CONSUMERS BANCORP INC /OH/ Form 10-Q November 14, 2016 UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

Wildin (G 1 G) (B.C. 2004)
FORM 10-Q
[X] Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2016
Or
[] Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
for the transition period from To
Commission File No. 033-79130
CONSUMERS BANCORP, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

OHIO 34-1771400 (State or other jurisdiction (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) of incorporation or organization)

614 East Lincoln Way, P.O. Box 256, Minerva, Ohio 44657 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(330) 868-7701
(Registrant's telephone number)
Not applicable
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if smaller reporting company) Accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock, no par value Outstanding at November 10, 2016

2,724,956 Common Shares

FORM 10-Q

QUARTER ENDED September 30, 2016

Table of Contents

Page

Number (s)

Part I -

Financial

Information

Item

1

- Financial

Statements

(Unaudited)

Consolidated

Balance

Sheets

at

September

30,

2016

and

June

30,

2016

Consolidated

Statements

of

Income

for

the

three

months

September
30,
2016
and
2015
Consolidated
Statements
of
Comprehensive
Income
for
the
fhree
months
ended
September
30,
2016
and
2015
Consolidated
Statements
of
Changes
in
Shareholders'
Equity
for
t h e
three
months
ended
September
30,
2016
and

ended

©ondensed

Consolidated

Statements

of

Cash

Flows

for

the

three

months

ended September 30, 2016 and

Notes

2015

to

the 6-25 Consolidated

Financial

Statements

Item

- Management's

Discussion

and

Analysis

o26-34

Financial

Condition

and

Results

of

Operations

Item

3

-Not

Applicable

for

Smaller

Reporting

Companies

Item

4

34Controls

and

Procedures

Part II - Other Information

Item

 $\frac{1}{3}$ 5 Legal

Proceedings

Item

1**A**

NotApplicableforSmaller		
Reporting Companies		
Item 2		
Unregistered		
Sales of		
E squity Securities		
and		
Use of		
Proceeds		
Item 3		
35 Defaults Upon		
Senior Securities		
Item		
4 35 Mine		
Safety Disclosure		
Item		
55 - Other		
Information		
Item 6 5 – Exhibits		
Zamono.		

S6gnatures

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1 – Financial Statements

CONSUMERS BANCORP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	September 30,	June 30,
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	2016	2016
Cash on hand and noninterest-bearing deposits in financial institutions Federal funds sold and interest-bearing deposits in financial institutions Total cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit in other financial institutions Securities, available-for-sale Securities, held-to-maturity (fair value of \$4,510 at September 30, 2016 and \$3,619 at June 30, 2016) Federal bank and other restricted stocks, at cost Loans held for sale Total loans Less allowance for loan losses	\$8,526 4,007 12,533 5,656 128,310 4,399 1,396 1,810 260,487 (3,684)	\$8,164 2,017 10,181 5,906 133,369 3,494 1,396 1,048 256,278 (3,566)
Net loans Cash surrender value of life insurance Premises and equipment, net Other real estate owned Accrued interest receivable and other assets Total assets LIABILITIES	256,803 6,867 13,588 10 2,052 \$433,424	252,712 6,819 13,585 — 1,880 \$430,390
Deposits Non-interest bearing demand Interest bearing demand Savings Time Total deposits Short-term borrowings	\$104,029 50,338 132,584 66,020 352,971 20,546	\$98,224 48,810 134,606 65,008 346,648
Federal Home Loan Bank advances Accrued interest and other liabilities Total liabilities Commitments and contingent liabilities	12,366 3,521 389,404	17,281 3,539 386,597

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Preferred stock (no par value, 350,000 shares authorized, none outstanding)		
Common stock (no par value, 3,500,000 shares authorized; 2,854,133 shares issued as of September 30, 2016 and June 30, 2016)	14,630	14,630
Retained earnings	29,006	28,432
Treasury stock, at cost (130,606 and 130,375 common shares as of September 30, 2016 and June 30, 2016, respectively)	(1,658	(1,658)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,042	2,389
Total shareholders' equity	44,020	43,793
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$433,424	\$430,390

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months ended	
(Dellows in thousands arount non shore amounts)	September 30,	
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	2016	2015
Interest income		
Loans, including fees	\$3,184	\$2,795
Securities, taxable	402	457
Securities, tax-exempt	351	344
Federal funds sold and other interest bearing deposits	30	24
Total interest income	3,967	3,620
Interest expense		
Deposits	170	176
Short-term borrowings	12	8
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	58	43
Total interest expense	240	227
Net interest income	3,727	3,393
Provision for loan losses	136	92
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	3,591	3,301
•		
Non-interest income		
Service charges on deposit accounts	330	314
Debit card interchange income	251	234
Bank owned life insurance income	49	46
Securities gains, net	103	35
Other	115	106
Total non-interest income	848	735
Non-interest expenses		
Salaries and employee benefits	1,738	1,732
Occupancy and equipment	452	342
Data processing expenses	145	144
Professional and director fees	132	97
FDIC assessments	55	58
Franchise taxes	84	82
Marketing and advertising	79	93
Telephone and network communications	81	75
Debit card processing expenses	133	116
Other	387	398
Total non-interest expenses	3,286	3,137

Income before income taxes	1,153	899
Income tax expense	252	172
Net income	\$901	\$727

Basic and diluted earnings per share \$0.33 \$0.27

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

Three Months

ended

September 30, 2016 2015

Net income \$901 \$727

Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:

Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on securities available-for-sale:

Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period	(423)	813
Reclassification adjustment for gains included in income	(103)	(35)
Net unrealized gain (losses)	(526)	778
Income tax effect	179	(264)
Other comprehensive income (losses)	(347)	514

Total comprehensive income \$554 \$1,241

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months ended
	September 30, 2016 2015
Balance at beginning of period	\$43,793 \$41,466
Net income Other comprehensive income (loss) 231 and 248 Dividend reinvestment plan shares associated with forfeited and expired restricted	901 727 (347) 514
stock awards retired to treasury stock during the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively	
Common cash dividends	(327) (328)
Balance at the end of the period	\$44,020 \$42,379

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Common cash dividends per share

