

TherapeuticsMD, Inc.
Form 424B5
March 15, 2013
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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)

Registration No. 333-186189

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(To Prospectus dated February 5, 2013)

29,411,765 Shares

TherapeuticsMD, Inc.

Common Stock

We are offering 29,411,765 shares of our common stock. Our common stock is quoted on the OTCQB under the symbol TXMD. On March 14, 2013, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the OTCQB was \$2.30 per share.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. Please read Risk Factors beginning on page S-6 of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	PER SHARE	TOTAL
Public Offering Price	\$ 1.700	\$ 50,000,001
Underwriting Discounts and Commissions	\$ 0.119	\$ 3,500,000
Proceeds to TherapeuticsMD, before expenses	\$ 1.581	\$ 46,500,001

Delivery of the shares of common stock is expected to be made on or about March 20, 2013. In addition, we have granted the underwriters an option for a period of 30 days to purchase up to an additional 4,411,765 shares of our common stock. If the underwriters exercise the option in full, the total underwriting discount payable by us will be \$4,025,000 and the total proceeds to us, before expenses, will be \$53,475,001.

Sole Book-Running Manager

Jefferies

Co-Manager

Noble Financial Capital Markets

Prospectus Supplement dated March 14, 2013

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We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized anyone to provide you with different information than that contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or in any free writing prospectus that we have authorized for use in connection with this offering. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted or in which the person making that offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make an offer or solicitation. You should assume that the information in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, and in any free writing prospectus that we have authorized for use in connection with this offering, is accurate only as of the date of those respective documents, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, or any related free writing prospectus, or any sale of a security. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates. You should read this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, and any free writing prospectus that we have authorized for use in connection with this offering, in their entirety before making an investment decision. You should also read and consider the information in the documents to which we have referred you in the section of this prospectus supplement entitled **Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference**.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus form part of a registration statement on Form S-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, using a shelf registration process. This document contains two parts. The first part consists of this prospectus supplement, which provides you with specific information about this offering. The second part, the accompanying prospectus, provides more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. Generally, when we refer only to the prospectus, we are referring to both parts combined. This prospectus supplement may add, update, or change information contained in the accompanying prospectus. To the extent that any statement we make in this prospectus supplement is inconsistent with statements made in the accompanying prospectus or any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein, the statements made in this prospectus supplement will be deemed to modify or supersede those made in the accompanying prospectus and such documents incorporated by reference herein and therein.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms Therapeutics, TXMD, Company, our company, we, us, or our refer to TherapeuticsMD, a Nevada corporation, and its subsidiaries, VitaMedMD, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, or VitaMed, and BocaGreenMD, Inc., a Nevada corporation, or BocaGreenMD.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus relate to the offering of shares of our common stock. Before buying any shares of our common stock offered hereby, we urge you to carefully read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, together with the information incorporated herein and therein by reference as described under the headings **Where You Can Find More Information** and **Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference**. These documents contain important information that you should consider when making your investment decision. This prospectus supplement contains information about the common stock offered hereby and may add, update, or change information in the accompanying prospectus.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain summaries of certain provisions contained in some of the documents described herein, but reference is made to the actual documents for complete information. All of the summaries are qualified in their entirety by the actual documents. Copies of some of the documents referred to herein have been or will be filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or as exhibits to documents incorporated by reference herein, and you may obtain copies of those documents as described below under the headings **Where You Can Find More Information** and **Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference**.

The industry and market data and other statistical information contained in the documents we incorporate by reference are based on management's own estimates, independent publications, government publications, reports by market research firms or other published independent sources, and, in each case, are believed by management to be reasonable estimates. Although we believe these sources are reliable, we have not independently verified the information.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ABOUT FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This prospectus supplement, including the sections entitled Prospectus Supplement Summary, Risk Factors, and Business, the accompanying prospectus, and the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, including statements regarding our future operating results and financial position, business strategy, and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In many cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as may, should, expects, plans, anticipates, could, intends, target, projects, believes, estimates, predicts, potential, or continue or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions.

The forward-looking statements contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus reflect our views as of the date of this prospectus supplement about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and changes in circumstances that may cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to differ significantly from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future events, results, performance, or achievements. A number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, those factors described in Risk Factors. Some of the key factors that could cause actual results to differ from our expectations include the following:

- n our operating losses incurred since inception and anticipated for the foreseeable future;
- n our ability to continue as a going concern;
- n our ability to maintain or increase sales of our products;
- n the ability of our products to produce the intended effects;
- n our ability to develop and commercialize our proposed advanced hormone therapies;
- n our estimates regarding our capital requirements and our ability to obtain additional financing;
- n our lack of experience in bringing a drug to regulatory approval;
- n the uncertainty of results from our clinical trials;
- n delays, suspensions, or discontinuation of our clinical trials;
- n our reliance on third parties to conduct our clinical trials and research and development;
- n the effects of laws, regulations, and enforcement;

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- n our dependence on third-party manufacturers;
- n our ability to gain and retain market acceptance for our products;
- n our expectations with respect to the potential commercial value of our proposed products;
- n the competitive nature of the industries in which we conduct our business;
- n the availability of reimbursement from government authorities and health insurance companies for our products;
- n the impact of product liability lawsuits;
- n unfavorable publicity or lack of customer acceptance;
- n our ability to use hazardous or biological materials in compliance with applicable law;
- n our reliance on our executive officers and key personnel;
- n our ability to expand our direct sales force;
- n our dependence on certain customers and distribution channels;
- n our ability to maintain optimal inventory levels;
- n our response to changing consumer preferences and demand;
- n product recalls, withdrawals, or safety alerts;
- n our inability to manage our growth;

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- n the conduct of our employees;

- n our ability to protect our intellectual property and not infringe on the intellectual property of others;

- n our ability to use the proceeds from this offering in an effective manner; and

- n our ability to establish and maintain proper internal controls and comply with the financial reporting obligations of the SEC and Sarbanes-Oxley.

Readers are urged to consider these factors carefully in evaluating the forward-looking statements and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. All of the forward-looking statements we have included in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus are based on information available to us on the date of the applicable document. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law. Thus, you should not assume that our silence over time means that actual events are bearing out as expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. You should read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, together with the documents we have filed with the SEC that are incorporated by reference and any free writing prospectus that we may authorize for use in connection with this offering completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. We qualify all of the forward-looking statements in the foregoing documents by these cautionary statements.

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

*The following summary of our business highlights some of the information contained elsewhere in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Because this is only a summary, however, it does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should carefully read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including the documents incorporated by reference, which are described under *Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference* in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. You should also carefully consider the matters discussed in the section in this prospectus supplement entitled *Risk Factors* and in the accompanying prospectus and in other documents incorporated herein by reference.*

Our Company

We are a women's healthcare product company focused on creating and commercializing products targeted exclusively for women. We currently manufacture and distribute branded and generic prescription prenatal vitamins as well as over-the-counter, or OTC, vitamins and cosmetics. We are currently focused on conducting the clinical trials necessary for regulatory approval and commercialization of advanced hormone therapy, or HT, pharmaceutical products designed to alleviate the symptoms of and reduce the health risks resulting from menopause-related hormone deficiencies, including hot flashes, osteoporosis, and vaginal dryness. We are developing these proposed hormone therapy products, which contain estradiol and progesterone alone or in combination, with the aim of providing equivalent efficacy at lower doses, thereby enabling an enhanced side effect profile compared with competing products. We have obtained U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, acceptance of our Investigational New Drug, or IND, applications to conduct clinical trials for three proposed products and intend to begin clinical trials for two of those products. We plan to begin Phase 3 clinical trials of our estradiol and progesterone combination and progesterone-alone proposed products following a successful completion of this offering, and we may file an IND to begin clinical studies of our proposed suppository vulvar and vaginal atrophy estradiol product later in 2013. We intend to leverage and grow our current marketing and sales organization to commercialize these proposed products in the United States assuming the successful completion of the FDA regulatory process. We are also evaluating various other indications for our hormone technology, including oral contraception, treatment of preterm birth, vulvo and vaginal atrophy, and premature ovarian failure. During the 12 months ended June 30, 2012, the total FDA-approved menopause-related progestin market was approximately \$400 million in U.S. sales; the total FDA-approved menopause-related estrogen market was approximately \$2.3 billion in U.S. sales; and the total FDA-approved menopause-related combination progestin/estrogen market was approximately \$600 million in U.S. sales.

The hormone therapy market includes two segments: an FDA-approved drug market and a non-FDA approved drug market supplied by compounding pharmacies. FDA-approved products are easily measured and monitored, while non-FDA approved hormone therapy drug products, typically referred to as bioidenticals when produced by compounding pharmacies, are sold by compounding pharmacies and not monitored or easily measured. We estimate the non-FDA approved compounded bioidentical hormone therapy combination sales of estradiol and progesterone products sold by compounding pharmacies are approximately \$1.5 billion per year. Our Phase 3 trials are intended to establish an indication of the safety and efficacy of our proposed bioidentical products at specific dosage levels. We intend our proposed hormone therapy products, if approved, to provide an alternative to the non-FDA approved compounded bioidentical market based on our belief that our proposed products will offer advantages in terms of proven safety, efficacy, and stability, lower patient cost as a result of insurance coverage, and improved access as a result of availability from major retail pharmacy chains rather than custom order or formulation by individual compounders. Compounders are currently under a substantial amount of national scrutiny due to recent widely published incidents involving patient death and illness. The FDA also may take action to cause compounders to cease the production of products that would be deemed copies of our FDA-approved products.

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As we continue the clinical development of our proposed hormone therapy products, we continue to market and expand our prescription and over-the-counter dietary supplement and cosmetic product lines, consisting of prenatal vitamins, vegan docosahexaenoic acid, or DHA, iron supplements, vitamin D supplements, natural menopause relief products, and scar tissue and cosmetic stretch mark creams under our vitaMedMD brand name and duplicate formulations of our prescription prenatal vitamins products, also referred to as generic formulations, under our BocaGreenMD Prenal name. All of our prenatal vitamins are gluten, sugar, and lactose free. We believe our product attributes result in greater consumer acceptance and satisfaction than competitive products while offering the highest quality and patented ingredients.

Our sales model focuses on the 4Ps : patient, provider, pharmacist, and payor. We market and sell our current dietary supplement and cosmetic products primarily through a direct national sales force of approximately 40 full-time professionals that calls on healthcare providers in the obstetrics and gynecologic, or OB/GYN, market space as well as through our website directly to consumers. In addition, our products allow healthcare providers to offer an alternative to patients to meet their individual nutritional and financial requirements related to co-payment and cost-of-care considerations and help patients realize cost savings over competing products. We also believe that our combination of branded, generic, and over-the-counter lines offers physicians, women, and payors cost-effective alternatives for top-quality care. We supply our prescription dietary supplement products to consumers through retail pharmacies. We market our over-the-counter products either directly to consumers via our website and phone sales followed by home shipment or through physicians who then re-sell them to their patients. Our fully staffed customer care center uses current customer relationship management software to respond to healthcare providers, pharmacies, and consumers via incoming and outgoing telephone calls, e-mails, and live-chat. We also facilitate repeat customer orders for our non-prescription products through our website's auto-ship feature.

Our Growth Strategy

Our goal is to become the women's healthcare company recommended by healthcare providers to all patients by becoming the new standard in women's health with a complete line of products all under one quality brand. Key elements of our strategy to achieve this goal are as follows:

- n focusing exclusively on women's health issues to enable us to build long-term relationships with women as they move through their life cycles of birth control, pregnancy, child birth, and pre- and post-menopause;
- n focusing on our development, clinical trials, and commercialization of hormone therapy products designed to (1) alleviate the systems of and reduce the health effects resulting from menopause-related hormone deficiencies, including hot flashes, osteoporosis, and vaginal dryness, and (2) provide equivalent efficiency at lower doses, enabling an enhanced side effect profile compared with competing products;
- n providing an alternative to the non-FDA approved compound bioidentical market for estradiol and progesterone products sold by compounding pharmacies;
- n maintaining a marketing emphasis on large group OB/GYN practices that provide opportunities to reach large patient bases and that are receptive to the data and savings we provide;
- n pursuing multiple distribution channels, including physicians and pharmacies through our direct sales force and our website;
- n expanding our geographic market and sales team to cover the entire country by increasing our current 36 sales territories to 60 sales territories by the end of 2013; and
- n introducing new products to build upon the introduction of our first three prescription prenatal vitamin products in the first and second quarters of 2012 and our generic line of prenatal vitamins in the fourth quarter of 2012, as well as our hormone therapy products consisting of a bioidentical oral combination drug of progesterone and estradiol, an oral progesterone drug, and a suppository vulvar

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and vaginal atrophy estradiol drug. Early pharmacokinetic, or PK, studies of our proposed combination

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estradiol and progesterone drug demonstrate that the product is bioequivalent to the reference listed drug based on the criterion that the 90% confidence interval on the test-to-reference ratio is contained entirely within the interval 0.800 to 1.250.

Recent Developments

Fourth Quarter 2012 Results and Cash Position

During the quarter ended December 31, 2012, we generated revenue of approximately \$1.2 million, bringing our revenue to approximately \$3.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2012. Our cash, cash equivalents, and current marketable securities were approximately \$1.5 million as of December 31, 2012. These financial results should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, as filed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. You should carefully read that document in its entirety, including the audited consolidated financial statements, before making an investment decision.

Debt Offering

On January 31, 2013, we issued a Multiple Advance Revolving Credit Note, or the Note, to Plato and Associates, LLC, or Plato. The Note allows us to draw down funding up to the \$10 million maximum principal amount, at a stated interest rate of 6.0% per annum. Plato may make advances to us from time to time under the Note at our request, which advances will be of a revolving nature. Interest payments will be due and payable on a quarterly basis, commencing on April 10, 2013, and the principal balance outstanding under the Note, together with all accrued interest and other amounts payable under the Note, if any, shall be due and payable on February 24, 2014. As additional consideration for the Note, we issued to Plato a warrant to purchase 1,250,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price \$3.20 per share. This warrant will vest and become exercisable on October 31, 2013 and may be exercised any time after that date prior to its January 31, 2019 expiration date.

Our Offices

We are a Nevada corporation. We began our current business in May 2008. We maintain our principal executive offices at 951 Broken Sound Parkway NW, Suite 320, Boca Raton, Florida 33487. Our telephone number is (561) 961-1911. Our company maintains websites at www.therapeuticsmd.com, www.vitamedmd.com, www.vitamedmdrx.com, and www.bocagreenmd.com. The information contained on our websites or that can be accessed through our websites does not constitute part of this prospectus.

