CONSUMERS BANCORP INC /OH/ Form 10-Q May 15, 2013
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
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 March 31, 2013
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)	868-7	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 x 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 (232.05 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 x 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 " Accelerated filer " Accelerated filer " Smaller reporting company x

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes "No x

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 May 14, 2013 2,066,399 Common Shares

**FORM 10-Q** 

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## PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **Item 1 – Financial Statements**

# CONSUMERS BANCORP, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
ASSETS		
Cash on hand and noninterest-bearing deposits in financial institutions	\$7,530	\$6,663
Federal funds sold and interest-bearing deposits in financial institutions	9,391	7,082
Total cash and cash equivalents	16,921	13,745
Certificates of deposit in other financial institutions	5,645	5,645
Securities, available-for-sale	101,630	105,335
Federal bank and other restricted stocks, at cost	1,186	1,186
Loans held for sale	192	377
Total loans	212,614	197,430
Less allowance for loan losses	(2,377)	
Net loans	210,237	195,095
Cash surrender value of life insurance	5,744	5,605
Premises and equipment, net	5,738	5,752
Accrued interest receivable and other assets	2,114	2,021
Total assets	\$349,407	\$334,761
LIABILITIES		
Deposits		
Non-interest bearing demand	\$72,014	\$65,915
Interest bearing demand	38,587	35,055
Savings	108,214	99,041
Time	80,459	84,470
Total deposits	299,274	284,481
Short-term borrowings	12,483	13,722
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	6,389	6,446
Accrued interest and other liabilities	2,067	2,222
Total liabilities	320,213	306,871
Commitments and contingent liabilities	J20,213 —	J00,671 —
Communents and contingent habitates		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock (no par value, 350,000 shares authorized, none outstanding)	_	
Common stock (no par value, 3,500,000 shares authorized; 2,196,144 and J,186,791 shares issued as of March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012,		

respectively)	5,354	5,205
Retained earnings	23,986	22,740
Treasury stock, at cost (129,745 and 130,442 common shares as of March 31, 2013, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively)	(1,650 )	(1,659 )
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,504	1,604
Total shareholders' equity	29,194	27,890
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$349,407	\$334,761

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

# CONSUMERS BANCORP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	Three Months ended March 31, 2013 2012		Nine Mo ended March 3 2013		
Interest income Loans, including fees Securities, taxable Securities, tax-exempt Federal funds sold and other interest bearing deposits	\$2,587	\$2,540	\$7,897	\$7,637	
	293	445	1,010	1,400	
	318	267	937	761	
	15	12	46	42	
Total interest income  Interest expense	3,213	3,264	9,890	9,840	
Deposits Short-term borrowings Federal Home Loan Bank advances Total interest expense	236	289	768	924	
	5	5	16	23	
	49	51	149	180	
	290	345	933	1,127	
Net interest income	2,923	2,919	8,957	8,713	
Provision for loan losses	90	11	171	170	
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	2,833	2,908	8,786	8,543	
Non-interest income Service charges on deposit accounts Debit card interchange income Bank owned life insurance income Securities gains (losses), net Loss on sale of other real estate owned Other Total non-interest income	301	338	979	1,061	
	190	187	589	545	
	43	48	139	148	
	101	(37 )	124	118	
	—	—	—	(53 )	
	98	49	244	135	
	733	585	2,075	1,954	
Non-interest expenses Salaries and employee benefits Occupancy and equipment Data processing expenses Professional and director fees FDIC assessments Franchise taxes Marketing and advertising Telephone and network communications Debit card processing expenses Amortization of intangible Other Total non-interest expenses	1,548	1,421	4,591	4,060	
	321	268	965	784	
	138	143	360	422	
	83	80	258	271	
	51	48	150	147	
	68	69	207	198	
	66	81	228	210	
	75	60	220	176	
	90	97	291	284	
	—	8	—	89	
	359	336	1,124	1,032	
	2,799	2,611	8,394	7,673	

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Income before income taxes Income tax expense Net Income	767 139 \$628	882 196 \$686	2,467 477 \$1,990	2,824 660 \$2,164	
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$0.30	\$0.33	\$0.96	\$1.06	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

#### (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months ended March 31,		Nine Months ended March 31,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income	\$628	\$686	\$1,990	\$2,164
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Net change in unrealized gains (losses):				
Available-for-sale securities:				
Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period	(401)	199	(26)	1,062
Reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses included in income	(101)	37	(124)	(118)
Net unrealized gain (losses)	(502)	236	(150)	944
Income tax effect	(171)	80	(50)	321
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(331)	156	(100)	623
Total comprehensive income	\$297	\$842	\$1,890	\$2,787

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# CONSUMERS BANCORP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data) Three Months Nine Months ended ended March 31, March 31, 2013 2012 2013 2012 Balance at beginning of period \$29,096 \$26,817 \$27,890 \$25,324 628 686 1,990 2,164 Net income Other comprehensive income (loss) (331)156 (100)623 Issuance of 697 shares for vested restricted stock awards 9 Common stock issued for dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plan (2,861 shares and 9,353 tshares for the three and nine months in 2013, 50 42 42 149 respectively and 3,178 shares in the three and nine months in 2012) Common cash dividends (249 ) (225 ) (744 ) (677 ) Balance at the end of the period \$29,194 \$27,476 \$29,194 \$27,476

\$0.12

\$0.11

\$0.36

\$0.33

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Common cash dividends per share

# CONSUMERS BANCORP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)	Nine Mon March 31,	
	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash from operating activities	\$3,390	\$3,735
Cash flow from investing activities Securities available-for-sale Purchases Maturities, calls and principal pay downs Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities Net decrease in certificates of deposits in other financial institutions Net increase in loans Acquisition of premises and equipment	(18,735) 16,882 4,459 — (15,313) (409	15,801 11,485 1,470 (6,581 )
Sale of other real estate owned		23
Net cash from investing activities	(13,116)	
Cash flow from financing activities Net increase in deposit accounts Net change in short-term borrowings Repayments of Federal Home Loan Bank advances Proceeds from dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plan Dividends paid Net cash from financing activities	14,793 (1,239) (57) 149 (744) 12,902	(1,058 ) 42
Increase in cash or cash equivalents	3,176	6,549
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	13,745 \$16,921	13,828 \$20,377
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid during the period:		
Interest	\$932	\$1,142
Federal income taxes	680	475
Non-cash items:		
Issuance of treasury stock for vested restricted stock awards	\$9	<b>\$</b> —

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** 

(Unaudited) (continued)

#### 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 Stark, Columbiana, Carroll 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, 2012. 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:** Consumers Bancorp, Inc. 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.

