Ohio 44062-0035

(440) 632-1666

(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Agent for service of process)

with copies to:

Francis X. Grady, Esq.

Grady & Associates

20220 Center Ridge Road, Suite 300

Rocky River, Ohio 44116-3501

(440) 356-7255

M. Patricia Oliver, Esq.

Tucker Ellis LLP

950 Main Avenue, Suite 1100

Cleveland, Ohio 44113

(216) 696-4149

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public: as soon as practicable after this registration statement becomes effective.

If the securities being registered on this Form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration

statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier registration statement for the same offering.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each class of securities to be registered	Amount to be registered (1)	Proposed maximum offering price per unit	Proposed maximum offering price (2)	Amount of registration fee (3)
common shares, without par value	563,261	not applicable	\$12,119,118	\$1,220.40

(1) The maximum number of Middlefield Banc Corp. common shares estimated to be issuable in the merger of Liberty Bank, N.A. into The Middlefield Banking Company. This number is based on an exchange of Middlefield Banc Corp. common shares for 45% of the number of shares of Liberty Bank, N.A. common stock outstanding, at a share exchange ratio of 1.1934 per share for Liberty Bank, N.A. common stock, in accordance with the July 28, 2016 Agreement and Plan of Reorganization entered into by Middlefield Banc Corp., The Middlefield Banking Company, and Liberty Bank, N.A.

(2) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee, the proposed maximum aggregate offering price is based upon the book value of the 959,283 shares of Liberty Bank, N.A. common stock to be cancelled in the merger (total book value \$31,193,001 as of August 31, 2016), plus the anticipated \$72,672 special dividend of \$3.13 per share Middlefield Banc Corp. will receive in cash for its 23,218 shares of Liberty Bank, N.A. common stock, minus \$19,146,555, the estimated aggregate amount of cash to be paid by Middlefield Banc Corp. for the Liberty Bank, N.A. common stock.

(3) Computed under Rule 457(f)(2) and (3) of the Securities Act of 1933 at the rate of \$100.70 per \$1,000,000 of the proposed maximum aggregate offering price.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment that specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act or until this Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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Information contained herein is subject to completion or amendment. A registration statement relating to these securities has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These securities may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted prior to the time the registration statement becomes effective. This prospectus and proxy statement shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

PRELIMINARY SUBJECT TO COMPLETION DATED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

MERGER PROPOSED YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT

Proxy Statement and Prospectus of

Middlefield Banc Corp.

MERGER PROPOSAL

Proxy Statement of

Liberty Bank, N.A.

YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT

Middlefield Banc Corp. (Middlefield) and Liberty Bank, N.A. (Liberty) entered into an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization on July 28, 2016. We refer to the agreement as the Reorganization Agreement. A copy is attached to this joint proxy statement/prospectus as Annex A. The Reorganization Agreement provides that Liberty will merge into The Middlefield Banking Company, which is Middlefield's bank subsidiary. The merger is subject to a number of conditions, including but not limited to obtaining approval of Middlefield stockholders, approval of Liberty stockholders, and approval of state and federal bank regulatory agencies.

Approximately 45% of the Liberty shares of common stock exchanged in the merger will be exchanged for Middlefield common stock, and the remaining Liberty shares of common stock exchanged in the merger (approximately 55%) will be exchanged for cash. Each share of Liberty common stock not owned by Middlefield will be converted at the effective time of the merger into the right to receive either: (x) \$37.96 in cash or (y) 1.1934 shares of Middlefield common stock, subject to allocation procedures to ensure that approximately 45% of the outstanding shares of Liberty common stock are converted into Middlefield common stock and the remaining Liberty common stock is converted into cash. Excluding the 23,218 Liberty shares owned by Middlefield, which will be cancelled in the merger without consideration, the aggregate consideration payable to Liberty stockholders is approximately \$19.1 million in cash and approximately 515,164 shares of Middlefield common stock. On July 27, 2016, the day before execution of the Reorganization Agreement, the per share closing price of Middlefield common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market was \$33.74. At that price the stock portion of the merger consideration would have a value of approximately \$17.4 million, and combined with the approximately \$19.1 million cash payable for 55% of Liberty common stock, the total merger consideration would be \$36.5 million, before the special dividend discussed below. Because the 1.1934 exchange ratio is fixed, the value of the 45% stock portion of the total merger consideration will fluctuate with changes in the price of Middlefield stock. Holders of Liberty stock options and phantom shares also will receive \$1,147,516 in cash for cancellation of those interests. Finally, in addition to the cash

and stock merger consideration, Liberty stockholders will receive a special dividend of approximately \$3.0 million in the aggregate, or \$3.13 per share, before merger closing. Middlefield will receive no merger consideration for its 23,218 Liberty shares but it will be entitled to a proportionate share of the special dividend payment. See *SUMMARY What Liberty stockholders will receive in the Merger.*

Middlefield will not issue fractional shares. A holder of Liberty common stock who would otherwise be entitled to a fractional share will instead receive cash, without interest, equal to the product of the fractional share to which the holder would otherwise be entitled multiplied by the volume-weighted average closing sale price of Middlefield common stock for the 30 trading days immediately before the effective time.

Middlefield and Liberty will each hold a meeting of stockholders to vote on adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement. The meeting of Middlefield's stockholders will be held at: 10:00 a.m. local time on _____, 2016 at _____, Ohio. The meeting of Liberty's stockholders will be held at: 10:00 a.m. local time on _____, 2016 at _____, Ohio. At these meetings stockholders will be asked to approve and adopt the Reorganization Agreement and the merger transaction. Stockholders will also be asked to approve adjournment of the meeting, if adjournment is necessary to allow Middlefield and Liberty time to solicit additional proxies in favor of the Reorganization Agreement and the merger transaction. Liberty's stockholder meeting is an annual meeting, so Liberty stockholders will also be asked to act upon routine annual meeting proposals, including election of directors and ratification of the appointment of independent auditors.

This document is a proxy statement of both Middlefield and Liberty. It is also a prospectus for Middlefield's issuance of common stock in the merger. This joint proxy statement/prospectus describes Middlefield's special meeting, Liberty's annual meeting, and the merger proposal.

The board of directors of Middlefield and the board of directors of Liberty approved the Reorganization Agreement and the merger transaction. They recommend that their stockholders vote FOR adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and FOR adjournment of the meeting if adjournment is necessary.

Middlefield's common stock trades on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol MBCN. On July 27, 2016, the day before execution of the Reorganization Agreement, the closing price of Middlefield common stock was \$33.74 per share. On _____, 2016 the closing price of Middlefield common stock was \$ _____ per share. Liberty common stock is privately held, not listed on a stock exchange, and not traded in the over-the-counter market.

You are encouraged to read this document carefully, including the materials incorporated by reference into this document. In particular, you should read the Risk Factors section beginning on page 28 for a discussion of the risks related to the merger and the risks of owning Middlefield common stock.

Regardless of whether you plan to attend your company's stockholder meeting, you are urged to vote by completing, signing, and returning the enclosed proxy card in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

If you are a Liberty stockholder as of the _____, 2016 record date but your shares are not voted in favor of adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement, you have the right to demand the fair cash value for your Liberty common stock but to do so you must adhere to the specific requirements of the National Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. §215, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d). See *DISSENTERS RIGHTS* on page _____ of this joint proxy statement/prospectus and the complete text of the National Bank Act dissenters' rights provision attached to this joint proxy statement/prospectus as Annex B. Holders of Middlefield common stock do not have dissenters' rights.

Not voting in person or by proxy or at the stockholder meeting will have the same effect as voting against adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement. We urge you to read carefully this joint proxy statement/prospectus, which contains a detailed description of your company's stockholder meeting, the merger proposal, and Middlefield common stock to be issued in the merger.

Sincerely,

Thomas G. Caldwell

President and Chief Executive Officer

Middlefield Banc Corp.

Sincerely,

William A. Valerian

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Liberty Bank, N.A.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of Middlefield common stock to be issued in the merger. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has determined whether this joint proxy statement/prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The securities to be issued in the merger described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus are not savings accounts, deposit accounts, or other obligations of a bank or savings association and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Deposit Insurance Fund, or any other federal or state governmental agency.

This joint proxy statement/prospectus is dated _____, 2016 and it is first being mailed to Middlefield Banc Corp. stockholders and Liberty Bank, N.A. stockholders on or about _____, 2016

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

To the Stockholders of Liberty Bank, N.A.:

Liberty Bank, N.A.'s Annual Meeting will be held on _____, 2016 at _____ a.m. Eastern Time at _____, Ohio. The meeting is for the purpose of considering and acting upon proposals to:

1. adopt and approve the July 28, 2016 Agreement and Plan of Reorganization entered into by Middlefield Banc Corp., The Middlefield Banking Company, and Liberty Bank, N.A. and approve the transactions contemplated thereby,
2. adjourn the annual meeting if adjournment is necessary to allow solicitation of additional proxies because of insufficient votes to adopt and approve the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization and approve the transactions contemplated by thereby,
3. elect twelve directors to serve until the earlier of (i) completion of the Merger or (ii) Liberty Bank's 2017 Annual Meeting upon the election of successors,
4. ratify the appointment of Maloney + Novotny LLC as independent public accountants for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016, and
5. transact any other business properly presented at the Meeting or at any adjournment.

Record holders of Liberty's common stock at the close of business on _____, 2016 are entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the meeting and any adjournment or postponement. The affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of Liberty's outstanding common stock is required for adoption and approval of the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization and approval of the transactions contemplated thereby.

A joint proxy statement/prospectus and proxy card for the meeting are enclosed. A copy of the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization is attached as Annex A to the joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Your vote is very important regardless of the number of shares you own. Please vote as soon as possible to make sure that your shares are represented at the meeting. If you are a holder of record, you may cast your vote in person at the meeting or, to ensure that your shares are represented at the meeting, you may vote your shares by completing, signing, and returning the enclosed proxy card. If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee (in street name), please follow the voting instructions of your broker, bank, or nominee.

The Liberty board of directors recommends that you vote (1) FOR adoption and approval of the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, (2) FOR adjournment of the meeting, (3) FOR election of the identified director nominees, and (4) FOR ratification of the selection of independent auditors.

By order of the Board of Directors,

William A. Valerian

Chairman of the Board, President &

Chief Executive Officer

Beachwood, Ohio
, 2016

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NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING

To the Stockholders of Middlefield Banc Corp.:

Middlefield Banc Corp.'s Special Meeting will be held on _____, 2016 at _____ a.m. Eastern Time at _____, Ohio. The meeting is for the purpose of considering and acting upon proposals to:

- 1) approve the transactions under the July 28, 2016 Agreement and Plan of Reorganization entered into by Middlefield Banc Corp., The Middlefield Banking Company, and Liberty Bank, N.A.,
- 2) approve issuance of up to 563,261 shares of Middlefield common stock in the merger,
- 3) adjourn the special meeting if adjournment is necessary to allow solicitation of additional proxies if there are insufficient votes to adopt and approve the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, and
- 4) transact any other business properly presented at the Meeting or at any adjournment.

Record holders of Middlefield's common stock at the close of business on _____, 2016 are entitled to vote at the meeting and any adjournment or postponement. The affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of Middlefield's outstanding common stock is required for adoption and approval of the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization.

A joint proxy statement/prospectus and proxy card for the meeting are enclosed. A copy of the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization is attached as Annex A to the joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Your vote is very important regardless of the number of shares you own. Please vote as soon as possible to make sure that your shares are represented at the meeting. If you are a holder of record, you may cast your vote in person at the meeting or, to ensure that your shares are represented at the meeting, you may vote your shares by completing, signing, and returning the enclosed proxy card. If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee (in street name), please follow the voting instructions of your broker, bank, or nominee.

The Middlefield board of directors recommends that you vote (1) FOR the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, (2) FOR issuance of Middlefield common stock in the merger, and (3) FOR adjournment of the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Kathleen M. Johnson
Secretary

Middlefield, Ohio
, 2016

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Middlefield is a publicly traded company filing annual, quarterly, and other reports, proxy statements, and other business and financial information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). You may read and obtain copies of these documents at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates. Please call the SEC at (800) SEC-0330 for additional information about the public reference room. Middlefield files its annual, quarterly, and other reports, proxy statements, and other business and financial information with the SEC electronically. The SEC maintains a web site located at www.sec.gov containing this information. Information filed by Middlefield with the SEC is also available without charge through Middlefield's website at www.middlefieldbank.com under the Investor Relations tab.

A copy of Middlefield's Form 10-K Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2015 accompanies this joint proxy statement/prospectus, along with a copy of Middlefield's Form 10-Q Quarterly Report for the quarter ended June 30, 2016.

Middlefield filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-4 to register the issuance of common stock to Liberty stockholders in the merger. This joint proxy statement/prospectus is part of that Form S-4 registration statement. As permitted by SEC rules, this document does not contain all of the information included in the registration statement or in the exhibits or schedules to the registration statement. You may read and request a copy of the registration statement, including any amendments, schedules, and exhibits at the address given below. Statements contained in this document regarding the contents of any contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement are not necessarily complete. In each case you should refer to the contract or other document filed as an exhibit. This joint proxy statement/prospectus incorporates by reference important business and financial information about Middlefield from documents filed with or furnished to the SEC but not included in or delivered with this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See *INCORPORATION OF DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE* on page . These documents are available without charge to you upon written or oral request at the following address and telephone number:

Middlefield Banc Corp.

15985 East High Street

P.O. Box 35

Middlefield, Ohio 44062-0035

Attention: Investor Relations

(440) 632-1666

To obtain timely delivery of these documents, you must request the information no later than [meeting date minus five business days], 2016 to receive them before the Middlefield special meeting and no later than [meeting date minus five business days], 2016 to receive them before the Liberty annual meeting.

Liberty is privately-held and does not file reports with the SEC.

Neither Middlefield nor Liberty has authorized anyone to provide you with information other than the information included in this document and documents incorporated by reference. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. You should assume that the information in this document and the documents incorporated by reference are accurate only as of their respective dates. Each of Middlefield's and Liberty's business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects could have changed since those dates.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER AND THE STOCKHOLDER MEETINGS

The following questions and answers cover some of the questions most likely to arise about the stockholder meetings. We urge you to read carefully the remainder of this joint proxy statement/prospectus because this section does not necessarily contain all information that is important to you. Additional important information is also contained in the appendices to and in the documents incorporated by reference in this document.

Q: Why am I receiving this joint proxy statement/prospectus?

A: You are receiving this joint proxy statement/prospectus because Liberty Bank, N.A. (Liberty) agreed to merge into The Middlefield Banking Company by the terms of a July 28, 2016 Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (the Reorganization Agreement) entered into by Liberty, Middlefield Banc Corp. (Middlefield), and The Middlefield Banking Company, and to be executed by MBC Interim Bank, an interim state-chartered commercial bank to be incorporated under the laws of the state of Ohio (MBC Interim Bank). The Middlefield Banking Company is and will remain a wholly owned subsidiary of Middlefield. Pursuant to the Reorganization Agreement, Liberty and MBC Interim Bank will merge with and into Liberty with Liberty surviving that merger (the Interim Merger), and immediately thereafter Liberty will merge with and into The Middlefield Banking Company with The Middlefield Banking Company surviving that merger (the Bank Merger, and considered together with the Interim Merger, the Merger). The Reorganization Agreement is attached to this joint proxy statement/prospectus as Annex A and is incorporated herein by reference. The Merger cannot be completed unless Liberty stockholders and Middlefield Banc Corp. stockholders vote to approve and adopt the Reorganization Agreement and the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement.

This joint proxy statement/prospectus contains important information about the Merger and the stockholder meetings of Middlefield and Liberty. You should read the joint proxy statement/prospectus carefully. The enclosed proxy voting materials allow you to vote your company's common stock without attending the meeting.

Q: What will Liberty stockholders receive in the Merger?

A: Liberty stockholders will receive a combination of cash and Middlefield common stock, in addition to a special dividend of approximately \$3.13 per share in cash immediately prior to the completion of the Merger. Subject to Reorganization Agreement allocation procedures ensuring that approximately 45% of the outstanding Liberty common stock is converted into the right to receive Middlefield common stock and the remaining outstanding Liberty common stock is converted into the right to receive cash, at the effective time of the Merger Liberty common stock not owned by Middlefield will be converted into the right to receive either:

\$37.96 in cash, or

1.1934 shares of Middlefield common stock

On July 27, 2016, which was the day before public announcement of the proposed Merger, the closing price of Middlefield common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market was \$33.74. Based on that price for the stock portion of the

Merger consideration and \$37.96 per share for the cash portion, a Liberty stockholder who receives stock for 45% of his or her common stock at the 1.1934 fixed exchange ratio and cash for 55% would receive total Merger consideration with an implied value of approximately \$39.00 per share, in addition to a special dividend of approximately \$3.13 per share in cash. As of the more recent [redacted], 2016 date, the closing price for Middlefield common stock was \$ [redacted]. At that price and giving effect to the 1.1934 fixed exchange ratio, the implied value of a share of Liberty common stock exchanged for Middlefield common stock is \$ [redacted]. At this more recent price for Middlefield common stock, a Liberty stockholder who receives stock for 45% of his or her shares and cash for 55% would receive total Merger consideration with an implied value of approximately \$ [redacted] per share.

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Middlefield will not issue fractional shares. Instead, a holder of Liberty common stock who would otherwise be entitled to a fractional share (after taking into account all shares of Liberty common stock owned by the holder at the effective time of the Merger) will receive cash, without interest, in an amount equal to the product of the fractional share to which the holder would otherwise be entitled multiplied by the volume-weighted average closing sale price of Middlefield common stock for the 30 trading days immediately before the effective time.

It is not part of the Merger consideration, but the Reorganization Agreement also provides that Liberty will declare a special dividend to stockholders before the Merger closes (or becomes effective). The special dividend is currently estimated to be approximately \$3.0 million in the aggregate, or \$3.13 per share. Middlefield will receive no Merger consideration for its 23,218 Liberty shares but will be entitled to a proportionate share of the special dividend payment.

Q: Will Liberty stockholders be able to make an election for the form of merger consideration they desire to receive?

A: Yes. If you are a Liberty stockholder you will have the opportunity to elect the form of consideration to be received for your shares, but your election will be subject to adjustment and allocation procedures set forth in the Reorganization Agreement ensuring that approximately 45% of the outstanding Liberty common stock is converted into the right to receive Middlefield common stock and the remaining outstanding Liberty shares are converted into the right to receive cash. Therefore, your ability to receive the cash or stock elections of your choice depends on the elections made by other Liberty stockholders. The allocation of the mix of consideration payable to Liberty stockholders in the Merger will not be known until Middlefield tallies the results of the cash and stock elections made by all Liberty stockholders, which will likely not occur until shortly after Merger closing.

It is unlikely that Liberty stockholders as a group will elect to receive precisely 55% of the Merger consideration in cash and the remainder in Middlefield common stock. For that reason the Reorganization Agreement contains procedures to be followed if Liberty stockholders in the aggregate elect to receive more or less of the Middlefield common stock than Middlefield has agreed to issue

If Stock Is Oversubscribed: If Liberty stockholders elect to receive more shares of Middlefield common stock than Middlefield is issuing, all Liberty stockholders who elect to receive cash or who make no election will receive cash for their Liberty shares; stockholders who elect to receive Middlefield common stock will receive a *pro rata* portion of the available Middlefield shares, receiving cash for shares not converted into Middlefield common stock.

If Stock Is Undersubscribed: If Liberty stockholders elect to receive fewer shares of Middlefield common stock than Middlefield is issuing, all Liberty stockholders who elect to receive Middlefield common stock will receive Middlefield common stock; stockholders who elect to receive cash or who make no election will be treated in the following manner:

if the number of shares held by Liberty stockholders who make no election is sufficient to make up the shortfall in the number of shares of Middlefield common stock that Middlefield is issuing, Liberty stockholders who elect cash will receive cash; stockholders who make no election will receive Middlefield common stock in such proportion as is necessary to make up the shortfall, receiving cash for the remainder, and

if the number of shares held by Liberty stockholders who make no election is not sufficient to make up the shortfall, Liberty stockholders who make no election will receive Middlefield common stock; Liberty stockholders who elect to receive cash will receive Middlefield common stock in such proportion as is necessary to make up the shortfall, receiving cash for the remainder.

You might not receive the amount of cash or stock you elect. As a result of the allocation procedures and other limitations outlined in this document and in the Reorganization Agreement, you may receive Middlefield common stock or cash in amounts that vary from the amounts you elect to receive.

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Q: How do Liberty stockholders make their election to receive cash, Middlefield common stock, or a combination of both?

A: Each Liberty stockholder of record will receive an election form to be completed and returned. The election deadline will be 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on [30 days after the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus], 2016, which we refer to as the election deadline. A copy of the election form is being mailed separately to Liberty stockholders on or about the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. If you own Liberty shares in street name through a bank, broker, or other nominee and you wish to make an election, you should seek instructions from the bank, broker, or other nominee holding your shares concerning how to make an election. If you do not send in the election form with your stock certificate(s) by the election deadline, you will be treated as though you made no election.

Q: Will I be allowed to change my election?

A: Yes. Until the election deadline you may change your election by submitting to American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC written notice accompanied by a properly completed and signed, revised election form. After the election deadline you will not be allowed to change or revoke your election. If you instructed a bank, broker, or other financial institution to submit an election for your shares, you must follow their directions for changing those instructions.

Q: What happens if I do not make a valid election to receive cash or Middlefield common stock?

A: If you do not return a properly completed election form by the election deadline specified in the election form, your Liberty common stock will be considered non-election shares and will be converted into the right to receive the stock consideration or the cash consideration according to the allocation procedures specified in the Reorganization Agreement. Generally, if one form of consideration (cash or Middlefield common stock) is undersubscribed, Liberty common stock for which no election is validly made will be allocated to the undersubscribed form before shares electing the oversubscribed form are allocated to the undersubscribed form. If proration becomes necessary, shares for which a valid election is made will have priority over non-electing shares, although electing a particular form of consideration does not guarantee that your election will be honored in full.

Q: What are the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger to Liberty stockholders?

A: Tucker Ellis LLP has delivered its legal opinion, dated September 26, 2016, to the effect that the Merger qualifies as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (which we refer to as the Internal Revenue Code). In addition, the completion of the Merger is conditioned on receipt of a tax opinion from Tucker Ellis LLP, dated as of the closing date, to the same effect. However, neither Liberty nor Middlefield has requested or received a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service that the Merger will qualify as a reorganization or as to any other aspect of the Reorganization Agreement or the transactions

contemplated by it. The U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger to a Liberty stockholder will depend on the relative mix of cash and Middlefield common stock received by that Liberty stockholder. Liberty stockholders should not recognize any gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes if they exchange their Liberty shares solely for shares of Middlefield common stock in the Merger, except with respect to cash received in lieu of fractional shares of Middlefield common stock. Liberty stockholders will recognize gain or loss if they exchange their Liberty shares solely for cash in the Merger. Liberty stockholders will recognize gain, but not loss, if they exchange their Liberty shares for a combination of Middlefield common stock and cash, but their taxable gain in that case will not exceed the cash they receive in the Merger. The special dividend is not part of the Merger consideration. It will be taxable to Liberty stockholders as ordinary income, taxable at preferential rates applicable to qualified dividends. Any gain recognized on the Merger consideration and any ordinary income from the special dividend could be subject to an additional tax on net investment income, depending on the individual's adjusted gross income, as described below under *Medicare Tax on Net*

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Investment Income. You should consult with your tax advisor for the specific tax consequences of the Merger and the special dividend to you. See *Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences* on page .

The consequences of the Merger to each Liberty stockholder depend on that stockholder's particular facts and circumstances. Accordingly, you are urged to consult your tax advisor to determine the tax consequences of the Merger to you.

Q: Is Liberty allowed to pay dividends before the effective date of the Merger?

A: Yes. Under the terms of the Reorganization Agreement, Liberty is permitted to pay usual and customary cash dividends. The Reorganization Agreement also requires Liberty to declare a special dividend before closing. The amount of the special dividend may change, but it currently is estimated at approximately \$3.0 million in the aggregate, or \$3.13 per share.

Q: When and where will the Middlefield and Liberty stockholder meetings be?

A: Middlefield's special meeting of stockholders will be held at _____ a.m., local time, on _____, 2016 at _____, Ohio _____. The annual meeting of Liberty stockholders will be held at _____ a.m., local time, on _____, 2016 at _____, Ohio _____.

Q: What proposals will be acted on at the Middlefield and Liberty stockholder meetings?

A: Middlefield stockholders will be asked to (1) approve the transactions under the Reorganization Agreement, (2) approve issuance of up to 563,261 shares of Middlefield common stock in the Merger, (3) approve adjournment of the special meeting to allow additional time for proxy solicitation if there are not sufficient votes to approve the Reorganization Agreement transactions, and (4) vote on any other business properly presented.

Liberty stockholders will be asked to (1) adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement, (2) approve adjournment of the annual meeting to allow additional time for proxy solicitation if there are not sufficient votes to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement, (3) elect twelve directors for the term expiring at the earlier of (i) completion of the Merger or (ii) the 2017 annual meeting upon the election of successors or, (4) ratify the selection of independent auditors, and (5) vote on any other business properly presented.

Q: What do the Board of Directors of Middlefield and the Board of Directors of Liberty recommend regarding the proposals to be acted on at the stockholder meetings?

Middlefield's board of directors believes that the Merger and other transactions under the Reorganization Agreement are in the best interests of Middlefield and its stockholders and recommends that Middlefield stockholders vote FOR the proposal to approve the transactions under the Reorganization Agreement, FOR the proposal to issue Middlefield common stock in the Merger, and FOR the proposal to adjourn the special meeting to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes to approve the Reorganization Agreement transactions.

Liberty's board of directors also determined that the Reorganization Agreement is in the best interests of Liberty and its stockholders and recommends that Liberty stockholders vote FOR the proposal to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement and FOR the proposal to adjourn the annual meeting to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement. Regarding the other proposals to be presented at the annual meeting, Liberty's board of directors recommends that stockholders vote FOR election of the identified director nominees and FOR ratification of the selection of the independent auditor.

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Q: Is my vote needed to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement and to approve the other proposals?

A: Adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and approval of the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement requires the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the shares of Liberty common stock outstanding. When Liberty's stockholder meeting is held, if there are insufficient votes to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement the meeting may be adjourned to allow solicitation of additional proxies. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares represented at the meeting in person or by proxy and entitled to vote is necessary to approve adjournment. All of Liberty's directors entered into voting agreements with Middlefield as a condition to Middlefield's agreement to the Reorganization Agreement (the "Voting Agreements"), agreeing to vote their Liberty shares in favor of adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and approval of the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement and in favor of the adjournment proposal. Excluding Liberty shares held by their immediate family members, Liberty's directors collectively own 278,997 shares of Liberty common stock, or approximately 29.1% of the shares outstanding. They have the right to acquire an additional 75,989 shares, and if they do so those additional shares also are subject to the Voting Agreement. The form of Voting Agreement is an exhibit to the Reorganization Agreement attached as Annex A to this joint proxy statement/prospectus. As a holder of 23,218 shares of Liberty common stock, or 2.4%, Middlefield intends to vote in favor of adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement, in favor of the adjournment proposal, in favor of election of the identified director nominees, and in favor of ratifying the selection of independent accountants.

For the proposal to elect directors at Liberty's annual meeting, directors are elected by plurality vote, which means the directors receiving the greatest number of votes are elected. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares represented at the meeting in person or by proxy and entitled to vote is necessary to ratify selection of Liberty's independent auditor.

Similar to the approval standard applicable to the Liberty stockholder meeting, approval of the transactions under the Reorganization Agreement by Middlefield stockholders requires the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the shares of Middlefield common stock outstanding. If there are insufficient votes to approve the Reorganization Agreement transactions when Middlefield's stockholder meeting is held, the meeting may be adjourned to allow solicitation of additional proxies. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the votes cast is necessary to approve adjournment. To approve issuance of Middlefield common stock in the Merger, the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast is necessary. Middlefield directors did not enter into agreements regarding voting of their shares of Middlefield common stock. Collectively they own approximately 102,153 shares, or approximately 4.6% of Middlefield's outstanding common stock, with the right to acquire 20,674 additional shares.

Q: How do I vote?

A: If you were the record holder of Middlefield common stock or Liberty common stock on the _____, 2016 record date, you may vote in person by attending your company's meeting, and to ensure that your shares are represented at the meeting you may vote by signing and returning your company's enclosed proxy card in the postage-paid envelope provided.

If you hold Middlefield or Liberty common stock beneficially through a broker, bank, or other nominee, please see the discussion below regarding shares held in _____ street name.

Q: What will happen if I fail to vote or if I abstain from voting?

A: If you are a Liberty stockholder and you do not return a proxy card or vote in person at the Liberty annual meeting or if you mark the proxy card or ballot **ABSTAIN** for the proposal to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement, this will have the same effect as a vote **AGAINST** that proposal. Marking your proxy card or ballot **ABSTAIN** will have the same effect as a vote **AGAINST** the adjournment proposal and the auditor

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ratification proposal. Failure to return your proxy card or vote in person will have no effect on the adjournment proposal, the proposal to elect directors, or the proposal to ratify the auditor selection. If you are a Middlefield stockholder and you do not return a proxy card or vote in person at the Middlefield special meeting or if you mark the proxy card or ballot **ABSTAIN** for the proposal to approve the transactions under the Reorganization Agreement, this will have the same effect as a vote **AGAINST** that proposal, but failing to vote or abstaining will have no effect on the adjournment proposal or the proposal to approve issuance of shares.

Q: How will my shares be voted if I return a signed proxy card without marking voting instructions?

A: If you are a Liberty stockholder and you sign, date, and return a proxy card without stating how you want your shares to be voted, your shares will be voted **FOR** adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and approval of the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement, and if adjournment of the meeting is necessary to allow time for solicitation of additional proxies your shares will be voted **FOR** adjournment. Similarly, your shares will be voted **FOR** election of the identified director nominees and **FOR** ratification of the auditor selection if you return a valid proxy card without giving voting instructions.

If you are a Middlefield stockholder and you sign, date, and return a proxy card without giving voting instructions, your shares will be voted **FOR** approval of the transactions under the Reorganization Agreement and **FOR** approval of the share issuance, and if adjournment of the meeting is necessary to allow time for solicitation of additional proxies your shares will be voted **FOR** adjournment.

Q: If my shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee in street name, will my broker, bank, or other nominee vote shares for me?

A: No. If you do not provide the broker, bank, or nominee (the record holder of your shares) with instructions for voting your shares, the broker, bank, or other nominee will not be able to vote on any proposal other than ratification of independent auditors. Please follow the broker, bank, or other nominee's directions for giving voting instructions to the broker, bank, or nominee.

if you hold Liberty shares in street name through a broker, bank, or other nominee but do not give voting instructions to the broker, bank, or other nominee, the broker, bank, or other nominee may not vote your shares on the proposal to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and the Merger or the proposal to adjourn the meeting, which broker non-votes will have the same effect votes **AGAINST** those proposals. Failing to give voting instructions also will prevent the broker, bank, or other nominee from voting on the director election proposal, but directors nevertheless will be elected because directors are elected by a plurality; however, your broker, bank, or other nominee will be able to vote on the auditor selection proposal without voting instructions,

if you are a Middlefield stockholder but do not give voting instructions to your broker, bank, or other nominee, the broker, bank, or other nominee may not vote your shares on the proposal to approve the transactions under the Reorganization Agreement, which broker non-vote will have the same effect as a vote

AGAINST that proposal. Although failing to give voting instructions also will prevent your broker, bank, or other nominee from voting on the proposal to issue common stock or the adjournment proposal, broker non-votes on those proposals have no effect because under Middlefield's regulations the proposals will be decided by a majority of votes actually cast.

Under rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market (Nasdaq), brokers who hold shares in street name for a beneficial owner are allowed to vote in their discretion on routine proposals, even without voting instructions from beneficial owners. For proposals Nasdaq considers non-routine, however, brokers are not allowed to exercise voting discretion and cannot vote on those non-routine proposals unless the beneficial owner gives specific voting instructions. Except for the auditor ratification proposal to be acted on at the Liberty stockholder meeting, Middlefield and Liberty believe the proposals to be voted on at the

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stockholder meetings are non-routine and that brokers therefore will not be able to vote without specific voting instructions. Broker non-votes occur when a broker or nominee is not instructed by the beneficial owner of shares to vote on a particular proposal for which the broker does not have discretionary voting power.

Q: May I change my vote after submitting a proxy?

A: Yes, but only until a vote is taken. Middlefield stockholders who hold directly, not in street name, may revoke a proxy at any time before a vote is taken by (x) filing a written notice of revocation with Middlefield's Secretary, at 15985 East High Street, Middlefield, Ohio 44062-0035, (y) executing and returning another proxy card with a later date, or (z) attending the meeting and giving notice of revocation in person. Liberty stockholders may revoke a proxy at any time before a vote is taken by (x) filing a written notice of revocation with Liberty's Secretary, at 25201 Chagrin Boulevard, Suite 120, Beachwood, Ohio 44122, (y) executing and returning another proxy card with a later date, or (z) attending the meeting and giving notice of revocation in person. A revocation notice or a later dated proxy will not be effective unless actually received by Liberty prior to the vote.

Your attendance at the meeting will not, by itself, revoke your proxy.

If you hold shares in street name and gave voting instructions to the broker, bank, or nominee, you must follow the broker, bank or nominee's directions for changing your vote.

Q: If I do not favor adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and approval of the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement, what are my dissenters' rights?

A: Under federal banking law Liberty stockholders may dissent from the Merger and elect to have the fair market value of their shares appraised, receiving payment for their shares in cash. To assert dissenters' right of appraisal, a stockholder must comply with the provisions of federal law, which include voting against the proposal to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement or giving notice to the presiding officer in writing at or before Liberty's meeting that the stockholder dissents. For more information see *DISSENTERS' RIGHTS* and the copy of the applicable statutory provision attached as Annex B to this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: When will the Merger be completed?

A: Middlefield and Liberty desire to complete the Merger by the end of 2016, but achieving that goal is contingent on obtaining stockholder approvals and applicable governmental approvals and on satisfying all other conditions precedent to the Merger.

Q: Should Liberty stockholders send in their share certificates now?

A: No. Within five business days after the Merger is completed, the Exchange Agent for the Merger will send Liberty stockholders a letter of transmittal with instructions for delivering share certificates to the Exchange Agent. American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC will act as Exchange Agent. Liberty stockholders must use the letter of transmittal to exchange Liberty share certificates for Merger consideration. Do not send in share certificates with your proxy form.

Q: What do I need to do now?

A: After carefully reviewing this joint proxy statement/prospectus, including its Annexes, please complete, sign, and date the enclosed proxy card and return it in the enclosed postage-paid envelope as soon as possible. By submitting your proxy, you authorize the individuals named in your company's proxy to vote your shares at your company's meeting of stockholders in accordance with your instructions. ***Your vote is very important. Regardless of whether you plan to attend the meeting, please submit your proxy with voting instructions to ensure that your shares are voted.***

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Q: Are there risks that I should consider in deciding whether to vote in favor of the Reorganization Agreement and the other proposals?

A: Yes. You should read and carefully consider the section of this joint proxy statement/prospectus captioned *RISK FACTORS*, which begins on page .

Q: Who can answer my questions?

A: If you have questions about the Merger or desire additional copies of this joint proxy statement/prospectus or additional proxy cards, please contact your company or its proxy solicitor at the applicable address below:

Middlefield stockholders:

Middlefield Banc Corp.

Attention: Investor Relations

15985 East High Street

P.O. Box 35

Middlefield, Ohio 44062-0035

(440) 632-1666

D.F. King & Co. (Middlefield's Proxy Solicitor)

48 Wall Street

New York, New York 10005

Toll-Free: () -

Liberty stockholders:

Liberty Bank, N.A.

Attention: Stockholder Relations

25201 Chagrin Boulevard, Suite 120

Beachwood, Ohio 44122

(216) 359-5500

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SUMMARY

*This summary highlights selected information from this joint proxy statement/prospectus. It does not necessarily contain all of the information that is important to you. You should read carefully this entire document and its Annexes and all other documents to which this joint proxy statement/prospectus refers before you decide how to vote. In addition, we incorporate by reference important business and financial information about Middlefield into this document. For a description of this information, see **INCORPORATION OF DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE** on page . You may obtain the information incorporated by reference into this document without charge by following the instructions in the section entitled **WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION** in the forepart of this document. This summary includes page references directing you to more detailed information.*

The Companies

Middlefield Banc Corp.

15985 East High Street

P.O. Box 35

Middlefield, Ohio 44062-0035

Phone: (440) 632-1666

Middlefield is a one-bank holding company. Middlefield's principal subsidiary is The Middlefield Banking Company, an Ohio-chartered, nonmember commercial bank. Middlefield's other subsidiary, EMORECO Inc., is an asset resolution corporation dedicated to the resolution and disposition of troubled assets of a central-Ohio bank that Middlefield acquired in 2007, specifically nonperforming loans and other real estate owned (OREO) held by the acquired bank as the result of borrower defaults on real estate-secured loans. That bank, Emerald Bank, operated as a separate subsidiary of Middlefield from 2007 through 2013, merging into The Middlefield Banking Company on January 20, 2014. At the end of June 2016 The Middlefield Banking Company had total assets of \$758.5 million and more than 140 employees.

The Middlefield Banking Company offers a broad range of banking services, including online banking and bill payment services for individuals and online cash management services for business customers at www.middlefieldbank.com. The Middlefield Banking Company's customers are small and medium-sized businesses, professionals, small business owners, and retail customers. Loan products include operational and working capital loans, loans to finance capital purchases, term business loans, residential construction loans, selected guaranteed or subsidized loan programs for small businesses, professional loans, residential and mortgage loans, and consumer installment loans to purchase automobiles, boats, make home improvements, and for other personal expenditures. The bank makes available customary deposit-related products and services, such as checking, savings, negotiable order of withdrawal accounts, money market accounts, time certificates of deposit, safe deposit facilities, and travelers' checks.

The Middlefield Banking Company operates in two distinct and very competitive markets, one in the northeastern Ohio counties of Geauga, Portage, Trumbull, Ashtabula, and Lake. The other market is central Ohio, specifically the Columbus area and Franklin County, the result of the 2007 acquisition of Emerald Bank. Ohio has a high concentration of financial service firms, many of which are significantly larger institutions with greater financial resources. Savings banks, savings and loan associations, commercial banks, mortgage banking companies, credit unions, insurance companies and other financial service companies compete to make loans. Savings and loan

associations, savings banks, commercial banks, and credit unions compete for deposits, but non-depository entities such as mutual funds, securities and brokerage firms, and insurance companies also compete for depositors' funds.

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The Middlefield Banking Company's operations have historically been concentrated in the area east of Liberty's market, in largely rural areas with a very large Amish population. The Middlefield Banking Company's business originated in this market and was not an outgrowth of the nearby Cleveland-area or Akron-area markets. This includes Geauga County, where The Middlefield Banking Company's business began in 1901 and where four of its ten offices are located, and northern Portage County, where two offices are located, with a seventh office in Cortland in Trumbull County, an office in Orwell in southern Ashtabula County, and two offices in central Ohio, in Franklin County. The Middlefield Banking Company's eleventh banking office is scheduled to open in late 2016 in Sunbury, also in central Ohio, in Delaware County. It also has a loan production office in Lake County. The Middlefield Banking Company's northeast Ohio market adjoins the market of Liberty, which is to the immediate west.

Middlefield common stock trades on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol **MBCN**. Middlefield is subject to the reporting requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, filing annual, quarterly, and current reports, proxy statements, and other information with the SEC. Important business and financial information about Middlefield is incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See *INCORPORATION OF DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE* on page of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Liberty Bank, N.A.

25201 Chagrin Boulevard, Suite 120

Beachwood, Ohio 44122

Phone: (216) 359-5500

Liberty is a national bank established in October 1990. Liberty currently has approximately 40 employees. Liberty's three bank offices are in Twinsburg in northern Summit County and Beachwood and Solon in eastern Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Liberty common stock is not listed on an exchange or traded over the counter. From inception, Liberty has been associated with the Akron and Cleveland business community and has sought to be a community banking resource for individuals and small business customers seeking the personalized service and local decision-making that distinguish community banks from the much larger regional and national banking institutions dominating the banking markets in Akron and Cleveland.

After the Merger, The Middlefield Banking Company will conduct through Liberty's three bank offices the typical community banking business The Middlefield Banking Company has conducted through its offices since 1901. Both banks are community banks, and although Liberty serves the credit and deposit needs not only of local small businesses but also individuals, Liberty's identity, its physical branch presence, and its marketing focus are more characteristic of a small business bank. The Middlefield Banking Company actively seeks to serve the lending and deposits needs not only of business customers but also individuals, for example individuals seeking home mortgage credit who do not have a preexisting commercial borrowing or deposit relationship with The Middlefield Banking Company. Middlefield believes the Merger will have the consequence of Liberty's office locations being occupied by a community bank with a broader customer focus, with more active consumer marketing of The Middlefield Banking Company's products and services in its new market in Cuyahoga County and Summit County.

The Reorganization Agreement (page)

If all of the Reorganization Agreement conditions are satisfied or waived, Liberty will merge into The Middlefield Banking Company, with The Middlefield Banking Company surviving. The Reorganization Agreement is Annex A to this joint proxy statement/prospectus and forms part of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. *We encourage you to*

read the Reorganization Agreement carefully. It is the principal legal document governing the Merger. Immediately before Liberty merges into The Middlefield Banking Company, an interim bank subsidiary organized by Middlefield will merge into Liberty, with Liberty surviving momentarily before Liberty immediately thereafter merges into The Middlefield Banking Company.

Table of Contents**What Liberty stockholders will receive in the Merger (page)**

Liberty stockholders will be entitled to receive from Middlefield a combination of cash and Middlefield common stock when the Merger is completed, in addition to a special dividend of approximately \$3.13 per share in cash immediately prior to the completion of the Merger. Subject to allocation procedures in the Reorganization Agreement ensuring that approximately 45% of the outstanding Liberty common stock is converted into Middlefield common stock and the remaining outstanding Liberty common stock is converted into cash, at the effective time of the Merger Liberty common stock not owned by Middlefield will be converted into the right to receive either:

\$37.96 in cash, or

1.1934 shares of Middlefield common stock

Liberty stockholders will own approximately 18.7% of the Middlefield common stock outstanding after the Merger. Middlefield will not issue fractional shares. Instead, a holder of Liberty common stock who would otherwise be entitled to a fractional share (after taking into account all Liberty common stock owned by the holder at the effective time of the Merger) will receive cash, without interest, equal to the product of the fractional share to which the holder would otherwise be entitled multiplied by the volume-weighted average closing sale price of Middlefield common stock for the 30 trading days immediately before the effective time.

It technically is not part of the Merger consideration, but pursuant to the Reorganization Agreement, Liberty must declare a special dividend to stockholders before Merger closing. The special dividend is currently estimated to be approximately \$3.0 million in the aggregate, or \$3.13 per share. Middlefield will not receive Merger consideration for its 23,218 Liberty shares but will be entitled to a proportionate share of the special dividend payment.

What holders of Liberty stock options and phantom shares will receive (page)

Liberty's compensation arrangements for officers and employees include equity-based awards, including stock options and phantom awards. There are option awards outstanding for 89,561 shares, all of which are vested, including options held by Liberty's CEO, CFO, and Chief Credit Officer to acquire a total of 79,989 shares. At the effective time of the Merger each outstanding and unexercised option to purchase Liberty common stock will be cancelled in exchange for a cash payment equal to (x) the positive difference between \$41.09 and the exercise price of the option, multiplied by (y) the number of shares of Liberty common stock acquirable by option exercise. There are also outstanding 2,000 phantom share awards made in 2013. The phantom share awards consist of the right to a cash payment equal to the positive difference between Liberty's stock value on December 31, 2016 and the stock value on the award date, multiplied by the number of phantom shares awarded, with value being determined by Liberty's board of directors. The total cash payment for cancellation of the options and phantom awards is estimated to be \$1,147,516, of which \$1,025,704 is payable to Liberty's CEO, CFO, and Chief Credit Officer. The \$41.09 figure is the sum of the \$37.96 per share cash Merger consideration and the \$3.13 per share special dividend.

Exchange of Liberty common stock certificates (page)

When the Merger is complete, acting as exchange agent American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC will mail to Liberty stockholders transmittal materials and instructions for exchanging Liberty share certificates for Middlefield common stock to be issued by book-entry transfer.

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Liberty annual meeting of stockholders (page)

The Liberty annual meeting of stockholders will be held at _____ a.m., local time, on _____, 2016 at _____, Ohio _____ for the purpose of considering and voting on proposals to

adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement,

adjourn the annual meeting if adjournment is necessary to allow solicitation of additional proxies because of insufficient votes to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement,

elect twelve directors to serve until the earlier of (i) completion of the Merger or (ii) the 2017 annual meeting upon the election of successors,

ratify the appointment of Maloney + Novotny LLC as independent public accountants for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016, and

transact any other business properly presented at the meeting or at any adjournment or postponement. The Liberty board of directors currently is not aware of any other business to be presented at the meeting. You are entitled to vote at the annual meeting if you owned Liberty common stock as of the close of business on the _____, 2016 record date. As of that date a total of _____ shares of Liberty common stock were outstanding and eligible to vote at the Liberty annual meeting.

Middlefield special meeting of stockholders (page)

A special meeting of stockholders of Middlefield will be held at _____ a.m., local time, on _____, 2016 at _____, Ohio _____ for the purpose of considering and voting on proposals to

approve the transactions under the Reorganization Agreement,

issue up to 563,261 shares of Middlefield common stock in the Merger,

adjourn the special meeting if adjournment is necessary to allow solicitation of additional proxies because of insufficient votes to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement, and

transact any other business properly presented at the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement. The Middlefield board of directors currently is not aware of any other business to be

presented at the meeting.

You are entitled to vote at the special meeting if you owned Middlefield common stock as of the close of business on the _____, 2016 record date. As of that date a total of _____ shares were outstanding and eligible to vote at the Middlefield special meeting.

Required vote (pages)

Liberty. A quorum will exist at Liberty's annual meeting if a majority of the outstanding common stock is represented in person or by proxy. The Reorganization Agreement will be adopted and approved and the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement will be approved if they receive the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of Liberty's outstanding common stock. If there are insufficient votes to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement when the meeting is held, the meeting may be adjourned to allow solicitation of additional proxies. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares represented at the meeting in person or by proxy and entitled to vote is necessary to approve adjournment.

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All of Liberty's directors agreed to vote their Liberty shares in favor of adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and approval of the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement, in favor of the adjournment proposal and in favor of entering into voting agreements with Middlefield as a condition to Middlefield's agreement to enter into the Reorganization Agreement ("Voting Agreements"). Excluding Liberty shares held by their immediate family members, Liberty's directors collectively own 278,997 shares of Liberty common stock, or approximately 29.1% of the shares outstanding. They have the right to acquire an additional 75,989 shares, and if they do so those additional shares also are subject to the Voting Agreement. The form of Voting Agreement is an exhibit to the Reorganization Agreement attached as Annex A to this joint proxy statement/prospectus. As a group, Liberty's directors, executive officers, and affiliates own 281,900 shares of Liberty common stock, or 29.4% of shares outstanding, with the right to acquire an additional 79,989 shares. As a holder of 23,218 shares of Liberty common stock, or 2.4%, Middlefield intends to vote in favor of adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and approval of the transactions contemplated under the Reorganization Agreement and in favor of the adjournment proposal.

For the proposal to elect directors at Liberty's annual meeting, directors are elected by plurality vote, which means the directors receiving the greatest number of votes are elected. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares represented at the meeting in person or by proxy and entitled to vote is necessary to ratify selection of Liberty's independent auditor. Middlefield intends to vote in favor of electing the director nominees identified in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and in favor of ratifying the selection of Liberty's independent auditor.

Middlefield. A quorum at Middlefield's special meeting is a majority of the shares outstanding, whether present in person or by proxy. The Reorganization Agreement will be adopted and approved if it receives the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of Middlefield's outstanding common stock. If there are insufficient votes to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement when the meeting is held, the meeting may be adjourned to allow solicitation of additional proxies. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the votes cast is necessary to approve adjournment. To approve issuance of Middlefield common stock in the Merger, the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast is necessary.

As a group, Middlefield's directors, executive officers, and affiliates own 106,138 shares of Middlefield common stock, or 4.72% of shares outstanding, with the right to acquire 28,249 additional shares.

Recommendation to Liberty stockholders (page)

Liberty's board of directors unanimously approved the Reorganization Agreement and the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement. Liberty's board believes the Merger is in the best interests of Liberty and its stockholders. The board unanimously recommends that Liberty stockholders vote **FOR** adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and approval of the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement and, if the adjournment proposal is presented for a vote, **FOR** adjournment to allow additional proxy solicitation. Liberty's board considered many factors in this decision, which are described in the section captioned *THE MERGER Background of the Merger* beginning on page and *THE MERGER Liberty's Reasons for the Merger* beginning on page of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Liberty's board also recommends that stockholders vote **FOR** election of the identified director nominees and **FOR** ratification of the selection of independent accountants.

Opinion of Liberty's Financial Advisor (page)

On July 27, 2016 Liberty's financial advisor, Boenning & Scattergood, Inc. ("Boenning"), delivered to Liberty's board of directors a written opinion concerning the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the Merger consideration to be received by the holders of Liberty common stock. The full text of the opinion,

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describing the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered, and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by Boenning, is attached as Annex C to this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Boenning's opinion was for the information of and was directed to Liberty's board for the board's consideration of the financial terms of the Merger. The opinion does not pertain to Liberty's underlying business decision to engage in the Merger or enter into the Reorganization Agreement. The opinion does not constitute a recommendation to the Liberty board regarding the Merger and it does not constitute a recommendation to any holder of Liberty common stock or any stockholder of any other entity regarding how to vote on the Merger or on any other proposal.

Recommendation to Middlefield stockholders (page)

Middlefield's board of directors also unanimously approved the Reorganization Agreement. Middlefield's board believes the Merger is in the best interests of Middlefield and its stockholders. The board unanimously recommends that Middlefield stockholders vote **FOR** adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement, **FOR** issuance of up to 563,261 shares of common stock in the Merger, and **FOR** adjournment to allow additional proxy solicitation if the adjournment proposal is presented for a vote. In reaching this decision Middlefield's board of directors of Middlefield considered many factors as described in the section captioned *THE MERGER Background of the Merger* beginning on page and *THE MERGER Middlefield Reasons for the Merger* beginning on page of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Opinion of Middlefield's Financial Advisor (page)

Middlefield's financial advisor, Donnelly Penman & Partners Inc., delivered to Middlefield's board of directors a July 27, 2016 opinion concerning the fairness to Middlefield stockholders, from a financial point of view, of the consideration being paid. Describing the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered, and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by Donnelly Penman & Partners Inc., the full text of the opinion is attached as Annex D to this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Donnelly Penman & Partners Inc.'s opinion was for the information of and was directed to Middlefield's board for its consideration of the financial terms of the Merger. The opinion does not pertain to Middlefield's underlying business decision to engage in the Merger or enter into the Reorganization Agreement. The opinion does not constitute a recommendation to the Middlefield board regarding the Merger and it does not constitute a recommendation to any Middlefield stockholder regarding how to vote on the Merger or on any other proposal.

Material U.S. federal income tax consequences (page)

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger to a Liberty stockholder will depend on the relative mix of cash and Middlefield common stock received by such Liberty stockholder. Liberty stockholders should not recognize any gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes if they exchange their Liberty shares solely for shares of Middlefield common stock in the Merger, except with respect to cash received in lieu of fractional shares of Middlefield common stock. Liberty stockholders will recognize gain or loss if they exchange their Liberty shares solely for cash in the Merger. Liberty stockholders will recognize gain, but not loss, if they exchange their Liberty shares for a combination of Middlefield common stock and cash, but their taxable gain in that case will not exceed the cash they receive in the Merger. **The tax consequences of the Merger to each Liberty stockholder will depend on such Liberty stockholder's own situation. Liberty stockholders should consult with their own tax advisors for a full understanding of the tax consequences of the Merger to them.** Tucker Ellis LLP has delivered a tax opinion,

dated September 26, 2016, to the effect that the Merger qualifies as a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, the completion of

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the Merger is conditioned on receipt of a tax opinion from Tucker Ellis LLP, dated the closing date, to the same effect as the opinion described in the preceding sentence. The opinion will not bind the Internal Revenue Service, which could take a different view.

See *Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences* for a more detailed discussion of the tax consequences of the Merger.

Interests of directors and certain executive officers of Liberty (page)

Directors and certain executive officers of Liberty have employment and other compensation agreements or economic interests that give them interests in the Merger that are somewhat different from or in addition to their interests as Liberty stockholders. These interests and agreements include:

two members of the Liberty board of directors will be appointed to Middlefield's board of directors. These directors are Chairman, President, and CEO William A. Valerian and Director Thomas W. Bevan,

all outstanding stock options issued by Liberty to officers and employees will be cancelled in exchange for cash equal to (x) the positive difference between \$41.09 and the exercise price of the option, multiplied by (y) the number of shares of Liberty common stock acquirable by option exercise; of the \$1,147,516 total payable in cancellation of options and phantom stock, \$1,025,704 will be paid to President and CEO William A. Valerian, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer Richard C. Ebner, and Senior Vice President and Chief Credit Officer Craig E. Reay. Mr. Valerian's son holds 1,000 phantom shares, which will be cancelled in exchange for \$15,200 in cash,

Liberty's CEO William A. Valerian and CFO Richard C. Ebner have employment agreements with Liberty. The employment agreements provide that they are entitled to a payment equal to 2.5 times salary when a change in control occurs, payable in equal installments over 30 months, plus payments for the cost of life insurance, long-term disability, and medical benefits over those 30 months. The Merger will constitute a change in control under those employment agreements. Mr. Valerian's total payments are estimated to be \$904,611 and Mr. Ebner's are estimated to be \$697,317,

certain Liberty officers will receive retention bonuses to remain with Liberty through consummation of the Merger,

the Reorganization Agreement provides that Middlefield will consult with Liberty about forming a Northeast Ohio Advisory Board, which would include some of Liberty's current directors, and

the Reorganization Agreement preserves for six years the rights of Liberty's officers and directors to continued indemnification coverage and continued coverage under directors' and officers' liability insurance policies. Each of Middlefield's and Liberty's board of directors was aware of these interests and considered them in approving the Reorganization Agreement and the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement. See *THE*

MERGER Interests of Liberty Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger beginning on page of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Dissenters rights of Liberty stockholders (page)

The National Bank Act gives Liberty stockholders the right to dissent from the Merger and elect to have the fair market value of their shares appraised, receiving payment for their shares in cash. To assert dissenters rights of appraisal, a stockholder must comply with the requirements of the National Bank Act, which include voting against the proposal to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions

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contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement or giving notice in writing at or before Liberty's meeting that the stockholder dissents by giving notice to the presiding officer. For more information, see *DISSENTERS RIGHTS* and the copy of the applicable statutory provision attached as Annex B to this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

A Liberty stockholder who has questions regarding dissenters' rights should consult his or her legal advisers.

Differences in stockholder rights (page)

Liberty stockholders who receive Middlefield common stock will be Middlefield stockholders when the Merger is completed. As such, their rights will be governed by Middlefield's Second Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation and Regulations, as well as Ohio law. For a summary of significant differences between the rights of Middlefield stockholders versus the rights of Liberty stockholders, see *COMPARISON OF RIGHTS OF LIBERTY AND MIDDLEFIELD STOCKHOLDERS* beginning on page of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Regulatory approvals required for the Merger (page)

The Merger cannot be completed until Middlefield and Liberty receive necessary regulatory approvals, which include approval by the FDIC, the OCC, and the Ohio Division of Financial Institutions of the Merger, approval by the Ohio Division of Financial Institutions of Middlefield's application to organize an interim bank, approval by the FDIC of the interim bank's deposit insurance letter application, approval by the OCC of the special dividend payable to Liberty stockholders, and approval by the Ohio Division of Financial Institutions of the dividend from The Middlefield Banking Company to Middlefield that will be a source for Middlefield's payment of the cash Merger consideration. Applications for the required approvals have been submitted but none have yet been approved. Middlefield is also seeking from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System waiver of the obligation to file an application under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

Conditions to the Merger (page)

As more fully described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and in the Reorganization Agreement, completion of the Merger depends on adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement by Middlefield stockholders and by Liberty stockholders, receipt of required regulatory approvals, and satisfaction or waiver of other customary merger closing conditions. Middlefield and Liberty desire to complete the Merger by the end of 2016, although neither Middlefield nor Liberty can be certain as to when the regulatory approvals might be obtained. See *THE REORGANIZATION AGREEMENT Conditions to Consummation of the Merger* beginning on page of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Termination; Termination Fee (page)

The Reorganization Agreement may be terminated before the effective time of the Merger, whether before or after approval by Liberty stockholders and Middlefield stockholders:

by mutual written consent of Middlefield and Liberty,

by either Middlefield or Liberty if the other party breaches its covenants or representations and warranties and the breach is not cured within 30 days after written notice or by its nature cannot be cured (provided the

terminating party is not also in breach of its covenants or representations and warranties),

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by either Middlefield or Liberty if the Merger does not occur by May 30, 2017 (or a later date the parties may agree to), unless the failure to close by that date is the result of the terminating party's breach of covenants or representations and warranties in the Reorganization Agreement,

by either Middlefield or Liberty if the Liberty stockholders or the Middlefield stockholders do not vote to approve the Reorganization Agreement,

by either party if a required governmental approval is denied by final, non-appealable action, or if a governmental entity issues a final, non-appealable order, injunction, or ruling enjoining or otherwise prohibiting,

by Middlefield if Liberty becomes subject to a formal bank regulatory enforcement action,

by Middlefield if Liberty's board fails to recommend adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement to Liberty stockholders or withdraws or adversely changes the recommendation in favor of the Reorganization Agreement, or if Liberty accepts a competing acquisition proposal, and

by Liberty if it accepts a superior acquisition proposal, but Liberty's termination right is conditioned on Liberty giving to Middlefield notice of the superior proposal and the opportunity to modify Middlefield's merger proposal.

Liberty may be required to pay a termination fee of \$1.65 million to Middlefield if (i) the Reorganization Agreement is terminated as described in the seventh and eighth bullet points above or (ii) if a competing acquisition proposal is made known to Liberty, Middlefield subsequently terminates the Reorganization Agreement, and Liberty enters into a definitive agreement relating to the competing acquisition proposal within one year of the termination of the Reorganization Agreement. See *THE REORGANIZATION AGREEMENT Termination; Termination Fee* beginning on page .

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SELECTED UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2016 and the unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated statements of income for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are based on the historical financial statements of Middlefield and Liberty after giving effect to the Merger. The Merger will be accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 805, Business Combinations (ASC 805).

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated statements of income for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and for the year end December 31, 2015 give effect to the merger as of the beginning of all periods presented. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2016 assumed that the merger took place on June 30, 2016.

The unaudited condensed combined consolidated balance sheet and statement of income as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2016 were derived from Middlefield s unaudited condensed financial statements and Liberty s unaudited condensed financial statements and as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The unaudited condensed statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2015 was derived from Middlefield s and Liberty s audited statements of income for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial statements reflect management s best estimate of the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed. As final valuations are performed, increases or decreases in the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed will result in adjustments, which may be material, to the balance sheet and/or statement of income.

As required, the unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial data includes adjustments which give effect to the events that are directly attributable to the merger, expected to have a continuing impact and are factually supportable. We expect that we will incur reorganization and restructuring expenses as a result of combining our companies. We also anticipate that the merger will provide the combined company with financial benefits that include reduced operating expenses (as compared to the sum of expenses from each company while operating separately) and the opportunity to earn more revenue. The pro forma information does not take into account these expected expenses or anticipated financial benefits, and does not attempt to predict or suggest future results.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial statements are provided for informational purposes only and are subject to a number of uncertainties and assumptions and do not purport to represent what the companies actual performance or financial position would have been had the merger occurred on the dates indicated and does not purport to indicate the financial position or results of operations as of any date or for any future period.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial information is derived from and should be read in conjunction with the historical consolidated financial statements and the related notes of Middlefield and Liberty, which in the case of Middlefield are incorporated in this joint proxy statement/prospectus by reference, and in the case of Liberty are included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See *Where You Can Find More Information* in the forepart of this document.

The unaudited pro forma stockholders equity and net income are qualified by the statements set forth under this caption and should not be considered indicative of the market value of Middlefield common stock or the actual or future results of operations of Middlefield for any period. Actual results may be materially different

from the pro forma information presented.

Table of Contents**UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET****AS OF JUNE 30, 2016**

(Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

	HISTORICAL				
	Middlefield				
	Banc Corp.	Liberty Bank, N.A.	Pro Forma Adjustments		Combined Pro Forma
ASSETS					
Cash and due from banks	\$ 21,127	\$ 33,766	\$ (2,930)	A	\$ 42,969
			(1,280)	B	
			(7,147)	C	
			(567)	D	
Fed funds sold	1,000				1,000
Cash and cash equivalents	22,127	33,766	(11,924)		43,969
Investment securities available for sale, at fair value	129,295		(580)	E	128,715
Loans held for sale	496	358			854
Loans	579,716	187,332	(3,860)	F	763,188
Less allowance for loan and lease losses	6,366	3,324	(3,324)	G	6,366
Net loans	573,350	184,008	(536)		756,822
Premises and equipment, net	9,727	377			10,104
Goodwill	4,559		10,375	H	14,934
Core deposit intangible	56		582	I	638
Bank owned life insurance	13,337	1,653			14,990
Other real estate owned	1,142				1,142
Accrued interest and other assets	6,019	2,230	62	J	8,311
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 760,108	\$ 222,392	\$ (2,021)		\$ 980,479
LIABILITIES					
Noninterest-bearing demand	\$ 126,045	\$ 36,160			\$ 162,205
Interest-bearing demand	64,361	25,464			89,825
Money market	81,596	78,546			160,142
Savings	173,014	10,081			183,095
Time	183,024	39,692	224	K	222,940
Total deposits	628,040	189,943	224		818,207
Short-term borrowings	42,255				42,255
Other borrowings	9,825		12,000	L	21,825
Accrued interest and other liabilities	2,407	1,425			3,832
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 682,527	\$ 191,368	\$ 12,224		\$ 886,119

EQUITY					
Common stock	\$ 47,675	\$ 9,593	\$ (9,593)	M	\$ 64,686
			17,011	N	
Surplus / additional paid in capital		16,957	(16,957)	M	
Retained earnings	39,545	4,474	(4,474)	M	39,313
			(567)	D	
			335	E	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	3,879				3,879
Treasury stock	(13,518)				(13,518)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 77,581	\$ 31,024	\$ (14,245)		\$ 94,360
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY					
	\$ 760,108	\$ 222,392	\$ (2,021)		\$ 980,479

See accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

(Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

	HISTORICAL				Combined Pro Forma
	Middlefield Banc Corp.	Liberty Bank, N.A.	Pro Forma Adjustments		
INTEREST INCOME					
Interest and fees on originated loans	\$ 12,490	\$ 4,843	\$ 177	F	\$ 17,510
Interest-bearing deposits in other institutions	27	83			110
Federal funds sold	9				9
Investment securities:	2,170				2,170
Dividends on stock	57	34			91
Total interest income	14,753	4,960	177		19,890
INTEREST EXPENSE					
Deposits	1,744	424	(118)	K	2,050
Short-term borrowings	235				235
Other borrowings	37		232	L	269
Trust preferred securities	75				75
Total interest expense	2,091	424	114		2,629
Net interest income	12,662	4,536	63		17,261
Provision for loan losses	210				210
Net interest income after provision for loan and lease losses	12,452	4,536	63		17,051
NONINTEREST INCOME					
Service charges on deposit accounts	938	162			1,100
Investment securities gains, net	303				303
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	196	27			223
Gains on sale of loans	193	238			431
Other income	452	186			638
Total noninterest income	2,082	613			2,695
NONINTEREST EXPENSE					
Salaries and employee benefits	5,063	2,188			7,251
Occupancy expense	627	265			892
Equipment expense	479	102			581

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Data processing costs	594	213			807
Core deposit intangible amortization	20		34	I	54
Other expense	3,470	714			4,184
Total noninterest expense	10,253	3,482	34		13,769
Income before taxes	4,281	1,667	29		5,977
Income taxes	868	567	10	O	1,445
NET INCOME	\$ 3,413	\$ 1,100	\$ 19		\$ 4,532
Less: Income attributable to common stock subject to possible conversion					
Pro forma net income attributable to common stock not subject to possible conversion	\$ 3,413	\$ 1,100	\$ 19		\$ 4,532
Pro forma net income per common share basic	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.15			\$ 1.83
Pro forma net income per common share diluted	1.73	1.14			1.82
Weighted average number of shares outstanding basic	1,964,657	959,283	515,164	N	2,479,821
Weighted average number of shares outstanding diluted	1,973,179	968,817	515,164	N	2,488,343

See accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements.