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THE OFFERING

Common stock offered by us 29,411,765 shares

Common stock to be outstanding immediately after this offering 129,196,747 shares

Underwriters option to purchase additional shares We have granted the underwriters an option to purchase up to 4,411,765 additional shares of our common stock. This option is exercisable, in whole or in part, for a period of 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement.

Directed share program The underwriters have reserved for sale to our directors, officers, and employees and to certain persons having business relationships with the Company up to 30,000 of the shares of the common stock offered by this prospectus at the public offering price. We will offer these shares to the extent permitted under applicable regulations in the United States and in various countries. The number of shares available for sale to the general public in this offering will be reduced to the extent these persons purchase reserved shares. Any reserved shares not purchased will be offered by the underwriters to the general public on the same terms as the other shares. See the section entitled "Underwriting - Directed Share Program."

Use of proceeds We intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of the shares of common stock under this prospectus supplement for general corporate purposes, including funding our Phase 3 clinical trials for our proposed hormone therapy products, other research and development, repayment of indebtedness, securing manufacturing technology and capacity, and working capital. Please see the section entitled "Use of Proceeds" on page S-27 of this prospectus supplement.

Risk factors This investment involves a high degree of risk. See the information contained in or incorporated by reference under "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-6 of this prospectus supplement and in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

Common stock symbol Our common stock is quoted on the OTCQB under the symbol "TXMD." Pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement dated September 26, 2012, we granted certain of our stockholders that purchased an aggregate of 3,953,489 shares of our common stock thereunder, the right, if they elect, to purchase on the same terms as in this offering, a number of shares of common stock that is sufficient to maintain their respective pro rata ownership percentage of our common stock. None of these stockholders exercised their preemptive rights in connection with this offering.

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The number of shares of common stock to be outstanding immediately after this offering is based on 99,784,982 shares outstanding on December 31, 2012 and excludes the following as of that date:

- n outstanding options representing the right to purchase a total of 13,733,488 shares of common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$1.16 per share;
- n outstanding warrants representing the right to purchase a total of 12,193,499 shares of common stock at a weighted-average exercise price of \$1.63 per share; and

- n 19,242,667 shares of common stock reserved for future issuance under our non-qualified stock option plan.

If the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares is exercised in full, we will issue and sell an additional 4,411,765 shares of our common stock and will have 133,608,512 shares outstanding after the offering.

Except as otherwise noted, all information in this prospectus supplement assumes no exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. Before deciding whether to invest in our common stock, you should carefully consider the risks described below, together with the other information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the information contained in our other filings with the SEC, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in their entirety, together with other information in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, the information and documents incorporated by reference herein and therein, and in any free writing prospectus that we have authorized for use in connection with this offering. If any of these risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flow could be seriously harmed. This could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline, resulting in a loss of all or part of your investment.

Risks Related to Our Business

We have incurred significant operating losses since inception and anticipate that we will incur continued losses for the foreseeable future.

We have incurred recurring net losses, including net losses of \$35.1 million and \$12.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. As of December 31, 2012, we had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$52.1 million. We have generated limited revenue and have funded our operations to date primarily from private sales of equity and debt securities. We expect to incur substantial additional losses over the next several years as our research, development, and clinical trial activities increase, especially those related to our proposed hormone therapy products. As a result, we may never achieve or maintain profitability unless we successfully commercialize our products, in particular, our proposed hormone therapy products. If we are unable to make required payments under any of our obligations for any reason, our creditors may take actions to collect their debts, including foreclosing on our intellectual property that collateralizes our obligations. If we continue to incur substantial losses and are unable to secure additional financing, we could be forced to discontinue or curtail our business operations, sell assets at unfavorable prices, refinance existing debt obligations on terms unfavorable to us, or merge, consolidate, or combine with a company with greater financial resources in a transaction that might be unfavorable to us.

Our independent registered public accounting firms, in their audit reports related to our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, expressed substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

As a result of our continued losses, our independent registered public accounting firms have included an explanatory paragraph in their reports on our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, expressing substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern. The inclusion of a going concern explanatory paragraph in the report of our independent registered public accounting firms may make it more difficult for us to secure additional financing or enter into strategic relationships on terms acceptable to us, if at all, and may materially and adversely affect the terms of any financing that we might obtain.

We currently derive all of our revenue from sales of our women's health products, and our failure to maintain or increase sales of these products would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and growth prospects.

We currently derive all of our revenue from sales of women's health products, including prenatal and women's multi-vitamins, iron supplements, vitamin D supplements, natural menopause relief, and scar reduction creams. While sales of our vitamin products grew from 2010 through 2012, we cannot assure you that such sales will continue to grow. In addition to other risks described herein, our ability to maintain or increase existing product sales is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including the following:

- n the presence of new or existing competing products, including generic copies of our prescription dietary supplement products;
- n any supply or distribution problems arising with any of our manufacturing and distribution strategic partners;
- n changed or increased regulatory restrictions or regulatory actions by the FDA;

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- n changes in healthcare laws and policy, including changes in requirements for rebates, reimbursement, and coverage by federal healthcare programs;
- n the impact or efficacy of any price increases we may implement in the future;
- n changes to our label and labeling, including new safety warnings or changes to our boxed warning, that further restrict how we market and sell our products; and
- n acceptance of our products as safe and effective by physicians and patients.

If revenue from sales of our existing prescription and over-the-counter dietary supplements and cosmetics does not continue or increase, we may be required to reduce our operating expenses or to seek to raise additional funds, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and growth prospects, or we may not be able to commence or continue clinical trials in order to seek approval for and commercialize our proposed hormone therapy products or any other products we may choose to develop in the future.

If our products do not have the effects intended or cause undesirable side effects, our business may suffer.

Although many of the ingredients in our current dietary supplement products are vitamins, minerals, and other substances for which there is a long history of human consumption, they also contain innovative ingredients or combinations of ingredients. Although we believe all of these products and the combinations of ingredients in them are safe when taken as directed, the products could have certain undesirable side effects if not taken as directed or if taken by a consumer who has certain medical conditions. In addition, these products may not have the effect intended if they are not taken in accordance with certain instructions, which include certain dietary restrictions. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that any of the products, even when used as directed, will have the effects intended or will not have harmful side effects in an unforeseen way or on an unforeseen cohort. If any of our products or products we develop or commercialize in the future are shown to be harmful or generate negative publicity from perceived harmful effects, our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects would be harmed significantly.

Our future success will depend in large part on our ability to commercialize our proposed hormone therapy products for women designed to alleviate the symptoms of and reduce the health risks resulting from menopause, including hot flashes, osteoporosis, and vaginal dryness.

Our future success will depend in large part on our ability to successfully develop and commercialize our proposed hormone therapy products designed to alleviate the symptoms of and reduce the health risks resulting from menopause, including hot flashes, osteoporosis, and vaginal dryness. We have submitted IND applications for our three proposed hormone therapy products, which the FDA has made effective and which permit us to conduct clinical testing on these proposed products. We intend to clinically test two of those proposed products and may submit an IND application for another proposed hormone therapy product later in 2013. However, we may not be able to complete the development of these proposed products, the results of the clinical trials may not be sufficient to support a New Drug Application, or NDA, for any of them, and even if we believe the results of our clinical trials are sufficient to support any NDA that we submit, the FDA may disagree and may not approve our NDA. In addition, even if the FDA approves one or more of our NDAs, it may do so with restrictions on the intended uses that may make commercialization of the product or products financially untenable. The failure to commercialize or obtain necessary approval for any one or more of these products would substantially harm our prospects and our business.

We may not be able to complete the development and commercialization of our proposed hormone therapy products if we fail to obtain additional financing.

We need substantial amounts of cash to complete the clinical development of our proposed hormone therapy products. Our existing cash and cash equivalents will not be sufficient to fund these requirements. In addition, changing circumstances may cause us to consume funds significantly faster than we currently anticipate, and we may need to spend more money than currently expected because of circumstances beyond our control. We do not currently have any committed external source of funds. We will attempt to raise additional capital from the issuance of equity or debt securities, collaborations with third parties, licensing of rights to these products, or other means, or a combination of any of the foregoing. Securing additional financing will require a substantial amount of time and attention from our management and may divert a disproportionate amount of their attention away from our day-to-day activities, which may adversely affect our ability to conduct our day-to-day operations. In addition, we cannot

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guarantee that future financing will be available in sufficient amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all. If we are unable to raise additional capital when required or on acceptable terms, we may be required to take one or more of the following actions:

- n significantly delay, scale back, or discontinue our product development and commercialization efforts;

- n seek collaborators for our proposed hormone therapy products at an earlier stage than otherwise would be desirable or on terms that are less favorable than might otherwise be the case; and

- n license, potentially on unfavorable terms, our rights to our proposed hormone therapy products that we otherwise would seek to develop or commercialize ourselves.

Debt financing, if available, may involve agreements that include covenants limiting or restricting our ability to take specific actions, such as incurring additional debt, making capital expenditures, or declaring dividends. To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the ownership interest of our existing stockholders will be diluted, and the terms of these new securities may include liquidation or other preferences that adversely affect the rights of our existing stockholders. If we raise additional funds through collaborations, strategic alliances, or licensing arrangements with third parties, we may have to relinquish valuable rights to our technologies, future revenue streams, research programs, or proposed products or grant licenses on terms that may not be favorable to us.

If we are unable to raise additional capital in sufficient amounts or on terms acceptable to us, we will be prevented from pursuing discovery, development, and commercialization efforts, and our ability to generate revenue and achieve or sustain profitability will be substantially harmed.

We have no experience as a company in bringing a drug to regulatory approval.

We have never obtained regulatory approval for, or commercialized, a drug. It is possible that the FDA may refuse to accept any or all of our planned NDAs for substantive review or may conclude, after review of our data, that our applications are insufficient to obtain regulatory approval of any of our proposed hormone therapy products. The FDA may also require that we conduct additional clinical or manufacturing validation studies, which may be costly and time-consuming, and submit that data before it will reconsider our applications. Depending on the extent of these or any other FDA required studies, approval of any NDA that we submit may be significantly delayed, possibly for years, or may require us to expend more resources than we have available or can secure. Any delay or inability in obtaining regulatory approvals would delay or prevent us from commercializing our proposed hormone therapy products, generating revenue from these proposed products, and achieving and sustaining profitability. It is also possible that additional studies, if performed and completed, may not be considered sufficient by the FDA to approve any NDA we submit. If any of these outcomes occur, we may be forced to abandon our planned NDAs for one or more of our proposed hormone therapy products, which would materially adversely affect our business and could potentially cause us to cease operations.

Clinical trials involve a lengthy and expensive process with an uncertain outcome, and results of earlier studies and trials may not be predictive of future trial results.

Two proposed hormone therapy products are currently in various stages of clinical testing, and we have received a third accepted IND application from the FDA, but have not undertaken clinical trials for any proposed products. We may submit an IND application for a fourth proposed product in 2013. Clinic trials are expensive, can take many years to complete, and have highly uncertain outcomes. Failure can occur at any time during the clinical trial process as a result of inadequate performance of a drug, inadequate adherence by patients or investigators to clinical trial protocols, or other factors. New drugs in later stages of clinical trials may fail to show the desired safety and efficacy traits despite having progressed through earlier clinical trials. A number of companies in the biopharmaceutical industry have suffered significant setbacks in advanced clinical trials as a result of a lack of efficacy or adverse safety profiles, despite promising results in earlier trials. Our future clinical trials may not be successful or may be more expensive or time-consuming than we currently expect. If clinical trials for any of our proposed hormone therapy products fail to demonstrate safety or efficacy to the satisfaction of the FDA, the FDA will not approve that drug and we would not be able to commercialize it, which will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

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Delays in clinical trials are common for many reasons, and any such delays could result in increased costs to us and jeopardize or delay our ability to obtain regulatory approval and commence product sales as currently contemplated.

We may experience delays in clinical trials for our proposed hormone therapy products. Our planned clinical trials might not begin on time; may be interrupted, delayed, suspended, or terminated once commenced; might need to be redesigned; might not enroll a sufficient number of patients; or might not be completed on schedule, if at all. Clinical trials can be delayed for a variety of reasons, including the following:

- n delays in obtaining regulatory approval to commence a trial;
- n imposition of a clinical hold following an inspection of our clinical trial operations or trial sites by the FDA or other regulatory authorities;
- n imposition of a clinical hold because of safety or efficacy concerns by the data safety monitoring board, or DSMB, the FDA, an Institutional Review Board, or IRB, or us;
- n delays in reaching agreement on acceptable terms with prospective contract research organizations, or CROs, and clinical trial sites;
- n delays in obtaining required institutional review board approval at each site;
- n delays in identifying, recruiting, and training suitable clinical investigators;
- n delays in recruiting suitable patients to participate in a trial;
- n delays in having patients complete participation in a trial or return for post-treatment follow-up;
- n clinical sites dropping out of a trial to the detriment of enrollment;
- n time required to add new sites;
- n delays in obtaining sufficient supplies of clinical trial materials, including suitable active pharmaceutical ingredient, or API; or
- n delays resulting from negative or equivocal findings of the DSMB for a trial.

Patient enrollment, a significant factor in the timing of clinical trials, is affected by many factors, including the size and nature of the patient population, the proximity of patients to clinical sites, the eligibility criteria for the trial, the design of the clinical trial, competing clinical trials, and clinicians' and patients' perceptions as to the potential advantages of the drug being studied in relation to other available therapies, including any new drugs that may be approved for the indications we are investigating. Any of these delays in completing our clinical trials could increase our costs, slow down our product development and approval process, and jeopardize our ability to commence product sales and generate revenue.

We may be required to suspend or discontinue clinical trials because of adverse side effects or other safety risks that could preclude approval of our proposed hormone therapy products.

