CONSUMERS BANCORP INC /OH/
Form 10-Q
May 16, 2016

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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, 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
しつシロロ	000-1101

(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 (232.405 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 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 16, 2016 2,727,383 Common Shares

FORM 10-Q

QUARTER ENDED March 31, 2016

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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, 2016	June 30, 2015
ASSETS		
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	\$7,761 6,377 14,138 5,170 135,127	\$8,028 2,516 10,544 4,470 137,144
Securities, held-to-maturity (fair value of \$3,651 at March 31, 2016 and \$3,722 at June 30, 2015)	3,530	3,655
Federal bank and other restricted stocks, at cost Loans held for sale Total loans Less allowance for loan losses Net loans Cash surrender value of life insurance Premises and equipment, net Other real estate owned Accrued interest receivable and other assets Total assets	1,396 746 246,194 (2,663) 243,531 6,770 13,504 38 1,923 \$425,873	1,396 462 228,519 (2,432) 226,087 6,626 11,605 — 1,978 \$403,967
LIABILITIES		
Deposits Non-interest bearing demand Interest bearing demand Savings Time Total deposits	\$95,039 48,269 137,462 65,539 346,309	\$86,651 45,320 134,664 66,361 332,996
Short-term borrowings Federal Home Loan Bank advances Accrued interest and other liabilities Total liabilities Commitments and contingent liabilities	24,573 7,696 3,702 382,280	19,838 6,240 3,427 362,501
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 March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015) Retained earnings	 14,630 28,686 (1,658)	— 14,630 27,589) (1,652)

Treasury stock, at cost (130,369 and 130,064 common shares as of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively)

Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,935	899
Total shareholders' equity	43,593	41,466
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$425,873	\$403,967

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months ended March 31,		Nine Mor March 31	nths ended
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Interest income				
Loans, including fees	\$ 2,805	\$ 2,714	\$8,389	\$8,146
Securities, taxable	485	470	1,430	1,429
Securities, tax-exempt	352	331	1,047	1,025
Federal funds sold and other interest bearing deposits	30	19	84	52
Total interest income	3,672	3,534	10,950	10,652
Interest expense		·		
Deposits	166	181	513	553
Short-term borrowings	9	7	27	22
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	48	45	131	140
Total interest expense	223	233	671	715
Net interest income	3,449	3,301	10,279	9,937
Provision for loan losses	130	90	414	214
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	3,319	3,211	9,865	9,723
Non-interest income				
Service charges on deposit accounts	298	286	932	926
Debit card interchange income	233	223	707	682
Bank owned life insurance income	49	47	144	135
Securities gains (losses), net	87	(4) 122	118
Gain on disposition of other real estate owned				22
Other	69	96	288	349
Total non-interest income	736	648	2,193	2,232
Non-interest expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,752	1,707	5,230	5,123
Occupancy and equipment	454	387	1,148	1,122
Data processing expenses	146	146	433	429
Professional and director fees	87	91	361	309
FDIC assessments	67	55	195	171
Franchise taxes	84	83	249	232
Marketing and advertising	60	70	232	190
Telephone and network communications	85	77	235	214
Debit card processing expenses	113	109	344	346
Other	343	375	1,107	1,097
Total non-interest expenses	3,191	3,100	9,534	9,233
Income before income taxes	864	759	2,524	2,722
Income tax expense	156	127	450	526

Net income	\$ 708	\$ 632	\$2,074	\$2,196
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.23	\$0.76	\$0.80

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income (LOSS)

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

(201420 III viiousulus)	Three Months ended March 31,		Nine Months ended	
			March 31	,
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net income	\$ 708	\$ 632	\$ 2,074	\$ 2,196
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on securities available-for-sale:				
Unrealized gains arising during the period	1,288	526	1,691	966
Reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses included in income	(87)	4	(122)	(118)
Net unrealized gain	1,201	530	1,569	848
Income tax effect	408	181	533	289
Other comprehensive income	793	349	1,036	559
Total comprehensive income	\$ 1,501	\$ 981	\$ 3,110	\$ 2,755

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

(Donate in thousands, energy per share data)	Three Months ended March 31,		Nine Months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Balance at beginning of period	\$42,420	\$41,321	\$41,466	\$40,203
Net income	708	632	2,074	2,196
Other comprehensive income	793	349	1,036	559
30 and 305 Dividend reinvestment plan shares associated with forfeited and expired restricted stock awards retired to treasury stock during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016, respectively	_	_	_	
Common cash dividends	(328)	(328	(983)	(984)
Balance at the end of the period	\$43,593	\$41,974	\$43,593	\$41,974
Common cash dividends per share	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.36	\$0.36