Table of Contents**UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

(Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

	HISTORICAL				Combined Pro Forma
	Middlefield Banc Corp.	Liberty Bank, N.A.	Pro Forma Adjustments		
INTEREST INCOME					
Interest and fees on originated loans	\$ 23,824	\$ 8,282	\$ 359	F	\$ 32,465
Interest-bearing deposits in other institutions	33	91			124
Federal funds sold	13				13
Investment securities:	4,627				4,627
Dividends on stock	98	66			164
Total interest income	28,595	8,439	359		37,393
INTEREST EXPENSE					
Deposits	3,426	950	(167)	K	4,209
Short-term borrowings	194				194
Other borrowings	83		464	L	547
Trust preferred securities	117				117
Total interest expense	3,820	950	297		5,067
Net interest income	24,775	7,489	62		32,326
Provision for loan losses	315				315
Net interest income after provision for loan and lease losses	24,460	7,489	62		32,011
NONINTEREST INCOME					
Service charges on deposit accounts	1,874	282			2,156
Investment securities gains, net	323				323
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	624	54			678
Gains on sale of loans	329	476			805
Other income	894	330			1,224
Total noninterest income	4,044	1,142			5,186
NONINTEREST EXPENSE					
Salaries and employee benefits	9,751	3,703			13,454
Occupancy expense	1,253	493			1,746
Equipment expense	944	212			1,156

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Data processing costs	1,071	418			1,489
Core deposit intangible amortization	40		67	I	107
Other expense	7,018	1,070			8,088
Total noninterest expense	20,077	5,896	67		26,040
Income before taxes	8,427	2,735	(5)		11,157
Income taxes	1,562	943	(2)	O	2,503
NET INCOME	\$ 6,865	\$ 1,792	\$ (3)		\$ 8,654
Less: Income attributable to common stock subject to possible conversion	\$	\$	\$		\$
Pro forma net income attributable to common stock not subject to possible conversion	\$ 6,865	\$ 1,792	\$ (3)		\$ 8,654
Pro forma net income per common share basic	\$ 3.41	\$ 1.88			\$ 3.42
Pro forma net income per common share diluted	3.39	1.86			3.41
Weighted average number of shares outstanding basic	2,014,966	954,033	515,164	N	2,530,130
Weighted average number of shares outstanding diluted	2,024,120	962,091	515,164	N	2,539,284

See accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements.

Table of Contents**Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Consolidated Balance Sheets and Income Statements****1) Description of the Merger and Basis of Preparation****The Merger**

Upon consummation of the Merger we expect to operate as a bank holding company under the name Middlefield Banc Corp. Pursuant to the Reorganization Agreement, Liberty will merge with and into The Middlefield Banking Company, a subsidiary of Middlefield, with The Middlefield Banking Company being the surviving entity and remaining Middlefield's wholly owned subsidiary.

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on Middlefield's and Liberty's historical financial information. Certain disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States have been condensed or omitted as permitted by SEC rules and regulations.

These unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that would have been achieved had the Merger actually taken place at the dates indicated and do not purport to be indicative of future financial condition or operating results.

2) Acquisition Method

The pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial statements reflect the accounting for the transaction in accordance with ASC 805. Under the acquisition method, the purchase price is allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values, with any excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired recorded as goodwill.

The purchase price allocation for Liberty is summarized as follows (in thousands):

Cash to holders of Liberty common stock	\$ 19,147
Value of Liberty common stock owned by Middlefield	915
Middlefield common stock to holders of Liberty common stock	17,011
Total purchase price	37,073
Allocated to:	
Historical book value of Liberty's assets and liabilities	31,024
Pre-closing special dividend to Liberty's common stockholders	(2,930)
Pre-closing cash out of existing Liberty stock options	(1,280)
Historical book value of Liberty's assets and liabilities to be allocated	26,814
To adjust Liberty's assets and liabilities to fair value:	
Loans	(3,860)

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Elimination of allowance for loan and lease losses	3,324
Core deposit intangible	582
Net deferred tax asset	62
Time deposits	(224)
Total allocation of purchase price	(116)
Excess of purchase price over allocation of identifiable assets and liabilities	\$ 10,375

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- A. Represents payment of special dividend to Liberty common stockholders prior to execution of the transaction.

Special dividend per share	\$ 3.13
Outstanding number of shares	959,283
Total special dividends	\$ 3,003
Liberty shares held by Middlefield	23,218
Special dividends paid in cash	\$ 2,930

- B. Represents cashing out of existing Liberty stock options and phantom stock.

Special dividend per share	\$ 3.13
Consideration per share (market value of \$33.02, 1.1934 exchange rate)	39.41
Total consideration per share	\$ 42.54
Stock options and phantom stock weighted average strike price	28.56
Cash out of options and phantom stock per share	13.98
Stock options and phantom stock outstanding	91,561
Total option and phantom stock consideration	\$ 1,280

- C. Represents the cash component of the purchase price.

Cash consideration per share	\$ 37.96
Outstanding number of shares	959,283
Anticipated cash conversion rate	52.58%
Total cash consideration	\$ 19,147
Cash proceeds from new debt	12,000
Net cash outflow	\$ 7,147

- D. Represents payment of \$872 of fees to financial advisors, net of 35% anticipated tax effect, payable upon the closing of the acquisition. The fees are non-recurring items directly attributable to the closing of the transaction and are not expected to have a continuing impact on operations and therefore are not included in the Unaudited Pro Forma Statement of Income.

- E. Reflects elimination of Middlefield's minority investment in Liberty, carried at \$580, and related gain of \$355.

Carrying value of Liberty stock	\$ 580
Closing price of common stock as of September 23, 2016	33.02
Liberty shares held by Middlefield	23,218
Fixed exchange ratio of common stock	1.1934
Middlefield realized gain on Liberty stock	\$ 335

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- F. Reflects the pro forma purchase accounting adjustment of Liberty's loan portfolio to fair value. The preliminary fair value adjustment will be accreted over the loans' remaining life on a level yield basis. The initial pro forma amount recorded to the balance sheet as of the acquisition date and subsequent accretion, including the related impact to the provision for loan losses, are as follows:

Book value:	\$ 187,332
fair value:	183,472
Fair value adjustment:	(3,860)
Accretion:	
For the year ended December 31, 2015	359
For the six months ended June 30, 2016	177

- G. Represents elimination of Liberty's allowance for loan and lease losses of \$3,324 as of the acquisition date.
- H. Reflects the pro forma adjustment to goodwill of \$10,375, representing the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets to be acquired.
- I. Reflects the pro forma impact of the core deposit intangible asset of Liberty. The preliminary fair value adjustment will be amortized over ten years on an accelerated basis. The initial pro forma amount recorded to the balance sheet as of the acquisition date and subsequent amortization are as follows:

Fair value:	\$ 582
Amortization:	
For the year ended December 31, 2015	67
For the six months ended June 30, 2016	34

- J. Reflects creation of a net deferred tax asset resulting from purchase accounting adjustments, estimating a 35% tax rate.
- K. Reflects the pro forma purchase accounting adjustment of Liberty's time deposits to fair value. The preliminary fair value adjustment will be accreted over the life of the time deposits on a level yield basis. The initial pro forma amount recorded to the balance sheet as of the acquisition date and subsequent accretion are as follows:

Book value:	\$ 39,692
Fair value:	39,916
Fair value adjustment:	224
Accretion:	

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For the year ended December 31, 2015	167
For the six months ended June 30, 2016	118

- L. Reflects new Middlefield debt of \$12,000 at a blended interest rate of 3.86% utilized to finance the transaction. Borrowings include an \$8,000 facility at 3.78% (1-month LIBOR plus 325 basis points) and a \$4,000 facility at 4.03% (1-month LIBOR plus 350 basis points).

- M. Reflects the elimination of Liberty's historical net equity of approximately \$31,024 as a result of the acquisition.

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N. Represents the common stock component of the purchase price.

Closing price of common stock as of September 23, 2016	\$ 33.02
Outstanding number of shares	959,283
Fixed exchange ratio of common stock	1.1934
Anticipated stock conversion rate	45.00%
Total stock consideration	\$ 17,011
New shares of common stock issued	515,164

O. Reflects tax impact of accretion and amortization of purchase accounting adjustments, assuming a 35% tax rate.

Table of Contents**UNAUDITED COMPARATIVE PER SHARE DATA**

The following table summarizes selected share and per share information about Middlefield and Liberty, giving effect to the Merger (known as pro forma information). The data in the table should be read together with the financial information and the financial statements of Middlefield and Liberty incorporated by reference or included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. The pro forma information is presented as an illustration only, does not represent actual combined financial position per share or combined results of operations per share, and is not a forecast of the combined financial position or combined results of operations for any future period.

The information about book value per share and shares outstanding assumes that the Merger took place as of the dates presented and is based on the assumptions set forth in the preceding unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated balance sheets. The information about dividends and earnings per share assumes that the Merger took place as of the beginning of the periods presented and is based on the assumptions set forth in the preceding unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated income statements. No pro forma adjustments have been included to reflect potential effects of the Merger related to integration expenses, cost savings, or operational synergies Middlefield expects by combining the operations of Middlefield and Liberty, or to reflect the costs of combining the companies and their operations other than Merger-related expenses. It is further assumed that Middlefield will pay a cash dividend after completion of the Merger at the annual rate of \$1.20 per share. The actual payment of dividends is subject to numerous factors, and no assurance can be given that Middlefield will pay dividends after the Merger or that dividends will not be reduced in the future.

	Middlefield Historical	Liberty Historical	Pro Forma Combined (1)(2)(3)	Equivalent Pro Forma Liberty (4)
Basic Net Income Per Share				
Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	1.74	1.15	1.83	2.18
Diluted Income Per Share				
Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	1.73	1.14	1.82	2.17
Dividends Declared Per Share				
Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	0.54	0.40	0.60	0.72
Book Value Per Share				
June 30, 2016	34.53	32.34	34.16	40.77

	Middlefield Historical	Liberty Historical	Pro Forma Combined (1)(2)(3)	Equivalent Pro Forma Liberty (4)
Basic Net Income Per Share				
Year Ended December 31, 2015	3.41	1.88	3.42	4.08
Diluted Income Per Share				
Year Ended December 31, 2015	3.39	1.86	3.41	4.07
Dividends Declared Per Share				
Year Ended December 31, 2015	1.07	0.60	1.08	1.29
Book Value Per Share				
December 31, 2015	33.19	31.59	33.06	39.45

(1)

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- The pro forma combined book value per share of Middlefield common stock is based on the pro forma combined common stockholders' equity for the merged entities divided by total pro forma shares of the combined entities.
- (2) Pro forma dividends per share represent Middlefield historical dividends per share.
 - (3) The pro forma combined diluted net income per share of Middlefield common stock is based on the pro forma combined diluted net income for the merged entities divided by total pro forma diluted shares of the combined entities.
 - (4) Represents the Pro Forma Combined information multiplied by the 1.1934 exchange ratio.

Table of Contents**MARKET PRICE AND DIVIDEND INFORMATION**

Middlefield's common stock trades on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol MBCN. Liberty's common stock does not trade in an established market. Trades in Liberty common stock that occur are the result of direct, private negotiation between buyers and sellers. Accordingly, the management of Liberty does not have information with respect to the price at which all of its common stock have traded. Liberty has 272 stockholders of record.

Liberty paid total cash dividends on its common stock of \$0.60 per share in 2015 and \$0.40 per share for the first six months of 2016. Liberty has not declared any stock dividends on its common stock during the two most recently completed fiscal years.

A summary of the high and low bid prices of and cash dividends paid on Middlefield common stock for the first nine months of 2016 and for the 2015 and 2014 fiscal years follows. This information does not reflect retail mark-up, markdown or commissions, and does not necessarily represent actual transactions.

	High Bid	Low Bid	Dividend
2014			
First Quarter	28.00	26.00	0.26
Second Quarter	30.50	27.05	0.26
Third Quarter	35.70	28.55	0.26
Fourth Quarter	34.50	33.00	0.26
2015			
First Quarter	34.82	31.50	0.26
Second Quarter	33.65	31.60	0.27
Third Quarter	34.00	30.20	0.27
Fourth Quarter	34.75	28.90	0.27
2016			
First Quarter	34.00	30.00	0.27
Second Quarter	33.00	30.00	0.27
Third Quarter			

On July 27, 2016, the last trading day before the Merger was announced, the closing price of Middlefield common stock was \$33.74. The closing price was \$ on the more recent date of , 2016. The table to follow presents the implied value of Liberty common stock based on those prices for Middlefield common stock and the 1.1934 fixed exchange ratio. We can give no assurance of what the market price of Middlefield common stock will be if and when the Merger is completed.

closing price of Middlefield common stock on Nasdaq	implied value per share of Liberty common stock at the 1.1934 fixed exchange
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		ratio
July 27, 2016	33.74	40.27
, 2016		

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RISK FACTORS

This RISK FACTORS section identifies some of the significant factors that make investment in Middlefield common stock speculative or risky, but it does not purport to present an exhaustive description of all significant risks. You should carefully consider the following risk factors before you decide how to vote concerning the proposals presented in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. You should also consider the other information in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, including but not limited to the section captioned FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, and information in the documents incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION in the forepart of this document

Because the market value of Middlefield common stock fluctuates, Liberty stockholders cannot be sure of the value of the stock portion of the Merger consideration they may receive.

Approximately 45% of the Liberty shares of common stock exchanged in the Merger will be exchanged for Middlefield common stock, and the remaining Liberty shares of common stock exchanged in the Merger (approximately 55%) will be exchanged for cash. This does not take into account the special dividend of approximately \$3.0 million, to be declared before closing of the Merger. The cash portion of the Merger consideration is fixed at \$37.96 per share, and the stock portion also is fixed at 1.1934 shares of Middlefield common stock for each share of Liberty common stock exchanged for stock. Changes in the price of Middlefield common stock before the Merger is completed will affect the value of the stock portion of the Merger consideration. Changes may result from many factors, including but not limited to general market and economic conditions and changes in Middlefield's business, operations, and prospects. Therefore, when Liberty stockholders vote on the Merger they will not know the final aggregate value of the Merger consideration to be received. Liberty stockholders should obtain current sale prices for Middlefield common stock before voting at the Liberty annual meeting.

You may receive a form of consideration different from the form of consideration you elect

Under the terms of the Reorganization Agreement, stockholders of Liberty will be entitled to receive, for each share of Liberty common stock: (i) \$37.96 in cash, or (ii) 1.1934 Middlefield common shares, or (iii) a combination of both. The form of consideration to be received by each Liberty stockholder is subject to reallocation in order to ensure that approximately 45% of the Merger consideration will consist of Middlefield's common shares and 55% of the Merger consideration will consist of cash. The Reorganization Agreement contains proration and allocation methods to achieve this result. If you elect to receive all cash and the available cash is oversubscribed, then you may receive a portion of the Merger consideration in the form of Middlefield common shares. If you elect to receive all Middlefield common shares and the available common shares are oversubscribed, then you may receive a portion of the Merger consideration in cash. If you elect a combination of cash and Middlefield's common shares, you may not receive the specific combination you request.

Middlefield could experience difficulties managing its growth and effectively integrating the operations of Liberty.

The earnings, financial condition and prospects of Middlefield after the Merger will depend in part on Middlefield's ability to integrate successfully the operations of Liberty and continue to implement Middlefield's business plan. Middlefield may not be able to fully achieve its strategic objectives and projected operating efficiencies. The costs or difficulties of integrating Liberty with the Middlefield organization may be greater than expected or the cost savings from anticipated economies of scale of the combined organization may be lower or take longer to realize than expected. Inherent uncertainties exist in integrating the operations of an acquired entity, and Middlefield may encounter difficulties, including but not limited to loss of key employees and customers, disruption of its ongoing business, or possible inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures, and policies. These factors could contribute to

Middlefield not fully achieving its anticipated benefits of the Merger.

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The Reorganization Agreement limits Liberty's ability to pursue alternatives to the Merger.

With limited exceptions, the Reorganization Agreement prohibits Liberty from soliciting, negotiating, or providing confidential information to any third party relating to competing proposals for acquisition of Liberty. In addition, Liberty must pay \$1.65 million to Middlefield for termination of the Reorganization Agreement if (a) Middlefield terminates the Reorganization Agreement because Liberty accepts another acquisition proposal, or withdraws its recommendation or fails to recommend to the stockholders adoption of the Reorganization Agreement, or breaches the prohibition against soliciting other acquisition proposals, or (b) Liberty terminates the Reorganization Agreement with the intention of accepting an alternate, superior proposal. Liberty's obligation to make the payment could discourage another company from making a competing proposal.

The circumstances of Liberty and Middlefield may have changed since the date of the fairness opinions obtained from Liberty's and Middlefield's financial advisors.

Liberty's board of directors received an opinion dated July 27, 2016 from its financial advisor and Middlefield's board received a July 27, 2016 opinion from its financial advisor concerning the fairness of the Merger consideration from a financial point of view. Subsequent changes in the operation and prospects of Liberty or Middlefield, changes in general market and economic conditions, and other factors that may be beyond the control of Liberty or Middlefield could significantly alter the value of Liberty or Middlefield or the price of Middlefield common stock by the time the Merger is completed. The opinions state that the Merger consideration is fair from a financial point of view on the date of the opinion, not as of the date the Merger is finally completed or as of any other date. The opinion of Liberty's financial advisor is attached as Annex C to this joint proxy statement/prospectus. The opinion of Middlefield's financial advisor is attached as Annex D. For a description of the opinions, see *THE MERGER Opinion of Liberty's Financial Advisor* on page and *THE MERGER Opinion of Middlefield's Financial Advisor* on page of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Middlefield and Liberty stockholders will have a reduced ownership and voting interest after the Merger and will exercise less influence over management of the combined organization.

The Merger will dilute the ownership position of Middlefield stockholders and result in Liberty's stockholders having an ownership stake in the combined company that is smaller than their current 100% stake in Liberty. Upon completion of the Merger, we estimate that continuing Middlefield stockholders will own approximately 81.3% of the issued and outstanding common stock of Middlefield, while former Liberty stockholders will own approximately 18.7%. Middlefield stockholders and Liberty stockholders will therefore have less influence over the management and policies of the post-Merger organization than they currently have.

Failure to complete the Merger could adversely affect the value of Liberty common stock and future businesses and financial results of both Middlefield and Liberty.

If the Merger is not completed, the ongoing businesses of Middlefield and Liberty could be adversely affected. Middlefield and Liberty would be subject to several risks, including:

Middlefield and Liberty will have to pay costs even if the Merger is not completed, such as legal, accounting, financial advisor, and printing fees,

under the Reorganization Agreement, Liberty is subject to restrictions regarding the conduct of its business before completing the Merger, which could adversely affect Liberty's ability to execute business strategies, and

the Merger requires substantial commitments of time and resources by Middlefield and Liberty management, which would instead be devoted to other opportunities that could be beneficial to Middlefield and Liberty as independent companies.

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In addition, if the Merger is not completed, Middlefield and Liberty may experience negative reactions from their respective customers and employees. Employees could resign and obtain other employment as a result of the potential Merger or failure to complete the Merger. Middlefield or Liberty also could be subject to litigation related to failure to complete the Merger.

The Middlefield common stock received by Liberty stockholders upon completion of the Merger will have different rights from Liberty shares.

When the Merger is completed, Liberty stockholders receiving the stock form of Merger consideration will no longer be stockholders of Liberty but will instead be Middlefield stockholders, with rights governed by the Ohio Revised Code and Middlefield's articles of incorporation and regulations, which are in some respects materially different from the terms of Liberty's Bylaws and Amended and Restated Articles of Association. See *COMPARISON OF RIGHTS OF LIBERTY AND MIDDLEFIELD STOCKHOLDERS* on page of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Liberty directors and certain of Liberty's officers have interests that are different from, or in addition to, interests of Liberty's stockholders generally

The directors and certain executive officers of Liberty have interests in the Merger that are different from, or in addition to, the interests of Liberty stockholders generally. These interests include covenants in the Reorganization Agreement providing for the election of two current Liberty directors (Messrs. Valerian and Bevan), to the Middlefield board of directors immediately after the Merger is consummated, indemnification and insurance for directors and officers of Liberty for events occurring before the Merger as well as the possible formation of a Northeast Ohio Advisory Board that would include some current Liberty directors. In addition, the Reorganization Agreement provides for retention payments to be made to certain officers and the payment of amounts due under employment agreements with Liberty's Chairman and President and with its Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

Liberty will be subject to business uncertainties and contractual restrictions while the Merger is pending.

Uncertainty about the effect of the Merger on employees and customers may have an adverse effect on Liberty and consequently on Middlefield. These uncertainties may impair Liberty's ability to attract, retain and motivate key personnel until the Merger is consummated, and could cause customers and others that deal with Liberty to seek to change existing business relationships with Liberty. Retention of certain employees may be challenging during the pendency of the Merger, as certain employees may experience uncertainty about their future roles with Middlefield. If key employees depart because of issues relating to the uncertainty and difficulty of integration or a desire not to remain with Middlefield, Middlefield's business following the Merger could be harmed. In addition, the Reorganization Agreement restricts Liberty from making certain acquisitions and taking other specified actions until the Merger occurs without the consent of Middlefield. These restrictions may prevent Liberty from pursuing attractive business opportunities that may arise prior to the completion of the Merger. Please see the section entitled *THE REORGANIZATION AGREEMENT - Covenants and Agreements* beginning on page of this proxy statement/prospectus for a description of the restrictive covenants to which Liberty is subject under the Reorganization Agreement.

Regulatory approvals may not be received, may take longer than expected or may impose conditions that are not presently anticipated or cannot be met.

Before the transactions contemplated in the Reorganization Agreement may be completed, various approvals must be obtained from the bank regulatory and other governmental authorities. In determining whether to grant these

approvals, the regulators consider a variety of factors, including the regulatory standing of each party and the factors described under *THE MERGER Regulatory Approvals Required* starting on page of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. An adverse development in either party's regulatory standing or these factors could result in an inability to obtain one or more approvals or delay their receipt. These governmental

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entities may impose conditions, limitations or costs, or place restrictions on the conduct of Middlefield after the closing as a condition to the granting of such approvals or require changes to the terms of the Merger. Such conditions or changes and the process of obtaining regulatory approvals could have the effect of delaying completion of the Merger or of imposing additional costs or limitations on Middlefield following the Merger, any of which might have an adverse effect on Middlefield following the Merger. The regulatory approvals may not be received, may not be received in a timely fashion, and may contain conditions on the completion of the Merger that adversely affect the surviving corporation's business following the closing, or which are not anticipated or cannot be met.

Completion of the Merger is subject to many conditions and if these conditions are not satisfied or waived, the Merger will not be completed.

The obligation of Middlefield and Liberty to complete the Merger is subject to the fulfillment or written waiver of many conditions, including approval by the requisite vote of Middlefield and Liberty stockholders, receipt of regulatory approvals, absence of orders prohibiting completion of the Merger, effectiveness of the registration statement of which this document is a part, approval for Nasdaq listing of the Middlefield shares to be issued, continued accuracy of the representations and warranties of the parties, and performance by the parties of covenants and agreements. See *THE REORGANIZATION AGREEMENT Conditions to the Merger* on page of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. These conditions to the consummation of the Merger might not be fulfilled, and the Merger therefore might not be completed. If the Merger is not completed by May 30, 2017 (or a later date the parties may agree to), either Middlefield or Liberty could choose not to proceed with the Merger. The parties also could mutually decide to terminate the Reorganization Agreement at any time, before or after approval by stockholders. In addition, Middlefield or Liberty could elect to terminate the Reorganization Agreement in other circumstances. See *THE REORGANIZATION AGREEMENT Termination; Termination Fee* on page of this joint proxy statement/prospectus for details or refer to Article 10 of the Reorganization Agreement attached as Annex A.

Risks Related to Owning Middlefield Stock.

You should read and consider risk factors specific to Middlefield's business that will also affect the combined company after the Merger, described in Middlefield's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and Current Reports on Form 8-K, all of which are filed by Middlefield with the SEC and incorporated by reference into this document. See *INCORPORATION OF DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE* on page of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This joint proxy statement/prospectus and the documents incorporated herein by reference contain forward-looking statements, including statements about Middlefield's, Liberty's, and the post-Merger organization's financial condition, results of operations, earnings outlook, asset quality trends, and profitability. Forward-looking statements express Middlefield and Liberty management's current expectations or forecasts of future events. By their nature the forward-looking statements are subject to assumptions, risks, and uncertainties. Statements contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and the documents incorporated herein by reference that are not statements of historical fact constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, or the Reform Act, even if the statements are not specifically identified as forward looking. In addition, statements in future filings of Middlefield with the SEC, in press releases, and in oral and written statements made by or with the approval of Middlefield or Liberty that are not statements of historical fact constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Reform Act. Examples of forward-looking statements include but are not limited to:

statements about the benefits of the Merger, including future financial and operating results, cost savings, enhanced revenues, and accretion to reported earnings that may be realized from the Merger,

statements regarding plans, objectives, and expectations of Middlefield or Liberty or their respective management or boards of directors,

statements regarding future economic performance, and

statements regarding underlying assumptions.

Words such as believes, anticipates, expects, intends, targeted, continue, remain, will, should, may expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. They involve certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that are difficult to predict with confidence. Therefore, actual outcomes and results could differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include but are not limited to:

the risk that the businesses of The Middlefield Banking Company and Liberty will not be integrated successfully or that integration is more difficult, time-consuming, or costly than expected,

the risk that revenue synergies and cost savings from the Merger are not fully realized or are not realized within the expected time frame,

the risk that post-Merger revenues or earnings are lower than expected,

deposit attrition, operating costs, customer loss, business disruption, or employee loss after the Merger could be greater than anticipated,

inability to obtain governmental approvals of the Merger on the proposed terms and schedule,

failure of Middlefield or Liberty stockholders to approve the Merger,

local, regional, national, and international economic conditions and the impact they may have on The Middlefield Banking Company and Liberty and their customers and Middlefield's and Liberty's assessments of that impact,

changes in the level of non-performing assets, delinquent loans, and charge-offs,

material changes in the value of Middlefield common stock,

changes in estimates of future loan loss reserve requirements based upon periodic review in accordance with regulatory and accounting requirements,

the risk that management's assumptions and estimates used in applying critical accounting policies prove unreliable, inaccurate, or not predictive of actual results,

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inflation, interest rate, securities market, and monetary fluctuations,

changes in interest rates, spreads on earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, and interest rate sensitivity,

competitive pressures among depository and other financial institutions could increase and adversely affect pricing, spending, third-party relationships, and revenues,

changes in applicable laws and regulations (including laws and regulations concerning taxes, banking, and securities),

the effects of and changes in trade, monetary, and fiscal policies and laws, including interest rate policies of the Federal Reserve,

legislation affecting the financial services industry as a whole, and/or Middlefield and its subsidiaries, individually or collectively,

governmental and public policy changes, and

the impact of various domestic or international military or terrorist actions or conflicts.

Additional factors that could cause results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements are identified in Middlefield's Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements concerning the proposed transaction or other matters and attributable to Middlefield or Liberty or any person acting on their behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements made or referred to above. Forward-looking statements are made only as of the date on which they are made. Middlefield and Liberty are not undertaking to update forward-looking statements.

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THE ANNUAL MEETING OF LIBERTY STOCKHOLDERS

Time, Date and Place

This joint proxy statement/prospectus is provided to Liberty stockholders by Liberty's board of directors for solicitation of proxies to be used at the annual meeting of stockholders. The annual meeting will be held at _____ a.m. local time on _____, 2016 at _____, Ohio _____, including any adjournment. This joint proxy statement/prospectus is also being furnished by Middlefield to Liberty stockholders as a prospectus for issuance of Middlefield common stock in the proposed Merger.

Matters to be Considered

Liberty stockholders will be asked at the annual meeting to consider and vote upon proposals to

adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement,

adjourn the meeting to allow solicitation of additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the meeting to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement,

elect twelve directors to serve until the earlier of (i) completion of the Merger or (ii) Liberty's 2017 annual meeting upon the election of successors,

ratify the appointment of Maloney + Novotny LLC as independent public accountants for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016, and

transact any other business properly presented at the annual meeting or at any adjournment. Liberty's board of directors is not aware of any other business to be transacted at the meeting.

Liberty's board of directors believes the Merger with Middlefield is in the best interests of Liberty stockholders. The board recommends that you vote (1) **FOR** adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and approval of the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement, (2) if the adjournment proposal is presented for a vote, **FOR** adjournment to allow additional proxy solicitation, (3) **FOR** election of the identified director nominees, and (4) **FOR** ratification of the selection of independent accountants.

Record Date; Shares Outstanding and Entitled to Vote

_____, 2016 is the record date for determining Liberty stockholders entitled to vote at the annual meeting. Only holders of Liberty common stock at the close of business on the record date are entitled to vote at the meeting. As of the close of business on the record date there were _____ shares of Liberty common stock outstanding and entitled to vote. Liberty common stock is held of record by 272 stockholders. Each share of Liberty common stock entitles the holder to one vote on all matters properly presented at the meeting. Stockholders are not entitled to vote cumulatively

in the election of directors.

Votes Required; Quorum

Adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and approval of the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement requires the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the shares of Liberty common stock outstanding. When the stockholder meeting is held, if there are insufficient votes to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement the meeting may be adjourned to allow solicitation of additional proxies. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares represented at the meeting in person or by proxy and entitled to vote is necessary to approve adjournment. For the proposal to elect directors, directors are elected by plurality vote,

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which means the director receiving the greatest number of votes are elected. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares represented at the meeting in person or by proxy and entitled to vote is necessary to ratify selection of Liberty's independent accountants.

If you are a Liberty stockholder and you do not return a proxy card or vote in person at the Liberty annual meeting or if you mark the proxy card or ballot **ABSTAIN** for the proposal to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement, this will have the same effect as a vote **AGAINST** the proposal. Marking your proxy card or ballot **ABSTAIN** will have the same effect as a vote **AGAINST** the adjournment proposal and the auditor ratification proposal. Failure to return your proxy card or vote in person will have no effect on the adjournment proposal, the proposal to elect directors, or the proposal to ratify the auditor selection.

If you hold your Liberty stock in street name through a broker, bank, or other nominee, you must provide your broker, bank, or nominee with voting instructions. Under Nasdaq rules, brokers who hold shares in street name for a beneficial owner are allowed to vote in their discretion on routine proposals, even without voting instructions from beneficial owners. For proposals Nasdaq considers non-routine, however, brokers are not allowed to exercise voting discretion and cannot vote on those non-routine proposals unless the beneficial owner gives specific voting instructions. Broker non-votes occur when a broker or nominee does not receive voting instructions from the beneficial owner. Except for the auditor ratification proposal, Liberty believes the proposals to be voted on at Liberty's annual meeting are non-routine and that brokers therefore will not be able to vote on those proposals without specific voting instructions. Therefore, if you hold Liberty shares in street name but do not give voting instructions to your broker, bank, or other nominee, the broker, bank, or other nominee may not vote your shares on the proposal to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement, the proposal to adjourn the meeting, or the proposal to elect directors.

Broker non-votes will have the same effect as votes **AGAINST** the proposal to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement and the proposal to adjourn the meeting. Failing to give voting instructions also will prevent the broker, bank, or other nominee from voting on the director election proposal, but directors nevertheless will be elected because directors are elected by a plurality. Your broker, bank, or other nominee will be able to vote on the auditor selection proposal without voting instructions. Your broker, bank, or other nominee will provide you with a proxy card and directions for giving voting instructions. Please follow the broker, bank, or other nominee's directions to give voting instructions.

A quorum will exist at Liberty's annual meeting if a majority of the outstanding common stock is represented in person or by proxy. A quorum must be present in person or by proxy at the meeting before any action other than adjournment can be taken. A properly executed proxy card marked **ABSTAIN** will be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.

All of Liberty's directors agreed to vote their Liberty shares in favor of adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and approval of the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement, in favor of the adjournment proposal and in favor of entering into Voting Agreements with Middlefield as a condition to Middlefield's agreement to enter into the Reorganization Agreement. Excluding Liberty shares held by their immediate family members, Liberty's directors collectively own 278,997 shares of Liberty common stock, or approximately 29.1% of the shares outstanding. They have the right to acquire an additional 75,989 shares, and if they do so those additional shares also are subject to the Voting Agreement. As a holder of 23,218 shares of Liberty common stock, or 2.4%, Middlefield intends to vote in favor of adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and approval of the transactions contemplated therein, in favor of the adjournment proposal if applicable, in favor of electing the director nominees identified in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, and in favor of ratifying the selection of

independent auditors.

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Solicitation and Revocation of Proxies

A proxy card accompanies this joint proxy statement/prospectus. If you are a Liberty stockholder your proxy is being solicited by Liberty's board of directors. Regardless of whether you attend the annual meeting, the Liberty board of directors urges you to return your properly executed proxy card as soon as possible. If you return your properly executed proxy card before the meeting and do not revoke it, the shares of Liberty common stock represented by the proxy card will be voted at the annual meeting or adjournment.

The Liberty common stock will be voted as specified on the proxy card. If you are a Liberty stockholder and you sign, date, and return a proxy card without stating how you want your shares to be voted, your shares will be voted **FOR** adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and approval of the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement, and if adjournment of the meeting is necessary to allow time for solicitation of additional proxies your shares will be voted **FOR** adjournment. Similarly, your shares will be voted **FOR** election of the identified director nominees and **FOR** ratification of the auditor selection if you return a valid proxy card without giving voting instructions. Although Liberty's board currently does not expect any other proposals to be presented at the meeting, if any other proposals are properly presented the Liberty common stock represented by properly executed proxy cards will, to the extent permitted by applicable law, be voted in the discretion of the persons named in the proxy card in accordance with their best judgment.

If you return a properly executed proxy card, you may revoke it at any time before a vote is taken at the meeting by:

filing a written notice of revocation with Richard C. Ebner, Secretary of Liberty, at 25201 Chagrin Boulevard, Suite 120, Beachwood, Ohio 44122,

executing and returning another proxy card with a later date, or

attending the meeting and giving notice of revocation in person.

Attending Liberty's annual meeting will not, by itself, revoke your proxy. If you instructed your broker, bank, or other nominee to vote your shares but you wish to change or revoke those voting instructions, you must follow your broker, bank, or other nominee's directions for changing or revoking your vote.

Liberty will bear its own cost of solicitation of proxies. Proxies will be solicited by mail and may also be solicited by personal contact, telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail by directors, officers, and employees, none of whom will receive additional compensation for their solicitation activities. Liberty will pay the standard charges and expenses of brokerage houses, voting trustees, banks, associations, and other custodians, nominees, and fiduciaries who are record holders of Liberty common stock not beneficially owned by them for forwarding this joint proxy statement/prospectus and other proxy solicitation materials to and obtaining voting instructions from the beneficial owners of Liberty common stock.

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PROPOSALS SUBMITTED TO LIBERTY STOCKHOLDERS

Director Election Proposal

The board of directors of Liberty, elected by Liberty's stockholders, oversees the business and management of Liberty. Members of the board monitor and evaluate Liberty's business performance through regular communication with the CEO and senior management, and by attending board and board committee meetings. The board is committed to sound and effective corporate governance policies and high ethical standards. Under Liberty's Amended and Restated Articles of Association and By-Laws, the board must consist of at least 5 directors, but may not exceed 25 directors. The By-Laws provide that the number of directors constituting the board may be changed from time to time, either pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the board, or pursuant to the affirmative vote of a majority of the stockholders present in person or by proxy at any meeting of stockholders which has as one of its purposes the election of directors, provided that a quorum is present. The board has fixed the number of authorized directors at thirteen (13). There is currently one vacancy on the board. The board will fill that vacancy when a suitable candidate is identified. Twelve seats on the board are currently filled by the individuals identified as directors in the table below, each of whom has been nominated for re-election by action of the board. Each such nominee has consented to being named in this proxy statement and has agreed to serve if elected.

Term of Office

Each director serves for a term ending at the next Annual Meeting of Stockholders following his or her appointment or election as a director, upon the election of successors. The term of each of Liberty's twelve current directors expires at the annual meeting, upon the election of their successors. The board has nominated the twelve current directors for re-election to the board for a term ending upon the earliest of the completion of the Merger, the 2017 annual meeting upon the election of successors, or until he resigns or is otherwise removed and his successor is duly elected and qualified.

Nominations of Directors

Upon the recommendation of the Corporate Governance/Nominating Committee, the board has nominated the twelve individuals identified below for election as directors. The board believes that the qualifications and experience of the 2016 director nominees will contribute to an effective and well-functioning board. The board and the Corporate Governance/Nominating Committee believe that, individually and as a whole, the directors possess the necessary qualifications to provide effective oversight of Liberty's business and quality advice and counsel to Liberty's management.

Nominations of candidates for election as directors at the meeting are governed by Liberty's By-Laws. The By-Laws provide that such nominations may be made either by the board or by any stockholders entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders at which directors are elected. The By-Laws require that such nominations, if not made by or on behalf of the board, be made in writing and delivered in person or mailed to Liberty's Secretary and to the OCC in Washington, D.C., not less than 14 days nor more than 50 days prior to such meeting. However, if less than 21 days notice of such meeting is given to stockholders, such nominations shall be mailed or delivered to the Secretary and to the OCC not later than the close of business on the seventh day following the day on which the notice of meeting was given to stockholders. Notice of the meeting of Liberty's stockholders is deemed to be given on the date on which such notice is deposited in the United States mail. For the purpose of the herein notice with respect to the meeting, such date is _____, 2016.

Liberty's By-Laws further require that nominations for election as director, if not made by or on behalf of the board, set forth the name, address, and the number and class of Liberty common stock owned by the nominating stockholder, and must include all information relating to the proposed nominee that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors in an election contest, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including the proposed nominee's written consent to serve as a director if elected.

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Liberty's By-Laws provide that if the Chairman of the meeting determines that the nomination of any candidate for election as a director was not made in accordance with the By-Laws, then the Chairman may order that such nomination, and all votes cast for the election of such candidate, be disregarded.

Liberty expects that there will be one vacancy on the board following the meeting. In such event, it is the intention of the Board to consider qualified candidates for appointment to the board. As provided by the By-Laws of Liberty, a majority of the board then in office may fill a vacancy on the board.

Directors of Liberty

The following table identifies each director nominee of Liberty. Ages shown are as of September 19, 2016. The term of each current director expires at the meeting, or until he or she resigns or is otherwise removed and his or her successor is duly elected and qualified. There are no family relationships among any of Liberty's directors.

Director Nominees	Age	Director Since	Position
Thomas W. Bevan (3), (5)	50	2011	Director
Michael A. Carlin (1), (2), (4), (5)	67	2014	Director
Joseph E. Cirigliano (4), (5)	92	2011	Director
Dominic M. D'Amore, Jr. (2), (4), (7)	62	2002	Director
Richard C. Ebner (1), (5), (6)	66	2004	Director, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer & Secretary
Donald A. Latore (3), (4), (6), (7)	74	1999	Director
Joseph D. Miceli (1), (3)	67	2005	Director
James Mirgliotta (3), (6), (7)	82	1989	Director
Ralph R. Razinger (2), (4), (5), (6), (7)	67	2007	Vice Chairman of the Board
Thomas A. Reitan (2), (4), (5)	55	2011	Director
Daniel D. Smith (1), (2), (3)	61	2002	Director
William A. Valerian (1), (5), (6), (7)	73	2001	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer & President

- (1) Member of the Asset/Liability Committee
- (2) Member of the Audit Committee
- (3) Member of the Corporate Governance/Nominating Committee
- (4) Member of the Compensation Committee
- (5) Member of the Risk Committee
- (6) Member of the Executive Committee
- (7) Member of the Loan Committee

Information Concerning Nominees for Director

Thomas W. Bevan, J.D. is a founding shareholder and CEO of Bevan & Associates, LPA, Inc. in Boston Heights, Ohio. Bevan & Associates is a law firm that concentrates on asbestos litigation and workers' compensation. Mr. Bevan has been licensed to practice law in the State of Ohio since 1991 and the United States District Court, Northern District of Ohio since 1992. He has practiced law fulltime in Ohio since 1991 and is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association, the Akron Bar Association, the Ohio Association for Justice, the American Association for Justice, and

the Public Justice Foundation.

Michael A. Carlin, CPA (inactive) is a financial management executive with extensive experience in the banking and financial services industries as well as over forty years of advising businesses. Prior to forming Carolan Partners LLC in 2006, Mr. Carlin was a partner with Deloitte & Touche LLP from 1989 to 2006. As an advisor to numerous clients, Mr. Carlin has guided both strategic and financial buyers regarding mergers and acquisitions.

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Mr. Carlin also has extensive experience in bank lending and credit including modeling financial needs, development of deal structure and negotiating terms. He has experience with troubled debt restructurings and resolving liquidity and working capital problems. Mr. Carlin has extensive public markets experience including initial public offerings and SEC and bank regulation compliance. He was also a firm-designated specialist in financial instruments and derivatives.

Joseph E. Cirigliano, J.D. retired after twenty-four years as a Common Pleas and Ninth District Court of Appeals Judge. He is presently a member of the Wickens, Herzer, Panza, Cook & Batista Co. law firm (litigation department). He is a member of the American Bar Association, Ohio State Bar Association, Lorain County Bar Association (Executive Committee, Ethics & Grievance Committee), and American Judicature Society. He is a former member of the Board of Governors of the Ohio State Bar Association. He has served as chairman of Lorain County Community College and is a former Ohio Judicial College trustee.

Dominic M. D Amore, Jr., CPA is one of the founding members of The D Amore Tatman Group, LLC, a certified public accounting and business consulting firm, and has been with that firm since 1999. Mr. D Amore is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants, and the National Association of Business Valuation Analysts.

Richard C. Ebner, CPA, GCMA has served as the Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Bank since 2004. Mr. Ebner is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants.

Donald A Latore was the President of Howard Hanna Mortgage Services, formerly Home Mortgage Assured Corporation, a Howard Hanna Smythe, Cramer Co. subsidiary, from 1999 to his retirement in 2012. Prior to this, he was President and CEO of Assured Mortgage Corporation, a company he started in 1982. Mr. Latore is a member of, and has served on committees for the Mortgage Bankers Associations of America and Ohio, the Mortgage Brokers Associations of America and Ohio, the National Advisory Board for Lenders One, and the Cleveland Area Board of Realtors. Mr. Latore also served as a trustee and past vice president for the Alta House.

Joseph D. Miceli has been the Chief Executive Officer of Miceli Dairy Products Company since 1980. Mr. Miceli is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Northern Ohio Italian Americans (NOIA), and a member of the Board of Directors of Urban Community School.

James Mirgliotta has been a principal officer of Forest City Erectors Inc., a Twinsburg-based steel erection firm, since 1961, and is also a director of that company. He has also served as past Chairman of the Board and a director of Pre-Cast Services Company, a construction company that erects pre-cast concrete and granite products, and President of T.W. Easton Corporation, a heavy machinery rigging and cartage company. In addition, Mr. Mirgliotta has been the past President of the Steel and Iron Contractors Association of Cleveland, past President and a member of the executive board of the National Erectors Association, a past President and a current member of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland Construction Employers Association, and a member and past President of the Twinsburg Rotary Club. Mr. Mirgliotta served as Chairman of Liberty from 1989 through June 2003.

Ralph R. Razinger has been CEO of CABMAT, LLC, a processor and distributor of non-ferrous metals, since 2006 when he founded the firm. He has over twenty-five years of experience in the non-ferrous metals industry. Mr. Razinger is also a partner in RDR Development Group, LLC, which develops commercial and residential properties in both Ohio and Florida, and a partner in R&J Development, which builds custom homes in Northeastern Ohio. He is a former director of the American Copper Council. Mr. Razinger is Vice Chairman of the board.

Thomas A. Reitan is Executive Vice President of HUB Financial Services, a specialized business unit of HUB International. HUB International is the tenth largest global insurance brokerage and risk management consulting

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firm. Prior to HUB, Mr. Reitan was a Principal of The Burnham Insurance group, which was purchased by HUB in 2001. Mr. Reitan has thirty years of experience working exclusively with financial institutions on lending and enterprise risk solutions. His clients and experiences range from Super-regional banks to community based lenders throughout the U.S. He has served on a variety of regional and national banking and mortgage banking associations.

Daniel D. Smith is President of Consolidated Investment Corporation, a real estate investment and management company. Since 1993, Mr. Smith has been a member of the Board of Directors of Lake Erie College. He also serves on the Lake-Geauga Committee of the Cleveland Foundation.

William A. Valerian has been Chief Executive Officer of the Bank since 2004. He has served as a director of Liberty since 2001 and the Chairman of the Board since July 2003.

Independent Directors

A majority of the directors and all of the members of the Audit Committee, the Corporate Governance/Nominating Committee, and the Compensation Committee are independent, as such term is defined in Rule 5605(a)(2) of the Nasdaq listing standards. Under Nasdaq Rule 5605(a)(2), independent director means a person other than an executive officer or employee of Liberty or any other individual having a relationship which, in the opinion of Liberty's board of directors, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. For purposes of this rule, family member means a person's spouse, parents, children and siblings, whether by blood, marriage or adoption, or anyone residing in such person's home. Under the Nasdaq rule, the following persons shall not be considered independent:

(A) a director who is, or at any time during the past three years was, employed by Liberty;

(B) a director who accepted or who has a family member who accepted any compensation from Liberty in excess of \$120,000 during any period of twelve consecutive months within the three years preceding the determination of independence, other than the following:

(i) compensation for board or board committee service;

(ii) compensation paid to a family member who is an employee (other than an Executive Officer) of Liberty; or

(iii) benefits under a tax-qualified retirement plan, or non-discretionary compensation.

Provided, however, that in addition to the requirements contained in this paragraph (B), Audit Committee members are also subject to additional, more stringent requirements under Nasdaq Rule 5605(c)(2).

(C) a director who is a family member of an individual who is, or at any time during the past three years was, employed by the company as an executive officer;

(D) a director who is, or has a family member who is, a partner in, or a controlling shareholder or an executive officer of, any organization to which Liberty made, or from which Liberty received, payments for property or services in the current or any of the past three fiscal years that exceed 5% of the recipient's consolidated gross revenues for that year, or \$200,000, whichever is more, other than the following:

(i) payments arising solely from investments in Liberty's securities; or

(ii) payments under non-discretionary charitable contribution matching programs.

(E) a director of Liberty who is, or has a family member who is, employed as an executive officer of another entity where at any time during the past three years any of the executive officers of Liberty serve on the compensation committee of such other entity; or

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(F) a director who is, or has a family member who is, a current partner of Liberty's outside auditor, or was a partner or employee of Liberty's outside auditor who worked on Liberty's audit at any time during any of the past three years.

The board has determined that all of the current directors, except for Messrs. Valerian and Ebner, who are executive officers of Liberty, are independent directors within the meaning of the foregoing requirements.

Executive Session

The non-management or independent directors of the board meet periodically in executive session without the directors who are executive officers.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of Liberty is required to have at least three members, each of whom must comply with the independence and other standards for audit committee members under Nasdaq Rule 5605(c)(2) and Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Act. The current members of the Audit Committee of the Bank are Michael A. Carlin, Dominic M. D'Amore, Jr. (Chair), Ralph R. Razingar, Thomas A. Reitan and Daniel D. Smith.

Each Audit Committee member must: (i) be independent as defined under the Nasdaq director independence rules set forth above; (ii) meet the criteria for independence set forth in Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Act (subject to the exemptions provided in Rule 10A-3(c) under the Act); (iii) not have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of Liberty or any current subsidiary of Liberty at any time during the past three years; and (iv) be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including Liberty's balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. Furthermore, at least one member of the Audit Committee has, and will continue to have, past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or any other comparable experience or background which results in the individual's financial sophistication, including being or having been a chief executive officer, chief financial officer or other senior officer with financial oversight responsibilities. Liberty has determined that Audit Committee members Michael A. Carlin and Dominic M. D'Amore, Jr. meet these requirements.

Compensation of Directors; Certain Transactions

Members of the board who are not employees of Liberty were compensated for their attendance at meetings of the board during 2015 at the rate of \$800 per meeting attended. They received no other compensation for their service on the board. In addition, members of the board who are not employees of Liberty and who served on committees of the board received \$275 per meeting attended. Effective January 1, 2016, the compensation for attendance at meetings of the board for members who are not employees of Liberty was increased from \$800 to \$900 per meeting while compensation for attendance at meetings of committees of the board was increased from \$275 to \$300 per meeting.

Mr. Valerian was compensated \$12,000 in 2015 for his services on the board and the committees on which he serves. Mr. Valerian will be compensated \$12,000 in 2016 for his services on the board and the committees on which he serves.

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The following table sets forth the compensation paid to the directors who are not employees of Liberty during 2015:

Name	Board Fees	Committee Fees	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Thomas W. Bevan	8,800		8,800
Michael A. Carlin	9,600	2,750	12,350
Joseph E. Cirigliano	9,600	825	10,425
Dominic M. D Amore, Jr.	9,600	2,200	11,800
Donald A. Latore	9,600	1,100	10,700
Joseph D. Miceli	8,000	1,100	9,100
James Mirgliotta	8,800	550	9,350
Ralph R. Razinger	7,200	2,200	9,400
Thomas A. Reitan	8,800	1,650	10,450
Daniel D. Smith	9,600	2,200	11,800

The board met twelve (12) times during 2015. Each director attended at least 75% of the meetings of the board.

From time to time, Liberty extends credit to its directors and executive officers for business and personal uses. All extensions of credit to directors and executive officers are made in the ordinary course of Liberty's business and on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with other borrowers involving similar credit risk. Such credit extensions are made after a determination by the Bank that they do not involve more than the normal risk of collectability or present other unfavorable features.

*Liberty's board of directors recommends voting **FOR** election of the identified director nominees.*

Liberty Merger Proposal

As discussed throughout this joint proxy statement/prospectus, Liberty is asking stockholders to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement. Liberty stockholders should carefully read this document in its entirety for more detailed information regarding the Reorganization Agreement and the Merger. In particular, stockholders are directed to the copy of the Reorganization Agreement attached as Annex A to this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

*Liberty's board of directors recommends voting **FOR** approval and adoption of the Reorganization Agreement and approval of the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement.*

Liberty Adjournment Proposal

If there are insufficient votes at the time of the Liberty annual meeting to approve and adopt the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement, the meeting may be adjourned to another time or place to allow additional time for proxy solicitations. If the number of shares of Liberty common stock voting in favor is insufficient to approve and adopt the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement, Liberty intends to move for adjournment to enable the Liberty board of directors to solicit additional proxies for approval. If that occurs, Liberty will ask the Liberty stockholders to vote upon the adjournment proposal (but not the Merger proposal) and will also ask stockholders to vote on the director election proposal and auditor ratification proposal. Liberty is asking stockholders to authorize the proxy holder to vote in favor of adjournment of the Liberty annual meeting to another time and place for the purpose

of soliciting additional proxies. If the adjournment proposal is approved, proxies will remain valid if not revoked and Liberty could use the additional time to solicit additional proxies, including the solicitation of proxies from Liberty stockholders who have previously voted.

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*Liberty's board of directors recommends voting **FOR** the adjournment proposal.*

Auditor Ratification Proposal

The Audit Committee of Liberty's board appointed Maloney + Novotny LLC, Certified Public Accountants, to serve as the Bank's independent auditors for its fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. The board is seeking stockholder ratification of the Audit Committee's appointment of Maloney + Novotny LLC. Representatives of Maloney + Novotny LLC are expected to attend the annual meeting to respond to appropriate questions, and will have an opportunity to make a statement if they desire. If the appointment of Maloney + Novotny LLC is not ratified by the stockholders, the Audit Committee may appoint another independent accounting firm or may decide to maintain the appointment of Maloney + Novotny LLC. Notwithstanding the selection and ratification, the Audit Committee, in its discretion, may direct the appointment of a new independent public accounting firm at any time during the year if the Audit Committee believes that such a change would be in the best interest of Liberty and its stockholders.

The affirmative vote of a majority of the voting power of the common stock present is necessary for ratification of the selection of independent auditors.

*Liberty's board of directors recommends voting **FOR** ratification of the selection of Maloney + Novotny LLC as independent auditors.*

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THE SPECIAL MEETING OF MIDDLEFIELD STOCKHOLDERS

Time, Date and Place

This joint proxy statement/prospectus is provided to Middlefield stockholders by Middlefield's board of directors for solicitation of proxies to be used at the special meeting of stockholders. The special meeting will be held at _____ a.m. local time on _____, 2016 at _____, Ohio _____, including any adjournment.

Matters to be Considered

Middlefield stockholders will be asked at the special meeting to consider and vote upon proposals to

adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement,

approve the issuance of up to 563,261 shares of Middlefield common stock in the Merger,

adjourn the meeting to allow solicitation of additional proxies if there are insufficient votes to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement,

transact any other business properly presented at the special meeting or at any adjournment. Middlefield's board of directors is not aware of any other business to be transacted at the meeting.

Middlefield's board of directors believes the Merger is in the best interests of Middlefield stockholders and recommends that you vote (1) **FOR** the Reorganization Agreement, (2) **FOR** issuance of common stock, and (3)) if the adjournment proposal is presented for a vote, **FOR** adjournment.

Record Date; Shares Outstanding and Entitled to Vote

The board of directors fixed the close of business on _____, 2016 as the record date for determining Middlefield stockholders entitled to vote at the special meeting. As of the close of business on the record date there were _____ shares of Middlefield common stock outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting. Middlefield common stock is held of record by approximately _____ stockholders. Each share of Middlefield common stock entitles the holder to one vote on all proposals at the special meeting.

Votes Required; Quorum

Under the Ohio General Corporation Law and Middlefield's Second Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement requires the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of Middlefield's outstanding common stock. Under Nasdaq rules, approval of the issuance of Middlefield common stock requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of votes cast on the proposal. Under Middlefield's regulations, approval of adjournment requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the votes cast on the proposal. On the record date Middlefield directors owned a total of 102,153 shares of Middlefield common stock, or approximately 4.6%.

If you are a Middlefield stockholder and you do not return a proxy card or vote in person at the Middlefield special meeting or if you mark the proxy card or ballot **ABSTAIN** for the proposal to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement, this will have the same effect as a vote **AGAINST** that proposal. Failing to vote or abstaining will have no effect on the adjournment proposal or the proposal to approve issuance of shares.

If you hold your Middlefield stock in street name through a broker, bank, or other nominee, please provide your broker, bank, or nominee (the record holder of your common stock) with voting instructions. Under Nasdaq rules, brokers who hold shares in street name for a beneficial owner are allowed to vote in their

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discretion on routine proposals, even without voting instructions from beneficial owners. For proposals Nasdaq considers non-routine, however, brokers are not allowed to exercise voting discretion and cannot vote on those non-routine proposals unless the beneficial owner gives specific voting instructions. Broker non-votes occur when a broker or nominee does not receive voting instructions from the beneficial owner. Middlefield believes the proposals to be voted on at the special meeting are non-routine and that brokers therefore will not be able to vote on those proposals without specific voting instructions. Therefore, if you hold Middlefield stock in street name but do not give voting instructions to your broker, bank, or other nominee, the broker, bank, or other nominee may not vote your shares on the proposal to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement, the proposal to approve share issuance, or the proposal to adjourn the meeting.

Broker non-votes on the proposal to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement will have the same effect as votes **AGAINST** that proposal. Failing to give voting instructions also will prevent your broker, bank, or other nominee from voting on the proposal to issue common stock and the adjournment proposal, but under Middlefield's regulations broker non-votes on those proposals have no effect because the proposals are decided by a majority of votes actually cast. Your broker, bank, or other nominee will provide you with a proxy card and directions for giving voting instructions. Please follow the broker, bank, or other nominee's directions to give voting instructions.

A quorum will exist at Middlefield's special meeting if a majority of the outstanding common stock is represented in person or by proxy. A quorum must be present in person or by proxy at the meeting before any action other than adjournment can be taken. A properly executed proxy card marked **ABSTAIN** will be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.

Solicitation and Revocation of Proxies

A proxy card accompanies this joint proxy statement/prospectus. If you are a Middlefield stockholder your proxy is solicited by Middlefield's board of directors. Regardless of whether you attend the special meeting, the Middlefield board urges you to return your properly executed proxy card as soon as possible. If you return a properly executed proxy card before the special meeting and do not revoke it, the Middlefield common stock represented by the proxy card will be voted at the special meeting or adjournment. The common stock will be voted as specified on the proxy card.

If you are a Middlefield stockholder and you sign, date, and return a proxy card but do not specify how your shares are to be voted, your shares will be voted **FOR** adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement, **FOR** issuance of common stock in the Merger, and if adjournment of the meeting is necessary to allow time for solicitation of additional proxies your shares will be voted **FOR** adjournment. Although Middlefield's board currently does not expect any other proposals to be presented at Middlefield's special meeting, if any other proposals are properly presented the common stock represented by properly executed proxy cards will, to the extent permitted by applicable law, be voted in the discretion of the persons named in the proxy card in accordance with their best judgment.

If you return a properly executed proxy card, you may revoke it at any time before a vote is taken at the meeting by:

filing a written notice of revocation with Ms. Kathleen M. Johnson, Secretary, Middlefield Banc Corp.,
15985 East High Street, P.O. Box 35, Middlefield, Ohio 44062,

executing and returning another proxy card with a later date, or

attending the meeting and giving notice of revocation in person.

Attending Middlefield's special meeting will not, by itself, revoke your proxy. If you instructed your broker, bank, or other nominee to vote your shares but you wish to change or revoke those voting instructions, you must follow your broker, bank, or other nominee's directions for changing or revoking your vote.

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Middlefield will bear its own cost of solicitation of proxies. Proxies will be solicited by mail and may also be solicited by personal contact, telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail by directors, officers, and employees, none of whom will receive additional compensation for their solicitation activities. Middlefield has also engaged D.F. King & Co., a proxy soliciting firm, to assist in the solicitation of proxies for a fee of \$15,000 and reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. Middlefield will pay the standard charges and expenses of brokerage houses, voting trustees, banks, associations, and other custodians, nominees, and fiduciaries who are record holders of Middlefield common stock not beneficially owned by them for forwarding this joint proxy statement/prospectus and other proxy solicitation materials to and obtaining proxies from the beneficial owners of Middlefield common stock.

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PROPOSALS SUBMITTED TO MIDDLEFIELD STOCKHOLDERS

Middlefield Merger Proposal

As discussed throughout this joint proxy statement/prospectus, Middlefield is asking its stockholders to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement. Middlefield stockholders should read this document carefully in its entirety for more detailed information regarding the Reorganization Agreement and the Merger. In particular, stockholders are directed to the copy of the Reorganization Agreement attached as Annex A to this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

*Middlefield's board of directors recommends voting **FOR** approval and adoption of the Reorganization Agreement.*

Middlefield Proposal to Approve Issuance of Common Stock

Middlefield is also asking stockholders to consider and vote on the proposal to issue up to 563,261 shares of Middlefield common stock in the Merger. A company with Nasdaq-listed stock is required by Nasdaq rules to obtain stockholder approval if a proposed stock issuance equals or exceeds 20% of the number of shares outstanding before the issuance. The number of shares to be issued by Middlefield in the Merger is approximately 23% of the number of shares outstanding, and for this reason Nasdaq rules require Middlefield to seek stockholder approval. **If Middlefield stockholders do not approve the common stock issuance, Middlefield will not be able to complete the Merger.**

*Middlefield's board of directors recommends voting **FOR** approval of the issuance of up to 563,261 shares of Middlefield common stock in the Merger.*

Middlefield Adjournment Proposal

If there are insufficient votes at the time of Middlefield's special meeting to approve and adopt the Reorganization Agreement, the meeting may be adjourned to another time or place to allow additional time for proxy solicitations. If the number of shares of Middlefield common stock voting in favor is insufficient to approve and adopt the Reorganization Agreement, Middlefield intends to move for adjournment to enable Middlefield's board to solicit additional proxies for approval. If that occurs, Middlefield will ask stockholders to vote upon adjournment but not the merger proposal or the proposal to approve share issuance. Middlefield is asking stockholders to authorize the proxy holder to vote in favor of adjournment of the Middlefield special meeting to another time and place for the purpose of allowing additional proxy solicitation. If the adjournment proposal is approved, proxies will remain valid if not revoked and Middlefield could use the additional time to solicit additional proxies, including solicitation of proxies from Middlefield stockholders who have previously voted.

*Middlefield's board of directors recommends voting **FOR** the adjournment proposal.*

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DISSENTERS RIGHTS

Liberty stockholders are entitled to exercise dissenters' rights of appraisal under the National Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. §215. A copy of the dissenters' rights provisions of 12 U.S.C. 215 is attached as Annex B to this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Under these provisions of federal law, Liberty stockholders may dissent from the Merger and elect to have the fair market value of their shares appraised, receiving payment of the appraised value in cash. To assert dissenters' right of appraisal, a stockholder must vote against the proposal to adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement or give notice in writing at or before Liberty's meeting that the stockholder dissents, giving such notice to the presiding officer. The dissenting stockholder must make a written request to Middlefield for payment of the appraised value of his or her shares at any time before 30 days after Merger consummation, accompanied by surrender of his or her stock certificates.