4

\$0.12

\$0.12

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Mo Ended	onths
	Septembe 2016	er 30, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities Net cash from operating activities	\$581	\$1,021
Cash flow from investing activities		
Securities available-for-sale Purchases	(3,229) (7,438)
Maturities, calls and principal pay downs	5,796	5,346
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	1,789	1,990
Securities held-to-maturity	1,707	1,220
Purchases	(1,000) —
Principal pay downs	95	90
Net (increase) decrease in certificates of deposits in other financial institutions	250	(1,443)
Net increase in loans	(4,237	
Acquisition of premises and equipment) (962)
Net cash from investing activities	(727) (7,860)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Net increase in deposit accounts	6,323	7,895
Net change in short-term borrowings	1,417	2,391
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank advances	9,700	
Repayments of Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(14,615)	
Dividends paid Not each from financing activities	(327 2,498) (328) 9,943
Net cash from financing activities	2,498	9,943
Increase in cash or cash equivalents	2,352	3,104
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	10,181	10,544
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$12,533	\$13,648
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid during the period:		
Interest	\$242	\$229
Federal income taxes	Ψ 212	200
		-

Non-cash items:

Transfer from loans to other real estate owned	10	38
Expired and forfeited dividend reinvestment plan shares associated with restricted stock awards	4	1
that were retired to treasury stock		4

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSUMER	BANCORP.	INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Nature of Operations: Consumers Bancorp, Inc. (the Corporation) is a bank holding company headquartered in Minerva, Ohio that provides, through its banking subsidiary, Consumers National Bank (the Bank), a broad array of products and services throughout its primary market area of Carroll, Columbiana, Stark, Summit, Wayne and contiguous counties in Ohio. The Bank's business involves attracting deposits from businesses and individual customers and using such deposits to originate commercial, mortgage and consumer loans in its primary market area.

Basis of Presentation: The consolidated financial statements for interim periods are unaudited and reflect all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments), which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the financial position and results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The unaudited financial statements are presented in accordance with the requirements of Form 10-Q and do not include all disclosures normally required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Corporation's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2016. The results of operations for the interim period disclosed herein are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for a full year.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and the Bank. All significant inter-company transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

Segment Information: The Corporation is a bank holding company engaged in the business of commercial and retail banking, which accounts for substantially all of the revenues, operating income, and assets. Accordingly, all of its operations are recorded in one segment, banking.

Reclassifications: Certain items in prior financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation. Any reclassifications had no impact on prior year net income or shareholders' equity.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Effective: In June 2016, FASB Issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. This ASU adds a new Topic 326 to the Codification and removes the thresholds that companies apply to measure credit losses on financial instruments measured at amortized cost, such as loans, receivables, and held-to-maturity debt securities. Under current U.S. GAAP, companies generally recognize credit losses when it is probable that the loss has been incurred. The revised guidance will remove all current loss recognition thresholds and will require companies to recognize an allowance for credit losses for the difference between the amortized cost basis of a financial instrument and the amount of amortized cost that the corporation expects to collect over the instrument's contractual life. ASU 2016-13 also amends the credit loss measurement guidance for available-for-sale debt securities and beneficial interests in securitized financial assets. The guidance in ASU 2016-13 is effective for "public business entities," as defined, that are SEC filers for fiscal years and for interim periods with those fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption of the guidance is permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this guidance on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Note 2 – Securities

<u>Available –for-Sal</u> e	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
September 30, 2016				
Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies	\$ 10,078	\$ 250	\$ —	\$10,328
Obligations of state and political subdivisions	54,131	1,737	(9	55,859
Mortgage-backed securities – residential	54,013	832	(33	54,812
Mortgage-backed securities- commercial	1,479	24		1,503
Collateralized mortgage obligations- residential	5,360	29	(1)	5,388
Pooled trust preferred security	154	266	_	420
Total available-for-sale securities	\$ 125,215	\$ 3,138	\$ (43	\$128,310

Held-to-Maturity	Amortized Cost	ross precognized pins	Gross Unreco Losses	gnized	Fair Value
September 30, 2016					
Obligations of state and political subdivisions	\$ 4,399	\$ 111	\$		\$4,510

Available-for-Sale	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
June 30, 2016				
Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies	\$ 9,682	\$ 362	\$ —	\$10,044
Obligations of state and political subdivisions	53,952	2,010	(8	55,954
Mortgage-backed securities – residential	58,702	920	(26	59,596
Mortgage-backed securities – commercial	1,485	41		1,526
Collateralized mortgage obligations - residential	5,774	49	(3	5,820
Pooled trust preferred security	153	276		429

Total available-for-sale securities

\$ 129,748 \$ 3,658

\$ (37

) \$133,369

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Held-to-Maturity	Amortized Cost	Un	ross recognized iins	Gross Unreco Losses	gnized	Fair Value
June 30, 2016						
Obligations of state and political subdivisions	\$ 3,494	\$	125	\$		\$3,619

Proceeds from the sale of available-for-sale securities were as follows:

Three Months Ended

September 30, 2016 2015

Proceeds from sales \$1,789 \$1,990 Gross realized gains 103 35

Gross realized losses — — —

The income tax provision applicable to these net realized gains amounted to \$35 for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and \$12 for the three months ended September 30, 2015.

The amortized cost and fair values of debt securities at September 30, 2016, by expected maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties. Securities not due at a single maturity date, primarily mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations and the pooled trust preferred security are shown separately.

Available-for-Sale

Amortized Estimated Fair

Cost

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		Value
Due in one year or less	\$3,697	\$3,724
Due after one year through five years	14,804	15,287
Due after five years through ten years	27,972	28,917
Due after ten years	17,736	18,259
Total	64,209	66,187
U.S. Government-sponsored mortgage-backed and related securities	60,852	61,703
Pooled trust preferred security	154	420
Total available-for-sale securities	\$125,215	\$128,310
Held-to-Maturity		
Due after five years through ten years	674	702
Due after ten years	3,725	3,808
Total held-to-maturity securities	\$4,399	\$4,510

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The following table summarizes the securities with unrealized losses at September 30, 2016 and June 30, 2016, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position:

	Less th Months		12 Mon more	ths or	Total		
Available-for-sale	Fair	Unreal	ized Fair	Unreali	zed Fair	Unrealized	ł
Avanable-101-sale	Value	Loss	Value	Loss	Value	Loss	
September 30, 2016							
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	\$2,018	\$ (6) \$275	\$ (3) \$2,293	\$ (9)	,
Mortgage-backed securities - residential	7,573	(15) 3,427	(18) 11,000	(33)	,
Collateralized mortgage obligations – residential816(1)——816(1)	_	_	1,103	(1) 1,103	(1))
Total temporarily impaired	\$9,591	\$ (21) \$4,805	\$ (22) \$14,396	\$ (43))

	Less that Months		12		12 Mon	ths	or mor	e	Total		
Available-for-sale	Fair Value	_	nrealizeo oss	f	Fair Value		nrealize oss	d	Fair Value	 nrealiz oss	ed
June 30, 2016											
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	\$572	\$	(6)	\$641	\$	(2)	\$1,213	\$ (8)
Mortgage-backed securities - residential	4,899		(12)	4,836		(14)	9,735	(26)
Collateral mortgage obligation - residential					1,212		(3)	1,212	(3)
Total temporarily impaired	\$5,471	\$	(18)	\$6,689	\$	(19)	\$12,160	\$ (37)

Management evaluates securities for other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI) on a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market conditions warrant such an evaluation. The securities portfolio is evaluated for OTTI by segregating the portfolio into two general segments and applying the appropriate OTTI model. Investment securities are generally evaluated for OTTI under FASB ASC Topic 320, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities*.