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)	Nine Months Ended		
(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2016 2015		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash from operating activities	\$3,262 \$3,962		
Cash flow from investing activities			
Securities available-for-sale			
Purchases	(19,737) (36,281)		
Maturities, calls and principal pay downs	15,964 18,573		
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	6,665 16,124		
Securities held-to-maturity			
Purchases	— (780)		
Principal pay downs	125 90		
Net increase in certificates of deposits in other financial institutions	(700) (1,514)		
Net increase in loans	(18,153) (6,435)		
Purchase of Bank owned life insurance	- (476)		
Acquisition of premises and equipment	(2,353) (4,202)		
Disposal of premises and equipment	<u> </u>		
Proceeds from sale of other real estate owned			
Net cash from investing activities	(18,189) (14,772)		
Cash flow from financing activities			
Net increase in deposit accounts	13,313 16,922		
Net change in short-term borrowings	4,735 (300)		
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank advances	6,700 8,500		
Repayments of Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(5,244) (8,542)		
Dividends paid	(983) (984)		
Net cash from financing activities	18,521 15,596		
Increase in cash or cash equivalents	3,594 4,786		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	10,544 11,125		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$14,138 \$15,911		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the period:			
Interest	\$670 \$714		
Federal income taxes	575 610		

Non-cash items:

Transfer from loans to repossessed assets	38	_
Expired and forfeited dividend reinvestment plan shares associated with restricted stock awards	5	2
that were retired to treasury stock	3	2

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	
(Unaudited)	
(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 Minerva, Ohio that provides, through its banking subsidiary, Consumers National Bank (the Bank), a broad ar 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 mark	
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 necessarily the financial position and results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The unautical position is a second of the periods of the periods presented.	•

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.

period disclosed herein are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for a full year.

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, 2015. The results of operations for the interim

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Note 2 – Securities

Available –for-Sale	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
March 31, 2016				
Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies	\$ 13,186	\$ 311	\$ —	\$13,497
Obligations of state and political subdivisions	52,037	1,509	(12) 53,534
Mortgage-backed securities – residential	60,683	818	(39) 61,462
Mortgage-backed securities – commercial	1,487	27		1,514
Collateralized mortgage obligations- residential	4,643	30	(8) 4,665
Pooled trust preferred security	159	296		455
Total available-for-sale securities	\$ 132,195	\$ 2,991	\$ (59	\$135,127

Held-to-Maturity	Amortized Cost	Un	oss recognized ins	Gross Unrecog Losses	gnized	Fair Value
March 31, 2016 Obligations of state and political subdivisions	\$ 3,530	\$	121	\$		\$3,651

Available–for-Sale	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
June 30, 2015				
Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies	\$ 16,411	\$ 178	\$ (31	\$16,558
Obligations of state and political subdivisions	48,557	811	(405)	48,963
Mortgage-backed securities – residential	64,441	699	(226	64,914
Mortgage-backed securities – commercial	1,485	1	_	1,486
Collateralized mortgage obligations - residential	4,703	14	(34	4,683
Pooled trust preferred security	184	356	_	540
Total available-for-sale securities	\$ 135,781	\$ 2,059	\$ (696	\$137,144

Held-to-Maturity	Amortized Cost	Gro Unr Gai	ecognized	Gross Unrecog Losses	gnized	Fair Value
June 30, 2015 Obligations of state and political subdivisions	\$ 3,655	\$	67	\$	_	\$3,722

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

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

	Three Months		Nine Months		
	Ended		Ended		
	March 3	31,	March 3	31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Proceeds from sales	\$4,675	\$3,080	\$6,665	\$16,124	
Gross realized gains	87	50	122	241	
Gross realized losses		54		123	

The income tax provision applicable to these net realized gains amounted to \$30 and \$41 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016, respectively, and \$39 for the nine month period ended March 31, 2015. The income tax benefit applicable to the net realized loss was \$1 for the three month period ended March 31, 2015.

The amortized cost and fair values of debt securities at March 31, 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.

A .	vailable-for-Sale	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
\mathbf{D}	due in one year or less	\$6,120	\$ 6,216
D	oue after one year through five years	15,868	16,371
D	oue after five years through ten years	26,880	27,669
D	ue after ten years	16,355	16,775
To	otal	65,223	67,031

U.S. Government-sponsored mortgage-backed and related securities	66,813	67,641
Pooled trust preferred security	159	455
Total available-for-sale securities	\$ 132,195	\$ 135,127
Held-to-Maturity		
Due after five years through ten years	710	740
Due after ten years	2,820	2,911
Total held-to-maturity securities	\$3,530	\$ 3,651

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 March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position:

	Less than 1	2 Months	12 Months	or more	Total	
Available-for-sale	Fair	Unrealized		Unrealized		Unrealized
	Value	Loss	Value	Loss	Value	Loss
March 31, 2016						
Obligations of states and political	\$ 3,009	\$ (10) \$ 279	\$ (2)	\$3,288	\$ (12)
subdivisions	\$ 5,009	\$ (10) \$ 219	\$ (2)	φ3,200	\$ (12)
Mortgage-backed securities - residential	9,630	(23) 2,497	(16)	12,127	(39)
Collateralized mortgage obligations –	838	(7) 462	(1)	1,300	(8)
residential	050	(1) 402	(1)	1,500	(0)
Total temporarily impaired	\$ 13,477	\$ (40	\$ 3,238	\$ (19)	\$16,715	\$ (59)

			s 12 Month				_
Available-for-sale	Fair Value	Unrealis Loss	zedFair Value	Unreali Loss	zedFair Value	Unreali Loss	zed
June 30, 2015							
Obligation of U.S. government- sponsored entities and agencies	\$ 3,719	\$ (31) \$—	\$ —	\$3,719	\$ (31)
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	18,796	(352) 2,145	(53) 20,941	(405)
Mortgage-backed securities - residential	24,322	(200) 2,031	(26) 26,353	(226)
Collateral mortgage obligation - residential	3,321	(34) —		3,321	(34)
Total temporarily impaired	\$ 50,158	\$ (617) \$ 4,176	\$ (79) \$54,334	\$ (696)

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 March 31, 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:

	March 31,	June 30,
	2016	2015
Commercial	\$43,115	\$32,127
Commercial real estate:		
Construction	5,543	1,267
Other	145,062	143,375
1 – 4 Family residential real estate:		
Owner occupied	30,932	30,050
Non-owner occupied	14,675	14,518
Construction	660	234
Consumer	6,207	6,948
Subtotal	246,194	228,519
Allowance for loan losses	(2,663)	(2,432)
Net Loans	\$243,531	\$226,087

Loans presented above are net of net deferred loan fees of \$361 and \$392 for March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

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, 2016:

				1-4 Fami	ly		
			Commercial	Residenti	al		
			Real	Real			
	Co	ommercial	Estate	Estate		Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:							
Beginning balance	\$	397	\$ 1,728	\$ 307		\$ 123	\$2,555
Provision for loan losses		61	52	17			130
Loans charged-off				(18)	(7) (25)
Recoveries				_		3	3
Total ending allowance balance	\$	458	\$ 1,780	\$ 306		\$ 119	\$2,663

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the nine months ending March 31, 2016:

					1	-4 Family	y				
			C	ommercia	1 R	Residentia	ιl				
			R	eal	R	teal					
	Co	ommercial	E	state	E	Estate		C	onsum	er	Total
Allowance for loan losses:											
Beginning balance	\$	316	\$	1,660	\$	289		\$	167		\$2,432
Provision for loan losses		142		125		155			(8)	414
Loans charged-off		_		(5)	(138)		(58)	(201)
Recoveries		_		_		_			18		18
Total ending allowance balance	\$	458	\$	1,780	\$	306		\$	119		\$2,663

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, 2015:

					1	_4	4 Fami	ly				
			C	ommercia	1 F	Re	sidenti	al				
			R	eal	F	Re	al					
	Co	ommercial	Es	state	E	Es	tate		C	onsum	er	Total
Allowance for loan losses:												
Beginning balance	\$	311	\$	1,493	\$	6	288		\$	360		\$2,452
Provision for loan losses		50		125			(2)		(83)	90
Loans charged-off				(128)					(7)	(135)
Recoveries		_		1			_			17		18
Total ending allowance balance	\$	361	\$	1,491	\$	6	286		\$	287		\$2,425

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the nine months ending March 31, 2015:

						1-	4 Fam	ily				
			C	ommerci	al	R	esident	tial				
			R	eal		R	eal					
	Co	ommercial	E	state		Es	state		Co	onsum	er	Total
Allowance for loan losses:												
Beginning balance	\$	307	\$	1,440		\$	294		\$	364		\$2,405
Provision for loan losses		54		178			23			(41)	214
Loans charged-off				(128)		(33)		(75)	(236)
Recoveries				1			2			39		42
Total ending allowance balance	\$	361	\$	1,491		\$	286		\$	287		\$2,425

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 March 31, 2016. Included in the recorded investment in loans is \$552 of accrued interest receivable.

			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	\$ —	\$ 164	\$ 3	\$ —	\$167
Collectively evaluated for impairment	458	1,616	303	119	2,496
Total ending allowance balance	\$ 458	\$ 1,780	\$ 306	\$ 119	\$2,663
Recorded investment in loans:					
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ —	\$ 3,228	\$ 1,041	\$ —	\$4,269
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	43,225	147,674	45,356	6,222	242,477
Total ending loans balance	\$ 43,225	\$ 150,902	\$ 46,397	\$ 6,222	\$246,746

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, 2015. Included in the recorded investment in loans is \$501 of accrued interest receivable.