The value of a dissenter's Liberty shares will be determined by a committee of three persons, including one selected by a majority vote of the dissenting stockholders, one selected by the directors of The Middlefield Banking Company, and the third by the two so chosen. The valuation agreed upon by any two of these three appraisers governs, but if the value fixed by the appraisers is not satisfactory to a dissenting stockholder, the stockholder may within five days after being notified of the appraised value of his or her shares appeal to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), which will cause a reappraisal to be made. The OCC's reappraisal will be final and binding. If within 90 days after the effective date of the Merger one or more of the appraisers is not selected or the appraisers fail to determine the value of the dissenting shares, upon written request of any interested party the OCC will cause an appraisal to be made, which will be final and binding on all parties. The expenses of the OCC in making the appraisal or reappraisal will be paid by The Middlefield Banking Company.

This summary of dissenters' rights is qualified in its entirety by reference to the statutory provisions of 12 U.S.C. 215, paragraphs (b) through (d), reproduced in Annex B. Failure by a Liberty stockholder to follow the required steps for perfecting rights as a dissenting stockholder will result in a loss of those rights. Stockholders' notice of intent to demand appraisal of and payment for their shares should be sent to: William A. Valerian, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Liberty Bank, N.A., 25201 Chagrin Boulevard, Suite 120, Beachwood, Ohio 44122. When the Merger is completed, before the 30th day after completion of the Merger stockholders who have properly asserted dissenters' rights should request in writing to Middlefield that it pay the appraised value of their shares, surrendering their stock certificates to Middlefield at that time. The written request after the Merger should be sent to: Thomas G. Caldwell, President and Chief Executive Officer, The Middlefield Banking Company, 15985 East High Street, P.O. Box 35, Middlefield, Ohio 44062.

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THE MERGER

The Proposed Merger

The Reorganization Agreement provides for the merger of Liberty into The Middlefield Banking Company with The Middlefield Banking Company being the surviving entity. As part of the transaction, MBC Interim Bank will first merge into Liberty, followed immediately by Liberty's merger into The Middlefield Banking Company.

The Reorganization Agreement is attached to this joint proxy statement/prospectus as Annex A and is incorporated in this joint proxy statement/prospectus by reference. ***You are encouraged to read the Reorganization Agreement carefully. The Reorganization Agreement is the principal legal document governing the Merger.***

Background of the Merger

Retained by Liberty as financial advisor for a possible strategic transaction, in March 2016 Boenning & Scattergood, Inc. (Boenning) invited financial organizations including Middlefield to review a confidential information memorandum concerning Liberty and to submit an initial acquisition bid, with an April 18, 2016 deadline for non-binding indications of interest. Executing the March 21, 2016 confidentiality agreement, Middlefield received a copy of Boenning's confidential information memorandum. After reviewing the confidential information memorandum, Middlefield management declined to submit a bid. Beginning with the financial crisis of 2007 and 2008 merger and acquisition activity for financial institutions remained for many years at greatly reduced levels by comparison to the ten-year period ended in 2006, with much of the post-crisis activity involving acquisitions of problem institutions or sales of control to private equity firms. But by the end of 2015 the pace of healthy financial institution acquisitions was again accelerating. This was one of the factors that led Middlefield management to initially decline submitting a bid for Liberty, believing a very competitive bidding process would lead to deal terms outside the range sanctioned by Middlefield's internal policies.

In the first half of 2016 Middlefield management's attention was focused on raising additional equity in a private offering. Middlefield engaged Boenning to assist with the private equity offering, entering into a letter agreement with Boenning & Scattergood on February 12, 2016, later superseded by an April 27, 2016 Placement Agency Agreement. Under the letter agreement and Placement Agency Agreement, Boenning acted as Middlefield's exclusive placement agent. A private placement to accredited investors only of no more than 20% of Middlefield's common stock outstanding, the private offering began on or about May 2, 2016 and ended June 30, 2016. Middlefield sold to 29 accredited investors a total of 360,815 shares at \$33 per share, or approximately 19% of the shares outstanding before the private placement and 16% of the shares outstanding after. Middlefield's net proceeds of the private offering were \$11.3 million, after commissions of approximately \$577,000 payable to Boenning and reimbursement of \$20,245 of Boenning expenses. With the proceeds of the private placement Middlefield repaid borrowings, including a \$3.0 million line of credit from Liberty. If within 24 months after the end of the private offering Middlefield raises additional equity from an investor contacted by Boenning, Boenning will be entitled by the Placement Agency Agreement to a commission at the same rate applicable to the 2016 private sales. Boenning is entitled to indemnification from Middlefield for liabilities arising out of the private offering, as well as contribution by Middlefield to the damages, costs, and expenses that may be incurred by Boenning. Boenning has the right of first refusal to act as Middlefield's placement agent if Middlefield engages in a rights offering to stockholders at any time before July 1, 2017, with a 5.0% commission rate on sales to persons who became Middlefield stockholders through the private offering and a reduced commission rate for sales to directors, executives, and other stockholders.

Middlefield also has an investment banking relationship of long standing with Donnelly Penman & Partners Inc. In early April 2016, after Middlefield management initially declined Boenning's invitation to bid on the Liberty

transaction, Donnelly Penman informed Middlefield management that a number of other potential

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bidders also had declined to submit bids because of other acquisition transactions or for other reasons not having to do with Liberty. With a reduced number of potential bidders, Donnelly Penman suggested that management reconsider the decision not to submit a bid, outlining in very general terms a deal proposal management could consider making. Management discussed this with the Executive Committee of the board of directors of Middlefield at a meeting on Tuesday, April 12, 2016, a meeting at which the principal item of business was the private placement transaction that management desired to complete. The directors on the Executive Committee were Directors Turk, Skidmore, Caldwell, and Heslop. Director Darryl Mast also joined the meeting.

The Executive Committee and Director Mast convened again two days later, on April 14, 2016, to discuss the Liberty proposal, with representatives of Donnelly Penman present as well. At this meeting a deal proposal was outlined by Donnelly Penman and discussed at length, with consideration given to transaction-related costs such as the cost of Liberty's data processing contract and the costs associated with Liberty's executive severance arrangements, the future of Liberty's student loan portfolio, the uncertain status of Liberty's recently added loan production office in Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, potential loss of Liberty's significant deposit customers, the source of funds for the cash component of the potential transaction and the potential dilution resulting from the equity component, the effect of the acquisition on Middlefield's regulatory capital, and potential cost savings that could result for the combined organization if redundancies are eliminated after acquisition. Aware of the Monday, April 18, 2016, deadline for submitting bid proposals, the committee authorized management to request from Donnelly Penman a post-acquisition financial projection revised to assume loss of Liberty's two deposit customers, who according to the confidential information memorandum together accounted for deposits of more than \$50 million, and sale of Liberty's student loan portfolio at a slight loss.

On Friday, April 15, 2016 the Executive Committee—Directors Turk, Skidmore, Caldwell, and Heslop—reviewed Donnelly Penman's revised projections of financial results. The committee concluded that the overall effect of the revised assumptions was not materially adverse, noting that the period to earn back the dilution of Middlefield's tangible book value and the period in which the transaction becomes accretive to Middlefield's earnings are within Middlefield's internal guidelines, although the tangible book value dilution is slightly outside of the guidelines recommended range. Authorizing management to submit a nonbinding bid at the price of 125% of Liberty's tangible book value, the committee instructed management that the bid must be subject to the condition that Liberty sell its student loan portfolio and declare a special cash dividend before acquisition closing to reduce excess capital.

With a 24-hour extension for submitting the indication of interest, the same Executive Committee members met again on Monday, April 18, 2016, to finalize Middlefield's bid, with Donnelly Penman participating by telephone conference. Subject to obtaining legal review, the Executive Committee authorized management to submit to Boenning & Scattergood a bid in the form of a nonbinding letter of intent, with a total transaction value in the range of approximately 125% to 130% of tangible book value, or 137.5% to 145.0% of tangible book value adjusted for the proposed special cash dividend. Recognizing that Liberty stockholders would possess approximately 17% of Middlefield's outstanding stock after the acquisition, Middlefield agreed to offer two board seats to Liberty, one at the level of the holding company and another at the level of The Middlefield Banking Company. Middlefield submitted its bid by the Tuesday, April 19, 2016 deadline.

On April 19, 2016 Boenning & Scattergood informed Middlefield that it was one of four bidders (three banks and one individual investor) being invited to perform due diligence and thereafter to submit a final bid. Middlefield submitted its due diligence request list to Boenning & Scattergood on April 22, 2016

CEO Thomas G. Caldwell updated the board at its May 9, 2016 regular meeting about the status of Middlefield's indication of interest. CEO Thomas G. Caldwell, COO James R. Heslop, II, and CFO Donald L. Stacy met on Thursday, May 12, 2016, with Liberty's board of directors, the day immediately after Middlefield's 2016 annual

meeting, outlining for the benefit of Liberty's board the terms of Middlefield's acquisition proposal. Middlefield representatives performed on-site due diligence of Liberty on May 9, 10, and 11, and during this period and thereafter Middlefield and its advisors made use of Boenning & Scattergood's electronic

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data room, where books and records of Liberty were available confidentially. On May 20, 2016 CEO Thomas G. Caldwell had a breakfast meeting at which he was introduced by Liberty's CEO William A. Valerian to Director Thomas W. Bevan. Mr. Bevan is not only a director of Liberty but also controls an organization that is one of Liberty's two largest depositors.

Middlefield's Executive Committee met again on May 25, 2016, with Directors Turk, Skidmore, Caldwell, and Heslop and with Director Mast added to the Executive Committee's membership. Representatives of Donnelly Penman attended the May 25, 2016 meeting by teleconference. The committee noted with approval that the Liberty acquisition would give Middlefield the opportunity to achieve its goal of entering the Cuyahoga County and Summit County markets, add SBA lending expertise to Middlefield's lending products and services, generate income through sale of the government-guaranteed portion of SBA loans into the secondary market, and with Liberty's student loan product constitute another potential addition to Middlefield's loan products and services. Donnelly Penman discussed its updated merger analysis, slightly decreasing its estimate of the post-acquisition value of Liberty's loan portfolio, reducing the estimated loss of deposits after the acquisition, which is referred to as deposit runoff, and slightly reducing the estimated severance benefits payable to Liberty executives as a result of the acquisition. Donnelly Penman's updated analysis also took into account Middlefield's ongoing private placement, which would strengthen Middlefield's capital position, and presented updated projections of Middlefield's financial condition on a stand-alone basis (stand-alone meaning without taking the merger into account).

For the final bid Donnelly Penman outlined a proposed price of 145% of Liberty's adjusted tangible book value, for a total transaction value of approximately \$39.6 million, including a \$12.5 million special dividend payable by Liberty before closing, with 50% of the merger consideration consisting of cash and the other half Middlefield stock. The requirement that Liberty sell the student loan portfolio was no longer part of Middlefield's proposal, because the portion of Liberty's student loan portfolio maintained on Liberty's books performs satisfactorily and the portion originated for sale has significant associated correspondent deposit balances maintained at Liberty by the parties to whom Liberty sells the loans. The May 25 meeting ended with the committee agreeing to recommend that the full board approve the proposed transaction terms at the board's June 6 special meeting, one day before the June 7 final bid deadline. Donnelly Penman met again with the Executive Committee on June 1, 2016, updating the committee about the status of the letter of intent.

CEO Thomas G. Caldwell updated the board at its June 6 special meeting about the bid process. Donnelly Penman and Middlefield's counsel joined the meeting by teleconference. By this time two of the four bidders invited to submit a final bid dropped out, leaving Middlefield and one unknown bidder remaining. Based on conversations with Thomas W. Bevan, a director of Liberty and one of its two largest depositors, the projected deposit runoff calculated by Donnelly Penman was reduced again. Mr. Caldwell noted favorably to the board that Liberty and Middlefield have a community banking focus in common, that Liberty does not have material asset quality concerns, that the due diligence process revealed nothing negative about Liberty, that Liberty's offices are located in Middlefield's targeted area of expansion, and that Liberty's SBA lending would expand Middlefield's products and potentially generate income from sale of the government-guaranteed portion of the SBA loans. For the proposed final bid, the period to earn back the estimated 16.5% dilution of Middlefield's tangible book value and the period in which the transaction becomes accretive to Middlefield's earnings remained within Middlefield's internal guidelines, but the tangible book value dilution remained slightly outside of the guidelines' recommended range. The board's special meeting ended with unanimous approval for management to submit a final bid on the terms outlined at the meeting, at 145% of Liberty's adjusted tangible book value, or approximately \$40.54 per share (including the amount of the special dividend).

Middlefield submitted its final bid in the form of a nonbinding letter of intent on June 6, 2016. Liberty informed Middlefield that the final bids would be reviewed at Liberty's board meeting on Friday, June 10. After the June 10 board meeting, at Liberty's request Boenning & Scattergood informed Donnelly Penman that Liberty's counterproposal

was to obtain two holding company board seats at Middlefield, a \$1.00 per share increase in the bid price, and a continued interest in future recoveries on previously charged off student loans.

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At a special meeting of Middlefield's board on Monday, June 13, with Donnelly Penman and Middlefield's counsel joining by teleconference, the board approved a final offer, agreeing to add CEO William A. Valerian and Director Thomas W. Bevan to Middlefield's board and agreeing to a price increase of approximately \$0.55 per share, half in additional cash and half in additional Middlefield stock, but declined to offer Liberty a continued interest in future recoveries of previously charged off loans. The letter of intent also provided for continued indemnification and insurance coverage of Liberty's officers and directors for six years after the transaction. Middlefield's board also made clear that the company's willingness to enter into a definitive acquisition agreement was conditioned on Liberty directors executing voting agreements, committing themselves to vote their Liberty shares in favor of the transaction with Middlefield.

Promptly after the June 13 special meeting Donnelly Penman informed Boenning & Scattergood of Middlefield's final offer. Middlefield's letter of intent was signed and returned by Liberty on June 14, 2016, and the parties then proceeded to negotiation of the definitive Reorganization Agreement. The letter of intent provided for the merger of Liberty into The Middlefield Banking Company in a transaction qualifying as a tax-free reorganization, at the price of 147% of Liberty's adjusted tangible May 31, 2016 book value. Excluding approximately \$1.147 million payable for cancellation of Liberty's outstanding options and phantom stock, total transaction consideration under the final letter of intent was approximately \$39.416 million, consisting of (1) \$12.5 million in the form of a special cash dividend before acquisition closing, (2) \$13.458 million in cash merger consideration, and (3) \$13.458 million in stock merger consideration at a 0.882 fixed exchange ratio of Middlefield stock for 50% of Liberty stock, based on the \$31.81 closing price for Middlefield stock on June 13, 2016.

Subsequently, Liberty's outside tax counsel reviewed Middlefield's revised indication of interest and, after consultation with and concurrence from Middlefield's outside tax counsel, determined that the proposed payment by Liberty of a \$12.5 million dividend to its stockholders immediately prior to completion of the Merger would adversely affect the tax-free reorganization treatment of the Merger and the ability of Liberty's tax counsel to issue a favorable tax opinion. Following further discussions among the parties and their counsel, it was determined that the transaction should be restructured to reduce the Liberty special dividend from \$12.5 million to approximately \$3.0 million, increase the cash portion of the Merger consideration from 50% to 55% and decrease the common shares portion of the Merger consideration to 45%, while maintaining the same total transaction value. Over the next several weeks, the parties revised the Reorganization Agreement to reflect the latest structure of the transaction and negotiated its terms and conditions.

At a July 11, 2016 special meeting, with counsel present and Donnelly Penman present by teleconference, the board reviewed the status of the proposed transaction and the progress toward execution of the definitive acquisition agreement. Donnelly Penman presented a revised analysis of the transaction consideration, reducing from \$12.5 million to \$3.0 million the amount of the special cash dividend payable to Liberty stockholders before closing and increasing the portion of the cash merger consideration from 50% to 55%, with the stock portion therefore decreasing to 45%, while maintaining the total transaction value. According to Donnelly Penman's analysis of the revised final terms, Liberty stockholders would have a slightly larger 18.7% stake in the combined Middlefield organization after acquisition, rather than the initial estimate of approximately 17%, Middlefield would earn back the tangible book value dilution within the time range sanctioned by Middlefield's internal policy, and Middlefield's regulatory capital ratios would be within policy limits as well. The slight increase in the number of shares to be issued to Liberty stockholders has the consequence of requiring a vote of Middlefield stockholders as well. The number of shares of Middlefield common stock issuable to Liberty stockholders slightly exceeds 20% of the number outstanding before the acquisition, requiring Middlefield approval under Nasdaq rules, and one-sixth of the number outstanding after the acquisition, requiring stockholder approval under OGCL section 1701.83(A).

On July 25, 2016, Liberty's on-site due diligence investigation of Middlefield occurred, conducted by management of Liberty as well as a representative of Boenning. Liberty had been reviewing Middlefield's SEC filings and additional information provided to Boenning, as well as information provided by Middlefield in connection with the May 12 presentation to the Liberty Board.

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Middlefield's board considered the proposed final Reorganization Agreement at a special meeting on July 27, 2016, with Donnelly Penman participating and Middlefield's counsel present by teleconference. The Reorganization Agreement was signed on July 28, 2016. The board considered the slight change in the transaction structure, with the introduction of a first-step merger of MBC Interim Bank into Liberty occurring immediately before the merger of Liberty into The Middlefield Banking Company. The change in transaction structure is for the sole purpose of minimizing adverse potential tax consequences to The Middlefield Banking Company if the transaction does not qualify for tax-free reorganization treatment. Donnelly Penman presented its fairness opinion to the board and outlined the significant terms and financial impact of the transaction, including a special dividend of \$3.13 per share for each of Liberty's 959,283 outstanding shares, cash merger consideration of \$20.88 per share and stock consideration valued at \$17.08, for total consideration of approximately \$39.1 million (including the special dividend), or \$41.09 per share. Donnelly Penman informed the board that tangible book value dilution would be approximately 16.3%, projected to be earned back in a period of less than 3.5 years, with accretion to earnings exceeding 38% in the first year, an internal rate of return exceeding 20%, and a pro forma Tier 1 leverage ratio at The Middlefield Banking Company of 7.71% and a ratio of tangible common equity to tangible assets of 8.32%. Donnelly Penman informed the board that total consideration is approximately 1.31 times Liberty's tangible book value and 19.12 times last-twelve-months earnings, with a core deposit premium of 5.16%. The July 27, 2016 special meeting concluded with Middlefield's board approving the Reorganization Agreement unanimously.

Liberty's Reasons for the Merger

The Liberty Board of Directors has regularly reviewed and discussed Liberty's business strategy, performance and prospects in the context of developments in the banking industry, the regulatory environment and the competitive landscape. Among other things, the board of directors from time to time has discussed various strategic alternatives, including both acquiring other institutions and being acquired by another institution. Based on Liberty's continued growth, the board of directors believed that it would need to engage in a strategic transaction at some point in time.

For a considerable time, the board of directors of Liberty has been concerned about the increasing expense and complexity of regulatory compliance for financial institutions, as well as the competition among large and small financial institutions for the same loan and deposit products. The directors have discussed in recent years how to best ensure the continued sound operation and profitability of Liberty in the face of these concerns.

Over the years, the board considered from time to time how to best provide for the continued safe and sound operation and strong performance of Liberty in the challenging regulatory and competitive environment. The board also discussed the lack of liquidity of Liberty's stock as well as management succession issues. These discussions included a number of formal and informal meetings at which the directors discussed, among other possibilities, whether to proceed with exploring the possibility of acquiring or merging with another bank. Board members received the unsolicited views of some Liberty stockholders regarding a need for greater liquidity in the Liberty shares. As a result of these stockholder discussions and the board's concerns regarding the increasingly challenging competitive and regulatory environment, the board decided to consider the possibility of exploring a merger and to learn more about the current merger and acquisition market.

From time to time over the years, the board invited Boenning to make a presentation about regional and national merger and acquisition activity. During 2015, Boenning reviewed such trends as well as the procedure and timeline for soliciting nonbinding indications of interest from potential merger partners. Boenning also presented a list of bank and thrift holding companies that, according to Boenning's analysis, might have a logical interest in a possible merger with Liberty. In evaluating whether to proceed with the possibility of soliciting potential merger partners, the board also considered the stated desires of some Liberty stockholders for greater liquidity in Liberty shares and the board's long-held concerns regarding competition and regulation. After careful consideration of all the foregoing, the directors

decided to consider Boenning's presentation and reconvene at a later time to determine whether to pursue the process of soliciting interest in a possible merger.

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At a meeting of the board held on December 14, 2015, the Liberty directors resumed their discussions regarding whether to enter into the process of soliciting interest in a possible merger. After lengthy consideration of all the foregoing factors, and in light of the board's numerous prior discussions regarding exploring the possibility of a merger, the board unanimously decided to proceed with the process, subject to the agreement and understanding that they could terminate the process at any time before the execution of a definitive agreement in the event that their expectations for stockholder value were not realized.

In January 2016, Boenning was hired by Liberty as its financial advisor to counsel Liberty with respect to a possible strategic transaction. Boenning assisted Liberty in preparing a confidential information memorandum and a limited data room containing certain financial and operational information of Liberty. Liberty and Boenning identified thirty-three (33) potential partners to contact and inquire as to whether such party would be interested in reviewing the memorandum and data room. Of those parties, twenty-two (22) executed confidentiality agreements and accessed the data room and four (4) submitted written indications of interest, three of which were from other banks and one of which was an individual investor. On April 19, 2016, the board of directors met to consider the four (4) indications of interest. The board of directors reviewed with Boenning the current state of the national and local banking markets, as well as the current environment for bank transactions. The board of directors also reviewed in detail each potential partner's business, operations and financial performance. The board of directors discussed each of the indications of interest in detail and considered the merits of an all cash offer versus a part-stock, part-cash offer. The board of directors also reviewed and considered the financial and operating performance of each party and considered the effect of each offer on the submitting party's financial condition. The board, with the advice of Boenning, determined that providing these four (4) bidders the opportunity to continue the due diligence process would maintain a competitive bidding process, while minimizing the potential disruption to Liberty's operations. Each of the parties subsequently conducted a thorough due diligence process, including on-site meetings with Liberty management and extensive review of materials in the online data room.

At a special meeting of the board of directors on June 10, 2016, Boenning informed the board that two (2) of the potential acquirers had decided not to continue in the process, leaving two finalists. At that same meeting, the board reviewed the remaining two (2) indications of interest in detail and provided Boenning with a list of requested changes to each indication of interest. Boenning contacted each party to review and discuss the board's requested changes and provided each party a last opportunity to increase its bid.

At a telephonic special meeting of the board of directors on June 14, 2016, Liberty's board of directors reviewed the two (2) final bid offers and reviewed the process that had resulted in an attractive price for Liberty. The board considered the value of each offer and the liquidity each one provided to its stockholders, while also evaluating the merits of remaining independent and growing Liberty organically or through acquisitions. The board also considered the quality of Middlefield's operating performance as well as a relative valuation of Middlefield's stock that appeared to be attractive for those Liberty stockholders electing to receive stock. The board determined that the updated oral offer from Middlefield was in the best interest of the stockholders and authorized management to execute the latest indication of interest from Middlefield. Specifically, Middlefield's revised indication of interest provided for a price increase of approximately \$0.55 per share of Liberty common stock and inclusion of two (2) current directors of Liberty (Messrs. Bevan and Valerian) on the Middlefield board of directors immediately following the closing of the transaction. Middlefield's revised indication of interest also contemplated that, immediately prior to the consummation of the Merger, Liberty would distribute a \$12.5 million special dividend to its stockholders.

The parties executed the revised indication of interest on June 14, 2016 and began preparation of the Reorganization Agreement. Subsequently, Liberty's outside tax counsel reviewed Middlefield's revised

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indication of interest and, after consultation with and concurrence from Middlefield's outside tax counsel, determined that the proposed payment by Liberty of a \$12.5 million dividend to its stockholders immediately prior to completion of the Merger would adversely affect the tax-free reorganization treatment of the Merger and the ability of Liberty's tax counsel to issue a favorable tax opinion. Following further discussions among the parties and their counsel, it was determined that the transaction should be restructured to reduce the Liberty special dividend from \$12.5 million to approximately \$3.0 million, increase the cash portion of the Merger consideration from 50% to 55% and decrease the common shares portion of the Merger consideration to 45%, while maintaining the same total transaction value. Over the next several weeks, the parties revised the Reorganization Agreement to reflect the latest structure of the transaction and negotiated its terms and conditions.

At a meeting of the board of directors on July 27, 2016, the board of directors reviewed in detail the Reorganization Agreement and also received the opinion from Boenning that the Merger consideration was fair to Liberty's stockholders from a financial point of view. The board of directors authorized the execution of the Merger Agreement, and each member of the board of directors who owns Liberty common stock entered into a written agreement to vote all of the Liberty shares that he or she beneficially owns in favor of the approval of the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement.

Management of Liberty signed the Reorganization Agreement on behalf of Liberty as of July 28, 2016 on the terms approved by the board of directors.

Recommendation of Liberty's Board of Directors

The directors of Liberty believe that adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and approval of the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement are in the best interest of Liberty and its stockholders. Consequently, the directors unanimously recommend that Liberty stockholders adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement. The directors of Liberty have agreed to vote their shares of Liberty common stock in favor of the Merger Proposal.

Opinion of Liberty's Financial Advisor

Boenning is acting as financial advisor to Liberty in connection with the proposed Merger. Boenning is a registered broker-dealer providing investment banking services with substantial expertise in transactions similar to the proposed Merger. As part of its investment banking activities, Boenning is regularly engaged in the valuation of businesses and securities in connection with mergers, acquisitions, underwritings, private placements and valuations for estate, corporate and other purposes.

On July 27, 2016, Boenning rendered its oral opinion, which was subsequently confirmed in writing, to the Liberty board of directors that, as of such date and subject to the assumptions made, matters considered and limitations of the review undertaken by Boenning, the Merger consideration to be received by the holders of Liberty's common stock pursuant to the Reorganization Agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to such holders.

The full text of Boenning's written opinion dated July 27, 2016, which sets forth the assumptions made, matters considered and limitations of the review undertaken, is attached as Annex C to this proxy statement and is incorporated herein by reference. You are urged to, and should, read this opinion carefully and in its entirety in connection with this proxy statement. The summary of Boenning's opinion set forth in this proxy statement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the opinion. Boenning's opinion speaks only as of the date of the opinion and does not reflect any developments that may occur or may have occurred after the date of its opinion and prior to the completion of the proposed Merger.

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No limitations were imposed by Liberty on the scope of Boenning's investigation or the procedures to be followed by Boenning in rendering its opinion. Boenning was not requested to, and did not, make any recommendation to the Liberty board of directors as to the form or amount of the consideration to be paid to the Liberty stockholders, which was determined through arm's length negotiations between the parties. In arriving at its opinion, Boenning did not ascribe a specific range of values to Liberty. Its opinion is based on the financial and comparative analyses described below.

In connection with its opinion, Boenning, among other things:

- (i) reviewed the historical financial performance, current financial position and general prospects of each of Middlefield and Liberty and reviewed certain internal financial analyses and forecasts prepared by the respective management teams of Middlefield and Liberty;
- (ii) reviewed the Reorganization Agreement;
- (iii) reviewed and analyzed the stock performance and trading history of Middlefield;
- (iv) studied and analyzed the consolidated financial and operating data of Middlefield and Liberty;
- (v) reviewed the pro forma financial impact of the proposed Merger on Middlefield, based on assumptions relating to transaction expenses, purchase accounting adjustments, cost savings and other synergies determined by the respective management teams of Middlefield and Liberty;
- (vi) considered the financial terms of the proposed Merger as compared with the financial terms of comparable bank and bank holding company mergers and acquisitions;
- (vii) met and/or communicated with certain members of each of Middlefield's and Liberty's senior management to discuss their respective operations, historical financial statements and future prospects; and

(viii) conducted such other financial analyses, studies and investigations as Boenning deemed appropriate. Boenning's opinion was given in reliance on information and representations made or given by Middlefield, Liberty, and their respective officers, directors, auditors, counsel and other agents, and on filings, releases and other information issued by each of Middlefield and Liberty including financial statements, financial projections, and stock price data as well as certain information from recognized independent sources. Boenning did not independently verify the information concerning Middlefield or Liberty nor any other data Boenning considered in its review and, for purposes of its opinion, Boenning assumed and relied upon the accuracy and completeness of all such information and data. Boenning assumed that all forecasts and projections provided to it had been reasonably prepared and reflected the best currently available estimates and good faith judgments of the respective management teams of Middlefield and Liberty as to their most likely future financial performance. Boenning expressed no opinion as to any financial

projections or the assumptions on which they were based. Boenning did not conduct any valuation or appraisal of any assets or liabilities of Middlefield or Liberty, nor have any such valuations or appraisals been provided to Boenning. Additionally, Boenning assumed that the proposed Merger is, in all respects, lawful under applicable law.

With respect to anticipated transaction costs, purchase accounting adjustments, expected cost savings and other synergies and financial and other information relating to the general prospects of Middlefield and Liberty, Boenning assumed that such information had been reasonably prepared and reflected the best currently available estimates and good faith judgment of the respective management teams of Middlefield and Liberty as to their most likely future performance. Boenning further relied on the assurances of the respective management teams of Middlefield and Liberty that they were not aware of any facts or circumstances that would make any of such information inaccurate or misleading. Boenning was not asked to and did not undertake an independent verification of any of such information and Boenning did not assume any responsibility or liability for the accuracy or completeness thereof. Boenning assumed that the allowance for loan losses indicated on the balance sheet of each of Middlefield and Liberty was adequate to cover such losses; Boenning did not review individual

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loans or credit files of Middlefield and Liberty. Boenning assumed that all of the representations and warranties contained in the reorganization Agreement and all related agreements were true and correct, that each party under the agreements will perform all of the covenants required to be performed by such party under the agreements, and that the conditions precedent in the agreements were not waived. Also, in rendering its opinion, Boenning assumed that in the course of obtaining the necessary regulatory approvals for the consummation of the proposed Merger no conditions will be imposed that will have a material adverse effect on the combined entity or contemplated benefits of the proposed Merger, including the cost savings and related expenses expected to result from the proposed Merger.

Boenning's opinion is based upon information provided to it by the respective management teams of Middlefield and Liberty, as well as market, economic, financial and other conditions as they existed and could be evaluated only as of the date of its opinion and accordingly, it speaks to no other period. Boenning did not undertake to reaffirm or revise its opinion or otherwise comment on events occurring after the date of its opinion and did not have an obligation to update, revise or reaffirm its opinion. Boenning's opinion does not address the relative merits of the proposed Merger or the other business strategies that Liberty's board of directors has considered or may be considering, nor does it address the underlying business decision of Liberty's board of directors to proceed with the proposed Merger. Boenning's opinion is for the information of Liberty's board of directors in connection with its evaluation of the proposed Merger and does not constitute a recommendation to the board of directors of Liberty in connection with the proposed Merger or a recommendation to any stockholder of Liberty as to how such stockholder should vote or act with respect to the proposed Merger.

In connection with rendering its opinion, Boenning performed a variety of financial analyses that are summarized below. This summary does not purport to be a complete description of such analyses. Boenning believes that its analyses and the summary set forth herein must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of such analyses and the factors considered therein, without considering all factors and analyses, could create an incomplete view of the analyses and processes underlying its opinion. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process involving subjective judgments and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. In arriving at its opinion, Boenning considered the results of all of its analyses as a whole and did not attribute any particular weight to any analyses or factors considered by it. The range of valuations resulting from any particular analysis described below should not be taken to be Boenning's view of the actual value of Liberty.

In its analyses, Boenning made numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, business and economic conditions, and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of Liberty or Middlefield. Any estimates contained in Boenning's analyses are not necessarily indicative of actual future values or results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by such estimates. Estimates of values of companies do not purport to be appraisals or necessarily reflect the actual prices at which companies or their securities actually may be sold. No company or transaction utilized in Boenning's analyses was identical to Liberty or Middlefield or the proposed Merger. Accordingly, an analysis of the results described below is not mathematical; rather, it involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the companies and other facts that could affect the public trading value of the companies to which they are being compared. None of the analyses performed by Boenning was assigned a greater significance by Boenning than any other, nor does the order of analyses described represent relative importance or weight given to those analyses by Boenning. The analyses described below do not purport to be indicative of actual future results, or to reflect the prices at which Liberty's common stock or Middlefield's common stock may trade in the public markets, which may vary depending upon various factors, including changes in interest rates, dividend rates, market conditions, economic conditions and other factors that influence the price of securities.

In accordance with customary investment banking practice, Boenning employed generally accepted valuation methods in reaching its opinion. The following is a summary of the material financial analyses that Boenning used in providing

its opinion on July 27, 2016. Some of the summaries of financial analyses are presented in tabular format. In order to understand the financial analyses used by Boenning more fully, you

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should read the tables together with the text of each summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of Boenning's financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, and if viewed in isolation could create a misleading or incomplete view of the financial analyses performed by Boenning. The summary data set forth below do not represent and should not be viewed by anyone as constituting conclusions reached by Boenning with respect to any of the analyses performed by it in connection with its opinion. Rather, Boenning made its determination as to the fairness to the holders of Liberty's common stock of the Merger consideration, from a financial point of view, on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all of the analyses performed. Accordingly, the data included in the summary tables and the corresponding imputed ranges of value for Liberty should be considered as a whole and in the context of the full narrative description of all of the financial analyses set forth in the following pages, including the assumptions underlying these analyses. Considering the data included in the summary table without considering the full narrative description of all of the financial analyses, including the assumptions underlying these analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the financial analyses performed by Boenning.

In connection with rendering its opinion and based upon the terms of the draft Agreement and Plan of Reorganization reviewed by it, Boenning assumed the effective aggregate indicated Merger consideration to be \$41.57 million and the per share Merger consideration to be \$42.14, based on Middlefield's closing stock price on July 26, 2016, of \$33.76.

Comparison of Selected Companies. Boenning reviewed and, as reflected in Table 1 below, compared the multiples and ratios of the offer price to Liberty's book value, tangible book value, latest 12 months earnings per share, assets, tangible book premium to core deposits, and deposits, such multiples referred to herein as the pricing multiples, with the median pricing multiples for the current trading prices, after the application of a 29.7% assumed control premium, referred to as the adjusted trading price, of the common stock of a peer group of 22 selected public banks and thrifts with assets between \$150 million and \$400 million, tangible common equity / tangible assets between 11% and 15% and latest 12 months return on average tangible common equity between 5% and 8.5%, excluding merger targets. The 29.7% equity control premium is the median one day stock price premium for all bank and thrift merger and acquisition deals announced since January 1, 2000, based on data from SNL Financial.

Table 1

Pricing Multiple	Adjusted Trading Price	
	Offer Price	Median Statistics for Peer Group (1)
Price/Book Value	130.3%	129.0%
Price/Tangible Book Value	130.3%	129.0%
Price/Latest Twelve Months Core Earnings Per Share	19.0x	18.3x
Price/Assets	18.7%	15.3%
Premium over Tangible Book Value/Core Deposits	5.6%	4.6%
Price/Deposits	21.9%	18.6%

(1) Peer metrics are based on prices as of market close on July 26, 2016.

Analysis of Bank Merger Transactions. Boenning analyzed certain information relating to recent transactions in the banking industry, consisting of (i) nine Midwest bank and thrift transactions announced since January 1, 2014 with target assets between \$100 million and \$600 million, tangible equity / tangible assets between 11% and 17%, latest 12 months return on average equity between 5% and 10%, and disclosed pricing, referred to below as Group A; and (ii) 17 nationwide bank and thrift deals announced since January 1, 2014 with target assets between \$150 million and \$400 million, tangible equity / tangible assets between 12% and 18%,

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latest 12 months return on average equity between 2% and 12%, and disclosed pricing, referred to below as Group B. As reflected in Table 2 below, Boenning then reviewed and compared the pricing multiples of the offer price and the median pricing multiples of the selected transaction values for Group A and Group B.

Table 2

Pricing Multiple	The Merger	Median for Selected Transactions	
		Group A	Group B
Price/Book Value	130.3%	119.8%	126.1%
Price/Tangible Book Value	130.3%	124.3%	126.5%
Price/Latest Twelve Months Core Earnings Per Share	19.0x	21.4x	25.2x
Price/Assets	18.7%	17.1%	17.1%
Premium over Tangible Book Value/Core Deposits	5.6%	4.9%	5.9%
Price/Deposits	21.9%	19.9%	19.5%

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis. Discounted cash flow analysis approximates the value of a share of stock to an acquiror by calculating the present value of the target's dividendable cash flow in perpetuity. This analysis assumed a short-term earnings growth rate of 5% and a long-term growth rate of 2%, as well as a short-term balance sheet growth rate of 3.5% and a long-term growth rate of 2%, based on guidance from Liberty's management. The estimated cost savings of 30% in year one, 35% in year two and 40% thereafter, transaction costs of \$3.1 million pre-tax and gross credit mark of approximately \$5.1 million, or 2.75% of loans (equal to \$1.8 million net of Liberty's loan loss reserve) were based on guidance provided by Middlefield. A discount rate of 13% was determined using the Capital Asset Pricing Model and the Build-Up Method, both of which take into account certain factors such as the current risk free rate, the beta of bank stocks compared to the broader market and the Ibbotson risk premiums for small, illiquid stocks and for commercial bank stocks, as well as comparable company returns on tangible common equity. The average of the three methods was approximately 13%. Sensitivity analyses for discount rates and cost savings ranged from 11% to 15% and 33.5% to 46.5%, respectively. The present value of Liberty common stock calculated using discounted cash flow analysis ranged from \$34.50 per share to \$55.26 per share based on the cost savings estimates and discount rates used, compared to the offer price of \$42.14 per share. This analysis does not purport to be indicative of actual future results and does not purport to reflect the prices at which shares of Liberty common stock may trade in the public markets. A discounted cash flow analysis was included because it is a widely used valuation methodology, but the results of such methodology are highly dependent upon the numerous assumptions that must be made, including earnings growth rates, dividend payout rates and discount rates.

Present Value Analysis. Applying present value analysis to Liberty's theoretical future earnings, dividends and tangible book value, Boenning compared the offer price for one share of Liberty's common stock to the present value of one share of Liberty's common stock on a stand-alone basis. The analysis was based upon management's projected earnings growth, a range of assumed price/earnings ratios, a range of assumed price/tangible book value ratios and a 13% discount rate, which was determined using the Capital Asset Pricing Model and the Build-Up Method, both of which take into account certain factors such as the current risk free rate, the beta of bank stocks compared to the broader market and the Ibbotson risk premiums for small, illiquid stocks and for commercial bank stocks, as well as comparable company returns on tangible common equity. The average of the three methods was approximately 13%. The valuation was completed with a sensitivity analysis on the discount rate ranging from 11% to 15%. Boenning derived the terminal price/earnings multiple of 15.8x and terminal price/tangible book value multiple

of 123.7% from the three-year median trading multiples of the SNL Bank < \$500 Million Index as of July 26, 2016. Sensitivity analyses for terminal price/earnings and price/tangible book ranged from 11.4x to 20.2x and 103.4% to 144.0%, respectively. The present value of Liberty's common stock on a standalone basis is \$22.86 to \$45.10 per share based on price/earnings multiples, and \$22.55 to \$40.65 per share based on price/tangible book value multiples, compared to the offer price of \$42.14 per share. This analysis does not purport to be indicative of actual future results and does not purport to reflect the

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prices at which shares of Liberty's common stock may trade in the public markets. A present value analysis was included because it is a widely used valuation methodology, but the results of such methodology are highly dependent upon the numerous assumptions that must be made, including earnings growth rates, dividend payout rates and discount rates.

Pro Forma Merger Analysis. Boenning analyzed certain potential pro forma effects of the Merger, assuming the following: (i) the proposed Merger is completed December 31, 2016; (ii) each share of Liberty's common stock will be eligible to receive consideration of approximately \$42.14 consisting of a \$3.13 special cash dividend, \$20.88 in cash, and \$17.09 in Middlefield stock; (iii) estimated pre-tax cost savings of approximately 40% of Liberty's non-interest expense on an annual basis, recognized 75% in 2017 and 87.5% in 2018; (iv) estimated one-time transaction-related costs of approximately \$3.5 million pre-tax are expensed prior to closing; (v) Liberty performance was calculated in accordance with Liberty management's earnings forecasts; (vi) Middlefield's performance was calculated in accordance with Middlefield management's earnings forecasts; and (vii) certain other assumptions pertaining to costs and expenses associated with the transaction, intangible amortization, opportunity cost of cash and other items. The analyses indicated that, for the full years 2017 and 2018, the proposed Merger (excluding transaction expenses) would be accretive to the combined company's projected earnings per share and accretive to Liberty's per share equivalent earnings, tangible book value and dividends. Additionally, the combined company's regulatory capital ratios would exceed regulatory guidelines for well capitalized. The actual results achieved by the combined company may vary from projected results and the variations may be material.

As described above, Boenning's opinion was just one of the many factors taken into consideration by the Liberty board of directors in making its determination to approve the proposed Merger.

Boenning, as part of its investment banking business, regularly is engaged in the valuation of assets, securities and companies in connection with various types of asset and security transactions, including mergers, acquisitions, private placements, public offerings and valuations for various other purposes, and in the determination of adequate consideration in such transactions. In the ordinary course of Boenning's business as a broker-dealer, it may, from time to time, purchase securities from, and sell securities to, Middlefield, Liberty, and/or their respective affiliates. In the ordinary course of business, Boenning may also actively trade the securities of Middlefield and Liberty for its own account and/or for the accounts of customers and accordingly may at any time hold a long or short position in such securities.

Boenning is acting as Liberty's financial advisor in connection with the proposed Merger and will receive a customary fee for its services, a significant portion of which is contingent upon consummation of the Proposed Merger. Boenning also received a fee for rendering the fairness opinion. Boenning's fee for rendering the fairness opinion was not contingent upon any conclusion that Boenning reached or upon completion of the proposed Merger. The Company has also agreed to indemnify Boenning against certain liabilities that may arise out of Boenning's engagement.

Prior Engagements by Middlefield and Liberty. Boenning was engaged in February 2016 by Middlefield to serve as placement agent for a private placement of common stock. The offering ultimately closed on June 30, 2016, and Boenning was paid a commission for its role. Boenning advised, and received compensation from, Liberty in 2014 relating to the exploration of strategic alternatives, although no transaction was consummated at that time.

Except for the arrangements between Boenning and Liberty and Middlefield described in the preceding paragraphs, Boenning has not had any material relationship with either Middlefield or Liberty during the past two years in which compensation was received or was intended to be received. Boenning may provide services to Middlefield in the future (and/or to Liberty if the proposed Merger is not consummated), although as of the date of Boenning's opinion, there was no agreement to do so nor any mutual understanding that such services are contemplated.

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Boenning's opinion was approved by Boenning's fairness opinion committee. Boenning did not express any opinion as to the fairness of the amount or nature of the compensation to be received in the proposed Merger by any of the officers, directors, or employees of any party to the reorganization Agreement, or any class of such persons, relative to the compensation to be received by the holders of Liberty's common stock in the proposed Merger.

Nonpublic Financial Projections Provided to Financial Advisors

For a number of reasons, including the unpredictability of underlying assumptions and estimates, Liberty does not routinely publicly disclose forecasts or internal projections of future performance, earnings, or other results. However, Boenning & Scattergood, Inc. used financial projections provided by or reviewed with senior management of Liberty for the purpose of preparing the financial analyses supporting Boenning & Scattergood's fairness opinion, as described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus under the heading "Opinion of Liberty's Financial Advisor." In addition, Donnelly Penman & Partners Inc. used internal financial projections provided by and/or reviewed with senior management of Liberty for the purpose of preparing the financial analyses supporting Donnelly Penman's fairness opinion, as described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus under the heading "Opinion of Middlefield's Financial Advisor." A summary of these projections is therefore included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus because the projections were used by Boenning and by Donnelly Penman.

When the financial projections were prepared, they represented the best estimates and judgments of Liberty management about future financial performance. The financial projections summarized below were prepared in good faith, but financial projections are subjective in many respects and are susceptible to interpretation and periodic revision based on actual experience and recent developments. Accordingly, financial projections do not reliably predict future operating results. The financial projections were not prepared with the expectation of public disclosure or with the goal of complying with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants guidelines for prospective financial information or SEC guidelines regarding forward-looking statements. Although presented with numeric specificity, the financial projections reflect numerous estimates and assumptions that might not be realized and are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond Liberty's control. For these reasons and because of the uncertainties inherent in financial projections, Liberty stockholders and Middlefield stockholders should not unduly rely on these financial projections as predictions of future operating results.

The financial projections of Liberty included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus were prepared by and are the responsibility of Liberty management. Neither Liberty's independent registered public accounting firm nor any other independent accounting firm examined, compiled, or performed any procedures on these financial projections, and therefore express no opinion or any other form of assurance regarding the financial projections. Inclusion of the financial projections in this joint proxy statement/prospectus is not an admission or representation by Liberty or Middlefield that Liberty or Middlefield consider the financial projections to be material information.

All of the financial projections are forward-looking statements. The estimates and assumptions underlying the financial projections summarized below involve judgments regarding future economic, competitive, regulatory, and financial market conditions and future business decisions. The estimates and assumptions may not be realized and are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, and regulatory uncertainties, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond Liberty's control. In addition, these financial projections represent Liberty's evaluation at the time the projections were prepared of its future financial performance on a stand-alone basis, and without reference to the proposed Merger or transaction-related costs or benefits. Accordingly, Liberty gives no assurance that the projected results will be realized or that actual results will not differ materially from those presented in the financial projections. Inclusion of these financial projections should not be interpreted as a statement that Liberty or Middlefield considers this information a reliable prediction of future results, or that the projections would be the same if prepared by Liberty as of the date of this document, and this information should not be unduly

relied on for that purpose.

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Liberty provided to Boenning the following estimate of per share earnings on a stand-alone basis for the period 2017 through 2022, based on its internal strategic plan for 2016-2018 and forward growth expectations for 2019 and beyond:

	Year ended December 31,					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EPS stand-alone	2.39	2.85	3.14	3.30	3.48	3.66

Middlefield's Reasons for the Merger

Middlefield's board of directors believes the Merger is in the best interests of Middlefield and its stockholders and therefore unanimously approved the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement and the Merger. The board reached this decision after consulting with management and with Middlefield's financial and legal advisors. The board's reasoning was based on many factors, including but not limited to the following:

the Merger will expand Middlefield's northeastern Ohio business into Cuyahoga County and Summit County, two counties to the immediate west and south of Middlefield's market but contiguous to Middlefield's market

Liberty has a diversified loan portfolio, but its primary focus on commercial lending opportunities targeted to professionals and small business owners is compatible with Middlefield's goals and could allow for significant lending growth in these markets

the Merger will make Middlefield a leading community banking organization in desirable markets within northeastern Ohio, adding scale, profitability, and growth potential

Middlefield anticipates that eliminating back office redundancies will lead to savings opportunities

although there are regional and national financial institutions in northeastern Ohio with significantly greater assets, at approximately \$1.0 billion in total assets after the Merger Middlefield will not lose its identity as a community banking organization but it will have improved economies of scale to compete more effectively in an increasingly competitive and increasingly concentrated banking market, along with enhanced growth opportunities through three productive new offices in the Cleveland and Akron markets

the resulting institution will have a stronger regional presence and greater brand recognition

Liberty customers will have access to a broader range of banking products and services from a bank with greater lending authority

Liberty's SBA lending will be a positive addition to Middlefield's lending products, potentially also generating income from sale of the government-guaranteed portion of the SBA loan portfolio

The Middlefield Banking Company and Liberty are compatible organizations because of similar strategies and a shared customer focus and community orientation

the pro forma financial aspects of the Merger are favorable, with an estimated earnings per share accretion in 2017 of over 38% and an estimated internal rate of return exceeding 20%, with a manageable three- to four-year period to earn back the approximately 16% anticipated tangible book value dilution

when Liberty board members William A. Valerian and Thomas W. Bevan become Middlefield board members at Merger closing their insights about Middlefield's expanded market in Cuyahoga and Summit Counties will enable Middlefield to take greater advantage of competitive opportunities in that expanded market

The continued employment of Liberty personnel will help with the transition of customers, employees, and the Liberty community, reducing the Merger's potential execution risk

The Middlefield Banking Company will continue to be well capitalized after the Merger

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based on improved performance and collections of charged off loans, an opportunity exists to collect on student loans previously charged off by Liberty Middlefield's board of directors considered many factors in its evaluation. The board did not quantify or assign relative weights to any individual factors in its decision.

Recommendation of Middlefield's Board of Directors

Middlefield's board of directors unanimously approved the transactions contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement and the issuance of common stock in the Merger. The board believes the Merger and the common stock issuance are in the best interests of Middlefield and its stockholders. Accordingly, the directors unanimously recommend that Middlefield stockholders vote **FOR** adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and **FOR** issuance of common stock in the Merger.

Opinion of Middlefield's Financial Advisor

On April 19, 2016 Middlefield's board of directors retained Donnelly Penman to provide merger advisory services. As part of the engagement, Donnelly Penman was asked to assess the fairness to Middlefield stockholders, from a financial point of view, of the approximately \$40.0 million consideration being paid.

Donnelly Penman is a regional investment banking firm headquartered in Grosse Pointe, Michigan. Donnelly Penman is continually engaged in the valuation of businesses and securities in mergers and acquisitions, in secondary distributions of securities, and in private placements, as well as valuations for going-private transactions, corporate, and other purposes.

Donnelly Penman representatives attended the July 27, 2016 meeting at which Middlefield's board of directors evaluated and ultimately approved the Reorganization Agreement and proposed Merger. At this meeting Donnelly Penman reviewed the financial aspects of the proposed transaction and rendered an opinion that as of such date the approximately \$40.0 million consideration being paid, including the cash and stock consideration payable to Liberty stockholders in exchange for their Liberty common stock, the approximately \$3.0 million special dividend to be declared by Liberty before closing, and the approximately \$1.1 million payable in cancellation of Liberty's outstanding options and phantom stock, was fair from a financial point of view to Middlefield stockholders.

The full text of Donnelly Penman's written opinion is attached as Annex D to this joint proxy statement/prospectus. The following summary of the opinion is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the opinion in Annex D. You should read the opinion in its entirety for a description of the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered, and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by Donnelly Penman. Donnelly Penman's opinion is necessarily based upon economic and market conditions and other circumstances as they existed and were evaluated on the date of the opinion.

Donnelly Penman's opinion speaks only as of the date of the opinion. The opinion is directed to Middlefield's Board of Directors and addresses only the fairness to Middlefield stockholders, from a financial point of view, of the consideration being paid. It does not address the underlying business decision to proceed with the Merger and does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder about how the stockholder should vote regarding the Merger.

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Donnelly Penman discussed current business operations, financial conditions and prospects of Middlefield and Liberty the management teams of Middlefield and Liberty, in addition to discussions with independent directors of Middlefield. The resources Donnelly Penman reviewed in the process of forming its fairness opinion also include but are not limited to the following:

the July 28, 2016 Reorganization Agreement and exhibits

public information of Middlefield, including audited financial statements and Form 10-Ks for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, interim financial results for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 as disclosed in Form 10-Q, and the quarterly call reports of The Middlefield Banking Company for the periods March 31, 2016 and December 31, September 30, June 30, and March 31, 2015

the capital ownership structure of Middlefield, including information about Middlefield's private offering of common stock in May and June of 2016

historical market prices and trading volume of Middlefield common stock

historical and forecasted financial information relating to earnings, dividends, assets, liabilities, and prospects of Middlefield furnished and deemed reasonable by Middlefield's senior management

senior management's projected earnings estimates for fiscal years 2016 through 2018, which Donnelly Penman extrapolated into fiscal year 2020

nonpublic information about Liberty made available in the due diligence process, including Liberty's audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013, as well as publicly available information, including Liberty's quarterly call reports for quarters ended on June 30 and March 31, 2016 and December 31, September 30, June 30, and March 31, 2015

Liberty's problem loan reports as of March 31 and June 30, 2016

Liberty senior management's projected earnings estimates for fiscal years 2016 through 2018, which Donnelly Penman extrapolated into fiscal year 2020

valuation analyses of Middlefield that Donnelly Penman performed, including analysis of comparable transactions, a dividend discount model analysis on a standalone basis for Middlefield and on a pro forma basis including Liberty, and analysis of comparable public companies to Middlefield on a standalone and pro forma basis

a summary merger model of the pro forma impact of the transaction to Middlefield

a contribution analysis of Middlefield and Liberty to the combined entity as of June 30, 2016, and

other information, financial studies, analyses, investigations, and factors that Donnelly Penman deemed relevant

Donnelly Penman also discussed with Middlefield management past and current business operations, regulatory relations, financial condition, future prospects, and other matters. Donnelly Penman also discussed with Liberty management that bank's business operations, regulatory relations, earnings results, and future prospects.

Donnelly Penman relied upon the accuracy and completeness of all financial and other information provided to it or publicly available, and did not assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or reasonableness of or responsibility for verification of the information. Donnelly Penman did not make any independent evaluations, valuations, or appraisals of the assets or liabilities of Middlefield or Liberty, did not review individual credit files, and assumed that the aggregate allowances for credit losses relating to the loans of Middlefield and Liberty are and will continue to be adequate to cover losses. Donnelly Penman relied upon Middlefield management regarding the reasonableness and achievability of the financial and operating forecasts and projections (and the assumptions and bases therefor) prepared by and provided by Middlefield management, and similarly relied on Liberty management regarding the reasonableness and achievability of the financial and operating forecasts and projections (and the assumptions and bases therefor) prepared by and provided by Liberty management. Donnelly Penman assumed that the forecasts and projections of Middlefield management reflect management's best

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currently available estimates and judgments and that the forecasts and projections will be realized in the amounts and in the time periods estimated and that they provide a reasonable basis for Donnelly Penman's opinion. Likewise, Donnelly Penman assumed that the forecasts and projections of Liberty management reflect Liberty management's best currently available estimates and judgments and that the forecasts and projections will be realized in the amounts and in the time periods estimated and that they provide a reasonable basis for Donnelly Penman's opinion. The Middlefield and Liberty forecasts and projections were not prepared with the expectation of public disclosure. The projected financial information is based on numerous variables and assumptions that are inherently uncertain, including without limitation factors related to general economic and competitive conditions. Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from projected results. Donnelly Penman relied on the projected information without independent verification or analysis. Donnelly Penman relied upon the assurance of Middlefield management and Liberty management that they were unaware of any facts that would make the information provided or available to Donnelly Penman incomplete or misleading.

The following is a summary of the material analyses presented by Donnelly Penman to the Middlefield's board of directors on July 27, 2016. The Donnelly Penman opinion was not the only factor taken into consideration by Middlefield's board of directors in the board's decision to approve the Reorganization Agreement and the Merger. Consequently, the analyses described below were not determinative in the board's decision. The summary is not a complete description of the analyses underlying the Donnelly Penman opinion or the presentation made by Donnelly Penman to Middlefield's board of directors, but summarizes the material analyses performed and presented. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex analytic process. Donnelly Penman did not attribute any particular weight to any analysis or factor it considered, but rather made qualitative judgments about the significance and relevance of each analysis and factor. The financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. Accordingly, Donnelly Penman believes that its analyses and the summary of its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses and factors or focusing on the information presented below in tabular format, without considering all analyses and factors or the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the process underlying its analyses and opinion.

The summary of Donnelly Penman's analyses to follow includes a summary of its analysis of comparable transactions, analysis of a dividend discount model on a stand-alone basis for Middlefield (stand-alone meaning without taking the Merger into account) and on a pro forma, post-merger basis, analysis of tangible book value dilution and earnings accretion attributable to the Merger, analysis of comparable public companies to Middlefield on a stand-alone basis and pro forma basis, and finally a contribution analysis that considers the anticipated 18.7% pro forma outstanding shares of Middlefield common stock held by Liberty stockholders relative to the percentage contribution of Liberty assets, loans, deposits, and tangible common equity to the pro forma combined entity. Donnelly Penman made numerous assumptions regarding industry performance, business and economic conditions, and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of Middlefield and Liberty. Credit, financial, and stock markets can experience unusual volatility. No company or merger included in Donnelly Penman's analysis is identical to Middlefield or Liberty and the comparable transactions considered by Donnelly Penman are not identical to the proposed Merger. Accordingly, Donnelly Penman's analyses are not based solely on arithmetic calculations but instead involve complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the relevant companies, the timing of the relevant mergers and prospective buyer interests, as well as other factors that could affect the public trading markets of companies to which Middlefield is being compared. None of the analyses performed by Donnelly Penman was assigned a greater significance than any other.

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Comparable Transaction Analysis. Donnelly Penman reviewed publicly available information related to comparable acquisitions of banks and bank holding companies as well as thrifts and thrift holding companies. The selection criteria were (1) transaction announcement after June 30, 2014, (2) total assets of acquired company between \$100 and \$300 million, (3) last twelve month (LTM) return on average assets (ROAA) of acquired company between 0.75% and 1.00%, and (4) nonperforming assets as a percent of total assets of acquired company less than 3.0%. Based on these criteria, Donnelly Penman identified 22 comparable acquisition transactions on a national level

Acquiring company	Acquired company
1) Arbor Bancorp, Inc.	Birmingham Bloomfield Bancshares, Inc.
2) Oakstar Bancshares, Inc.	Bank of Urbana
3) Pinnacle Financial Corporation	Independent Bank of Georgia
4) Nacogdoches Commercial Bancshares, Inc.	First National Bank of Emory
5) Cascade Bancorp	Prime Pacific Financial Services
6) Boscobel Bancorp, Inc.	Rural Bancshares of Wisconsin, Inc.
7) Citizens Community Bancorp, Inc.	Community Bank of Northern Wisconsin
8) Horizon Bancorp	Kosciusko Financial, Inc.
9) County Bancshares, Inc.	First Live Oak Bancshares, Inc.
10) Franklin Financial Network, Inc.	Civic Bank & Trust
11) CVB Financial Corp.	County Commerce Bank
12) Community Bank Holdings of Texas, Inc.	StarBanc Holding Company
13) WSB Bancshares, Inc.	XIT Bancshares, Inc.
14) Town and Country Financial Corporation	West Plains Investors, Inc.
15) Glacier Bancorp, Inc.	Canon Bank Corporation
16) Southern States Bancshares, Inc.	Columbus Community Bank
17) Carolina Alliance Bank	PBSC Financial Corporation
18) Hambac, Inc.	Kentucky Home Bancshares, Inc.
19) Pacific Continental Corporation	Capital Pacific Bancorp
20) Partnership Community Bancshares, Inc.	Partnership Bank
21) Pilgrim Bancorporation	North Central Texas Bancshares, Inc.
22) Community Bancshares, Inc.	Citizens Bank of Ashville, Ohio

Donnelly Penman considered the transaction price per share as a percent of the acquired company's June 30, 2016 book value, as a percent of the acquired company's tangible book value as of that date, as a multiple of the acquired company's LTM earnings per share in the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2016, and as a percent of the acquired company's June 30, 2016 core deposits, which generally consist of total deposits other than time deposits exceeding \$100,000. For comparison purposes, Donnelly Penman calculated the total transaction price to be \$40.6 million, or \$42.28 per share, which is derived from an estimated \$16,387,359 stock consideration to be issued in the Merger in exchange for 45% of Liberty's 959,283 outstanding shares and an estimated \$23,027,910 cash consideration. The cash component includes not only cash Merger consideration payable in exchange for Liberty common stock but also the \$3.0 million special dividend and the approximately \$1.1 million payable for cancellation of outstanding shares and phantom stock. As a percent of book value, tangible book value, LTM earnings per share, and core deposits, the \$42.28 per share price is

deal value relative to . . .	comparable transactions			national
	minimum	median		maximum

	Middlefield/Liberty merger		25th percentile		75th percentile	
book value	1.307x	1.022x	1.245x	1.411x	1.496x	1.839x
tangible book value	1.307x	1.022x	1.245x	1.411x	1.496x	1.839x
LTM EPS	19.12x	12.33x	17.87x	19.58x	22.18x	25.51x
core deposit premium	5.16%	0.36%	4.60%	6.10%	9.05%	17.77%

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Of the 22 comparable acquisition transactions on a national level, nine are transactions of companies in the greater Midwest

Acquiring company	Acquired company
1) Arbor Bancorp, Inc.	Birmingham Bloomfield Bancshares, Inc.
2) Oakstar Bancshares, Inc.	Bank of Urbana
3) Boscobel Bancorp, Inc.	Rural Bancshares of Wisconsin, Inc.
4) Citizens Community Bancorp, Inc.	Community Bank of Northern Wisconsin
5) Horizon Bancorp	Kosciusko Financial, Inc.
6) Town and Country Financial Corporation	West Plains Investors, Inc.
7) Hambac, Inc.	Kentucky Home Bancshares, Inc.
8) Partnership Community Bancshares, Inc.	Partnership Bank
9) Community Bancshares, Inc.	Citizens Bank of Ashville, Ohio

As a percent of book value, tangible book value, LTM earnings per share, and core deposits for this regional group, the \$42.28 per share price is

deal value relative to . . .	Middlefield/Liberty		comparable transactions		Midwest	
	merger	minimum	25th percentile	median	75th percentile	maximum
book value	1.307x	1.022x	1.148x	1.409x	1.413x	1.839x
tangible book value	1.307x	1.022x	1.148x	1.409x	1.413x	1.839x
LTM EPS	19.12x	12.33x	18.21x	19.59x	19.95x	20.89x
core deposit premium	5.16%	0.36%	3.42%	4.48%	6.29%	8.27%

None of the companies or 22 transactions used as a comparison in these analyses is identical to Liberty, Middlefield, or the Merger. Analysis of these results is not solely mathematical, but instead involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the companies.

Dividend Discount Model Analysis. Donnelly Penman performed a discounted cash flow analysis of Middlefield on a stand-alone basis and on a pro forma, post-merger basis, estimating the value of a share of Middlefield common stock to be \$34.56 on a stand-alone basis and \$45.14 pro forma. These estimated values are the sum of two estimated values discounted back to the hypothetical December 31, 2016 merger date: (x) cash dividends for the five year period 2016 through 2020 and (y) residual or terminal value at the end of the five-year period. To determine present value, Donnelly Penman used a 13.00% discount rate.