New Accounting Standards: In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2013-02, Comprehensive Income: Reporting of Amounts Classified out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, with the primary objective of improving the reporting of reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income. This ASU requires an entity to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component. In addition, an entity is required to present, either on the face of the statement where net income is presented or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by the respective line items of net income but only if the amount reclassified is required under U.S. GAAP to be reclassified to net income in its entirety in the same reporting period. The amendments are effective prospectively for fiscal years, and interim periods within those year, beginning after December 15, 2012. The Corporation early adopted the ASU as of March 31, 2013. The amendments did not have a material impact on Corporation's Consolidated Financial Statements. See Note 6 for the additional disclosure.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(Unaudited) (continued)

#### Note 2 – Securities

Description of Securities	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses  Fair Value
March 31, 2013 Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies Obligations of state and political subdivisions Mortgage-backed securities – residential Collateralized mortgage obligations Trust preferred security	\$ 4,814 38,587 49,133 6,615 202	\$ 43 1,497 1,022 20	\$ — \$4,857 (124 ) 39,960 (89 ) 50,066 (26 ) 6,609 (64 ) 138
Total securities	\$ 99,351	\$ 2,582	\$ (303 ) \$101,630
Juna 30, 2012	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses Fair Value
June 30, 2012 Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies		Unrealized	Unrealized Fair Value
	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Value Losses

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

	Three Months		Nine Months		
	Ended		Ended		
	March 31,		March 3	31,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Proceeds from sales	\$3,780	\$4,153	\$4,459	\$11,485	
Gross realized gains	125	16	148	171	
Gross realized losses	24	53	24	53	

The amortized cost and fair values of available-for-sale securities at March 31, 2013, 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 trust preferred security are shown separately.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 4,547	\$4,583
Due after one year through five years	3,449	3,592
Due after five years through ten years	12,042	12,615
Due after ten years	23,363	24,027
Total	43,401	44,817
Mortgage-backed securities – residential	1 49,133	50,066
Collateralized mortgage obligations	6,615	6,609
Trust preferred security	202	138
Total	\$ 99,351	\$101,630

The following table summarizes the securities with unrealized losses at March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position:

	Less tha	n 12 Months	12 Mo more	onths or	Total	
<b>Description of Securities</b>	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
March 31, 2013						
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	\$6,566	\$ (124	) \$—	\$ —	\$6,566	\$ (124)
Mortgage-backed securities - residential	10,792	(89	) —		10,792	(89)
Collateralized mortgage obligations	4,839	(26	) —		4,839	(26)
Trust preferred security			138	(64	138	(64)
Total temporarily impaired	\$22,197	\$ (239	\$138	\$ (64	\$22,335	\$ (303 )

12 Months or more Total

	Less that Months	n 12				
Description of Securities	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
June 30, 2012 Obligations of states and political subdivisions	\$6,002	\$ (109 )	<b>\$</b> —	\$ —	\$6,022	\$ (109 )
Mortgage-backed securities - residential Collateralized mortgage obligations Trust preferred security	11,135 6,411 —	(32 ) (62 )	2,314(20) 64	— (138 )	11,135 8,725 64	(32 ) (82 ) (138 )
Total temporarily impaired	\$23,548	\$ (203)	\$2,378	\$ (158 )	\$25,926	\$ (361 )

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*. However, the trust preferred security is evaluated using the model outlined in FASB ASC Topic 325, *Recognition of Interest Income and Impairment on Purchased Beneficial Interests and Beneficial Interests that Continue to be Held by a Transfer in Securitized Financial Assets.* 

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)

Unrealized losses on obligations of state and political subdivisions, residential mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations 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 residential mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations is attributable to higher than projected prepayment speeds increasing the premium amortization and the decline in fair value of obligations of state and political subdivisions is largely due to spreads for these securities being wider at March 31, 2013 than when the securities were purchased. The fair value is expected to recover as the securities approach maturity.

Under the ASC Topic 325 model, the present value of the remaining cash flows as estimated at the preceding evaluation date are compared to the current expected remaining cash flows. An OTTI is deemed to have occurred if there has been an adverse change in the remaining expected future cash flows. The analysis of the trust preferred security falls within the scope of ASC Topic 325.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** 

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The Corporation owns a trust preferred security with an adjusted amortized cost of \$202 and a fair value of \$138, which represents collateralized debt obligations (CDOs) issued by other financial institutions, bank holding companies and a limited number of insurance companies. The security is part of a pool of issuers that support a more senior tranche of securities. Due to principal and/or interest deferrals by the issuers of the underlying securities, the cash interest payments for the trust preferred security are being deferred. On March 31, 2013, the lowest credit rating on this security was Fitch's rating of C, which is defined as highly speculative. The investment security is evaluated using a model to compare the present value of expected cash flows to prior periods expected cash flows to determine if there has been an adverse change in cash flows during the period. The discount rate used to calculate the cash flows is the coupon rate of the security, based on the forward LIBOR curve. The OTTI model considers the structure and term of the CDO and the financial condition of the underlying issuers. In addition we use the model to "stress" the CDO, or make assumptions more severe than expected activity, to determine the degree to which assumptions could deteriorate before the CDO could no longer fully support repayment of the Corporation's note class. According to the March 31, 2013 analysis, the expected cash flows were above the recorded amortized cost of the trust preferred security. The accumulated other-than-temporary impairment loss that has been recognized in earnings was \$780 at March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012. If there is further deterioration in the underlying collateral of this security, other-than-temporary impairments may also occur in future periods. Due to the illiquidity in the market, it is unlikely the Corporation would be able to recover its investment in this security if the Corporation sold the security at this time.