			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	\$ —	\$ 58	\$ 12	\$ —	\$70
Collectively evaluated for impairment	316	1,602	277	167	2,362
Total ending allowance balance	\$ 316	\$ 1,660	\$ 289	\$ 167	\$2,432
Recorded investment in loans:					
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ —	\$ 2,786	\$ 615	\$ —	\$3,401
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	32,210	142,139	44,304	6,966	225,619
Total ending loans balance	\$ 32,210	\$ 144,925	\$ 44,919	\$ 6,966	\$229,020

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 March 31, 2016 and for the nine months ended March 31, 2016:

	As of Ma	rch 31, 201	6	1	Nine Months ended March 31, 2016						
	Unpaid		Allowance for		Average	Interest	Cash Basis				
	Principall	Recorded	Loan L	osses I	Recorded	Income	Interest				
	Balance 1	nvestment	Alloca	ted I	Investment	Recognized	Recognized				
With no related allowance											
recorded:											
Commercial real estate:											
Construction	\$20	\$ 20	\$ —	\$	\$ 18	\$ —	\$ —				
Other	2,294	2,105	_		2,164						
1-4 Family residential real estate:											
Owner occupied	409	382	_		280	1	1				
Non-owner occupied	731	556	_		413						
With an allowance recorded:											
Commercial real estate:											
Other	1,120	1,103	164	1	1,026	26	26				
1-4 Family residential real estate:											
Owner occupied	103	103	3		156	5	5				
Non-owner occupied	_		_		153	4	4				
Total	\$4,677	\$ 4,269	\$ 167	7 \$	\$ 4,210	\$ 36	\$ 36				

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, 2016:

	Average	Interest		Cas	sh Basis
	Recorded	Income		Inte	erest
	Investment	Recognized		Re	cognized
With no related allowance recorded:					
Commercial real estate:					
Construction	\$ 20	\$		\$	
Other	2,183				
1-4 Family residential real estate:					
Owner occupied	294		1		1
Non-owner occupied	557		_		_
With an allowance recorded:					
Commercial real estate:					
Other	1,111		8		8
1-4 Family residential real estate:					
Owner occupied	159		1		1
Total	\$ 4,324	\$	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, 2015 and for the nine months ended March 31, 2015:

	As of June 30, 2015			Nine Months ended March 31, 2015					
	Unpaid		Allowance for	Ave	erage	Interest	Ca	sh Basis	
	Principa	lRecorded	Loan Losses	Rec	orded	Income	Int	erest	
	Balance	Investment	Allocated	Inve	estment	Recognized	Re	cognized	
With no related allowance									
recorded:									
Commercial real estate:									
Other	\$2,432	\$ 2,082	\$ —	\$ 1	,735	\$ 25		25	
1-4 Family residential real estate:									
Owner occupied	58	35		1	90	_		_	
Non-owner occupied	_			4	19	1		1	
With an allowance recorded:									
Commercial real estate:									
Other	740	704	58	7	763	27		27	
1-4 Family residential real estate:									
Owner occupied	122	123	4	1	25	6		6	
Non-owner occupied	512	457	8	4	190	14		14	
Total	\$3,864	\$ 3,401	\$ 70	\$ 3	3,352	\$ 73	\$	73	

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, 2015:

Average Interest			_	sh Basis
Recorded	Inc	come	Int	erest
Investment	Recognized		Re	cognized
\$ 2,355	\$	25	\$	25
330		_		
72		1		1
762		9		9
124		2		2
462		4		4
\$ 4,105	\$	41	\$	41
	Recorded Investment \$ 2,355 330 72 762 124 462	Recorded Inc Investment Res \$ 2,355 \$ 330 72 762 124 462	Recorded Investment Income Recognized \$ 2,355 \$ 25 330 — 72 1 762 9 124 2 462 4	Recorded Income Investment Income Recognized Interest Recognized \$ 2,355 \$ 25 \$ 330 — — 72 1 762 9 124 2 462 4

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 March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015:

	March 31,	2016		June 30, 2015			
		Loans	Past Due		ast Due		
		Over	90 Days		Over 90	Days	
		Still			Still		
	Non-accru	alAccru	iing	Non-accru	aAccruin;	g	
Commercial real estate:							
Construction	\$ 20	\$	_	\$ <i>—</i>	\$		
Other	2,554		_	2,079			
1 – 4 Family residential	:						
Owner occupied	213		_	190			
Non-owner occupied	556		_	_			
Consumer	_		6	_			
Total	\$ 3,343	\$	6	\$ 2,269	\$		