Our clinical trials may be suspended or terminated at any time for a number of reasons. A clinical trial may be suspended or terminated by us, our collaborators, the FDA, or other regulatory authorities because of a failure to conduct the clinical trial in accordance with regulatory requirements or our clinical protocols, presentation of unforeseen safety issues or adverse side effects, failure to demonstrate a benefit from using the investigational drug, changes in governmental regulations or administrative actions, lack of adequate funding to continue the clinical trial, or negative or equivocal findings of the DSMB or the IRB for a clinical trial. An institutional review board may also suspend or terminate our clinical trials for failure to protect patient safety or patient rights. We may voluntarily suspend or terminate our clinical trials if at any time we believe that they present an unacceptable risk to participants. In addition, regulatory agencies may order the temporary or permanent discontinuation of our clinical trials at any time if they believe the Committee may also pre-approve particular services on a case-by-case basis. Prior to approval, the Committee verifies with the auditor the nature of the proposed services to ensure independence will not be compromised. Under the policy, a de minimis exception is provided whereby pre-approval may be waived for non-audit services that meet all of the following requirements:

The aggregate amount of all such services is not more than 5 percent of the total amount of fees paid to the independent auditor during the year in which the services are provided.

Such services were not recognized as non-audit services by the company at the time of the engagement.

The services are promptly brought to the attention of the Audit Committee and approved prior to completion of the audit. Parente Randolph, LLC advised us that none of its members has any financial interest in the corporation or the bank.

On February 25, 2009, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors approved the dismissal of Parente Randolph, LLC. Such termination will be effective upon completion of services related to the audit of the Company's December 31, 2008 financial statements. On February 26, 2009, Parente Randolph, LLC our current independent registered public accountants were notified of the dismissal.

The reports of Parente Randolph, LLC on the financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 did not contain either an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion, nor were the reports qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles.

The Company had no disagreements with Parente Randolph, LLC on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure during the two most recent fiscal years or the subsequent interim period, which if not resolved to the satisfaction of Parente Randolph, LLC would have caused it to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in connection with its reports on the financial statements for such years.

There were no reportable events within the meaning of Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K during the two most recent fiscal years or the subsequent interim period.

The Company has provided Parente Randolph, LLC with a copy of the above disclosures in response to Item 304(a) of Regulation S-K in conjunction with the filing of its Form 8-K. The

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Company requested that Parente Randolph, LLC deliver to the Company a letter addressed to the Securities and Exchange Commission stating whether it agrees with the statements made by the Company in response to Item 304(a) of Regulation S-K, and if not, stating the respects in which it does not agree. A copy of the letter of Parente Randolph, LLC was filed as Exhibit 99.1 to its Form 8-K Current Report.

On February 25, 2009, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors approved the engagement of Beard Miller Company LLP as the Company's independent public accountant for the Company's fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 and the interim periods prior to such year-end, subject to completion of Beard Miller Company LLP's standard engagement acceptance procedures. During the Company's two most recent fiscal years and any subsequent interim period, neither the Company nor anyone on its behalf has consulted with Beard Miller Company LLP regarding (i) the application of accounting principles to a specific transaction, either completed or proposed, or (ii) the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Company's financial statements, or (iii) any matter that was the subject of a disagreement within the meaning of Item 304 (a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K, or (iv) any reportable event within the meaning of Item 304 (a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

Audit Committee

A. James Durica, Chairman
Matthew G. DeSoto
Donald E. Sauve

Jere M. Coxon
Theodore W. Mowery

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Qualifications and Nomination of Directors

The corporation's By-laws authorize the number of directors to be not less than five (5) nor more than twenty-five (25). The By-laws also provide for three classes of directors with staggered 3-year terms of office. The Board of Directors nominated the three persons named below to serve as directors until the 2012 annual meeting of shareholders or until their earlier death, resignation or removal from office. The nominees are presently members of the Board of Directors and have consented to serve another term as a director if re-elected. If the nominees should be unavailable to serve for any reason, a majority of the Board of Directors then in office may select someone to fill the vacancy until the expiration of the term of the class of directors to which he or she is appointed.

The Board of Directors is divided into three classes. Terms of the members of each class expire at successive annual meetings. Currently, Class A consists of three directors, Class B consists of three directors, and Class C consists of four directors. Shareholders will elect three Class B directors at this annual meeting to serve for a 3-year term.

The proxy holders intend to vote proxies for the election of each of the three nominees named below, unless you indicate that your vote should be withheld from any or all of them. Each nominee elected as a director will continue in office until his or her successor has been duly elected and qualified, or until his or her death, resignation, retirement or removal from office.

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The Board of Directors proposes the following nominees for election as Class B Directors at the annual meeting:

Jere M. Coxon

Rory G. Ritrievi

Edwin D. Schlegel

The Board of Directors recommends that shareholders vote **FOR** the election of the nominees listed above as Class B Directors of Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc.

INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTOR NOMINEES

AND CONTINUING DIRECTORS

Information, as of the date of this proxy statement, concerning the three nominees to the Board of Directors and the seven continuing directors appears below. You will find information about their share ownership on page 30.

Current Class A Directors (to serve until 2011)

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| <i>Matthew G. DeSoto</i> | Mr. DeSoto, age 32, has been a director since January 1, 2008. Mr. DeSoto is Chief Operating Officer of MI Windows and Doors, Inc. in Gratz, PA, where he previously served as Eastern Region President and Executive Vice President. |
| <i>Robert C. Grubic</i> | Mr. Grubic, age 57, has been a director since 2006. Mr. Grubic is President and Chief Executive Officer of Herbert, Rowland & Grubic, Inc., a consulting engineering firm based in Harrisburg, PA. |
| <i>Gregory M. Kerwin</i> | Mr. Kerwin, age 58, has been a director since 1999. Mr. Kerwin is a senior partner with the firm of Kerwin & Kerwin, Attorneys at Law in Elizabethville, PA. |

Board of Directors - Continuing as Directors

Class B Directors (to serve until 2009)

and

Nominees for Class B Directors (to serve until 2012)

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>Jere M. Coxon</i> | Mr. Coxon, age 66, has been a director since 1991. Mr. Coxon is Executive Vice President of Penn Wood Products, Inc. in East Berlin, PA. |
| <i>Rory G. Ritrievi</i> | Mr. Ritrievi, age 45, has been a director since February 25, 2009. On February 25, 2009, Mr. Ritrievi was also named President and Chief Executive Officer of the corporation and the bank. He previously served as Senior Executive Vice President/Market President and Chief Lending Officer of Commerce Bank/Harrisburg. |

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Edwin D. Schlegel Mr. Schlegel, age 71, has been Chairman of the Board of the corporation since 2008 and has been a director since 1991. He served as Interim President and Chief Executive Officer from October 29, 2008 to February 25, 2009. Mr. Schlegel is retired and previously served as Superintendent of the Millersburg Area School District.

Class C Directors (to serve until 2010)

A. James Durica Mr. Durica, age 61, has been a director since 2003. Mr. Durica is an independent CPA-Management Consultant in Hershey, PA. He previously served as President of Governor Funds at M&T Bank and as Senior Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Investment Officer of Keystone Financial, Inc.

Theodore W. Mowery Mr. Mowery, age 50, has been a director since 2003. Mr. Mowery is a partner with Gunn-Mowery, LLC in Camp Hill, PA.

Donald E. Sauve Mr. Sauve, age 67, has been a director since 1999. Mr. Sauve is a consultant for Don's Food Market, Inc. in Lykens, PA.

William A. Specht, III Mr. Specht, age 47, has been a director since 2006. Mr. Specht is President and CEO of Seal Glove Manufacturing, Inc., where he previously served as Vice President. He is also President of Ark Safety, previously serving as Vice President and President of Rescue Remedies. All companies are located in Millersburg, PA.

Compensation of the Board of Directors

Directors received no remuneration for attendance at the meetings of the Board of Directors of the corporation. All director fees are paid by the bank. The bank participates in the L. R. Webber Associates, Inc. Salary/Benefits Survey, which includes a survey of director fees and benefits. The bank also periodically conducts a survey of director fees, committee fees and other director compensation of banks that are similar in size and in similar markets to the bank. Based on the surveys, which are reviewed by the Compensation Committee, a recommendation by the Compensation Committee is presented to the Board of Directors for final approval.

During 2008, Mid Penn Bank directors earned an annual fee of \$12,000. Board members received \$250 for each Independent Board Meeting attended from January through May 2008 and \$500 for each Independent Board Meeting attended from June through December 2008. In 2008, members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee received \$250 for each meeting attended. Members of the Compensation Committee received \$250 for each meeting attended from January through May 2008 and \$300 for each meeting attended from June through

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December 2008. Members of the Audit Committee received \$300 for each meeting attended from January through May 2008 and \$325 for each meeting attended from June through December 2008. As Lead Director, Mr. Schlegel was paid \$1,000, or \$250 per month, for the period January 1, 2008 through April 30, 2008. At the corporation's annual organization meeting held in April 2008, Mr. Schlegel was named Chairman of the Board and Mr. Grubic was named Vice-Chairman. In 2008, Mr. Schlegel received fees of \$1,800 for his services as Chairman, and Mr. Grubic received fees of \$2,400 for his services as Vice-Chairman. Directors who are also officers of the bank are not paid for attending committee meetings. In 2008, the Board of Directors was paid \$177,075 in the aggregate, for all Board of Directors' fees and committee meetings attended. In addition, A. James Durica was paid \$20,004 in fees for services rendered in his capacity as chairman of the Audit Committee, which includes his work to prepare for committee meetings and to attend meetings with the bank's auditors, compliance consultants, SEC counsel, and other advisors the bank uses in connection with its audit program. Matthew DeSoto was paid an additional \$100 for attending a bank Advisory Board Meeting.

The bank maintains a deferred fee plan for directors, which enables a director to defer payment of his fees until he leaves the Board. The director receives either a lump sum or equal monthly installments in an amount equal to his deferral account upon retirement, early termination, disability, a change in control, a hardship or death. The following are the current directors who each deferred \$8,000 in fees for 2008: Robert Grubic, Theodore Mowery, Donald Sauve and Edwin Schlegel. Deferred director fees paid to retired directors during 2008 totaled \$7,970.

In May 1995, the Mid Penn Bank directors adopted a retirement bonus plan, subsequently renamed director retirement plan. The plan pays a retirement fee to directors who voluntarily terminate their service on the Board with at least five years of service. The retirement fee is determined by multiplying the base retirement amount for the member's position (\$533.35 for the Chairman, \$266.68 for all other directors, which figures reflect the inflationary adjusted rates for 2007) by the number of full years the member served. No portion of the payment under this plan is assignable. The plan contains an inflationary adjustment provision and provides for survivor benefits. Payments due under the plan are paid quarterly for a term of 15 years to the director or his/her designated beneficiary. Earl Etzweiler, Harvey Hummel, Warren Miller, William Nelson, Eugene Shaffer and Guy Snyder, Jr. received a total of \$47,060 under this plan in 2008.

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The following table summarizes the total director compensation awarded or earned for services in all capacities to the corporation and to the bank for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION TABLE

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$ (1))	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$ (2))	Total (\$)
Jere M. Coxon	20,225		20,225
Matthew G. DeSoto	17,175	1,564	18,739
A. James Durica	40,829	2,020	42,849
Robert C. Grubic	22,600	2,077	24,677
Gregory M. Kerwin	16,750	370	17,120
Theodore W. Mowery	16,950	1,535	18,485
Donald E. Sauve	19,525	5,733	25,258
Edwin D. Schlegel	19,975		19,975
Guy J. Snyder, Jr. ⁽³⁾	4,600		4,600
William A. Specht, III	18,450	1,919	20,369

- (1) Includes annual fee, Independent Board Meeting fees, committee fees, financial expert fees, Chairman, Lead Director, and Vice-Chairman fees.
- (2) Amounts reflect a change in the mortality table used to value pension benefits based on a change made by the IRS. For Messrs. Coxon, Schlegel and Snyder, these values were negative.
- (3) Guy J. Snyder, Jr. retired from the Board of Directors in April 2008.

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS*Introduction*

The Board of Directors has appointed a Compensation Committee which administers the compensation program. The committee strives to offer a fair and competitive compensation policy to govern named executive officers' base salaries and incentive plans and to attract and maintain competent, dedicated and ambitious managers whose efforts will enhance the products and services of the corporation and of the bank, resulting in higher profitability, increased dividends to the corporation's shareholders and appreciation in market value of the corporation's common stock.

The elements of compensation are base salary, bonus plans, and retirement and health benefits. As each element of compensation is intended to accomplish a specific goal, payments under one element are not taken into account when determining the amount to be paid under a different element.

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Named Executive Officers' Role in Determining Compensation

The 2008 compensation of the named executive officers was reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee. Beginning in 2009, the compensation of the named executive officers, other than the chief executive officer's compensation, will be fixed by the chief executive officer and approved by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, subject to ratification by the full Board of Directors. The Compensation Committee considers the views and recommendations of the chief executive officer in making compensation decisions affecting executive officers who report to him. The chief executive officer's role in recommending compensation programs is to develop and recommend appropriate performance measures and targets for individual compensation levels and compile competitive benchmark data to assess the competitive labor market. The chief executive officer does not participate in the discussions or decisions regarding changes in his compensation.

Compensation Consultant's Role in Determining Compensation

In 2008, Mid Penn Bank hired consultant Sally Williams, President of Webber HR Solutions, LLC to establish a new Wage and Salary Administration Program and New Performance Appraisal System. The Wage and Salary Administration Program and Performance Appraisal System apply to all employees of Mid Penn Bank including the named executive officers. The Wage and Salary Administration Program provides, among other things, that salary ranges are to have mid-points, which are competitive with the current market wage/salary data for each position and which reflect the markets in which the Bank conducts business.

Base Salary

Base salary is designed to attract and retain executives who can further the strategic objectives of the corporation and bank. Base salary is a major component of the named executive officers' compensation and is reviewed every year to determine whether the salary is at the appropriate level.

As mentioned above in *The Role of the Compensation Consultant*, in 2008, Mid Penn Bank reviewed its current salary and bonus structure for all employees with the assistance of a compensation consultant. The information provided by the compensation consultant established the appropriate ranges in which all employees, including the named executive officers, are compensated. The minimum amount indicated in the range for a specific position is paid to all employees in that position who meet the basic qualifications in education and/or experience.

The Compensation Committee made a subjective review of the named executive officers' performance including general management performance; strategic objectives management; reporting and communication skills; internal cooperation; policy, procedure and regulatory compliance; and public relations. After the Compensation Committee's review of the named executive officer's performance, the Compensation Committee using its business judgment determined the appropriate amount of base salary within the salary range.