#### Note 3 - Loans

Major classifications of loans were as follows:

	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
Commercial	\$24,967	\$23,041
Commercial real estate:		
Construction	3,232	1,546
Other	121,197	110,775
4 4 7 11 11 11 1 1 1 1		

1 - 4 Family residential real estate:

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Owner occupied	32,858	34,000
Non-owner occupied	18,396	18,794
Construction	474	187
Consumer	11,775	9,407
Subtotal	212,899	197,750
Less: Net deferred loan fees	(285)	(320)
Allowance for loan losses	(2,377)	(2,335)
Net Loans	\$210,237	\$195,095

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the three months ending March 31, 2013:

				Commercial		4 Family esidential			
				Real	_	eal			
	Co	ommercia	1	Estate	E	state	C	onsumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:									
Beginning balance	\$	145		\$ 1,288	\$	644	\$	290	\$2,367
Provision for loan losses		(3	)	78		(11)		26	90
Loans charged-off		(31	)			(43)		(19)	(93)
Recoveries		_				_		13	13
Total ending allowance balance	\$	111		\$ 1,366	\$	590	\$	310	\$2,377

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the nine months ended March 31, 2013:

							1-	4 Fam	ily				
					Commercial		Residential						
		]		Real		Real			Real				
	Co	ommercial	1	Es	state		Es	state		C	onsume	•	Total
Allowance for loan losses:													
Beginning balance	\$	143		\$	1,283		\$	712		\$	197		\$2,335
Provision for loan losses		3			107			(64	)		125		171
Loans charged-off		(35	)		(24	)		(58	)		(59	)	(176)
Recoveries		_						_			47		47
Total ending allowance balance	\$	111		\$	1,366		\$	590		\$	310		\$2,377

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the three months ending March 31, 2012:

				Commercial Real		4 Family esidential eal					
	Co	ommercial	E	state	Es	state	C	onsumer	,	Total	
Allowance for loan losses:											
Beginning balance	\$	118	\$	965	\$	900	\$	143		\$2,126	
Provision for loan losses		4		3		2		2		11	
Loans charged-off								(27	)	(27)	
Recoveries				65				39		104	
Total ending allowance balance	\$	122	\$	1,033	\$	902	\$	157		\$2,214	

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the nine months ending March 31, 2012:

	Co	ommercial	F	Commercial Real Estate	R R	4 Family esidential eal state		onsumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:									
Beginning balance	\$	179	\$	882	\$	947	\$	93	\$2,101
Provision for loan losses		(57	)	86		19		122	170
Loans charged-off				_		(69	)	(127	(196)
Recoveries				65		5		69	139
Total ending allowance balance	\$	122	\$	1,033	\$	902	\$	157	\$2,214

#### **Notes to the 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 t

he recorded investment in loans by portfolio segment and based on impairment method as of March 31, 2013. Included in the recorded investment in loans is \$542 of accrued interest receivable net of deferred loan fees of \$285.

			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	\$ 11	\$ 100	\$ 201	\$	\$312
Collectively evaluated for impairment	100	1,266	389	310	2,065
Total ending allowance balance	\$ 111	\$ 1,366	\$ 590	\$ 310	\$2,377
Recorded investment in loans:					
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 53	\$ 880	\$ 1,345	\$	\$2,278
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	24,972	123,575	50,493	11,838	210,878
Total ending loans balance	\$ 25,025	\$ 124,455	\$ 51,838	\$ 11,838	\$213,156

#### **Notes to the 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, 2012. Included in the recorded investment in loans is \$494 of accrued interest receivable net of deferred loan fees of \$320.

			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	\$ 50	\$ 82	\$ 258	\$	\$390
Collectively evaluated for impairment	93	1,201	454	197	1,945
Total ending allowance balance	\$ 143	\$ 1,283	\$ 712	\$ 197	\$2,335
Recorded investment in loans:					
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 148	\$ 996	\$ 1,417	\$	\$2,561
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	22,940	111,352	51,683	9,388	195,363
Total ending loans balance	\$ 23,088	\$ 112,348	\$ 53,100	\$ 9,388	\$197,924

#### **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 and for the nine months ended March 31, 2013:

		Unpaid	Allowance for	Average	Interest	Casl	h Basis
	Principal	Recorded	Loan Losses	Recorded	Income	Inte	rest
	Balance	Investment	Allocated	Investment	Recognized	Rec	ognized
With no related allowance recorded:							
Commercial	\$	<b>\$</b> —	<b>\$</b> —	\$ 4	\$		\$
Commercial real estate:							
Other	67	67		63			
1-4 Family residential real estate:							
Owner occupied	126	126	_	96	_		
Non-owner occupied	56	56	_	57	3		3
With an allowance recorded:							
Commercial	53	53	11	96	8		8
Commercial real estate:							
Other	812	813	100	809	66		66
1-4 Family residential real estate:							
Owner occupied	283	282	39	305	_		
Non-owner occupied	881	881	162	923	18		18
Total	\$ 2,278	\$ 2,278	\$ 312	\$ 2,353	\$ 95	\$	95

#### **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 for the three months ended March 31, 2013:

	Average	Interest	Cash Basis
	Recorded	Income	Interest
	Investment	Recognized	Recognized
With no related allowance recorded:			
Commercial real estate:			
Other	\$ 67	\$	\$
1-4 Family residential real estate:			
Owner occupied	126	_	
Non-owner occupied	57	1	1
With an allowance recorded:			
Commercial	75	_	
Commercial real estate:			
Other	816	3	3
1-4 Family residential real estate:			
Owner occupied	285	_	
Non-owner occupied	884	6	6
Total	\$ 2,310	\$ 10	\$ 10

#### **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, 2012 and for the nine months ended March 31, 2012:

	As of Ju	ıne	30, 2012			Nine Months ended March 31, 2012				
	Unpaid	Unnaid			llowance or	Average	Int	Cas	sh Basis	
	Principa	PrincipalRecorded _		_	oan osses	Recordedncome		ome	Interest	
	Balance	In	vestment	A	llocated	Investm	eRte	cognized	Red	cognized
With no related allowance recorded:										
Commercial	\$12	\$	12		<b>\$</b> —	\$25		<b>\$</b> —		<b>\$</b> —
Commercial real estate:										
Other	144		144			491		67		67
1-4 Family residential real estate:										
Owner occupied	238		238			94		2		2
Non-owner occupied	64		65		_	57		3		3
With an allowance recorded:										
Commercial	136		136		50	88		2		2
Commercial real estate:										
Other	851		852		82	797		12		12
1-4 Family residential real estate:										
Owner occupied	160		160		13	255		2		2
Non-owner occupied	952		954		245	929		10		10
Total	\$2,557	\$	2,561	\$	390	\$2,736	\$	98	\$	98

#### **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 for the three months ended March 31, 2012:

	Average	Interest	Cash Basis
	Recorded	Income	Interest
	Investment	Recognized	Recognized
With no related allowance recorded:			
Commercial	\$ 13	<b>\$</b> —	\$
Commercial real estate:			
Other	208	64	64
1-4 Family residential real estate:			
Owner occupied	90	_	
Non-owner occupied	65	1	1
With an allowance recorded:			
Commercial	141	2	2
Commercial real estate:			
Other	869	1	1
1-4 Family residential real estate:			
Owner occupied	328	2	2
Non-owner occupied	968	4	4
Total	\$ 2,682	\$ 74	\$ 74

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 March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012:

March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
Loans	Loans
Past Due	Past Due
Over 90	Over 90
Days	Days
Still	Still