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, 2016 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	\$49	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 49	\$43,176	\$43,225
Commercial real estate:						
Construction		_		_	5,555	5,555
Other	43	_	2,110	2,153	143,194	145,347
1-4 Family residential:						
Owner occupied	131	_	196	327	30,697	31,024
Non-owner occupied		_	336	336	14,377	14,713
Construction		_		_	660	660
Consumer		_	6	6	6,216	6,222
Total	\$223	\$ —	\$ 2,648	\$ 2,871	\$ 243,875	\$246,746

The above table of past due loans includes the recorded investment in non-accrual loans \$43 in the 30-59 days category, \$2,642 in the 90 days or greater category and \$658 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, 2015 by class of loans:

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	Days	Days	Greater	Past Due	Past Due	Total
Commercial	\$ —	\$25	\$ —	\$25	\$32,185	\$32,210
Commercial real estate:						
Construction					1,270	1,270
Other	62		30	92	143,563	143,655
1-4 Family residential:						
Owner occupied	268	68	139	475	29,654	30,129
Non-owner occupied		8		8	14,547	14,555
Construction					235	235
Consumer	17			17	6,949	6,966
Total	\$347	\$101	\$ 169	\$617	\$228,403	\$229,020

The above table of past due loans includes the recorded investment in non-accrual loans of \$169 in the 90 days or greater category and \$2,100 in the loans not past due category.

Troubled Debt Restructurings:

As of March 31, 2016, the recorded investment of loans classified as troubled debt restructurings was \$1,156 with \$78 of specific reserves allocated to these loans. As of June 30, 2015, the recorded investment of loans classified as troubled debt restructurings was \$1,335 with \$70 of specific reserves allocated to these loans. As of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, 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 three and nine months ended March 31, 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 or nine month periods ended March 31, 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 and nine month periods ending March 31, 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.

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:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	As of March 31, 2016				
		Special			Not
	Pass	Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Rated
Commercial	\$37,730	\$4,729	\$ 96	\$ —	\$670
Commercial real estate:					
Construction	5,535		20		
Other	136,581	3,365	2,673	2,110	618
1-4 Family residential real estate:					
Owner occupied	3,430		_	143	27,451
Non-owner occupied	13,397	422	498	336	60
Construction	350		_		310
Consumer			_		6,222
Total	\$197,023	\$8,516	\$ 3,287	\$ 2,589	\$35,331
	A = = £ I	20 2015			
	As of June				Mad
	D	Special	0.1 . 1.1	D 1.61	Not
	Pass	Mention	Substandard		
Commercial	\$27,359	\$ 4,030	\$ 96	\$ —	\$725
Commercial real estate:	1 22 4		4.6		
Construction	1,224		46	_	
Other	133,452	4,473	2,876	2,032	822
1-4 Family residential real estate:					
Owner occupied	4,029			35	26,065
Non-owner occupied	12,602	475	1,025		453
Construction	235	_	_	_	_
Consumer					6,966
Total	\$178,901	\$ 8,978	\$ 4,043	\$ 2,067	\$35,031

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 Measurem March 31, 2016 Using	
	Balance at March 31, 2016	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:			
Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies	\$ 13,497	\$ — \$ 13,497	\$ —
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	53,534	— 53,534	_
Mortgage-backed securities – residential	61,462	— 61,462	_
Mortgage-backed securities – commercial	1,514	— 1,514	
Collateralized mortgage obligations - residential	4,665	 4,665	
Pooled trust preferred security	455	— 455	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

		Fair Value Measureme June 30, 2015 Using	ents at
	Balance at June 30, 2015	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:			
Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies	\$ 16,558	\$ — \$ 16,558	\$ —
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	48,963	— 48,963	
Mortgage-backed securities - residential	64,914	— 64,914	
Mortgage-backed securities - commercial	1,486	— 1,486	
Collateralized mortgage obligations - residential	4,683	 4,683	
Pooled trust preferred security	540	540	_

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the three or nine month periods ended March 31, 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		
		March 31, 2016		
		Using		
	Balance at March 31, 2016	Level 1 Level 3		
Impaired loans:				
Commercial Real Estate - Other	\$ 1,954	\$—\$ — \$1,954		
1-4 Family residential real estate				
Non-owner occupied	336	— — 336		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2015 Using

Balance

at June 30, 2015

Impaired loans:

Commercial Real Estate - Other \$1,983 \$—\$ — \$1,983

Impaired loans included in the tables above are measured for impairment using the fair value of the collateral and had a carrying amount of \$2,290, with no valuation allowance at March 31, 2016. The resulting impact to the provision for loan losses was an increase of \$123 being recorded for the nine month period ended March 31, 2016. As of June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of impaired loans was \$1,983 with no valuation allowance. There was no provision for loan loss recorded related to impaired loans measured at fair value for the three month periods ended March 31, 2016 or 2015, or the nine month period ended March 31, 2015.