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Benchmarking

In establishing the new Wage and Salary Administration Program, the compensation consultant provided Mid Penn Bank with salary information on bank positions gathered from the L. R. Webber PA Survey for Region 5, L. R. Webber survey for Asset size 6 (\$500 – \$999 million), L. R. Webber Mid Atlantic Survey, America’s Community Bankers Survey, Watson-Wyatt Survey and Department of Labor for Harrisburg MSA.

The following institutions were included in the survey based upon their location in the Adams, Baltimore (MD), Berks, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Perry, and York counties:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Adams County National Bank | First National Bank of Marysville |
| Agchoice Farm Credit | First National Bank of Mercersburg |
| American Bank | Fleetwood Bank |
| AmeriChoice Federal Credit Union | Jonestown Bank & Trust Co. |
| Atlantic Central Bankers Bank | Mid Penn Bank |
| Bank of Landisburg | New Tripoli Bank |
| Centric Bank | Orrstown Bank |
| Ephrata National Bank | Patriot Federal Credit Union |
| F&M Trust Company | Pennsylvania State Employees Credit Union |
| Farmers & Merchants Bank | Union National Community Bank |
| First National Bank of Fredericksburg | York Traditions Bank |
| First National Bank of Greencastle | |

The following institutions were included in the survey based upon their asset size of \$500 million to \$999 million:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Adams County National Bank | First Federal Savings & Loan Assn. of Bucks County |
| Community Bank & Trust Company | First Keystone National Bank |
| Ephrata National Bank | First National Bank of Greencastle |
| ESSA Bank & Trust | Jersey Shore State Bank |
| F&M Trust Company | Mid Penn Bank |
| Fidelity Bank | Orrstown Bank |
| Fidelity Deposit & Discount Bank | QNB Bank |
| First Citizens National Bank | Washington Federal Savings Bank |

The peer banks are utilized to arrive at salary ranges for all employees, including named executive officers. The bank uses this survey as a source of information to educate itself on the current trends in executive pay and to determine if the bank’s pay scales are in accord with those of its peers. The 2008 salary increases for executive officers were not increased as a result of benchmarking to the salary survey, but were increased based upon the individual’s actual performance as tied to the salary grid.

Bonus Plan

In order to incent employees to attain excellence performance for the Bank with regard to certain performance standards which the Compensation Committee believes will improve shareholder value, in 2008, the bank created a formulized bonus plan. A three percent bonus will be paid to eligible employees for attaining the peer group average in two elements: Earnings per Share (EPS) growth and Core Deposit Growth. Additionally, a six percent bonus will be paid out for attaining five percent growth above the peer group averages with regard to these same two elements.

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Over the past three years, the average EPS growth rate of the peer group has been approximately 2% and the average Core Deposit Growth has been approximately 5.6%. Percentages in between the two growth rates will be estimated and no bonus will be paid for results that fall short of the peer group averages. The EPS growth element is weighted at 70% and the Core Deposit Growth element is weighted at 30%.

Banks in this peer group include the following similar sized-banks in Central Pennsylvania:

Citizens Financial Services, Inc.	Franklin Financial Services Corporation
CNB Financial Corporation	Juniata Valley Financial Corp.
Comm Bancorp, Inc.	Norwood Financial
Codorus Valley Bancorp, Inc.	Orrstown Financial Services, Inc.
Ephrata National Bank	Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc.
First Keystone Corporation	Peoples Financial Services Corp.

The bank may also award bonus payments on a case-by-case basis based upon its discretion using its business judgment of whether a bonus is appropriate and determining the appropriate amount of any bonus.

Commercial Lender s Incentive Plan

In 2008, Mr. Williams participated in the Commercial Lender s Incentive Plan, whereby he was rewarded for achieving specific bank goals. The purpose of the Commercial Lender s Incentive Plan is to promote a superior level of performance by the bank s lenders to meet and exceed portfolio and quality goals; to motivate, reward and reinforce superior operating performance both on a department and individual basis; to attract and retain the best commercial lenders; to encourage an atmosphere of teamwork; and to enhance profitability and productivity in support of the bank s immediate and future business goals.

The Rate of Distribution for eligible employees is calculated based on both Quantitative and Qualitative Performance Measures. The Quantitative Measures consist of the commercial lending group s performance relative to goals in three areas: Loans originated, loans outstanding and fee income. The Qualitative Performance Measures include delinquencies, line renewals, document exceptions and charge-offs. Beginning in 2009, Mr. Williams is no longer eligible to participate in the Commercial Lender s Incentive Plan as determined by the Compensation Committee.

Incentive Programs

The bank also offers an individual business referral incentive program which rewards executive officers and employees for referring business to the bank and a perfect attendance bonus to reward executive officers and employees for having perfect attendance. The perfect attendance bonus was discontinued in 2009.

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Benefit Plans

Insurance Plans

Group life insurance, group disability and health insurance are available to all eligible employees and executive officers. All executive officers and employees may elect to participate in voluntary dental and vision plans. Such plans are standard in the industry and in the geographic area for all industries, as well as necessary to compete for talented employees at all levels of the bank. These plans are not tied to bank or individual performance. The cost of providing such plans to all eligible employees and executive officers is not taken into account when determining specific salaries of the named executive officers and is seen as a cost of doing business.

Retirement Plans

The bank believes that it is important to assist employees in saving for retirement and believes that by providing a mechanism to save for retirement, the bank is providing the named executive officers with incentive to continue in the employ of the bank.

The bank offers the Mid Penn Bank Retirement Plan and Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) in which the named executive officers participate. The named executives participate at the same percentage of retirement contributions as all bank employees. A summary of each plan follows.

Mid Penn Bank Retirement Plan

The named executive officers participate in the same retirement plans as all other employees. The bank's retirement plan rewards employees for their efforts in assisting the corporation to meet its financial goals. The level of contribution the bank provides is discretionary and is not tied to a specific formula. The Board of Directors approves the contribution level based on a recommendation made by the Compensation Committee. A bank contribution of 4% of base salary was provided to all eligible employees, including the named executives for 2008.

As part of the Mid Penn Retirement Plan, the bank's 401(k) plan allows employees to save their own money for retirement, to earn a matching contribution from the bank and to direct the investment of all funds in the 401(k) plan. The amount of match contributed to the named executives plan is the same as contributed to all other eligible employees. This plan is viewed as a necessity to successfully hire and retain employees in a competitive marketplace. The amount of the match provided by the bank is discretionary and is approved by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Compensation Committee. For 2008, the bank matched 50% of the named executives' contributions up to a maximum bank contribution of 3%.

Employee Stock Ownership Plan

The bank maintains an ESOP for all bank employees who satisfy the length of service requirements. Participants do not contribute to the plan and the bank, in its discretion, may contribute. The plan is designed to reward performance and to drive an ownership culture by

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rewarding employees with corporation stock. The level of the bank's contribution is discretionary and is not tied to any specific formula. The contribution level is approved by the Board of Directors based on a recommendation by the Compensation Committee. All eligible employees, including the named executives, received a contribution of 2% of their base pay for 2008.

Split Dollar Plan

Life insurance was provided only to Mr. Dakey, former Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, under an endorsement split-dollar arrangement which provides a split-dollar share of death benefits to the executive's beneficiary, depending upon the executive's eligibility to receive payments. The plan is funded with bank-owned life insurance (BOLI) and was used to provide an additional benefit to Mr. Dakey during his employment. Split-dollar life insurance plans are widely available in the banking industry, because the bank will recover its plan costs upon the death of the executive, and the executive's beneficiary will receive a split of the insurance proceeds. Although this benefit does not provide any current remuneration to the executive, it provided the bank with a mechanism to use to attract, retain and reward highly qualified executives, and it also provided incentive for longevity with the bank.

Salary Continuation Agreement

The bank provided a salary continuation agreement to Mr. Dakey only. The agreement was designed to account for some of the limitations with traditional pension plans and to encourage Mr. Dakey to remain an employee of the bank through retirement. Pursuant to his severance agreement, he has become 50% vested. Salary continuation agreements are typical in the financial services industry, and the amount payable under the agreement is also consistent with what is expected in the financial services industry.

Executive Deferred Compensation Agreement and Executive Deferred Bonus Agreement

In an effort to offer Mr. Dakey an additional method of saving for retirement and to account for some of the limitations with traditional pension plans, the bank maintains a non-qualified deferred compensation plan in which he was eligible to participate. The plan was designed to encourage Mr. Dakey to remain an employee of the bank by allowing him to defer a portion of his income to be paid out in the event of retirement, early termination, disability, a change of control or death. Interest is credited semi-annually at 2% above the 5-year Treasury rate.

Executive Agreements

On September 1, 2007, Mid Penn Bank entered into an Executive Employment Agreement with Alan W. Dakey, former Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. The bank was aware that Executive Employment Agreements are common in the banking industry for chief executive officers. Mr. Dakey's executive employment agreement contained standard terms and conditions compared to employment agreements in place for chief executive officers of comparable Pennsylvania banks of similar size. Upon resignation, Mr. Dakey negotiated a severance agreement with Mid Penn Bank whereby he was paid under the Employment Agreement as if he were terminated without cause. The Bank agreed to the severance agreement in exchange for a release from Mr. Dakey.

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On April 1, 2008, the corporation entered into a change of control agreement with Kevin Laudenslager, the bank's chief financial officer. Under the agreement, Mr. Laudenslager will receive a lump-sum payment equal to two times his base salary if he is terminated after a change of control or if he terminates employment for good reason, as defined in the agreement, after a change in control. The Compensation Committee believed that it was appropriate to enter into the agreement with Mr. Laudenslager because he has substantial knowledge, ability, and experience, which are beneficial to the successful operation of the corporation. Additionally, by entering into the agreement, the corporation is giving Mr. Laudenslager the security of knowing that he will receive compensation if he is terminated or terminates for good reason after a change in control during the time of his transition from the corporation to another company. In exchange for receiving the change in control, Mr. Laudenslager has agreed to noncompetition provisions restricting his working for a competitor after a change in control, soliciting clients and employees.

Triggering Events in Contracts

The triggering events contained in Mr. Dakey's Employment Agreement were termination without cause, termination after a change of control and termination for good reason. The triggering events in Mr. Laudenslager's change of control agreement are a termination without cause or a termination for good reason after a change of control. The Compensation Committee wanted to provide Mr. Dakey and Mr. Laudenslager with the security of knowing that if he is terminated in one of those scenarios, he would receive some form of compensation during the transition phase from working for the corporation to finding another position. The Compensation Committee believes that the triggering events in these agreements are appropriate in that they encouraged Mr. Dakey and Mr. Laudenslager to act in the best interests of the shareholders in evaluating any change of control opportunities and kept them focused on running the corporation in the face of real or rumored corporate transactions. In addition, each contract contains a non-competition provision, whereby the executive is not allowed to compete with the corporation or solicit customers of the corporation for a specific period of time.

Material Differences in Named Executive Officers' Compensation

The Compensation Committee determined the amount and type of compensation to be awarded to the named executive officers based on the salary and benefit survey information provided by the compensation consultant. The Compensation Committee considers the salary ranges for the particular positions and has maintained executive salaries in the salary ranges for these executive positions. The Compensation Committee considers the performance of each named executive as another consideration in determining annual base salary increases. There were no material differences in the percentage of salary adjustments among the named executive officers. The differential between salary levels for each of the named executives is primarily driven by salary differentials in the salary survey with consideration also given to the experience and time in their respective positions.

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Accounting and Tax Treatments

There were no decisions or changes made to compensation or benefit plans as a result of accounting and/or tax treatments. As part of the TARP requirements, as further discussed below, the bank agreed that it will not take a deduction for any compensation paid in excess of \$500,000 to any named executive officer which would not be deductible if Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m)(5) applied to the bank. The bank's compensation levels are less than \$500,000; therefore, this agreement does not affect the named executive officers' levels of compensation.

Equity Compensation Plans

The corporation does not maintain any equity compensation plans or stock options for executives or board members. The Board has determined that stock options are not consistent with the corporation's philosophy and approach to compensation. Cash compensation is deemed the more appropriate form of payment.

TARP Requirements

In December 2008, Mr. Laudenslager's change of control agreement, the only executive compensation agreement with a named executive officer in place as of December 2008, was amended to provide for a gross-down provision in the event that the payments under the change in control agreement were considered parachute payments under the Internal Revenue Code. This change was a requirement of the Interim Final Rule promulgated pursuant to the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA).

Additionally, the Compensation Committee met with the senior risk officer to identify those incentives for executives that may cause the executives to take unnecessary and excessive risks that threaten the value of the bank. There were none. The Compensation Committee also discussed and reviewed the relationship between the bank's risk management policies and practices and the named executive officers' compensation arrangements.

The executive compensation for named executive officers does not encourage excessive and unnecessary risk taking as the majority of compensation is in the form of base salary. The bank's compensation programs do not encourage executives to take excessive and unnecessary risks as their compensation is not directly tied to specific corporation performance metrics with the exception of the formulized bonus plan which is based upon the bank's performance compared to its peers and the Commercial Lender's Incentive Plan which contains mechanisms for reducing bonus payments based upon a qualitative assessment of the loans.

The bank's bonus plans were amended in February 2009 to comply with the clawback provisions mandated in The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act which requires a provision in the plan for the recovery by the bank of any bonus or incentive compensation paid to a named executive officer and any of the next 20 most highly compensated employees based on statements of earnings, gains, or other criteria that are later proven to be materially inaccurate. The named executive officers also signed an omnibus agreement agreeing to have their compensation limited by the mandates contained in The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, if applicable.

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COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis with management, and based on the review and discussions, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the corporation's proxy statement.

The Compensation Committee certifies that it has reviewed with senior risk officer the senior executive officers' incentive compensation arrangements and has made reasonable efforts to ensure that such arrangements do not encourage senior executive officers to take unnecessary and excessive risks that threaten the value of the financial institution.

Compensation Committee

Theodore W. Mowery, Chairman
Robert C. Grubic
William A. Specht, III

Jere M. Coxon
Donald E. Sauve

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS

AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

Mr. Alan W. Dakey, former Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of the corporation, attended Compensation Committee meetings only when and to the extent requested by the committee. He did not participate in determining his own compensation.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following discussion provides details of the various components of executive compensation.

Summary Compensation Table

The following table summarizes the total compensation awarded or earned for services in all capacities to the corporation and the bank for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008, December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 for Edwin D. Schlegel, Chairman of the Board, Interim President and Chief Executive Officer; Alan W. Dakey, former Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer; Kevin W. Laudenslager, Senior Executive Vice President and Northern Region President/Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer; and Eric S. Williams, Executive Vice President and Chief Lending Officer.