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	Non-accruateruing		Non-accruateruing	
Commercial	\$46	\$	\$51	\$
Commercial real estate:				
Other	494	_	911	_
1 – 4 Family residential:				
Owner occupied	303		307	_
Non-owner occupied	674		663	_
Consumer	_		_	
Total	\$1,517	<u>\$</u>	\$1,932	\$

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 March 31, 2013 by class of loans:

	Days Past Due					
	30 - 59	60 - 89	90 Days or	Total	Loans Not	
	Days	Days	Greater	Past Due	Past Due	Total
Commercial	\$22	\$ 5	\$ 46	\$73	\$24,952	\$25,025
Commercial real estate:						
Construction			_	_	3,232	3,232
Other		63		63	121,160	121,223
1-4 Family residential:						
Owner occupied	180		258	438	32,528	32,966
Non-owner occupied			84	84	18,315	18,399
Construction			_		473	473
Consumer	36	16	_	52	11,786	11,838
Total	\$238	\$ 84	\$ 388	\$710	\$212,446	\$213,156

The above table of past due loans includes the recorded investment in non-accrual loans of \$388 in the 90 days or greater and \$1,129 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, 2012 by class of loans:

Days	Past D	ue		
30 -	60 -	90	Total	Loans
59	89	Days		Not

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			or			
	Days	Days	Greater	Past Due	Past Due	Total
Commercial	\$85	\$	- \$ 33	\$118	\$22,970	\$23,088
Commercial real estate:						
Construction	202		_	202	1,345	1,547
Other	82		268	350	110,451	110,801
1-4 Family residential:						
Owner occupied	174		178	352	33,766	34,118
Non-owner occupied	43		_	43	18,753	18,796
Construction			_		186	186
Consumer		8	_	8	9,380	9,388
Total	\$586	\$8	\$ 479	\$1,073	\$196,851	\$197,924

The above table of past due loans includes the recorded investment in non-accrual loans of \$43 in the 30 - 59 days past due category, \$479 in the 90 days or greater and \$1,410 in the loans not past due category.

#### **Troubled Debt Restructurings:**

As of March 31, 2013, the recorded investment of loans classified as troubled debt restructurings was \$1,972 with \$270 of specific reserves allocated to these loans. As of June 30, 2012, the recorded investment of loans classified as troubled debt restructurings was \$1,973 with \$258 of specific reserves allocated to these loans. As of March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012, the Corporation had not committed to lend any additional amounts to customers with outstanding loans that are classified as troubled debt restructurings.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

During the nine months ended March 31, 2013 and during the year ended June 30, 2012, the terms of certain loans were modified as troubled debt restructurings. The modification of the terms of such loans included one or a combination of the following: a reduction of the stated interest rate of the loan; an extension of the maturity date at a stated rate of interest lower than the current market rate for new debt with similar risk; a permanent reduction of the principal balance of the loan; or a temporary reduction in the payment amount to interest only.

Modifications involving a reduction of the stated interest rate of the loan were for periods ranging from 12 months to 25 years. Modifications involving an extension of the maturity date were for a period of 5 years to 25 years.

The following table presents loans by class modified as troubled debt restructurings that occurred during the nine months ended March 31, 2013:

		Pre	-Modification	Pos	t-Modification
	Number	Outstanding		Outstanding	
	of	Recorded		Recorded	
	Loans	Investment		Investment	
Commercial real estate:					
Other	1	\$	285	\$	282
1 – 4 Family residential:					
Owner occupied	1		21		21
Total	2	\$	306	\$	303

The following table presents loans by class modified as troubled debt restructurings that occurred during the nine month period ending March 31, 2012:

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		Pre-	-Modification	Pos	t-Modification
	Number	Outstanding		Outstanding	
	of	Rec	orded	Recorded	
	Loans	Inve	estment	Inv	estment
Commercial	1	\$	85	\$	85
Commercial real estate:					
Other	2		137		137
1 – 4 Family residential:					
Owner occupied	1		114		114
Non-owner occupied	7		534		466
Total	11	\$	870	\$	802

Troubled debt restructurings increased the allowance for loan losses by \$41 and \$43 for the three and nine month periods ending March 31, 2013, respectively. There were no charge offs from troubled debt restructurings during the three or nine month periods ending March 31, 2013. Troubled debt restructurings increased the allowance for loan losses by \$12 and \$32 for the three and nine month periods ending March 31, 2012, respectively. There were no charge offs from troubled debt restructurings during the three month period ending March 31, 2012 and charge offs of \$63 during the nine month period ending March 31, 2012.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** 

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

There were no loans classified as troubled debt restructurings for which there was a payment default during the three or nine month periods ending March 31, 2013. The following table presents loans by class modified as troubled debt restructurings for which there was a payment default within 12 months following the modification during the period ending March 31, 2012:

Number of Recorded
Loans Investment

Troubled debt restructuring:

Commercial real estate:

Other 1 \$ 440

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, and current economic trends, among other factors. 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.

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

**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.

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 March 31, 2013					
		Special			Not	
	Pass	Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Rated	
Commercial	\$23,826	\$ 64	\$ 24	\$ 53	\$1,058	
Commercial real estate:						
Construction	3,144	88	_	_	_	
Other	111,936	5,222	2,729	880	456	
1-4 Family residential real estate:						
Owner occupied	4,302	_	_	408	28,256	
Non-owner occupied	14,665	1,376	887	937	534	
Construction	168	_	_	_	305	
Consumer	_	_	_	_	11,838	
Total	\$158,041	\$6,750	\$ 3,640	\$ 2,278	\$42,447	
	As of June	30 2012				
	Special	Not				
	Pass	Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Rated	
Commercial	\$21,642	\$ 240	\$ 14	\$ 148	\$1,044	
Commercial real estate:	Ψ21,042	Ψ 2-10	Ψ 14	Ψ140	Ψ1,011	
Construction	1,353	163			31	
Other	98,942	7,332	2,657	<u> </u>	874	
Offici	70,742	1,332	2,037	770	0/4	

1-4 Family residential real estate:

Owner occupied	4,256		99	398	29,365
Non-owner occupied	14,205	2,197	875	1,019	500
Construction	47	_	_		139
Consumer	_		_	9,388	
Total	\$140,445	\$ 9,932	\$ 3,645	\$ 2,561	\$41,341

# 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:

CONSUMERS BANCORP, INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited) (continued)
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
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.
Lavel 2. Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market
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). The fair value of the Level 3 security is obtained from a third-party pricing service. Discounted cash flows are calculated using spread to the swap and LIBOR
curves. Rating agency and industry research reports as well as defaults and deferrals on the individual security is