Donnelly Penman's estimate assumes Middlefield's dividend remains constant at \$1.08 annually both on a stand-alone basis and pro forma, post-merger. The per share values also assume Middlefield's outstanding shares increase by 20,000 annually through Middlefield's dividend reinvestment plan, with pro forma outstanding shares including the estimated 515,164 shares issuable to Liberty stockholders in the Merger. At a 13.00% discount rate, the present value of the five-year projected cash dividend income is \$3.56 on a stand-alone and pro forma basis. For the estimated total \$34.56 value of Middlefield on a stand-alone basis and \$45.14 estimated pro forma value, the residual or terminal value at the end of the five-year period is derived by taking the average of a multiple of 1.40 times projected book value at the end of 2020 and 15.0 times projected 2020 net income, discounting that average value back to the December 31, 2016 hypothetical merger date at 13.0%. To derive the estimated stand-alone value, Donnelly Penman used Middlefield management's forecasted figures for 2016 through 2018, extrapolating from that at 8.00% annual

growth for the years 2019 and 2020. Likewise, to derive the estimated pro forma, post-merger value Donnelly Penman used Middlefield management's and Liberty management's forecasts for 2016 through 2018, extrapolating at 8.00% annual growth for the years 2019 and 2020. Net income assumes Middlefield's effective tax rate is 22%. Because the projected allowance for loan losses at the end of 2018 is projected to exceed 1.25%, the pro forma estimate assumes no additional provision expense attributable to Liberty in the years 2017 and 2018, but earnings are based on a slower growth rate

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thereafter to anticipate provision expense in 2019 and 2020. For purposes of the pro forma estimate, Middlefield management estimates a 30% reduction of Liberty's noninterest expense in 2017 and 35% thereafter.

Discounted cash flow present value analysis is a widely used valuation methodology, but it relies on numerous assumptions and estimates, including but not limited to asset and earnings growth rates, discount rates, and multiples of earnings or book value or both to derive residual or terminal values. The numeric per share result of the analysis is not the stock's actual value or expected value. It is merely an estimate within a broad range of potential value estimates.

Tangible Book Value Dilution and Earnings Accretion. Donnelly Penman estimates that Middlefield's tangible book value per share at December 31, 2016 would be \$33.52 without taking the Merger into account, with 16.3% dilution, or \$5.46 dilution per share, on a pro forma, post-merger basis at December 31, 2016. The Middlefield Banking Company's pro forma Tier 1 leverage ratio would be 7.71%, with pro forma Total Risk-Based Capital of 10.89% and pro forma Tangible Common Equity as a percent of tangible assets at 8.32%. Donnelly Penman estimates that the dilution of tangible book value could be eliminated, or earned back, in a period ranging from three to four years, which is consistent with the 3.9 year median period to earn back tangible book value dilution in a group of nine recent acquisitions examined by Donnelly Penman. Those nine transactions were announced between July 2, 2013 and June 2, 2016, with the first three transactions not yet completed on the date of Donnelly Penman's analysis in July 2016. The nine transactions involve acquired companies in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Michigan, with total deal values ranging from \$30 million to \$50 million

Acquiring company	Acquired company
1) Prudential Bancorp, Inc.	Polonia Bancorp, Inc.
2) DNB Financial Corporation	East River Bank
3) CNB Financial Corporation	Lake National Bank
4) NexTier Incorporated	Eureka Financial Corporation
5) First Merchants Corporation	Community Bancshares, Inc.
6) Peoples Bancorp Inc.	North Akron Savings Bank
7) MainSource Financial Group, Inc.	MBT Bancorp
8) Peoples Bancorp Inc.	Ohio Heritage Bancorp, Inc.
9) Peoples Bancorp Inc.	Ohio Commerce Bank

Comparable Public Company Analysis. Donnelly Penman also analyzed a group of 20 publicly traded companies Donnelly Penman considers comparable to Middlefield on a stand-alone basis because of location, asset size, and return on average assets (ROAA). The companies are all located in the Midwest or the greater Midwest region, have total assets between \$500 million and \$1.0 billion, and have an ROAA between 0.75% and 1.25%. Taking their stock price as of July 22, 2016 and using publicly available data, Donnelly Penman determined that the companies' price to book value, price to tangible book value, and price to LTM EPS (as of June 30, 2016) are

	7/22/2016 price to 6/30/2016 book value	7/22/2016 price to 6/30/2016 tangible book value	7/22/2016 price to LTM EPS as of 6/30/2016
low	78.03%	80.94%	7.16x
median	99.48%	108.23%	10.82x

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mean	101.00%	111.31%	11.16x
high	149.01%	166.16%	18.73x
Middlefield	96.90%	103.03%	9.27x

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The 20 companies matching Donnelly Penman's criteria are

Blackhawk Bancorp, Inc.	BNCCORP, Inc.
Cortland Bancorp	Croghan Bancshares, Inc.
CSB Bancorp, Inc.	F.S. Bancorp
First Bankers Trustshares, Inc.	First Capital, Inc.
First Savings Financial Group, Inc.	Guaranty Federal Bancshares, Inc.
Heartland BancCorp	HMN Financial, Inc.
Kentucky Bancshares, Inc.	Landmark Bancorp, Inc.
NorthWest Indiana Bancorp	Ohio Valley BancCorp.
PSB Holdings, Inc.	SB Financial Group, Inc.
Southern Michigan Bancorp, Inc.	United Bancshares, Inc.

Donnelly Penman identified a similar group of 18 publicly traded companies that Donnelly Penman considers comparable to Middlefield on a pro forma, post-merger basis, based on an asset size range of \$800 million to \$1.5 billion, again limited to companies located in the greater Midwest and with ROAA between 0.75% and 1.25%. Taking their stock price as of July 22, 2016 and using publicly available data, Donnelly Penman determined that the companies' price to book value, price to tangible book value, and price to LTM EPS (as of June 30, 2016) are

	7/22/2016 price to 6/30/2016 book value	7/22/2016 price to 6/30/2016 tangible book value	7/22/2016 price to LTM EPS as of 6/30/2016
low	84.17%	85.72%	8.08x
median	112.49%	129.44%	12.78x
mean	119.01%	129.15%	12.58x
high	153.32%	163.77%	17.71x
Middlefield	96.90%	103.03%	9.27x

The 18 companies matching Donnelly Penman's criteria for companies comparable to Middlefield on a pro forma basis are

Ames National Corporation	Bank First National Corporation
Civista Bancshares Inc.	Farmers & Merchants Bancorp, Inc.
First Bankers Trustshares, Inc.	First Community Financial Partners, Inc.
Foresight Financial Group, Inc.	Independent Alliance Banks, Inc.
Kentucky Bancshares, Inc.	Landmark Bancorp, Inc.
LCNB Corp.	MBT Financial Corp.
Mutual First Financial, Inc.	NorthWest Indiana Bancorp
Ohio Valley BancCorp	Security National Corporation
Southern Missouri Bancorp, Inc.	Tri City Bankshares Corporation

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Contribution Analysis. Assuming there are 515,164 shares of Middlefield common stock issued in the Merger to Liberty stockholders, Liberty stockholders will possess 18.7% of total pro forma shares outstanding but will contribute an average of 23.9% to the combined entity in terms of the entity's total assets, total loans, total deposits, and tangible common equity as of June 30, 2016, and 2015 net income and last twelve months (as of June 30, 2016) net income

(in \$000s)		percent contribution			
		Liberty	Middlefield	Liberty	Middlefield
total assets	June 30, 2016	222,570	760,108	22.6%	77.4%
total loans	June 30, 2016	181,479	579,716	23.8%	76.2%
total deposits	June 30, 2016	189,874	628,040	23.2%	76.8%
tangible common equity	June 30, 2016	31,024	72,966	29.8%	70.2%
2015 net income		1,791	6,865	20.7%	79.3%
LTM net income		2,122	7,145	22.9%	77.1%
average				23.9%	76.1%

The contribution analysis assumes there are 2,762,068 shares outstanding after the Merger. Accounting adjustments under ASC 805 (formerly FAS 141R) are not taken into account.

Relationships. Donnelly Penman & Partners acted exclusively for the Middlefield board of directors in rendering the opinion included as Annex D to this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Donnelly Penman will receive a fee from Middlefield for its services. Donnelly Penman has also acted as Middlefield's advisor for the Merger transaction, and a portion of Donnelly Penman's fee is contingent on the Merger's successful completion. Middlefield agreed to pay Donnelly Penman a \$40,000 fee for the fairness opinion, agreeing to pay an additional \$5,000 for each fairness opinion update. Additionally, Middlefield paid Donnelly Penman an initial advisory fee of \$12,500 at execution of the April 19, 2016 engagement letter agreement and an additional advisory fee of \$12,500 after Liberty identified Middlefield as one of the bidders invited to submit final bids. The advisory fees will be credited against the success fee payable to Donnelly Penman at Merger closing. The total success fee is \$250,000, including a nonrefundable \$75,000 portion that Middlefield paid when the Reorganization Agreement was signed. Donnelly Penman will receive the remaining portion of the success fee when the Merger is completed (\$150,000, after crediting of the advisory fees). Middlefield agreed to reimburse Donnelly Penman for up to \$7,500 of reasonable and customary out-of-pocket expenses and disbursements, also agreeing to indemnify Donnelly Penman against liabilities incurred for its services. The initial term of the engagement agreement ends December 31, 2016.

Donnelly Penman has provided advisory services to Middlefield in the past, including a March 2015 engagement concerning a potential acquisition, which did not lead to an acquisition transaction but for which Middlefield paid Donnelly Penman a retainer fee, and an October 2015 engagement concerning another potential acquisition, which also did not lead to an acquisition transaction but for which Middlefield paid Donnelly Penman a retainer. Donnelly Penman has never been engaged by Liberty for any purpose.

Nonpublic Financial Projections Provided to Middlefield's Financial Advisor

For a number of reasons, including the unpredictability of underlying assumptions and estimates, Middlefield does not routinely publicly disclose forecasts or internal projections of future performance, earnings, or other results. However, Donnelly Penman & Partners Inc. used financial projections provided by or reviewed with senior management of Middlefield for the purpose of preparing the financial analyses supporting Donnelly Penman's fairness opinion, as described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus under the heading "Opinion of Middlefield's Financial Advisor." A

summary of these projections is included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus because the projections were used by Donnelly Penman.

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When the financial projections were prepared, they represented the best estimates and judgments of Middlefield management about future financial performance. The financial projections summarized below were prepared in good faith, but financial projections are subjective in many respects and are susceptible to interpretation and periodic revision based on actual experience and recent developments. Accordingly, financial projections do not reliably predict future operating results. The financial projections were not prepared with the expectation of public disclosure or with the goal of complying with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants guidelines for prospective financial information or SEC guidelines regarding forward-looking statements. Although presented with numeric specificity, the financial projections reflect numerous estimates and assumptions that might not be realized and are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of Middlefield. For these reasons and because of the uncertainties inherent in financial projections, Liberty stockholders and Middlefield stockholders should not unduly rely on these financial projections as predictions of future operating results.

The financial projections of Middlefield included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus were prepared by and are the responsibility of Middlefield management. Neither Middlefield's independent registered public accounting firm nor any other independent accounting firm examined, compiled, or performed any procedures on these financial projections, and therefore express no opinion or any other form of assurance regarding the financial projections. Inclusion of the financial projections in this joint proxy statement/prospectus is not an admission or representation by Liberty or Middlefield that Liberty or Middlefield consider the financial projections to be material information.

All of the financial projections are forward-looking statements. The estimates and assumptions underlying the financial projections summarized below involve judgments regarding future economic, competitive, regulatory, and financial market conditions and future business decisions. The estimates and assumptions might not be realized and are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, and regulatory uncertainties, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of Middlefield. In addition, these financial projections represent Middlefield's evaluation at the time the projections were prepared of its future financial performance on a stand-alone basis, and without reference to the proposed merger or transaction-related costs or benefits. Accordingly, Middlefield gives no assurance that the projected results will be realized or that actual results will not differ materially from those presented in the financial projections. Inclusion of these financial projections should not be interpreted as a statement that Liberty or Middlefield considers this information a reliable prediction of future results, or that the projections would be the same if prepared by Middlefield as of the date of this document, and this information should not be unduly relied on for that purpose.

Middlefield provided to Donnelly Penman & Partners Inc. the following estimate of per share earnings for the period 2017 through 2022, both for Middlefield on a stand-alone basis and on a pro forma, post-merger basis:

	year ended December 31,					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EPS stand-alone	3.16	3.57	3.82	4.09	4.38	4.68
EPS pro forma	4.38	5.08	5.55	6.04	6.55	7.08

Regulatory Approvals Required

The Merger cannot be completed unless Middlefield and Liberty obtain regulatory approval. The Merger consists of two separate mergers: first a merger of Middlefield's newly formed interim bank subsidiary into Liberty, followed immediately by the merger of Liberty into The Middlefield Banking Company. Accordingly, the Merger must be approved by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Liberty's principal federal regulator, and by the FDIC, The Middlefield Banking Company's principal federal regulator. The Ohio Division of Financial Institutions

(ODFI) also has jurisdiction over the Merger, which is a third required regulatory approval of the Merger itself. Declaration by Liberty of the special dividend before closing is an integral part of

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the transactions to be carried out under the Reorganization Agreement, but that special dividend cannot be paid unless Liberty first obtains OCC approval. Similarly, The Middlefield Banking Company and Middlefield must obtain ODFI approval of the approximately \$9.0 million dividend to be paid by The Middlefield Banking Company to Middlefield, which is one of Middlefield's sources of funds for the cash portion of the Merger consideration. The other source is borrowing of approximately \$11.7 million. Finally, Middlefield also must obtain approval from the ODFI for formation of the interim bank subsidiary and approval from the FDIC of deposit insurance for the interim bank subsidiary. All of these regulatory approvals are Merger closing conditions. All necessary applications have been submitted. No approvals have been obtained. Although Liberty and Middlefield believe approvals will be obtained, neither Liberty nor Middlefield can assure you when or whether the approvals will be obtained, or if obtained what approval conditions might be imposed. Middlefield is also seeking from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System waiver of the obligation to file an application under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

Approval of a regulatory application merely implies satisfaction of regulatory criteria for approval, which does not include review of the adequacy or fairness of the Merger consideration to Liberty stockholders or Middlefield stockholders. Regulatory approvals do not constitute or imply any endorsement or recommendation of the Merger or the terms of the Reorganization Agreement.

Interests of Liberty's Directors and Certain Executive Officers in the Merger

Officers and directors of Liberty have employment and other compensation agreements or economic interests that give them interests in the Merger that are somewhat different from or in addition to their interests as Liberty stockholders. These interests and agreements include

two members of the Liberty board of directors will be appointed to Middlefield's board of directors. These directors are President and CEO William A. Valerian and Thomas W. Bevan,

all outstanding stock options awarded by Liberty will be cancelled in exchange for cash equal to (x) the positive difference between \$41.09 and the exercise price of the option, multiplied by (y) the number of shares of Liberty common stock acquirable by option exercise. There are also outstanding 2,000 phantom share awards made in 2013, including an award of 1,000 shares made on January 29, 2013 to President and CEO William A. Valerian's son, who also is an officer of Liberty. The phantom share awards consist of the right to a cash payment equal to the positive difference between Liberty's stock value on December 31, 2016 and the stock value on the award date, multiplied by the number of phantom shares awarded, with value being determined by Liberty's board of directors. The total cash payment for cancellation of the options and phantom awards is estimated to be \$1,147,516, of which \$1,025,704 is payable to CEO, CFO, and Chief Credit Officer, and \$15,200 is payable to the CEO's son,

Liberty's President and CEO William A. Valerian and Chief Operating Officer and CFO Richard C. Ebner have employment agreements with Liberty. The employment agreements provide that they are entitled to a payment equal to 2.5 times salary when a change in control occurs, payable in equal installments over 30 months, plus a payment for the cost of life insurance, long-term disability, and medical benefits over those 30 months. The Merger will constitute a change in control under those employment agreements. Mr. Valerian's total payments are estimated to be \$904,611 and Mr. Ebner's are estimated to be \$697,317,

Certain Liberty officers will receive retention bonuses to remain with Liberty through consummation of the Merger,

The Reorganization Agreement provides that Middlefield will consult with Liberty about forming a Northeast Ohio Advisory Board, which would include some of Liberty's current directors, and

the Reorganization Agreement preserves for six years the rights of Liberty's officers and directors to continued indemnification coverage and continued coverage under directors' and officers' liability insurance policies.

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At Liberty's request, when Middlefield's board approved the Reorganization Agreement it also approved the potential issuance to Liberty CEO William A. Valerian and Liberty Director Thomas W. Bevan of Middlefield common stock in the Merger. This has the effect of exempting from the application of short-swing trading principles under section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 their acquisition of Middlefield common stock in the Merger. Directors of an issuer that has equity securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 are subject to short-swing trading restrictions. Messrs. Valerian and Bevan will be Middlefield directors after the Merger.

Each of Middlefield's and Liberty's board of directors was aware of these interests and considered them in approving the Reorganization Agreement and the transactions contemplated therein.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following summary reflects the opinion of Tucker Ellis LLP, legal counsel to Liberty, with respect to the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger to U.S. holders (as defined below) of Liberty common stock. The summary is based upon the Internal Revenue Code, applicable Treasury Regulations, judicial decisions and administrative rulings and practice, all as in effect as of the date hereof, and all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. This summary does not address any tax consequences of the Merger under state, local or foreign laws, or any federal laws other than those pertaining to income tax.

For purposes of this discussion, the term "U.S. holder" means a beneficial owner that is: an individual citizen or resident of the United States; a corporation (or other entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized under the laws of the United States or any of its political subdivisions; a trust that (1) is subject to the supervision of a court within the United States and the control of one or more U.S. persons or (2) has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person; or an estate that is subject to U.S. federal income taxation on its income regardless of its source.

This discussion addresses only those U.S. holders of Liberty common stock that hold their Liberty common stock as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code and does not address all the U.S. federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to particular holders of Liberty common stock in light of their individual circumstances or to holders of Liberty common stock that are subject to special rules, such as non-U.S. holders (as defined below) (except to the extent discussed under the subheading "Tax Implications to Non-U.S. Stockholders" below); financial institutions; investors in pass-through entities; persons who are subject to alternative minimum tax; insurance companies; mutual funds; tax-exempt organizations; dealers in securities or currencies; traders in securities that elect to use a mark-to-market method of accounting; persons that hold Liberty common stock as part of a straddle, hedge, constructive sale or conversion or other integrated transaction; regulated investment companies; real estate investment trusts; persons whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar; and holders who acquired their shares of Liberty common stock through the exercise of an employee stock option or otherwise as compensation.

If a partnership (or other entity that is taxed as a partnership for federal income tax purposes) holds Liberty common stock, the tax treatment of a partner in that partnership generally will depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Partnerships and partners in partnerships should consult their own tax advisors about the tax consequences of the Merger to them.

Tucker Ellis LLP has delivered a legal opinion, dated September 26, 2016, and filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this joint proxy statement/prospectus is a part, to the effect that, subject to the exceptions, qualifications and limitations set forth therein, (i) the Merger will constitute a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and (ii) Liberty and Middlefield will each be a party to such

reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Additionally, it is a condition to Liberty's obligation to complete the Merger that Liberty receive an opinion from Tucker Ellis LLP, dated the closing date of the Merger, to that effect. [This condition is waivable, and Middlefield and Liberty

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undertake to recirculate and resolicit if this condition is waived and the change in tax consequences is material.] This opinion is and will be based upon representation letters provided by Middlefield and Liberty and upon customary factual assumptions. Neither Middlefield nor Liberty has sought, and neither of them will seek, any ruling from the Internal Revenue Service regarding any matters relating to the Reorganization Agreement, and the opinion described above will not be binding on the Internal Revenue Service or any court. Consequently, there can be no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service will not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any of the conclusions set forth below. In addition, if any of the representations or assumptions upon which the opinion is based are inconsistent with the actual facts, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger could be adversely affected. The actual tax consequences to you of the Merger may be complex and will depend upon your specific situation and upon factors that are not within the control of Middlefield or Liberty. You should consult with your own tax advisor as to the tax consequences of the Merger in light of your particular circumstances, including the applicability and effect of the alternative minimum tax and any state, local or foreign and other tax laws.

The following discussion summarizes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger to U.S. holders.

Tax Consequences of the Merger for U.S. holders of Liberty Common Stock. The U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger to a U.S. holder will depend on whether such U.S. holder receives cash, shares of Middlefield common stock or a combination of cash and stock in exchange for such U.S. holder's Liberty common stock. At the time a Liberty stockholder makes a cash or stock election pursuant to the terms of the Reorganization Agreement, such stockholder will not know whether, and to what extent, the proration provisions of the Reorganization Agreement will alter the mix of consideration such stockholder will receive. As a result, the tax consequences to such stockholder will not be ascertainable with certainty until such stockholder knows the precise amount of cash and shares of Middlefield common stock that such stockholder will receive pursuant to the Merger.

Exchange of Liberty common stock solely for Middlefield common stock. Except as discussed below, see *-Cash in Lieu of Fractional Shares of Middlefield Common Stock*, a U.S. holder that exchanges all of its shares of Liberty common stock solely for shares of Middlefield common stock pursuant to the Merger will not recognize gain or loss in connection with such exchange. A U.S. holder's aggregate tax basis in the Middlefield common stock received in the Merger in exchange for its Liberty common stock, including any fractional shares deemed received by the U.S. holder under the treatment discussed below in *-Cash in Lieu of Fractional Shares of Middlefield Common Stock*, generally will equal such U.S. holder's aggregate tax basis in the Liberty common stock surrendered by such U.S. holder in the Merger. The holding period for the shares of Middlefield common stock received by such U.S. holder in the Merger in exchange for its Liberty common stock, including any fractional shares deemed received by the U.S. holder under the treatment discussed below in *-Cash in Lieu of Fractional Shares of Middlefield Common Stock*, generally will include the holding period for the shares of Liberty common stock exchanged therefor.

Exchange of Liberty common stock solely for cash. A U.S. holder who exchanges all of its shares of Liberty common stock solely for cash pursuant to the Merger generally will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash received by such U.S. holder and the U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in the Liberty common stock exchanged therefor. Any capital gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. holder held the shares of Liberty common stock for more than one year at the effective time of the Merger.

Exchange of Liberty common stock for a combination of Middlefield common stock and cash. Except as discussed below, a U.S. holder who exchanges its shares of Liberty common stock for a combination of Middlefield common stock and cash pursuant to the Merger will recognize gain (but not loss) equal to the lesser of (i) the excess, if any, of the amount of cash plus the fair market value of any Middlefield common stock received in the merger, over such U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in the shares of Liberty common stock

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surrendered by such U.S. holder in the Merger and (ii) the amount of cash received by such U.S. holder in the Merger (other than cash received in lieu of fractional shares of Middlefield common stock).

For purposes of this calculation, the fair market value of Middlefield common stock is based on the trading price of that stock on the date of the Merger, rather than the methodology used in calculating the number of shares of Middlefield common stock to be issued to the stockholder. In the case of any U.S. holder who acquired different blocks of Liberty common stock at different times and at different prices, any realized gain or loss will be determined separately for each identifiable block of shares exchanged in the Merger. A loss realized on the exchange of one block of shares cannot be used to offset a gain realized on the exchange of another block of shares, but a U.S. holder will generally be able to reduce its capital gains by capital losses in determining its income tax liability. Prior to voting on the Merger, any U.S. holder potentially in that circumstance should consult its tax advisor with regard to identifying the basis or holding periods of the particular shares of Middlefield common stock received in the Merger. In addition, Treasury Regulations under Section 358 of the Internal Revenue Code provide that where a stockholder surrenders shares of target stock in an exchange and receives cash and shares of acquirer stock, then, to the extent the terms of the exchange specify that shares of acquirer stock or cash are received in exchange for a particular share of target stock surrendered, the terms of the exchange shall control for the purpose of determining the gain to the extent the terms of the exchange are economically reasonable. Therefore, a U.S. holder might be permitted to calculate the amount of taxable gain separately for each share of Liberty common stock surrendered in the Merger based on the specific consideration received for such share. This result might be permitted if the stockholder designates, on the election form (and as specifically authorized by the Reorganization Agreement), specific shares of Liberty common stock to be exchanged for cash or to be exchanged for Middlefield common stock, as the case may be. Such a designation might result in less taxable gain to a U.S. holder even if the holder holds a single block of Liberty common stock with a uniform tax basis. However, it is unclear whether a designation described in this paragraph will be treated as satisfying the requirements of the Treasury Regulations, and whether the proration provisions of the Merger agreement may affect such designation, and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the IRS would not successfully challenge a U.S. holder that reports taxable gain on the basis of such a designation. U.S. holders therefore should consult with their tax advisors with respect to the advisability, including any benefits or risks, of making an express designation in their election form.

Generally, a U.S. holder's aggregate tax basis in the Middlefield common stock received by that U.S. holder in the Merger in exchange for its Liberty common stock, including any fractional shares deemed received by the U.S. holder under the treatment discussed below in *-Cash in Lieu of Fractional Shares of Middlefield Common Stock*, will equal such U.S. holder's aggregate tax basis in the Liberty common stock surrendered in the Merger, increased by the amount of taxable gain (or dividend income as described in the following paragraph, but not the special dividend addressed below in *-Treatment of the Special Dividend*), if any, recognized by such U.S. holder in the Merger (other than with respect to cash received in lieu of fractional shares of Middlefield common stock), and decreased by the amount of cash, if any, received by such U.S. holder in the Merger (other than cash received in lieu of fractional shares of Middlefield common stock). The holding period for the shares of Middlefield common stock received in the Merger, including any fractional shares deemed received by the U.S. holder under the treatment discussed below in *-Cash in Lieu of Fractional Shares of Middlefield Common Stock*, generally will include the holding period for the shares of Liberty common stock exchanged therefor.

Any capital gain generally will be long-term capital gain if the U.S. holder held the shares of Liberty common stock for more than one year at the effective time of the Merger. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. All or part of the gain that a particular U.S. holder of Liberty recognizes could be treated as dividend income rather than capital gain if (i) such U.S. holder is a significant stockholder of Middlefield or (ii) such U.S. holder's percentage ownership, taking into account constructive ownership rules, in Middlefield after the Merger is not meaningfully reduced from what its percentage ownership would have been if it had received solely shares of Middlefield common

stock rather than a combination of cash and shares of Middlefield common stock in the Merger. This could happen, for example, because of ownership of additional shares of Middlefield common stock by such holder, ownership of shares of Middlefield common stock by a person related to such

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holder or a share repurchase by Middlefield from other holders of Middlefield common stock. These rules are complex and dependent upon the specific factual circumstances particular to each U.S. holder. Consequently, each U.S. holder that may be subject to those rules should consult its tax advisor as to the application of these rules to the particular facts relevant to such U.S. holder.

Cash in Lieu of Fractional Shares of Middlefield Common Stock. A U.S. holder that receives cash instead of a fractional share of Middlefield common stock will be treated as having received the fractional share of Middlefield common stock pursuant to the Merger and then as having exchanged the fractional share of Middlefield common stock for cash in a redemption by Middlefield. In general, this deemed redemption will be treated as a sale or exchange, and a U.S. holder will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between (i) the amount of cash received by such U.S. holder and (ii) the portion of the basis of the shares of Liberty common stock allocable to such fractional interest. Such gain or loss generally will constitute capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. holder's holding period for the Liberty common stock exchanged by such U.S. Holder is greater than one year as of the effective time of the Merger.

Medicare Tax on Net Investment Income. A U.S. holder that is an individual is subject to a 3.8% tax on the lesser of (i) his or her net investment income for the relevant taxable year or (ii) the excess of his or her modified adjusted gross income for the taxable year over a certain threshold (between \$125,000 and \$250,000 depending on the individual's U.S. federal income tax filing status). A similar regime applies to estates and trusts. Net investment income generally would include any capital gain incurred in connection with the Merger, as well as the special dividend addressed below in *Treatment of the Special Dividend*.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting. Payments of cash to a U.S. holder of Liberty common stock pursuant to the Merger may, under certain circumstances, be subject to information reporting and backup withholding (currently at a rate of 28%) unless the holder provides proof of an applicable exemption satisfactory to Middlefield and the exchange agent or, in the case of backup withholding, furnishes its taxpayer identification number and otherwise complies with all applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules. The documents provided to Liberty stockholders to surrender their stock certificates for exchange in the Merger will provide an opportunity for the Liberty stockholder to provide required information. Any amounts withheld from payments to a U.S. holder under the backup withholding rules are not additional tax and generally will be allowed as a refund or credit against the U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

A U.S. holder of Liberty common stock, as a result of having received Middlefield common stock in the Merger, will be required to retain records pertaining to the Merger. In addition, each U.S. holder of Liberty common stock that is a significant holder will be required to file a statement with that holder's U.S. federal income tax return in accordance with Treasury Regulations Section 1.368-3(b) setting forth that holder's basis in the Liberty common stock surrendered and the fair market value of the Middlefield common stock and cash received in the Merger. A significant holder is a holder of Liberty common stock that, immediately before the Merger, owned at least 5% of the vote or value of the outstanding stock of Liberty or securities of Liberty with a basis for federal income taxes of at least \$1 million.

Tax Implications to Non-U.S. Stockholders. For purposes of this discussion, the term non-U.S. holder means a beneficial owner of Liberty common stock (other than an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) that is not a U.S. holder. The rules governing the U.S. federal income taxation of non-U.S. holders are complex, and no attempt will be made herein to provide more than a limited summary of those rules. Any gain a non-U.S. holder recognizes from the exchange of Liberty common stock for Middlefield common stock and cash in the Merger generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income taxation unless (a) the gain is effectively connected with a trade or business conducted by the non-U.S. holder in the United States, or (b) in the case of a non-U.S. holder who is an individual, such stockholder is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the

sale and other conditions are met. Non-U.S. holders described in (a) above will be subject to tax on gain recognized at applicable U.S. federal income tax rates and, in addition, non-U.S. holders

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that are corporations (or treated as corporations for U.S. federal income tax purposes) may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or a lesser rate under an applicable income tax treaty) on their effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, which would include such gain. Non-U.S. holders described in (b) above will be subject to a flat 30% tax on any gain recognized, which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses.

Treatment of the Special Dividend. The special dividend contemplated by the Reorganization Agreement is not part of the Merger consideration and is not addressed by the discussion of the Merger consideration set out above. The special dividend will be taxable to U.S. holders who are individuals as ordinary income, taxable at preferential rates applicable to qualified dividends; and, as discussed above in Medicare Tax on Net Investment Income, will be treated as net investment income for such purposes. Although the special dividend is not part of the Merger consideration for the purposes of the discussion above of the exchange of Liberty common stock in the Merger, the special dividend must be considered in determining whether the Merger qualifies as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The potential amount of the special dividend has been calculated in a manner that enables Middlefield to acquire substantially all of the properties of Liberty within the meaning of Revenue Procedure 86-42, to be consistent with the treatment of the Merger as a reorganization as described in Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

This discussion does not address tax consequences that may vary with, or are contingent upon, individual circumstances. Moreover, it does not address any non-income tax or any foreign, state or local tax consequences of the Merger. **Tax matters are very complicated, and the tax consequences of the Merger to you will depend upon the facts of your particular situation. Accordingly, we strongly urge you to consult with a tax advisor to determine the particular federal, state, local or foreign tax consequences of the Merger in light of your particular circumstances, including the applicability and effect of the alternative minimum tax and any state, local or foreign and other tax laws.**

Accounting Treatment

The Merger will be accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Under the acquisition method of accounting, the assets and liabilities of Liberty will be recorded and assumed at estimated fair values when the Merger is consummated. The excess of the estimated fair value of Middlefield common stock issued and the cash proceeds paid over the net fair values of the assets acquired, including identifiable intangible assets, and liabilities assumed will be recorded as goodwill and will not be deductible for income tax purposes. Goodwill is subject to an annual test for impairment and the amount impaired, if any, is charged as an expense at the time of impairment.

Resale of Middlefield Common Stock

Middlefield registered with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933 the issuance of common stock to Liberty stockholders in the Merger. No restrictions on the sale or other transfer of Middlefield common stock issued in the Merger will be imposed solely as a result of the Merger, except for restrictions on the transfer of Middlefield common stock issued to any Liberty stockholder who becomes an affiliate of Middlefield for purposes of SEC Rule 144. The term affiliate is defined in Rule 144 and generally includes a company's executive officers, directors, and stockholders beneficially owning 10% or more of the company's outstanding shares.

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THE REORGANIZATION AGREEMENT

Annex A is a complete copy of the Reorganization Agreement. *We encourage you to read the Reorganization Agreement carefully. It is the principal legal document governing the Merger.*

The Reorganization Agreement contains representations and warranties of Liberty and Middlefield. The assertions within those representations and warranties are qualified by information contained in confidential disclosure schedules the parties delivered to each other when they executed the Reorganization Agreement. In addition, some of the representations and warranties were made as of a specific date, may be subject to a contractual standard of materiality different from the standard of materiality generally applicable to statements made by a corporation to stockholders, or may have been used for purposes of allocating risk between the respective parties rather than establishing matters as facts. Accordingly, you should not rely on the representations and warranties as characterizations of the actual state of facts, or for any other purpose, at the time they were made or otherwise.

Effects of the Merger

When Liberty merges into The Middlefield Banking Company, The Middlefield Banking Company will be the surviving company. The separate corporate existence of Liberty will cease and the articles of incorporation and code of regulations of The Middlefield Banking Company in effect immediately before the Merger will be the articles of incorporation and code of regulations of the surviving company. The directors and officers of The Middlefield Banking Company immediately before the Merger will be the directors and officers of the surviving company. Liberty stockholders receiving cash Merger consideration only will not participate in Middlefield's future earnings and potential growth, but also will not bear the risk of loss for the surviving company's business or the risk of decreases in the value of that business. Liberty stockholders receiving Middlefield common stock as Merger consideration will participate in the surviving company's future earnings and potential growth through their ownership of stock, with all other rights associated with ownership of Middlefield common stock, such as the right to dividends and the right to vote at annual and special meetings.

Effective Time of the Merger

The Merger will occur on a date to be specified by Middlefield and Liberty within five days after all necessary closing condition are satisfied unless otherwise agreed. The conditions include receipt of all regulatory and stockholder approvals and expiration of all regulatory waiting periods. The Merger will become effective as of the date specified in the certificate of Merger to be filed with the Ohio Secretary of State. As of the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, assuming regulatory approvals are obtained without significant delay, the parties expect that the Merger will be effective by the end of 2016. However, Liberty and Middlefield cannot assure you that all necessary conditions to the Merger will be satisfied or when they will be satisfied.

If the Merger is not completed by May 30, 2017, the Reorganization Agreement may be terminated by Middlefield or by Liberty, unless the failure of the closing to occur by that date is due to the failure of the party seeking to terminate the Reorganization Agreement to perform or observe its covenants and agreements in the Reorganization Agreement. Either party may also terminate for uncured breaches of representations, warranties or covenants sufficient to cause a failure of a closing condition; for failure of the other party to obtain stockholder approval of the Merger; for failure to obtain regulatory approval; or in the event the Merger has not been completed by May 30, 2017. The parties may mutually agree to extend the May 30, 2017 deadline. If regulatory approvals are obtained, the terms of approval are likely to impose a deadline of six months to one year for completion of the approved transaction.

As part of the Merger transaction, MBC Interim Bank, a wholly owned interim bank subsidiary of Middlefield formed for the sole purpose of facilitating the Merger, will first merge into Liberty, with Liberty as the surviving company, followed immediately by Liberty's merger into The Middlefield Banking Company.

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Merger Consideration

When the Merger is completed, Liberty stockholders will receive from Middlefield a combination of cash and Middlefield common stock. Subject to allocation procedures in the Reorganization Agreement ensuring that approximately 45% of the outstanding Liberty common stock is converted into the right to receive Middlefield common stock and the remaining outstanding Liberty common stock is converted into the right to receive cash, at the effective time of the Merger Liberty common stock not owned by Middlefield will be converted into the right to receive either:

\$37.96 in cash, or

1.1934 shares of Middlefield common stock

Liberty common stockholders may elect to receive cash, stock, or a mix of cash and stock, subject to adjustment such that 45% of the Liberty shares exchanged in the Merger are exchanged for Middlefield common stock.

It is not part of the Merger consideration, but the Reorganization Agreement also provides that Liberty will declare a special dividend to its stockholders before the Merger closing. The special dividend is currently estimated to be approximately \$3.0 million in the aggregate, or \$3.13 per share. Middlefield will not receive Merger consideration for its 23,218 Liberty shares but it will be entitled to the special dividend payment.

Liberty stockholders will own approximately 18.7% of the outstanding Middlefield common stock after the Merger.

Middlefield will not issue fractional shares. A holder of Liberty common stock who would otherwise be entitled to a fractional share (after taking into account all Liberty common stock owned by the holder at the effective time of the Merger) will instead receive cash, without interest, in an amount equal to the product of the fractional share to which the holder would otherwise be entitled multiplied by the volume-weighted average closing sale price of Middlefield common stock for the 30 trading days immediately before the effective time.

Once the Merger is complete, the Exchange Agent will mail to each holder of Liberty common stock transmittal materials and instructions for delivering share certificates to the Exchange Agent. American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC will act as Exchange Agent. Liberty stockholders must use the letter of transmittal to exchange Liberty share certificates for Merger consideration. Do not send in share certificates with your proxy form.

Treatment of Liberty Stock Options

Liberty's compensation arrangements for officers and employees include equity-based awards, including stock options and phantom awards. There are option awards outstanding for 89,561 shares, all of which are vested. At the effective time of the Merger each outstanding and unexercised option to purchase Liberty common stock will be cancelled in exchange for a cash payment equal to (x) the positive difference, if any, between \$41.09 and the exercise price of the option, multiplied by (y) the number of shares of Liberty common stock acquirable by option exercise. There are also outstanding 2,000 phantom share awards made in 2013. The phantom share awards consist of the right to a cash payment equal to the positive difference between Liberty's stock value on December 31, 2016 and the stock value on the award date, multiplied by the number of phantom shares awarded, with value being determined by Liberty's board of directors. The total cash payment for cancellation of the options and phantom awards is estimated be \$1,147,516. The \$41.09 figure is the sum of the \$37.96 per share cash Merger consideration and the \$3.13 per share

special dividend.

Covenants and Agreements

Covenants Affecting the Conduct of Business Until the Merger Occurs. The Reorganization Agreement requires Liberty to conduct its business in the ordinary course in the period before the Merger occurs and to

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reasonably preserve intact its assets and business organization. Liberty is required by the Reorganization Agreement to grant Middlefield access to Liberty properties and non-confidential books and records, making internal financial information available to Middlefield as well and keeping Middlefield informed regarding Liberty's operations as Middlefield may request. Liberty must keep Middlefield informed of material developments in its business or of any threatened litigation, meeting monthly with Middlefield personnel concerning Liberty's operations and providing monthly reports about problem assets. Liberty will cooperate with Middlefield regarding integration of data processing and related electronic information systems. Liberty also must maintain commercially reasonable business insurance. Liberty must notify Middlefield of any stockholder litigation arising out of the Reorganization Agreement, giving Middlefield the opportunity to participate at its own expense in the defense or settlement of the litigation.

If all necessary bank regulatory approvals and stockholder approvals of the Reorganization Agreement and Merger are obtained, Liberty will declare, upon receipt of OCC approval, a special dividend payable in cash to Liberty stockholders at or before Merger closing. The amount of the special dividend is estimated to be approximately \$3.0 million in the aggregate, or \$3.13 per share, but under section 6.1(b) of the Reorganization Agreement, the amount can increase based on Liberty's and Middlefield's tax advisers' mutual determination of the potential effect of the special dividend on the ability of Liberty's tax counsel to render an opinion at closing that the Merger qualifies as a tax-free reorganization under Internal Revenue Code section 368(a). The Reorganization Agreement requires in section 6.1(c) that Liberty maintain Tier 1 capital of at least \$28.3 million, after taking the special dividend into account but excluding the effect of identified expenses arising out of the Reorganization Agreement and Merger. For this purpose tier 1 capital is defined in OCC rules.

Liberty also agreed to a number of restrictions for the period until the Merger becomes effective, agreeing that without Middlefield's advance consent Liberty will not

(A) take any action that would prevent or impede the Mergers from qualifying as a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,

(B) change or waive any provision of Liberty's articles of association or bylaws,

(C) issue any shares of Liberty common stock or right to acquire Liberty common stock, split, combine, or reclassify any shares of capital stock, declare, set aside, or pay a dividend, or redeem or acquire any shares of capital stock, except for shares issued upon exercise of outstanding rights, except for regular cash dividends in amounts and with payment and record dates consistent with past practice (provided that declaration and payment of the final Liberty dividend before the Effective Time is coordinated with Middlefield Banc Corp. so that holders of Liberty common stock do not receive dividends on both Liberty common stock and Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock for the same period), and except for the special dividend payable under the terms of the Reorganization Agreement,

(D) enter into, amend, or terminate a contract or agreement involving payments exceeding \$25,000 over the life of the contract or agreement,

(E) apply to open a branch or automated teller facility or give notice of the intent to close a branch or automated teller facility,

(F) increase salary or wages, grant or agree to pay a bonus or severance or termination pay to, or enter into, renew, or amend an employment agreement, severance agreement, or supplemental executive agreement with, or increase the compensation or fringe benefits of, any director, officer, employee, or consultant except for (1) existing commitments, (2) bonuses, incentive payments, and salary adjustments in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, or (3) payments otherwise allowed by the Reorganization Agreement. Liberty will not hire or promote an

employee to a rank having a title of vice president or other more senior rank or hire a new employee at an annual rate of compensation exceeding \$40,000, but Liberty may hire at-will non-officer employees at an annual compensation rate not exceeding \$30,000 to fill vacancies arising in the ordinary course of business. Liberty may not hire a new employee without first seeking to fill the position internally,

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(G) enter into or modify a pension, retirement, stock purchase, stock appreciation right, stock grant, savings, profit sharing, deferred compensation, supplemental retirement, consulting, bonus, group insurance, or other employee benefit, incentive, or welfare contract, plan, or arrangement, or any trust agreement for any director, officer, or employee, or make a contribution to a defined contribution or defined benefit plan not in the ordinary course of business or not consistent with past practice,

(H) merge or consolidate, sell or lease all or a substantial portion of Liberty's assets or business, acquire all or a substantial portion of the business or assets of another entity other than in foreclosure, settlement in lieu of foreclosure, troubled loan or debt restructuring, or collection of a loan or credit arrangement, enter into a purchase and assumption transaction for deposits and liabilities, incur deposit liabilities other than liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice and consistent with prevailing competitive rates, permit the revocation or surrender by Liberty of its certificate of authority to maintain, or file an application for the relocation of, a branch office,

(I) except for transactions with the FHLB, subject an asset to a lien, pledge, security interest, or other encumbrance (excepting deposits, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, pledges in connection with acceptance of governmental deposits, transactions in federal funds, and satisfaction of legal requirements in the exercise of trust powers) other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, or incur indebtedness for borrowed money or guarantee indebtedness, except in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice,

(J) change its method, practice, or principle of accounting, except as may be required from time to time by GAAP (without optional early adoption) or regulatory accounting principles,

(K) waive, release, grant, or transfer any rights of value or modify or change existing indebtedness other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice,

(L) increase its investment securities portfolio above the amount in the fiscal year 2016 budget,

(M) purchase any securities except securities rated A or higher by either Standard & Poor's Ratings Services or Moody's Investors Service and having a duration of three years or less,

(N) except for existing unexpired commitments (other than unused portions of lines of credit) and except for the renewal of existing lines of credit, (x) make or acquire a new loan or other credit facility commitment (including loan participation, line of credit, or letter of credit) exceeding \$1.5 million or (y) make or acquire a new loan or other credit facility commitment (including loan participation, line of credit, or letter of credit) in an amount that would result in a lending relationship to a borrower or an affiliated group of borrowers exceeding \$1.5 million; but the proposed actions specified in (x) and (y) are permissible if Liberty gives written notice to Middlefield 48 hours in advance,

(O) enter into, renew, extend, or modify any other transaction (other than a deposit transaction) with a Liberty affiliate,

(P) enter into a futures contract, option, interest rate cap, interest rate floor, interest rate exchange agreement, or other agreement or take any other action for purposes of hedging the exposure of its interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities to changes in market rates of interest,

(Q) take any action that would create on the part of any individual a right to payment under the terms of an employment agreement, except for rights arising on account of this Reorganization Agreement,

(R) except as may be required by changes in applicable law or regulations, GAAP, regulatory accounting principles, or by a bank regulatory agency, make any change in policies in force regarding extension of credit or establishment of reserves for possible losses or charge-off of losses, investments, asset/liability management, or other banking policies,

(S) take any action that would accelerate the right to payment on the part of any individual under a Liberty benefit plan, except for acceleration occurring on account of this Reorganization Agreement,

(T) make capital expenditures exceeding \$50,000 individually or \$80,000 in the aggregate, other than for existing binding commitments,

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(U) purchase or otherwise acquire or sell or otherwise dispose of any assets or incur any liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices and policies,

(V) except for existing commitments to sell a participation interest in a loan, sell a participation interest in a loan, other than sales of loans secured by one-to-four-family real estate consistent with past practice, without giving Middlefield the first opportunity and a reasonable time to purchase the participation being sold, or purchase a participation interest in a loan other than purchases of participation interests from Middlefield,

(W) except in the ordinary course of providing credit to customers as part of its banking business, undertake or enter into a lease, contract, or other commitment involving payment by Liberty of more than \$35,000 annually or containing a financial commitment extending beyond 12 months from the date of the Reorganization Agreement,

(X) except in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice and involving solely money damages of up to \$40,000 individually or \$100,000 in the aggregate and that does not create adverse precedent for other pending or potential claims, actions, litigation, arbitration or proceedings, pay, discharge, settle, or compromise a claim, action, litigation, arbitration, or proceeding,

(Y) foreclose upon or take a deed or title to any commercial real estate without having a Phase I environmental assessment of the property conducted as of a reasonably current date and, if the Phase I environmental assessment of the property reveals the presence of Materials of Environmental Concern, providing notice to Middlefield before the final sale,

(Z) purchase or sell a mortgage loan servicing right other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice,

(AA) make, renew, or modify any loan, loan commitment, or other extension of credit if the loan, loan commitment, or other extension of credit is (x) contractually past due 90 days or more in the payment of principal or interest, or (y) on nonaccrual status, or (z) as of June 30, 2016 classified as Other Loans Specially Mentioned, Special Mention, Substandard, Doubtful, Loss, Classified, Criticized, or Watch list,

(BB) except as required by law or for communications in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice and not relating to the Mergers or other transactions under this Agreement, issue a broadly distributed communication of a general nature to employees (including general communications relating to benefits and compensation) without first consulting with Middlefield and, if the communication has to do with post-Merger employment or benefit or compensation information, without first obtaining Middlefield's consent, or issue a broadly distributed communication of a general nature to customers without first obtaining Middlefield's approval,

(CC) make, change, or rescind a material election concerning taxes or tax returns, file an amended tax return, enter into a closing agreement regarding taxes, settle or compromise a material tax claim or assessment, or surrender a right to claim a refund of taxes or obtain a tax ruling, or

(DD) take any action that would (1) materially adversely affect the ability of the parties to obtain regulatory approval of the Merger or materially increase the time necessary to obtain regulatory approval, (2) materially adversely affect Liberty's ability to perform its Reorganization Agreement covenants, or (3) result in a Liberty representation and warranty not being true and correct or result in any of the closing conditions not being satisfied.

Middlefield has also agreed to a limited set of restrictions on its business in the period before the Merger is completed. Specifically, Middlefield has agreed that in the period before the Merger is completed it and The Middlefield Banking

Company will conduct business in the usual and ordinary course, will maintain commercially reasonable business insurance, and will not take any action that

changes or waives a provision of its articles of incorporation or code of regulations in a way that is adverse to Liberty stockholders,

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materially adversely affects the ability of the parties to obtain regulatory approval of the Merger or increases the time necessary to obtain approvals, or Middlefield's or The Middlefield Banking Company's ability to perform its Reorganization Agreement obligations, or results in a condition to closing not being satisfied, or

prevents the Merger from qualifying as a tax-free reorganization under Internal Revenue Code section 368(a) Middlefield must deposit with the Exchange Agent before Merger closing cash and Middlefield common stock sufficient to pay the Merger consideration to Liberty stockholders. Until the Merger occurs Middlefield may not issue additional shares of common stock or rights to acquire stock except under Middlefield's equity-based benefit plans or under Middlefield's dividend reinvestment plan. Middlefield also is required to grant Liberty access to Middlefield properties and non-confidential books and records, making internal financial information available to Liberty as well. Middlefield is also obligated to maintain insurance, supplement its disclosures to Liberty, and seek consents necessary for closing.

Nasdaq Listing. Middlefield will cause the Middlefield common stock being issued in the Merger to be authorized for listing on Nasdaq, subject to official notice of issuance, before the Merger becomes effective.

Middlefield Board of Directors. Following the Merger, the Board of Directors of Middlefield will cause two current members of the Board of Directors of Liberty, William A. Valerian and Thomas W. Bevan, to be appointed to the Board of Directors of Middlefield.

Employee Matters. Liberty employees who become employees of Middlefield or The Middlefield Banking Company when the Merger is completed will participate in employee benefit plans of general applicability to the same extent as similarly-situated employees of Middlefield and The Middlefield Banking Company, and for vesting and eligibility purposes the former Liberty employees will be credited for their service as Liberty employees. Middlefield and The Middlefield Banking Company are not contractually committed to retaining Liberty employees but have agreed to retain as many Liberty officers and employees as is commercially reasonable and possible, agreeing also to consider Liberty personnel for any positions becoming open at Middlefield or The Middlefield Banking Company after the date of the Reorganization Agreement. Middlefield will honor employment, change-in-control severance, and split dollar insurance agreements of Liberty, but is not required to pay and will not pay any benefits that would constitute parachute payments under Internal Revenue Code sections 280G and 4999. Those provisions of the Internal Revenue Code impose a 20% excise tax on parachute payments in a change in control, denying to the employer a compensation deduction for the benefits constituting parachute payments. For Liberty employees whose service does not continue after the Merger or who are terminated without cause within one year after the Merger, Middlefield has agreed in the Reorganization Agreement to pay them cash severance equal to one week of base pay for each year of service, with a minimum of four weeks of base pay and a maximum of 26, and to make available career counseling and professional counseling. Middlefield also may pay retention or incentive bonuses to selected Liberty personnel whose service is critical to the Merger-related transition, such as data processing personnel.

Indemnification and Directors' and Officers' Insurance. For a period ending six years after the effective time of the Merger, Middlefield will indemnify and hold harmless, to the fullest extent provided under Liberty's articles of association and bylaws, each present and former director and officer of Liberty and its subsidiaries from liabilities arising out of or pertaining to matters existing or occurring at or before the effective time of the Merger, including the transactions under the Reorganization Agreement. Middlefield has also agreed that for a period of six years after the Merger Middlefield will maintain directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for actions, omissions, or events occurring before the effective time of the Merger, including the transactions under the Reorganization Agreement, and covering Liberty directors and officers on the July 28, 2016 date of the Reorganization Agreement. The insurance will be on terms and conditions substantially equivalent to Liberty's directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage, but

Middlefield is not required to incur annual premium expense greater than 150% of Liberty's annual premium cost as of July 28, 2016. Instead of Middlefield's

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continued maintenance of directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage, before the effective time of the Merger, Middlefield may purchase and pay for a tail policy for directors' and officers' liability insurance on the terms described in this paragraph, or Liberty may do so with Middlefield's consent.

Regulatory Matters. Middlefield agreed to promptly prepare and file with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-4, of which this joint proxy statement/prospectus is a part. Liberty prepared the portion of this joint proxy statement/prospectus constituting the proxy statement of Liberty. Middlefield and Liberty agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts to have the Form S-4 declared effective under the Securities Act of 1933 as promptly as practicable after such filing, and Middlefield and Liberty agreed to mail or deliver the joint proxy statement/prospectus to their respective stockholders. Middlefield also will use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain all necessary state securities law or "Blue Sky" permits and approvals required to complete the Merger. Middlefield and Liberty will cooperate with each other and use commercially reasonable efforts to promptly prepare and file all necessary documentation and obtain all permits, consents, approvals, and authorizations of all third parties and governmental entities that are necessary to complete the Merger. The Reorganization Agreement requires both Middlefield and Liberty to file for all necessary regulatory approvals. See "THE MERGER - Regulatory Approvals Required."

Stockholder Approval. Both Middlefield and Liberty are required by the Reorganization Agreement to call and hold a meeting of stockholders to enable stockholders to consider and vote on the Reorganization Agreement and the Merger. Liberty's board of directors also committed in the Reorganization Agreement to recommend that Liberty stockholders vote in favor of adopting and approving the Reorganization Agreement, committing also to ensure that any anti-takeover provisions of Liberty's articles of association, bylaws, or applicable state law are made inapplicable to the Merger or to minimize the impact of any applicable antitakeover provisions. The board is permitted by the Reorganization Agreement to decline to recommend a vote in favor or to withdraw, modify, or change the recommendation to stockholders if, after consultation with financial and legal advisors, the board concludes that recommending a vote in favor of adoption and approval or failing to withdraw, modify, or change the recommendation would breach the directors' fiduciary duties to stockholders.

No Solicitation. The Reorganization Agreement prohibits Liberty and its officers, directors, employees, representatives, affiliates, and agents from (x) initiating, soliciting, knowingly encouraging, or furnishing assistance or nonpublic information for an inquiry or the making of a proposal that constitutes or that may reasonably be expected to lead to an acquisition proposal, (y) discussing, negotiating, or making a proposal that constitutes or that may reasonably be expected to lead to an acquisition proposal, or (z) agreeing to or endorsing an acquisition proposal. For this purpose the term "acquisition proposal" means a proposal or offer (other than Middlefield's) involving Liberty for (1) merger, consolidation, share exchange, business combination, or other similar transactions, (2) sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer, or other disposition of 25% or more of the assets of Liberty in a single transaction or series of transactions, or (3) a tender offer or exchange offer for 25% or more of the outstanding shares of Liberty common stock or the filing of a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 for the offer of shares in exchange for Liberty stock. Acquisition proposal also includes a publicly announced proposal, plan, or intention to do any of the foregoing or any agreement to engage in any of the foregoing. Liberty would not violate this obligation, however, if it furnishes information to and negotiates with a person making an acquisition proposal if two conditions are satisfied: (1) the acquisition proposal is not solicited by Liberty and (2) Liberty's board concludes in good faith, after consulting with legal and financial advisors, that the unsolicited acquisition proposal is reasonably likely to result in a transaction more favorable to Liberty stockholders from a financial point of view than the Merger transaction under the Reorganization Agreement. A proposal satisfying both of those conditions is referred to as a Superior Proposal. Liberty must notify Middlefield within two business days after receiving inquiries, proposals, offers, or information requests.

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Representations and Warranties

Liberty's representations and warranties to Middlefield in the Reorganization Agreement concern the following topics and are qualified by the confidential disclosure schedules delivered to Middlefield:

corporate organization, good standing, corporate power, qualification to do business, and capitalization

authority to enter into the Reorganization Agreement and complete the Merger

absence of conflicts with governing documents, applicable laws, or contractual arrangements as a result of entering into the Reorganization Agreement or completing the Merger

required regulatory and third party consents necessary for the Merger

conformity with GAAP of Liberty's financial statements and absence of undisclosed liabilities

compliance with tax reporting obligations and payment of taxes

absence of material events or circumstances since December 31, 2015 that have had or reasonably would be expected to have a material adverse effect on Liberty

absence of material contractual arrangements restricting Liberty's business

absence of defaults under material contracts

absence of transactions outside the ordinary course of business since December 31, 2015

quality of Liberty's ownership interest in properties used in its business

maintenance by Liberty of adequate insurance for the conduct of its business

absence of legal proceedings against Liberty or affecting Liberty's assets, or challenging the Reorganization Agreement or the Merger or adversely affecting Liberty's ability to complete the Merger

Liberty's compliance with law generally, including but not limited to laws particularly affecting banking organizations

compliance by Liberty with laws affecting employee benefits

broker's and finder's fees related to the Merger payable by Liberty

compliance with applicable environmental laws

quality of Liberty's loan portfolio and adequacy of the allowance for loan losses

absence of insider or affiliate transactions on preferential terms

absence of deposits treated under FDIC rules as brokered deposits

approval of the Reorganization Agreement by the board of directors

legal status of risk management securities such as swaps, options, forward contracts and similar arrangements

receipt by Liberty of a fairness opinion from Liberty's financial advisor, Boenning

legal right to intellectual property

absence of labor disputes

absence of any material misstatements or omissions

quality of Liberty's internal controls over financial reporting

status of Liberty's insurance on the lives of officers or directors

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Middlefield's representations and warranties to Liberty in the Reorganization Agreement concern the following topics and are qualified by the confidential disclosure schedules delivered to Liberty:

corporate organization, good standing, corporate power, qualification to do business, and capitalization

authority to enter into the Reorganization Agreement and complete the Merger

absence of conflicts with governing documents, applicable laws, or contractual arrangements as a result of entering into the Reorganization Agreement or completing the Merger

required regulatory and third party consents necessary for the Merger

conformity with GAAP and SEC requirements of Middlefield's financial statements filed with the SEC and absence of undisclosed liabilities

compliance with tax reporting obligations and payment of taxes

absence of material events or circumstances since December 31, 2015 that have had or would be expected to have a material adverse effect on Middlefield

absence of material contractual arrangements restricting Middlefield's or The Middlefield Banking Company's business

absence of defaults under material contracts

absence of material asset acquisitions or dispositions since December 31, 2015

quality of Middlefield's ownership interest in properties used in its business

maintenance by Middlefield of adequate insurance for the conduct of its business

absence of legal proceedings against Middlefield or affecting Middlefield's assets, or challenging the Reorganization Agreement or the Merger or adversely affecting Middlefield's ability to complete the Merger

Middlefield's compliance with law generally, including but not limited to laws particularly affecting banking organizations

compliance by Middlefield with laws affecting employee benefits

broker's and finder's fees related to the Merger payable by Middlefield

compliance with applicable environmental laws

quality of The Middlefield Banking Company's loan portfolio and adequacy of the allowance for loan losses

absence of insider or affiliate transactions on preferential terms

approval of the Reorganization Agreement by the board of directors

legal status of risk management securities such as swaps, options, forward contracts and similar arrangements

legal right to intellectual property

absence of claims against The Middlefield Banking Company based on fiduciary duties

absence of labor disputes

absence of any material misstatements or omissions

quality of Middlefield's internal controls over financial reporting

authorization and validity of the shares of Middlefield common stock to be issued in the Merger to Liberty stockholders

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compliance by Middlefield with its SEC reporting obligations

receipt by Middlefield of a fairness opinion from Middlefield's financial advisor, Donnelly Penman & Partners, Inc.

Many of the representations and warranties of Liberty and Middlefield are qualified regarding materiality or material adverse effect. For purposes of the Reorganization Agreement, a material adverse effect means an effect that is material and adverse to the financial condition, results of operations, or business of Middlefield and its subsidiaries taken as a whole, or of Liberty and its subsidiaries taken as a whole, or materially impairs the ability of either Liberty, on one hand, or Middlefield and The Middlefield Banking Company, on the other hand, to perform the obligations under the Reorganization Agreement or otherwise materially impedes consummation of the Merger, except that the following circumstances or events are excluded when determining whether a material adverse effect has occurred:

- (1) the impact of (x) changes in laws, rules, or regulations affecting banks or their holding companies generally, or interpretations thereof by courts or governmental agencies, (y) changes in GAAP, or (z) changes in regulatory accounting requirements, in any case applicable to financial institutions or their holding companies generally and not specifically relating to Liberty, on one hand, or Middlefield or any Middlefield subsidiary, on the other hand,
- (2) announcement of the Reorganization Agreement by press release mutually agreed to by Liberty and Middlefield or by Form 8-K filed by Middlefield,
- (3) any act or omission of Liberty required under the Reorganization Agreement or taken or omitted to be taken with the express written permission of Middlefield,
- (4) any act or omission of Middlefield or The Middlefield Banking Company required under the Reorganization Agreement or taken or omitted to be taken with the express written permission of Liberty,
- (5) the direct effects of compliance with the Reorganization Agreement on the operating performance of the parties, including expenses incurred by the parties investigating, negotiating, documenting, effecting, and consummating the transactions under the Reorganization Agreement,
- (6) any changes after the date of the Reorganization Agreement in general economic or capital market conditions affecting banks or their holding companies generally, and
- (7) any changes in national or international political or social conditions, including engagement by the United States in hostilities, whether by the declaration of a national emergency or war, or the occurrence of a military attack upon or within the United States.

The representations and warranties in the Reorganization Agreement do not survive the effective time of the Merger and, as described below under Termination, if the Reorganization Agreement is terminated there will be no liability under the representations and warranties of the parties or otherwise under the Reorganization Agreement unless a party knowingly breached the Reorganization Agreement.

The Reorganization Agreement representations and warranties of Middlefield and Liberty were made solely for purposes of that agreement and as of specific dates. The representations, warranties, and covenants in the Reorganization Agreement were made for the benefit of the parties to the Reorganization Agreement only, may be subject to limitations agreed upon by the contracting parties, including being qualified by confidential disclosures made for the purposes of allocating contractual risk between the parties to the Reorganization Agreement instead of

establishing matters as facts, and may be subject to standards of materiality applicable to the contracting parties that differ from those generally applicable to investors. Investors are not third-party beneficiaries under the Reorganization Agreement. When reviewing the representations, warranties, and covenants contained in the Reorganization Agreement or summarized in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, it is important to bear in mind that the representations, warranties, and covenants and the summary are not intended by the parties to the Reorganization Agreement to be characterizations of the actual state of facts or condition of

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Middlefield, Liberty, or any of their respective subsidiaries or affiliates. Moreover, information concerning the subject matter of the representations, warranties, and covenants may have changed after the date of the Reorganization Agreement, which subsequent information might or might not be disclosed in Middlefield public disclosures. For the foregoing reasons, the representations, warranties, and covenants or any summary of those provisions should not be read alone and should instead be read in conjunction with the other information contained in the reports, statements, and filings that Middlefield publicly files with the SEC. For more information regarding these documents, see the section entitled *Where You Can Find More Information* in the forepart of this document.

Conditions to the Merger

Conditions to Each Party's Obligations. The obligations of Middlefield and Liberty to complete the Merger are subject to satisfaction of the following conditions:

adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement and the Merger by Liberty stockholders and by Middlefield stockholders,

absence of an order or injunction against consummation of the Merger,

receipt of all necessary regulatory approvals and expiration of any required waiting period, and absence of regulatory approval conditions that would have a material adverse effect on Middlefield or Liberty,

effectiveness of the Form S-4 registration statement of which this joint proxy statement/prospectus is a part, and the absence of a stop order or proceeding initiated or threatened by the SEC for that purpose, and

authorization for Nasdaq listing of the Middlefield common stock to be issued in the Merger.