In determining OTTI under the ASC Topic 320 model, management considers many factors, including: (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, (3) whether the market decline was affected by macroeconomic conditions, and (4) whether the entity has the intent to sell the debt security or more likely than not will be required to sell the debt security before its anticipated recovery. The assessment of whether an other-than-temporary decline exists involves a high degree of subjectivity and judgment and is based on the information available to management at a point in time.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The unrealized losses within the securities portfolio as of September 30, 2016 have not been recognized into income because the decline in fair value is not attributed to credit quality, management does not intend to sell and it is likely that management will not be required to sell the securities prior to their anticipated recovery. The decline in fair value of the mortgage-backed securities, obligations of state and political subdivisions and collateralized mortgage obligations is largely due to changes in interest rates. The fair value is expected to recover as the securities approach maturity. The mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations were primarily issued by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and Ginnie Mae, institutions which the government has affirmed its commitment to support. The Corporation does not own any private label mortgage-backed securities.

Note 3 - Loans

Major classifications of loans were as follows:

	September 30,	June 30,
	2016	2016
Commercial	\$44,855	\$43,156
Commercial real estate:		
Construction	7,170	7,755
Other	153,375	152,766
1 - 4 Family residential real estate:		
Owner occupied	32,150	31,091
Non-owner occupied	15,093	14,438
Construction	2,348	1,269
Consumer	5,496	5,803
Subtotal	260,487	256,278
Allowance for loan losses	(3,684)	(3,566)
Net Loans	\$256,803	\$252,712

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Loans presented above are net of deferred loan fees and costs of \$342 and \$360 for September 30, 2016 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the three months ended September 30, 2016:

					1-	4 Family				
			C	ommercial	Re	esidential	l			
			R	eal	Re	eal				
	Co	ommercial	E	state	Es	state	C	onsume	r	Total
Allowance for loan losses:										
Beginning balance	\$	505	\$	2,518	\$	402	\$	141		\$3,566
Provision for loan losses		5		125		27		(21)	136
Loans charged-off				_		(21)	(4)	(25)
Recoveries		_		_		3		4		7
Total ending allowance balance	\$	510	\$	2,643	\$	411	\$	120		\$3,684

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the three months ended September 30, 2015:

	Commercial	Commercial Real Estate	1-4 Family Residential Real Estate	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses: Beginning balance Provision for loan losses	\$ 316 71	\$ 1,660 70	\$ 289 (11)	\$ 167 (38)	\$2,432 92

Loans charged-off		(3) —	(18) (21)
Recoveries		_	_	11	11
Total ending allowance balance	\$ 387	\$ 1.727	\$ 278	\$ 122	\$2.514

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The following table presents the balance in the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans by portfolio segment and based on impairment method as of September 30, 2016. Included in the recorded investment in loans is \$578 of accrued interest receivable.

	Commercial	Commercial Real Estate	1-4 Family Residential Real Estate	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:					
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:					
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ —	\$ 895	\$ 6	\$ —	\$901
Collectively evaluated for impairment	510	1,748	405	120	2,783
Total ending allowance balance	\$ 510	\$ 2,643	\$ 411	\$ 120	\$3,684
Recorded investment in loans:					
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ —	\$ 2,612	\$ 510	\$ —	\$3,122
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	44,953	158,277	49,206	5,507	257,943
Total ending loans balance	\$ 44,953	\$ 160,889	\$ 49,716	\$ 5,507	\$261,065

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The following table presents the balance in the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans by portfolio segment and based on impairment method as of June 30, 2016. Included in the recorded investment in loans is \$549 of accrued interest receivable net of deferred loans fees and cost of \$360.

			1-4 Family		
		Commercial	Residential		
		Real	Real		
	Commercial	Estate	Estate	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:					
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:					
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ —	\$ 868	\$ 6	\$ —	\$874
Collectively evaluated for impairment	505	1,650	396	141	2,692
Total ending allowance balance	\$ 505	\$ 2,518	\$ 402	\$ 141	\$3,566
Recorded investment in loans:					
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 1,029	\$ 5,105	\$ 758	\$ —	\$6,892
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	42,219	155,734	46,166	5,816	249,935
Total ending loans balance	\$ 43,248	\$ 160,839	\$ 46,924	\$ 5,816	\$256,827

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The following table presents information related to average recorded investment and interest income associated with loans individually evaluated for impairment by class of loans as of September 30, 2016 and for the three months ended September 30, 2016:

	As of Se	eptember 30,		Three Months ended September 30, 2016					
	Unpaid	Allov for	wance	Average Interest		Ca	sh Basis		
	PrincipalRecorded		Loan Losse		Recordedncome		In	terest	
	Balance	Investment	Alloc	cated	Investme Rt ecognized		Recognized		
With no related allowance recorded:									
Commercial	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	-	\$660	\$	80	\$	80
Commercial real estate:									
Construction	16	16		-	329		6		6
Other	62	62		-	1,555		105		105
1-4 Family residential real estate:									
Owner occupied	127	127		-	127		_		_
Non-owner occupied	207	206		-	208		_		_
With an allowance recorded:									
Commercial real estate:									
Other	2,728	2,534	89	5	2,449		8		8
1-4 Family residential real estate:									
Owner occupied	176	177	6		177		2		2
Total	\$3,316	\$ 3,122	\$ 90)1	\$5,505	\$	201	\$	201

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The following table presents information related to loans individually evaluated for impairment by class of loans as of June 30, 2016 and for the three months ended September 30, 2015:

	As of Ju	ine 30, 2016	Three Months ended September 30, 2015					
	Unpaid		Allowance for	Average Interest			Ca	sh Basis
	PrincipalRecorded		Loan Losses	Recordedncome		Interest		
	Balance Investment		Allocated	InvestmeRtecognized		Recognized		
With no related allowance recorded:								
Commercial	\$1,033	\$ 1,029	\$ —	\$ —	\$		\$	
Commercial real estate:								
Construction	386	384		12		_		
Other	2,121	2,106		2,059		_		
1-4 Family residential real estate:								
Owner occupied	175	174		267				
Non-owner occupied	722	407		77		_		
With an allowance recorded:								
Commercial real estate:								
Other	2,802	2,615	868	894		9		9
1-4 Family residential real estate:								
Owner occupied	177	177	6	122		2		2
Non-owner occupied				458		4		4
Total	\$7,416	\$ 6,892	\$ 874	\$3,889	\$	15	\$	15

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The following table presents the recorded investment in non-accrual and loans past due over 90 days still on accrual by class of loans as of September 30, 2016 and June 30, 2016:

	Septemb 2016	er 30,		June 30, 2016			
		Loar	ıs		ıs		
	Past Due				Past Due		
		Over 90			Over	90	
	Days				Days		
		Still			Still		
	Non-acc	ruAbci	uing	Non-accruateruing			
Commercial	\$—	\$	_	\$1,009	\$		
Commercial real estate:							
Construction	16			384		_	
Other	1,945			4,000		_	
1 – 4 Family residential:							
Owner occupied	187		—	234			
Non-owner occupied	206		_	407			
Consumer	_		—	_			
Total	\$2,354	\$		\$6,034	\$		

Non-accrual loans and loans past due 90 days still on accrual include both smaller balance homogeneous loans that are collectively evaluated for impairment and individually classified impaired loans.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The following table presents the aging of the recorded investment in past due loans as of September 30, 2016 by class of loans:

	Days I ast Duc								
	30 - 59	60 89		90 Days Total or		Loans Not			
	Days	D	ays	Greater	Past Due	Past Due	Total		
Commercial	\$ —	\$	—	\$ —	\$ <i>—</i>	\$44,953	\$44,953		
Commercial real estate:									
Construction	_			_	_	7,182	7,182		
Other	_			1,578	1,578	152,129	153,707		
1-4 Family residential:									
Owner occupied	11			187	198	32,035	32,233		
Non-owner occupied			_	_		15,132	15,132		
Construction			_	_		2,351	2,351		
Consumer	5		9	_	14	5,493	5,507		
Total	\$16	\$	9	\$1,765	\$ 1,790	\$259,275	\$261,065		

Days Past Due

The above table of past due loans includes the recorded investment in non-accrual loans of \$1,765 in the 90 days or greater category and \$589 in the loans not past due category.

The following table presents the aging of the recorded investment in past due loans as of June 30, 2016 by class of loans:

Days Past Due

Total Loans Not

	30 -	60 -	90			
	59	89	Days			
			or			
	Days	Days	Greater	Past Due	Past Due	Total
Commercial	\$123	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 123	\$43,125	\$43,248
Commercial real estate:						
Construction		_	_	_	7,764	7,764
Other	59	_	2,110	2,169	150,906	153,075
1-4 Family residential:						
Owner occupied	15	_	218	233	30,947	31,180
Non-owner occupied		_	196	196	14,278	14,474
Construction		_	_		1,270	1,270
Consumer	7	_	_	7	5,809	5,816
Total	\$204	\$ —	\$2,524	\$ 2,728	\$254,099	\$256,827

The above table of past due loans includes the recorded investment in non-accrual loans of \$2,524 in the 90 days or greater category and \$3,510 in the loans not past due category.

Troubled Debt Restructurings:

As of September 30, 2016, the recorded investment of loans classified as troubled debt restructurings was \$768 with \$38 of specific reserves allocated to these loans. As of September 30, 2016, the Corporation had not committed to lend any additional amounts to customers with outstanding loans that are classified as troubled debt restructurings. As of June 30, 2016, the recorded investment of loans classified as troubled debt restructurings was \$3,529 with \$43 of specific reserves allocated to these loans. As of June 30, 2016, the Corporation had committed to lend any additional \$207 to customers with outstanding loans that were classified as troubled debt restructurings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

During the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 there were no loan modifications completed that were classified as troubled debt restructurings. There were no charge offs from troubled debt restructurings that were completed during the three month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

There were no loans classified as troubled debt restructurings for which there was a payment default within 12 months following the modification during the three month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. A loan is considered to be in payment default once it is 90 days contractually past due under the modified terms.

Credit Quality Indicators:

The Corporation categorizes loans into risk categories based on relevant information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt such as: current financial information, historical payment experience, credit documentation, public information, current economic trends and other relevant information. The Corporation analyzes loans individually by classifying the loans as to credit risk. This analysis includes loans with a total outstanding loan relationship greater than \$100 and non-homogeneous loans, such as commercial and commercial real estate loans. Management monitors the loans on an ongoing basis for any changes in the borrower's ability to service their debt and affirm the risk ratings for the loans and leases in their respective portfolio on an annual basis. The Corporation uses the following definitions for risk ratings:

Special Mention. Loans classified as special mention have a potential weakness that deserves management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the loan or of the institution's credit position at some future date.

Substandard. Loans classified as substandard are inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans so classified have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the institution will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

Doubtful. Loans classified as doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified as substandard, with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Loans not meeting the criteria above that are analyzed individually as part of the above described process are considered to be pass rated loans. Loans listed as not rated are either less than \$100 or are included in groups of homogeneous loans. These loans are evaluated based on delinquency status, which are disclosed in the previous table within this footnote. Based on the most recent analysis performed, the recorded investment by risk category of loans by class of loans was as follows:

As of September 30, 2016 Special Not					
	Pass	Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Rated
Commercial	\$37,910	\$ 6,461	\$ 74	\$ —	\$508
Commercial real estate:					
Construction	7,118		_	16	48
Other	147,315	2,377	1,827	1,945	243
1-4 Family residential real estate:					
Owner occupied	3,357	71	346	47	28,412
Non-owner occupied	14,111	182	272	206	361
Construction	760			_	1,591
Consumer	161		5	_	5,341
Total	\$210,732	\$ 9,091	\$ 2,524	\$ 2,214	\$36,504
	As of June	30 2016			
	As of June	Special			Not
	Pass	Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Rated
Commercial	\$35,243	\$ 6,190	\$ 1,162	\$—	\$653
Commercial real estate:	Ψ33,213	φ 0,170	Ψ 1,102	Ψ	ΨΟΟΟ
Construction	7,305	_	384	_	75
Other	144,101	2,482	4,026	2,150	316
1-4 Family residential real estate:		_,	-,	_,	
Owner occupied	3,506	72	349	47	27,206
Non-owner occupied	12,999	406	486	196	387
Construction	235	_		_	1,035

Consumer 210 — 6 — 5,600 Total \$203,599 \$9,150 \$6,413 \$2,393 \$35,272

CONSUMERS BANCORP, INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited) (continued)
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
Note 4 - Fair Value
Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values:
Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.
Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.
Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis include the following:
Securities available-for-sale: When available, the fair values of available-for-sale securities are determined by
obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges (Level 1 inputs). For securities where quoted

market prices are not available, fair values are calculated based on market prices of similar securities (Level 2 inputs). For securities where quoted prices or market prices of similar securities are not available, fair values are calculated

using discounted cash flows or other market indicators (Level 3 inputs).