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below, segregated by the level of the

reviewed and incorporated into the calculation.

valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value:

Fair Value Measurements at

		March 31, 20 Using	013
	Balance at March 31, 2013	Level Level 2	Level 3
Assets:			
Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies	\$4,857	\$-\$4,857	<b>\$</b> —
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	39,960	<b>—</b> 39,960	
Mortgage-backed securities – residential	50,066	<b>—</b> 50,066	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	6,609	<b>—</b> 6,609	
Trust preferred security	138	— —	138

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

		Fair Value	
		Measurement	ts at
		June 30, 2012	2
		Using	
	Balance		
	at	Level 2	Level
	June 30,	1	3
	2012		
Assets:			
Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies	\$8,567	\$-\$8,567	\$ —
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	35,276	<b>—</b> 35,276	
Mortgage-backed securities - residential	49,331	<b>—</b> 49,331	_
Collateralized mortgage obligations	12,097	— 12,097	
Trust preferred security	64		64

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the first nine months of the 2013 fiscal year or the during the 2012 fiscal year.

The following table presents a reconciliation of the trust preferred security measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012:

	2013	2012
Beginning balance	\$64	\$ 67
Change in fair value included in other comprehensive income	74	(3)
Ending balance, March 31	\$138	\$ 64

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Corporation's trust preferred security are probabilities of specific-issuer defaults and deferrals and specific-issuer recovery assumptions. Significant increases in specific-issuer default assumptions or decreases in specific-issuer recovery assumptions would result in a significantly

lower fair value measurement. Conversely, decreases in specific-issuer default assumptions or increases in specific-issuer recovery assumptions would result in a higher fair value measurement.

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.

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

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

Fair Value Measurements at March 31, 2013 Using

Balance

at March 21 2 3 3 3 2013

Impaired loans:

Commercial \$ 36 \$—\$ — \$ 36 1-4 Family Owner occupied 118 — — 118 Non-owner occupied 448 — — 448

> Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2012 Using

Balance

at June 30, 2012 LevelLevel Level 1 2 3

Impaired loans:

Commercial \$ 11 \$—\$ — \$ 11

Commercial real estate:

Other 647 — 647

1-4 Family

Owner occupied 40 — 40 Non-owner occupied 438 — 438

Impaired loans, which are generally measured for impairment using the fair value of the collateral for collateral dependant loans, had a principal balance of \$786, with a valuation allowance of \$184 at March 31, 2013. As of June 30, 2012, impaired loans with a principal balance of \$1,479 had a valuation allowance of \$343. The resulting impact to the provision for loan losses was a reduction of \$56 and \$83 being recorded for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2013, respectively. The resulting impact to the provision for loan losses was a reduction of \$53 for the three month period ended March 31, 2012 and an increase of \$20 being recorded for the nine month period ended March 31, 2012.

The valuation technique used by an independent third party appraiser in the fair value measurement of collateral for collateral-dependent 1-4 family non-owner occupied impaired loans primarily consisted of the sales comparison and income approach. The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement relate to adjustments made to the value set forth in the appraisal by deducting a distressed sale adjustment. For the March 31, 2013 period, the collateral discount for the 1-4 family owner occupied impaired loan was 32.7% and for 1-4 family non-owner occupied impaired loans ranged from 10.4% to 29.5%. For the June 30, 2012 period, collateral discounts for commercial real estate impaired loans ranged from 33% to 41% and for 1-4 family non-owner occupied impaired loans ranged from 15% to 39%.

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**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** 

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Estimated fair value for cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposits in other financial institutions, accrued interest receivable and payable, demand and savings deposits and short-term borrowings were considered to approximate carrying value. The methodologies for other financial assets and financial liabilities are discussed below:

**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 3 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.

**Time deposits:** Fair value of fixed-maturity certificates of deposit was estimated using the rates offered at March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012, for deposits of similar remaining maturities. Estimated fair value does not include the benefit that result 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 March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012 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. 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 following table.

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:

	March 31, 2013		June 30, 2	012
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Financial Assets:				
Level 1 inputs:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$16,921	\$16,921	\$13,745	\$ 13,745
Level 2 inputs: Certificates of deposits in other financial institutions	5,645	5,645	5,645	5,645
Accrued interest receivable	1,141	1,141	1,043	1,043
Level 3 inputs:				
Loans held for sale	192	199	377	387
Loans	210,237	209,575	195,095	196,592
Financial Liabilities:				
Level 2 inputs:	218,815	218,815	200,011	200,011
Demand and savings deposits			ŕ	
Time deposits	80,459	81,044	84,470	85,262
Short-term borrowings	12,483	12,483	13,722	13,722
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	6,389	7,076	6,446	7,398
Accrued interest payable	57	57	56	56

### **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. The following table details the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		For the Nin Ended Mar		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Basic					
Net income available to common shareholders	\$628	\$686	\$1,990	\$2,164	
Weighted average common shares outstanding	2,065,887	2,051,024	2,061,969	2,050,390	
Basic income per share	\$0.30	\$0.33	\$0.96	\$1.06	
Diluted:					
Net income available to common shareholders	\$628	\$686	\$1,990	\$2,164	
Weighted average common shares outstanding	2,065,887	2,051,024	2,061,969	2,050,390	
Dilutive effect of restricted stock	595	534	541	445	
Total common shares and dilutive potential common shares	2,066,482	2,051,558	2,062,510	2,050,835	
Dilutive income per share	\$0.30	\$0.33	\$0.96	\$1.06	

## 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 period ended March 31, 2013, were as follows:

Beginning balance Other comprehensive income before reclassification, net of taxes of \$137 Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income, net of taxes of \$34 <sup>1</sup> Net current period other comprehensive income, net of tax	For the Three Months Ended March 51, 2013 51,835 (264 (67 (331 51,504	s )	))))
---	---	-----	------

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the consolidated statement of income, security gains/(losses), net in non-interest income was impacted by \$101 and income tax expense was impacted by \$34 due to reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive income.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** 

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

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 and nine month periods ended March 31, 2013, compared to the same periods in 2012, and the consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2013 compared to June 30, 2012. 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 Stark, Columbiana, Carroll 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.

### **Overview of Strategic Initiatives**

On February 26, 2013, the Corporation filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) related to a \$10 million shareholder rights offering. Under the rights offering, the Corporation is distributing to

its shareholders of record as of March 26, 2013, proportional rights to purchase additional shares and, subject to availability, shareholders will have the opportunity to purchase shares in excess of their basic subscription rights. The Corporation may also offer any shares not subscribed for in the rights offering through a subsequent public offering. The Corporation intends to use the net proceeds from the rights offering and subsequent public offering, if any, to enhance the Bank's overall capital position and for general corporate purposes, future organic and other growth opportunities.