Conditions to Middlefield's Obligations. Middlefield's obligation to complete the Merger is subject to satisfaction of these additional conditions:

accuracy of Liberty's representations and warranties in the Reorganization Agreement as of the date of the Reorganization Agreement and as of effective time of the Merger (other than representations and warranties that by their terms are made specifically as of the date of the Reorganization Agreement or another date), subject to applicable materiality qualifiers,

performance by Liberty in all material respects of its obligations under the Reorganization Agreement,

absence of an event or circumstance after the date of the Reorganization Agreement having a material adverse effect on Liberty's financial condition, results of operations, or business,

absence of regulatory approval conditions that would have a material adverse effect on Middlefield, and

the landlord of Liberty's Twinsburg location consents to The Middlefield Banking Company succeeding to Liberty's interest as tenant.

Conditions to Liberty's Obligations. Liberty's obligation to complete the Merger is subject to satisfaction of these additional conditions:

accuracy of Middlefield's and The Middlefield Banking Company's representations and warranties in the Reorganization Agreement as of the date of the Reorganization Agreement and as of effective time of the Merger (other than representations and warranties that by their terms are made specifically as of the date of the Reorganization Agreement or another date), subject to applicable materiality qualifiers,

performance by Middlefield and The Middlefield Banking Company in all material respects of their obligations under the Reorganization Agreement,

absence of an event or circumstance after the date of the Reorganization Agreement having a material adverse effect on Middlefield's or The Middlefield Banking Company's financial condition, results of operations, or business,

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receipt by Liberty of a legal opinion dated the closing date, stating that the Merger will qualify as a reorganization under Internal Revenue Code section 368(a),

deposit by Middlefield of the Merger consideration with the Exchange Agent, and

the landlord of Liberty's Twinsburg location consenting to The Middlefield Banking Company succeeding to Liberty's interest as tenant.

Termination; Termination Fee

The Reorganization Agreement may be terminated before the effective time of the Merger, whether before or after approval by Liberty stockholders and Middlefield stockholders:

by mutual written consent of Middlefield and Liberty,

by either Middlefield or Liberty if the other party breaches its covenants or representations and warranties and the breach is not cured within 30 days after written notice, or if by its nature the breach cannot be cured, provided the terminating party is not also in breach of its covenants or representations and warranties,

by either Middlefield or Liberty if the Merger does not occur by May 30, 2017 (or a later date the parties may agree to), unless the failure to close by that date is the result of the terminating party's breach of covenants or representations and warranties in the Reorganization Agreement,

by Middlefield if the Liberty stockholders do not vote to approve the Reorganization Agreement,

by Liberty if the Middlefield stockholders do not vote to approve the Reorganization Agreement,

by either party if a required governmental approval is denied by final, non-appealable action, or if a governmental entity issues a final, non-appealable order, injunction, or ruling enjoining or otherwise prohibiting,

by Middlefield if Liberty becomes subject to a formal bank regulatory enforcement action,

by Middlefield if Liberty's board fails to recommend to Liberty stockholders adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement or withdraws or adversely changes the recommendation in favor of the Reorganization Agreement, or if Liberty accepts a competing acquisition proposal,

by Liberty if it accepts a superior acquisition proposal, but Liberty's termination right is conditioned on Liberty giving to Middlefield notice of the superior proposal and the opportunity to modify Middlefield's merger proposal.

Liberty must pay a termination fee of \$1.65 million to Middlefield if Middlefield terminates the Reorganization Agreement because Liberty's board fails to recommend to Liberty stockholders adoption and approval of the Reorganization Agreement, or because Liberty's board withdraws or adversely changes the recommendation in favor of the Reorganization Agreement, or because Liberty accepts a competing acquisition proposal. Liberty would also be required to pay the \$1.65 million termination fee to Middlefield if Liberty terminates the Reorganization Agreement because it accepts a superior acquisition proposal. Finally, if a competing acquisition proposal is made to Liberty and thereafter Middlefield terminates the Reorganization Agreement because of a breach by Liberty or Middlefield or Liberty thereafter terminates the agreement because Liberty stockholders do not adopt and approve the Reorganization Agreement and Merger, Liberty will have to pay the \$1.65 million termination fee to Middlefield if within one year after termination Liberty enters into a definitive agreement for a competing acquisition proposal.

Effect of Termination

If the Reorganization Agreement terminates, it will be deemed void, without any liability on the part of any of the parties, except in the case of a party's willful breach of the Reorganization Agreement, and except for a

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potential termination fee payment by Liberty. Reorganization Agreement provisions for confidentiality of the parties information, the termination fee, and other technical provisions would remain effective despite termination of the Reorganization Agreement.

Amendments, Extensions and Waivers

Liberty and Middlefield may amend the Reorganization Agreement by action of their boards of directors, whether before or after stockholder approval of the Reorganization Agreement. If the amendment decreases the amount or value of Merger consideration or the form of the Merger consideration additional approval of Liberty stockholders would be necessary. At any time before effective time of the Merger a party may extend the time for performance of the other party's obligations, waive inaccuracies in the other party's representations and warranties, or waive compliance with agreements or conditions in the Reorganization Agreement.

Stock Market Listing

Middlefield common stock is listed on Nasdaq, trading under the symbol MBCN. Middlefield will apply to Nasdaq to list the additional common stock being issued in the Merger. It is a condition to both parties' obligation to complete the Merger that Nasdaq approve Middlefield's application, subject to official notice of issuance.

Fees and Expenses

Fees and expenses incurred by a party regarding the Merger, the Reorganization Agreement, and the transactions under the Reorganization Agreement will be paid by the party incurring the fees and expenses, regardless of whether the Merger is completed, but if the Reorganization Agreement is terminated because of a party's willful and material breach, the breaching party is liable for damages and all costs and expenses.

Table of Contents**COMPARISON OF LIBERTY AND MIDDLEFIELD STOCKHOLDER RIGHTS**

The rights of Liberty stockholders who receive Middlefield common stock in the Merger will be governed by the Ohio General Corporation Law (OGCL) and by Middlefield's Second Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation and Code of Regulations. Their stockholder rights currently are determined by Liberty's Amended and Restated Articles of Association and its By-Laws. Federal law authorizing national banking associations permits national banks to select the state law that will control corporate governance questions not specifically treated in the articles of association and bylaws. Liberty's By-Laws state that the OGCL apply.

Although the rights of Middlefield stockholders and the rights of Liberty stockholders are similar, there are some differences between provisions of the Second Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Middlefield and the Amended and Restated Articles of Association of Liberty, and differences between provisions of the Amended Code of Regulations of Middlefield and the By-Laws of Liberty. The following comparison of stockholder rights is not a complete description of all differences individual Liberty stockholders might consider important. The comparison is qualified in its entirety by reference to the OGCL and the governing corporate documents of Liberty and Middlefield.

	Liberty Bank, N.A.	Middlefield Banc Corp.
authorized capital	Liberty's authorized capital stock consists of 2,500,000 shares of common stock, par value \$10.00 per share; amendment of Liberty's articles of association to increase authorized capital would require advance approval both of stockholders and of the OCC	Middlefield's authorized capital consists of 10,000,000 shares of common stock, without par value; amendment of Middlefield's articles of incorporation to increase authorized capital would require advance approval of stockholders only; bank regulatory approval is not necessary
preemptive rights (the right of stockholders to purchase shares to maintain their percentage ownership interest before a corporation may sell shares to the public)	Liberty stockholders do not have preemptive rights	Middlefield stockholders do not have preemptive rights
issuer stock repurchases	a national banking association generally must obtain advance approval of the OCC to repurchase shares, along with approval of two thirds of the shares outstanding	neither the OGCL nor Middlefield's governing documents require advance regulatory approval and advance stockholder approval generally are not necessary for Middlefield to repurchase shares, but approval of the Federal Reserve potentially can be required in exceptional circumstances
dividends		

stockholders are entitled to dividends when, as, and if declared by the board of directors, provided that such dividends are made in compliance with national banking law; OCC approval may be required in limited cases

stockholders are entitled to dividends when, as, and if declared by the board of directors, provided that such dividends are made in compliance with the OGCL

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	Liberty Bank, N.A.	Middlefield Banc Corp.
amendment of governing documents (articles of incorporation or association and code of regulations or by-laws)	<p>amendment of the articles of association requires approval of a majority of the outstanding shares</p> <p>Liberty's by-laws may be altered, amended or repealed by a majority of the board of directors of Liberty or by the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of the outstanding voting shares of Liberty</p>	<p>amendment of Middlefield's articles of incorporation requires approval of a majority of the outstanding shares, but a two-thirds supermajority is necessary to amend the business combination provisions of Article Sixth</p> <p>amendment of Middlefield's regulations requires approval of two-thirds of the outstanding shares, but a majority of the outstanding shares may amend the regulations if the amendment is first approved by a disinterested board majority</p>
number of directors	<p>a national banking association's board of directors must consist of at least five but no more than 25 directors; within that range the board, subject to certain limitations, may increase its size without stockholder approval</p>	<p>Middlefield's board size is not limited by law, but Middlefield's regulations state that the authorized number of directors is a minimum of five and a maximum of 25; within that range the board may increase its size without stockholder approval</p>
director terms	<p>each elected director is elected for a term ending on the date of the following annual meeting of stockholders</p>	<p>directors serve staggered three-year terms, with the size of each of the three classes being as nearly equal as possible</p>
director qualification and stock ownership	<p>a majority of directors must be residents of Ohio or residents within a 100-mile radius of Liberty's main office; each director must own Liberty stock with a market value of at least \$1,000</p>	<p>Middlefield's governing documents do not impose a residency requirement or a stock ownership requirement, but Middlefield's Corporate Governance Guidelines state that within three years after election a director should own Middlefield common stock with a value of at least two times the director's annual base compensation for service as a director of The Middlefield Banking Company, and three times compensation within six years after election</p>

election of directors

directors are elected by plurality
vote

directors are elected by plurality
vote; directors can be elected at
annual meetings only

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	Liberty Bank, N.A.	Middlefield Banc Corp.
removal of directors	a director may be removed by the vote of a majority of the outstanding shares, subject to certain limitations	a director may be removed solely for cause by the vote of a majority of the outstanding shares
nomination of directors by stockholders	a stockholder seeking to nominate a director for election must submit the nomination to the Secretary of Liberty and the OCC not less than 14 days nor more than 50 days prior to the election meeting; provided, however, that if less than 21 days notice of the election meeting is given to stockholders, the nomination shall be mailed or delivered to the Secretary and the OCC not later than the 7th day following the day on which the notice was given	a stockholder seeking to nominate a director for election must submit detailed information specified in Article III, section 4 of Middlefield's regulations, submitting the information during a 60-day period ending approximately 60 days before the proxy soliciting materials are mailed to stockholders
calling special meetings of stockholders	special meetings of stockholders may be called by the chairman of the board, the president, a vice president, or the board of directors; holders of record of 25% or more of the outstanding shares may call a special meeting if the meeting does not involve amendment of the articles of association or a change in control; holders of record of a majority of the outstanding shares may call a special meeting involving amendment of the articles of association or a change in control	special meetings of stockholders may be called by the board of directors, by the Chairman or President, or by holders of 25% or more of the outstanding shares
quorum for stockholder meetings	a quorum exists at a meeting if holders of a majority of the outstanding shares are represented	a quorum exists at a meeting if holders of a majority of the outstanding shares are represented
action of stockholders	at a meeting at which a quorum exists, on proposals other than election of directors the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present and entitled to vote is sufficient to constitute action by stockholders, unless the National Bank Act and OCC regulations or Liberty's governing documents	at a meeting at which a quorum exists, on proposals other than election of directors approval of a majority of the votes cast, excluding abstentions, is sufficient to constitute action by stockholders, unless the OGCL or Middlefield's governing documents impose a greater

impose a greater percentage
approval requirement

percentage approval
requirements

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merger approval	<p>Liberty Bank, N.A. under the National Bank Act, the merger of a national banking association requires approval of at least two thirds of outstanding shares, in addition to federal bank regulatory approval</p>	<p>Middlefield Banc Corp. in addition to bank regulatory approval required under federal law and Ohio law, the OGCL generally requires approval of two thirds of outstanding shares for approval of a merger; the OGCL allows a corporation's articles of incorporation to impose the lower threshold of a mere majority, but Middlefield's articles of incorporation do not allow approval of mergers by majority vote</p>
<p>cumulative voting for directors (multiplying each stockholder's voting power by the number of directors standing for election and allowing stockholders to allocate all of their votes to one or more of the directors)</p>	<p>Liberty's governing documents do not authorize cumulative voting</p>	<p>cumulative voting is not permitted</p>
<p>stockholder proposals for business to be conducted at a meeting</p>	<p>Liberty's governing documents do not state procedures for proposal by stockholders of business to be acted upon at a meeting</p>	<p>a stockholder seeking to propose business for action by stockholders at a meeting must submit detailed information specified in Article I, section 8 of Middlefield's regulations, submitting the information during a 60-day period ending approximately 60 days before the proxy soliciting materials are mailed to stockholders; stockholders also have the right under SEC Rule 14a-8 to submit proposals for inclusion in Middlefield's annual meeting proxy statement</p>
<p>provisions specifically governing changes in control</p>	<p>Liberty's governing documents contain no change-in-control provisions</p>	<p>Article Sixth of Middlefield's Second Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation requires disinterested majority approval for any business combination transaction involving a holder of 10% or more of Middlefield's stock</p>

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INFORMATION ABOUT LIBERTY

Liberty operates under a national charter and provides full banking services. Liberty is subject to regulation by the OCC and the FDIC. Liberty has branches in Beachwood, Solon, and Twinsburg, Ohio; Liberty's administrative office is located in Beachwood, Ohio.

Liberty has two operating subsidiaries. LBNA Financial LLC was formed in 2010 to reduce premiums paid on title insurance, and LBNA Insurance LLC was formed in 2014 to reduce premiums paid on Liberty's corporate insurance coverage.

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF LIBERTY BANK, N.A.'S FINANCIAL
CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The following is a discussion and analysis of Liberty's consolidated financial condition at June 30, 2016, December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 and the years ended December 31, 2015, and 2014 and should be read in conjunction with Liberty's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto presented in this proxy statement/prospectus beginning on page F-1.

Critical Accounting Policies

Liberty's consolidated financial statements are prepared in conformity with GAAP and follow general practices within the industry in which Liberty operates. This preparation requires management to make estimates, assumptions, and judgments that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates, assumptions, and judgments are based on information available as of the date of the financial statements; accordingly, as this information changes, actual results could differ from the estimates, assumptions, and judgments reflected in the financial statements. Certain policies inherently have a greater reliance on the use of estimates, assumptions, and judgments and, therefore, have a greater possibility of producing results that could be materially different from originally reported. Liberty's management believes the following policies are both important to the portrayal of its financial condition and results of operations and require subjective or complex judgments; therefore, management considers the following to be critical accounting policies.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is a valuation allowance for probable incurred credit losses. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes that the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. The allowance methodology is consistent for each portfolio segment.

The allowance consists of specific and general components. The specific component relates to loans that are individually classified as impaired. Management estimates the allowance balance required based on past loan loss experience, information about specific borrower and loan situations, estimated collateral values, economic and other factors. Loans considered impaired are individually analyzed for impairment and required reserves are estimated for each impaired loan. A loan is considered impaired when full payment under the loan terms is not expected. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment

record, and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Impaired amounts are generally calculated using the fair value of the collateral for

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the loan. Troubled debt restructurings are considered to be collateral dependent; the loans are reported at the fair value of the collateral. For troubled debt restructurings that subsequently default, Liberty determines the amount of reserve in accordance with the accounting policy for the allowance for loan losses.

The general component of the reserve covers non-impaired loans and is based on historical loss experience adjusted for current factors. Nonimpaired loans are grouped into pools by loan risk ratings and each pool is further segmented by primary collateral type. Loss rates are determined based on historical loss rates and applied to each loan pool using a loss migration analysis. The loss migration analysis tracks the loss experience for pools of loans over a period of time. Historical loss rates consider the most recent 60 months. The estimated reserve required based on historical loss rates are then considered for adjustment based on current qualitative and economic factors that management believes may cause future loss experiences to differ from actual historical loan loss experience. The key qualitative and economic factors considered include nature and volume of the loan portfolio, volume and severity of past due and classified loans, concentration of credit, lending policies and procedures, national and local economic and business conditions, experience of lending staff and management, quality of the loan review system, value of underlying collateral for collateral dependent loans, and other external factors. Although allocations of the allowance may be made for specific loans and loan portfolio segments, the entire allowance is available for any loan or loan portfolio segment that in management's judgment should be charged off. Management believes it has established an allowance for probable loan losses as appropriate under GAAP.

Securities

Liberty classifies its debt securities as held to maturity when management has the positive intent and ability to hold them to maturity. Debt securities are classified as available for sale when they might be sold before maturity. Securities classified as held to maturity are recorded at cost or amortized cost. Available for sale securities are carried at fair value, with unrealized holding gains and losses reported in other comprehensive income (loss). Fair value calculations are based on quoted market prices when such prices are available. If quoted market prices are not available, estimates of fair value are calculated based on market prices of similar securities. For securities where quoted prices or market prices of similar securities are not available, fair values are calculated using discounted cash flows or other market indicators. Rating agency and industry research reports as well as defaults and deferrals on individual securities are reviewed and incorporated into the calculations. Due to the subjective nature of the valuation process, it is possible that the actual fair values of these securities could differ from the estimated amounts, thereby affecting Liberty's financial position, results of operations and cash flows. If the estimated value of a security is less than the cost or amortized cost, Liberty evaluates whether an event or change in circumstances has occurred that may have a significant adverse effect on the fair value of the security. If such an event or change has occurred and Liberty determines that the impairment is other-than-temporary, Liberty expenses the impairment of the security in the period in which the event or change occurred.

Interest income includes amortization of purchase premium or accretion of discount. Premiums and discounts are recognized in interest income using the level-yield method without anticipating prepayments except for mortgage-backed and collateralized mortgage obligation securities where prepayments are anticipated. Gains and losses on sales are recorded on the trade date and determined using the specific identification method.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense is the total of the current year income tax due or refundable and the change in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of Liberty's assets and liabilities and expected benefits of operating loss carryforwards and credit carryforwards. Deferred taxes are recognized for the estimated taxes ultimately payable or recoverable

based on enacted tax laws. A valuation allowance, if needed, reduces deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. Changes in enacted tax rates and laws are reflected in the financial statements in the periods in which they occur.

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Liberty recognizes a tax position as a benefit only if it is more likely than not that the tax position would be sustained in a tax examination, including resolution of the related appeals or litigation processes. The amount recognized is the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized on examination. For tax positions not meeting the more likely than not test, no tax benefit is recorded. Liberty recognizes interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense.

Fair Value

Fair values of impaired loans, other real estate owned, and other financial instruments are estimated using relevant market information and other assumptions, as more fully disclosed in a separate note in Liberty's audited consolidated financial statements. Fair value estimates involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment regarding interest rates, credit risk, prepayments, and other factors, especially in the absence of broad markets for particular items. Changes in assumptions or in market conditions could significantly affect the estimates.

Results of Operations

General

Liberty operates under a national charter and provides full banking services. Liberty is subject to regulation by the OCC and the FDIC. Liberty has branches in Beachwood, Solon, and Twinsburg, Ohio; Liberty's administrative office is located in Beachwood, Ohio.

The profitability of Liberty's operations depends primarily on its net interest income after provision for loan losses, which is the difference between interest earned on interest earning assets and interest paid on interest bearing liabilities less provision for loan losses. The provision for loan losses is dependent on changes in Liberty's loan portfolio and management's assessment of the collectability of Liberty's loan portfolio as well as prevailing economic and market conditions. Liberty's net income is also affected by noninterest income, non-interest expense and income tax expense.

Net Income

Liberty had net income of approximately \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to net income of \$768 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2015. Fully diluted earnings per common share were \$1.14 for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to \$0.80 for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

The \$332 thousand increase in earnings from the six months ended June 30, 2015 to the six months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily due to an increase of \$822 thousand in net interest income offset by a \$376 thousand increase in non-interest expense.

Liberty had net income of approximately \$1.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to net income of \$3.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2014. Fully diluted earnings per common share were \$0.19 for the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to \$0.33 for 2014.

The \$1.2 million decrease in earnings from the year ended December 31, 2014 to the year ended December 31, 2015 was primarily due to a negative provision for loan losses in the amount of \$917 thousand, a decrease in net interest income and a decrease in the amount of gains recognized on the sale of education loans and SBA loans.

The following tables present, for the periods indicated, the total dollar amount of interest income from average interest earning assets and the related yields, as well as the interest expense on average interest bearing

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liabilities, and the related costs, expressed both in dollars and rates (dollars in thousands), and net interest income. Liberty does not hold any loans or investments that have a tax-favored status.

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2016			2015		
	Average Balance	Interest	Average Yield/ Cost	Average Balance	Interest	Average Yield/ Cost
Interest-earning assets						
Cash & Due From Banks	42,614,430.81	82,093.51	0.39%	35,974,533.82	41,800.88	0.23%
Federal funds sold			0.00%			0.00%
Investment securities	738,050.74	993.87	0.27%	1,404,771.12	3,100.94	0.44%
Federal Reserve Stock	793,428.02	23,802.35	6.00%	777,545.30	23,322.27	6.00%
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	486,000.00	9,733.39	4.01%	486,000.00	9,693.37	3.99%
Loans	182,955,535.76	4,842,724.71	5.32%	169,175,330.54	4,124,665.09	4.92%
Total interest earning assets	227,587,445.33	4,959,347.83	4.38%	207,818,180.78	4,202,582.55	4.08%
Noninterest-earning assets	1,531,043.39			1,992,158.67		
Total assets	229,118,488.72			209,810,339.45		
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity						
Deposits	197,471,010.70	423,755.98	0.43%	178,984,972.83	488,768.80	0.55%
Borrowings			0.00%			0.00%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	197,471,010.70	423,775.98	0.43%	178,984,972.83	488,768.80	0.55%
Noninterest-bearing liabilities	1,011,239.55			1,646,130.63		
Total liabilities	198,482,250.25			180,631,103.46		
Total stockholders equity	30,636,238.47			29,179,235.99		
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	229,118,488.72			209,810,339.45		
Net interest income		4,535,571.85			3,713,813.75	

Interest rate spread	3.95%	3.53%
Net yield on average interest-earning assets	3.99%	3.57%
Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities	115.25%	116.11%

Net interest income increased \$822 thousand during the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase in net interest income was primarily due to an increase in loan volume and loan rate, an increase in income from investments and a decrease in interest expense. The net interest margin, expressed on a fully tax equivalent basis, was 3.99% for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 3.57% for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase in the margin was primarily due to increased yields on loans.

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The following table sets forth average balances, average yields and costs, and certain other information at and for the fiscal years indicated. No tax-equivalent yield adjustments were made, as the effect thereof was not material. Average balances are derived from daily average balances. Non-accrual loans were included in the computation of average balances, but have been reflected in the table as loans carrying a zero yield. The yields set forth below include the effect of deferred fees, discounts and premiums that are amortized or accreted to interest income or interest expense.

	2015		Twelve Months Ended December 31,				2013	
	Average Balance	Interest	Avg. Yield/ Cost	Average Balance	Interest	Avg. Yield/ Cost	Average Balance	Interest
Investing-assets								
From								
sold	36,141,835.27	86,315.41	0.24%	34,027,832.69	74,239.57	0.22%	34,163,810.81	68,742.81
			0.00%			0.00%	(12.42)	
	1,045,631.52	3,853.89	0.37%	3,776,689.15	17,559.14	0.46%	7,344,363.72	37,028.19
ve	782,995.75	46,971.59	6.00%	744,708.49	44,661.85	6.00%	698,132.88	41,873.42
e Loan	486,000.00	19,440.00	4.00%	486,000.00	19,440.00	4.00%	486,000.00	20,334.53
	169,884,672.63	8,282,435.91	4.88%	167,338,475.70	8,752,050.66	5.23%	161,283,388.42	8,523,905.53
	208,341,135.17	8,439,016.80	4.05%	206,373,706.03	8,907,951.22	4.32%	203,975,683.41	8,691,884.48
arning	1,929,607.78			2,410,637.22			1,735,293.22	
	210,270,742.95			208,784,343.25			205,710,976.63	
and Stockholders Equity								
	179,085,411.75	949,571.68	0.53%	179,628,512.49	1,028,039.85	0.57%	179,769,288.04	1,144,715.17
			0.00%			0.00%	1,643.84	45.91
ng	179,085,411.75	949,571.68	0.53%	179,628,512.49	1,028,039.85	0.57%	179,770,931.88	1,144,761.08
earing	1,653,950.52			2,268,460.66			1,872,663.58	
es	180,739,362.27			181,896,973.15			181,643,595.46	
lders	29,531,380.68			26,887,370.09			24,067,381.16	
es and equity	210,270,742.95			208,784,343.24			205,710,976.63	

Income	7,489,445.12	7,879,911.37	7,547,123.40
Spread	3.52%		3.74%
Average interest-earning assets	3.59%		3.82%
Interest-earning assets to average paying liabilities	116.34%		114.89%

Net interest income decreased \$390 thousand during the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to the year ended December 31, 2014. The decrease in net interest income was due to significantly lower loan yields. The net interest margin, expressed on a fully tax equivalent basis, was 3.59% for 2015 and 3.82% for 2014.

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The following table presents the extent to which changes in volume and interest rates of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities have affected interest income and interest expense during the periods indicated. Information is provided in each category with respect to (i) changes attributable to changes in volume (changes in volume multiplied by prior period rate), (ii) changes attributable to changes in rates (changes in rates multiplied by prior period volume) and (iii) change attributable to a combination of changes in rate and volume (change in rates multiplied by the changes in volume). Changes attributable to the combined impact of volume and rate have been allocated proportionately to the changes due to volume and the changes due to rate.

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 Compared to 2015		
	Change Due to Volume	Change Due to Rate	Total Change
Cash and due from Banks	8,828.42	31,464.21	40,292.63
Federal funds sold			
Investment securities	(3,477.93)	1,370.86	(2,107.07)
Federal Reserve Stock	477.83	2.25	480.08
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock		40.02	40.02
Loans	383,679.98	334,379.64	718,059.28
Total interest earning assets	389,508.30	367,256.98	756,765.28
Deposits	(14,779.11)	(50,213.71)	(64,992.82)
Borrowings			
Noninterest-bearing liabilities	(14,779.11)	(50,213.71)	(64,992.82)
Net Interest Income	404,287.41	417,470.69	821,758.10

	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2015 Compared to 2014		
	Change Due to Volume	Change Due to Rate	Total Change
Cash and due from Banks	4,785.18	7,290.66	12,075.84
Federal funds sold			
Investment securities	(16,490.00)	2,784.75	(13,705.25)
Federal Reserve Stock	2,296.83	12.91	2,309.74
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock			
Loans	148,840.73	(618,455.48)	(469,614.75)
Total interest earning assets	139,432.74	(608,367.16)	(468,934.42)
Deposits	(51,091.10)	(27,377.07)	(78,468.17)

Borrowings			
Noninterest-bearing liabilities	(51,091.10)	(27,377.07)	(78,468.17)
Net Interest Income	190,523.85	(580,990.10)	(390,466.25)

Non-interest Income

Non-interest income increased by \$48 thousand, or 8.4%, for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Liberty had a net increase of \$76 thousand in loan fees due to increased prepayment penalties being paid

Liberty had net gains of \$190 thousand on the sale of education loans for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to net gains of \$68 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

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Gain on sale of SBA loans decreased by \$71 thousand due to no origination activity in 2016

Other Operating Income decreased \$95 thousand due to a gain on the sale of other real estate owned in the amount of \$97 thousand in 2015.

Non-interest Expenses

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2016	2015	\$	%
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 2,213,737	\$ 1,843,517	\$ 370,220	20.08%
Occupancy	264,490	293,043	(28,553)	-9.74%
Data processing	213,047	214,561	(1,514)	-0.71%
Professional fees	188,466	215,143	(26,697)	-12.41%
Ohio franchise tax	121,016	107,549	13,467	12.52%
Advertising	85,913	36,824	49,088	133.31%
Furniture and equipment	102,083	107,491	(5,408)	-5.03%
Other	93,153	85,582	7,571	8.85%
FDIC premiums	66,664	56,429	10,235	18.14%
OCC assessment	39,616	39,084	532	1.36%
Loan expense	23,703	33,401	(9,698)	-29.04%
Telephone	27,333	28,695	(1,362)	-4.75%
Insurance	24,143	28,909	(4,766)	-16.49%
Supplies	12,151	12,274	(123)	-1.01%
Postage and delivery	6,030	3,278	2,752	83.94%
Total noninterest expense	\$ 3,481,524	\$ 3,105,781	\$ 375,743	12.10%

Non-interest expenses increased \$376 thousand or 12% for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the same period in 2015. The increase was primarily due to additional loan officers and an increase in the reserve for incentive and retention bonuses. Advertising expense for the six months ended June 30, 2016 increased 133% from the same period in 2015.

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,		Variance	
	2015	2014	\$	%
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 3,702,551	\$ 3,734,497	\$ (31,946)	-0.86%
Occupancy	496,641	557,765	(61,124)	-10.96%
Data processing	418,167	425,260	(7,093)	-1.67%
Ohio franchise tax	229,863	198,320	31,543	15.91%
Furniture and equipment	211,741	249,605	(37,864)	-15.17%
Professional fees	153,765	332,524	(178,759)	-53.76%
FDIC premiums	126,384	63,274	63,110	99.74%
Advertising	121,076	22,936	98,140	427.89%
Other	118,610	117,797	813	0.69%

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OCC assessment	78,576	83,187	(4,611)	-5.54%
Loan expense	74,664	92,012	(17,348)	-18.85%
Insurance	60,828	61,247	(419)	-0.68%
Telephone	56,838	60,291	(3,453)	-5.73%
Postage and delivery	24,356	29,505	(5,149)	-17.45%
Supplies	21,937	23,974	(2,037)	-8.50%
Total noninterest expense	\$ 5,895,997	\$ 6,052,194	\$ (156,197)	-2.58%

Non-interest expenses decreased \$156 thousand for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2014. The decrease was due to continued expense reductions but

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primarily due to reduced consulting and legal costs. Advertising expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 increased \$98 thousand or 428% compared to 2014.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was \$567 thousand compared to \$404 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The effective tax rate was 34% for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to 34.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase in income tax expense was primarily due to an increase in pre-tax income in the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$943 thousand compared to \$1.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2014. The decrease in income tax expense was primarily due to a decrease in the pre-tax income in 2015. The effective tax rate was 34.5% for the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to 27% for the year ended December 31, 2014. The decrease in the effective tax rate was primarily due to a tax adjustment from 2013.

Financial Condition***Balance Sheet***

Total assets increased \$10.1 million, or 4.7%, from December 31, 2015 to June 30, 2016 primarily due to loan growth. Net loans increased from December 31, 2015 to June 30, 2016 by \$8.0 million, or 4.5%, primarily due to growth of commercial loans, commercial real estate loans, and education loans.

Total liabilities increased by \$9.3 million, or 5.1%, from December 31, 2015 to June 30, 2016 primarily due to an increase in deposits, which were the primary source of funding for Liberty's asset growth. Total deposits increased by \$8.7 million, or 4.8%, to \$189.9 million at June 30, 2016 from \$181.2 million at December 31, 2015, primarily due to growth in both non-interest and interest bearing deposits. Liberty had no borrowings at June 30, 2016 or December 31, 2015.

Total stockholders' equity increased \$770 thousand at June 30, 2016 compared to December 31, 2015 primarily as a result of earnings recorded during the period.

Total assets increased \$1.7 million from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015 primarily due to an increase in loans offset by a decrease in cash and due from banks. Net loans increased from 2014 to 2015 by \$9.9 million, or 5.9%, primarily due to growth of commercial loans and commercial real estate loans. Cash and due from banks decreased \$6.4 million as excess liquidity was used to fund the loan growth.

Total liabilities stayed relatively unchanged from the \$182.1 million at December 31, 2015 compared to \$181.9 million at December 31, 2014. Total deposits increased by \$1.5 million to \$181.2 million at December 31, 2015 from \$179.7 million at December 31, 2014, primarily due to growth in both non-interest and interest bearing deposits. Liberty had no borrowings at December 31, 2015 or December 31, 2014.

Total stockholders' equity increased \$1.5 million at December 31, 2015 compared to December 31, 2014 primarily as a result of earnings recorded during 2015.

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The following table sets forth the amortized cost and fair value of Liberty's securities, by type of security, as of the dates indicated.

	At June 30, 2016		2015		At December 31, 2014		2013	
	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Available for sale								
Federal agency securities					1,499,571	1,501,265	5,907,273	5,917,607
Certificates of deposit	1,083,006	1,083,006	696,801	696,801	580,270	580,270	388,221	388,221
FNMA collateralized mortgage obligation	293	294	406	407	787	785	1,165	1,161
Total	1,083,299	1,083,300	697,207	697,208	2,080,628	2,082,320	6,296,659	6,306,989

The following table sets forth certain information regarding contractual maturities of Liberty's securities, by type of security, as of the dates indicated.

	At June 30, 2016		2015		At December 31, 2014		2013	
	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	1,083,006	1,083,006	696,801	696,801	2,079,841	2,081,535	4,774,209	4,778,508
Due after one year through five years	293	294	406	407	787	785	1,522,450	1,528,481
Due after five years								
Total	1,083,229	1,083,300	697,207	697,208	2,080,628	2,082,320	6,296,659	6,306,989

Securities are classified as trading, held to maturity, or available for sale upon their acquisition. Securities classified as trading are securities that are bought and held principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; these securities are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded in current earnings. Securities held to maturity are securities that Liberty has the positive intent and the ability to hold to maturity; these securities are reported at amortized cost and adjusted for unamortized premiums and discounts. All other securities are classified as available for sale. Securities classified as available for sale are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses, net of tax, reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income. All investments have been classified as available for sale.

Due to volatility in market interest rates, Liberty has not purchased securities since 2011.

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Loan Portfolio

The following tables set forth the composition of Liberty's loan portfolio:

	At June 30, 2016	
	Amount	% of Total
Commercial	36,506,232	19.45
Real estate mortgages		
Commercial	113,795,090	60.63
Residential	12,778,224	6.81
Education loans	20,507,445	10.93
Home equity loans	3,937,803	2.10
Consumer	168,425	0.09
Total loans	187,693,219	100.00
Less allowance for loan losses	(3,323,536)	
Net loans	184,369,683	

	2015		2014		At December 31, 2013		2012		2011	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Commercial	34,633,003	19.35	32,991,795	19.44	34,330,477	21.22	31,512,415	19.78	41,693,893	23.15
Real estate mortgages										
Commercial	108,087,931	60.38	97,073,038	57.20	87,678,508	54.21	83,759,254	52.57	87,830,755	48.21
Residential	12,887,084	7.20	13,984,115	8.24	10,834,634	6.70	11,226,115	7.05	12,398,774	6.65
Education loans	19,283,955	10.77	21,592,712	12.72	24,085,673	14.89	26,560,430	16.67	28,914,548	16.09
Home equity loans	3,934,873	2.20	3,844,928	2.27	4,818,932	2.98	6,218,575	3.90	9,054,328	5.04
Consumer	189,025	0.11	219,248	0.13	158	0.00	56,285	0.04	5,268	0.00
Total loans	179,015,871	100.00	169,705,836	100.00	161,748,382	100.00	159,333,074	100.00	179,897,566	100.00
Allowance for loan losses	(2,627,466)		(3,173,715)		(3,651,573)		(5,121,453)		(5,004,314)	
Net loans	176,388,405		166,532,121		158,096,809		154,211,621		174,893,252	

Asset Quality

On a monthly basis, Liberty's board of directors monitors all loan portfolio activity including levels of concentrations. Liberty's asset quality management includes strong underwriting characteristics, conservative interest rates to known customers and a comprehensive risk rating component. The Liberty directors who serve on the board loan committee participate in the credit approval process. Liberty's loan officers have no individual loan authority. Liberty's lending philosophy is to invest in relationships in its local markets in order to provide for sound, profitable growth and support the credit needs of these markets.

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The following table summarizes the amount of impaired loans:

	June 30,				December 31,		
	2016	2015	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Loans identified as impaired							
Gross impaired loans with related allowance	1,031,243	3,664,136	2,555,563	790,743	3,561,820	12,823,274	8,514,696
Allowance on these loans	48,753	76,715	64,948	69,414	38,743	617,623	833,817
Nonperforming Loans							
Nonaccrual loans (1) (2)	913,065	2,544,829	2,490,615	721,329	3,523,077	7,135,027	8,418,389
Loans past due ninety days or more, but still accruing interest	118,178	1,119,307	64,948	69,414	38,743	80,972	109,435

(1) At June 30, 2016 and 2015, December 31, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012 and 2011 the totals include \$-0-, \$954,196, \$926,975, \$119,629, \$357,178, \$1,130,202, and \$288,384, respectively, in TDRs that are less than 90 days past due but included with non-accrual loans.

(2) At June 30, 2016, the total includes \$913,065 in TDRs which are more than 90 days past due and included with non-accrual loans.

Non-performing loans include loans accounted for on a non-accrual basis and accruing loans contractually past due 90 days or more as to interest or principal. Management reviews the loan portfolio for problem loans on an ongoing basis. During the ordinary course of business, management becomes aware of borrowers that may not be able to meet the contractual requirements of loan agreements. These loans are placed under close supervision with consideration given to placing the loan on non-accrual status, increasing the allowance for loan losses and (if appropriate) partial or full charge-off. After a loan is placed on non-accrual status, any interest previously accrued but not yet collected is reversed against current income. Generally, interest received on non-accrual loans is accounted for on the cash-basis or cost recovery method, until qualifying for return to accrual. Loans will not be placed back on accrual status unless back interest and principal payments are made. Liberty's general policy is to place consumer loans 90 days past due on non-accrual status, as well as those loans that continue to pay, but display a well-defined material weakness.

Non-performing assets consists of non-performing loans as well as other repossessed assets and other real estate owned. Other real estate owned represents properties acquired through foreclosure or other proceedings and is recorded at fair value less the estimated cost of disposal at the date of acquisition. Other real estate owned is evaluated regularly to ensure that the recorded amount is supported by its current fair value. Valuation allowances to reduce the carrying amount to fair value less estimated costs of disposal are recorded as necessary. At June 30, 2016, December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, Liberty held other real estate which was being carried at \$-0-, \$-0-, and \$211,500, respectively. Sale of real estate owned resulted in a gain of \$97,360 in 2015. No real estate owned was sold during the six months ended June 30, 2016 or in 2014.

Classified Assets. Federal regulations provide for the classification of loans and other assets, such as debt and equity securities considered by the OCC to be of lesser quality, as substandard, doubtful or loss. An asset is considered substandard if it is inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Substandard assets include those characterized by the distinct possibility that the insured institution will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected. Assets classified as doubtful have all of the weaknesses inherent in those classified substandard, with the added characteristic that the weaknesses present make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable. Assets classified as loss are those considered uncollectible and of such little value that their continuance as assets without the establishment of a specific allowance for loan losses is not warranted. Assets that do not currently expose the insured institution to

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sufficient risk to warrant classification in one of the aforementioned categories but possess weaknesses are designated as special mention by management. At June 30, 2016, Liberty had \$399,719 of loans designated by management as special mention, and \$2.9 million of loans designated as substandard.

When an insured institution classifies problem assets as either substandard or doubtful, it may establish general allowances in an amount deemed prudent by management to cover losses that are both probable and reasonable to estimate. General allowances represent allowances which have been established to cover accrued losses associated with lending activities that were both probable and reasonable to estimate, but which, unlike specific allowances, have not been allocated to particular problem assets. When an insured institution classifies problem assets as loss, it is required either to establish a specific allowance for losses equal to 100% of that portion of the asset so classified or to charge-off such amount. An institution's determination as to the classification of its assets and the amount of its valuation allowances is subject to review by the regulatory authorities, which may require the establishment of additional general or specific allowances.

In connection with the filing of periodic regulatory reports and in accordance with Liberty's classification of assets policy, Liberty regularly reviews the problem loans in its portfolio to determine whether any loans require classification in accordance with applicable regulations. Loans are listed on the watch list initially because of emerging financial weaknesses even though the loan is currently performing as agreed, or delinquency status, or if the loan possesses weaknesses although currently performing. If a loan deteriorates in asset quality, the classification is changed to special mention, substandard, doubtful or loss depending on the circumstances and the evaluation. Management reviews the status of each loan on the classified list on a monthly basis with the full board of directors.

The following table sets forth the amounts of classified loans and loans designated as special mention as of June 30, 2016, and December 31, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

	At June 30, 2016	2015	At December 31,		
			2014	2013	2012
Classified loans:					
Substandard	2,923,149	4,557,289	1,938,715	5,125,391	17,895,158
Doubtful					607,254
Loss					
Total classified loans	2,923,149	4,557,289	1,938,715	5,125,391	18,502,413
Special mention	399,719	79,425	2,781,725	2,546,008	1,902,747

Maturities and Sensitivities of Loans to Changes in Interest Rates

Liberty's exposure to interest rate risk is managed by ALCO, which is composed of certain members of the Liberty board, in accordance with policies approved by the Liberty board. The ALCO formulates strategies based on appropriate levels of interest rate risk. In determining the appropriate level of interest rate risk, the ALCO considers the impact on earnings and capital of the current outlook on interest rates, potential changes in interest rates, regional economies, liquidity, business strategies and other factors. The ALCO meets regularly to review, among other things, the sensitivity of assets and liabilities to interest rate changes, the book and market values of assets and liabilities, unrealized gains and losses, purchase and sale activities, and the maturities of investments and borrowings. Additionally, the ALCO reviews liquidity, cash flow flexibility, maturities of deposits and consumer and commercial

deposit activity. Management uses two methodologies to manage interest rate risk: (i) an analysis of relationships between interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities; and (ii) an interest rate shock simulation model.

Liberty uses an interest rate risk simulation model and shock analysis to test the interest rate sensitivity of net interest income and the balance sheet, respectively. Contractual maturities and repricing opportunities of

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loans are incorporated in the model as are prepayment assumptions, maturity data and call options within the investment portfolio. Assumptions based on past experience are incorporated into the model for nonmaturity deposit accounts.

Liberty utilizes both static and dynamic balance sheet rate shocks to estimate the potential impact on net interest income of changes in interest rates under various rate scenarios. This analysis estimates a percentage of change in the metric from the stable rate base scenario versus alternative scenarios of rising and falling market interest rates by instantaneously shocking a static balance sheet. The following table summarizes the simulated change in net interest income over a 12-month horizon as of June 30, 2016 using a static balance sheet:

Change in Interest Rates (Basis Points)	Percent Change in Net Interest Income
+400	(3.96)%
+300	(3.11)
+200	(2.44)
+100	(1.61)
Base	0.0
100	0.47

The following table summarizes the simulated change in net interest income over a 12-month horizon as of June 30, 2016 using a dynamic balance sheet:

Change in Interest Rates (Basis Points)	Percent Change in Net Interest Income
+400	(1.95)%
+300	(1.59)
+200	(1.42)
+100	(1.08)
Base	0.0
100	0.19

The results are primarily due to behavior of demand, money market and savings deposits during such rate fluctuations. Liberty has found that, historically, interest rates on these deposits change more slowly than changes in the discount and federal funds rates. This assumption is incorporated into the simulation model and is generally not fully reflected in a gap analysis. The assumptions incorporated into the model are inherently uncertain and, as a result, the model cannot precisely measure future net interest income or precisely predict the impact of fluctuations in market interest rates on net interest income. Actual results will differ from the model's simulated results due to timing, magnitude and frequency of interest rate changes as well as changes in market conditions and the application and timing of various strategies.

Table of Contents**Allowance for Loan Losses**

The following tables present an analysis of the allowance for loan and lease losses for the years presented:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Allowance for loan loss:		
Balance, beginning of year	2,627,466.14	3,173,715.05
Provision for loan losses		
Losses charged off		
Commercial		
Commercial real estate		
Residential real estate		467,816.72
Education loans	71,711.87	485,522.69
Home equity loans		
Consumer		
Total charge offs	71,711.87	953,339.41
Recoveries		
Commercial	171,201.72	4,700.00
Commercial real estate	449,664.79	121,460.31
Residential real estate	3,466.71	3,546.25
Education loans	131,994.30	121,157.92
Home equity loans	10,654.58	11,769.06
Consumer	800.00	548.72
Total recoveries	767,782.10	263,182.26
Balance, end of year	3,323,536.37	2,483,557.90
Total loans at period end	187,693,219.00	168,310,521.27
Ratio of allowance to total loans	1.77%	1.48%

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Allowance for loan loss:					
Balance, beginning of year	3,173,715.05	3,651,573.14	5,121,452.72	5,004,314.89	4,146,560.40
Provision for loan losses		(917,248.79)	1,013,469.10	1,489,542.97	5,431,863.16
Losses charged off					

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Commercial			744,997.75	109,491.48	2,874,872.78
Commercial real estate			1,217,624.95	228,145.89	690,851.84
Residential real estate	467,816.72		144,646.12		198,122.96
Education loans	730,902.10	804,223.32	1,233,879.61	1,229,857.10	1,025,563.09
Home equity loans	99,212.77	90,494.90	22,837.50	80,630.31	28,735.02
Consumer					16,292.29
Total charge offs	1,297,931.59	894,718.22	3,363,985.93	1,648,124.78	4,834,437.98
Recoveries					
Commercial	307,700.00	686,900.84	467,386.95	44,584.99	144,660.14
Commercial real estate	138,933.23	430,392.21	125,470.16	46,200.00	10,500.00
Residential real estate	7,077.50	7,096.25	29,264.65		8,000.00
Education loans	272,466.65	192,595.66	254,261.47	179,312.13	95,886.36
Home equity loans	22,856.58	11,549.90	1,859.03	1,512.99	
Consumer	2,648.72	5,574.06	2,394.99	4,109.53	1,282.81
Total recoveries	751,682.68	1,134,108.92	880,637.25	275,719.64	260,329.31
Balance, end of year	2,627,466.14	3,173,715.05	3,651,573.14	5,121,452.72	5,004,314.89
Total loans at period end	179,015,871.12	169,705,836.00	161,748,382.00	159,333,074.00	179,897,566.00
Ratio of allowance to total loans	1.47%	1.87%	2.26%	3.21%	2.78%

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Net recoveries of \$696 thousand were recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to net charge-offs of \$690 thousand in the six months ended June 30, 2015. A provision for loan losses was not recorded for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. Net charge-offs of \$546 thousand were recorded in the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to net recoveries of \$439 thousand in the year ended December 31, 2014. A negative provision for loan losses of \$917 thousand was recorded for the year ended December 31, 2014, while no provision was recorded for the year ended December 31, 2015.

At June 30, 2016, the allowance for loan and lease losses (the ALLL) which totaled \$3.3 million consisted of \$49 thousand of specific reserves and \$3.24 million of general reserves, which compared to \$65 thousand of specific reserves and \$2.56 million of general reserves at December 31, 2015. At June 30, 2016, \$913 thousand of loan balances were individually evaluated for specific reserves compared to \$2.5 million of loan balances at December 31, 2015. Substandard accruing loans of \$2.0 million at June 30, 2016 declined \$217 thousand from December 31, 2015 and substandard non-accruing balances of \$913 thousand at June 30, 2016 declined \$1.6 million from December 31, 2015. At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, one loan was classified as a troubled debt restructuring with a balance of \$913 thousand and \$927 thousand, respectively.

At December 31, 2015, the allowance for loan and lease losses totaling \$2.6 million consisted of \$65 thousand of specific reserves and \$2.56 million of general reserves, which compared to \$69 thousand of specific reserves and \$3.1 million of general reserves at December 31, 2014. At December 31, 2015, \$2.5 million of loan balances were individually evaluated for specific reserves compared to \$721 thousand of loan balances at December 31, 2014. Substandard accruing loans of \$2.2 million at December 31, 2015 increased \$809 thousand from December 31, 2014 and substandard non-accruing balances of \$2.5 million at December 31, 2015 increased \$1.8 million from December 31, 2014. At December 31, 2015, one loan was classified as a troubled debt restructuring totaling \$927 thousand. At December 31, 2014, one loan was classified as a troubled debt restructuring totaling \$120 thousand.

The following tables set forth the allocation of the allowance for loan losses as of the dates presented and the percentage of loans in each category to total loans. The purpose of this allocation is only for internal analysis of the adequacy of the allowance and is not an indication of expected or anticipated losses:

	At June 30, 2016	
	Amount	% of Total
Commercial	1,239,145.81	37.28
Commercial real estate	345,519.02	10.40
Residential real estate	994,621.02	29.93
Education loans	632,679.45	19.04
Home equity loans	111,400.45	3.35
Consumer	170.62	0.01
Total	3,323,536.37	100.00

2015	2014	At December 31, 2013	2012	2011
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	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount
l	507,043.34	19.30	1,052,532.69	33.16	1,240,343.03	33.97	1,367,368.65	26.70	2,152,668.06
l real estate	609,062.75	23.18	981,857.71	30.94	1,423,391.82	38.98	2,347,702.26	45.84	1,473,323.78
real estate	780,282.13	29.70	110,754.19	3.49	117,014.05	3.20	96,544.59	1.89	210,568.39
oans	629,248.40	23.95	970,785.56	30.59	850,809.42	23.30	1,238,945.47	24.19	1,118,420.97
ty loans	101,637.76	3.87	56,703.97	1.79	20,014.82	0.55	70,891.75	1.38	48,893.37
	191.76	0.01	1,080.93	0.03		0.00		0.00	440.32
	2,627,466.14	100.00	3,173,715.05	100.00	3,651,573.14	100.00	5,121,452.72	100.00	5,004,314.89

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Although Liberty's management believes that appropriate specific and general loan loss allowances have been established, actual losses are dependent upon future events and, therefore, further additions to the level of specific and general loan and lease loss allowances may become necessary.

Sources of Funds

General. Deposits, loan and investment security repayments and prepayments, proceeds from the sale of loans, and cash flows generated from operations are the primary sources of Liberty's funds for lending, investing and other general purposes.

Deposits. Liberty offers a variety of deposit accounts with a range of interest rates and terms. Liberty's core deposits consist of checking accounts, NOW accounts, money market accounts, savings accounts and certificates of deposit. These deposits are used to support Liberty's asset base.

Liberty does not have any brokered deposits. Liberty has pledged cash in the amount of \$4.5 million, \$4.5 million and \$4.7 million at June 30, 2016, December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively against public fund deposits.

The following table sets forth the composition of deposits at the dates indicated:

	At June 30, 2016		2015		At December 31, 2014		2013
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount
Interest-bearing demand	36,090,525	19.01%	30,243,779	16.69%	26,196,388	14.58%	21,661,473
Non-interest-bearing demand	25,464,029	13.41%	16,100,801	8.89%	12,370,916	6.88%	18,463,190
Money Market	78,540,191	41.36%	78,434,675	43.29%	83,342,682	46.38%	75,367,577
Certificates of Deposit, \$100,000 or more	10,081,227	5.31%	10,656,211	5.88%	11,139,239	6.20%	11,561,971
Certificates of Deposit	21,210,656	11.17%	24,400,951	13.47%	23,970,498	13.34%	29,089,800
	18,487,089	9.74%	21,361,670	11.79%	22,665,838	12.61%	27,821,195
	189,873,717	100.00%	181,198,087	100.00%	179,685,561	100.00%	183,965,206

The following table sets forth the maturities of Certificates of Deposit \$100,000 and over at the dates indicated.

	At June 30, 2016	At December 31, 2015
Certificates of Deposit, \$100,000 or more		
Maturing within three months	3,464,718	3,394,775
After three but within six months	8,528,383	2,315,660
After six but within twelve months	4,248,431	12,214,353
After twelve but within twenty-four months	2,751,133	4,439,445
After twenty-four months	2,217,991	2,036,718
Total Certificates of Deposit, \$100,000 or more	21,210,656	24,400,951

Borrowings. Liberty had no borrowings during the period January 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Liberty does not currently engage in the use of derivative instruments to hedge interest rate risks. However, Liberty is a party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, Liberty had commitments to extend credit and unused line of credit totaling \$25.9 and \$22.2 million, respectively. At June 30, 2016, Liberty had \$36.5 million in commitments to

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extend credit and unused line of credit and \$442 thousand in standby letters of credit. Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer so long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since many of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by Liberty to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Liberty uses the same credit policies in establishing commitments and issuing letters of credit as it does for on-balance sheet instruments.

Liquidity

Liquidity is the ability to meet present and future financial obligations through either the sale or maturity of existing assets or the acquisition of additional funds through liability management. Liquid assets include cash, federal funds sold, investments and loans maturing within one year. Liberty's ability to obtain deposits and purchase funds at favorable rates determines its liquidity exposure. As a result of Liberty's management of liquid assets and the ability to generate liquidity through liability funding, Liberty's management believes that Liberty maintains overall liquidity sufficient to satisfy its depositors' requirements and meet its customers' credit needs.

Additional sources of liquidity available to Liberty include, but are not limited to, proceeds from principal and interest payments on loans and securities, the availability of federal funds, purchased lines from various correspondent banks and the ability to obtain deposits through the adjustment of interest rates. Growth in deposits has been sufficient to fund the majority of Liberty's net increase in loans.

Capital Resources

At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, Liberty was in compliance with all of the capital requirements as established by federal regulatory agencies.

Liberty is subject to various requirements administered by the banking regulators. Failure to maintain minimum capital requirements can cause certain mandatory action by regulators that, if taken, could have a material effect. Under capital adequacy guidelines Liberty must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. Liberty's capital amounts and classifications are also subject to qualitative judgments by regulators about components, risk factors and other factors.

At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, Liberty's capital was categorized as "well capitalized" under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. There are no conditions or events since that time that management believes would have changed Liberty's classification as well capitalized.

The following table sets forth the actual and required regulatory capital amounts and ratios for Liberty:

	Actual		For Capital Adequacy Purposes		To be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
As of June 30, 2016						
Total risk-based capital ratio	33,585	16.5%	16,326	8.0%	20,408	10.0%

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Tier 1 capital ratio	31,024	15.2%	12,245	6.0%	16,326	8.0%
Tier 1 leverage ratio	31,024	13.8%	8,989	4.0%	11,236	5.0%
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	31,024	15.2%	9,184	4.5%	13,265	6.5%

As of December 31, 2015

Total risk-based capital ratio	32,685	16.8%	15,546	8.0%	19,433	10.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	30,254	15.6%	11,660	6.0%	15,546	8.0%
Tier 1 leverage ratio	30,254	14.3%	8,462	4.0%	10,577	5.0%
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	30,254	15.6%	8,745	4.5%	12,632	6.5%

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Liberty is subject to various regulatory policies and requirements relating to the payment of dividends, including requirements to maintain capital above regulatory minimums. In general, Liberty may not pay dividends in excess of its net earnings for the most recent three years. The payment of future dividends, if any, will depend primarily upon Liberty's earnings, financial condition and need for funds, as well as restrictions imposed by regulatory authorities regarding dividend payments and net worth requirements. Liberty paid cash dividends on its common stock in the amount of \$0.40 per share for the six months ended June 30, 2016. Liberty paid cash dividends on its common stock in the amount of \$0.60 per share and \$0.15 per share for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Based upon 959,283 shares outstanding at June 30, 2016, in connection with the Merger, Liberty expects to declare a special dividend of \$3.13 per share or an aggregate of approximately \$3.0 million. This may increase if any stock options are exercised before the special dividend is declared. Liberty believes that it will have sufficient liquid assets available.

Impact Of Inflation And Changing Price

The financial statements and related data presented herein have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, which require the measurement of financial position and operating results in terms of historical dollars without considering changes in the relative purchasing power of money over time due to inflation. The primary impact of inflation on Liberty's operations is reflected in increased operating costs. Unlike most industrial companies, virtually all of the assets and liabilities of a financial institution are monetary in nature. As a result, interest rates generally have a more significant impact on a financial institution's performance than does inflation. Interest rates do not necessarily move in the same direction or to the same extent as the prices of goods and services.

EXPERTS

Middlefield. The consolidated financial statements of Middlefield appearing in Middlefield's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, have been audited by S.R. Snodgrass, P.C., independent auditor, as set forth in their report thereon included in the Annual Report and incorporated herein by reference. The consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon the report given on the authority of S.R. Snodgrass, P.C. as experts in accounting and auditing.

Liberty. The consolidated financial statements of Liberty contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus for the year ended December 31, 2015, have been audited by Maloney + Novotny LLC, independent auditor, as set forth in its report thereon and included herein. The consolidated financial statements are included herein in reliance upon that report given on the authority of Maloney + Novotny LLC as experts in accounting and auditing.

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LEGAL MATTERS

Grady & Associates has rendered an opinion that the Middlefield common stock to be issued to Liberty stockholders in the Merger is duly authorized and, if issued as provided in the Reorganization Agreement, will be validly issued, fully paid, and non-assessable under the laws of the State of Ohio. U.S. federal income tax consequences relating to the Merger will be passed upon for Liberty by Tucker Ellis LLP.

INCORPORATION OF DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows Middlefield to incorporate certain information into this document by reference to other information filed by Middlefield with the SEC (File No. 001-36613). This means that Middlefield can disclose important business and financial information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information that Middlefield incorporates by reference is deemed to be part of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, except for any information that is superseded by information in this document. The documents incorporated by reference contain important information about Middlefield. You should read this document together with any other documents incorporated by reference in this document. This document incorporates by reference the following documents previously filed by Middlefield with the SEC:

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed March 9, 2016

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2016, filed May 11, 2016

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2016, filed August 10, 2016

Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A for the 2016 annual meeting of stockholders, filed April 4, 2016

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on January 28, 2016, February 26, 2016, March 4, 2016, March 9, 2016, April 26, 2016, May 6, 2016, May 11, 2016, May 12, 2016, May 26, 2016, July 22, 2016, July 26, 2016, July 28, 2016, and August 1, 2016

the description of Middlefield's capital stock included under the caption "Description of Securities" in the Form 10 Registration Statement filed on April 17, 2001, as amended by Amendment No. 1 filed on June 14, 2001. In addition, Middlefield is incorporating by reference any documents it may file under Section 13 (a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 after the date of this document and before the date of each company's meeting of stockholders.

Middlefield files annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other business and financial information with the SEC. You may obtain the information incorporated by reference and any other materials Middlefield files with the SEC without charge by following the instructions in the section entitled "WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION" in the forepart of this document.

Neither Middlefield nor Liberty has authorized anyone to give any information or make any representation about the Merger that is different from or in addition to that contained in this document or in any of the materials incorporated into this document. Therefore, if anyone does give you information of this sort, you should not rely on it. If you are in a jurisdiction where offers to exchange or sell or solicitations of offers to exchange or purchase the securities offered by this document or the solicitation of proxies is unlawful, or if you are a person to whom it is unlawful to direct these types of activities, then the offer presented in this document does not extend to you. The information contained in this document is given solely as of the date of this document unless the information specifically states that another date applies.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A.**

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015

	2016 (Unaudited)	2015
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 32,682,282	\$ 31,052,853
Securities available for sale	1,083,300	697,208
Loans (net of allowance for loan losses)	184,369,683	176,388,405
Accrued interest and other assets	663,192	577,012
Cash value of life insurance	1,652,692	1,625,412
Premises and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	377,402	292,500
Net deferred federal income tax asset	282,991	282,991
Federal income tax asset		146,905
Investments in Federal Reserve Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank	1,280,900	1,278,050
Other real estate owned		
Total assets	\$ 222,392,442	\$ 212,341,336
LIABILITIES		
Deposits:		
Noninterest-bearing demand	\$ 36,090,525	\$ 30,243,779
Interest-bearing demand	25,464,029	16,100,801
Money market	78,540,191	78,434,675
Savings	10,081,227	10,656,211
Time	39,697,745	45,762,621
Total deposits	189,873,717	181,198,087
Federal income tax liability	378,531	
Accrued interest and other liabilities	1,116,104	889,524
Total liabilities	191,368,352	182,087,611
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, par value \$10; authorized shares of 2,500,000 in 2016 and 2015, respectively; 959,283 and 957,606 shares issued and outstanding in 2016 and 2015, respectively	9,592,830	9,576,060
Paid-in capital	16,957,137	16,919,594
Retained earnings	4,474,123	3,758,070
Accumulated other comprehensive income		1

Total stockholders' equity	31,024,090	30,253,725
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 222,392,442	\$ 212,341,336

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
INTEREST INCOME		
Interest on loans	\$ 4,842,725	\$ 4,124,665
Investment securities bearing interest	116,623	77,917
Total interest income	4,959,348	4,202,582
INTEREST EXPENSE		
Deposits	423,776	488,769
Federal Home Loan Bank advances		
Total interest expense	423,776	488,769
NET INTEREST INCOME	4,535,572	3,713,813
(BENEFIT FROM) PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES		
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER (BENEFIT FROM) PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	4,535,572	3,713,813
NONINTEREST INCOME		
Service charges and fees	311,891	210,425
Other income	62,405	157,481
Gain on sale of loans and real estate owned	238,657	197,333
Total noninterest income	612,953	565,239
NONINTEREST EXPENSE		
Salaries and employee benefits	2,213,737	1,843,517
Occupancy	264,490	293,043
Furniture and equipment	102,083	107,491
Data processing	213,047	214,561
Professional fees	188,447	215,144
Other	499,720	432,025
Total noninterest expense	3,481,524	3,105,781
INCOME BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	1,667,001	1,173,271
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	567,235	404,388

NET INCOME	1,099,766	768,883
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		(1,016)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 1,099,766	\$ 767,867
BASIC INCOME PER SHARE	\$ 1.15	\$ 0.81
DILUTED INCOME PER SHARE	\$ 1.14	\$ 0.80
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING (BASIC)	959,283	951,705
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING (DILUTED)	968,817	958,925

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 9,467,270	\$ 16,723,189	\$ 2,538,762	\$ 1,015	\$ 28,730,236
Comprehensive income:					
Net income			768,883		768,883
Net unrealized depreciation on securities available for sale				(1,016)	(1,016)
Income tax deferred					
				(1,016)	(1,016)
Total comprehensive income					767,867
Cash dividends (\$0.30 per share)			(285,670)		(285,670)
Stock option compensation expense		3,360			3,360
Stock options exercised	40,110	80,220			120,330
Issuance of common stock	28,680	57,905			86,585
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 9,536,060	\$ 16,864,674	\$ 3,021,975	\$ (1)	\$ 29,422,708
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ 9,576,060	\$ 16,919,594	\$ 3,758,070	\$ 1	\$ 30,253,725
Comprehensive income:					
Net income			1,099,767		1,099,767
Net unrealized depreciation on securities available for sale				(1)	(1)
Income tax deferred					
				(1)	(1)
Total comprehensive income					1,099,766
Cash dividends (\$0.40 per share)			(383,714)		(383,714)
Stock option compensation expense		1,337			1,337
Issuance of common stock	16,770	36,206			52,976

Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 9,592,830	\$ 16,957,137	\$ 4,474,123	\$	\$ 31,024,090
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 1,099,766	\$ 768,883
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	51,200	76,065
Gain on sale of real estate owned		(97,360)
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance	(27,280)	(26,646)
Increase in accrued interest and other assets	(86,180)	(182,689)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest and other liabilities	226,577	(88,536)
Change in federal income tax liability (asset)	525,436	(635,414)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,789,519	(185,697)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Securities available for sale:		
Proceeds from maturities and principal repayments	22,408	1,681,267
Purchases of securities	(408,500)	(216,299)
Proceeds from sale of real estate		308,860
Investment in FRB and FHLB stock	(2,850)	(16,400)
Net loan disbursements	(7,981,278)	705,158
Acquisition of premises and equipment	(136,100)	
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	(8,506,320)	2,462,586
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase in deposits	8,675,630	1,589,962
Cash dividends	(383,713)	(286,686)
Issuance of common stock	54,313	210,275
Net cash provided by financing activities	8,346,230	1,513,551
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	1,629,429	3,790,440
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	31,052,853	37,468,077
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 32,682,282	\$ 41,258,517

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting principles followed by Liberty Bank, N.A. and its subsidiaries (the Bank), and the methods of applying these principles, conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and with prevailing practices within the financial services industry.