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below, segregated by the level of the valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value:

Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2016 Using Balance at September Level 2 Level 30, 1 Level 3 30, 2016 Assets: Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies \$ 10,328 \$-\$10,328 \$ Obligations of states and political subdivisions **—** 55,859 55,859 Mortgage-backed securities – residential **—** 54,812 54,812 Mortgage-backed securities - commercial **—** 1,503 1,503 Collateralized mortgage obligations - residential **--** 5,388 5,388 Pooled trust preferred security 420 **—** 420

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

		Fair Value Measurement	ts at
		June 30, 2016 Using	6
	Balance		
	at	Level Level 2	Level
	June 30,	1	3
	2016		
Assets:			
Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies	\$10,044	\$\$10,044	\$ —
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	55,954	— 55,954	
Mortgage-backed securities - residential	59,596	— 59,596	
Mortgage-backed securities - commercial	1,526	— 1,526	
Collateralized mortgage obligations - residential	5,820	 5,820	
Pooled trust preferred security	429	— 429	

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the three month periods ended September 30, 2016 or 2015.

Certain financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis; that is, the instruments are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis include the following:

Impaired Loans: At the time a loan is considered impaired, it is valued at the lower of cost or fair value. Impaired loans carried at fair value generally receive specific allocations of the allowance for loan losses. For collateral dependent loans, fair value is commonly based on recent real estate appraisals. These appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales

and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value.

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis are summarized below:

Fair Value

Measurements at

September 30,

2016 Using

Balance at

LevelLevel Level

September 1 2 3

30, 2016

Impaired loans:

Commercial Real Estate - Other \$ 744 \$—\$ — \$744

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Fair Value Measurements at

June 30, 2016 Using

Balance

at

June 1 2 3 3 30,

2016

Impaired loans:

Commercial Real Estate - Other \$1,206 \$—\$ — \$1,206 1-4 Family residential real estate Non-owner occupied 197 — 197

Impaired loans, which are generally measured for impairment using the fair value of the collateral for collateral dependent loans, had a recorded investment of \$1,531, with a valuation allowance of \$787 at September 30, 2016. The resulting impact to the provision for loan losses was an increase of \$41 being recorded for the three months ended September 30, 2016. As of June 30, 2016, the recorded investment of impaired loans was \$2,150, with a valuation allowance of \$747. The resulting impact to the provision for loan losses was a reduction of \$3 being recorded for the three months ended September 30, 2015.

The following tables presents quantitative information about Level 3 fair value measurements for financial instruments measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at September 30, 2016 and June 30, 2016:

September 30, 2016	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range	e	Weighte Average	
Impaired loans:							
Commercial Real Estate – Other	r \$ 744		N/A	0.0	%	0.0	%

Bid Indications

June 30, 2016 Impaired loans:	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range	•	Weight Averag	
Commercial Real Estate – Other	\$ 459	Settlement Contract	N/A	0.0	%	0.0	%
Commercial Real Estate – Other	\$ 754	Bid Indications	N/A	0.0	%	0.0	%
1-4 Family residential real estate non-owner occupied	\$ 197	Bid Indications	N/A	0.0	%	0.0	%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The following table shows the estimated fair values of financial instruments that are reported at amortized cost in the Corporation's consolidated balance sheets, segregated by the level of the valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value:

	September 30, 2016		June 30, 2016		
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	
Financial Assets:					
Level 1 inputs:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$12,533	\$12,533	\$10,181	\$ 10,181	
Level 2 inputs:					
Certificates of deposits in other financial institutions	5,656	5,656	5,906	5,906	
Loans held for sale	1,810	1,850	1,048	1,067	
Accrued interest receivable	1,303	1,303	1,077	1,077	
Level 3 inputs:					
Securities held-to-maturity	4,399	4,510	3,494	3,619	
Loans, net	256,803	257,789	252,712	253,155	
Financial Liabilities:					
Level 2 inputs:					
Demand and savings deposits	286,951	286,951	281,640	281,640	
Time deposits	66,020	66,146	65,008	65,111	
Short-term borrowings	20,546	20,546	19,129	19,129	
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	12,366	12,377	17,281	17,486	
Accrued interest payable	38	38	40	40	

The assumptions used to estimate fair value are described as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents: The carrying value of cash, deposits in other financial institutions and federal funds sold were considered to approximate fair value resulting in a Level 1 classification.

Certificates of deposits in other financial institutions: Fair value of certificates of deposits in other financial institutions was estimated using current rates for deposits of similar remaining maturities resulting in a Level 2 classification.

Accrued interest receivable and payable, demand and savings deposits and short-term borrowings: The carrying value of accrued interest receivable and payable, demand and savings deposits and short-term borrowings were considered to approximate fair value due to their short-term duration resulting in a Level 2 classification.

Loans held for sale: The fair value of loans held for sale is estimated based upon binding contracts and quotes from third party investors resulting in a Level 2 classification.

Loans: Fair value for loans was estimated for portfolios of loans with similar financial characteristics. For adjustable rate loans that reprice at least annually and for fixed rate commercial loans with maturities of six months or less which possess normal risk characteristics, carrying value was determined to be fair value. Fair value of other types of loans (including adjustable rate loans which reprice less frequently than annually and fixed rate term loans or loans which possess higher risk characteristics) was estimated by discounting future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and for similar anticipated maturities resulting in a Level 3 classification. The methods utilized to estimate the fair value of loans do not necessarily represent an exit price.

Securities held-to-maturity: The held-to-maturity securities are general obligation and revenue bonds made to local municipalities. The fair values of these securities are estimated using a spread to the applicable municipal fair market curve resulting in a Level 3 classification.

Time deposits: Fair value of fixed-maturity certificates of deposit was estimated using the rates offered at September 30, 2016 and June 30, 2016, for deposits of similar remaining maturities. Estimated fair value does not include the benefit that results from low-cost funding provided by the deposit liabilities compared to the cost of borrowing funds in the market resulting in a Level 2 classification.

Federal Home Loan Bank advances: Fair value of Federal Home Loan Bank advances was estimated using current rates at September 30, 2016 and June 30, 2016 for similar financing resulting in a Level 2 classification.