### **Results of Operations**

Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012

In the third quarter of fiscal year 2013, net income was \$628, or \$0.30 per common share, compared with \$686, or \$0.33 per common share, in the prior year period. The following key factors summarize our results of operations for the three months ending March 31, 2013:

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(Unaudited) (continued)

- net interest income of \$2,923 remained consistent with the same prior year period;
- · loan loss provision expense in fiscal year 2013 totaled \$90 compared to \$11 from the same period last year; noninterest income increased by \$148, or 25.3%, in fiscal year 2013 from the same prior year period. In the current year, a \$101 net gain on the sale of securities was recognized compared with a \$37 net loss in the same prior year period; and
- noninterest expenses increased by \$188, or 7.2%, in fiscal year 2013 principally as a result of higher salary and ·employee benefits due to staff hired in the lending area and new staff for the Jackson-Belden office that opened July 31, 2012.

In the first nine months of fiscal year 2013, net income was \$1,990, or \$0.96 per common share, compared with \$2,164, or \$1.06 per common share, in the prior year period. The following key factors summarize our results of operations for the nine months ending March 31, 2013:

- net interest income increased by \$244, or 2.8%, in fiscal year 2013 from the same prior year period;
- · loan loss provision expense in fiscal year 2013 of \$171 remained consistent with the same prior year period; noninterest income increased by \$121, or 6.2%, in fiscal year 2013 from the same prior year period mainly as a result of a \$109 increase in other income primarily as a result of increases from the gain on the sale of loans and investment advisory and brokerage income; and

noninterest expenses increased by \$721, or 9.4%, in fiscal year 2013 principally as a result of higher salary and employee benefits due to staff hired in the lending area and new staff for the Jackson-Belden office that opened July ·31, 2012. Also, occupancy and equipment expense increased primarily as a result of higher depreciation expense associated with the Minerva, Ohio location since a new facility is planned to replace the current facility by spring of 2015.

Return on average equity (ROE) and return on average assets (ROA) were 8.67% and 0.74%, respectively, for the third quarter of fiscal year 2013 compared to 10.09% and 0.86%, respectively, for the third quarter of fiscal year 2012. ROE and ROA were 9.19% and 0.78%, respectively, for the first nine months of fiscal year 2013 compared to 9.28% and 0.81%, 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.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** 

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The Corporation's net interest margin for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was 3.85%, compared to 4.03% for the same year ago period. Net interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2013 increased by \$4, or 0.1%, to \$2,923 from \$2,919 for the same year ago period. The increase in net interest income was primarily the result of a decline in the Corporation's cost of funds and an increase in average interest-earning assets.

Interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2013 decreased by \$51, or 1.6%, from the same year ago period. An increase of \$20,297, or 6.6%, in average interest-earning assets more than offset the impact the low interest rate environment has had on the yield of average interest-earning assets. Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2013 decreased by \$55, or 15.9%, from the same year ago period. The Corporation's cost of funds decreased to 0.48% for the three month period ended March 31, 2013 from 0.60% for the same year ago period mainly due to lower market rates affecting the rates paid on all interest-bearing deposit accounts and borrowings.

The Corporation's net interest margin for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 was 3.91%, compared to 4.07% for the same year ago period. Net interest income for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 increased by \$244, or 2.8%, to \$8,957 from \$8,713 for the same year ago period. The increase in net interest income was primarily the result of a decline in the Corporation's cost of funds and an increase in average interest-earning assets.

Interest income for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 increased by \$50, or 0.5%, from the same year ago period. An increase of \$24,455, or 8.2%, in average interest-earning assets more than offset the impact the low interest rate environment has had on the yield of average interest-earning assets. Interest expense for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 decreased by \$194, or 17.2%, from the same year ago period. The Corporation's cost of funds decreased to 0.51% for the nine month period ended March 31, 2013 from 0.68% for the same year ago period mainly due to lower market rates affecting the rates paid on most all interest-bearing deposit accounts and borrowings. The Corporation has introduced a NOW checking account product that pays a higher rate of interest to customers who meet certain qualifications, with one of the main qualifications being the frequent use of a debit card. As a result, debit card interchange income has increased (see discussion in "Non-Interest Income" section) and the cost of the NOW checking account increased from 0.19% to 0.22% from the same year ago period.

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

# Average Balance Sheets and Analysis of Net Interest Income for the Three Months Ended March 31, (In thousands, except percentages)

	2013			2012		
	Average		Yield/	Average		Yield/
	Balance	Interest	Rate	Balance	Interest	Rate
Interest-earning assets:	<b></b>	<b></b>	4 = 0 ~	<b></b>	<b></b>	227 ~
Taxable securities	\$67,682	\$293		\$76,924	\$445	2.35 %
Nontaxable securities (1)	40,310	473	4.97	30,330	396	5.56
Loans receivable (1)	207,612	2,594	5.07	180,594	2,546	5.67
Interest bearing deposits and federal funds sold	11,768	15	0.52	19,227	12	0.25
Total interest-earning assets	327,372	3,375	4.22 %	307,075	3,399	4.49 %
Noninterest-earning assets	17,897			13,251		
Total Assets	\$345,269			\$320,326		
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
NOW	\$39,060	\$21	0.22 %	\$33,044	\$20	0.24 %
Savings	105,448	19	0.07	94,833	26	0.11
Time deposits	81,481	196	0.98	83,517	243	1.17
Short-term borrowings	12,076	5	0.17	13,411	5	0.15
FHLB advances	6,513	49	3.05	6,484	51	3.16
Total interest-bearing liabilities	244,578	290	0.48 %	231,289	345	0.60 %
Noninterest-bearing liabilities:						
Noninterest-bearing checking accounts	69,004			59,493		
Other liabilities	2,346			2,205		
Total liabilities	315,928			292,987		
Shareholders' equity	29,341			27,339		
Total liabilities and	\$345,269			\$320,326		
shareholders' equity	Ψυ 10,20)			Ψ <i>520,520</i>		
		\$3,085	3.74 %		\$3,054	3.89 %

Net interest income, interest rate spread (1)

Net interest margin (net interest as a percent of average interest-earning assets) (1)

3.85 %

4.03 %

Federal tax exemption on non-taxable securities and loans included in interest income \$135

Average interest-earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities 133.85 % 132.77 %

(1) calculated on a fully taxable equivalent basis

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

# Average Balance Sheets and Analysis of Net Interest Income for the Nine Months Ended March 31, (In thousands, except percentages)