A summary of significant accounting and reporting policies applied in the presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements follows:

Nature of Operations

The Bank operates under a national charter and provides full banking services. The Bank is subject to regulation by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Bank has branches in Beachwood, Solon, and Twinsburg, Ohio; the Bank's administrative office is located in Beachwood, Ohio.

The Bank has two operating subsidiaries. LBNA Financial LLC was formed in 2010 to reduce premiums paid on title insurance. LBNA Insurance LLC was formed in 2014 to reduce premiums paid on the Bank's corporate insurance coverage. All intercompany accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Investment Securities

Securities are classified as trading, held to maturity, or available for sale upon their acquisition. Securities classified as trading are securities that are bought and held principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; these securities are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded in current earnings. Securities held to maturity are securities that the Bank has the positive intent and the ability to hold to maturity; these securities are reported at amortized cost and adjusted for unamortized premiums and discounts. All other securities are classified as available for sale. Securities classified as available for sale are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses, net of tax, reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income. Management determines the appropriate classification at the time of purchase. All investments have been classified as available for sale.

Gains and losses on the sale of investment securities are computed on a specific identification basis. Purchases and sales are accounted for on the trade-date or settlement-date, depending on the settlement terms.

A decline in the fair value of any available for sale security below cost that is deemed to be other than temporary results in a reduction in the carrying amount to fair value. The impairment loss is bifurcated between that related to credit loss which is recognized in noninterest income and that related to all other factors which is recognized in other

comprehensive income. To determine whether an impairment is other than temporary, the Bank considers, among other things, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost, changes in value subsequent to year end, forecasted performance of the issuer, and whether the Bank has the ability and intent to hold the investment until market price recovery.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investment Securities (Continued)

Premiums and discounts are amortized using the level-yield method.

Loans

Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or payoff are reported at their outstanding unpaid principal balances adjusted for partial charge-offs, the allowance for loan losses, and net deferred origination fees.

Loans intended for sale are carried at the lower of cost or estimated market value determined on an aggregate basis. Net unrealized losses are recognized through a valuation allowance by a charge to income. Gains and losses on the sale of loans are determined under the specific identification method. Refer to Note 3 for disclosure related to loan balances sold during 2016 and 2015.

Interest income is recognized as income when earned on the accrual method. The accrual of interest is discontinued on a loan when management believes, after considering economic and business conditions, the borrower's financial condition is such that collection of interest is doubtful. Interest received on nonaccrual loans is applied against principal.

For further discussion on nonaccrual loans, impairment, and troubled debt restructurings, see Note 3.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is management's estimate of loan losses inherent in the loan portfolio at the consolidated statement of financial position date. The allowance for loan losses is assessed on a quarterly basis and provisions for loan losses are made in order to maintain the allowance at a level sufficient to absorb credit losses in the portfolio. Impairment evaluations are performed on loans segregated into homogeneous pools based on similarities in credit profile, product, and property types. Through the evaluation, general allowances for loan losses are assessed based on historical loan loss experience for each homogeneous pool. General allowances are adjusted to address other factors that affect estimated probable losses including the growth of the portfolio; current delinquency statistics; the credit risk grading; national, regional, and local economic factors and trends; and the relative level of individually allocated valuation allowances to the balances of loans individually reviewed. The allowance for loan losses is increased by charges to income and decreased by charge-offs (net of recoveries). Management believes the allowance is adequate.

Loan Fees

Loan fees and certain direct loan origination costs are deferred and recognized as an adjustment to interest income using the level-yield method over the contractual lives of related loans, if the loans are held for investment. When loans are paid off, the unamortized deferred loan fees or costs are immediately included in interest income. If the loans

are held for sale, net deferred fees (costs) are not amortized, but rather recognized when the related loans are sold.

Real Estate Owned

Real estate owned represents real estate acquired through foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure and is initially recorded at fair value less estimated costs to sell. Subsequent to acquisition, real estate owned is

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Real Estate Owned (Continued)

carried at the lower of cost or fair value less estimated costs to sell. Management performs periodic evaluations, and a charge to income is recorded for any excess of the carrying value over the fair value less estimated costs to sell the property. Costs relating to holding and maintaining the property are charged to expense. The Bank held real estate which was being carried at \$-0- at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. Sale of real estate owned resulted in a gain of \$97,360 in 2015.

Premises and Equipment

Premises and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Estimated lives are seven to twenty years for buildings and improvements and three to ten years for furniture, fixtures, and equipment. Costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense. Costs of renewals and betterments, where significant in amount, are capitalized.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, consisting of premises and equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the recovery amount or estimated fair value of the assets. No events or changes in circumstances have occurred causing management to evaluate the recoverability of the Bank's long-lived assets.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Bank to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of temporary cash investments. These cash deposits due from banks may exceed federally insured limits.

Pension Plan

The Bank has a Contributory Defined Contribution (401k) pension plan covering substantially all employees. The Bank made discretionary contributions of \$-0- and \$-0- to the Plan for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Share-Based Compensation

Compensation expense for awards of equity instruments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 718,

Compensation Stock Compensation. Share-based compensation expense is included in salaries and employee benefits in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

The grant date fair value of stock options is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model using assumptions for the expected option term, expected stock price volatility, risk-free interest rate, and expected dividend yield. Due to limited historical data on exercise of share options, the simplified method is used to estimate expected option term.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Bank-Owned Life Insurance

The Bank owns insurance on the lives of a certain group of ex-employees who at one time were key employees of the Bank. The policies were purchased in 2002 and 2003 to help offset the increase in the costs of various fringe benefit plans including healthcare. The cash surrender value of these policies is included as an asset in the consolidated statements of financial condition and any increases in the cash surrender value are recorded as noninterest income in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. In the event of the death of an insured individual under these policies, the Bank would receive a death benefit, which would be recorded as noninterest income.

Per Share Information

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the same method as basic earnings per share, but reflects the potential dilution, if any, of unexercised stock options that could occur if stock options were exercised and converted into common stock. These potentially dilutive shares would then be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period using the treasury stock method.

Federal Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Bank recognizes the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The Bank believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken and, as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the consolidated financial statements.

Cash Flow Information

The Bank has defined cash equivalents as those amounts due from depository institutions and federal funds sold.

The Bank paid interest on deposits and FHLB advances of \$431,879 and \$494,091 in the six month periods ending 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Bank had income tax payments of \$41,800 and \$1,039,801 in the six month periods ended 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the events and transactions through September 30, 2016, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued, for potential recognition or disclosure herein. There were none noted.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 2. Securities Available for Sale

The amortized cost and estimated fair values of securities available for sale are as follows:

		2016		
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,083,006	\$	\$	\$ 1,083,006
FNMA collateralized mortgage obligation	293	1		294
Total	\$ 1,083,299	\$ 1	\$	\$ 1,083,300

		2015		
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Federal agency securities	\$ 696,801	\$	\$	\$ 696,801
Certificates of deposit				
FNMA collateralized mortgage obligation	406	1		407
Total	\$ 697,207	\$ 1	\$	\$ 697,208

There were no sales from the investment securities available for sale portfolio during the six month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

The unrealized losses on investment securities were attributable to market rate increases. The contractual terms of these investments do not permit the issuer to settle the security at a price less than the par value of the investment.

The Bank performs a periodic assessment to determine whether there have been any events or economic circumstances indicating that a security with an unrealized loss has suffered other-than-temporary impairment pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 320, *Investments – Debt and Equity Securities*. A debt security is considered impaired if the fair value is less than its amortized cost basis at the reporting date. The accounting literature requires the Bank to assess whether the unrealized loss is other-than-temporary. Since the decline in value is attributable to changes in interest rates and not credit quality and because the Bank has both the intent and ability to hold such securities for a time necessary to recover the amortized cost, these investments are not considered other-than-temporarily impaired.

The amortized cost and estimated fair values of investment securities available for sale at June 30, 2016 and December 31 2015, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual

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maturities because certain securities contain provisions which permit the issuer to repay, at par, the obligation prior to the stated maturity.

	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 1,083,006	\$ 1,083,006	\$ 696,801	\$ 696,801
Due after one year through five years	293	294	406	407
Due after five years				
Total	\$ 1,083,299	\$ 1,083,300	\$ 697,207	\$ 697,208

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 2. Securities Available for Sale (Continued)

No securities available for sale at June 30, 2016 and 2015 were pledged to secure deposits, borrowings and other purposes as required by law.

Note 3. Loans

Major classifications of loans are summarized as follows:

	2016	2015
Commercial	\$ 36,506,232	\$ 34,633,003
Real estate mortgages:		
Commercial	113,795,090	108,087,931
Residential	12,778,224	12,887,084
Education loans	20,507,445	19,283,955
Home equity loans	3,937,803	3,934,873
Consumer	168,425	189,025
	187,693,219	179,015,871
Less allowance for loan losses	(3,323,536)	(2,627,466)
Net loans	\$ 184,369,683	\$ 176,388,405

The Bank grants consumer, commercial, and residential loans to customers throughout its market area, which is concentrated in Cuyahoga and Summit counties of Ohio. Although the Bank has a diversified loan portfolio at December 31, 2015 and 2014, a substantial portion of its debtors' ability to honor their loan agreements is dependent upon the economic stability of its immediate trade area.

Sale of education loans resulted in gains of \$190,278 and \$67,716 in the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Sale of Small Business Administration loans resulted in gains of \$-0- and \$71,442 in the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Sale of residential real estate mortgage loans resulted in gains of \$48,379 and \$58,175 in the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Impaired Loans

A loan is considered impaired when it is probable that not all principal and interest amounts will be collected according to the loan contract. Residential mortgage, education less than 90 days past due, and consumer loans are evaluated collectively for impairment. Individual commercial and commercial real estate loans are evaluated for impairment. Impaired loans are written down by the establishment of a specific allowance where necessary. The Bank estimates credit losses on impaired loans based on the present value of expected cash flows or the fair value of the

underlying collateral if the loan repayment is expected to come from the sale or operation of such collateral. Impaired loans, or portions thereof, are charged off when it is determined a realized loss has occurred. Until such time, an allowance for loan losses is maintained for estimated losses. If a loan is impaired, a portion of the allowance is allocated to that loan, equal to the excess of the loan's carrying value over the fair value of the collateral or the excess of the loan's carrying value over the present value of expected future cash flows. The Bank charges off principal at the earlier of (i) when a total loss of principal has been deemed to have occurred as a result of the book value exceeding the fair value or net realizable value or (ii) when collection efforts have ceased.

A loan modification in which the borrower is experiencing financial difficulties and is granted a concession without commensurate financial, structural, or legal consideration is classified as a troubled debt restructuring (TDR). All commercial and consumer loan TDRs, regardless of size, are evaluated for

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3. Loans (Continued)**Impaired Loans (Continued)**

impairment individually to determine the probable loss content and are assigned a specific loan allowance if deemed appropriate. Loan modifications are handled on a case by case basis and are negotiated to achieve mutually agreeable terms that maximize loan collectability and meet the client's financial needs. After one year, a loan is no longer included in the balance of impaired loans if the loan was modified to yield a market rate for loans of similar credit risk at the time of restructuring and the loan is not impaired based on the terms of the restructuring agreement. No troubled debt restructurings were reclassified out of impaired loans during the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. At June 30, 2016, one residential real estate loan totaling \$913,065 was classified as a TDR. At December 31, 2015, one residential real estate loan totaling \$926,975 was classified as a TDR.

Information regarding impaired loans is as follows:

	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Balance	Interest Income Recognized
At June 30, 2016					
With no related allowance recorded:					
Commercial	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Commercial real estate					
Residential	913,065	913,065		920,096	
Home equity loans					
Education					
Consumer					
With allowance recorded:					
Commercial					
Commercial real estate					
Residential					
Home equity loans					
Education	48,753		48,753	48,802	1,783
Consumer					
Total	\$ 961,818	\$ 913,065	\$ 48,753	\$ 968,898	\$ 1,783

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3. Loans (Continued)Impaired Loans (Continued)

At December 31, 2015	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Balance	Interest Income Recognized
With no related allowance recorded:					
Commercial	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Commercial real estate	1,563,640	1,563,640		1,588,041	
Residential	926,975	926,975		1,066,711	3,321
Home equity loans					
Education					
Consumer					
With allowance recorded:					
Commercial					
Commercial real estate					
Residential					
Home equity loans					
Education	64,948		64,948	65,687	4,013
Consumer					
Total	\$ 2,555,563	\$ 2,490,615	\$ 64,948	\$ 2,720,439	\$ 7,334

Nonaccrual Loans

The Bank manages its exposure to credit risk by closely monitoring loan performance trends and general economic conditions. A key indicator of the potential for future credit losses is the level of nonaccrual loans.

Nonaccrual loan balances as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Commercial	\$	\$
Commercial real estate		1,563,640
Residential	913,065	926,975
Home equity loans		
Education		
Consumer		

\$ 913,065	\$ 2,490,615
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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3. Loans (Continued)Loan Delinquencies

At June 30, 2016, approximately \$184.8 million, or 98.5%, of the Bank's total loans is current. Information regarding delinquent loans as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	June 30, 2016					
	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans
Commercial	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 36,506,232	\$ 36,506,232
Commercial real estate	1,659,471		69,425	1,728,896	112,066,194	113,795,090
Residential			913,065	913,065	11,865,159	12,778,224
Home equity loans					3,937,803	3,937,803
Education	51,590	127,655	48,753	227,998	20,279,447	20,507,445
Consumer					168,425	168,425
Total	\$ 1,711,061	\$ 127,655	\$ 1,031,243	\$ 2,869,959	\$ 184,823,260	\$ 187,693,219

	December 31, 2015					
	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans
Commercial	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 34,633,003	\$ 34,633,003
Commercial real estate			1,429,532	1,429,532	106,658,399	108,087,931
Residential	926,975			926,975	11,960,109	12,887,084
Home equity loans					3,934,873	3,934,873
Education	1,893	1,481	64,948	68,322	19,215,633	19,283,955
Consumer					189,025	189,025
Total	\$ 928,868	\$ 1,481	\$ 1,494,480	\$ 2,424,829	\$ 176,591,042	\$ 179,015,871

Delinquent loans as a percent of total loans are as follows:

June 30, 2016

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	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due
Commercial	%	%	%	%
Commercial real estate	1.46		0.06	1.52
Residential			7.15	7.15
Home equity loans				
Education	0.25	0.62	0.24	1.11
Consumer				
Percentage of total portfolio	0.91%	0.07%	0.55%	1.53%

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3. Loans (Continued)Loan Delinquencies (Continued)

	December 31, 2015				
	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due	
	%	%	%	%	%
Commercial					
Commercial real estate			1.32	1.32	
Residential	7.19			7.19	
Home equity loans					
Education	0.01	0.01	0.34	0.36	
Consumer					
Percentage of total portfolio	0.52%	%	0.83%	1.35%	

Credit Risk Grading

Sound credit systems, practices, and procedures such as credit risk grading systems; effective credit review and examination processes; effective loan monitoring, problem identification, and resolution processes; and a conservative loss recognition process and charge-off policy are integral to management's proper assessment of the adequacy of the allowance. Many factors are considered when grades are assigned to individual loans and portfolio segments such as current and past delinquency, financial statements of the borrower, current net realizable value of collateral, and the general economic environment and specific economic trends affecting the loan portfolio.

The allowance for loan losses represents the amount which management estimates is adequate to provide for probable loan losses inherent in its loan portfolio. The allowance method is used in providing for loan losses. Accordingly, all loan losses are charged to the allowance, and all recoveries are credited to it. The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses which is charged to operations. The provision is based on management's periodic evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses, which encompasses the overall risk characteristics of the various portfolio segments, past experience with losses, the impact of economic conditions on borrowers, and other relevant factors. While management uses the best information available to make these evaluations, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary if economic conditions change substantially from the assumptions used in making the evaluations. Future adjustments to the allowance may also be required by regulatory examiners based on their judgments about information available to them at the time of their examination. Management believes the allowance is adequate.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 4. Allowance for Loan Losses

Activity in the allowance for loan losses by segment for June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 is summarized as follows:

	Commercial	Commercial Real Estate	Residential	June 30, 2016 Home Equity Loans	Education	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan loss:							
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 507,043	\$ 609,062	\$ 780,282	\$ 101,638	\$ 629,249	\$ 192	\$ 2,627,466
Losses charged off					(71,712)		(71,712)
Recoveries	171,202	449,665	3,467	10,655	131,993	800	767,782
Provision charged to expense	560,901	(713,208)	210,872	(893)	(56,851)	(821)	
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,239,146	\$ 345,519	\$ 994,621	\$ 111,400	\$ 632,679	\$ 171	\$ 3,323,536
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 48,753	\$	\$ 48,753
Collectively evaluated for impairment	1,239,146	345,519	210,872	111,400	583,926	171	2,491,034
	\$ 1,239,146	\$ 345,519	\$ 210,872	\$ 111,400	\$ 632,679	\$ 171	\$ 2,539,787

Total
ending
allowance
balance

Loans:

Individually
evaluated

for

impairment \$ \$ \$ 913,065 \$ \$ 48,753 \$ \$ 961,818

Collectively
evaluated

for

impairment 36,506,232 113,795,090 11,865,159 3,937,803 20,458,692 168,425 186,731,401

Total
ending loan
balance

\$ 36,506,232 \$ 113,795,090 \$ 12,778,224 \$ 3,937,803 \$ 20,507,445 \$ 168,425 \$ 187,693,219

December 31, 2015

	Commercial	Commercial Real Estate	Residential	Home Equity Loans	Education	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan loss:							
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,052,533	\$ 981,858	\$ 110,754	\$ 56,704	\$ 970,785	\$ 1,081	\$ 3,173,715
Losses charged off			(467,817)	(99,213)	(730,902)		(1,297,932)
Recoveries	307,700	138,933	7,077	22,857	272,467	2,649	751,683
Provision charged to expense	(853,190)	(511,729)	1,130,268	121,290	116,899	(3,538)	
Balance, end of year	\$ 507,043	\$ 609,062	\$ 780,282	\$ 101,638	\$ 629,249	\$ 192	\$ 2,627,466

Ending
allowance
balance
attributable
to loans:

Individually
evaluated

for
impairment \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 64,948 \$ \$ 64,948

Collectively
evaluated 507,043 609,062 780,282 101,638 564,301 192 2,562,518

for
impairment

Total
ending
allowance
balance

\$	507,043	\$	609,062	\$	780,282	\$	101,638	\$	629,249	\$	192	\$	2,627,466
----	---------	----	---------	----	---------	----	---------	----	---------	----	-----	----	-----------

Loans:

Individually
evaluated
for
impairment

\$		\$	1,563,640	\$	926,975	\$		\$	64,948	\$		\$	2,555,563
----	--	----	-----------	----	---------	----	--	----	--------	----	--	----	-----------

Collectively
evaluated
for
impairment

34,633,003	106,524,291	11,960,109	3,934,873	19,219,007	189,025	176,460,308
------------	-------------	------------	-----------	------------	---------	-------------

Total
ending loan
balance

\$	34,633,003	\$	108,087,931	\$	12,887,084	\$	3,934,873	\$	19,283,955	\$	189,025	\$	179,015,871
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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 5. Premises and Equipment

Major classifications of premises and equipment as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are summarized as follows:

	2016	2015
Land	\$ 28,397	\$ 28,397
Buildings and improvements	1,336,816	1,336,816
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,437,837	1,301,735
	2,803,050	2,666,948
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,425,648)	(2,374,448)
Total	\$ 377,402	\$ 292,500

Depreciation charged to operations was \$51,200 and \$76,064 in the six month periods ended 2016 and 2015, respectively, which is included in occupancy and furniture and equipment expense in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Note 6. Investments in Federal Reserve Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank

The Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) and Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) stocks are restricted investments because they may only be sold back to the FRB and FHLB, respectively. These investments are carried at par value.

Note 7. Time Deposits

Time deposits include certificates of deposit in denominations of \$100,000 or more that aggregated \$21,210,656 and \$24,400,951 at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. Such deposits represented approximately 53% and 53% of the Bank's total time deposits as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

On July 21, 2010, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act was signed into law, which, in part, permanently increased the maximum amount of deposit insurance to \$250,000 per depositor, retroactive to January 1, 2009.

Certificates of deposit in denominations of \$250,000 or more aggregated \$4,885,891 and \$5,694,618 at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. Such deposits represented approximately 12% and 12%, respectively, of the Bank's total time deposits.

The Bank does not have any brokered deposits. The Bank has pledged cash in the amount of \$4.5 million and \$4.5 million at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, against public fund deposits.

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At June 30, 2016, scheduled maturities of certificates of deposit are as follows:

Year	Amount	Percent
2016	\$ 20,453,250	51.52%
2017	13,375,803	33.69
2018	4,156,047	10.47
2019	850,853	2.14
2020	319,579	0.81
Thereafter	542,213	1.37
Total	\$ 39,697,745	100.00%

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 7. Time Deposits (Continued)

Interest expense on deposits is summarized as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Interest-bearing demand	\$ 18,559	\$ 23,129
Money market	161,174	375,990
Savings	13,993	33,087
Time	230,050	517,366
	\$ 423,776	\$ 949,572

Note 8. Federal Home Loan Bank Advances

The Bank had no advances from the FHLB at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Note 9. Regulatory Matters

The Bank is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by the OCC that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Bank. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of its assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The capital amounts and classifications are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in table below) of common equity Tier 1, Tier 1, and Total capital (as defined in the regulations) to risk-weighted assets (as defined) and Tier 1 capital (as defined) to average assets (as defined). The risk-based capital guidelines include both a definition of capital and a framework for calculating risk-weighted assets by assigning balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet assets to broad risk categories.

Federal bank regulators apply certain ratios to assign FDIC-insured depository institutions to one of five categories: well capitalized, adequately capitalized, undercapitalized, significantly undercapitalized, and critically undercapitalized. At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Bank exceeded all regulatory capital requirements and is considered well capitalized under regulatory guidelines.

Events beyond management's control, such as fluctuations in interest rates or a downturn in the economy in areas in which the Bank's loans and securities are concentrated, could adversely affect future earnings and, consequently, the

Bank's ability to meet its future capital requirements.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 9. Regulatory Matters (Continued)

The actual regulatory capital ratios calculated for the Bank, along with the capital amounts and ratios to meet the minimum capital adequacy requirements and the amounts required to qualify as well capitalized under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, are as follows:

	June 30, 2016							
	Actual		To Meet Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirements			To Qualify as Well Capitalized Under Federal Deposit Insurance Act		
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
	(Dollars in thousands)							
Total Capital (To net risk weighted assets)	\$ 33,585	16.5%	\$ 16,326	³	8.0%	\$ 20,408	³	10.0%
Tier 1 Capital (To net risk weighted assets)	31,024	15.2%	12,245	³	6.0%	16,326	³	8.0%
Tier 1 Capital (To average assets)	31,024	13.8%	8,989	³	4.0%	11,236	³	5.0%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (To net risk weighted assets)	31,024	15.2%	9,184	³	4.5%	13,265	³	6.5%
	December 31, 2015							
	Actual		To Meet Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirements			To Qualify as Well Capitalized Under Federal Deposit Insurance Act		
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
	(Dollars in thousands)							
Total Capital (To net risk weighted assets)	\$ 32,685	16.8%	\$ 15,546	³	8.0%	\$ 19,433	³	10.0%
Tier 1 Capital (To net risk weighted assets)	30,254	15.6%	11,660	³	6.0%	15,546	³	8.0%
Tier 1 Capital (To average assets)	30,254	14.3%	8,462	³	4.0%	10,577	³	5.0%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (To net risk weighted assets)	30,254	15.6%	8,745	³	4.5%	12,632	³	6.5%

Note 10. Other Noninterest Expenses

The following is a summary of other noninterest expenses:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Ohio franchise tax	\$ 121,016	\$ 229,863
FDIC premiums	66,664	126,384
Advertising	85,913	121,076
Other	93,153	118,610
OCC assessment	39,616	78,576
Loan expense	23,703	74,664
Insurance	24,143	60,828
Telephone	27,333	56,838
Postage and delivery	6,030	24,356
Supplies	12,149	21,937
Total	\$ 499,720	\$ 913,132

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 11. Related Party Transactions

In the normal course of business, loans are extended and deposit relationships incurred with directors, executive officers, and their associates. In management's opinion, all of these transactions are on substantially the same terms and conditions as those with other individuals and businesses of comparable creditworthiness and deposit activity.

A summary of loan activity for these related parties, as defined, for the six month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

January 1, 2016	Additions	Amounts Collected	June 30, 2016
\$3,660,438	\$	\$42,140	\$3,618,298

January 1, 2015	Additions	Amounts Collected	June 30, 2015
\$2,904,694	\$230,000	\$166,619	\$2,968,075

Deposits of related parties amounted to approximately \$28.3 million or 14.88% and \$15.9 million or 8.8% of the Bank's total deposits as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Note 12. Commitments

In the normal course of business, the Bank enters into commitments with off-balance-sheet risk to meet the financing needs of its customers. Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since some of the commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. These commitments totaled \$36.9 and \$25.9 million at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Commitments to extend credit involve elements of credit risk and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated statements of financial condition. The Bank's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the commitment is represented by the contractual amount of the commitment. The Bank generally uses the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments. Interest rate risk on commitments to extend credit results from the possibility that interest rates may have moved unfavorably from the position of the Bank since the time the commitment was made. These commitments are comprised primarily of available commercial and personal lines of credit and unfunded loans which have been authorized for disbursement.

The Company leases its administrative office, certain of its branches, and certain equipment under renewable operating lease agreements. Future minimum payments under noncancelable operating leases with initial or remaining terms of one year or more consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

Year	Amount
2016	\$ 158,743
2017	317,319
2018	311,127
2019	308,468
2020	296,205
Thereafter	1,233,243
	\$ 2,625,105

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 12. Commitments (Continued)

Lease payments charged to operations for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$158,535 and \$172,908, respectively.

The Bank is involved in litigation and is subject to certain claims that arise in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of the litigation and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Bank's operations or financial position.

Note 13. Issuance of Common Stock

During 2016 and 2015, the Board approved the issuance of 1,677 and 2,868 shares totaling \$52,976 and \$86,585, respectively, as incentive compensation to four executive officers and one senior officer of the Bank. Also during 2015, two (2) employees exercised 8,011 outstanding stock options totaling \$211,890.

Note 14. Stock Option Plan

At June 30, 2016, the Bank had three stock option plans under which shares of common stock are reserved for grant to officers and employees. All of the Bank's plans have been approved by the Bank's stockholders. The Bank believes that such awards better align the interests of its employees with those of its stockholders.

Option awards are granted with an exercise price at the fair market value of the Bank's stock at the date of grant and generally vest over three years. The date on which the options are first exercisable is determined by a committee of the Board of Directors. The options expire no later than ten years from the grant date.

GAAP requires that stock options be recognized as compensation expense based on their fair value over the vesting period. The Bank recognized stock option compensation expense of \$1,337 and \$3,360 in the six months ended in 2016 and 2015, respectively. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes valuation model using the assumptions noted in the following table. Expected volatilities are based upon implied volatilities from traded options on stock, historical volatility, and other factors that affect the Bank and similar financial institutions. The Bank uses historical data to estimate option exercise and employee termination within the valuation model. The expected term of options granted is derived from the output of the option valuation model and represents the period of time that the options granted are expected to be outstanding. The risk free rate for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on the U.S. treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. There were no options granted in 2016 or 2015.

	2013
Volatility	34%
Expected dividends	
Expected term (in years)	10

Risk-free rate

1.92%

The total fair value of shares vested during the year ended December 31, 2015 was approximately \$15,676. There were no options granted during the year 2015. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$90,504. The Bank has 98,000 shares remaining available for grant under the stock option plans.

As of June 30, 2016, there was \$-0- unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the Plan. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of five years.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 15. Line of Credit

At June 30, 2016, the Bank has \$3.0 million available under the terms of a federal funds line of credit, which is used for daily or short-term cash needs. No amounts have been drawn on the line during the six month periods ended in 2016 and 2015.

Note 16. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying values of cash and due from banks, federal funds sold, accrued interest and other assets, and accrued interest and other liabilities are reasonable estimates of fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The Bank estimates the fair value of financial instruments using available market information and other generally accepted valuation methodologies. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and a fair value framework is established whereby assets and liabilities measured at fair value are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy, based on the transparency of inputs and the reliability of assumptions used to estimate fair value. The three levels of inputs are defined as follows:

Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets with few transactions, or model-based valuation techniques using assumptions that are observable in the market.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists.

The asset's fair value measurement level is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

	June 30, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Securities available for sale	\$ 1,083,300	\$ 294	\$ 1,083,006	\$
	December 31, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				

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Securities available for sale	\$ 697,208	\$ 407	\$ 696,801	\$
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Level 1 securities are investments in U.S. agency securities in other banks. Level 2 investments are certificates of deposit.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 16. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The following table presents estimated fair value of the Bank's financial instruments. The estimated fair value amounts have been determined by the Bank using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgment is required to interpret market data to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Bank could realize in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
(in thousands)				
Assets:				
Cash and deposits with banks	\$ 32,682	\$ 32,682	\$ 31,053	\$ 31,053
Securities available for sale	1,083	1,083	697	697
Loans net	184,370	185,717	176,388	176,280
Accrued interest and other assets	663	663	577	577
Cash value of life insurance	1,652	1,652	1,625	1,625
Investments in FRB and FHLB	1,281	1,281	1,278	1,278
Liabilities:				
Deposits:				
Demand	61,555	61,555	46,345	46,345
Money market	78,540	78,540	78,435	78,435
Savings	10,081	10,081	10,656	10,656
Time	39,697	39,691	45,763	45,772
Accrued interest and other liabilities	1,116	1,116	890	890

Cash, deposits with banks, and federal funds sold The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Securities available for sale Estimated fair value for investments and mortgage-backed securities is based on quoted market prices, dealer quotes, and prices obtained from independent pricing services at the consolidated statement of financial condition date.

Loans Fair value is estimated by discounting contractual cash flows adjusted for prepayment estimates using the current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and for the same remaining maturities.

Accrued interest and other assets The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Cash value of life insurance The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Investments in FRB and FHLB The fair value is estimated to be the carrying value which is par. All transactions in the capital stock of the FRB and the FHLB are executed at par.

Deposits The fair value of demand deposits, savings accounts, and money market deposit accounts is the amount payable on demand at the reporting date. The fair value of fixed-maturity certificate of deposit is estimated by discounting the future cash flows and rates currently offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

Accrued interest and other liabilities The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

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Independent Auditors Report

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders

Liberty Bank, N.A.

Beachwood, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Liberty Bank, N.A. and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial condition as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the three years in the period ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Liberty Bank, N.A. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the three years in the period ended December 31, 2015 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cleveland, Ohio

February 25, 2016

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 31,052,853	\$ 37,468,077
Securities available for sale	697,208	2,082,320
Loans (net of allowance for loan losses)	176,388,405	166,532,121
Accrued interest and other assets	577,012	613,928
Cash value of life insurance	1,625,412	1,571,695
Premises and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	292,500	448,362
Net deferred federal income tax asset	282,991	435,622
Federal income tax asset	146,905	
Investments in Federal Reserve Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank	1,278,050	1,255,300
Other real estate owned		211,500
Total assets	\$ 212,341,336	\$ 210,618,925
LIABILITIES		
Deposits:		
Noninterest-bearing demand	\$ 30,243,779	\$ 26,196,388
Interest-bearing demand	16,100,801	12,370,916
Money market	78,434,675	83,342,682
Savings	10,656,211	11,139,239
Time	45,762,621	46,636,336
Total deposits	181,198,087	179,685,561
Federal income tax liability		998,542
Accrued interest and other liabilities	889,524	1,204,586
Total liabilities	182,087,611	181,888,689
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Common stock, par value \$10; authorized shares of 2,500,000 in 2015 and 2014, respectively; 957,606 and 946,727 shares issued and outstanding in 2015 and 2014, respectively	9,576,060	9,467,270
Paid-in capital	16,919,594	16,723,189
Retained earnings	3,758,070	2,538,762
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1	1,015
Total stockholders equity	30,253,725	28,730,236

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 212,341,336	\$ 210,618,925
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Years Ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013

	2015	2014	2013
INTEREST INCOME			
Interest on loans	\$ 8,282,436	\$ 8,752,051	\$ 8,523,906
Investment securities bearing interest	156,581	155,901	167,979
Total interest income	8,439,017	8,907,952	8,691,885
INTEREST EXPENSE			
Deposits	949,572	1,028,040	1,144,715
Federal Home Loan Bank advances			46
Total interest expense	949,572	1,028,040	1,144,761
NET INTEREST INCOME	7,489,445	7,879,912	7,547,124
(BENEFIT FROM) PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES		(917,249)	1,013,469
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER (BENEFIT FROM) PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	7,489,445	8,797,161	6,533,655
NONINTEREST INCOME			
Service charges and fees	447,650	472,699	512,520
Other income	131,988	145,514	134,491
Gain on sale of loans and real estate owned	572,288	770,798	1,075,844
(Loss) gain on sale of premises and equipment	(9,878)	200	801
Total noninterest income	1,142,048	1,389,211	1,723,656
NONINTEREST EXPENSE			
Salaries and employee benefits	3,702,551	3,734,497	3,527,044
Occupancy	496,641	557,765	548,680
Furniture and equipment	211,741	249,605	248,409
Data processing	418,167	425,260	413,566
Professional fees	153,765	332,524	450,241
Other	913,132	752,543	966,862
Total noninterest expense	5,895,997	6,052,194	6,154,802
INCOME BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	2,735,496	4,134,178	2,102,509
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	943,386	1,112,059	723,285

NET INCOME	1,792,110	3,022,119	1,379,224
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(1,014)	(5,183)	(7,566)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 1,791,096	\$ 3,016,936	\$ 1,371,658
BASIC INCOME PER SHARE	\$ 1.88	\$ 3.27	\$ 1.53
DILUTED INCOME PER SHARE	\$ 1.86	\$ 3.25	\$ 1.52
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING (BASIC)	954,033	924,211	901,042
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING (DILUTED)	962,091	929,874	906,510

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Years Ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013

	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$ 9,009,500	\$ 16,020,065	\$ (1,720,772)	\$ 13,764	\$ 23,322,557
Comprehensive income:					
Net income			1,379,224		1,379,224
Net unrealized depreciation on securities available for sale				(12,610)	(12,610)
Income tax deferred				5,044	5,044
				(7,566)	(7,566)
Total comprehensive income					1,371,658
Stock option compensation expense		24,800			24,800
Issuance of common stock	25,820	44,746			70,566
Balance, December 31, 2013	9,035,320	16,089,611	(341,548)	6,198	24,789,581
Comprehensive income:					
Net income			3,022,119		3,022,119
Net unrealized depreciation on securities available for sale				(8,638)	(8,638)
Income tax deferred				3,455	3,455
				(5,183)	(5,183)
Total comprehensive income					3,016,936
Cash dividends (\$0.15 per share)			(141,809)		(141,809)
Stock option compensation expense		15,473			15,473
Stock options exercised	431,950	618,105			1,050,055
Balance, December 31, 2014	9,467,270	16,723,189	2,538,762	1,015	28,730,236

Comprehensive income:					
Net income			1,792,110		1,792,110
Net unrealized depreciation on securities available for sale			(1,690)		(1,690)
Income tax deferred			676		676
			(1,014)		(1,014)
Total comprehensive income					1,791,096
Cash dividends (\$0.60 per share)			(572,802)		(572,802)
Stock option compensation expense			6,720		6,720
Stock options exercised	80,110		131,780		211,890
Issuance of common stock	28,680		57,905		86,585
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ 9,576,060	\$ 16,919,594	\$ 3,758,070	\$ 1	\$ 30,253,725

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013

	2015	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	\$ 1,792,110	\$ 3,022,119	\$ 1,379,224
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Decrease in deferred federal income tax	152,631	113,518	694,546
Issuance of common stock for services	86,585		70,566
Depreciation and amortization	145,984	178,293	198,763
Loss (gain) on disposal of premises and equipment	9,878	(200)	(801)
Gain on sale of real estate owned	(97,360)		
(Benefit from) provision for loan losses		(917,249)	1,013,469
Stock based compensation	6,720	15,473	24,800
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance	(53,717)	(53,627)	(52,297)
Decrease in accrued interest and other assets	37,170	97,088	57,386
(Decrease) increase in accrued interest and other liabilities	(315,062)	(212,915)	416,333
Change in federal income tax (asset) liability	(1,145,447)	998,542	
Net cash provided by operating activities	619,492	3,241,042	3,801,989
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Securities available for sale:			
Proceeds from maturities and principal repayments	1,855,344	4,564,375	1,600,443
Purchases of securities	(471,500)	(356,049)	(187,641)
Proceeds from sale of real estate	308,860		
Decrease (increase) in real estate owned		388,500	(600,000)
Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment		200	1,667
Investment in FRB and FHLB stock	(22,750)	(51,700)	(43,700)
Net loan disbursements	(9,856,284)	(7,518,063)	(4,898,657)
Acquisition of premises and equipment		(23,542)	(47,994)
Net cash used by investing activities	(8,186,330)	(2,996,279)	(4,175,882)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	1,512,526	(4,279,645)	6,446,723
Cash dividends	(572,802)	(141,809)	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	211,890	1,050,055	
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	1,151,614	(3,371,399)	6,446,723

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NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	(6,415,224)	(3,126,636)	6,072,830
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	37,468,077	40,594,713	34,521,883
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 31,052,853	\$ 37,468,077	\$ 40,594,713

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting principles followed by Liberty Bank, N.A. and its subsidiaries (the Bank), and the methods of applying these principles, conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and with prevailing practices within the financial services industry.

A summary of significant accounting and reporting policies applied in the presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements follows:

Nature of Operations

The Bank operates under a national charter and provides full banking services. The Bank is subject to regulation by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Bank has branches in Beachwood, Solon, and Twinsburg, Ohio; the Bank's administrative office is located in Beachwood, Ohio.

The Bank has two operating subsidiaries. LBNA Financial LLC was formed in 2010 to reduce premiums paid on title insurance. LBNA Insurance LLC was formed in 2014 to reduce premiums paid on the Bank's corporate insurance coverage. All intercompany accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Investment Securities

Securities are classified as trading, held to maturity, or available for sale upon their acquisition. Securities classified as trading are securities that are bought and held principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; these securities are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded in current earnings. Securities held to maturity are securities that the Bank has the positive intent and the ability to hold to maturity; these securities are reported at amortized cost and adjusted for unamortized premiums and discounts. All other securities are classified as available for sale. Securities classified as available for sale are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses, net of tax, reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income. Management determines the appropriate classification at the time of purchase. All investments have been classified as available for sale.

Gains and losses on the sale of investment securities are computed on a specific identification basis. Purchases and sales are accounted for on the trade-date or settlement-date, depending on the settlement terms.

A decline in the fair value of any available for sale security below cost that is deemed to be other than temporary results in a reduction in the carrying amount to fair value. The impairment loss is bifurcated between that related to credit loss which is recognized in noninterest income and that related to all other factors which is recognized in other

comprehensive income. To determine whether an impairment is other than temporary, the Bank considers, among other things, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost, changes in value subsequent to year end, forecasted performance of the issuer, and whether the Bank has the ability and intent to hold the investment until market price recovery.

Premiums and discounts are amortized using the level-yield method.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Loans

Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or payoff are reported at their outstanding unpaid principal balances adjusted for partial charge-offs, the allowance for loan losses, and net deferred origination fees.

Loans intended for sale are carried at the lower of cost or estimated market value determined on an aggregate basis. Net unrealized losses are recognized through a valuation allowance by a charge to income. Gains and losses on the sale of loans are determined under the specific identification method. Refer to Note 3 for disclosure related to loan balances sold during 2015, 2014 and 2013.

Interest income is recognized as income when earned on the accrual method. The accrual of interest is discontinued on a loan when management believes, after considering economic and business conditions, the borrower's financial condition is such that collection of interest is doubtful. Interest received on nonaccrual loans is applied against principal.

For further discussion on nonaccrual loans, impairment, and troubled debt restructurings, see Note 3.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is management's estimate of loan losses inherent in the loan portfolio at the consolidated statement of financial position date. The allowance for loan losses is assessed on a quarterly basis and provisions for loan losses are made in order to maintain the allowance at a level sufficient to absorb credit losses in the portfolio. Impairment evaluations are performed on loans segregated into homogeneous pools based on similarities in credit profile, product, and property types. Through the evaluation, general allowances for loan losses are assessed based on historical loan loss experience for each homogeneous pool. General allowances are adjusted to address other factors that affect estimated probable losses including the growth of the portfolio; current delinquency statistics; the credit risk grading; national, regional, and local economic factors and trends; and the relative level of individually allocated valuation allowances to the balances of loans individually reviewed. The allowance for loan losses is increased by charges to income and decreased by charge-offs (net of recoveries). Management believes the allowance is adequate.

Loan Fees

Loan fees and certain direct loan origination costs are deferred and recognized as an adjustment to interest income using the level-yield method over the contractual lives of related loans, if the loans are held for investment. When loans are paid off, the unamortized deferred loan fees or costs are immediately included in interest income. If the loans are held for sale, net deferred fees (costs) are not amortized, but rather recognized when the related loans are sold.

Real Estate Owned

Real estate owned represents real estate acquired through foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure and is initially recorded at fair value less estimated costs to sell. Subsequent to acquisition, real estate owned is carried at the lower of cost or fair value less estimated costs to sell. Management performs periodic evaluations, and a charge to income is recorded for any excess of the carrying value over the fair value less estimated costs to sell the property. Costs relating to holding and maintaining the property are charged to

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Real Estate Owned (Continued)

expense. The Bank held real estate which was being carried at \$-0-, \$211,500 and \$600,000 at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Sale of real estate owned resulted in a gain of \$97,360 in 2015. No real estate was sold in 2014 or 2013.

Premises and Equipment

Premises and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Estimated lives are seven to twenty years for buildings and improvements and three to ten years for furniture, fixtures, and equipment. Costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense. Costs of renewals and betterments, where significant in amount, are capitalized.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, consisting of premises and equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the recovery amount or estimated fair value of the assets. No events or changes in circumstances have occurred causing management to evaluate the recoverability of the Bank's long-lived assets.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Bank to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of temporary cash investments. These cash deposits due from banks may exceed federally insured limits.

Pension Plan

The Bank has a Contributory Defined Contribution (401k) pension plan covering substantially all employees. The Bank made discretionary contributions of \$58,011, \$48,227 and \$-0- to the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Share-Based Compensation

Compensation expense for awards of equity instruments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 718, *Compensation - Stock Compensation*. Share-based compensation expense is included in salaries and employee benefits in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

The grant date fair value of stock options is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model using assumptions for the expected option term, expected stock price volatility, risk-free interest rate, and expected dividend yield. Due to limited historical data on exercise of share options, the simplified method is used to estimate expected option term.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Bank-Owned Life Insurance

The Bank owns insurance on the lives of a certain group of ex-employees who at one time were key employees of the Bank. The policies were purchased in 2002 and 2003 to help offset the increase in the costs of various fringe benefit plans including healthcare. The cash surrender value of these policies is included as an asset in the consolidated statements of financial condition and any increases in the cash surrender value are recorded as noninterest income in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. In the event of the death of an insured individual under these policies, the Bank would receive a death benefit, which would be recorded as noninterest income.

Per Share Information

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the same method as basic earnings per share, but reflects the potential dilution, if any, of unexercised stock options that could occur if stock options were exercised and converted into common stock. These potentially dilutive shares would then be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period using the treasury stock method.

Federal Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Bank recognizes the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The Bank believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken and, as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the consolidated financial statements.

Cash Flow Information

The Bank has defined cash equivalents as those amounts due from depository institutions and federal funds sold.

The Bank paid interest on deposits and FHLB advances of \$958,595, \$1,043,107 and \$1,157,445 in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The Bank had income tax payments of \$1,935,601, \$-0- and \$38,205 in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The Bank had noncash activity related to loan renewals and refinancing which amounted to \$15,558,650, \$18,626,766 and \$31,886,904 in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the events and transactions through February 25, 2016, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued, for potential recognition or disclosure herein. There were none noted.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 2. Securities Available for Sale

The amortized cost and estimated fair values of securities available for sale are as follows:

	2015			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Certificates of deposit	\$ 696,801	\$	\$	\$ 696,801
FNMA collateralized mortgage obligation	406	1		407
Total	\$ 697,207	\$ 1	\$	\$ 697,208

	2014			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Federal agency securities	\$ 1,499,571	\$ 1,694	\$	\$ 1,501,265
Certificates of deposit	580,270			580,270
FNMA collateralized mortgage obligation	787		2	785
Total	\$ 2,080,628	\$ 1,694	\$ 2	\$ 2,082,320

There were no sales from the investment securities available for sale portfolio during the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013.

The unrealized losses on investment securities were attributable to market rate increases. The contractual terms of these investments do not permit the issuer to settle the security at a price less than the par value of the investment.

The Bank performs a periodic assessment to determine whether there have been any events or economic circumstances indicating that a security with an unrealized loss has suffered other-than-temporary impairment pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 320, *Investments – Debt and Equity Securities*. A debt security is considered impaired if the fair value is less than its amortized cost basis at the reporting date. The accounting literature requires the Bank to assess whether the unrealized loss is other-than-temporary. Since the decline in value is attributable to changes in interest rates and not credit quality and because the Bank has both the intent and ability to hold such securities for a time necessary to recover the amortized cost, these investments are not considered other-than-temporarily impaired.

The amortized cost and estimated fair values of investment securities available for sale at December 31, 2015 and 2014, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because

certain securities contain provisions which permit the issuer to repay, at par, the obligation prior to the stated maturity.

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 696,801	\$ 696,801	\$ 2,079,841	\$ 2,081,535
Due after one year through five years	406	407	787	785
Due after five years				
Total	\$ 697,207	\$ 697,208	\$ 2,080,628	\$ 2,082,320

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 2. Securities Available for Sale (Continued)

No securities available for sale at December 31, 2015 and 2014 were pledged to secure deposits, borrowings and other purposes as required by law.

Note 3. Loans

Major classifications of loans are summarized as follows:

	2015	2014
Commercial	\$ 34,633,003	\$ 32,991,795
Real estate mortgages:		
Commercial	108,087,931	97,073,038
Residential	12,887,084	13,984,115
Education loans	19,283,955	21,592,712
Home equity loans	3,934,873	3,844,928
Consumer	189,025	219,248
	179,015,871	169,705,836
Less allowance for loan losses	(2,627,466)	(3,173,715)
Net loans	\$ 176,388,405	\$ 166,532,121

The Bank grants consumer, commercial, and residential loans to customers throughout its market area, which is concentrated in Cuyahoga and Summit counties of Ohio. Although the Bank has a diversified loan portfolio at December 31, 2015 and 2014, a substantial portion of its debtors' ability to honor their loan agreements is dependent upon the economic stability of its immediate trade area.

Sale of education loans resulted in gains of \$239,723, \$434,301 and \$747,301 in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Sale of Small Business Administration loans resulted in gains of \$154,541, \$286,787 and \$275,521 in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Sale of residential real estate mortgage loans resulted in gains of \$80,664, \$49,710 and \$53,022 in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Impaired Loans

A loan is considered impaired when it is probable that not all principal and interest amounts will be collected according to the loan contract. Residential mortgage, education less than 90 days past due, and consumer loans are evaluated collectively for impairment. Individual commercial and commercial real estate loans are evaluated for impairment. Impaired loans are written down by the establishment of a specific allowance where necessary. The Bank estimates credit losses on impaired loans based on the present value of expected cash flows or the fair value of the

underlying collateral if the loan repayment is expected to come from the sale or operation of such collateral. Impaired loans, or portions thereof, are charged off when it is determined a realized loss has occurred. Until such time, an allowance for loan losses is maintained for estimated losses. If a loan is impaired, a portion of the allowance is allocated to that loan, equal to the excess of the loan's carrying value over the fair value of the collateral or the excess of the loan's carrying value over the present value of expected future cash flows. The Bank charges off principal at the earlier of (i) when a total loss of principal has been deemed to have occurred as a result of the book value exceeding the fair value or net realizable value or (ii) when collection efforts have ceased.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3. Loans (Continued)**Impaired Loans (Continued)**

A loan modification in which the borrower is experiencing financial difficulties and is granted a concession without commensurate financial, structural, or legal consideration is classified as a troubled debt restructuring (TDR). All commercial and consumer loan TDRs, regardless of size, are evaluated for impairment individually to determine the probable loss content and are assigned a specific loan allowance if deemed appropriate. Loan modifications are handled on a case by case basis and are negotiated to achieve mutually agreeable terms that maximize loan collectability and meet the client's financial needs. After one year, a loan is no longer included in the balance of impaired loans if the loan was modified to yield a market rate for loans of similar credit risk at the time of restructuring and the loan is not impaired based on the terms of the restructuring agreement. No troubled debt restructurings were reclassified out of impaired loans during the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013. At December 31, 2015, one residential real estate loan totaling \$926,975 was classified as a TDR. At December 31, 2014, one commercial real estate loan totaling \$119,629 was classified as a TDR.

Information regarding impaired loans is as follows:

	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Balance	Interest Income Recognized
At December 31, 2015					
With no related allowance recorded:					
Commercial	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Commercial real estate	1,563,640	1,563,640		1,588,041	
Residential	926,975	926,975		1,066,711	3,321
Home equity loans					
Education					
Consumer					
With allowance recorded:					
Commercial					
Commercial real estate					
Residential					
Home equity loans					
Education	64,948		64,948	65,687	4,023
Consumer					
Total	\$ 2,555,563	\$ 2,490,615	\$ 64,948	\$ 2,720,439	\$ 7,344

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3. Loans (Continued)**Impaired Loans (Continued)**

	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Balance	Interest Income Recognized
At December 31, 2014					
With no related allowance recorded:					
Commercial	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Commercial real estate	721,329	721,329		903,694	
Residential					
Home equity loans					
Education					
Consumer					
With allowance recorded:					
Commercial					
Commercial real estate					
Residential					
Home equity loans					
Education	69,414		69,414	70,046	3,978
Consumer					
Total	\$ 790,743	\$ 721,329	\$ 69,414	\$ 973,740	\$ 3,978

	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Balance	Interest Income Recognized
At December 31, 2013					
With no related allowance recorded:					
Commercial	\$ 479,847	\$ 479,847	\$	\$ 607,363	\$
Commercial real estate	2,944,775	2,944,775		3,176,189	
Residential					
Home equity loans	98,455	98,455		103,100	2,789
Education					
Consumer					
With allowance recorded:					
Commercial					
Commercial real estate					
Residential					
Home equity loans					
Education	38,743		38,743	39,649	2,622

Consumer

Total	\$ 3,561,820	\$ 3,523,077	\$ 38,743	\$ 3,926,301	\$ 5,411
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Nonaccrual Loans

The Bank manages its exposure to credit risk by closely monitoring loan performance trends and general economic conditions. A key indicator of the potential for future credit losses is the level of nonaccrual loans.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3. Loans (Continued)Nonaccrual Loans (Continued)

Nonaccrual loan balances as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2015	2014
Commercial	\$	\$
Commercial real estate	1,563,640	721,329
Residential	926,975	
Home equity loans		
Education		
Consumer		
	\$ 2,490,615	\$ 721,329

Loan Delinquencies

At December 31, 2015, approximately \$176.6 million, or 98.6%, of the Bank's total loans is current. Information regarding delinquent loans as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	December 31, 2015					
	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans
Commercial	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 34,633,003	\$ 34,633,003
Commercial real estate			1,429,532	1,429,532	106,658,399	108,087,931
Residential	926,975			926,975	11,960,109	12,887,084
Home equity loans					3,934,873	3,934,873
Education	1,893	1,481	64,948	68,322	19,215,633	19,283,955
Consumer					189,025	189,025
Total	\$ 928,868	\$ 1,481	\$ 1,494,480	\$ 2,424,829	\$ 176,591,042	\$ 179,015,871

December 31, 2014

Current

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	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due		Total Loans
Commercial	\$	\$	\$ 963,167	\$ 963,167	\$ 32,028,628	\$ 32,991,795
Commercial real estate	1,702,820	89,425		1,792,245	95,280,793	97,073,038
Residential					13,984,115	13,984,115
Home equity loans	99,194			99,194	3,745,734	3,844,928
Education	182,089	94,923	69,414	346,426	21,246,286	21,592,712
Consumer					219,248	219,248
Total	\$ 1,984,103	\$ 184,348	\$ 1,032,581	\$ 3,201,032	\$ 166,504,804	\$ 169,705,836

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3. Loans (Continued)Loan Delinquencies (Continued)

Delinquent loans as a percent of total loans are as follows:

	2015			
	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due
	%	%	%	%
Commercial				
Commercial real estate			1.32	1.32
Residential	7.19			7.19
Home equity loans				
Education	0.01	0.01	0.34	0.36
Consumer				
Percentage of total portfolio	0.52%	%	0.83%	1.35%

	2014			
	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due
	%	%	%	%
Commercial			2.92%	2.92%
Commercial real estate	1.75	0.09		1.84
Residential				
Home equity loans	2.58			2.58
Education	0.84	0.44	0.32	1.60
Consumer				
Percentage of total portfolio	1.17%	0.11%	0.61%	1.89%

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3. Loans (Continued)**Credit Risk Grading**

Sound credit systems, practices, and procedures such as credit risk grading systems; effective credit review and examination processes; effective loan monitoring, problem identification, and resolution processes; and a conservative loss recognition process and charge-off policy are integral to management's proper assessment of the adequacy of the allowance. Many factors are considered when grades are assigned to individual loans and portfolio segments such as current and past delinquency, financial statements of the borrower, current net realizable value of collateral, and the general economic environment and specific economic trends affecting the loan portfolio. Credit quality indicators used in management's periodic analysis of the adequacy of the allowance include the Bank's internal credit risk grades and are identified in the following table:

		Commercial*	Commercial Real Estate*	Total*
Grade 1	Excellent	\$ 1,127,370	\$	\$ 1,127,370
Grade 2	Good	281,338	1,321,450	1,602,788
Grade 3	Satisfactory	9,561,399	54,393,744	63,955,143
Grade 4	Fair	21,586,859	51,329,173	72,916,032
	Total pass credits	32,556,966	107,044,367	139,601,333
Grade 5	Special mention		79,425	79,425
Grade 6	Substandard	2,161,876	1,403,490	3,565,366
Grade 7	Doubtful			
Grade 8	Loss			
		\$ 34,718,842	\$ 108,527,282	\$ 143,246,124

* excludes net deferred origination fees

Note 4. Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses represents the amount which management estimates is adequate to provide for probable loan losses inherent in its loan portfolio. The allowance method is used in providing for loan losses. Accordingly, all loan losses are charged to the allowance, and all recoveries are credited to it. The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses which is charged to operations. The provision is based on management's periodic evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses, which encompasses the overall risk characteristics of the various portfolio segments, past experience with losses, the impact of economic conditions on borrowers, and other relevant factors. While management uses the best information available to make these

evaluations, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary if economic conditions change substantially from the assumptions used in making the evaluations. Future adjustments to the allowance may also be required by regulatory examiners based on their judgments about information available to them at the time of their examination. Management believes the allowance is adequate.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 4. Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)

Activity in the allowance for loan losses by segment for 2015 and 2014 is summarized as follows:

	Commercial	Commercial Real Estate	Residential	2015 Home Equity Loans	Education	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan loss:							
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,052,533	\$ 981,858	\$ 110,754	\$ 56,704	\$ 970,785	\$ 1,081	\$ 3,173,715
Losses charged off			(467,817)	(99,213)	(730,902)		(1,297,932)
Recoveries	307,700	138,933	7,077	22,857	272,467	2,649	751,683
Provision charged to expense	(853,190)	(511,729)	1,130,268	121,290	116,899	(3,538)	
Balance, end of year	\$ 507,043	\$ 609,062	\$ 780,282	\$ 101,638	\$ 629,249	\$ 192	\$ 2,627,466
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 64,948	\$	\$ 64,948
Collectively evaluated for impairment	507,043	609,062	780,282	101,638	564,301	192	2,562,518
Total ending	\$ 507,043	\$ 609,062	\$ 780,282	\$ 101,638	\$ 629,249	\$ 192	\$ 2,627,466

allowance
balance

Loans:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	\$ 1,563,640	\$ 926,975	\$	\$ 64,948	\$	\$ 2,555,563
Collectively evaluated for impairment	34,633,003	106,524,291	11,960,109	3,934,873	19,219,007	189,025	176,460,308
Total ending loan balance	\$ 34,633,003	\$ 108,087,931	\$ 12,887,084	\$ 3,934,873	\$ 19,283,955	\$ 189,025	\$ 179,015,871

	Commercial	Commercial Real Estate	Residential	2014 Home Equity Loans	Education	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan loss:							
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,240,343	\$ 1,423,392	\$ 117,014	\$ 20,015	\$ 850,809	\$	\$ 3,651,573
Losses charged off				(90,495)	(804,223)		(894,718)
Recoveries	686,901	430,392	7,096	11,550	192,596	5,574	1,334,109
Provision charged to expense	(874,711)	(871,926)	(13,356)	115,634	731,603	(4,493)	(917,249)
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,052,533	\$ 981,858	\$ 110,754	\$ 56,704	\$ 970,785	\$ 1,081	\$ 3,173,715

Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 69,414	\$	\$ 69,414
Collectively evaluated for impairment	1,052,533	981,858	110,754	56,704	901,371	1,081	3,104,301

Total ending allowance balance	\$ 1,052,533	\$ 981,858	\$ 110,754	\$ 56,704	\$ 970,785	\$ 1,081	\$ 3,173,715
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Loans:

Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 119,629	\$ 601,701	\$	\$	\$ 69,414	\$	\$ 790,744
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Collectively evaluated for impairment	32,872,166	96,471,337	13,984,115	3,844,928	21,523,298	219,248	168,915,092
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Total ending loan balance	\$ 32,991,795	\$ 97,073,038	\$ 13,984,115	\$ 3,844,928	\$ 21,592,712	\$ 219,248	\$ 169,705,836
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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 5. Premises and Equipment

Major classifications of premises and equipment are summarized as follows:

	2015	2014
Land	\$ 28,397	\$ 28,397
Buildings and improvements	1,336,816	1,396,083
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,301,735	1,301,735
	2,666,948	2,726,215
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,374,448)	(2,277,853)
Total	\$ 292,500	\$ 448,362

Depreciation charged to operations was \$145,984, \$178,293 and \$198,763 in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively, which is included in occupancy and furniture and equipment expense in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Note 6. Investments in Federal Reserve Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank

The Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) and Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) stocks are restricted investments because they may only be sold back to the FRB and FHLB, respectively. These investments are carried at par value.

Note 7. Time Deposits

Time deposits include certificates of deposit in denominations of \$100,000 or more that aggregated \$24,400,951 and \$23,970,498 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Such deposits represented approximately 53% and 51% of the Bank's total time deposits as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

On July 21, 2010, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act was signed into law, which, in part, permanently increased the maximum amount of deposit insurance to \$250,000 per depositor, retroactive to January 1, 2009.

Certificates of deposit in denominations of \$250,000 or more aggregated \$5,694,618 and \$3,423,747 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Such deposits represented approximately 12% and 7%, respectively, of the Bank's total time deposits.

The Bank does not have any brokered deposits. The Bank has pledged cash in the amount of \$4.5 million at December 31, 2015 and 2014 against public fund deposits.

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At December 31, 2015, scheduled maturities of certificates of deposit are as follows:

Year	Amount	Percent
2016	\$ 31,695,203	69.26%
2017	9,628,629	21.04
2018	3,622,201	7.92
2019	451,392	0.99
2020	317,125	0.69
Thereafter	48,071	0.10
Total	\$ 45,762,621	100.00%

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 7. Time Deposits (Continued)

Interest expense on deposits is summarized as follows:

	2015	2014	2013
Interest-bearing demand	\$ 23,129	\$ 31,210	\$ 21,668
Money market	375,990	360,632	361,584
Savings	33,087	37,663	41,285
Time	517,366	598,535	720,178
	\$ 949,572	\$ 1,028,040	\$ 1,144,715

Note 8. Federal Home Loan Bank Advances

The Bank had no advances from the FHLB at December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Note 9. Income Taxes

The tax effect of deductible and taxable temporary differences that gave rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and liabilities, respectively, are as follows:

	2015	2014
Deferred tax assets:		
Depreciation	\$	\$ 12,885
Loan loss provision	273,674	410,421
Equity based compensation	187,280	233,180
	460,954	656,486
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Investment valuation		1,133
Fee deferral	177,963	219,731
	177,963	220,864
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 282,991	\$ 435,622

The Bank continues to project taxable income and has determined that no valuation allowance is required on the deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2015.

The provision for income taxes consists of the following at December 31:

	2015	2014	2013
Current	\$ 790,755	\$ 998,541	\$ 28,739
Deferred	152,631	113,518	694,546
Total provision	\$ 943,386	\$ 1,112,059	\$ 723,285

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 9. Income Taxes (Continued)

A reconciliation from tax at the statutory rate to the income tax provision is as follows:

	December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Tax at statutory rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
Effect of graduated rates	(2.8)	(2.8)	
Non deductible expenses	0.1	0.3	0.9
Tax free income	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.8)
Tax on unrealized gains charged through equity		(0.2)	(0.4)
Prior year under accrual	3.1	(2.5)	
Other items		(1.9)	0.7
Income tax provision	34.4%	26.9%	34.4%

As of December 31, 2015, the Bank's income tax years for 2012 and thereafter remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service, as well as various state and local taxing authorities.

Note 10. Regulatory Matters

The Bank is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by the OCC that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Bank. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of its assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The capital amounts and classifications are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in table below) of common equity Tier 1, Tier 1, and Total capital (as defined in the regulations) to risk-weighted assets (as defined) and Tier 1 capital (as defined) to average assets (as defined). The risk-based capital guidelines include both a definition of capital and a framework for calculating risk-weighted assets by assigning balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet assets to broad risk categories.