The following table presents quantitative information about Level 3 fair value measurements for financial instruments measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at March 31, 2016:

	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range	Weighte Average	
Impaired loans:						
Commercial Real Estate – Other	\$733	Income approach	Liquidation adjustment for distressed sales	-40.0%	-40.0	%
Commercial Real Estate – Other	\$125	Cost approach	Liquidation adjustment for distressed sales	-40.0%	-40.0	%
	\$1,096				-7.5	%

Commercial Real Estate -		Sales comparison	Adjustment for differences	82.9% to		
Other		approach	between comparable sales	-38.7%		
1-4 Family residential real	\$336	Sales comparison	Adjustment for differences	38.6% to	20.7	%
estate non-owner occupied	\$330	approach	between comparable sales	-4.7%	20.7	70

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The following table presents quantitative information about Level 3 fair value measurements for financial instruments measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at June 30, 2015:

	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range	Weighte Average	
Impaired loans:						
Commercial Real Estate – Other	\$733	Income approach	Liquidation adjustment for distressed sales	-40.0%	-40.0	%
Commercial Real Estate - Other	\$125	Cost approach	Liquidation adjustment for distressed sales	-40.0%	-40.0	%
Commercial Real Estate - Other	\$1,121	Sales comparison approach	Adjustment for differences between comparable sales	82.9% to -71.6%	-11.7	%

The valuation technique used by an independent third party appraiser in the fair value measurement of collateral for collateral-dependent impaired loans consisted of the income, cost and sales comparison approaches. The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement relate to any adjustments made to the value set forth in the appraisal due to a distressed sale situation and adjustments for differences between comparable sales.

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, 2016		June 30, 2015		
Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	

Financial Assets: Level 1 inputs:

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Cash and cash equivalents	\$14,138	\$14,138	\$10,544	\$ 10,544
Level 2 inputs:				
Certificates of deposits in other financial institutions	5,170	5,172	4,470	4,456
Loans held for sale	746	761	462	468
Accrued interest receivable	1,338	1,338	1,035	1,035
Level 3 inputs:				
Securities held-to-maturity	3,530	3,651	3,655	3,722
Loans, net	243,531	243,762	226,087	226,915
Financial Liabilities:				
Level 2 inputs:				
Demand and savings deposits	280,770	280,770	266,635	266,635
Time deposits	65,539	64,646	66,361	66,498
Short-term borrowings	24,573	24,573	19,838	19,838
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	7,696	7,893	6,240	6,537
Accrued interest payable	42	42	41	41

CONSUMERS BANCORP, INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited) (continued)
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
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.
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 March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, 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 March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015 for similar financing resulting in a Level 2 classification.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

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.

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 or nine month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015. The following table details the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Tot the Timee Months		I of the fille months	
	Ended March 31,		Ended March 31,	
	2016 2015		2016	2015
Basic:				
Net income available to common shareholders	\$708	\$632	\$2,074	\$2,196
Weighted average common shares outstanding	2,725,543	2,728,083	2,724,992	2,728,545
Basic income per share	\$0.26	\$0.23	\$0.76	\$0.80

For the Three Months

For the Nine Months

Diluted:

Net income available to common shareholders	\$708	\$632	\$2,074	\$2,196
Weighted average common shares outstanding	2,725,543	2,728,083	2,724,992	2,728,545
Dilutive effect of restricted stock	83	217	137	302
Total common shares and dilutive potential common shares	2,725,626	2,728,300	2,725,129	2,728,847
Dilutive income per share	\$0.26	\$0.23	\$0.76	\$0.80

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, 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 and nine month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, were as follows:

			Affected Line Item in Consolidated
	Pretax Tax Effect	After-tax	Statements of Income
Balance as of December 31, 2015	\$1,731 \$ (589) \$ 1,142	
Unrealized holding loss on available-for-sale securities arising during the period	1,288 (438) 850	
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(87) 30	(57	(a)(b)
Net current period other comprehensive income	1,201 (408) 793	
Balance as of March 31, 2016	\$2,932 \$ (997) \$ 1,935	
Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$2,262 \$ (769) \$ 1,493	
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities arising during the period	526 (180) 346	
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	4 (1) 3	(a)(b)
Net current period other comprehensive income	530 (181) 349	
Balance as of March 31, 2015	\$2,792 \$ (950) \$ 1,842	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Pretax	Tax Effect	After-tax	Affected Line Item in Consolidated Statements of Income
Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$1,363	\$ (464)	\$ 899	
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities arising during the period	1,691	(574)	1,117	
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(122)	41	(81) (a)(b)
Net current period other comprehensive income	1,569	(533)	1,036	
Balance as of March 31, 2016	\$2,932	\$(997)	\$ 1,935	
Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$1,944	\$(661)	\$ 1,283	
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities arising during the period	966	(328)	638	
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(118)	39	(79) (a)(b)
Net current period other comprehensive income	848	(289)	559	
Balance as of March 31, 2015	\$2,792	\$(950)	\$ 1,842	
(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 and nine month periods ended March 31, 2016, compared to the same periods in 2015, and the consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2016, compared to June 30, 2015. 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 and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