2013 2012 Yield/ Yield/ Average Average Balance Balance Rate Interest Interest Rate Interest-earning assets: Taxable securities \$1,400 2.54 % \$68,117 \$1,010 2.01 % \$74,303 Nontaxable securities (1) 39,208 1,393 4.96 27,380 1,126 5.69 Loans receivable (1) 203,447 7,919 5.19 179,538 7,654 5.67 Interest bearing deposits and federal 46 0.46 18,412 42 0.30 13,316 funds sold Total interest-earning assets 10,368 4.30 % 299,633 10,222 4.57 % 324,088 Noninterest-earning assets 17,959 13,301 **Total Assets** \$312,934 \$342,047 Interest-bearing liabilities: **NOW** \$36,586 \$61 0.22 % \$23,325 \$33 0.19 % Savings 102,667 67 0.09 88,895 89 0.13 Time deposits 83,689 640 1.02 85,979 802 1.24 Short-term borrowings 23 0.20 13,241 0.16 15,312 16 FHLB advances 6,453 3.08 3.47 149 6,907 180 Total interest-bearing liabilities 933 1,127 0.68 % 242,636 0.51 % 220,418 Noninterest-bearing liabilities: Noninterest-bearing checking accounts 63,997 68,203 Other liabilities 2,378 2,045 Total liabilities 313,217 286,460 Shareholders' equity 26,474 28,830 Total liabilities and \$342,047 \$312,934 shareholders' equity \$9,435 3.79 % \$9,095 3.89 %

Net interest income, interest rate spread (1)

Net interest margin (net interest as a percent of average interest-earning assets) (1)

3.91 %

4.07 %

Federal tax exemption on non-taxable securities and loans included in interest income

\$478

\$382

Average interest-earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities

133.57 %

135.94 %

(1) calculated on a fully taxable equivalent basis

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** 

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

### **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 month period ended March 31, 2013, the provision for loan losses was \$90, an increase of \$79 from the same prior year period. For the nine month period ended March 31, 2013, the provision for loan losses was \$171, compared with \$170 from the same prior year period.

The allowance for loan losses as a percentage of loans was 1.18% at June 30, 2012 and 1.12% at March 31, 2013. From June 30, 2012 to March 31, 2013, there was a reduction in the recorded investment of loans classified as special mention, substandard and doubtful and the percentage of loans classified as pass credits increased from 70.96% at June 30, 2012 to 74.14% at March 31, 2013. The improvement in the risk classifications of the loan portfolio was the primary reason for the reduction in the allowance for loan losses as a percentage of total loans from June 30, 2012.

Net charge-offs for the nine month period ending March 31, 2013 were \$129, or 0.08% of total average loans on an annualized basis, compared with \$57, or 0.04% of total average loans, for the same period last year. The provision for the 1-4 family residential real estate loan portfolio was a negative \$64 for the current nine month period primarily as a result of improvement in the three year historical loss ratio for this portfolio.

Non-performing loans were \$1,517 as of March 31, 2013 and represented 0.71% of total loans. This compared with \$1,932, or 0.98%, at June 30, 2012 and \$1,995, or 1.08%, as of March 31, 2012. The allowance for loan losses to total non-performing loans at March 31, 2013 was 156.69% compared with 120.86% at June 30, 2012 and 110.98% at March 31, 2012.

The provision for loan losses for the period ending March 31, 2013 was considered sufficient by management for maintaining an appropriate allowance for loan losses for probable incurred credit losses.

### **Non-Interest Income**

Non-interest income totaled \$733 for the third quarter of fiscal year 2013, compared to \$585 for the same period last year. Non-interest income for the third quarter of fiscal year 2013 included a net gain from the sale of securities of \$101 compared with a net loss of \$37 recognized during the same prior year period.

Service charges on deposits decreased by \$37, or 10.9%, during the third quarter of fiscal year 2013 due to a decline in overdraft fee income from the same period last year. Debit card interchange income increased by \$3, or 1.6%, from the same period last year mainly due to an increase in debit card usage by our customers as a result of the NOW checking account product previously discussed.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** 

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Other non-interest income increased by \$49, or 100.0%, during the third quarter of fiscal year 2013 primarily as a result of increases in gain on the sale of mortgage loans and investment advisory and brokerage income.

Non-interest income totaled \$2,075 for the first nine months of fiscal year 2013, compared to \$1,954 for the same period last year. Non-interest income for the first nine months of fiscal year 2013 included a net gain from the sale of securities of \$124 compared with a net gain of \$118 recognized during the same prior year period. Also included in non-interest income during the 2012 fiscal year was a \$53 loss from the sale of other real estate that was acquired through loan foreclosure.

Service charges on deposits decreased by \$82 or 7.7%, during the first nine months of fiscal year 2013 mainly due to a decline in overdraft fee income from the same period last year. The decline in overdraft income was partially offset by an increase in service charge income on personal checking accounts as a result of product changes that went into effect in December 2011. Debit card interchange income increased by \$44, or 8.1%, from the same period last year mainly due to an increase in debit card usage by our customers as a result of the new NOW checking account product previously discussed.

Other non-interest income increased by \$109, or 80.7%, during the first nine months of fiscal year 2013 primarily as a result of increases in the gain on the sale of loans and investment advisory and brokerage income.

### **Non-Interest Expenses**

Total non-interest expenses increased to \$2,799, or by 7.2%, during the third quarter of fiscal year 2013, compared with \$2,611 during the same year ago period.

Salaries and employee benefits increased by \$127, or 8.9%, during the third quarter of fiscal year 2013. The increase was primarily associated with staff additions in the lending area and new staff for the Jackson-Belden office that was

opened July 31, 2012.

Occupancy and equipment increased by \$53, or 19.8%, during the third quarter of fiscal year 2013 mainly due to an increase in building depreciation expense associated with the Minerva, Ohio corporate headquarters and Jackson-Belden branch location. The remaining book value of this location is being expensed over the remaining useful life as a new facility is planned to replace the current facility by spring of 2015. Occupancy and equipment expenses also increased as a result of the new Jackson-Belden office that opened on July 31, 2012.

Marketing and advertising expenses increased by \$18, or 8.6%, to \$228 compared to the same period last year mainly due to an increase in marketing efforts as a result of the opening of the Jackson-Belden branch location.

expenses also increased as a result of the new Jackson-Belden office that opened on July 31, 2012.

Telephone and network communications expenses increased by \$44, or 25.0%, during the first nine months of fiscal year 2013 mainly as a result of one-time costs associated with the switch to a fiber optic communications network.