Federal bank regulators apply certain ratios to assign FDIC-insured depository institutions to one of five categories: well capitalized, adequately capitalized, undercapitalized, significantly undercapitalized, and critically undercapitalized. At December 31, 2015, the Bank exceeded all regulatory capital requirements and is considered well capitalized under regulatory guidelines.

Events beyond management's control, such as fluctuations in interest rates or a downturn in the economy in areas in which the Bank's loans and securities are concentrated, could adversely affect future earnings and, consequently, the Bank's ability to meet its future capital requirements.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 10. Regulatory Matters (Continued)

The actual regulatory capital ratios calculated for the Bank, along with the capital amounts and ratios to meet the minimum capital adequacy requirements and the amounts required to qualify as well capitalized under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, are as follows:

	December 31, 2015							
	Actual		To Meet Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirements		To Qualify as Well Capitalized Under Federal Deposit Insurance Act			
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
	(Dollars in thousands)							
Total Capital (To net risk weighted assets)	\$ 32,685	16.8%	\$ 15,546	³ 8.0%	\$ 19,433	³ 10.0%		
Tier 1 Capital (To net risk weighted assets)	30,254	15.6%	11,660	³ 6.0%	15,546	³ 8.0%		
Tier 1 Capital (To average assets)	30,254	14.3%	8,462	³ 4.0%	10,577	³ 5.0%		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (To net risk weighted assets)	30,254	15.6%	8,745	³ 4.5%	12,632	³ 6.5%		
	December 31, 2014							
	Actual		To Meet Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirements		To Qualify as Well Capitalized Under Federal Deposit Insurance Act			
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
	(Dollars in thousands)							
Total Capital (To net risk weighted assets)	\$ 30,903	17.9%	\$ 13,833	³ 8.0%	\$ 17,291	³ 10.0%		
Tier 1 Capital (To net risk weighted assets)	28,729	16.6%	6,916	³ 4.0%	10,375	³ 6.0%		
Tier 1 Capital (To average assets)	28,729	14.0%	8,212	³ 4.0%	10,265	³ 5.0%		

Note 11. Other Noninterest Expenses

The following is a summary of other noninterest expenses:

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	2015	2014	2013
Ohio franchise tax	\$ 229,863	\$ 198,320	\$ 303,193
FDIC premiums	126,384	63,274	246,996
Advertising	121,076	22,936	11,808
Other	118,610	117,797	61,581
OCC assessment	78,576	83,187	112,303
Loan expense	74,664	92,012	80,037
Insurance	60,828	61,247	61,038
Telephone	56,838	60,291	41,673
Postage and delivery	24,356	29,505	20,879
Supplies	21,937	23,974	27,354
Total	\$ 913,132	\$ 752,543	\$ 966,862

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 12. Related Party Transactions

In the normal course of business, loans are extended and deposit relationships incurred with directors, executive officers, and their associates. In management's opinion, all of these transactions are on substantially the same terms and conditions as those with other individuals and businesses of comparable creditworthiness and deposit activity.

A summary of loan activity for these related parties, as defined, for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

January 1, 2015	Additions	Amounts Collected	December 31, 2015
\$2,904,694	\$ 955,000	\$ 199,256	\$ 3,660,438
January 1, 2014	Additions	Amounts Collected	December 31, 2014
\$1,947,640	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 42,946	\$ 2,904,694

Deposits of related parties amounted to approximately \$15.9 million or 8.8% and \$17.2 million or 9.6% of the Bank's total deposits as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Note 13. Commitments

In the normal course of business, the Bank enters into commitments with off-balance-sheet risk to meet the financing needs of its customers. Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since some of the commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. These commitments totaled \$25.9 and \$22.2 million at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Commitments to extend credit involve elements of credit risk and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated statements of financial condition. The Bank's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the commitment is represented by the contractual amount of the commitment. The Bank generally uses the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments. Interest rate risk on commitments to extend credit results from the possibility that interest rates may have moved unfavorably from the position of the Bank since the time the commitment was made. These commitments are comprised primarily of available commercial and personal lines of credit and unfunded loans which have been authorized for disbursement.

The Company leases its administrative office, certain of its branches, and certain equipment under renewable operating lease agreements. Future minimum payments under noncancelable operating leases with initial or remaining

terms of one year or more consisted of the following at December 31, 2015:

Year	Amount
2016	\$ 317,485
2017	317,319
2018	311,127
2019	308,468
2020	296,205
Thereafter	1,233,243
	\$ 2,783,847

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 13. Commitments (Continued)

Lease payments charged to operations for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$272,298, \$355,961 and \$344,388, respectively.

The Bank is involved in litigation and is subject to certain claims that arise in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of the litigation and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Bank's operations or financial position.

Note 14. Issuance of Common Stock

During 2015, the Board approved the issuance of 2,868 shares totaling \$86,585 as incentive compensation to four executive officers and one senior officer of the Bank. Also during 2015, two (2) employees exercised 8,011 outstanding stock options totaling \$211,890.

During 2014, six (6) employees exercised 43,195 outstanding stock options totaling \$1,050,055.

During 2013, the Board approved the issuance of 2,582 shares totaling \$70,566 as incentive compensation to four executive officers and one senior officer of the Bank.

Note 15. Stock Option Plan

At December 31, 2015, the Bank had three stock option plans under which shares of common stock are reserved for grant to officers and employees. All of the Bank's plans have been approved by the Bank's stockholders. The Bank believes that such awards better align the interests of its employees with those of its stockholders.

Option awards are granted with an exercise price at the fair market value of the Bank's stock at the date of grant and generally vest over three years. The date on which the options are first exercisable is determined by a committee of the Board of Directors. The options expire no later than ten years from the grant date.

GAAP requires that stock options be recognized as compensation expense based on their fair value over the vesting period. The Bank recognized stock option compensation expense of \$6,720, \$15,473 and \$24,800 in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes valuation model using the assumptions noted in the following table. Expected volatilities are based upon implied volatilities from traded options on stock, historical volatility, and other factors that affect the Bank and similar financial institutions. The Bank uses historical data to estimate option exercise and employee termination within the valuation model. The expected term of options granted is derived from the output of the option valuation model and represents the period of time that the options granted are expected to be outstanding. The risk free rate for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on the U.S. treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. There were no options granted in 2015 or 2014.

	2013
Volatility	34%
Expected dividends	
Expected term (in years)	10
Risk-free rate	1.92%

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 15. Stock Option Plan (Continued)

The following is an analysis of the stock option activity for each of the years 2015, 2014 and 2013 and the stock options outstanding at the end of the respective periods:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Options outstanding at January 1, 2013	164,909	27.16	3.76	59,152
Granted during 2013	1,334	26.03		
Forfeited during 2013	(4,633)	25.44		
Options outstanding at December 31, 2013	161,610	27.20	3.10	195,505
Exercised during 2014	(43,195)	24.31		
Granted during 2014				
Forfeited during 2014	(13,406)	28.78		
Options outstanding at December 31, 2014	105,009	28.18	3.21	110,358
Exercised during 2015	(8,011)	26.45		
Granted during 2015				
Forfeited during 2015	(2,590)	22.77		
Options outstanding at December 31, 2015	94,408	\$ 28.48	2.43	\$ 144,148
Options exercisable at December 31, 2015	93,074	\$ 28.52	2.36	\$ 136,807

The total fair value of shares vested during the year ended December 31, 2015 was approximately \$15,676. There were no options granted during the year 2015. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$90,504. The Bank has 98,000 shares remaining available for grant under the stock option plans.

As of December 31, 2015, there was approximately \$1,336 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the Plan. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of five years. A summary of the status of the Bank's non-vested shares as of December 31, 2015, and changes during the year then ended, is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested as of January 1, 2015	2,667	\$ 25.52
Granted		
Vested	(1,333)	25.00
Forfeited		
Nonvested at December 31, 2015	1,334	\$ 26.03

Note 16. Line of Credit

At December 31, 2015, the Bank has \$3.0 million available under the terms of a federal funds line of credit, which is used for daily or short-term cash needs. No amounts have been drawn on the line during 2015 and 2014.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 17. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying values of cash and due from banks, federal funds sold, accrued interest and other assets, and accrued interest and other liabilities are reasonable estimates of fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The Bank estimates the fair value of financial instruments using available market information and other generally accepted valuation methodologies. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and a fair value framework is established whereby assets and liabilities measured at fair value are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy, based on the transparency of inputs and the reliability of assumptions used to estimate fair value. The three levels of inputs are defined as follows:

Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets with few transactions, or model-based valuation techniques using assumptions that are observable in the market.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists.

The asset's fair value measurement level is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

	December 31, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Securities available for sale	\$ 697,208	\$ 407	\$ 696,801	\$

	December 31, 2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Securities available for sale	\$ 2,082,320	\$ 1,502,050	\$ 580,270	\$

Level 1 securities are investments in U.S. agency securities in other banks. Level 2 investments are certificates of deposit.

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LIBERTY BANK, N.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 17. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The following table presents estimated fair value of the Bank's financial instruments. The estimated fair value amounts have been determined by the Bank using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgment is required to interpret market data to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Bank could realize in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
	(in thousands)			
Assets:				
Cash and deposits with banks	\$ 31,053	\$ 31,053	\$ 37,468	\$ 37,468
Securities available for sale	697	697	2,082	2,082
Loans net	176,388	176,280	166,532	167,412
Accrued interest and other assets	577	577	614	614
Cash value of life insurance	1,625	1,625	1,572	1,572
Investments in FRB and FHLB	1,278	1,278	1,255	1,255
Liabilities:				
Deposits:				
Demand	46,345	46,345	38,567	38,567
Money market	78,435	78,435	83,343	83,343
Savings	10,656	10,656	11,139	11,139
Time	45,763	45,772	46,636	46,574
Accrued interest and other liabilities	890	890	1,205	1,205

Cash, deposits with banks, and federal funds sold The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Securities available for sale Estimated fair value for investments and mortgage-backed securities is based on quoted market prices, dealer quotes, and prices obtained from independent pricing services at the consolidated statement of financial condition date.

Loans Fair value is estimated by discounting contractual cash flows adjusted for prepayment estimates using the current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and for the same remaining maturities.

Accrued interest and other assets The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Cash value of life insurance The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Investments in FRB and FHLB The fair value is estimated to be the carrying value which is par. All transactions in the capital stock of the FRB and the FHLB are executed at par.

Deposits The fair value of demand deposits, savings accounts, and money market deposit accounts is the amount payable on demand at the reporting date. The fair value of fixed-maturity certificate of deposit is estimated by discounting the future cash flows and rates currently offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

Accrued interest and other liabilities The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

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ANNEX A

AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

DATED AS OF JULY 28, 2016

BY AND AMONG

MIDDLEFIELD BANC CORP., MBC INTERIM BANK, THE

MIDDLEFIELD BANKING COMPANY, AND

LIBERTY BANK, N.A.

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FORM OF VOTING AGREEMENT EXHIBIT A

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AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

This AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF REORGANIZATION (this Agreement) dated as of July 28, 2016, is entered into by and among Middlefield Banc Corp., an Ohio corporation, The Middlefield Banking Company, an Ohio-chartered commercial bank, Liberty Bank, N.A., a national banking association (Liberty Bank) and MBC Interim Bank, an interim state-chartered commercial bank to be incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio (MBC Interim Bank), which shall become a party upon its formation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Middlefield Banc Corp., the Board of Directors of The Middlefield Banking Company, and the Board of Directors of Liberty Bank have determined that this Agreement and the business combination and related transactions under this Agreement are advisable and in the best interests of their respective companies and their respective stockholders, have determined that this Agreement and the business combination and related transactions under this Agreement are consistent with and in furtherance of their respective business strategies, and have approved this Agreement and the business combination and related transactions under this Agreement,

WHEREAS, following execution of this Agreement, Middlefield Banc Corp. will cause the formation of MBC Interim Bank as an interim Ohio state-chartered commercial bank (and wholly-owned subsidiary of Middlefield Banc Corp.), formed for the sole purpose of merging with and into Liberty Bank;

WHEREAS, it is the desire of Middlefield Banc Corp., MBC Interim Bank, The Middlefield Banking Company and Liberty Bank to effect a transaction whereby MBC Interim Bank will be merged with and into Liberty Bank and immediately thereafter Liberty Bank will be merged with and into The Middlefield Banking Company; and

WHEREAS, the Boards of Directors of Middlefield Banc Corp., The Middlefield Banking Company and Liberty Bank, respectively, have approved this Agreement and authorized its execution and Middlefield Banc Corp. will cause the directors of MBC Interim Bank to approve this Agreement after MBC Interim Bank's organization;

WHEREAS, as a condition to the willingness of Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company to enter into this Agreement, all of the directors of Liberty Bank have entered into a Voting Agreement, substantially in the form of Exhibit A hereto and dated as of the date of this Agreement,

WHEREAS, upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the Voting Agreement, in the Voting Agreement each director agrees to vote all shares of Liberty Bank common stock the director owns in favor of approval and adoption of the Mergers and this Agreement,

WHEREAS the parties intend the Mergers to qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and intend that this Agreement be, and this Agreement hereby is, adopted as a plan of reorganization within the meaning of Sections 354 and 361 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and

WHEREAS the parties desire to make representations, warranties, and agreements regarding the Mergers provided for by this Agreement and to prescribe conditions to completion of the Mergers.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, representations, warranties, and agreements in this Agreement, and of other good and valuable consideration the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows.

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ARTICLE 1

DEFINITIONS

1.1 Acquisition Proposal is defined in Section 6.10.

1.2 Affiliate means any person who directly, or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, a person and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes any executive officer or director of a person.

1.3 Agreement means this Agreement and Plan of Merger, the exhibit and schedules, and any amendment.

1.3A Bank Merger is defined in Section 2.4.

1.4 Bank Regulator means any Federal or state banking authority regulating or having statutory authority to regulate Middlefield Banc Corp., The Middlefield Banking Company, Liberty Bank, or their respective subsidiaries, including but not limited to the Ohio Division of Financial Institutions, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and regarding antitrust and anticompetitive principles the Department of Justice, the Federal Trade Commission, or any other relevant Federal or state regulator.

1.4A Base Special Dividend is defined in Section 3.1.3.

1.4B BHCA means the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended.

1.5 Business Day means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or day on which banks in the State of Ohio are authorized or required by law or executive order to close.

1.6 Cash Consideration is defined in Section 3.1.3.

1.7 Cash Election is defined in Section 3.2.2.

1.8 Cash Election Shares is defined in Section 3.2.1

1.9 Certificate means a certificate or book entry evidencing shares of Liberty Bank common stock.

1.10 Claim is defined in Section 7.12.2.

1.11 Closing is defined in Section 2.7.

1.12 Closing Date is defined in Section 2.7.

1.13 COBRA is defined in Section 4.12.5.

1.14 Continuing Employees is defined in Section 7.10.1.

1.15 Dissenting Shares is defined in Section 3.1.5.

1.16 Dissenting Stockholder is defined in Section 3.1.5.

1.17 Effective Time is defined in Section 2.7.

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1.18 Election Deadline is defined in Section 3.2.3.

1.19 Election Form is defined in Section 3.2.2.

1.20 Environmental Laws means any applicable federal, state or local law, statute, ordinance, rule, regulation, code, license, permit, approval, consent, order, judgment, decree, injunction or agreement with any Governmental Entity as in effect on or before the date of this Agreement and relating to (1) the protection, preservation, or restoration of the environment (including without limitation air, water vapor, surface water, groundwater, drinking-water supply, surface soil, subsurface soil, plant and animal life, or any other natural resource), or (2) the use, storage, recycling, treatment, generation, transportation, processing, handling, labeling, production, release, or disposal of Materials of Environmental Concern.

The term Environmental Law includes without limitation (x) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, et seq.; the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 6901, et seq.; the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 7401, et seq.; the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. § 1251, et seq.; the Toxic Substances Control Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 2601, et seq.; the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, 42 U.S.C. § 11001, et seq.; the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f, et seq., and all comparable state and local laws, and (y) any common law that may impose liability or obligations for injuries or damages because of the presence of or exposure to any Materials of Environmental Concern as in effect on or before the date of this Agreement.

1.21 ERISA means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

1.22 ERISA Affiliate means, regarding any Person, any other Person that, together with the Person, would be treated as a single employer under Section 414 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or Section 4001 of ERISA.

1.22A Excess Amount is defined in Section 3.1.3

1.23 Exchange Agent means American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, or another bank or trust company or other agent mutually agreed upon by Middlefield Banc Corp. and Liberty Bank, which acts as agent for Middlefield Banc Corp. in the exchange procedures for exchanging Certificates for the Merger Consideration in connection with the Interim Merger.

1.24 Exchange Fund is defined in Section 3.3.1.

1.25 Exchange Ratio is defined in Section 3.1.3.

1.26 FDIC means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

1.26A FHLB means the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati.

1.27 FRB means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and district banks, including the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland.

1.28 GAAP means accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, applied on a consistent basis.

1.29 Governmental Entity means any Federal or state court, department, administrative agency, commission, or other governmental authority or instrumentality.

1.30 Indemnified Parties is defined in Section 7.12.2.

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1.30A Interim Merger is defined in Section 2.1.

1.31 IRS means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

1.32 Knowledge, including references to a person being aware of a particular matter, means those facts that are known by the executive officers of a person: (i) in the case of Liberty Bank by Messrs. Valerian, Ebner, Reay and Smerglia; and (ii) in the case of Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company by CEO Thomas G. Caldwell, COO James R. Heslop, II, and CFO Donald L. Stacy.

1.33 Liberty Bank Benefit Plans is defined in Section 4.12.1.

1.34 Liberty Bank Benefits Schedule is defined in Section 4.12.12.

1.35 Liberty Bank common stock means the common shares of Liberty Bank, par value \$10.00 per share.

1.36 Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule means the collective written disclosure schedules delivered by Liberty Bank to Middlefield Banc Corp. under this Agreement.

1.37 Liberty Bank Financial Statements means (x) the audited balance sheets of Liberty Bank as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 and the related statements of income, comprehensive income (loss), changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows (including related notes and schedules, if any) of Liberty Bank for each of the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and (y) the unaudited interim financial statements of Liberty Bank as of the end of each calendar quarter after December 31, 2015, and for the periods then ended.

1.38 401(k) Plan Termination Date is defined in Section 6.11.

1.39 [INTENTIONALLY DELETED]

1.40 Liberty Bank Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan is defined in Section 4.12.9.

1.41 Liberty Bank Regulatory Reports means the Call Reports of Liberty Bank and accompanying schedules (other than schedules required to be kept confidential under applicable law or regulatory requirements), filed or to be filed with the OCC for each calendar quarter after December 31, 2015 through the Closing Date.

1.42 Liberty Bank Stockholder Approval is defined in Section 4.3.1.

1.43 Liberty Bank Stockholder Meeting is defined in Section 8.2.1

1.44 Liberty Bank Subsidiary and **Liberty Bank Subsidiaries** mean any corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other entity, 10% or more of the equity securities or equity interests of which is owned directly or indirectly by Liberty Bank, except any entity the stock or equity interest of which is held in the ordinary course of the lending activities of Liberty Bank but including any entity specifically identified in Section 4.1.2.

1.45 Mailing Date is defined in Section 3.2.2.

1.46 Material Adverse Effect mean any effect that is material and adverse to the financial condition, results of operations, or business of Middlefield Banc Corp. and the Middlefield Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or of Liberty Bank and the Liberty Bank Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or materially impairs the ability of either Liberty Bank, on

one hand, or Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company, on the other

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hand, to perform the obligations under this Agreement or otherwise materially impedes the consummation of the Mergers or other transactions under this Agreement. None of the following constitute a Material Adverse Effect or will be considered in determining whether a Material Adverse Effect has occurred:

(1) the impact of (x) changes in laws, rules, or regulations affecting banks or their holding companies generally, or interpretations thereof by courts or governmental agencies, (y) changes in GAAP, or (z) changes in regulatory accounting requirements, in any case applicable to financial institutions or their holding companies generally and not specifically relating to Liberty Bank, on one hand, or Middlefield Banc Corp. or any Middlefield Subsidiary, on the other hand,

(2) announcement of this Agreement by press release mutually agreed to by Liberty Bank and Middlefield Banc Corp. or by Form 8-K filed by Middlefield Banc Corp. in accordance with this Agreement,

(3) any act or omission of Liberty Bank required under this Agreement or taken or omitted to be taken with the express written permission of Middlefield Banc Corp.,

(4) any act or omission of Middlefield Banc Corp. or The Middlefield Banking Company required under this Agreement or taken or omitted to be taken with the express written permission of Liberty Bank,

(5) the direct effects of compliance with this Agreement on the operating performance of the parties, including expenses incurred by the parties investigating, negotiating, documenting, effecting, and consummating the transactions under this Agreement,

(6) any changes after the date of this Agreement in general economic or capital market conditions affecting banks or their holding companies generally, and

(7) any changes in national or international political or social conditions, including engagement by the United States in hostilities, whether by the declaration of a national emergency or war, or the occurrence of a military attack upon or within the United States.

1.47 Materials of Environmental Concern means pollutants, contaminants, wastes, toxic or hazardous substances, petroleum and petroleum products, and any other materials regulated under Environmental Laws.

1.48 Maximum Amount is defined in Section 7.12.1.

1.49 Mergers is defined in Section 2.4.

1.50 Merger Consideration is defined in Section 3.1.3.

1.51 Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock means the common stock of Middlefield Banc Corp., without par value.

1.52 Middlefield Benefit Plans is defined in Section 5.12.1.

1.53 Middlefield Disclosure Schedule means the collective written disclosure schedules delivered by Middlefield Banc Corp. to Liberty Bank under this Agreement.

1.54 Middlefield Financial Statements means (x) the audited consolidated balance sheets of Middlefield Banc Corp. as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in

stockholders' equity, and cash flows (including related notes and schedules, if any) of Middlefield Banc Corp. for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, as filed in Middlefield Banc Corp.'s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, and (y) the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Middlefield Banc Corp. as of the end of each calendar quarter after December 31, 2015, and for the periods then ended, as filed by Middlefield Banc Corp. in the Middlefield SEC Reports.

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1.55 Middlefield 401(k) Plan means The Middlefield Banking Company 401(k) Plan.

1.56 Middlefield Liberty Stock is defined in Section 2.3.

1.57 Middlefield Regulatory Reports means the Call Reports of The Middlefield Banking Company and accompanying schedules (other than schedules required to be kept confidential under applicable law or regulatory requirements), filed or to be filed with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for each calendar quarter after December 31, 2015 through the Closing Date, and all Reports on Form FR Y-10 filed with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System by Middlefield Banc Corp. from December 31, 2015 through the Closing Date.

1.58 Middlefield SEC Reports is defined in Section 5.25.

1.58A Middlefield Shareholder Approval is defined in Section 5.3.1.

1.58B Middlefield Shareholder Meeting is defined in Section 8.2.2.

1.59 Middlefield Subsidiary and Middlefield Subsidiaries mean any corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other entity, 10% or more of the equity securities or equity interests of which is owned directly or indirectly by Middlefield Banc Corp., except any entity the stock or equity interest of which is held in the ordinary course of the lending activities of The Middlefield Banking Company.

1.60 Non-Election Shares is defined in Section 3.2.1.

1.61 OCC means the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

1.62 PBGC means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

1.63 Person means a natural person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, association, trust, or group (as the term group is defined under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934).

1.64 Proxy Statement-Prospectus is defined in Section 8.1.1(a).

1.65 Registration Statement means the registration statement, together with all amendments, filed with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933 for the purpose of registering the offer and sale of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock to Liberty Bank stockholders in the Interim Merger.

1.66 Regulatory Agreement is defined in Section 4.11.3.

1.67 Regulatory Approval means an approval by a Bank Regulator that is necessary for carrying out the Mergers and the related transactions under this Agreement.

1.68 Rights means puts, calls, warrants, options, conversion, redemption, repurchase, or other rights, convertible securities, stock appreciation rights, and other arrangements or commitments obligating an entity to issue or dispose of any of its capital stock or other ownership interests or providing compensation based on the equity appreciation of its capital stock.

1.69 SEC means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

1.70 Securities Laws means the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, and the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, and in each case the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated thereunder.

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1.71 Shortfall Number is defined in Section 3.2.5.

1.72 Stock Consideration is defined in Section 3.1.3.

1.73 Stock Conversion Number is defined in Section 3.2.1.

1.74 Stock Election is defined in Section 3.2.2.

1.75 Stock Election Number is defined in Section 3.2.1.

1.76 Stock Election Shares is defined in Section 3.2.1.

1.77 Subsidiary or Subsidiaries means any corporation, 10% or more of the equity interests of which is owned directly or indirectly, except any corporation the equity interests of which is held in the ordinary course of the lending activities of either The Middlefield Banking Company or Liberty Bank.

1.78 Superior Proposal is defined in Section 6.10.

1.78A Surviving Bank is defined in Section 2.1.

1.79 Surviving Institution is defined in Section 2.4.

1.80 Tax means any federal, state, local, foreign, or provincial income, gross receipts, property, sales, service, use, license, lease, excise, franchise, employment, payroll, withholding, employment, unemployment insurance, workers compensation, social security, alternative or added minimum, ad valorem, value added, stamp, business license, occupation, premium, environmental, windfall profit, customs, duties, estimated, transfer or excise tax, or any other tax, custom, duty, premium, governmental fee, or other assessment or charge of any kind whatsoever, together with any interest, penalty, or additional tax imposed by any Governmental Entity.

1.81 Tax Return means any return, declaration, report, claim for refund, or information return or statement relating to Taxes, including any schedule or attachment thereto, and including any amendment thereof.

1.82 Treasury Stock is defined in Section 3.1.2.

1.82A UDAP refers to unfair, deceptive or abusive acts or practices, as referenced in the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, 12 USC Sections 5531 and 5536 and enforcement authority under 12 USC 1818(b).

1.83 Voting Agreement is defined in the recitals.

1.84 Other terms used herein are defined in the preamble and elsewhere in this Agreement.

ARTICLE 2

THE MERGERS

2.1 Merger of Interim Bank and Liberty Bank. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the federal banking laws of the United States of America and Title 11 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended, Middlefield Banc

Corp. will cause the formation of MBC Interim Bank as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Middlefield Banc Corp., formed for the sole purpose of merging with and into Liberty Bank, and MBC Interim Bank shall, and Middlefield Banc Corp. shall cause MBC Interim Bank to, merge with and into Liberty Bank at

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the Effective Time (as defined in Section 2.7). Liberty Bank shall be the Surviving Bank and shall continue its corporate existence as a national bank, and the separate corporate existence of MBC Interim Bank shall cease (hereinafter such merger shall be referred to as the Interim Merger).

2.2 Effect of the Interim Merger.

2.2.1 General Description. Upon the effectiveness of the Interim Merger, the separate existence of MBC Interim Bank shall cease and the Surviving Bank shall possess all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers and franchises and shall be subject to all of the duties and liabilities of MBC Interim Bank and the Surviving Bank existing immediately prior to the effectiveness of the Interim Merger, and the Surviving Bank shall continue to be a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States, with Middlefield Banc Corp. as its sole stockholder.

2.2.2 Name and Offices. The name of the Surviving Bank shall continue to be Liberty Bank, N.A. At and after the Effective Time and until changed in accordance with law, the principal address of the Surviving Bank shall be 2351 Edison Blvd., Twinsburg, OH 44087-4568.

2.2.3 Board of Directors. At and after the Effective Time, the directors of the Surviving Bank shall be the same five (5) individuals who served as the directors of MBC Interim Bank immediately prior to the Effective Time, until such time as their successors have been elected and qualified.

2.2.4 Officers. The officers of the Surviving Bank shall consist of the same individuals who served as the officers of MBC Interim Bank immediately prior to the Effective Time of the Interim Merger, until such time as their successors have been elected and qualified.

2.2.5 Articles of Association and By Laws. The Articles of Association and By Laws of Liberty Bank in effect immediately prior to the effectiveness of the Interim Merger shall be and remain the Articles of Association and By Laws of the Surviving Bank without change, until the same shall be amended or replaced as therein provided.

2.2.6 Assets, Liabilities, and Obligations. All assets and all rights, franchises and interests of Liberty Bank and Interim Bank, respectively, in and to every type of property, all debts due on whatever account and all choses in action shall vest in the Surviving Bank by virtue of the Interim Merger without any order or other action on the part of any court or otherwise, and the Surviving Bank shall be responsible for all liabilities and obligations of MBC Interim Bank and Liberty Bank, respectively, by virtue of the Interim Merger, all with the effect provided in 12 U.S.C. Section 215a and Section 1115.11 of the Ohio Banking Code, as applicable.

2.3 Conversion and Exchange of Shares: Interim Merger.

At the Effective Time of the Interim Merger, all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Liberty Bank, other than) (i) Dissenting Shares (as defined in Section 3.1.5 below), and (ii) the 23,218 shares of common stock held by Middlefield Banc Corp. (the Middlefield Liberty Stock) by virtue of the Interim Merger and without any action on the part of the holders thereof, shall be converted into the right to receive the Merger Consideration under Article 3. Although it is not intended there will be a change in the number of outstanding shares, if there is, the per share Merger Consideration will be adjusted accordingly so that the aggregate Merger Consideration will not change. All of the (i) 100 outstanding shares of common stock of MBC Interim Bank, no par value, and (ii) the Middlefield Liberty Stock, shall be cancelled for no additional consideration in connection with the Interim Merger.

2.4 Terms of the Bank Merger. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and the federal banking laws of the United States of America and the banking laws of the State of Ohio, as applicable, the Surviving Bank shall

merge, immediately following the Interim Merger, with and into The Middlefield Banking

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Company, which shall be the Surviving Institution and shall continue its corporate existence as an Ohio state-chartered commercial bank (the Bank Merger). The Interim Merger and the Bank Merger are collectively referred to in this Agreement as the Mergers.

2.5 Effect of the Bank Merger.

2.5.1 General Description. Upon the effectiveness of the Bank Merger, the separate existence of Liberty Bank shall cease and the Surviving Institution shall possess all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers and franchises and shall be subject to all of the duties and liabilities of Liberty Bank and The Middlefield Banking Company existing immediately prior to the effectiveness of the Bank Merger, and the Surviving Institution shall continue to be an Ohio state-chartered commercial bank under the laws of the State of Ohio and shall continue to be a wholly-owned subsidiary of Middlefield Banc Corp.

2.5.2 Name and Offices. The name of the Surviving Institution shall continue to be The Middlefield Banking Company. Its principal address shall continue to be located at 15985 High Street, P.O. Box 35, Middlefield, OH 44062. The main office and all branches of Liberty Bank shall become legally established branches of the Surviving Institution.

2.5.3 Board of Directors of Surviving Institution and Middlefield Banc Corp. At and after the Effective Time of the Bank Merger, the directors of the Surviving Institution shall be the same individuals who served as the directors of The Middlefield Banking Company immediately prior to the Effective Time, until such time as their successors have been elected and qualified. Following the Bank Merger, the Board of Directors of Middlefield Banc Corp. shall cause two (2) current members of the Board of Directors of Liberty Bank, specifically, William A. Valerian and Thomas W. Bevan, to be appointed to the Board of Directors of Middlefield Banc Corp. If, prior to the Effective Time, either William A. Valerian and/or Thomas W. Bevan is unable to serve, Liberty Bank will designate a mutually agreed upon successor(s) for appointment to Middlefield Banc Corp.'s Board of Directors.

2.5.4 Officers. The officers of the Surviving Institution shall consist of the same individuals who served as the officers of The Middlefield Banking Company immediately prior to the Effective Time of the Bank Merger, until such time as their successors have been elected and qualified.

2.5.5 Articles of Incorporation and Code of Regulations. The Articles of Incorporation and Code of Regulations of The Middlefield Banking Company in effect immediately prior to the effectiveness of the Bank Merger shall be and remain the Articles and Incorporation and Code of Regulations of the Surviving Institution without change, until the same shall be amended or replaced as therein provided.

2.5.6 Assets, Liabilities, and Obligations. All assets and all rights, franchises and interests of The Middlefield Banking Company and Liberty Bank, respectively, in and to every type of property, all debts due on whatever account and all choses in action shall vest in the Surviving Institution by virtue of the Bank Merger without any order or other action on the part of any court or otherwise, and the Surviving Institution shall be responsible for all liabilities and obligations of The Middlefield Banking Company and Liberty Bank, respectfully, by virtue of the Bank Merger, all with the effect provided in 12 U.S.C. Section 215a and Section 1115.11 of the Ohio Banking Code, as applicable.

2.6 Conversion of Shares: The Bank Merger. All of the outstanding shares of common stock of Liberty Bank shall be cancelled for no additional consideration in connection with the Bank Merger. Middlefield Banc Corp. shall continue to own all the issued and outstanding common stock of The Middlefield Banking Company as the Surviving Institution.

2.7 Closing; Effective Time. Closing of the Interim Merger and the Bank Merger (the **Closing**) will occur no later than the close of business on the fifth Business Day after satisfaction or waiver of the conditions

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stated in Article 9 (other than those conditions that by their terms are to be satisfied at the Closing, but subject to satisfaction or waiver of those conditions), or such other date that may be agreed to in writing by Middlefield Banc Corp. and Liberty Bank. The Mergers will be effected by filing of a certificate of merger with the Ohio Secretary of State in accordance with Ohio banking law and section 1701.81 of the Ohio General Corporation Law on the day of Closing (the **Closing Date**). The Mergers will be effective on the date and time specified in the certificate of merger (the **Effective Time**).

2.8 Tax Consequences. The parties hereto intend that the Mergers constitute a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and that this Agreement constitute a plan of reorganization, as that term is used in Sections 354 and 361 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

2.9 Possible Alternative Structures. Regardless of anything to the contrary in this Agreement and subject to the satisfaction of the conditions of Article 9, before the Effective Time Middlefield Banc Corp. may revise the structure of the Mergers described in this Article 2, including without limitation by substituting a wholly-owned depository institution subsidiary of Middlefield Banc Corp. or The Middlefield Banking Company, provided that (1) the subsidiary becomes a party to and agrees to be bound by the terms of this Agreement, (2) modification does not adversely affect the Federal income tax consequences of the Mergers to Middlefield Banc Corp., The Middlefield Banking Company, Liberty Bank, or the holders of Liberty Bank common stock or prevent rendering of the tax opinion described in Section 9.3, (3) the consideration to be paid to the holders of Liberty Bank common stock (including the Base Special Dividend defined in Section 3.1.3) is not thereby changed in kind or value or reduced in amount, and (iv) modification does not delay materially or jeopardize receipt of any Regulatory Approvals or other consents and approvals for consummation of the Mergers or otherwise materially impede or delay consummation of the Mergers or cause any condition to Closing set forth in Article 9 not to be capable of being fulfilled. The parties hereto agree to appropriately amend this Agreement and any related documents in order to reflect a revised structure.

2.10 Absence of Control. It is the intent of the parties hereto that, on account of this Agreement and until the Effective Time, Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company not be considered to control Liberty Bank directly or indirectly or to exercise directly or indirectly a controlling influence over the management or policies of Liberty Bank.

ARTICLE 3

CONVERSION OF SHARES

3.1 Conversion of Liberty Bank Common Stock; Consideration Payable in Interim Merger; Possible Adjustment in Merger Consideration. Without any action on the part of Middlefield Banc Corp., The Middlefield Banking Company, Liberty Bank, or the holders of any of the shares of Liberty Bank common stock, at the Effective Time the Interim Merger will be effected on the following terms:

3.1.1 Each share of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock and each share of The Middlefield Banking Company common stock issued and outstanding immediately before the Effective Time will remain issued and outstanding at the Effective Time, unchanged by the Mergers.

3.1.2 All shares of Liberty Bank common stock held in the treasury of Liberty Bank and each share of Liberty Bank common stock owned by Middlefield Banc Corp. (other than shares held in a fiduciary capacity or in connection with debts previously contracted) (the **Treasury Stock**) will at the Effective Time cease to exist. The shares of Treasury Stock, including Certificates therefor, will be canceled and no payment or distribution will be made in consideration therefor.

3.1.3 Except for Treasury Stock and Dissenting Shares and as provided in and subject to the limitations in this Agreement, by virtue of the Interim Merger, each share of Liberty Bank common stock issued and

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outstanding immediately before the Effective Time will at the Effective Time become and be converted into the right to receive at the election of the holder as provided in Section 3.2 either (i) \$37.96 in cash (the **Cash Consideration**), or (ii) 1.1934 shares (the **Exchange Ratio**) of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock (the **Stock Consideration**). Together, the Cash Consideration and the Stock Consideration are sometimes referred to as the **Merger Consideration**. All of the 100 outstanding shares of common stock of MBC Interim Bank, no par value, shall be cancelled for no additional consideration in connection with the Interim Merger. It is understood and agreed that the Merger Consideration is subject to adjustment in the event that the special dividend payable to the Liberty Bank stockholders pursuant to Section 6.1(b) of this Agreement exceeds the sum of (i) \$3,000,000 and (ii) such additional incremental amount necessary to ensure that the per share value is the same for all Liberty Bank stockholders entitled to receive it (collectively, the **Base Special Dividend**). If it is determined, upon completion of the review process outlined in Section 6.1(b) hereof and receipt of regulatory approval, that Liberty Bank will pay an amount to Liberty Bank stockholders in excess of the Base Special Dividend (the **Excess Amount**), then the Merger Consideration will be reduced by the Excess Amount, adjusted as necessary to ensure that all Liberty Bank stockholders entitled thereto receive the same per share value. Any adjustment in Merger Consideration shall be in the same form and subject to the same allocations between Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock and cash and election procedures as are specified in this Article 3.

3.1.4 Except as stated in Section 3.1.2 or Section 3.1.5, at the Effective Time outstanding shares of Liberty Bank common stock will no longer be outstanding, will be automatically canceled, will cease to exist, and will thereafter represent solely the right to receive the Merger Consideration and any dividends or distributions with a record date before the Effective Time that were declared or made by Liberty Bank on the shares of Liberty Bank common stock in accordance with the terms of this Agreement on or before the Effective Time but that remain unpaid at the Effective Time.

3.1.5 Each outstanding share of Liberty Bank common stock, the holder of which has perfected the right to dissent under the National Bank Act and has not effectively withdrawn or lost dissenters' rights as of the Effective Time (the **Dissenting Shares**), will not be converted into or represent a right to receive the Merger Consideration in connection with the Interim Merger, and the holder thereof will be entitled solely to rights granted by applicable law. Liberty Bank will give Middlefield Banc Corp. immediate notice upon receipt by Liberty Bank of any demand for payment of the fair value of shares of Liberty Bank common stock and of withdrawals of demand for payment and any other related communications (any stockholder duly making a demand being hereinafter called a **Dissenting Stockholder**). Middlefield Banc Corp. may participate in all discussions, negotiations, and proceedings relating to a demand for payment of the fair value of shares of Liberty Bank common stock. Except with advance written consent of Middlefield Banc Corp., Liberty Bank will not voluntarily make any payment on, settle or offer to settle a demand for payment, or waive a failure of timely delivery of a written demand for appraisal or of the taking of any other action by the Dissenting Stockholder as may be necessary to perfect appraisal rights under applicable law. Any payments made for Dissenting Shares will be made by the Surviving Institution.

3.1.6 If at or before the Effective Time of the Interim Merger, whether through failure to perfect or otherwise, a Dissenting Stockholder withdraws or loses the right to payment, the holder's shares of Liberty Bank common stock will be converted into the right to receive Merger Consideration in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Agreement. If after the Effective Time of the Interim Merger, whether through failure to perfect or otherwise, a Dissenting Stockholder withdraws or loses the right to payment, each share of Liberty Bank common stock of the holder is entitled to receive the Merger Consideration.

3.1.7 Regardless of anything to the contrary in this Agreement, no certificates or scrip for fractional shares of Middlefield Banc Corp. will be issued upon the surrender of Certificates for exchange, no dividend or distribution on Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock will be payable on or for fractional share interests, and fractional share

interests will not entitle the owner thereof to vote or to any other shareholder rights. In lieu of issuance of fractional shares, to each former holder of Liberty Bank common stock who otherwise would be

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entitled to receive a fractional share of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock, Middlefield Banc Corp. will pay an amount in cash equal to the product of (x) the fraction of a share to which the holder would otherwise have been entitled and (y) the volume-weighted average closing price of a share of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock for the 30 trading days immediately before the Closing Date, rounded to the nearest cent and without interest. For purposes of determining a fractional share interest, all shares of Liberty Bank common stock owned by a Liberty Bank stockholder will be combined for calculation of the maximum number of whole shares of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock issuable to the Liberty Bank stockholder.

3.1.8 If Middlefield Banc Corp. changes, or if the Middlefield Banc Corp. Board sets a record date that will occur before the Effective Time for a change in, the number or kind of shares of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock outstanding by a stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, reclassification, reorganization, or similar transaction involving issuance of shares without consideration, the Merger Consideration will be adjusted proportionately to account for the change. If Liberty Bank changes, or if the Liberty Bank Board sets a record date that will occur before the Effective Time for a change in, the number or kind of shares of Liberty Bank common stock (or rights thereto) outstanding by a stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, reclassification, reorganization, or similar transaction involving issuance of shares without consideration, the Merger Consideration will be adjusted proportionately to account for the change.

3.2 Election Procedures.

3.2.1 In accordance with the following procedures, holders of Liberty Bank common stock may elect to receive Stock Consideration or Cash Consideration (in either case without interest) in exchange for their shares of Liberty Bank common stock; provided, however, that, excluding Treasury Stock and Dissenting Shares, in the aggregate 45% of the total number of shares of Liberty Bank common stock issued and outstanding at the Effective Time are converted into the Stock Consideration (the **Stock Conversion Number**) and the remaining outstanding shares of Liberty Bank common stock are converted into the Cash Consideration. Shares of Liberty Bank common stock for which a Cash Election is made (including a Mixed Election, as defined in Section 3.2.2) are referred to herein as the **Cash Election Shares**. Shares of Liberty Bank common stock for which a Stock Election is made (including a Mixed Election) are referred to as the **Stock Election Shares**. Shares of Liberty Bank common stock for which no election is made or for which an Election Form is not returned properly completed are referred to herein as **Non-Election Shares**. The aggregate number of shares of Liberty Bank common stock for which a Stock Election is made is referred to herein as the **Stock Election Number**.

3.2.2 At least 20 business days before the anticipated Effective Time or on such other date as Middlefield Banc Corp. and Liberty Bank mutually agree (the **Mailing Date**) Middlefield Banc Corp. will mail or cause to be mailed to each holder of record of Liberty Bank common stock as of five business days before the Mailing Date (the **Election Form Record Date**) an election form and other appropriate and customary transmittal materials in such form as the parties shall mutually agree (the **Election Form**), specifying that, except with respect to shares of Liberty Common Stock held in book-entry form, delivery is effected and risk of loss and title to the Certificates passes only upon proper delivery of Certificates to the Exchange Agent. Subject to the allocation and election procedures set forth in this Section 3.2, the Election Form will permit each holder (1) to elect to receive Cash Consideration for all of the holder's shares of Liberty Bank common stock (a **Cash Election**), (2) to elect to receive Stock Consideration for all of the shares (a **Stock Election**), (3) to receive Stock Consideration for part of the holder's Liberty Bank common stock and Cash Consideration for the remaining part of the holder's Liberty Bank common stock (a **Mixed Election**), or (4) to state no preference for receipt of cash or Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock (a **Non-Election**). A holder who holds shares of Liberty Bank common stock as nominee, trustee, or in another representative capacity may submit multiple Election Forms, provided that each Election Form covers all shares of Liberty Bank common stock held by the representative for a particular beneficial owner. Any shares of Liberty Bank common stock for which the holder

does not by the Election Deadline make an effective election will be deemed Non-Election Shares.

3.2.3 To be effective, a properly completed Election Form must be submitted to the Exchange Agent on or before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the 20th day after the Mailing Date or such other time and date before

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the Effective Time as Middlefield Banc Corp. and Liberty Bank mutually agree (the Election Deadline. The Election Deadline may not be on or after the Effective Time. Liberty Bank will make available up to two separate Election Forms, or such additional Election Forms as Middlefield Banc Corp. may permit, to all persons who become holders or beneficial owners of Liberty Bank common stock between the Election Form Record Date and the close of business on the business day before the Election Deadline. Liberty Bank will provide to the Exchange Agent all information reasonably necessary for it to perform as specified herein. An election is properly made if and only if the Exchange Agent actually receives a properly completed Election Form by the Election Deadline. If a holder of Liberty Bank common stock either (x) does not submit a properly completed Election Form in a timely fashion or (y) revokes the Election Form before the Election Deadline, the shares of Liberty Bank common stock held by that stockholder will be designated as Non-Election Shares. By written notice to the Exchange Agent, an Election Form may be revoked or changed by the person submitting the Election Form only if the notice of revocation or change is actually received by the Exchange Agent on or before the Election Deadline. Middlefield Banc Corp. will cause the Certificate or Certificates relating to a revoked Election Form to be promptly returned without charge to the person submitting the Election Form to the Exchange Agent. Subject to the terms of this Agreement and the terms of the Election Form, the Exchange Agent is entitled to determine when an election, modification, or revocation is received and whether an election, modification, or revocation is properly made.

3.2.4 If the Stock Election Number exceeds the Stock Conversion Number, all Cash Election Shares and all Non-Election Shares will be converted into the right to receive Cash Consideration, and subject to Section 3.1.7 hereof, each holder of Stock Election Shares will be entitled to receive the Stock Consideration solely for a number of Stock Election Shares held by that holder equal to the product obtained by multiplying (x) the number of Stock Election Shares held by the holder by (y) a fraction, the numerator of which is the Stock Conversion Number and the denominator of which is the Stock Election Number, with the remaining number of the holder's Stock Election Shares being converted into the right to receive Cash Consideration.

3.2.5 If the Stock Election Number is less than the Stock Conversion Number (the amount by which the Stock Conversion Number exceeds the Stock Election Number being referred to herein as the Shortfall Number), all Stock Election Shares will be converted into the right to receive Stock Consideration and the Non-Election Shares and Cash Election Shares will be treated in the following manner:

(A) if the Shortfall Number is less than or equal to the number of Non-Election Shares, all Cash Election Shares will be converted into the right to receive Cash Consideration and, subject to Section 3.1.7 hereof, each holder of Non-Election Shares will receive the Stock Consideration for a number of Non-Election Shares held by that holder equal to the product obtained by multiplying (x) the number of Non-Election Shares held by the holder by (y) a fraction, the numerator of which is the Shortfall Number and the denominator of which is the total number of Non-Election Shares, with the remaining number of the holder's Non-Election Shares being converted into the right to receive Cash Consideration, or

(B) if the Shortfall Number exceeds the number of Non-Election Shares, all Non-Election Shares will be converted into the right to receive Stock Consideration, and subject to Section 3.1.7 each holder of Cash Election Shares will receive Stock Consideration for a number of Cash Election Shares held by that holder equal to the product obtained by multiplying (x) the number of Cash Election Shares held by the holder by (y) a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount by which (1) the Shortfall Number exceeds (2) the total number of Non-Election Shares and the denominator of which is the total number of Cash Election Shares, with the remaining number of the holder's Cash Election Shares being converted into the right to receive Cash Consideration.

3.3 Procedures for Exchange of Liberty Bank Common Stock.

3.3.1 Middlefield Banc Corp. to Make Merger Consideration Available. Before the Effective Time and for exchange in accordance with this Section 3.3, Middlefield Banc Corp. will deposit or cause to be deposited with the Exchange Agent for the benefit of the holders of Liberty Bank common stock and cash in an amount

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sufficient to pay the Merger Consideration under this Article 3. Middlefield Banc Corp. will instruct the Exchange Agent to issue the cash and shares of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock for exchange in accordance with this Section 3.3. Together with dividends or distributions payable but without interest thereon, the cash and shares of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock deposited as provided herein are referred to as the Exchange Fund. The Exchange Fund also includes the cash to be deposited by Middlefield Banc Corp. under Section 3.5 for payment to holders of stock options and phantom shares.

3.3.2 Exchange of Certificates. Within five Business Days after the Effective Time Middlefield Banc Corp. will cause the Exchange Agent to mail to each holder of a Certificate or Certificates a form letter of transmittal for return to the Exchange Agent and instructions for surrendering the Certificates. The letter of transmittal will specify that delivery is effected and risk of loss and title to the Certificates pass only upon delivery of the Certificates (or in the case of Liberty Common Stock held in book-entry form, book-entry account statements), to the Exchange Agent. Upon proper surrender of a Certificate for exchange and cancellation to the Exchange Agent, together with a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, the holder of the Certificate is entitled to receive in exchange for the Merger Consideration. No interest will be paid or accrued on any cash payable in lieu of fractional shares or any unpaid dividends and distributions, if any, payable to holders of Certificates.

3.3.3 Rights of Certificate Holders after the Effective Time. After the Effective Time, the holder of a Certificate formerly representing issued and outstanding Liberty Bank common stock has no rights except the right to surrender the Certificate in exchange for Merger Consideration as provided in this Agreement. No dividends or other distributions declared after the Effective Time on Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock will be paid to the holder of any unsurrendered Certificate until the holder surrenders the Certificate in accordance with this Section 3.3. After surrender of a Certificate in accordance with this Section 3.3 the record holder is entitled to receive dividends or other distributions, without interest, which had become payable on shares of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock.

3.3.4 Surrender by Persons Other than Record Holders. If the Person surrendering a Certificate and signing the accompanying letter of transmittal is not the record holder, it is a condition of the payment of the Merger Consideration that (x) the Certificate is properly endorsed to that Person or is accompanied by appropriate stock powers, in either case signed exactly as the name of the record holder appears on the Certificate, and is otherwise in proper form for transfer, or is accompanied by appropriate evidence of the authority of the Person surrendering the Certificate and signing the letter of transmittal to do so on behalf of the record holder, and (y) the Person requesting exchange pays to the Exchange Agent in advance any transfer or other similar taxes required for payment to a Person other than the registered holder of the Certificate surrendered, or required for any other reason, or establishes to the Exchange Agent's satisfaction that the tax has been paid or is not payable.

3.3.5 Closing of Transfer Books. From and after the Effective Time, there may be no transfers on the stock transfer books of Liberty Bank of the Liberty Bank common stock that were outstanding immediately before the Effective Time. If after the Effective Time Certificates representing shares are presented for transfer to the Exchange Agent, they will be exchanged for the Merger Consideration and canceled as provided in this Section 3.3.

3.3.6 Return of Exchange Fund. At any time after nine months have elapsed since the Effective Time, Middlefield Banc Corp. is entitled to require the Exchange Agent to deliver to Middlefield Banc Corp. any portion of the Exchange Fund made available to the Exchange Agent but not disbursed to holders of Certificates (including without limitation all interest and other income received by the Exchange Agent on funds made available to it), and thereafter holders are entitled to look solely to Middlefield Banc Corp. for any Merger Consideration that may be payable upon due surrender of Certificates (subject to abandoned property, escheat and other similar laws). However, neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor the Exchange Agent is liable to any holder of a Certificate for any Merger Consideration delivered in good faith to a public official under abandoned property, escheat, or other similar law.

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3.3.7 Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed Certificates. If a Person claiming a Certificate to be lost, stolen, or destroyed submits to the Exchange Agent an affidavit that the Certificate is lost, stolen, or destroyed and posts a bond in such amount as the Exchange Agent reasonably directs as indemnity against any claim that may be made against it for the Certificate, the Exchange Agent will issue the Merger Consideration in exchange for the lost, stolen, or destroyed Certificate.

3.3.8 Withholding. Middlefield Banc Corp. or the Exchange Agent is entitled to deduct and withhold from the consideration otherwise payable under this Agreement to any holder of Liberty Bank common stock such amounts as Middlefield Banc Corp. or the Exchange Agent is required to deduct and withhold under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or under any other applicable provision of U.S. federal, state, local, or non-U.S. tax law. If properly withheld by Middlefield Banc Corp. or the Exchange Agent, the withheld amounts will be treated for all purposes of this Agreement as having been paid to the holder of the Liberty Bank common stock.

3.4 Reservation of Shares. Middlefield Banc Corp. will reserve for issuance a sufficient number of shares of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock for issuing the Stock Consideration to Liberty Bank stockholders in accordance with this Article 3.

3.5 Termination of Options and Phantom Stock. At the Effective Time all outstanding options, phantom stock rights, or other rights to acquire Liberty Bank common stock, whether vested or not vested, will be cancelled and will instead represent solely the right to receive in cash from Middlefield Banc Corp. the difference between \$41.09 per share and, if less, the exercise or strike price of the option or right. The number and terms of options and rights will not exceed or differ from the number and terms disclosed in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.2.1. If the exercise or strike price of an option or right equals or exceeds \$41.09, the option or right will be cancelled without any payment in exchange. Middlefield Banc Corp. will deposit or cause to be deposited cash with the Exchange Agent for the benefit of the holders of options or rights. Middlefield Banc Corp. will cause the Exchange Agent to mail to each holder of options or rights within five Business Days after the Effective Time a form letter of transmittal for return to the Exchange Agent and instructions for surrendering the options or rights. Upon proper surrender of options or rights for exchange and cancellation to the Exchange Agent, together with a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, the holder of the options or rights is entitled to receive in exchange the cash consideration specified in this Section 3.5, without interest.

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ARTICLE 4

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF LIBERTY BANK

The representations and warranties in this Article 4 are subject to and are qualified by the Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule delivered by Liberty Bank to Middlefield Banc Corp. on the date of this Agreement. Except for the representations and warranties in Section 4.2 regarding capitalization, which are true and correct in all respects, no representation or warranty in this Article 4 will be deemed untrue or incorrect and Liberty Bank will not be deemed to have breached a representation or warranty as a consequence of the existence of any fact, circumstance, or event unless the fact, circumstance, or event, individually or taken together with all other facts, circumstances, or events, has had or reasonably would be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, disregarding for these purposes (x) any qualification or exception for or reference to materiality in the representation or warranty and (y) any use of the terms material, materially, in all material respects, Material Adverse Effect or similar terms or phrases in the representation or warranty.

4.1 Organization.

4.1.1 Liberty Bank is a national banking association duly organized, validly existing, and in good standing under the laws of the United States. Liberty Bank has full corporate power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted. Liberty Bank is duly licensed or qualified to do business in the states of the United States and foreign jurisdictions where its ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of its business requires qualification. The deposits in Liberty Bank are insured by the FDIC to the fullest extent permitted by law, and all premiums and assessments required to be paid for deposit insurance have been paid by Liberty Bank when due. Liberty Bank is a member in good standing of the FHLB and the FRB and owns the requisite amount of FHLB stock and FRB stock.

4.1.2 The only Liberty Bank Subsidiaries are LBNA Financial LLC and LBNA Insurance LLC.

4.1.3 The minute books of Liberty Bank accurately record all corporate actions of stockholders and the Board of Directors, including committees.

4.1.4 Before the date of this Agreement, Liberty Bank made available to Middlefield Banc Corp. true and complete copies of Liberty Bank's articles of association, bylaws, or other governing documents.

4.2 Capitalization.

4.2.1 The authorized capital stock of Liberty Bank consists solely of 2,500,000 shares of Liberty Bank common stock. As of the date of this Agreement there are 959,283 shares of Liberty Bank common stock issued and outstanding, all of which are validly issued, fully paid, non-assessable, and free of preemptive rights. No shares of Liberty Bank common stock or phantom equivalents are held by Liberty Bank as Treasury Stock. Liberty Bank does not own of record or beneficially any shares of Liberty Bank other than shares held in a fiduciary capacity. Except for 91,561 shares of Liberty Bank common stock issuable through stock options or phantom stock rights awarded by Liberty Bank and outstanding on the date of this Agreement under compensation plans, including stock option plans, Liberty Bank does not have and is not bound by any Rights or other arrangements of any character relating to the purchase, sale, award, issuance, or voting of, or right to receive dividends or other distributions on, any capital stock of Liberty Bank or any other security of Liberty Bank or any securities representing the right to vote, purchase, or otherwise receive any capital stock of Liberty Bank or any other security of Liberty Bank. Liberty Disclosure Schedule 4.2.1 identifies each stock option or phantom stock right outstanding on the date of this Agreement, including the number of shares issuable under the option or right, exercise price, vesting terms, date of grant or award,

expiration date, and identity of the holder.

4.2.2 Liberty Bank owns all of the equity interests of each Liberty Bank Subsidiary free and clear of all liens, security interests, pledges, charges, encumbrances, agreements, and restrictions of any kind or

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nature. Except for the Liberty Bank Subsidiaries and except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.2.2, Liberty Bank does not possess directly or indirectly any equity interest in any corporate or other legal entity, other than equity interests held in the investment portfolio of Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary (which in no case exceeds five percent of an issuer's outstanding equity securities) and equity interests held as a result of the lending activities of Liberty Bank, including FHLB stock.

4.2.3 Except as disclosed in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.2.3, to Liberty Bank's Knowledge no Person is the record owner as of the date of this Agreement of five percent or more of the outstanding shares of Liberty Bank common stock.

4.2.4 No bonds, debentures, notes, or other indebtedness having the right to vote on any matters on which Liberty Bank's stockholders may vote have been issued by Liberty Bank and are outstanding.

4.3 Authority; No Violation.

4.3.1 Liberty Bank has full corporate power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and, subject to receipt of Regulatory Approvals and approval of this Agreement by stockholders (Liberty Bank Stockholder Approval), to perform its obligations hereunder and consummate the Mergers and other transactions under this Agreement. Execution and delivery of this Agreement by Liberty Bank and completion by Liberty Bank of the Mergers and other transactions under this Agreement have been duly and validly approved by Liberty Bank's Board of Directors. Subject to Liberty Bank Stockholder Approval and Middlefield Shareholder Approval, and receipt of Regulatory Approvals and assuming due and valid execution and delivery of this Agreement by Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company, this Agreement has been duly and validly executed and delivered by Liberty Bank and constitutes the valid and binding obligation of Liberty Bank, enforceable against Liberty Bank in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, and regarding enforceability subject also to general principles of equity.

4.3.2 Neither execution and delivery of this Agreement by Liberty Bank nor consummation of the Mergers and other transactions under this Agreement, nor compliance by Liberty Bank with the terms and provisions of this Agreement will (1) conflict with or result in a breach of any provision of the articles of incorporation or articles of association, as applicable, and code of regulations or bylaws of Liberty Bank or any Liberty Bank Subsidiary, (2) subject to receipt of all Regulatory Approvals, violate any statute, code, ordinance, rule, regulation, judgment, order, writ, decree, or injunction applicable to Liberty Bank or any Liberty Bank Subsidiary or any of their respective properties or assets, or (3) except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.3.2, violate, conflict with, result in a breach of any provisions of, constitute a default (or an event that with notice or lapse of time or both would constitute a default) under, result in termination or amendment of, accelerate performance required by, or result in a right of termination or acceleration or creation of a lien, security interest, charge, or other encumbrance upon any of the properties or assets of Liberty Bank or any Liberty Bank Subsidiary under the terms, conditions, or provisions of any note, bond, mortgage, indenture, deed of trust, license, lease, agreement, or other investment or obligation to which Liberty Bank or any Liberty Bank Subsidiary is a party or by which they or any of their respective properties or assets is bound.

4.4 Consents. Except for (a) receipt of Regulatory Approvals and compliance with conditions contained therein, (b) compliance with applicable requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and state securities or blue sky laws, (c) filing of the certificates of merger with the Ohio Division of Financial Institutions, and Ohio Secretary of State, in connection with the Interim Merger and the Bank Merger, and (d) receipt of Liberty Bank Stockholder Approval, no consents, waivers, or approvals of or filings or registrations with a Governmental Entity or Bank Regulator are necessary, and except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.4, to the Knowledge of Liberty Bank, no consents, waivers, or approvals of or filings or registrations with other third parties are necessary for

execution and delivery of this Agreement by Liberty Bank or for completion by Liberty Bank of the Mergers and performance by Liberty Bank of its obligations

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hereunder. Liberty Bank has no reason to believe that Regulatory Approvals or other required consents or approvals will not be received or will include conditions (financial or otherwise) or requirement that could reasonably be expected by Liberty Bank to result in a Material Adverse Effect on Liberty Bank or on Middlefield Banc Corp. or The Middlefield Banking Company, or that a public body or authority having jurisdiction over the affairs of Liberty Bank, the consent or approval of which is not required or under the rules of which a filing is not required, will object to the Mergers or completion of the other transactions under this Agreement.

4.5 Financial Statements.

4.5.1 The Liberty Bank Regulatory Reports filed with the OCC were prepared in all material respects in accordance with applicable regulatory accounting principles and practices throughout the periods covered by the reports.

4.5.2 Liberty Bank made available to Middlefield Banc Corp. the Liberty Bank Financial Statements for the periods through June 30, 2016. The Liberty Bank Financial Statements fairly present in each case in all material respects (subject in the case of unaudited interim statements to normal year-end adjustments) the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of Liberty Bank and the Liberty Bank Subsidiaries as of and for the respective periods ending on the dates thereof, in accordance with GAAP during the periods involved, except as stated in the notes thereto, or in the case of unaudited statements as permitted by GAAP.

4.5.3 At the date of the most recent balance sheet included in the Liberty Bank Financial Statements or Liberty Bank Regulatory Reports Liberty Bank did not have any liabilities, obligations, or loss contingencies of any nature (whether absolute, accrued, contingent, or otherwise) of a type required to be presented in the Liberty Bank Financial Statements or Liberty Bank Regulatory Reports or in footnotes that are not fully presented or reserved against therein or fully disclosed in a footnote, except for liabilities, obligations, and loss contingencies that are not material individually or in the aggregate or that were incurred in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, and subject in the case of any unaudited statements to normal, recurring audit adjustments and absence of footnotes.