In the third quarter of fiscal year 2016, net income was \$708, or \$0.26 per common share, or an increase of \$76, or 12.0%, from the same prior year period. The following are key highlights of our results of operations for the three months ending March 31, 2016:

net interest income increased to \$3,449, or by 4.5%, in the third quarter of fiscal year 2016 from the same prior year period;

loan loss provision expense in the third quarter of fiscal year 2016 totaled \$130 compared to \$90 in the same prior year period;

non-interest income increased by \$88 primarily as a result of an increase in security gains from the same prior year period; and

non-interest expenses increased by \$91, or 2.9%, in the third quarter of fiscal year 2016 compared to the same prior year period principally as a result of higher occupancy and equipment and salaries and employee benefit expenses.

In the first nine months of fiscal year 2016, net income was \$2,074, or \$0.76 per common share, compared with \$2,196, or \$0.80 per common share, in the prior year period. The following are key highlights of our results of operations for the nine months ending March 31, 2016:

net interest income increased by \$342, or 3.4%, in the first nine months of fiscal year 2016 from the same prior year period;

loan loss provision expense in the first nine months of fiscal year 2016 totaled \$414 compared to \$214 in the same prior year period;

non-interest income decreased by \$39 in the first nine months of fiscal year 2016 from the same prior year period mainly as a result of a \$33 decrease from the gains on sale of mortgage loans and a \$22 decrease from the gains on sale of other real estate owned; and

non-interest expenses increased by \$301, or 3.3%, in the first nine months of fiscal year 2016 principally as a result of higher salary and employee benefit expenses and professional fees.

Return on average equity and return on average assets were 6.47% and 0.66%, respectively, for the first nine months of fiscal year 2016 compared to 7.11% and 0.75%, 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 3.73% for the three month period ended March 31, 2016, compared with 3.79% for the same period in 2015. FTE net interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2016 increased by \$158, or 4.5%, to \$3,635 from \$3,477 for the same year ago period. The increase in net interest income was primarily the result of an increase in average interest-earning assets.

FTE interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2016 increased by \$148, or 4.0%, from the same year ago period. An increase of \$18,632, or 5.0%, in average interest-earning assets from the same prior year period 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, 2016 decreased by \$10, or 4.3%, from the same year ago period. The Corporation's cost of funds decreased to 0.32% for the three month period ended March 31, 2016 from 0.35% for the same year ago period.

The Corporation's net interest margin was 3.70% for the nine month period ended March 31, 2016, compared with 3.79% for the same period in 2015. FTE net interest income for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 increased by \$353, or 3.4%, to \$10,831 from \$10,478 for the same year ago period. The increase in net interest income was

primarily the result of an increase in average interest-earning assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

FTE interest income for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 increased by \$309, or 2.8%, from the same year ago period. An increase of \$20,105, or 5.4%, in average interest-earning assets from the same prior year period 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, 2016 decreased by \$44, or 6.2%, from the same year ago period. The Corporation's cost of funds decreased to 0.32% for the three month period ended March 31, 2016 from 0.36% for the same year ago period.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Average Balance Sheets and Analysis of Net Interest Income for the Three Months Ended March 31

(In thousands, except percentages)

	2016			2015			
	Average		Yield/	Yield/ Average		Yield/	
	Balance	Interest	Rate	Balance	Interest	Rate	
Interest-earning assets:							
Taxable securities	\$82,839	\$485	2.38 %	\$85,195	\$470	2.28 %	
Nontaxable securities (1)	56,172	530	3.89	48,915	496	4.21	
Loans receivable (1)	243,692	2,813	4.63	230,873	2,725	4.79	
Interest bearing deposits and federal funds sold	10,437	30	1.15	9,525	19	0.81	
Total interest-earning assets	393,140	3,858	3.96 %	374,508	3,710	4.05 %	
Noninterest-earning assets	27,003			22,450			
Total Assets	\$420,143			\$396,958			
Interest-bearing liabilities:							
NOW	\$46,405	\$17	0.15 %	\$45,127	\$16	0.14 %	
Savings	136,148	30	0.09	131,775	28	0.09	
Time deposits	65,689	119	0.73	67,963	137	0.82	
Short-term borrowings	20,233	9	0.18	16,152	7	0.18	
FHLB advances	10,237	48	1.88	8,742	45	2.09	
Total interest-bearing liabilities	278,712	223	0.32 %	269,759	233	0.35 %	
Noninterest-bearing liabilities:							
Noninterest-bearing checking accounts	94,740			82,173			
Other liabilities	3,369			3,249			
Total liabilities	376,821			355,181			
Shareholders' equity	43,322			41,777			
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$420,143			\$396,958			