Federal bank and other restricted stocks, at cost: Federal bank and other restricted stocks include stock acquired for regulatory purposes, such as Federal Home Loan Bank stock and Federal Reserve Bank stock that are accounted for at cost due to restrictions placed on their transferability; and therefore, are not subject to the fair value disclosure requirements.

Off-balance sheet commitments: The Corporation's lending commitments have variable interest rates and "escape" clauses if the customer's credit quality deteriorates. Therefore, the fair values of these items are not significant and are not included in the above table.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Note 5 - Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is the amount of earnings available to each share of common stock outstanding during the reporting period and is equal to net income divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is the amount of earnings available to each share of common stock outstanding during the reporting period adjusted to include the effect of potentially dilutive common shares that may be issued upon the vesting of restricted stock awards. There were no equity instruments that were anti-dilutive for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. The following table details the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

For the Three Months

	For the Three Month		
	Ended September 30		
	2016	2015	
Basic:			
Net income available to common shareholders	\$901	\$727	
Weighted average common shares outstanding	2,723,915	2,724,372	
Basic income per share	\$0.33	\$0.27	
Diluted:			
Net income available to common shareholders	\$901	\$727	
Weighted average common shares outstanding	2,723,915	2,724,372	
Dilutive effect of restricted stock	4	189	
Total common shares and dilutive potential common shares	2,723,919	2,724,561	
Dilutive income per share	\$0.33	\$0.27	

Notes to the Consolidated Finanacial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousand, except per share amounts)

Note 6 - Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The components of other comprehensive income related to unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities for the three month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, were as follows:

				Affected Line
				Item in
	Pretax	Tax Effect	After-tax	Consolidated
				Statements of
				Income
Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$3,621	\$(1,232)	\$ 2,389	
Unrealized holding loss on available-for-sale securities arising during the period	(423)	144	(279)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(103)	35	(68)(a)(b)
Net current period other comprehensive income	(526)	179	(347)
Balance as of September 30, 2016	\$3,095	\$(1,053)	\$ 2,042	
Balance as of June 30, 2015 Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities arising during the	\$1,363 813	\$(464) (276)	\$ 899 537	
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income Net current period other comprehensive income Balance as of September 30, 2015	(35) 778 \$2,141	12 (264) \$(728)	(23 514 \$ 1,413)(a)(b)

- (a) Securities gains, net
- (b) Income tax expense

Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

General

The following is management's analysis of the Corporation's results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2016, compared to the same period in 2015, and the consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2016, compared to June 30, 2016. This discussion is designed to provide a more comprehensive review of the operating results and financial condition than could be obtained from an examination of the financial statements alone. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related footnotes and the selected financial data included elsewhere in this report.

Overview

Consumers Bancorp, Inc., a bank holding company incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio (the Corporation), owns all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Consumers National Bank, a bank chartered under the laws of the United States of America (the Bank). The Corporation's activities have been limited primarily to holding the common shares of the Bank. The Bank's business involves attracting deposits from businesses and individual customers and using such deposits to originate commercial, mortgage and consumer loans in its market area, consisting primarily of Carroll, Columbiana, Stark, Summit, Wayne and contiguous counties in Ohio. The Bank also invests in securities consisting primarily of U.S. government sponsored entities, municipal obligations, mortgage-backed and collateralized mortgage obligations issued by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and Ginnie Mae.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015

In the first quarter of fiscal year 2017, net income was \$901, or \$0.33 per common share, compared to \$727, or \$0.27 per common share for the three months ended September 30, 2015. The following are key highlights of our results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2016:

net interest income increased by \$334 to \$3,727, or by 9.8%, in the first quarter of fiscal year 2017 from the same prior year period;

loan loss provision expense in the first quarter of fiscal year 2017 totaled \$136 compared to \$92 in the same prior year period;

non-interest income increased by \$113, or 15.4%, in the first quarter of fiscal year 2017 from the same prior year period; and

non-interest expenses increased by \$149, or 4.7%, in the first quarter of fiscal year 2017 from the same prior year period principally as a result of higher occupancy and equipment expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operation (continued)

(Dollars in thousand, except per share data)

Return on average equity and return on average assets were 8.12% and 0.83%, respectively, for the first three months of fiscal year 2017 compared to 6.90% and 0.70%, respectively, for the same prior year period.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income, the difference between interest income earned on interest-earning assets and interest expense incurred on interest-bearing liabilities, is the largest component of the Corporation's earnings. Net interest income is affected by changes in the volumes, rates and composition of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. Net interest margin is calculated by dividing net interest income on a fully tax equivalent basis (FTE) by total average interest-earning assets. FTE income includes tax-exempt income, restated to a pre-tax equivalent, based on the statutory federal income tax rate. All average balances are daily average balances. Non-accruing loans are included in average loan balances.

The Corporation's net interest margin was 3.87% for the three months ended September 30, 2016, compared with 3.69% for the same period in 2015. FTE net interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2016 increased by \$334, or 9.3%, to \$3,908 from \$3,574 for the same year ago period.

FTE interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2016 increased by \$347, or 9.1%, from the same year ago period. The Corporation's yield on average interest-earning assets was 4.10% for the three months ended September 30, 2016, an increase from 3.93% for the same period last year. Interest income was positively impacted by \$191 as the result of the payoff of two loan relationships that were on non-accrual. Excluding the interest income recognized on the non-accrual loans, the yield on average interest-earning assets would have been 3.92% for the current quarter ended September 30, 2016. Interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2016 increased by \$13, or 5.7%, from the same year ago period. The Corporation's cost of funds was 0.34% for the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared with 0.33% for the same year ago period.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operation (continued)

(Dollars in thousand, except per share data)

Average Balance Sheets and Analysis of Net Interest Income for the Three Months Ended September 30,

(In thousands, except percentages)

	2016			2015		
	Average		Yield/	Average		Yield/
		Interest			Interest	
	Balance		Rate	Balance		Rate
Interest-earning assets:						
Taxable securities	\$75,967	\$402	2.14 %	\$86,757	\$457	2.12 %
Nontaxable securities (1)	59,093	526	3.65	54,589	517	3.79
Loans receivable (1)	260,683	3,190	4.85	232,229	2,803	4.79
Interest bearing deposits and federal funds sold	8,651	30	1.38	11,784	24	0.81
Total interest-earning assets	404,394	4,148	4.10 %	385,359	3,801	3.93 %
Noninterest-earning assets	26,760			25,915		
Total Assets	\$431,154			\$411,274		
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
NOW	\$48,580	\$17	0.14 %	\$47,751	\$17	0.14 %
Savings	133,512	31	0.09	136,764	30	0.09
Time deposits	66,006	122	0.73	65,393	129	0.78
Short-term borrowings	19,448	12	0.24	19,531	8	0.16
FHLB advances	15,124	58	1.52	6,265	43	2.72
Total interest-bearing liabilities	282,670	240	0.34 %	275,704	227	0.33 %
Noninterest-bearing liabilities:						
Noninterest-bearing checking accounts	101,144			90,250		
Other liabilities	3,321			3,406		
Total liabilities	387,135			369,360		
Shareholders' equity	44,019			41,914		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$431,154			\$411,274		