Debit card processing expenses increased by \$7, or 2.5%, during the first nine months of fiscal year 2013 mainly as a result of increased debit card usage by our customers.

The amortization of intangible expense declined from the previous year since the core deposit purchase premium of the Lisbon, Ohio branch that was purchased in January 2000 is fully amortized.

Total other expenses increased by \$92, or 8.9%, during the first nine months of fiscal year 2013, mainly as a result of higher internet banking expenses as a result of an increased number of personal and business customers using the internet banking product and higher education and development expenses from the introduction of a management development program.

CONSUMERS BA	ANCORP, INC.
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**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** 

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

### **Income Taxes**

Income tax expense for the three month period ended March 31, 2013 decreased by \$57, to \$139 from \$196, compared to a year ago. The effective tax rate was 18.1% for the current quarter as compared to 22.2% for the same period last year.

Income tax expense for the nine month period ended March 31, 2013 decreased by \$183, to \$477 from \$660, compared to a year ago. The effective tax rate was 19.3% for the current period as compared to 23.4% for the same period last year. The decline in the effective tax rate was primarily the result of an increase in tax-exempt municipal income.

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 March 31, 2013 were \$349,407 compared to \$334,761 at June 30, 2012, an increase of \$14,646, or an annualized 5.8%.

Available-for-sale securities decreased by \$3,705 from \$105,335 at June 30, 2012 to \$101,630 at March 31, 2013.

Total loans increased by \$15,184, or an annualized 10.2%, to \$212,614 at March 31, 2013 compared to \$197,430 at June 30, 2012 mainly as a result of expanded calling efforts.

# **Non-Performing Assets**

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

	March	June 30,	March	
	31, 2013	2012	31, 2012	
Non-accrual loans	\$ 1,517	\$1,932	\$ 1,995	
Loans past due over 90 days and still accruing		_	_	
Total non-performing loans	1,517	1,932	1,995	
Other real estate owned		_	_	
Total non-performing assets	\$ 1,517	\$1,932	\$ 1,995	
Non-performing loans to total loans	0.71	% 0.98 %	6 1.08 %	
Allowance for loan losses to total non-performing loans	156.69	% 120.86%	6 110.98 %	

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** 

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

As of March 31, 2013, impaired loans totaled \$2,278, of which \$1,385 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.

Net cash inflow from operating activities for the nine month period ended March 31, 2013 was \$3,390, net cash outflows from investing activities was \$13,116 and net cash inflows from financing activities was \$12,902. A major source of cash was \$21,341 from sales, maturities, calls or principal pay downs on available-for-sale securities and a \$14,793 increase in deposits. A major use of cash included the \$18,735 purchase of securities and a \$15,313 increase in loans. Total cash and cash equivalents was \$16,921 as of March 31, 2013 compared to \$13,745 at June 30, 2012 and \$20,377 at March 31, 2012.

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 \$299,274 at March 31, 2013 compared with \$284,481 at June 30, 2012. The overall cost for funds decreased by 17 basis points for the nine month period ended March 31, 2013 compared with the same year ago period.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** 

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

To provide an additional source of liquidity, the Corporation has entered into an agreement with the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) of Cincinnati. At March 13, 2013, FHLB advances totaled \$6,389 as compared with \$6,446 at June 30, 2012. As of March 31, 2013, the Bank had the ability to borrow an additional \$21,714 from the FHLB based on a blanket pledge of qualifying first mortgage loans. The Corporation considers the FHLB 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 decreased to \$12,483 at March 31, 2013 from \$13,722 at June 30, 2012.

Jumbo time deposits (those with balances of \$100 thousand and over) totaled \$33,069 at March 31, 2013 and \$34,422 at June 30, 2012. 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.

### **Capital Resources**

Total shareholders' equity increased by \$1,304 from June 30, 2012 to \$29,194 as of March 31, 2013. The increase was mainly due to net income for the current nine month period which was partially offset by cash dividends paid during the period.

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.

The Bank's leverage and risk-based capital ratios as of March 31, 2013 were 8.0% and 13.1%, respectively. This compares to leverage and risk-based capital ratios of 7.4% and 13.4%, respectively, as of June 30, 2012. 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 March 31, 2013 that would cause the Bank's capital category to change.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** 

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

As previously discussed, the Corporation filed a registration statement with the SEC related to a \$10 million shareholder rights offering. The Corporation intends to use the net proceeds from the rights offering and subsequent public offering, if any, to enhance the Bank's overall capital position and for general corporate purposes, future organic and other growth opportunities.

Regulatory reforms continue to be adopted which impose additional restrictions on current business practices and one such proposal is the Federal Reserve BASEL III capital plan rules. In June 2012, the Federal Reserve Board, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (collectively, the Agencies) each issued notices of proposed rulemaking that would revise and replace the Agencies' current capital rules to align with the BASEL III capital standards and meet certain requirements of the Dodd-Frank Act. Certain requirements of the notices of proposed rulemaking would establish more restrictive capital definitions, higher risk-weightings for certain asset classes, capital buffers and higher minimum capital ratios. The notices of proposed rulemaking were in a comment period through October 22, 2012, and are currently being evaluated by the Agencies. We are currently evaluating the impact of the proposals on our regulatory capital ratios. There can be no guarantee that Basel III will be adopted in its current form, what changes may be made before adoption, or when ultimate adoption will occur.

## **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 and the valuation of securities as critical accounting policies and an understanding of these policies are 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. Footnote one (Securities and Allowance for Loan Losses), footnote two (Securities), footnote three (Loans) and Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results from Operation (Critical Accounting

Policies) of the 2012 Form 10-K provide detail with regard to the Corporation's accounting for the allowance for loan losses and valuation of securities and other-than-temporary impairment. There have been no significant changes in the application of accounting policies since June 30, 2012.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** 

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

### **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:

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;

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;

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;

- the nature, extent, and timing of government and regulatory actions;
- material unforeseen changes in the financial condition or results of Consumers National Bank's customers; competitive pressures on product pricing and services; and
  - · a deterioration in market conditions causing debtors to be unable to meet their obligations.

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.

### **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 design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

### **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 has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Exhibit 31.1

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 material from Consumers Bancorp, Inc.'s Form 10-Q Report for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2013, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) includes: (1) Unaudited Exhibit Consolidated Balance Sheets, (2) Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income, (3) Unaudited

101 Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (4) Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Changes in

101 Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (4) Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, (5) Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (6) the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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## **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: May 15, 2013 /s/ Ralph J. Lober

Ralph J. Lober, II

President & Chief Executive Officer

(principal executive officer)

Date: May 15, 2013 /s/ Renee K. Wood

Renee K. Wood

Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer

(principal financial officer)