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SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation	All Other							Total (\$)			
							Earnings (\$)(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)				
Edwin D. Schlegel Chairman of the Board former Interim President and Chief Executive Officer	2008	31,888															31,888	
Kevin W. Laudenslager Senior Executive VP Northern Region President/COO and Chief Financial Officer	2008	108,983															11,937	120,920
	2007	98,967	10,565														11,417	120,949
	2006	91,871	8,260														10,924	111,055
Eric S. Williams Executive VP and Chief Lending Officer	2008	120,250															11,953	132,203
	2007	115,000	5,885														19,037	139,922
	2006	107,000	3,940														17,439	128,379
Alan W. Dakey Former President and Chief Executive Officer	2008	185,646					4,403										45,292	235,341
	2007	174,500	40,035				44,324										21,167	280,026
	2006	157,000	35,880				43,256										28,800	264,936

- (1) Includes FICA excess interest on Executive Deferred Compensation Plan of \$2,905 and \$2,049 for 2007 and 2006, respectively; projected annual accrual on the Salary Continuation Plan of \$5,571, \$39,164 and \$36,524 for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively; and change in pension value of Director Retirement Plan of (\$1,168), \$2,255 and \$4,683 for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.
- (2) Includes annual Board of Director fees of \$10,000 earned by Mr. Dakey for 2006, and a director's bonus paid to Mr. Dakey of \$1,550 and \$1,120 for 2007 and 2006, respectively.
- (3) Includes \$11,138, \$15,717 and \$12,560 contributed by the bank to the Mid Penn Bank Retirement Plan on behalf of Mr. Dakey for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively; \$7,629, \$8,412 and \$7,350 for Mr. Laudenslager for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively; and \$8,418, \$10,362 and \$8,560 for Mr. Williams for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.
- (4) Includes \$3,490 and \$4,710 contributed by the bank to the ESOP on behalf of Mr. Dakey for 2007 and 2006, respectively; \$2,180, \$1,979 and \$2,756 for Mr. Laudenslager for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively; and \$2,405, \$2,300 and \$3,210 for Mr. Williams for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.
- (5) Includes a perfect attendance bonus of \$400 for 2008 and a perfect attendance bonus and referral incentives of \$410 paid by the bank to Mr. Dakey for 2007 and 2006; a perfect attendance bonus of \$500 and referral incentives of \$1,000, a perfect attendance bonus of \$500 and a perfect attendance bonus and referral incentives of \$510 paid to Mr. Laudenslager for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively; and \$410, \$430 and \$420 perfect attendance bonus and referral incentives paid to Mr. Williams for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.
- (6) Includes life insurance premiums of \$628, \$526 and \$308 paid by the bank on behalf of Mr. Laudenslager for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively; and \$720, \$649 and \$373 paid by the bank on behalf of Mr. Williams for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, pursuant to life insurance maintained for employees.
- (7) Includes \$5,296 and \$4,876 paid by the bank to Mr. Williams for 2007 and 2006, respectively under the terms of the Chief Lending Officer Incentive Plan.
- (8) Includes \$33,754 severance paid to Mr. Dakey in 2008.

Bonus

In 2008, the bank created a formulized bonus plan. A three percent bonus will be paid to eligible employees for attaining the peer group average in two elements: Earnings per Share (EPS) growth and Core Deposit Growth. Additionally, a six percent bonus will be paid out for attaining five percent growth above the peer group averages with regard to these same two elements.

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Commercial Lender s Incentive Plan

In 2008, the Bank continued its Commercial Lender s Incentive Plan. The Rate of Distribution for eligible employees is calculated based on both Quantitative and Qualitative Performance Measures. The Quantitative Measures consist of the commercial lending group s performance relative to goals in three areas: loans originated, loans outstanding and fee income. The Qualitative Performance Measures include delinquencies, line renewals, document exceptions and charge-offs.

Mid Penn Bank Retirement Plan/401(k) Plan

The corporation does not maintain a defined benefit pension plan. The bank, however, maintains the Mid Penn Bank Retirement Plan, created in 1949, restated in 1994, and last amended in 2007, which covers all bank employees who meet eligibility requirements. The Board of Directors instituted a 401(k) Plan as part of the Retirement Plan effective January 1, 2007 for all bank employees who satisfy eligibility requirements. Eligible employees are entitled to receive a share of the bank s contribution to the plan if they are bank employees on December 31st. For the year 2008, the Board approved a matching contribution rate of 50% of the employee contribution, up to a maximum bank contribution of 3%. The Board maintains the right to adjust its matching rate on an annual basis.

The annual contribution to the Retirement Plan is determined by the bank s Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Compensation Committee. The contributions to the Retirement Plan are paid to a trust fund that is administered by the bank s Trust Department. A participating employee is allocated a share of the net income of the trust fund and the increase or decrease in the fair market value of its assets on the basis of such employee s beginning of the plan year account balance, plus forfeitures of unvested balances from employees who terminated employment, less any payments as compared to the total beginning account balances, less payments to all the participating employees. A notice of the account balance is given to participating employees annually.

Distributions under the plan can be made to participating employees upon retirement, either normal or early retirement as defined in the plan, at death or disability of the participating employee or upon severing employment if either partially or fully vested. The plan provides for percentage vesting of 20% for the first full two years of service increasing annually thereafter to 100% vesting after six full years of participation. The plan provides for an accelerated vesting schedule in the event it becomes top-heavy.

Management cannot determine the extent of the benefits that any participating employee may be entitled to receive under the plan on the date of termination of employment because the amount of the benefits is dependent, among other things, upon the bank s future earnings, the participants future compensation and the future earnings of the plan s trust fund. As of December 31, 2008, the total market value of the Employee Profit Sharing Retirement Fund was approximately \$3,891,776, which does not include the 401(k) Plan. As of December 31, 2008, there were no shares of Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. common stock in the plan.

Contributions the bank paid to the plan were \$270,522 for 2008, including the employer match for the 401(k) Plan. The bank contributed \$5,569 in 2008 to the plan for Mr. Dakey,

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former Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of the corporation and the bank; \$4,359 for Mr. Laudenslager, Senior Executive Vice President and Northern Region President/Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the bank; and \$4,810 for Mr. Williams, Executive Vice President and Chief Lending Officer of the bank. In addition, the bank made matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan in 2008 of \$5,569 for Mr. Dakey, \$3,270 for Mr. Laudenslager and \$3,608 for Mr. Williams. As of February 17, 2009, Mr. Dakey had 16 years of credited service under the plan. Mr. Laudenslager and Mr. Williams had 24 and 8 years of credited service under the plan, respectively.

Employee Stock Ownership Plan

Effective January 1, 1998, the Board of Directors adopted the Mid Penn Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan for all bank employees and its subsidiaries who satisfy length of service requirements. The Plan was last amended in 2007. Participants do not contribute to the plan. The Plan invests in shares of Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. stock, holding 47,995 shares as of December 31, 2008. Each year the bank may, in its discretion, contribute to the ESOP. In 2008, the bank contributed \$85,751 to the plan. As of December 31, 2008, the total market value of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan was approximately \$1,093,581. In 2008, the bank contributed \$2,180 for Mr. Laudenslager, Senior Executive Vice President and Northern Region President/Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the bank and \$2,405 for Mr. Williams, Executive Vice President and Chief Lending Officer of the bank.

Executive Deferred Compensation Agreement and Executive Deferred Bonus Agreement

Under the executive deferred compensation agreement and executive deferred bonus agreement, Mr. Dakey deferred specified amounts of compensation and bonuses. The amounts deferred under the agreements accrue an annual rate of interest equal to the five year Treasury rate as of the last day of the preceding calendar year plus 2%.

The following tables summarize certain information concerning Mr. Dakey's participation in the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan and Director Deferred Fee Plan for the 2008 fiscal year.

NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION TABLE

Name	Executive Contributions in 2008 (\$)	Registrant Contributions in 2008 (\$)	Aggregate Earnings in 2008 (\$) (1)	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions (\$)	Aggregate Balance at December 31, 2008 (\$) (2)
Alan W. Dakey Former President and Chief Executive Officer			9,013		171,667

(1) Includes interest of \$8,411 credited on the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan and \$602 credited on the Director Deferred Fee Plan.

(2) Includes a balance of \$160,204 on the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan and \$11,463 on the Director Deferred Fee Plan.

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PENSION BENEFITS TABLE

Name	Plan Name	Number of Years Credited Service (#)	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (\$)	Payments During Last Fiscal Year (\$)
Alan W. Dakey Former President and Chief Executive Officer <i>Salary Continuation Plan</i>	Salary Continuation Plan	9	5,571	

To encourage Mr. Dakey to remain an employee of Mid Penn Bank, the bank entered into an agreement effective January 1, 1999, to provide salary continuation benefits. The benefit is to be paid in monthly installments over a term of 15 years to Mr. Dakey or his beneficiary. Mr. Dakey's early termination benefit in the plan was \$27,387 per annum.

POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR CHANGE OF CONTROL

The corporation has determined that the appropriate triggering events for payments under certain plans are retirement, early retirement, disability, change of control and death. These triggers are standard in the financial industry and are appropriate to accomplish the corporation's intent of providing an incentive for longevity. The following agreements contain change of control or early termination provisions for Mr. Dakey and Mr. Laudenslager.

Officer Split Dollar Life Insurance Plan

In order to attract, retain and reward highly qualified executives, the bank purchased certain life insurance policies for certain executives. Effective January 1, 1999, the bank entered into an agreement to provide Mr. Dakey with life insurance coverage equal to three times his base salary up to a maximum of \$600,000. In 2001, the bank purchased bank-owned life insurance to fund the premiums of the Officer's Split Dollar Life Insurance Plan. Pursuant to his Severance Agreement, Mr. Dakey has vested insurance benefit in the policies.

Director Deferred Fee Agreement

Upon early retirement, Mr. Dakey became entitled to a lump sum payment in the amount of his deferral account balance.

Executive Deferred Compensation Agreement and Executive Deferred Bonus Agreement

Upon early termination, Mr. Dakey became entitled to monthly payments over a specified time period totaling the amount of his deferral account balance. Under the pre-termination death benefit, the beneficiary will receive 120 equal monthly installment payments. Under the post-termination death benefit, the beneficiary will receive the remaining installment payments.

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Upon early termination, Mr. Dakey receives a specific annual amount determined by the nature of the triggering event and the number of years of service.

Severance Agreement

On November 26, 2008, Mr. Dakey and the bank entered into a Severance Agreement, whereby Mr. Dakey agreed to release the bank from all claims and rights including but not limited to those arising from his termination of employment in exchange for twenty-four months of compensation, maintaining in full force all group medical, life insurance and health and accident plans provided to him prior to his resignation, and paying the benefits under his split dollar life insurance plan, amended and restated salary continuation agreement, amended and restated executive deferral compensation agreement, survivor income agreement, director retirement plan, amended and restated director deferral fee agreement, ESOP, profit sharing retirement plan, and deferred bonus agreement as if he were terminated without cause.

The following table shows the payments upon termination for Mr. Dakey under his Split Dollar Life Insurance Plan, Director Deferred Fee Agreement, Executive Deferred Compensation Agreement and Executive Deferred Bonus Agreement, Salary Continuation Agreement, and Director Retirement Plan and Survivor Income Agreement and Severance Agreement, pursuant to his Severance Agreement. The chart assumes the triggering events took place on November 26, 2008, the date of the agreement.

Agreement	Pursuant to his Severance Agreement
Split Dollar Life Insurance Plan ⁽¹⁾	\$ 600,000
Director Deferred Fee Agreement ⁽²⁾	\$ 11,463
Executive Deferred Compensation Agreement and Executive Deferred Bonus Agreement ⁽³⁾	\$ 160,204
Salary Continuation Agreement ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 2,282
Director Retirement Plan and Survivor Income Agreement ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 60,867
Severance Agreement ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 19,946

(1) The \$600,000 represents the amount of life insurance which will be paid to Mr. Dakey's beneficiaries upon his death.

(2) The \$11,463 represents the balance in Mr. Dakey's account.

(3) The \$160,204 represents the balance in Mr. Dakey's account. He will be paid in 120 monthly installments beginning on February 1, 2014.

(4) The \$2,282 represents the monthly payment which Mr. Dakey will receive for 15 years.

(5) The \$60,867 represents the amount under the Director Retirement Plan. The amount under the Survivor Income Agreement is zero.

(6) The \$19,946 represents the monthly payment which Mr. Dakey will receive for 24 months including the costs of benefits.

Under the bank's group life insurance plan, as of December 31, 2008, upon death, Kevin W. Laudenslager's beneficiary would receive \$321,000, or in the case of accidental death, \$642,000. Upon a termination after a change in control without cause or for good reason, Mr. Laudenslager will receive two times his annual salary. As of December 31, 2008, this payment would be \$217,966. He will also be entitled to benefits for twelve months, which have a value of \$5,150.

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Eric S. Williams beneficiary would receive \$360,000, or in the case of accidental death, \$720,000. Mr. Williams would not be entitled to receive any other compensation under any other scenarios.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Neither the corporation nor the bank have entered into any material transactions, proposed or consummated, with any other director or executive officer of Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. or Mid Penn Bank, or any associate of the foregoing persons. From time to time, the bank has engaged in and intends to continue to engage in banking and financial transactions in the ordinary course of business with directors and officers and their associates on comparable terms with similar interest rates as those prevailing from time to time for other customers.

Related party transactions greater than \$10,000 must be approved by the Board of Directors prior to any commitment by the bank to any such transaction. Directors do not participate in the discussions and are not present for voting on their own related party transactions. All of the material terms, conditions and purpose of the transaction shall be described in writing and provided to the Board of Directors, together with the written request for approval of any such related party transaction. The transaction should be reviewed and approved by the appropriate senior officer before being submitted to the Board for approval. Related party transactions for ongoing or continuing services can be reviewed and pre-approved within reasonable parameters by the Board of Directors on an as-needed basis. If the terms, pricing or conditions change so as to go outside the specified parameters cited in the request, the transactions shall be resubmitted for review and approval after the fact.

The bank makes loans to the corporation s and the bank s officers and directors and their immediate families and companies in which they had an ownership interest of 10% or more during the ordinary course of business, on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with other persons. The loans did not involve more than the normal risk of collection or present other unfavorable features.

BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF

MID PENN BANCORP S STOCK HELD BY

PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT

Principal Shareholders

The following table shows, to the best of our knowledge, those persons or entities, who owned of record or beneficially, on February 17, 2009, more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Mid Penn Bancorp s common stock.

Beneficial ownership of Mid Penn Bancorp s common stock was determined by referring to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 13d-3, which provides that a person should be credited with the ownership of any stock held, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise has or shares:

Voting power, which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting of the stock; or

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Investment power, which includes the power to dispose or direct the disposition of the stock; or

The right to acquire beneficial ownership within 60 days after February 17, 2009.

Title of Class of Security	Name and Residential Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class
Common Stock	CEDE & Co. ⁽¹⁾ The Depository Trust Company PO Box 20 Bowling Green Station New York, NY 10274	1,123,424	32.28%

(1) CEDE & Co. holds shares of various brokerage firms, banks or other nominees on behalf of individual shareholders, commonly referred to as shares held in street name.
Share Ownership by the Directors, Officers and Nominees

The following table shows, as of February 17, 2009, the amount and percentage of Mid Penn Bancorp's common stock beneficially owned by each director, each nominee, each named executive officer and all directors, nominees and executive officers of the corporation as a group.

Beneficial ownership of shares of Mid Penn Bancorp's common stock is determined in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 13d-3, which provides that a person should be credited with the ownership of any stock held, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise has or shares:

Voting power, which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting of the stock; or

Investment power, which includes the power to dispose or direct the disposition of the stock; or

The right to acquire beneficial ownership within 60 days after February 17, 2009.

Unless otherwise indicated in a footnote appearing below the table, all shares reported in the table below are owned directly by the reporting person. The number of shares owned by the directors, nominees and executive officers is rounded to the nearest whole share.

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Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class
Jere M. Coxon	54,896 ⁽¹⁾	1.58%
Matthew G. DeSoto	2,456 ⁽²⁾	.07%
A. James Durica	2,663 ⁽³⁾	.08%
Robert C. Grubic	18,481	.53%
Gregory M. Kerwin	23,710 ⁽⁴⁾	.68%
Theodore W. Mowery	2,658	.08%
Rory G. Ritrievi	0 ⁽⁵⁾	
Donald E. Sauve	3,171 ⁽⁶⁾	.09%
Edwin D. Schlegel	80,428 ⁽⁷⁾	2.31%
William A. Specht, III	33,711 ⁽⁸⁾	.97%
Kevin W. Laudenslager	1,692	.05%
Cindy L. Wetzel	2,563 ⁽⁹⁾	.07%
All Officers and Directors as a Group (12 persons)	226,429	6.51%

- (1) Includes 1,789 shares held by Mr. Coxon's spouse.
- (2) Includes 39 shares held by Mr. DeSoto as a 50% owner in a partnership account.
- (3) Includes 551 shares held jointly by Mr. Durica and his spouse and 2,112 shares held by Mr. Durica in an IRA.
- (4) Shares held jointly by Mr. Kerwin and his spouse.
- (5) On February 25, 2009, Mr. Ritrievi individually purchased 500 shares of Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. stock.
- (6) Shares held jointly by Mr. Sauve and his spouse.
- (7) Shares held jointly by Mr. Schlegel and his spouse.
- (8) Includes 2,501 shares held jointly by Mr. Specht and his spouse. Mr. Specht is trustee of a family trust of which 15,783 shares are held for the benefit of Janet E. Specht and 15,427 shares are held for the benefit of William A. Specht, Jr.
- (9) Shares held jointly by Mrs. Wetzel and her spouse.

PROPOSAL NO. 2: AMENDMENT OF THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION*Background*

Article 7 of Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc.'s Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, as amended, currently provides that no merger, consolidation, liquidation or dissolution of the corporation, nor any action that would result in the sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the corporation, shall be valid unless first approved by the affirmative vote of: the holders of at least eighty percent (80%) of the outstanding shares of common stock of the corporation; or the holders of at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66²/₃%) of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Corporation, provided that such transaction has received the prior approval of at least eighty percent (80%) of all of the members of the Board of Directors.

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The Board of Directors believes that the supermajority shareholder vote requirements of Article 7 should not apply to a merger in which the corporation is the surviving entity if the transaction has received the prior approval of at least 80% of the members of the Board of Directors. Eliminating the supermajority shareholder vote requirement in such a situation could improve flexibility and reduce inefficiencies and costs of such a transaction. Therefore, the Board of Directors is proposing that a new final sentence be added to Article 7 to exclude from Article 7's requirements a merger in which the corporation is the surviving entity if the transaction has received the prior approval of at least 80% of the members of the Board of Directors. The proposed amendment does not eliminate an 80% shareholder vote requirement for a merger in which the corporation is the surviving entity if the transaction does not receive the prior approval of 80% of the members of the Board of Directors.

If the proposed amendment is approved, a merger in which the corporation is the surviving entity in a transaction receiving the prior approval of at least 80% of the members of the Board of Directors will require shareholder approval only when required by applicable law. Applicable Pennsylvania law does not require shareholder approval of all mergers in which a corporation is the surviving corporation. When applicable Pennsylvania law does require approval of a merger by a surviving corporation's shareholders, the general standard for approval is a majority of the votes cast by all shareholders entitled to vote on the transaction.

Resolution

Accordingly, the Board of Directors has approved and is submitting for approval and adoption by the shareholders the following resolution:

Resolved, that Article 7 of the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation be further amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

7. No merger, consolidation, liquidation or dissolution of the Corporation, nor any action that would result in the sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Corporation, shall be valid unless first approved by the affirmative vote of:
 - (a) the holders of at least eighty percent (80%) of the outstanding shares of Common Stock of the Corporation; or
 - (b) the holders of at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent ($66\frac{2}{3}\%$) of the outstanding shares of Common Stock of the Corporation, provided that such transaction has received the prior approval of at least eighty percent (80%) of all of the members of the Board of Directors.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of this Article 7 shall not apply to a merger pursuant to which the Corporation is the surviving entity if such transaction has received the prior approval of at least eighty percent (80%) of all of the members of the Board of Directors.

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Vote Required and Board Recommendation

Because the proposed amendment has received the prior approval of at least 80% of the members of the Board of Directors, approval and adoption by the shareholders of the resolution to amend Article 7 of the Articles of Incorporation will require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66²/₃%) of the outstanding shares of common stock of the corporation entitled to vote.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR APPROVAL AND ADOPTION OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 7 OF THE AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, AS AMENDED.

PROPOSAL NO. 3: ADVISORY VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

President Obama signed into law on February 17, 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 which amended Section 111 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 to require companies participating in the Capital Purchase Program under the Troubled Asset Relief Program to permit a non-binding shareholder vote to approve the compensation of executives as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the tabular disclosure regarding named executive officers found in this proxy statement. On December 19, 2008, the United States Department of the Treasury purchased \$10 million of Fixed Rate Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A under the Troubled Asset Relief Program Capital Purchase Program and is submitting the following resolution for the approval of our shareholders:

Resolved, that the shareholders hereby approve the executive compensation, as described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the tabular disclosure (together with the accompanying narrative disclosure), regarding named executive officers in this proxy statement.

Because your vote is advisory, it will not be binding upon the Board of Directors. However, the Compensation Committee will take into consideration the outcome of the vote when considering future executive compensation arrangements.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR APPROVAL OF THE EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION, AS DESCRIBED IN THE COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND THE TABULAR DISCLOSURE REGARDING NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS (TOGETHER WITH THE ACCOMPANYING NARRATIVE DISCLOSURE) IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(a) REPORTING

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires that officers and directors, and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of the corporation's equity securities, file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Officers, directors, and greater than 10% shareholders are required by SEC regulation to furnish the corporation with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file.

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Based solely on our review of the copies of these forms, or written representations from certain reporting persons that no Forms 5 were required for those persons, Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. believes that during the period from January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2008, its officers and directors complied with all applicable filing requirements, except for Mr. DeSoto who filed one late report for one transaction and Mr. Grubic who filed two late reports for two transactions.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Representatives of Parente Randolph, LLC are not expected to be present at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held April 28, 2009. However, if representatives of Parente Randolph, LLC do attend, they will be given an opportunity to make a statement, if they desire to do so, and will be available to respond to appropriate questions.

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS FOR 2010 ANNUAL MEETING

In order for a shareholder proposal to be considered for inclusion in Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc.'s proxy statement for next year's annual meeting, the written proposal must be received by the corporation no later than November 27, 2009. All proposals must comply with the Securities and Exchange Commission regulations regarding the inclusion of shareholder proposals in company-sponsored proxy materials and the shareholder proposal provisions of Section 2.6 of the corporation's By-laws. If a shareholder proposal is submitted to the corporation after November 27, 2009, it is considered untimely; and the corporation is not obligated to include it in the 2010 proxy statement. Similarly, in compliance with the corporation's By-laws, shareholders wishing to nominate a candidate for election to the Board of Directors, must notify the corporation's Secretary in writing no later than 120 days in advance of the meeting. Shareholders must deliver any proposals or nominations in writing to the Secretary of Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. at its principal executive office, 349 Union Street, Millersburg, Pennsylvania 17061. See page 5 for more information about nominations to the Board of Directors.

OTHER MATTERS THAT MAY COME BEFORE THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Board of Directors knows of no matters other than those discussed in this proxy statement or referred to in the accompanying Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders that properly may come before the annual meeting. However, if any other matter should be properly presented for consideration and voting at the annual meeting or any adjournments of the meeting, the persons named as proxy holders will vote the proxies in what they determine to be the best interest of Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc.

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Appendix A

Audit Committee Charter

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AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

PURPOSE

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors of Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc., herein referred to as Bank, and serves the holding company and all subsidiaries. The primary function of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its statutory and fiduciary responsibilities with respect to internal controls, accounting policies, and auditing and financial reporting practices. The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in its oversight of:

The integrity of the Bank's financial statements

Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements

The independent public accountant's qualification and independence, and

The performance of the independent public accountants and the Bank's internal audit function.

COMPOSITION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The committee will be comprised of three or more directors as determined by the Board of Directors. The members of the Committee will meet the independence and experience requirements as directed by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and NASDAQ Global Market GM. The members of the Committee will be comprised of directors who are independent of the management of the bank and are free of any relationship that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, would interfere with their exercise of independent judgment as an audit committee member. The members of the Committee will be elected annually at the organizational meeting of the full Board of Directors and will be listed in the annual Proxy Statement. The Board will elect one of the members of the Committee as Committee Chairperson. The Committee will meet as often as necessary to fulfill its duties and responsibilities, but not less frequently than four times a year, normally once each quarter.

The Committee shall have at least one member serve as a financial expert as required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. The Bank is required to disclose in the annual and quarterly reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) whether or not the Committee includes at least one member who is a financial expert and, if not, must disclose the fact and explain why it does not have an expert serving on the Committee.

INDEPENDENT AUTHORITY OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Committee is authorized to engage independent counsel and other advisors as the Committee determines necessary to carry out its duties, and the Bank must provide appropriate funding, as the Committee determines necessary, to compensate the independent auditor and its advisors.

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S RELATIONSHIP WITH THE INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Committee has direct responsibility to select and appoint the independent public accountants (auditors).

The Committee shall oversee the external audit coverage, including annual retention of the independent auditors, the scope of the audit services, audit engagement letters, estimated fees, coordination with internal audit, monitoring of audit results and review of independent auditor's performance and services.

The Committee shall review the results of the independent auditor's annual audit and interim financial reviews to include: (1) annual financial statements and accompanying footnotes, (2) any significant changes required in the audit plans or scope, (3) any material differences or disputes with management encountered during the course of the audit, (4) any material management letter comments and management's response to recommendations, (5) other matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61.

The Committee is responsible for overseeing the resolution of any disputes between management and the independent auditors.

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The Committee shall obtain and review a report from the independent auditors at least annually regarding (a) the independent auditor's internal quality control procedures, (b) any material issues raised in the most recent internal quality review or peer review and any inquiries by governmental or professional authorities regarding the firm's independent audits of other clients, (c) any step taken to deal with any such issues, and (d) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Bank, including a review and evaluation of the lead partner and taking into account the opinions of management and the Bank's internal auditors.

The Committee shall pre-approve the provision by the independent auditor of all audit and non-audit services, except for those with a fee at the de minimus level.

The Committee is required to consider reports from the independent auditor on (1) the Bank's critical accounting policies and practices, (2) all alternative treatments of financial information permitted within GAAP that have been discussed with management, the ramifications of the use of such treatments and the treatment preferred by the auditor, and (3) all other written communications between the firm and management.

The Committee is directed to resolve disagreements in analyzing any internal controls deficiencies and management or employee fraud identified in the CEO/CFO certifications required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

1. Review and update this Charter, at least annually, or as conditions dictate.
2. Review the Bank's financial statements and any reports or other financial information filed with the SEC, including any certification, report, opinion, or review rendered by the independent public accountants.

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3. Review with financial management and the independent public accountants the Form 10-Q prior to its filing. The Chair of the Committee may represent the entire Committee for purposes of this review.
4. Review and discuss with financial management and the independent auditors the Bank's annual audited financial statements included in Form 10-K, including disclosures made in the section regarding management's discussion and analysis, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in Bank's Form 10-K.
5. Discuss with the independent auditors, audit coordinator and management as appropriate any weaknesses or deficiencies that any of the forgoing have identified relating to financial reporting, internal controls or other related matters and their proposals for rectifying such weaknesses or deficiencies.
6. Inquire as to the independence of the independent public accountants and obtain from the independent public accountants, at least annually, a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the independent public accountants and the Bank as contemplated by the PCAOB Independence Rules.
7. After preparation by management and review by the audit coordinator and independent public accountants, approve the financial statements required under SEC rules to be included with the Bank's annual proxy statement. This charter is to be published as an appendix to the proxy statement at least once every three years.
8. Responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of the work of the independent auditor for the purposes of preparing or issuing any audit report. The independent auditor is required to report directly to the audit committee.
9. Review the regular internal reports to management from internal auditing and management's response.

PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING ACCOUNTING COMPLAINTS; PROTECTION OF WHISTLE BLOWERS

The Committee has established procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Bank regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

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Appendix B

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Policy and Charter

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MID PENN BANCORP, INC.