4.6 Taxes.

4.6.1 Liberty Bank and the Liberty Bank Subsidiaries are members of the same affiliated group within the meaning of Section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. On behalf of itself and the Liberty Bank Subsidiaries, Liberty Bank has timely filed or caused to be filed all Tax Returns (including but not limited to those filed on a consolidated, combined, or unitary basis) required to be filed by Liberty Bank and the Liberty Bank Subsidiaries before the date of this Agreement, or requests for extensions to file the returns and reports have been timely filed. All of Liberty Bank's Tax Returns are true, correct, and complete in all material respects. Liberty Bank and the Liberty Bank Subsidiaries have timely paid or before the Effective Time will pay all Taxes, whether or not shown on returns or reports, due or claimed to be due to any Governmental Entity, other than Taxes being contested in good faith. Liberty Bank and the Liberty Bank Subsidiaries have declared on their Tax Returns all positions taken that could result in substantial underpayment of United States Federal Income Tax within the meaning of Section 6662 of the Internal Revenue Code (or any corresponding provision of state or local laws). As of the most recent Liberty Bank Financial Statements, accrued but unpaid Taxes of Liberty Bank and the Liberty Bank Subsidiaries did not exceed the reserve for Tax liability (rather than any reserve for deferred Taxes established for timing differences between book and Tax income) included in the most recent balance sheet (rather than in any notes thereto). Liberty Bank and the Liberty Bank Subsidiaries are subject to Tax audits in the ordinary course of business. Liberty Bank management does not believe that an adverse resolution of Tax audits of which it has Knowledge would be reasonably likely to have a Material Adverse Effect on Liberty Bank. Liberty Bank and the Liberty Bank Subsidiaries have not been notified in writing by any jurisdiction that Liberty Bank or any Liberty Bank Subsidiary is required to file in the jurisdiction a Tax Return that has not been filed. Neither Liberty Bank nor any Liberty Bank Subsidiary is a member of a group that has filed or

been included in a combined, consolidated, or unitary income Tax Return other than a group the common

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parent of which is Liberty Bank or has any liability for Taxes of any Person other than Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary under Treas. Reg. 1.1502-6 (or any similar provision of state, local, or non-U.S. law) as a transferee or successor, by contract, or otherwise. As of the date of this Agreement, all deficiencies proposed in writing as a result of audits have been paid or settled. There are no written claims or assessments pending against Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary for an alleged deficiency in a Tax due, and neither Liberty Bank nor a Liberty Bank Subsidiary has been notified in writing of any proposed Tax claims or assessments against Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary. Liberty Bank and the Liberty Bank Subsidiaries have duly and timely withheld, collected, and paid over to the appropriate taxing authority all amounts required to be withheld and paid under applicable laws, and duly and timely filed all Tax Returns for withheld Taxes within the time prescribed under applicable law. Liberty Bank has delivered to Middlefield Banc Corp. true and complete copies of all Tax Returns of Liberty Bank and Liberty Bank Subsidiaries for taxable periods ending on or after December 31, 2012. Neither Liberty Bank nor a Liberty Bank Subsidiary is or has been a party to a reportable transaction, as defined in Section 6707A(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and Treas. Reg. 1.6011-4 (b). Neither Liberty Bank nor a Liberty Bank Subsidiary has distributed stock of another Person or had stock distributed by another Person in a transaction purportedly or intended to be governed in whole or in part by Sections 355 or 361 of the Internal Revenue Code. Neither Liberty Bank nor a Liberty Bank Subsidiary has been a United States real property holding corporation within the meaning of Section 897(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code during the applicable period specified in Section 897(c)(1)(A)(ii).

4.6.2 Neither Liberty Bank nor any of the Liberty Bank Subsidiaries or Affiliates has taken or agreed to take any action, has failed to take any action, or knows of any fact, agreement, plan, or other circumstance that could reasonably be expected to prevent the Mergers from qualifying as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

4.7 No Material Adverse Effect. To Liberty Bank's Knowledge, since December 31, 2015 no event has occurred and no circumstance has arisen that has had or reasonably would be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on Liberty Bank.

4.8 Material Contracts; Leases; Defaults.

4.8.1 Except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.8.1, Liberty Bank is not a party to or subject to (1) an employment, consulting, or severance contract or arrangement with any past or present officer, director, employee, or consultant, (2) a plan, arrangement, or contract providing for bonuses, pensions, options, deferred compensation, retirement payments, profit sharing, or similar arrangements for or with any past or present officers, directors, employees, or consultants, (3) an agreement that by its terms limits or affects the payment of dividends by Liberty Bank, (4) an instrument evidencing or related to indebtedness for borrowed money exceeding \$250,000, including but not limited to a purchase money obligation, conditional sale, lease purchase, guaranty, or otherwise, for which Liberty Bank is an obligor to a Person, which instrument evidences or relates to indebtedness (other than deposits, FHLB advances with a term to maturity up to and including one year, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and transactions in federal funds) or that contains financial covenants or other non-customary restrictions (other than those relating to payment of principal and interest when due) that would be applicable on or after the Closing Date to Liberty Bank, (5) any other agreement, written or oral, that is not terminable without cause on 60 days' notice or less without penalty or payment, or obligating Liberty Bank for payment of more than \$20,000 annually or for payment of more than \$50,000 over its remaining term, or (6) an agreement (other than this Agreement), contract, arrangement, commitment, or understanding, written or oral, that materially restricts or limits Liberty Bank's conduct of business.

4.8.2 Subject to any consents that may be required as a result of the Mergers or other transactions under this Agreement, which required consents are identified in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.8.2, to Liberty Bank's Knowledge Liberty Bank is not in default under any material contract, agreement, commitment, arrangement, lease,

insurance policy, or other instrument to which it is a party or by which its assets, business, or operations may be bound, and there has not occurred an event that, with the lapse of time, giving of notice, or both, would

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constitute a default. Each real estate lease requiring consent of the lessor or its agent as a result of the Mergers or another form of change in control is identified in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.8.2, identifying the section of the lease containing the consent requirement. Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.8.2 also identifies any other Liberty Bank contract (x) requiring consent of the other party or parties to the Mergers or another form of change in control or (y) for which The Middlefield Banking Company's rights as successor to Liberty Bank may be adversely affected if the Mergers is undertaken without the consent of the other party or parties. Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.8.2, identifies the section of the contract requiring consent or having to do with The Middlefield Banking Company's rights as successor.

4.8.3 True and correct copies of agreements, contracts, arrangements, and instruments referred to in Section 4.8.1 and 4.8.2 have been made available to Middlefield Banc Corp. on or before the date of this Agreement, and the agreements, contracts, arrangements, and instruments are in full force and effect on the date of this Agreement. Except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.8.3, no agreement, plan, contract, or arrangement (x) provides for accelerated vesting of benefits or accelerated payments due thereunder upon the occurrence of a change in ownership or control of Liberty Bank or upon the occurrence of a subsequent event, (y) requires Liberty Bank to provide a benefit in the form of Liberty Bank common stock or determined by reference to the value of Liberty Bank common stock, or (z) contains provisions permitting an employee, director, or independent contractor to terminate the agreement or arrangement without cause but continue to accrue benefits.

4.8.4 Since December 31, 2015 through and including the date of this Agreement, except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.8.4, Liberty Bank has not (1) except for (A) normal increases for employees made in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, or (B) as required by applicable law, increased wages, salaries, compensation, pension, or other fringe benefits or perquisites payable to any executive officer, employee, or director, granted severance or termination pay, entered into a contract to make or grant severance or termination pay (except as required under the terms of agreements or severance plans, and as previously disclosed by Liberty Bank), or paid a bonus other than the customary year-end bonuses in amounts consistent with past practice, (2) granted options or warrants to purchase shares of Liberty Bank common stock or any right to acquire any shares of capital stock to an executive officer, director, or employee, (3) other than retention bonuses payable to Liberty Bank employees pursuant to Section 7.10.3 of this Agreement, increased or established a bonus, insurance, severance, deferred compensation, pension, retirement, profit sharing, stock option (including without limitation the granting of stock options, stock appreciation rights, performance awards, restricted stock awards, or phantom stock awards), stock purchase or other employee benefit plan, (4) made a material election for federal or state income tax purposes, (5) made a material change in credit policies or procedures the effect of which was or is to make a policy or procedure less restrictive in any material respect, (6) made a material acquisition or disposition of assets or properties, or a contract for acquisition or disposition entered into other than loans and loan commitments, (7) entered into a lease of real or personal property requiring annual payments exceeding \$10,000, other than for foreclosed property or in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (8) changed accounting methods, principles, or practices affecting Liberty Bank's assets, liabilities, or businesses, including a reserving, renewal, or residual method, practice, or policy; or (9) suffered a strike, work stoppage, slow-down, or other labor disturbance.

4.9 Ownership of Property; Insurance Coverage.

4.9.1 Liberty Bank and each Liberty Bank Subsidiary has good and, regarding real property, marketable title to all assets and properties used by Liberty Bank and the Liberty Bank Subsidiaries in the conduct of businesses, whether the assets and properties are real or personal, tangible or intangible, including assets and property identified in the most recent balance sheet contained in the Liberty Bank Financial Statements or acquired thereafter (excepting assets and properties disposed of in the ordinary course of business since the date of the balance sheet), subject to no encumbrances, liens, mortgages, security interests, or pledges, except (1) items securing liabilities for public or

statutory obligations or any discount with, borrowing from, or other obligations to the FHLB, inter-bank credit facilities, reverse repurchase agreements, or any transaction by Liberty Bank acting in a fiduciary capacity, and (2) statutory liens for amounts not yet delinquent or being contested in good

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faith. As lessee, Liberty Bank and each Liberty Bank Subsidiary has the right under valid and existing leases of real and personal properties used by Liberty Bank or the Liberty Bank Subsidiary in the conduct of business to occupy or use all such properties as presently occupied and used. Existing leases and commitments to lease constitute or will constitute operating leases for both tax and financial accounting purposes and the lease expense and minimum rental commitments for the leases and lease commitments are as disclosed in all material respects in the notes to the Liberty Bank Financial Statements.

4.9.2 For all material agreements under which Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary has purchased securities subject to an agreement to resell, if any, Liberty Bank or the Liberty Bank Subsidiary has a lien or security interest (which to Liberty Bank's Knowledge is a valid and perfected first lien) in the securities or other collateral securing the repurchase agreement, and the value of the collateral equals or exceeds the amount of the debt secured thereby.

4.9.3 Except as described in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.9.3, Liberty Bank and each Liberty Bank Subsidiary currently maintains (and has continuously maintained during the past six years) insurance considered by each of them to be reasonable for their respective operations. Neither Liberty Bank nor a Liberty Bank Subsidiary has received notice from an insurance carrier that any currently existing insurance will be canceled, coverage reduced or eliminated, or premium costs increased. Except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.9.3, there are no claims pending under policies of insurance and no notices of claim have been given by Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary under the policies. All insurance is valid and enforceable and in full force and effect (other than insurance expiring in accordance with its terms), and within the last three years Liberty Bank and each Liberty Bank Subsidiary has received each type of insurance coverage for which it applied and was not denied indemnification for any claims submitted under an insurance policy. Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.9.3 identifies all policies of insurance maintained by Liberty Bank and each Liberty Bank Subsidiary, including the name of the insurer, policy number, type of policy, and any applicable deductibles, as well as the other matters required to be disclosed under this Section 4.9.3. Liberty Bank has made available to Middlefield Banc Corp. a copy of all policies identified in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.9.3.

4.10 Legal Proceedings. Except as disclosed in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.10, neither Liberty Bank nor a Liberty Bank Subsidiary is party to, and there are no pending or, to Liberty Bank's Knowledge, threatened, legal, administrative, arbitration, or other proceedings, claims (whether asserted or unasserted), actions or governmental investigations or inquiries of any nature, (1) against Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary, (2) to which Liberty Bank's or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary's assets are or may be subject, (3) challenging the validity or propriety of the Mergers or any of the transactions under this Agreement, or (4) that reasonably could be expected to adversely affect the ability of Liberty Bank to perform its obligations under this Agreement.

4.11 Compliance with Applicable Law. Except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.11 and except as stated in Section 4.14:

4.11.1 To Liberty Bank's Knowledge, Liberty Bank and each Liberty Bank Subsidiary complies in all material respects with federal, state, local, and foreign statutes, laws, regulations, ordinances, rules, judgments, orders, or decrees applicable to it, its properties, assets and deposits, its business, its conduct of business, and its relationship with employees, including without limitation the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, the Truth in Lending Act, the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act, the Consumer Credit Protection Act, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Fair Debt Collections Act, the Fair Housing Act, the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977, the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, and all other applicable fair lending laws and other laws relating to discriminatory business practices, and Liberty Bank has not received written notice to the contrary.

4.11.2 To Liberty Bank's Knowledge, Liberty Bank and each Liberty Bank Subsidiary has all necessary permits, licenses, authorizations, orders, and approvals of and has made all necessary applications, and

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registrations with Governmental Entities and Bank Regulators to permit it to own or lease its properties and conduct its business as currently conducted. All necessary permits, licenses, certificates of authority, orders, and approvals are in full force and effect, and to the Knowledge of Liberty Bank no suspension or cancellation of any of the permits, licenses, certificates, orders or approvals is threatened or will result from the consummation of the Mergers or the other transactions under this Agreement, subject to obtaining Regulatory Approvals.

4.11.3 Except as set forth in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.11.3, since January 1, 2013 neither Liberty Bank nor a Liberty Bank Subsidiary has received written notification or other communication from a Bank Regulator (1) asserting that Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary is not in material compliance with any of the statutes, regulations, or ordinances the Bank Regulator enforces, (2) threatening to revoke a license, franchise, permit, or governmental authorization, (3) requiring or threatening to require Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary, or stating that Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary is required, to enter into a cease and desist order, agreement, memorandum of understanding, or any other arrangement with a federal or state governmental agency or authority charged with the supervision or regulation of banks, or restricting or limiting or purporting to restrict or limit the operations of Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary, including without limitation a restriction on the payment of dividends, or (4) directing, restricting, or limiting or purporting to direct, restrict, or limit the operations of Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary (any such notice, communication, memorandum, agreement, order, or other arrangement described in this sentence is hereinafter referred to as a Regulatory Agreement). Subject to adherence to regulatory confidentiality obligations, neither Liberty Bank nor a Liberty Bank Subsidiary has consented to or entered into a Regulatory Agreement that is currently in effect. The most recent Performance Evaluation given to Liberty Bank under the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 is Satisfactory or better.

4.11.4 Liberty Bank does not have Knowledge of any facts or circumstances that could form the reasonable basis for the assertion of any proceeding against Liberty Bank under any UDAP Law that, if determined adversely to Liberty Bank, would be likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.

4.11.5 Except as disclosed in Section 4.11 of the Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule, to Liberty Bank's Knowledge, and subject to regulatory confidentiality obligations, there (i) is no unresolved violation, criticism, or exception by any Bank Regulator with respect to any report or statement relating to any examinations or inspections of Liberty Bank, and (ii) are no notices or correspondence received by Liberty Bank with respect to formal or informal inquiries by, or disagreements or disputes with, any Bank Regulator with respect to Liberty Bank's business, operations or policies since January 1, 2013.

4.12 Employee Benefit Plans.

4.12.1 Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.12.1 contains a list of all written and unwritten pension, retirement, profit-sharing, thrift, savings, deferred compensation, stock option, employee stock ownership, employee stock purchase, restricted stock, severance pay, retention, vacation, bonus, or other incentive plans, all employment, change in control, consulting, severance, and retention agreements, all other written employee programs, arrangements, or agreements, all medical, vision, dental, disability, life insurance, workers' compensation, employee assistance, or other health or welfare plans (including paid time-off policies and other material benefit policies and procedures), and all other employee benefit or fringe benefit plans, including employee benefit plans as that term is defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA, currently adopted, maintained by, sponsored in whole or in part by, or contributed to by Liberty Bank, a Liberty Bank Subsidiary, or an ERISA Affiliate for the benefit of employees, former employees, retirees (or dependents, including spouses, of the foregoing), directors, independent contractors, or other service providers to Liberty Bank and under which employees, former employees, retirees, dependents, spouses, directors, or other service providers of Liberty Bank are eligible to participate (collectively, Liberty Bank Benefit Plans). Liberty Bank has no written or oral commitment to create an additional Liberty Bank Benefit Plan or materially modify, change, or renew

an existing Liberty Bank Benefit Plan (a modification or change increasing the cost of a plan is deemed material), except as required to maintain qualified status. Liberty Bank has made available to Middlefield Banc Corp. true and complete copies of each Liberty Bank Benefit Plan.

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4.12.2 All Liberty Bank Benefit Plans are in material compliance with (and have been managed and administered in accordance with) the applicable terms of ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and any other applicable laws. Except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.12.2, each Liberty Bank Benefit Plan governed by ERISA and intended to be a qualified retirement plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code has either (1) received a favorable determination letter from the IRS (and Liberty Bank is not aware of any circumstances likely to result in revocation of a favorable determination letter) or timely application has been made therefor, or (2) is maintained under a prototype plan approved by the IRS and is entitled to rely upon the IRS National Office opinion letter issued to the prototype plan sponsor, or (3) is maintained under a volume submitter plan approved by the IRS and is entitled to rely upon the IRS National Office advisory letter issued to the volume submitter sponsor. To the Knowledge of Liberty Bank, there exists no fact that would adversely affect qualification of any of the Liberty Bank Benefit Plans intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or any threatened or pending claim against any of the Liberty Bank Benefit Plans or their fiduciaries by any participant, beneficiary, or Governmental Entity (other than routine claims for benefits). Neither Liberty Bank nor a Liberty Bank Subsidiary has engaged in a transaction or omitted to take any action regarding a Liberty Bank Benefit Plan that would reasonably be expected to subject Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary to a material unpaid tax or penalty imposed by Chapter 43 of the Internal Revenue Code or Sections 409 or 502 of ERISA.

4.12.3 No Liberty Bank Benefit Plan is a single employer pension plan (within the meaning of Section 4001(a)(15) of ERISA) for which Liberty Bank or an ERISA Affiliate could incur liability under Section 4063 or 4064 of ERISA or a plan maintained by more than one employer as described in Section 413(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.12.3, neither Liberty Bank nor an ERISA Affiliate has ever maintained or contributed to a Liberty Bank Benefit Plan that is or was subject to Title IV of ERISA, Section 412 of the Internal Revenue Code, or Section 302 of ERISA or is a multiemployer plan (as defined in Section 3(37) of ERISA) and neither Liberty Bank, an ERISA Affiliate, nor any trust created thereunder, nor any trustee or administrator thereof, could reasonably be expected to be subject to either a civil liability or penalty under Section 409 or 502 of ERISA or a tax imposed under Chapter 43 of the Internal Revenue Code.

4.12.4 All material contributions required to be made under the terms of a Liberty Bank Benefit Plan have been timely made, and all anticipated contributions and funding obligations are accrued on Liberty Bank's consolidated financial statements to the extent required by GAAP and Section 412 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Liberty Bank and each Liberty Bank Subsidiary has expensed and accrued as a liability the present value of future benefits under each applicable Liberty Bank Benefit Plan for financial reporting purposes to the extent required by GAAP.

4.12.5 Liberty Bank has complied in all material respects with the notice and continuation requirements of Parts 6 and 7 of Subtitle B of Title I of ERISA and Section 4980B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "COBRA"), and the regulations thereunder. All reports, statements, returns, and other information required to be furnished or filed regarding Liberty Bank Benefit Plans have been timely furnished, filed, or both in accordance with Sections 101 through 105 of ERISA and Sections 6057 through 6059 of the Internal Revenue Code, and they are true, correct, and complete. To Liberty Bank's Knowledge, records regarding Liberty Bank Benefit Plans have been maintained in compliance with Section 107 of ERISA. To Liberty Bank's Knowledge, neither Liberty Bank nor any other fiduciary (as that term is defined in ERISA Section 3(21)) for a Liberty Bank Benefit Plan has liability for a breach of fiduciary duties under Sections 404, 405 or 409 of ERISA. No Liberty Bank Benefit Plan fails to satisfy applicable requirements of Section 105(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code (determined without regard to whether the Liberty Bank Benefit Plan is self-insured).

4.12.6 Liberty Bank has furnished or otherwise made available to Middlefield Banc Corp. true and complete copies of (1) plan documents, summary plan descriptions, underlying participant distribution election forms, loan documents, loan amortization schedules, and benefit schedules (as applicable) for each written Liberty Bank Benefit Plan, (2) a

summary of each unwritten Liberty Bank Benefit Plan (if applicable), (3) annual reports

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(Form 5500 series) for the three most recent years for each Liberty Bank Benefit Plan (if applicable), (4) actuarial valuation reports and financial statements as of the most recently completed plan year for each Liberty Bank Benefit Plan, including total accrued and vested liabilities, all contributions made by Liberty Bank, and assumptions on which the calculations are based, (5) all related trust agreements, insurance contracts, or other funding agreements currently implementing the Liberty Bank Benefit Plans (if applicable), (6) the most recent IRS determination letter for each tax-qualified Liberty Bank Benefit Plan (or, for a Liberty Bank Benefit Plan maintained under a pre-approved prototype or volume submitter plan, the IRS determination letter on the pre-approved plan), and (7) all substantive correspondence relating to any liability of or non-compliance relating to any Liberty Bank Benefit Plan addressed to or received from the IRS, the Department of Labor, or any other Governmental Entity within the past three years.

4.12.7 Except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.12.7, Liberty Bank has no liability for retiree health, life, or disability insurance or any retiree death benefits under any Liberty Bank Benefit Plan other than any benefits required under COBRA or similar state laws. There has been no communication to employees by Liberty Bank that would reasonably be expected to promise or guarantee retiree health, life, or disability insurance or retiree death benefits.

4.12.8 Except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.12.8, neither execution and delivery of this Agreement nor consummation of the Mergers and other transactions under this Agreement will (1) result in a payment (including severance) becoming due to any director or employee of Liberty Bank under a Liberty Bank Benefit Plan, (2) increase benefits otherwise payable under a Liberty Bank Benefit Plan; or (3) result in acceleration of the time of payment or the vesting of any benefit. Except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.12.8, no payment expected to be made by or from a Liberty Bank Benefit Plan will, either alone or together with any other payment, or could properly be characterized as an excess parachute payment under Section 280G of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or will or could, either individually or collectively, be a payment that is not deductible under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code.

4.12.9 Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.12.9 identifies each Liberty Bank Benefit Plan providing for the deferral of compensation and that may be subject to Internal Revenue Code Section 409A (Liberty Bank Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan) and the aggregate amounts deferred, if any, under each Liberty Bank Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan as of June 30, 2016. Each Liberty Bank Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan is maintained in material compliance with and has been managed and administered in accordance with and operated in compliance with Internal Revenue Code Section 409A.

4.12.10 There is not and has not been any trust or fund maintained by or contributed to by Liberty Bank or its employees to fund an employee benefit plan that would constitute a Voluntary Employees Beneficiary Association or a welfare benefit fund within the meaning of Section 419(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

4.12.11 No claim, lawsuit, arbitration, or other action has been asserted or instituted or, to the Knowledge of Liberty Bank, has been threatened or is anticipated against any Liberty Bank Benefit Plan (other than routine claims for benefits and appeals of claims), Liberty Bank, any Liberty Bank Subsidiary, or any director, officer, or employee, or the assets of any trust of a Liberty Bank Benefit Plan.

4.12.12 Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.12.12 includes a schedule of all termination benefits and related payments payable to the individuals identified thereon under an employment agreement, change in control agreement, severance arrangement or policy, supplemental executive retirement plan, deferred bonus plan, deferred compensation plan, salary continuation plan, any material compensation arrangement, or other pension benefit or welfare benefit plan maintained by Liberty Bank for the benefit of officers, employees, or directors (the Liberty Bank Benefits Schedule), assuming their employment or service is terminated without cause as of December 31, 2016 and the

Effective Time occurs on that date and based on other assumptions specified in the schedule. No other individuals are entitled to benefits under any plans.

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4.13 Brokers, Finders, and Financial Advisors. Except for the retention by Liberty Bank of Boenning & Scattergood, Inc. and fees payable by Liberty Bank to Boenning & Scattergood, neither Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary nor any of their officers, directors, employees, or agents has employed a broker, finder, or financial advisor regarding the Mergers or other transactions under this Agreement or incurred a liability or commitment for fees or commissions to any Person regarding the Mergers or other transactions under this Agreement. A true and correct copy of the engagement agreement between Liberty Bank and Boenning & Scattergood, Inc., stating fees payable to Boenning & Scattergood, Inc. for its services, is attached to Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.13.

4.14 Environmental Matters. Except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.14:

(A) To the Knowledge of Liberty Bank, Liberty Bank, and the Liberty Bank Subsidiaries, for the last five years are and have been in material compliance with Environmental Laws,

(B) Neither Liberty Bank nor a Liberty Bank Subsidiary has received written notice in the last five years that there is a material suit, claim, action, demand, executive, or administrative order, directive, request for information, investigation, or proceeding pending and, to the Knowledge of Liberty Bank, no such action is threatened before any court, governmental agency, or other forum against Liberty Bank, or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary, (x) for alleged noncompliance (including by a predecessor) with or liability under an Environmental Law or (y) relating to the presence of or release into the environment of Materials of Environmental Concern, regardless of whether occurring at or on a site owned, leased, or operated by Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary,

(C) To the Knowledge of Liberty Bank, the properties currently owned or leased by Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary (including without limitation soil, groundwater, or surface water on or under the properties, and buildings thereon) are not contaminated with and do not otherwise contain Materials of Environmental Concern other than in amounts permitted under applicable Environmental Law or de minimis in nature and extent,

(D) To the Knowledge of Liberty Bank, there are no underground storage tanks on, in, or under any properties owned or operated by Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary and no underground storage tanks have been closed or removed from any properties owned or operated by Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary except in compliance with Environmental Laws,

(E) Liberty Bank and each Liberty Bank Subsidiary have provided copies of Phase I studies or Phase II environmental assessments performed in the last five years for any properties owned or leased by Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary.

4.15 Loan Portfolio.

4.15.1 The allowance for loan losses in the notes to Liberty Bank's audited balance sheets at December 31, 2015 and 2014 were, and the allowance for loan losses in the notes to the unaudited financial statements for periods ending after December 31, 2015 were adequate as of the dates thereof under GAAP.

4.15.2 Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.15.2 identifies as of the most recently available date (and in no event earlier than June 30, 2016) by account of (a) each borrower, customer, or other party that has notified Liberty Bank during the past twelve months of, or has asserted against Liberty Bank, in each case in writing, any lender liability or similar claim, and to the Knowledge of Liberty Bank each borrower, customer, or other party that has given Liberty Bank oral notification of or orally asserted to or against Liberty Bank any such claim, and (b) all loans (1) that are contractually past due 90 days or more in the payment of principal or interest, (2) that are on nonaccrual status, (3) that as of June 30, 2016 are classified as Other Loans Specially Mentioned, Special Mention, Substandard, Doubtful,

Loss, Classified, Criticized, Watch list or words of similar

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import, together with the principal amount of and accrued and unpaid interest on each such loan and the identity of the obligor thereunder, (4) for which the interest rate has been reduced or the maturity dates has been extended because of concerns regarding the borrower's ability to pay in accordance with the initial terms, or (5) for which a specific reserve allocation exists, and (c) all other assets classified by Liberty Bank as real estate acquired through foreclosure or in lieu of foreclosure, including in-substance foreclosures, and all other assets currently held that were acquired through foreclosure or in lieu of foreclosure.

4.15.3 All loans receivable (including discounts) and accrued interest entered on the books of Liberty Bank arose out of bona fide arm's-length transactions, were made for good and valuable consideration in the ordinary course of business, and the notes or other evidences of indebtedness for the loans (including discounts) are true and genuine and are what they purport to be. The loans, discounts, and accrued interest on the books of Liberty Bank are subject to no defenses, set-offs, or counterclaims (whether under usury or truth-in-lending laws or otherwise), except as may be provided by bankruptcy, insolvency, or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally or by general principles of equity. All loans reflected on the Liberty Bank Financial Statements are owned by Liberty Bank free and clear of liens.

4.15.4 The notes and other evidences of indebtedness evidencing loans described above, and all pledges, mortgages, deeds of trust, and other collateral documents or security instruments relating thereto are valid, true, and genuine and are what they purport to be.

4.16 Related Party Transactions. Except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.16, neither Liberty Bank nor a Liberty Bank Subsidiary is a party to a transaction (including a loan or other credit accommodation) with an Affiliate of Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary. Except as stated in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.16, all transactions with Affiliates (a) were made in the ordinary course of business, (b) 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 (c) did not involve more than the normal risk of collectability or present other unfavorable features. No loan or credit accommodation to an Affiliate of Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary is in default or, during the three-year period before the date of this Agreement, has been in default or has been restructured, modified, or extended. Neither Liberty Bank nor a Liberty Bank Subsidiary has been notified that principal or interest on any such loan or other credit accommodation will not be paid when due or that the loan grade classification of the loan or credit accommodation is inappropriate.

4.17 Deposits. None of the deposits of Liberty Bank as of June 30, 2016 are brokered deposits, as defined in 12 C.F.R. Section 337.6(a)(2).

4.18 Board Approval. The Board of Directors of Liberty Bank has determined that the Mergers are in the best interests of Liberty Bank and its stockholders, has approved this Agreement, the Mergers, and the other transactions under this Agreement, has resolved to recommend to the holders of Liberty Bank common stock approval of this Agreement, and has directed that this Agreement and the Mergers be submitted to the holders of Liberty Bank common stock for their approval and adoption. The Board of Directors of Liberty Bank has taken all necessary action under antitakeover, control share acquisition, merger moratorium, or similar laws so that, assuming Regulatory Approval and Liberty Bank Stockholder Approval, the Mergers and the other transactions under this Agreement may be completed according to the terms of this Agreement and may be completed without having to comply with the provisions of those laws.

4.19 Risk Management Instruments. All interest rate swaps, caps, floors, option agreements, futures, and forward contracts and other similar risk management arrangements, whether entered into for Liberty Bank's own account, for the account of a Liberty Bank Subsidiary, or for the account of one or more of Liberty Bank's or a Liberty Bank

Subsidiary's customers, in force and effect as of June 30, 2016, were entered into in compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and regulatory policies, and to the Knowledge of Liberty Bank, with counterparties believed to be financially responsible at the time, and to the Knowledge of Liberty Bank and each

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Liberty Bank Subsidiary's Knowledge each of them constitutes the valid and legally binding obligation of Liberty Bank or the Liberty Bank Subsidiary, enforceable in accordance with its terms (except as enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent transfer, and similar laws of general applicability relating to or affecting creditors' rights or by general equity principles), and is in full force and effect. Neither Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary nor any other party is in breach of its obligations under the agreement or arrangement.

4.20 Fairness Opinion. The Board of Directors of Liberty Bank has received an opinion (which, if initially rendered verbally, has been or will be confirmed by a written opinion dated the same date) from Boenning & Scattergood, Inc. to the effect that, subject to the terms, conditions, assumptions, and qualifications therein, as of the date of the opinion the Merger Consideration to be received by the Liberty Bank stockholders in the Interim Merger is fair to Liberty Bank stockholders from a financial point of view. The opinion has not been amended or rescinded as of the date of this Agreement.

4.21 Intellectual Property. Liberty Bank owns or, to Liberty Bank's Knowledge, possesses valid and binding licenses and other rights (subject to expirations in accordance with their terms) to use all patents, copyrights, trade secrets, trade names, computer software, service marks, and trademarks used in its business, and Liberty Bank has not received a notice of breach or conflict asserting the rights of others. Liberty Bank has performed all obligations required to be performed and is not in default under a contract, agreement, arrangement, or commitment relating to any patents, copyrights, trade secrets, trade names, computer software, service marks, and trademarks used in its business.

4.22 Duties as Fiduciary. Liberty Bank does not perform any duties in any line of business requiring it to act in a fiduciary capacity to any other Person. For purposes of this Section 4.22, the term fiduciary capacity means (a) acting as trustee, executor, administrator, registrar of stocks and bonds, transfer agent, guardian, assignee, receiver, or custodian under a uniform gifts to minors act or (b) possessing investment discretion on behalf of another, and the term fiduciary capacity excludes Liberty Bank's capacity concerning individual retirement accounts or the Liberty Bank Benefit Plans.

4.23 Employees; Labor Matters.

4.23.1 Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.23.1 gives the following information for each employee as of June 30, 2016: job location, job title, current annual base salary, most recent cash bonus, and year of hire.

4.23.2 There are no labor or collective bargaining agreements to which Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary is a party. There is no union organizing effort pending or, to the Knowledge of Liberty Bank, threatened against Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary. There is no labor strike, labor dispute (other than routine employee grievances not related to union employees), work slowdown, stoppage, or lockout pending or, to the Knowledge of Liberty Bank, threatened against Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary. There is no unfair labor practice or labor arbitration proceeding pending or, to the Knowledge of Liberty Bank, threatened against Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary (other than routine employee grievances not related to union employees). To Liberty Bank's Knowledge, Liberty Bank and each Liberty Bank Subsidiary is in compliance with all applicable laws governing employment and employment practices, terms and conditions of employment, and wages and hours. Neither Liberty Bank nor a Liberty Bank Subsidiary is engaged in unfair labor practices. Neither Liberty Bank nor a Liberty Bank Subsidiary is a party to or bound by an agreement for leasing employees.

4.23.3 To Liberty Bank's Knowledge, all Persons who have been treated as independent contractors by Liberty Bank for Tax purposes satisfy the criteria to be so treated under all applicable federal, state, and local Tax laws, rules, and

regulations.

4.24 Liberty Bank Information Supplied. The information relating to Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary supplied or to be supplied by or on behalf of Liberty Bank for inclusion in the Registration Statement

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or in any other document relating to the Mergers or other transactions under this Agreement and filed or to be filed with a Bank Regulator or other Governmental Entity does not and will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances in which made, not misleading.

4.25 Internal Controls.

4.25.1 The records, systems, controls, data, and information of Liberty Bank and Liberty Bank Subsidiaries are recorded, stored, maintained, and operated under means (including any electronic, mechanical, or photographic process, whether computerized or not) that are under the exclusive ownership and direct control of Liberty Bank or Liberty Bank Subsidiaries or accountants (including all means of access), except for any non-exclusive ownership and non-direct control that would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the system of internal accounting controls.

4.25.2 Based on its most recent evaluation before the date of this Agreement, Liberty Bank has disclosed to its auditors and the audit committee of the Board of Directors any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting, and any fraud, regardless of whether material, involving management or employees who have a significant role in internal controls over financial reporting.

4.25.3 Since December 31, 2015 neither Liberty Bank or any Liberty Bank Subsidiary nor, to Liberty Bank's Knowledge, any director, officer, employee, auditor, accountant, or representative of Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary has received or otherwise had or obtained knowledge of any material complaint, allegation, assertion, or claim, whether written or oral, regarding the accounting or auditing practices, procedures, methodologies, or methods (whether concerning loan loss reserves, write-downs, charge-offs, accruals, or otherwise) of it or any of its subsidiaries or their respective internal accounting controls, including any material complaint, allegation, assertion, or claim that it or any of its subsidiaries has engaged in questionable accounting or auditing practices. Since December 31, 2015 no attorney representing Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary, regardless of whether employed by Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary, has reported evidence of a material violation of securities laws, breach of fiduciary duty, or similar violation by Liberty Bank, a Liberty Bank Subsidiary, or any of their officers, directors, employees, or agents to Liberty Bank's Board of Directors or any committee thereof or to any of its directors or officers.

4.26 Bank Owned Life Insurance. Liberty Bank has not purchased bank-owned life insurance on any current employee. Each director, officer, or other employee on whose life Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary maintains insurance is identified in Liberty Bank Disclosure Schedule 4.26, and a copy of each life insurance policy has been provided to Middlefield Banc Corp. No current or former director, officer, or other employee has a split-dollar life insurance agreement with Liberty Bank or a Liberty Bank Subsidiary.

ARTICLE 5**REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF MIDDLEFIELD**

The representations and warranties in this Article 5 are subject to and are qualified by the Middlefield Disclosure Schedule delivered by Middlefield Banc Corp. to Liberty Bank on the date of this Agreement. Except for the representations and warranties in Section 5.2 regarding capitalization, which are true and correct in all respects, no representation or warranty in this Article 5 will be deemed untrue or incorrect and Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company will not be deemed to have breached a representation or warranty as a consequence of the existence of any fact, circumstance, or event unless the fact, circumstance, or event, individually or taken together

with all other facts, circumstances, or events, has had or reasonably would be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, disregarding for these purposes (x) any qualification or exception for or reference to materiality in the representation or warranty and (y) any use of the terms material, materially, in all material respects, Material Adverse Effect or similar terms or phrases in the representation or warranty.

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Table of Contents**5.1 Organization.**

5.1.1 Middlefield Banc Corp. is a corporation duly organized and validly existing under the laws of the State of Ohio. Middlefield Banc Corp. is duly registered as a bank holding company under the BHCA. Middlefield Banc Corp. has full corporate power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted. Middlefield Banc Corp. is duly licensed or qualified to do business in the states of the United States and foreign jurisdictions where its ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of its business requires qualification. MBC Interim Bank, when formed and as of the Effective Time, will be an interim Ohio state-chartered commercial bank duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Ohio.

5.1.2 The Middlefield Banking Company is a commercial bank duly organized and validly existing under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Middlefield Banking Company has full corporate power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted. The Middlefield Banking Company is duly licensed or qualified to do business in the states of the United States and foreign jurisdictions where its ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of its business requires qualification. Deposits in The Middlefield Banking Company are insured by the FDIC to the fullest extent permitted by law, and all premiums and assessments required to be paid for deposit insurance have been paid when due. The Middlefield Banking Company is a member in good standing of the FHLB and owns the requisite amount of FHLB stock.

5.1.3 Middlefield Disclosure Schedule 5.1.3 identifies each Middlefield Subsidiary and its jurisdiction of incorporation or organization. Each Middlefield Subsidiary is a corporation, limited liability company, or other legal entity, duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation or organization. Each Middlefield Subsidiary has full corporate power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted. Each Middlefield Subsidiary is duly licensed or qualified to do business in the states of the United States and foreign jurisdictions where its ownership or leasing of property or conduct of its business requires qualification.

5.1.4 The minute books of Middlefield Banc Corp., The Middlefield Banking Company, and each other Middlefield Subsidiary accurately record all corporate actions of stockholders and the Boards of Directors, including committees.

5.1.5 Before the date of this Agreement, Middlefield Banc Corp. made available to Liberty Bank true and complete copies of the articles of incorporation, charter, or certificate of incorporation, as applicable, and code of regulations, bylaws, or other governing documents of Middlefield Banc Corp., The Middlefield Banking Company, and each other Middlefield Subsidiary.

5.2. Capitalization.

5.2.1 The authorized capital stock of Middlefield Banc Corp. consists exclusively of 10,000,000 shares of common stock, without par value. As of the date of this Agreement there are (1) 2,246,904 shares of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock validly issued and outstanding, all of which are fully paid and non-assessable, (2) 386,165 shares of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock held by Middlefield Banc Corp. in treasury, and (3) 31,949 shares of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock reserved for issuance upon exercise of outstanding stock options. Middlefield Banc Corp. does not own of record or beneficially any shares of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock other than shares held as treasury stock or in a fiduciary capacity. Neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor any Middlefield Subsidiary has or is bound by any Rights or other arrangements of any character relating to the purchase, sale or issuance or voting of, or right to receive dividends or other distributions on, any capital stock of Middlefield Banc Corp. or any other security of Middlefield Banc Corp. or any Middlefield Subsidiary or any securities representing the right to vote, purchase, or otherwise receive any capital stock of Middlefield Banc Corp. or any Middlefield Subsidiary or any other security of Middlefield Banc Corp. or any Middlefield Subsidiary, other than shares of

Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock underlying options granted under benefit

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plans maintained by Middlefield Banc Corp. All shares of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock issuable by option exercise are or will when issued be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid, and non-assessable, when issued upon the terms and conditions specified in the agreements under which they are issuable.

5.2.2 Middlefield Banc Corp. owns all of the equity interests of each Middlefield Subsidiary free and clear of all liens, security interests, pledges, charges, encumbrances, agreements, and restrictions of any kind or nature. Except for the Middlefield Subsidiaries and except as stated in Middlefield Disclosure Schedule 5.2.2, Middlefield Banc Corp. does not possess directly or indirectly any equity interest in any corporate or other legal entity, other than equity interests held in the investment portfolio of Middlefield Banc Corp. or a Middlefield Subsidiary (which in no case exceeds five percent of an issuer's outstanding equity securities) and equity interests held as a result of the lending activities of The Middlefield Banking Company, including stock in the FHLB.

5.2.3 Except as disclosed in Middlefield Disclosure Schedule 5.2.3, to Middlefield Banc Corp.'s Knowledge no Person is the beneficial owner (as defined in Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the date of this Agreement of five percent or more of the outstanding shares of Middlefield Banc Corp. common stock.

5.2.4 No bonds, debentures, notes, or other indebtedness having the right to vote (either absolute or contingent on certain events) on any matters on which Middlefield Banc Corp.'s stockholders may vote have been issued by Middlefield Banc Corp. and are outstanding.

5.3 Authority; No Violation.

5.3.1 Each of Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company has full corporate power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and, subject to receipt of Regulatory Approvals and approval of this Agreement, the Mergers and the transactions contemplated herein by shareholders of Middlefield Banc Corp. (Middlefield Shareholder Approval), to perform its obligations hereunder and to consummate the Mergers and other transactions under this Agreement. Execution and delivery of this Agreement by each of Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company and completion by Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company of the Mergers and other transactions under this Agreement have been duly and validly approved by the Board of Directors of each of Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company. This Agreement, when executed by MBC Interim Bank, shall have been approved by the Board of Directors of Interim Bank and by Middlefield Banc Corp., as the sole shareholder of MBC Interim Bank. Subject to Liberty Bank Stockholder Approval and Middlefield Shareholder Approval and receipt of Regulatory Approvals, and assuming due and valid execution and delivery of this Agreement by Liberty Bank, this Agreement has been duly and validly executed and delivered by each of Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company and constitutes the valid and binding obligation of each of Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company, enforceable against each of Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, and regarding enforceability subject also to general principles of equity.

5.3.2 Neither execution and delivery of this Agreement by Middlefield Banc Corp. or The Middlefield Banking Company nor consummation of the Mergers and other transactions under this Agreement, nor compliance by Middlefield Banc Corp. or The Middlefield Banking Company with the terms and provisions of this Agreement will (1) conflict with or result in a breach of any provision of the articles of incorporation or articles of association, as applicable, and code of regulations or bylaws of Middlefield Banc Corp. or any Middlefield Subsidiary, (2) subject to receipt of all Regulatory Approvals, violate any statute, code, ordinance, rule, regulation, judgment, order, writ, decree, or injunction applicable to Middlefield Banc Corp. or any Middlefield Subsidiary or any of their respective properties or assets, or (3) violate, conflict with, result in a breach of any provisions of, constitute a default (or an

event that with notice or lapse of time or both would constitute a default) under, result in termination or amendment of, accelerate performance required by, or result

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in a right of termination or acceleration or creation of a lien, security interest, charge, or other encumbrance upon any of the properties or assets of Middlefield Banc Corp. or any Middlefield Subsidiary under the terms, conditions, or provisions of any note, bond, mortgage, indenture, deed of trust, license, lease, agreement, or other investment or obligation to which Middlefield Banc Corp. or any Middlefield Subsidiary is a party or by which they or any of their respective properties or assets is bound.

5.4 Consents. Except for (a) receipt of Regulatory Approvals and compliance with conditions contained therein, (b) compliance with applicable requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and state securities or blue sky laws, (c) filing of the certificates of merger with the Ohio Division of Financial Institutions and Ohio Secretary of State in connection with the Interim Merger and the Bank Merger, (d) filing of the Registration Statement with the SEC and having the SEC declare the Registration Statement effective, (e) receipt of Liberty Bank Stockholder Approval and (f) receipt of Middlefield Shareholder Approval, no consents, waivers, or approvals of or filings or registrations with a Governmental Entity or Bank Regulator are necessary, and to the Knowledge of Middlefield Banc Corp. no consents, waivers, or approvals of or filings or registrations with other third parties are necessary for execution and delivery of this Agreement by Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company or for completion by Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company of the Mergers and performance by Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company of their respective obligations under this Agreement. Middlefield Banc Corp. has no reason to believe that Regulatory Approvals or other required consents or approvals will not be received or will include conditions (financial or otherwise) or requirements that could reasonably be expected by Middlefield Banc Corp. to result in a Material Adverse Effect on Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company, taken as a whole or on Liberty Bank, or that a public body or authority having jurisdiction over the affairs of Middlefield Banc Corp. and The Middlefield Banking Company, the consent or approval of which is not required or under the rules of which a filing is not required, will object to the Mergers or completion of the other transactions under this Agreement.

5.5 Financial Statements.

5.5.1 The Middlefield Regulatory Reports filed with the FDIC and FRB were prepared in all material respects in accordance with applicable regulatory accounting principles and practices throughout the periods covered by the reports.

5.5.2 Middlefield Banc Corp. made available to Liberty Bank the Middlefield Financial Statements for the periods through June 30, 2016. The Middlefield Financial Statements fairly present in each case in all material respects (subject in the case of unaudited interim statements to normal year-end adjustments) the consolidated financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of Middlefield Banc Corp. and the Middlefield Subsidiaries as of and for the respective periods ending on the dates thereof, in accordance with GAAP during the periods involved, except as stated in the notes thereto, or in the case of unaudited statements as permitted by GAAP.

5.5.3 At the date of the most recent consolidated statement of financial condition included in the Middlefield Financial Statements or Middlefield Regulatory Reports, Middlefield Banc Corp. did not have any liabilities, obligations, or loss contingencies of any nature (whether absolute, accrued, contingent, or otherwise) of a type required to be presented in the Middlefield Financial Statements or footnotes that are not fully presented or reserved against therein or fully disclosed in a footnote, except for liabilities, obligations, and loss contingencies that are not material individually or in the aggregate or that were incurred in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, and subject in the case of any unaudited statements to normal, recurring audit adjustments and absence of footnotes.

5.6 Taxes.

5.6.1 Middlefield Banc Corp. and the Middlefield Subsidiaries are members of the same affiliated group within the meaning of Section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. On behalf of itself and Middlefield

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Subsidiaries, Middlefield Banc Corp. has timely filed or caused to be filed all Tax Returns (including but not limited to those filed on a consolidated, combined, or unitary basis) required to be filed by Middlefield Banc Corp. and the Middlefield Subsidiaries before the date of this Agreement, or requests for extensions to file the returns and reports have been timely filed. All of Middlefield Banc Corp.'s Tax Returns are true, correct, and complete in all material respects. Middlefield Banc Corp. and the Middlefield Subsidiaries have timely paid or before the Effective Time will pay all Taxes, whether or not shown on returns or reports, due or claimed to be due to any Governmental Entity, other than Taxes being contested in good faith. Middlefield Banc Corp. and the Middlefield Subsidiaries have declared on their Tax Returns all positions taken that could result in substantial underpayment of United States Federal Income Tax within the meaning of Section 6662 of the Internal Revenue Code (or any corresponding provision of state or local laws). As of the most recent Middlefield Financial Statements, accrued but unpaid Taxes of Middlefield Banc Corp. and the Middlefield Subsidiaries did not exceed the reserve for Tax liability (rather than any reserve for deferred Taxes established for timing differences between book and Tax income) included in the most recent balance sheet (rather than in any notes thereto). Middlefield Banc Corp. and the Middlefield Subsidiaries are subject to Tax audits in the ordinary course of business. Middlefield Banc Corp.'s management does not believe that an adverse resolution of Tax audits of which it has Knowledge would be reasonably likely to have a Material Adverse Effect on Middlefield Banc Corp. Middlefield Banc Corp. and the Middlefield Subsidiaries have not been notified in writing by any jurisdiction that Middlefield Banc Corp. or any Middlefield Subsidiary is required to file in the jurisdiction a Tax Return that has not been filed. Neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor any Middlefield Subsidiary is a member of a group with which they have filed or been included in a combined, consolidated, or unitary income Tax Return other than a group the common parent of which is Middlefield Banc Corp. or has any liability for Taxes of any Person other than Middlefield Banc Corp. or a Middlefield Subsidiary under Treas. Reg. 1.1502-6 (or any similar provision of state, local, or non-U.S. law), as a transferee or successor, by contract, or otherwise. As of the date of this Agreement, all deficiencies proposed in writing as a result of any audits have been paid or settled. There are no written claims or assessments pending against Middlefield Banc Corp. or a Middlefield Subsidiary for an alleged deficiency in a Tax due, and neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor a Middlefield Subsidiary has been notified in writing of any proposed Tax claims or assessments against Middlefield Banc Corp. or a Middlefield Subsidiary. Middlefield Banc Corp. and the Middlefield Subsidiaries have duly and timely withheld, collected, and paid to the appropriate taxing authority all amounts required to be withheld and paid under applicable laws and have duly and timely filed all Tax Returns for withheld Taxes within the time prescribed under any applicable law. Middlefield Banc Corp. has delivered to Liberty Bank true and complete copies of all Tax Returns of Middlefield Banc Corp. and the Middlefield Subsidiaries for taxable periods ending on or after December 31, 2012. Neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor a Middlefield Subsidiary is or has been a party to a reportable transaction, as defined in Section 6707A(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and Treas. Reg. 1.6011-4(b). Neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor a Middlefield Subsidiary has distributed stock of another Person or had stock distributed by another Person in a transaction purportedly or intended to be governed in whole or in part by Sections 355 or 361 of the Internal Revenue Code. Neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor a Middlefield Subsidiary has been a United States real property holding corporation within the meaning of Section 897(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code during the applicable period specified in Section 897(c)(1)(A)(ii).

5.6.2 Neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor any of the Middlefield Subsidiaries or Affiliates has taken or agreed to take any action, has failed to take any action, or knows of any fact, agreement, plan, or other circumstance that could reasonably be expected to prevent the Mergers from qualifying as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

5.7 No Material Adverse Effect. To Middlefield Banc Corp.'s Knowledge, since December 31, 2015 no event has occurred and no circumstance has arisen that has had or reasonably would be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on Middlefield Banc Corp.

5.8 Material Contracts; Leases; Defaults. Except as disclosed in Middlefield Disclosure Schedule 5.8, neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor The Middlefield Banking Company is a party or subject to any agreement (other than this Agreement), contract, arrangement, commitment, or understanding, written or oral, that

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materially restricts or limits the conduct of business by Middlefield Banc Corp. or The Middlefield Banking Company. Subject to any consents that may be required as a result of the Mergers or other transactions under this Agreement, which required consents are identified in Middlefield Disclosure Schedule 5.8, to Middlefield Banc Corp. s Knowledge neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor The Middlefield Banking Company is in default under any material contract, agreement, commitment, arrangement, lease, insurance policy, or other instrument to which it is a party or by which its assets, business, or operations may be bound, and there has not occurred an event that, with the lapse of time, giving of notice, or both, would constitute a default. Since December 31, 2015 through and including the date of this Agreement, except as stated in Middlefield Disclosure Schedule 5.8, neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor The Middlefield Banking Company has made a material acquisition or disposition of assets or properties, entered into a contract for any such acquisition or disposition, or suffered a strike, work stoppage, slow down, or other labor disturbance.

5.9 Ownership of Property; Insurance Coverage.

5.9.1 Middlefield Banc Corp. and each Middlefield Subsidiary has good and, regarding real property, marketable title to all assets and properties used by Middlefield Banc Corp. or the Middlefield Subsidiary in the conduct of businesses, whether the assets and properties are real or personal, tangible or intangible, including assets and property reflected in the most recent consolidated balance sheet in the Middlefield Financial Statements or acquired thereafter (excepting assets and properties disposed of in the ordinary course of business since the date of the balance sheet), subject to no encumbrances, liens, mortgages, security interests, or pledges, except (1) items securing liabilities for public or statutory obligations or any discount with, borrowing from, or other obligations to FHLB, inter-bank credit facilities, reverse repurchase agreements, or any transaction by a Middlefield Subsidiary acting in a fiduciary capacity, and (2) statutory liens for amounts not yet delinquent or being contested in good faith.

Middlefield Banc Corp. and the Middlefield Subsidiaries, as lessee, have the right under valid and existing leases of real and personal properties used by Middlefield Banc Corp. and the Middlefield Subsidiaries in the conduct of business to occupy or use properties as presently occupied and used by each of them. Existing leases and commitments to lease constitute or will constitute operating leases for both tax and financial accounting purposes and the lease expense and minimum rental commitments for the leases and lease commitments are as disclosed in all material respects in the notes to the Middlefield Financial Statements.

5.9.2 For all material agreements under which Middlefield Banc Corp. or a Middlefield Subsidiary has purchased securities subject to an agreement to resell, if any, Middlefield Banc Corp. or the Middlefield Subsidiary has a lien or security interest (which to Middlefield Banc Corp. s Knowledge is a valid and perfected first lien) in the securities or other collateral securing the repurchase agreement, and the value of such collateral equals or exceeds the amount of the debt secured thereby.

5.9.3 Middlefield Banc Corp. and each Middlefield Subsidiary currently maintains (and has continuously maintained during the past six years) insurance considered by each of them to be reasonable for their respective operations. Neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor a Middlefield Subsidiary has received notice from an insurance carrier that insurance will be canceled, coverage reduced or eliminated, or premium costs increased. Except as stated in Middlefield Disclosure Schedule 5.9.3, there are no claims pending under policies of insurance and no notices of claim have been given by Middlefield Banc Corp. or any Middlefield Subsidiary under the policies. All insurance is valid and enforceable and in full force and effect (other than insurance expiring in accordance with its terms), and within the last three years Middlefield Banc Corp. and each Middlefield Subsidiary has received each type of insurance coverage for which it applied and was not denied indemnification for any claims submitted under an insurance policy. Middlefield Disclosure Schedule 5.9.3 identifies all policies of insurance maintained by Middlefield Banc Corp. and each Middlefield Subsidiary, including the name of the insurer, policy number, type of policy, and

any applicable deductibles, as well as the other matters required to be disclosed under this Section 5.9.3. Middlefield Banc Corp. has made available to Liberty Bank a copy of all policies identified in Middlefield Disclosure Schedule 5.9.3.

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5.10 Legal Proceedings. Except as disclosed in Middlefield Disclosure Schedule 5.10, neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor a Middlefield Subsidiary is a party to any, and there are no pending or, to the Knowledge of Middlefield Banc Corp., threatened legal, administrative, arbitration or other proceedings, claims (whether asserted or unasserted), actions or governmental investigations or inquiries of any nature (1) against Middlefield Banc Corp. or a Middlefield Subsidiary, (2) to which Middlefield Banc Corp. or a Middlefield Subsidiary's assets are or may be subject, (3) challenging the validity or propriety of any of the Mergers or other transactions under this Agreement, or (4) that reasonably could be expected to adversely affect the ability of Middlefield Banc Corp. or The Middlefield Banking Company to perform its obligations under this Agreement.

5.11 Compliance with Applicable Law. Except as disclosed in Middlefield Disclosure Schedule 5.11:

5.11.1 To Middlefield Banc Corp.'s Knowledge, Middlefield Banc Corp. and each Middlefield Subsidiary complies in all material respects with federal, state, local, and foreign statutes, laws, regulations, ordinances, rules, judgments, orders, or decrees applicable to it, its properties, assets and deposits, its business, its conduct of business, and its relationship with employees, including without limitation the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, the Truth in Lending Act, the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act, the Consumer Credit Protection Act, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Fair Debt Collections Act, the Fair Housing Act, the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977, the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, and all other applicable fair lending laws and other laws relating to discriminatory business practices, and neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor a Middlefield Subsidiary has received written notice to the contrary.

5.11.2 Middlefield Banc Corp. and each Middlefield Subsidiary has all necessary permits, licenses, authorizations, orders, and approvals of and has made all necessary filings, applications, and registrations with Governmental Entities and Bank Regulators to permit it to own or lease its properties and conduct its business as currently conducted. All necessary permits, licenses, certificates of authority, orders, and approvals are in full force and effect and, to the Knowledge of Middlefield Banc Corp., no suspension or cancellation of a permit, license, certificate, order, or approval is threatened or will result from the consummation of the Mergers or other transactions under this Agreement, subject to obtaining Regulatory Approvals.

5.11.3 Since January 1, 2013 neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor a Middlefield Subsidiary has received written notification or any other communication from a Bank Regulator (1) asserting that Middlefield Banc Corp. or a Middlefield Subsidiary is not in material compliance with a statute, regulation, or ordinance the Bank Regulator enforces, (2) threatening to revoke a license, franchise, permit, or governmental authorization, (3) requiring or threatening to require Middlefield Banc Corp. or a Middlefield Subsidiary, or stating that Middlefield Banc Corp. or a Middlefield Subsidiary is required, to enter into a cease and desist order, agreement, or memorandum of understanding, or any other arrangement with a federal or state governmental agency or authority charged with supervision or regulation of banks or bank holding companies, or restricting or limiting or purporting to restrict or limit the operations of Middlefield Banc Corp. or a Middlefield Subsidiary, including without limitation a restriction on the payment of dividends, or (4) directing, restricting, or limiting or purporting to direct, restrict, or limit the operations of Middlefield Banc Corp. or a Middlefield Subsidiary. Subject to adherence to regulatory confidentiality obligations, neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor a Middlefield Subsidiary has consented to or entered into a Regulatory Agreement that is currently in effect. The most recent Performance Evaluation given to The Middlefield Banking Company under the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 is Satisfactory or better.

5.12 Employee Benefit Plans.

5.12.1 Middlefield Disclosure Schedule 5.12.1 contains a list of all written and unwritten pension, retirement, profit-sharing, thrift, savings, deferred compensation, stock option, employee stock ownership, employee stock purchase, restricted stock, severance pay, retention, vacation, bonus or other incentive plans, all

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employment, change in control, consulting, severance and retention agreements, all other written employee programs, arrangements or agreements, all medical, vision, dental, disability, life insurance, workers' compensation, employee assistance or other health or welfare plans (including paid time-off policies and other material benefit policies and procedures), and all other employee benefit or fringe benefit plans, including employee benefit plans as that term is defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA, currently adopted, maintained by, sponsored in whole or in part by, or contributed to by Middlefield Banc Corp., a Middlefield Subsidiary, or an ERISA Affiliate for the benefit of employees, former employees, retirees (or dependents, including spouses, of the foregoing), directors, independent contractors, or other service providers to Middlefield Banc Corp. and under which employees, former employees, retirees, dependents, spouses, directors, or other service providers of Middlefield Banc Corp. are eligible to participate (collectively,

Middlefield Benefit Plans). Middlefield Banc Corp. has no written or oral commitment to materially modify, change, or revise an existing Middlefield Benefit Plan, except as required to maintain qualified status. Middlefield Banc Corp. has made available to Liberty Bank true and complete copies of each Middlefield Benefit Plan.

5.12.2 All Middlefield Benefit Plans are in material compliance with (and have been managed and administrated in accordance with) applicable terms of ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and any other applicable laws. Except as stated in Middlefield Disclosure Schedule 5.12.2, each Middlefield Benefit Plan governed by ERISA and intended to be a qualified retirement plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code has either (1) received a favorable determination letter from the IRS (and Middlefield Banc Corp. is not aware of any circumstances likely to result in revocation of the favorable determination letter) or timely application has been made therefor, or (2) is maintained under a prototype plan approved by the IRS and is entitled to rely upon the IRS National Office opinion letter issued to the prototype plan sponsor. To the knowledge of Middlefield Banc Corp., there exists no fact that would adversely affect the qualification of any of the Middlefield Benefit Plans intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or any threatened or pending claim against any of the Middlefield Benefit Plans or their fiduciaries by any participant, beneficiary, or Governmental Entity (other than routine claims for benefits). Neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor a Middlefield Subsidiary has engaged in a transaction or omitted to take an action regarding a Middlefield Benefit Plan that would reasonably be expected to subject Middlefield Banc Corp. or a Middlefield Subsidiary to a material unpaid tax or penalty imposed by Chapter 43 of the Internal Revenue Code or Sections 409 or 502 of ERISA.

5.12.3 No Middlefield Benefit Plan is a single employer pension plan (within the meaning of Section 4001 (a)(15) of ERISA) for which Middlefield Banc Corp. or an ERISA Affiliate could incur liability under Section 4063 or 4064 of ERISA or a plan maintained by more than one employer as described in Section 413(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. Except as stated in Middlefield Disclosure Schedule 5.12.3, neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor an ERISA Affiliate has ever maintained or contributed to a Middlefield Benefit Plan that is or was subject to Title IV of ERISA, Section 412 of the Internal Revenue Code, or Section 302 of ERISA or is a multiemployer plan (as defined in Section 3(37) of ERISA) and neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor an ERISA Affiliate, a trust created thereunder, nor any trustee or administrator thereof could reasonably be expected to be subject to either a civil liability or penalty under Section 409 or Section 502 of ERISA or a tax imposed under Chapter 43 of the Internal Revenue Code.

5.12.4 All material contributions required to be made under the terms of a Middlefield Benefit Plan have been timely made, and all anticipated contributions and funding obligations are accrued on Middlefield Banc Corp.'s consolidated financial statements to the extent required by GAAP and Section 412 of the Internal Revenue Code. Middlefield Banc Corp. and each Middlefield Subsidiary has expensed and accrued as a liability the present value of future benefits under each applicable Middlefield Benefit Plan for financial reporting purposes to the extent required by GAAP.

5.12.5 Middlefield Banc Corp. has complied in all material respects with the notice and continuation requirements of COBRA and regulations thereunder. All reports, statements, returns, and other information required to be furnished or filed regarding Middlefield Benefit Plans have been timely furnished, filed, or both in

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accordance with Sections 101 through 105 of ERISA and Sections 6057 through 6059 of the Internal Revenue Code, and they are true, correct, and complete. To Middlefield Banc Corp. s Knowledge, records regarding Middlefield Benefit Plans have been maintained in compliance with Section 107 of ERISA. To Middlefield Banc Corp. s Knowledge, neither Middlefield Banc Corp. nor any other fiduciary (as that term is defined in Section 3(21) of ERISA) for a Middlefield Benefit Plan has liability for a breach of fiduciary duties under Sections 404, 405 or 409 of ERISA. No Middlefield Benefit Plan fails to satisfy applicable requirements of Section 105(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code (determined without regard to whether the Middlefield Benefit Plan is self-insured).

5.12.6 Middlefield Banc Corp. has furnished or otherwise made available to Liberty Bank true and complete copies of (1) plan documents, summary plan descriptions, underlying participant distribution election forms, loan documents, loan amortization schedules, and benefit schedules (as applicable) for each written Middlefield Benefit Plan, (2) a summary of each unwritten Middlefield Benefit Plan (if applicable), (3) annual reports (Form 5500 series) for the three most recent years for each Middlefield Benefit Plan (if applicable), (4) actuarial valuation reports and financial statements as of the most recently completed plan year for each Middlefield Benefit Plan, including total accrued and vested liabilities, all contributions made by Middlefield Banc Corp., and assumptions on which the calculations are based, (5) all related trust agreements, insurance contracts, or other funding agreements currently implementing the Middlefield Benefit Plans (if applicable), (6) the most recent IRS determination letter for each tax- qualified Middlefield Benefit Plan (or, for a Middlefield Benefit Plan maintained under a pre-approved prototype or volume submitter plan, the IRS determination letter on the pre-approved plan), and (7) all substantive correspondence relating to any liability of or non-compliance relating to any Middlefield Benefit Plan addressed to or received from the IRS, the Department of Labor, or any other Governmental Entity within the past three years.

5.12.7 Except as stated in Middlefield Disclosure Schedule 5.12.7, Middlefield Banc Corp. has no liability for retiree health, life, or disability insurance or any retiree death benefits under any Middlefield Benefit Plan other than benefits required under COBRA or similar state laws. There has been no communication to employees by Middlefield Banc Corp. that would reasonably be expected to promise or guarantee retiree health, life, or disability insurance or retiree death benefits.

5.12.8 No claim, lawsuit, arbitration, or other action has been asserted, instituted or, to the Knowledge of Middlefield Banc Corp., threatened or is anticipated against any Middlefield Benefit Plan (other than routine claims for benefits and appeals of claims), Middlefield Banc Corp., any Middlefield Subsidiary, or any director,