Net interest income, interest rate spread (1)	\$3,908	3.76 %	\$3,574	3.60 %
Net interest margin (net interest as a percent of average interest-earning assets) (1)		3.87 %		3.69 %
Federal tax exemption on non-taxable securities and loans included in interest income	\$181		\$181	
Average interest-earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities	143.06 %	139.77	%	

(1) calculated on a fully taxable equivalent basis

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operation (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Provision for Loan Losses

The provision for loan losses represents the charge to income necessary to adjust the allowance for loan losses to an amount that represents management's assessment of the estimated probable incurred credit losses in the Bank's loan portfolio that have been incurred at each balance sheet date. For the three months ended September 30, 2016, the provision for loan losses was \$136 compared to \$92 for the same prior year period. For the three months ended September 30, 2016, net charge-offs totaled \$18, or an annualized net charge-offs to total loan ratio of 0.03%, compared with \$10, or 0.02% of total loans, for the same period last year. The allowance for loan losses as a percentage of loans was 1.41% at September 30, 2016 and 1.39% at June 30, 2016.

The provision for loan losses for the period ended September 30, 2016 was considered sufficient by management for maintaining an appropriate allowance for probable incurred credit losses.

Non-Interest Income

Non-interest income increased by \$113 for the first quarter of fiscal year 2017 from the same period last year. In the first quarter of fiscal year 2017, a \$103 net gain was recognized from the sale of securities compared with a \$35 net gain in the same prior year period.

Non-Interest Expenses

Total non-interest expenses increased to \$3,286, or by 4.7%, during the first quarter of fiscal year 2017, compared with \$3,137 during the same year ago period. Occupancy and equipment expenses increased by \$110, or 32.2%, during the first quarter of fiscal year 2017 from the same period last year primarily as a result of an increase in building depreciation expense and real estate taxes since the new branch and corporate office facility in Minerva, Ohio was completed during the third fiscal quarter of 2016.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2016 increased by \$80, to \$252 compared to a year ago. The effective tax rate was 21.9% for the current quarter as compared to 19.1% for the same period last year.

The effective tax rate differed from the federal statutory rate principally as a result of tax-exempt income from obligations of states and political subdivisions, loans and earnings on bank owned life insurance.

Financial Condition

Total assets at September 30, 2016 were \$433,424 compared to \$430,390 at June 30, 2016, an increase of \$3,034, or an annualized 2.8%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Total loans increased by \$4,209, or an annualized 6.6%, from \$256,278 at June 30, 2016 to \$260,487 at September 30, 2016. The growth in loans was primarily attributed to the investments in two newer loan production offices in the Stow and Wooster, Ohio markets as well as additions in commercial loan staff. The loan growth was primarily funded by an increase of \$6,323, or an annualized 7.3%, in total deposits.

Non-Performing Assets

The following table presents the aggregate amounts of non-performing assets and respective ratios as of the dates indicated.

	September 30,	June 30.	September 30,	er
	2016	2016	2015	
Non-accrual loans	\$ 2,354	\$ <u>6</u> ,034	\$ 3,244	
Loans past due over 90 days and still accruing		_	_	
Total non-performing loans	2,354	6,034	3,244	
Other real estate owned	10	_	38	
Total non-performing assets	\$ 2,364	\$6,034	\$ 3,282	
Non-performing loans to total loans	0.90	% 2.35 %	1.39	%
Allowance for loan losses to total non-performing loans	156.50	% 59.10 %	77.50	%

Non-accrual loans decreased from June 30, 2016 primarily as a result of receiving full payoff of two loan relationships with a recorded investment of \$3.1 million. As of September 30, 2016, impaired loans totaled \$3,122, of which \$2,354 are included in non-accrual loans. Commercial and commercial real estate loans are classified as impaired if management determines that full collection of principal and interest, in accordance with the terms of the loan documents, is not probable. Impaired loans and non-performing loans have been considered in management's analysis of the appropriateness of the allowance for loan losses. Management and the Board of Directors are closely monitoring these loans and believe that the prospects for recovery of principal and interest, less identified specific reserves, are favorable.

Contractual Obligations, Commitments, Contingent Liabilities and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Liquidity

The objective of liquidity management is to ensure adequate cash flows to accommodate the demands of our customers and provide adequate flexibility for the Corporation to take advantage of market opportunities under both normal operating conditions and under unpredictable circumstances of industry or market stress. Cash is used to fund loans, purchase investments, fund the maturity of liabilities, and at times to fund deposit outflows and operating activities. The Corporation's principal sources of funds are deposits; amortization and prepayments of loans; maturities, sales and principal receipts from securities; borrowings; and operations. Management considers the asset position of the Corporation to be sufficiently liquid to meet normal operating needs and conditions. The Corporation's earning assets are mainly comprised of loans and investment securities. Management continually strives to obtain the best mix of loans and investments to both maximize yield and insure the soundness of the portfolio, as well as to provide funding for loan demand as needed.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Net cash inflow from operating activities for the three months ended September 30, 2016 was \$581, net cash outflows from investing activities was \$727 and net cash inflows from financing activities was \$2,498. A major source of cash was \$7,585 from sales, maturities, calls or principal pay downs on available-for-sale securities, a \$6,323 increase in deposits and a net increase of \$1,417 in short-term borrowings. A major use of cash included the \$4,229 purchase of securities and \$4,237 increase in loans. Total cash and cash equivalents was \$12,533 as of September 30, 2016 compared to \$10,181 at June 30, 2016 and \$13,648 at September 30, 2015.

The Bank offers several types of deposit products to its customers. The rates offered by the Bank and the fees charged for them are competitive with others currently available in the market area. Deposits totaled \$352,971 at September 30, 2016 compared with \$346,648 at June 30, 2016.