NOMINATING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE POLICY AND CHARTER

Board Approved: June 25, 2003
Last Review Date: July 23, 2008
Last Revision Date: July 23, 2008

The following Policy and Charter identifies the duties, responsibilities, policies, and authority of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (Committee) of Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. The Committee will be comprised solely of independent Directors. It will operate in compliance with all regulatory requirements including applicable SEC and Exchange governance requirements.

I. NEW DIRECTORS SELECTION, NOMINATION, QUALIFICATION AND RECOMMENDATION OF NEW DIRECTORS FOR SHAREHOLDER APPROVAL

1. **Selection process.** Shareholders are responsible for selecting Board members who will be most likely to promote the success and economic growth of the Company and to make effective decisions about whether management is doing its job. The Committee will recommend candidates who have been identified as possessing the necessary qualifications to be an effective Director. The Board is responsible to ensure continued sound stewardship by providing shareholders with the best qualified candidates for consideration.
2. **Nomination process.** The Committee process for identifying and evaluating nominees consists of compiling a list of nominees recommended by shareholders, Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. Directors and individuals who have approached officers and Directors for consideration. Information is gathered concerning the potential Board member's business and location of residence, shares owned, profession or business, and deposit and loan relationship with the Company. Personal information about the individual is also gathered to determine if he/she meets the criteria listed in this Policy. The Committee screens this information to form a smaller number of final candidates to be interviewed. Upon completion of the interviews, the Committee makes a final recommendation to the full Board of Directors for appointment. All potential candidates are screened by the same process regardless of whether they were recommended by a shareholder or by another party.
3. **Qualifications.** Candidates for Director must be qualified in terms of education, professional experience, business contacts, and special skills. Other less tangible but equally important qualifications include general representation from the markets served, enthusiasm, maturity, reputation, compatibility with other Board members, diplomacy, and independent judgment.
4. **Ownership Interest.** Ownership of Mid Penn shares is expected and required since Directors are representing the shareholders as elected representatives. Candidates should have a vested interest in Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. stock. Board candidates, upon their appointment, are required to own 500 shares with the understanding that they accumulate a minimum of 2,500 shares in total by the end of their second year on the Board. The Board recognizes that Board members have various abilities to acquire shares beyond the minimum threshold depending on their personal circumstances and may, in special circumstances, extend the two-year period for accumulating 2,500 shares to a longer period of time as determined by the Board. Members are encouraged to continue to accumulate shares over time to the extent possible considering their personal circumstances.

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5. Re-nomination. Each annual decision to re-nominate incumbent Directors should be based on a careful consideration of each such individual's contributions, including the value of his or her experience as a Director of Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc., the availability of new Director candidates who may offer unique contributions, and Mid Penn's changing needs. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will recommend to the full Board all members to be re-nominated.
6. Election. Appointment and election of Director pursuant to Company's Articles and Bylaws.
7. Director performance. The Committee will monitor the performance of Directors based on the general criteria and the specific criteria applicable to each such Director. If any serious problems are identified, work with such Director to resolve such problems or, if necessary, seek such Director's resignation or recommend to the Board such person's removal.

II. PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Integrity and accountability. Character is the primary consideration in evaluating any Director. Directors must have high ethical standards and integrity in their personal and professional dealings. Directors must be willing to act on and remain accountable for their Boardroom decisions.
2. Informed judgment. A Director should be able to provide wise, thoughtful counsel on a wide range of issues. Directors should possess high intelligence and wisdom, and be able to apply it to decision making. Directors should be able to comprehend new concepts quickly.
3. Financial literacy. Directors should be financially literate. Directors should know how to read a financial statement and understand financial ratios. Directors should have a working familiarity with basic finance and accounting practices.

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4. Mature confidence. Directors should approach others with self assurance, responsibly, and supportively. Directors should value Board and team performance over individual performance. Directors should be able to raise tough questions in a manner that encourages open discussions. Directors should be inquisitive and curious and ask questions of management.
5. High performance standards. Directors should have a history of achievement that reflects high standards for themselves and others.
6. Political awareness. Directors should possess an awareness of the importance of politics.

III. CORE COMPETENCIES

1. Accounting and finance. The Board must be able to see that shareholder value is enhanced through corporate performance and protected through adequate internal controls. The Board should possess a familiarity with financial accounting and corporate finance.
2. Business judgment. The Board needs to be able to monitor corporate management. Directors should understand general management best practices in the banking industry.
3. Crisis response. Directors need to be able to perform their duties and provide time during periods of crisis.
4. Industry knowledge. The Board should have one or more Directors with in-depth industry specific knowledge, including housing, community/economic development and banking.
5. Risk management. The Board should have one or more Directors with experience in financial, operational, political, and reputation risk management.
6. Leadership. Directors need to possess empowerment skills and be able to motivate high level talent.
7. Strategy/Vision. Directors should possess the skill and capacity to provide strategic insight and direction by encouraging innovation, conceptualizing key trends, evaluating strategic decisions, and continuously challenging the organization to achieve its vision.
8. Political savvy. The Board should have one or more Directors that possess the skill to be influential with policy makers at all levels.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

1. Continuity of the Company as a sound institution with adequate capital, skilled management, and well-defined policies.

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2. Define and advance the mission and activities of the Company and address the interests of its constituencies.
3. Insist on compliance with the laws and regulations imposed by governmental agencies.
4. Perform certain duties as established by law and regulation.
5. Provide that risk management policies (broadly defined) and internal controls are in place and functioning.
6. Seek a balance between the risks and benefits of the Company's activities.
 - (a) Identify objectives and the degree of risk acceptable for attaining those objectives.
 - (b) Monitor political and reputation risk trends and incorporate them into goal setting.
7. Ensure protection of stockholders, depositors, loan customers and creditors, through internal control, independent audits, and insurance coverage.
8. Perform duties with diligence and prudence.
9. Assist with the business development of the Company through referrals and participation in business development efforts.
10. The majority of the Board members will elect a Chairman upon the retirement/replacement of the Chairman.

V. FUNCTIONAL DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

1. To attend scheduled and special Board Meetings.
2. To select, evaluate, counsel, compensate and appoint a competent Chief Executive Officer and provide for CEO succession.

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3. To provide leadership in planning overall affairs of the Company.
4. Together with other Directors and management, to determine the short and long range goals of the Company and to facilitate the strategic planning process and monitor the Company's progress toward established strategic objectives.
5. To review, approve, and annually evaluate all operating policies of the Company.
6. To recognize problems or issues beyond the scope of management.
7. To take remedial or corrective action when dealing with problems.
8. To safeguard the financial condition of the Company by periodically reviewing the Company's financial statements.
9. To approve operating and capital budgets.
10. To work continuously to advance the interests of the Company.
11. Review and critically examine common ratios and performance measurements, i.e., Return on Equity, Return on Assets, Loan to Deposit Ratio, Liquidity, Cost of Funds vs. Return on Loans and Investments (spreads), Capital to Asset Ratio.
12. Review and evaluate the Company's marketing strategy and marketing plan and monitor the results in achieving goals.

VI. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Serve on committees, as required.
2. Make recommendations to shareholders concerning the size of the Board and new members.
3. Establish a retirement policy for Directors.
4. Make recommendations for amendments to the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws.
5. Appoint outside auditors and review audit reports.
6. Recommend removal of Directors for cause.

7. Maintain the confidentiality of Company business.
8. Recognize and avoid conflicts of interest in making Company decisions.
9. Not permitting preferential treatment to insiders on loans or contracts for services or supplies.
10. Annually review the Directors and Officers liability insurance coverage and review all other Company insurance coverages for adequate protection of assets and liability exposure.
11. Periodically review peer bank financial information.
12. Review and approve compensation and employee benefit plans.

VII. ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Shared accountability. Directors should demonstrate competent governance, fulfill the Company's mission and strategic objectives, and enhance the Company's image.
2. Individual accountability. Directors should strive to continuously improve governance skills and financial and political literacy.

VIII. ATTENDANCE

1. Board members are expected to attend all meetings possible. If a Director is unable to attend regularly, the Committee will determine the reasons for excessive absences and the Director's expected future attendance. In the event a Director misses 3 consecutive meetings, or more than 25% of the meetings per year, the Committee may recommend the removal of the Director from the Board.

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IX. DIRECTORS COMPENSATION

1. Amount determined from time to time by the Board.
2. Directors are paid quarterly.
 - a. Directors may defer a portion of their fees in a Board approved plan.
3. Expense reimbursement for Directors registration, travel, meals, and lodging to attend Board approved seminars, workshops, or conventions.

X. DIRECTORS POTENTIAL LIABILITY

1. Criminal law liability.
2. Administrative action by regulatory authorities.
3. Civil liability. Directors are aware of the fact that Board decisions made must be in compliance with the banking laws and regulations.

XI. EXAMINATION AND CONTROL

1. Internal Audit and Internal Controls. Directors shall ensure that Mid Penn maintains a strong internal audit program and that adequate internal controls are in place to comply with regulatory requirements, including Sarbanes-Oxley.
2. Annual External Audit. Directors will ensure that an annual external audit is performed on the Company's annual financial statements and management's evaluation of system of internal controls. The results of this audit are to be presented to the Board annually by the accountants.
3. Examinations. All examination reports received from the Company's regulatory agencies are to be thoroughly reviewed and any actions or responses by management concerning any violations or deficiencies must be approved by the Board and noted in the minutes.

XII. COMPANY POLICIES

1. Retirement Policy. The Company maintains a mandatory retirement policy for Directors. Directors who reach the age of 70 during their tenure on the Board will continue to serve until the next Annual Shareholders Meeting, at which time they will retire from the Board. In extraordinary circumstances, the Board may grant to an individual Director, on a case-by-case basis,

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a waiver of the mandatory retirement policy age of 70.

XIII. CODE OF ETHICS

1. Board members must comply with the Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. Directors, Senior Management and Employee Code of Ethics which is attached to this Policy as Exhibit A.

XIV. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. The Committee shall develop and recommend to the Board a Corporate Governance Policy and any changes therein, setting forth the corporate governance principles applicable to Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc.
2. The Committee shall monitor and make recommendations to the Board on other matters of Board policies and practices relating to corporate governance.
3. The Committee shall review and make recommendations to the Board regarding proposals of shareholders that relate to corporate governance.
4. The Committee also shall undertake such additional activities within the scope of its primary functions as the Committee may from time to time determine.
5. The Committee shall have the right to use reasonable amounts of time of Mid Penn's internal and independent accountants, internal and outside lawyers and other internal staff and also shall have the right to hire independent experts, lawyers and other consultants to assist and advise the Committee in connection with its responsibilities. The Committee shall keep the Chief Financial Officer advised as to the general range of anticipated expenses for outside consultants. Engaging the Company's independent auditor will be done in conformity with the Pre-Approval Policy for Services by Independent Auditors.

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XV. LEADERSHIP

1. Chairman of the Board. The Board of Directors will elect a Chairman of the Board who may be the President/CEO of the Company or an outside Director. The Chairman shall have the authority to call meetings of the Board of Directors. He/She will chair the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Annual Meeting of Shareholders. The Chairman sets the Board agenda in coordination with the Lead Director and oversees the Board information that is sent to Board members prior to Board Meetings.
2. Vice Chairman and Lead Director (Vice Chairman). The Vice Chairman provides input to the Chairman/CEO on agenda items and information requested by members of the Board of Directors. The Vice Chairman chairs the Board Meetings when the Chairman is not in attendance. The Vice Chairman chairs meetings of the independent Directors and facilitates communications between the independent Directors and the CEO. The Vice Chairman has the authority to call meetings of the independent Directors, set the agendas and lead the meetings of the independent Directors. The Vice Chairman shall serve as the liaison between the independent Board members and the Chairman/CEO and shall share appropriate information concerning issues arising at independent Board Meetings. The Vice Chairman is an independent Director and does not have a role in Company operations. Officers and employees report to the CEO, not to the Vice Chairman. The Vice Chairman is elected by the Board of Directors.

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EXHIBIT A

MID PENN BANCORP, INC. AND MID PENN BANK

DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEE

CODE OF ETHICS

Board Approved: June 25, 2003

Last Revision Date: January 24, 2007

The Directors, the CEO, the CFO, the employees and individuals designated as Insiders in Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. and Mid Penn Bank (the Company) hold an important and elevated role in corporate governance. They are vested with both the responsibility and authority to protect and preserve the interests of all of the Company's constituents, including shareholders, customers and citizens of the communities in which we conduct business. The maintenance of extremely high standards of honest, ethical and impartial conduct is essential to assure the proper performance of the Company's business and the maintenance of the public's trust. This Code of Ethics prescribes the policies and procedures to be employed and enforced in the Company's operations.

It is your responsibility to comply with the law and behave in an ethical manner. This responsibility cannot be delegated or assumed by the Company.

This Code cannot anticipate every possible situation or cover every topic in detail. From time-to-time the Company may establish compliance programs to address specific subjects or you may find certain topics also covered in the Employee Reference Handbook. If you are unclear about a situation, seek guidance before taking action.

The standards in this Code do not necessarily take into account all legal requirements. Where more restrictive local laws or requirements exist, those take precedence.

You must comply with all applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations. Failure to obey laws and regulations violates this Code and may expose both you and the Company to criminal or civil prosecution. Any violation of this Code or other compliance programs may result in corrective action, up to and including termination. The Company may also seek civil remedies from you and even refer criminal misconduct to law enforcement agencies.

You are responsible for reporting suspected violations of this Code to our Corporate Compliance Officer or by following the procedures in the Whistleblower Policy located in the Company's Employee Reference Handbook.

If you have a question about a topic covered in this Code, please review Mid Penn's Employee Reference Handbook. If you still have a concern regarding any unethical or illegal conduct, please contact our Corporate Compliance Officer or follow the guidelines in the Whistleblower section of the Company's Employee Reference Handbook.

Conflicts of Interest

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A conflict of interest exists any time you face a choice between what is in your personal interest (financial or otherwise) and the interest of the Company. These situations are not always easy to avoid. When a conflict of interest arises, it is important that you act with great care to avoid even the appearance that your actions were not in the best interest of the Company. If you find yourself in a position where your objectivity may be questioned because of individual interest or family or personal relationships, notify our Corporate Compliance Officer immediately.

Ownership Interests

Board of Directors approval is required for the Company to do business with a company in which a member of the Board of Directors, an officer, an employee or a family member of a director, officer or employee owns directly or indirectly an interest. Any loan requests by executive officers and directors will need final approval by the Board of Directors and must be in compliance with Regulation O.

Gifts, Meals, Services and Entertainment

You should not request or accept anything that might be used as a means to influence, or even appear to influence, you against the Company's best interests. Personal gifts should not be accepted other than those considered common business courtesies and for which you would reasonably expect to give something similar in return in the normal course of business.

Safeguarding Company Assets/Accuracy of Books and Records

The Company maintains internal controls to provide direction on protecting Company assets and financial accountability. The controls are based upon the following principles.

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Do not:

Make personal use of Company assets that creates any additional costs for the Company, interferes with work duties or violates any Company policies;

Allow Company property to be used to help carry out illegal acts;

Manipulate financial accounts, records or reports for personal gain;

Maintain off-the-book accounts to facilitate questionable or illegal payments; or

Violate any law or regulation.

Do:

Ensure effective internal controls and procedures are designed and implemented;

Prepare project budget proposals with accurate information;

Maintain books, accounts and records according to generally accepted accounting principles, using enough detail to reflect accurately and fairly Company transactions;

Record transactions in a timely manner, so that no misleading financial information is created. (These transactions include, but are not limited to, income, expense, indebtedness, obligation, reserves and acquisition or disposition of assets, etc.); and

Give full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure in any and all periodic reports filed with the Securities Exchange Commission and other public communications made by the Company.

All employees, officers and directors are required to respond honestly and candidly when dealing with the bank's independent and internal auditors, regulators and attorneys.

Safeguarding Confidential Information

Trade secrets and other proprietary information of the Company and its customers and suppliers, employee data, information about the Company's customers and suppliers, and all other non-public information that might be of use to the Company's competitors or harmful to the Company or its customers, if disclosed, is confidential information. Confidential information should be protected by all Covered Persons and, except to the extent legally required or specifically authorized by an appropriate representative of the Company, should not be disclosed to persons inside or outside the Company who do not have a legitimate, work-related need to know such information. The loss of this information through inadvertent or improper disclosure could be harmful to the Company and its customers and suppliers.

Insider Trading

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Insider trading is a crime that can carry severe penalties. If you know material, confidential information about the Company or any company with whom we have a business relationship and you trade Company securities, such as stocks or bonds, while in possession of that information or tell others about it before it is made public, you may have violated the insider trading laws. Please review the Insider Trading Policy and the Employee Handbook for details on our insider trading policy.

Material information is the type of news that would affect a reasonable investor's decision on whether or not to invest in the Company's stock. Examples include plans to issue securities, sharp changes in earnings patterns, changes in dividend rates, changes in key management personnel, mergers, acquisitions, and important regulatory actions affecting the Company. This policy forbids you from trading not only in Company stock, but also in stock of our suppliers, customers or other companies with whom we have a business relationship, while in possession of material inside information, learned in the course of your employment at our Company.

We encourage all members of the Board of Directors, officers and employees to invest in our stock. However, if you have access to any information not readily available to the public, you must be very careful when trading stock to be sure you have not traded while in possession of material non-public information. When you have such information:

Do not tell anyone not authorized to have the information. A casual remark to a friend may find its way to a broker and eventually to the entire financial community thereby requiring the Company to make a premature or unplanned public announcement. This tipping may be illegal and damaging to the Company.

In compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, do not trade and trading is prohibited in the Company's stock (or that of an applicable outside company) until the news has been made public for at least two full business days. Circumstances suggesting the possibility of insider trading may result in an investigation by governmental authorities of the Company and stockbroker records of stock trading transactions. This investigation could damage our Company's reputation and result in liability or penalties, including criminal charges and fines against the individual.

This policy against insider trading also covers transfers into and out of the Company stock or savings plans and changes in patterns involving purchases of our stock within the plans. However, generally, regular scheduled purchases of the Company stock within plans are not prohibited.

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If you are planning to effect a transaction in our securities, you must contact our Corporate Compliance Officer in advance.

Bribery, Kickbacks and Other Improper Payments

The Company, our Board of Directors, officers and employees must maintain high ethical and professional standards in all dealings.

Do not directly or indirectly promise, offer or make payment in money or anything of value to anyone, including a government official, agent or employee of a government, political party, labor organization or business entity or a candidate of a political party, with the intent to induce favorable business treatment or to improperly affect business or governmental decisions.

Our Code does not take into account all local legal requirements. Where more restrictive local laws exist, those take precedence. In general, the Company does not consider ordinary and reasonable business entertainment or gifts of insubstantial value that are customary and legal in the local market to be improper.

Document any entertainment of and gifts to customers and potential customers.

Loans are not made by the Company to its Board members, officers or employees. Loans may be made by our banking subsidiaries and will comply with all federal and state laws, statutes and regulations.

Do not solicit for yourself or for a third party (other than the Company itself) anything of value from anyone in return for any business, service or confidential information of the Company.

Do not accept anything of value (other than bona fide salary, wages and fees referred to in 18 U.S.C. 215(c)) from anyone in connection with the business of the Company, either before or after a transaction is discussed or consummated.

Reporting Standards

Full, fair, accurate, and timely reporting of all financial matters is a high priority. Periodic reports to the SEC and other regulatory entities must be comprehensive, timely, and accurate. Any discrepancies or shortcomings discovered through the reporting process must immediately be brought to the attention of senior management, and where appropriate, the Audit Committee and Board of Directors. In the event you feel that your reporting of these issues is not adequately resolving the issue, you should follow the procedures described in the Whistleblower Policy as contained in the Company's Employee Reference Handbook.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, the undersigned, hereby acknowledge that I have received a copy of the Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. and Mid Penn Bank Code of Ethics, as revised January 24, 2007. I further certify that I have reviewed the Code of Ethics, and that I understand its provisions and what they require of me. I understand that a violation of this Code of Ethics may result in the termination of my employment and/or a request to resign.

Date

Signature

PRINT NAME

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Appendix C

Compensation Committee Charter and Policy

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COMPENSATION COMMITTEE CHARTER AND POLICY

Charter of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors

of Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. and Mid Penn Bank

Board Approved: May 26, 2004

Last Review Date: July 23, 2008

Last Revision Date: July 25, 2007

1. Purpose of the Compensation Committee

The Board of Directors (the Board) of Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. and Mid Penn Bank (the Company) have constituted and established a Compensation Committee (the Compensation Committee) with authority, responsibility, and specific duties as described in this Compensation Committee Charter, subject to and in accordance with any applicable provisions set forth in the Bylaws of the Company, which provisions are incorporated by reference herein.

2. Composition of the Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee shall consist of not less than three members. Each member of the Compensation Committee shall be appointed by the Board and shall satisfy the independence requirements for members of the Compensation Committee of the Company under the American Stock Exchange rules.

Members of the Compensation Committee shall also qualify as non-employee directors within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and outside directors within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and shall satisfy any other necessary standards of independence under the federal securities and tax laws.

Vacancies on the Compensation Committee shall be filled by majority vote of the Board following the occurrence of the vacancy. The members of the Compensation Committee may be removed by a majority vote of the Board.

3. Authority and Responsibilities of the Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee's primary responsibility is to assure that the senior executives of the Company and its subsidiaries are compensated effectively in a manner consistent with the stated compensation strategy of the Company, internal equity considerations, competitive practice, and the requirements of the appropriate regulatory bodies. The Committee will also review salary adjustments and compensation for all employees of the Company and shall review benefits programs offered by the Company.

The Compensation Committee shall also communicate to shareholders the Company's compensation policies and the reasoning behind such policies as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

More specifically, the Compensation Committee shall be responsible for the following:

Review from time to time and approve the Company's stated compensation strategy to ensure that management is rewarded appropriately for its contributions to Company growth and profitability and that the Company's executive compensation strategy supports organization objectives and shareholder interests.

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Review annually and determine the individual elements of total compensation for the Chief Executive Officer consistent with the Company's compensation strategy and objectives and communicate in the annual Compensation Committee Report to shareholders the factors and criteria on which the Chief Executive Officer's compensation for the last year was based, including the relationship of the Company's performance to the Chief Executive Officer's compensation.

Review and approve the individual elements of total compensation for the senior management of the Company other than the Chief Executive Officer and communicate in the annual Compensation Committee Report to shareholders the specific relationship of corporate performance to executive compensation.

Assure that the Company's annual and long-term bonus and incentive compensation plans are administered in a manner consistent with the Company's compensation strategy as to participation, corporate financial goals, and actual awards paid to senior management.

Review annually all salary adjustments as recommended by management as well as Company benefits plans.

Make recommendations to the Board with respect to incentive compensation plans and equity-based plans and approve, subject, where appropriate, to submission to shareholders, all new equity-related incentive plans for senior management.

Review and approve all grants of stock options and other equity awards.

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Review personnel policy changes as recommended by management or outside advisors.

If appropriate, hire experts in the field of executive compensation to assist the Compensation Committee with its reviews.

Periodically review the benefits provided to employees in order to provide a competitive benefits package that allows the Company to attract and retain quality employees.

Review and approve compensation matters and disclosures for the proxy materials prior to publication of the annual proxy statement.

Such other duties and responsibilities (a) as may be assigned to the Compensation Committee, from time to time, by the Board of Directors of the Company and/or the Chairman of the Board of Directors, (b) as set forth in the Bylaws of the Company, or (c) as designated in the plan documents of any Company plan.

4. Meetings of the Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee will meet at least once a year and at such additional times as may be necessary to carry out its responsibilities. Reports of the meetings of the Compensation Committee shall be made to the Board of Directors at its next regularly scheduled meeting following the Compensation Committee meeting accompanied by any recommendations to the Board of Directors approved by the Compensation Committee.

The members of the Compensation Committee shall select a chair who will preside at each meeting of the Compensation Committee, and, in consultation with the other members of the Compensation Committee, shall set the frequency and length of each meeting and the agenda of items to be addressed at each upcoming meeting. A majority of the members of the Compensation Committee present in person or by means of a conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other shall constitute a quorum.

5. Compensation of the Chief Executive Officer

Compensation of the Chief Executive Officer will be reviewed by the Compensation Committee, and a recommendation will be made to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors will approve the salary and annual salary increases. The CEO will not be present during deliberations or voting at the Compensation Committee Meeting or the Board Meeting. Compensation for all other officers will be reviewed by the Compensation Committee and recommendations made to the full Board for final approval.

6. Investigations and Studies; Outside Advisers

The Compensation Committee may conduct or authorize investigations into or studies of matters within the Compensation Committee's scope of responsibilities, and may retain, at the Company's expense, such independent counsel or other advisers as it deems necessary. The Compensation Committee shall have the sole authority to retain or terminate a compensation consultant to assist the Compensation Committee in carrying out its responsibilities, including sole authority to approve the consultant's fees and other retention terms, such fees to be borne by the Company.

7. Bank-Owned Life Insurance (BOLI)

The Compensation Committee shall review the Bank's BOLI policies at least annually and shall see that the Bank is adhering to the guidelines for BOLI products as established in the FDIC Financial Institution Letter dated December 7, 2004.

8. Compensation of the Board of Directors

The Compensation Committee shall periodically review the compensation package for the Board of Directors and shall recommend changes in compensation to allow the Company to attract and retain qualified Board members.

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MID PENN BANCORP, INC.

PROXY

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON APRIL 28, 2009

THIS PROXY IS SOLICITED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The undersigned hereby constitutes and appoints Roberta A. Hoffman, Randall L. Klinger and Eric S. Williams and each or any of them, proxies of the undersigned, with full power of substitution to vote all of the shares of Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. that the undersigned may be entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held at Mid Penn Bank, 349 Union Street, Millersburg, Pennsylvania 17061, on Tuesday, April 28, 2009 at 10:00 a.m., prevailing time, and at any adjournment or postponement of the meeting as follows:

1. ELECTION OF 3 CLASS B DIRECTORS TO SERVE FOR A 3-YEAR TERM AND UNTIL THEIR SUCCESSORS ARE ELECTED AND QUALIFIED.

Jere M. Coxon, Rory G. Ritrievi, Edwin D. Schlegel

The Board of Directors recommends a vote **FOR** these nominees.

FOR all nominees

WITHHOLD AUTHORITY

listed above (except

to vote for all nominees

as marked to the contrary below)

listed above

(INSTRUCTION: TO WITHHOLD AUTHORITY TO VOTE FOR ANY INDIVIDUAL NOMINEE, WRITE THAT NOMINEE'S NAME ON THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW).

2. PROPOSAL TO APPROVE AND ADOPT AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 7 OF THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION TO EXCLUDE FROM THE SUPERMAJORITY SHAREHOLDER VOTE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE 7 IN A MERGER IN WHICH THE CORPORATION IS THE SURVIVING ENTITY IF THE MERGER HAS RECEIVED THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF AT LEAST EIGHTY PERCENT (80%) OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote **FOR** the proposal to amend Article 7 of the Articles of Incorporation.

FOR

AGAINST

ABSTAIN

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3. PROPOSAL TO APPROVE THE FOLLOWING NON-BINDING PROPOSAL:

RESOLVED, THAT THE SHAREHOLDERS HEREBY APPROVE THE EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION, AS DESCRIBED IN THE COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND THE TABULAR DISCLOSURE (TOGETHER WITH THE ACCOMPANYING NARRATIVE DISCLOSURE), REGARDING NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT.

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The Board of Directors recommends a vote **FOR** this non-binding proposal on executive compensation.

“ **FOR**

“ **AGAINST**

“ **ABSTAIN**

4. In their discretion, the proxy holders are authorized to vote upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the meeting.

THIS PROXY, WHEN PROPERLY SIGNED AND DATED, WILL BE VOTED IN THE MANNER DIRECTED BY THE UNDERSIGNED SHAREHOLDERS. IF NO DIRECTION IS MADE, THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED **FOR** ALL NOMINEES LISTED, **FOR** THE PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND **FOR** THE NON-BINDING PROPOSAL ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

Dated: _____, 2009

Signature

Number of Shares Held of Record

on February 17, 2009

Signature

THIS PROXY MUST BE DATED, SIGNED BY THE SHAREHOLDER AND RETURNED PROMPTLY TO REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER COMPANY IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE. WHEN SIGNING AS ATTORNEY, EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, TRUSTEE OR GUARDIAN, PLEASE GIVE FULL TITLE. IF MORE THAN ONE TRUSTEE, ALL SHOULD SIGN. IF STOCK IS HELD JOINTLY, EACH OWNER SHOULD SIGN.