To provide an additional source of liquidity, the Corporation has entered into an agreement with the FHLB of Cincinnati. At September 30, 2016, advances from the FHLB of Cincinnati totaled \$12,366 as compared with \$17,281 at June 30, 2016. As of September 30, 2016, the Bank had the ability to borrow an additional \$14,277 from the FHLB of Cincinnati based on a blanket pledge of qualifying first mortgage and multi-family loans. The Corporation considers the FHLB of Cincinnati to be a reliable source of liquidity funding, secondary to its deposit base.

Short-term borrowings consisted of repurchase agreements, which is a financing arrangement that matures daily, and federal funds purchased from correspondent banks. The Bank pledges securities as collateral for the repurchase agreements. Short-term borrowings increased to \$20,546 at September 30, 2016 from \$19,129 at June 30, 2016.

Jumbo time deposits (those with balances of \$100 and over) totaled \$27,174 at September 30, 2016 and \$26,879 at June 30, 2016. These deposits are monitored closely by the Corporation and are mainly priced on an individual basis. When these deposits are from a municipality, certain bank-owned securities are pledged to guarantee the safety of these public fund deposits as required by Ohio law. The Corporation has the option to use a fee-paid broker to obtain deposits from outside its normal service area as an additional source of funding. The Corporation, however, does not rely upon these deposits as a primary source of funding. Although management monitors interest rates on an ongoing basis, a quarterly rate sensitivity report is used to determine the effect of interest rate changes on the financial

statements. In the opinion of management, enough assets or liabilities could be repriced over the near term (up to three years) to compensate for such changes. The spread on interest rates, or the difference between the average earning assets and the average interest-bearing liabilities, is monitored quarterly.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the normal course of business, to meet the financial needs of our customers, we are a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk. These financial instruments generally include commitments to originate mortgage, commercial and consumer loans, and involve to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The maximum exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the borrower is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments. Since commitments to extend credit have a fixed expiration date or other termination clause, some commitments will expire without being drawn upon and the total commitment amounts does not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The same credit policies are used in making commitments as are used for on-balance sheet instruments and collateral is required in instances where deemed necessary. Undisbursed balances of loans closed include funds not disbursed but committed for construction projects. Unused lines of credit include funds not disbursed, but committed for, home equity, commercial and consumer lines of credit. Financial standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loan facilities to customers. Total unused commitments were \$47,703 at September 30, 2016 and \$47,728 at June 30, 2016.

Capital Resources

Total shareholders' equity increased to \$44,020 as of September 30, 2016 from \$43,793 as of June 30, 2016. The increase was the result of \$901 in net income during the first quarter of the 2017 fiscal year, which was partially offset by \$327 in cash dividends paid and a net reduction of \$347 in accumulated other comprehensive income from a decline in unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities.

The Bank is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by federal regulatory agencies. Capital adequacy guidelines and prompt corrective-action regulations involve quantitative measures of assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items calculated under regulatory accounting practices. Failure to meet various capital requirements can initiate regulatory action that could have a direct material effect on the Corporation's financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

The Bank's leverage, common equity tier 1 capital and total capital ratios as of September 30, 2016 were 9.44%, 13.46% and 14.69%, respectively. This compares to leverage, common equity tier 1 capital and total risk-based capital ratios of 9.25%, 13.37% and 14.58%, respectively, as of June 30, 2016. The Bank exceeded minimum regulatory capital requirements to be considered well-capitalized for both periods. Management is not aware of any matters occurring subsequent to September 30, 2016 that would cause the Bank's capital category to change.

Critical Accounting Policies

The financial condition and results of operations for the Corporation presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements, accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations are, to a large degree, dependent upon the Corporation's accounting policies. The selection and application of these accounting policies involve judgments, estimates and uncertainties that are susceptible to change.

The Corporation has identified the appropriateness of the allowance for loan losses as a critical accounting policy and an understanding of this policy is necessary to understand the financial statements. Critical accounting policies are those policies that require management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. Note one (Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Allowance for Loan Losses), note three (Loans) and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation (Critical Accounting Policies and Use of Significant Estimates) of the 2016 Form 10-K provide detail with regard to the Corporation's accounting for the allowance for loan losses. There have been no significant changes in the application of accounting policies since June 30, 2016.

Forward-Looking Statements

When used in this report (including information incorporated by reference in this report), the words or phrases "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "estimate," "project," "believe" or similar expressions are intended to identify "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements may involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict, may be beyond the Corporation's control, and could cause actual results to

differ materially from those described in such statements. Any such forward-looking statements are made only as of the date of this report or the respective dates of the relevant incorporated documents, as the case may be, and, except as required by law, the Corporation undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances. Factors that could cause actual results for future periods to differ materially from those anticipated or projected include, but are not limited to:

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

material unforeseen changes in the financial condition or results of Consumers National Bank's customers; the economic impact from the oil and gas activity in the region could be less than expected or the timeline for development could be longer than anticipated;

regional and national economic conditions becoming less favorable than expected, resulting in, among other things, a deterioration in credit quality of assets and the underlying value of collateral could prove to be less valuable than otherwise assumed or debtors being unable to meet their obligations;

an extended period in which market levels of interest rates remain at historical low levels which could reduce, or put pressure on our ability to maintain, anticipated or actual margins;

competitive pressures on product pricing and services;

pricing and liquidity pressures that may result in a rising market rate environment; and the nature, extent, and timing of government and regulatory actions.

The risks and uncertainties identified above are not the only risks the Corporation faces. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Corporation or that the Corporation currently believes to be immaterial also may adversely affect the Corporation. Should any known or unknown risks and uncertainties develop into actual events, those developments could have material adverse effects on the Corporation's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Item 4 – Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by the report, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Corporation's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15e. Based on the evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2016.

Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Corporation's last quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

CONSUMERS BANCORP, INC. **PART II - OTHER INFORMATION** Item 1 – Legal Proceedings None Item 2 – Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds None <u>Item 3 – Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u> None <u>Item 4 – Mine Safety Disclosures</u> Not Applicable Item 5 – Other Information None Item 6 – Exhibits Exhibit Number **Description** Statement regarding Computation of Per Share Earnings (included in Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Exhibit 11 Statements).

Exhibit 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as 32.1 Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.

The following materials from Consumers Bancorp, Inc.'s Form 10-Q Report for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2016, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) include: (1) Unaudited Exhibit Consolidated Balance Sheets, (2) Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income, (3) Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, (5) Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (6) the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

CONSUMERS BANCORP, INC. (Registrant)

Date: November 14, 2016 /s/ Ralph J. Lober

Ralph J. Lober, II

President & Chief Executive Officer

(principal executive officer)

Date: November 14, 2016 /s/ Renee K. Wood

Renee K. Wood

Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer

(principal financial officer)