Net interest income, interest rate spread (1)	\$3,635	3.64 %	\$3,477	3.70 %
Net interest margin (net interest as a percent of average interest-earning assets) (1)		3.73 %		3.79 %
Federal tax exemption on non-taxable securities and loans included in interest income	\$186		\$176	
Average interest-earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities	141.06 %	138.83 %		

(1) calculated on a fully taxable equivalent basis

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Average Balance Sheets and Analysis of Net Interest Income for the Nine Months Ended March 31

(In thousands, except percentages)

	2016			2015		
	Average	Interest	Yield/	Average	Interest	Yield/
	Balance	merest	Rate	Balance	merest	Rate
Interest-earning assets:						
Taxable securities	\$86,095	\$1,430	2.23 %	\$85,034	\$1,429	2.27 %
Nontaxable securities (1)	55,065	1,575	3.86	48,555	1,534	4.30
Loans receivable (1)	237,668	8,413	4.70	226,965	8,178	4.80
Interest bearing deposits and federal funds sold	11,528	84	0.97	9,697	52	0.71
Total interest-earning assets	390,356	11,502	3.93 %	370,251	11,193	4.05 %
Noninterest-earning assets	26,689			21,379		
Total Assets	\$417,045			\$391,630		
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
NOW	\$47,160	\$52	0.15 %	\$46,015	\$54	0.16 %
Savings	136,154	90	0.09	127,874	79	0.08
Time deposits	65,296	371	0.75	68,960	420	0.81
Short-term borrowings	20,629	27	0.17	17,466	22	0.17
FHLB advances	7,433	131	2.34	7,401	140	2.52
Total interest-bearing liabilities	276,672	671	0.32 %	267,716	715	0.36 %
Noninterest-bearing liabilities:						
Noninterest-bearing checking accounts	94,400			79,653		
Other liabilities	3,336			3,098		
Total liabilities	374,408			350,467		
Shareholders' equity	42,637			41,163		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$417,045			\$391,630		

Net interest income, interest rate spread (1)	\$10,831	3.61 %	\$10,478	3.69 %
Net interest margin (net interest as a percent of average interest-earning assets) (1)		3.70 %		3.79 %
Federal tax exemption on non-taxable securities and loans included in interest income	\$552		\$541	
Average interest-earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities	141.09 %	138.30 %	<i>To</i>	

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (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 month period ended March 31, 2016, the provision for loan losses was \$130 compared to \$90 for the same prior year period. For the nine month period ended March 31, 2016, the provision for loan losses was \$414 compared to \$214 for the same prior year period.

For the nine month period ended March 31, 2016, net charge-offs totaled \$183, or an annualized net charge-off to total loan ratio of 0.10%, compared with \$194, or 0.11% of total loans, for the same period last year. The provision for loan losses and net charge-offs for the nine month period ended March 31, 2016 were impacted by a loan secured by 1-4 family non-owner occupied residential real estate properties that defaulted and was subsequently adjusted by \$120 to the current appraised value. The allowance for loan losses as a percentage of loans was 1.08% at March 31, 2016 and 1.05% at June 30, 2015.

The provision for loan losses for the period ending March 31, 2016 was considered sufficient by management for maintaining an appropriate allowance for probable incurred credit losses.

Non-Interest Income

Non-interest income increased by \$88 for the third quarter of fiscal year 2016 from the same period last year. In the third quarter of fiscal year 2016, an \$87 net gain was recognized from the sale of securities compared with a \$4 net loss in the same prior year period.

Non-interest income decreased by \$39 for the first nine months of fiscal year 2016 from the same period last year. Other non-interest income declined by \$61 during the third quarter of fiscal year 2016 primarily as a result of declines in gains from the sale of mortgage loans and alternative investment income. Also, in the third quarter of the prior

fiscal year period a \$22 gain was recognized from the sale of other real estate acquired through loan foreclosure. These declines were partially offset by a \$25, or 3.7%, increase in debit card interchange income from the same prior year period.

Non-Interest Expenses

Total non-interest expenses increased to \$3,191, or by 2.9%, during the third quarter of fiscal year 2016, compared with \$3,100 during the same year ago period. Occupancy and equipment expenses increased by \$67, or 17.3%, during the third quarter of fiscal year 2016 from the same period last year primarily as a result of an increase in building, furniture and equipment depreciation expense since the new branch and corporate office facility in Minerva, Ohio was completed during the third fiscal quarter of 2016.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Total non-interest expenses increased to \$9,534, or by 3.3%, during the first nine months of fiscal year 2016, compared with \$9,233 during the same year ago period. Salaries and employee benefit expenses increased by \$107 or 2.1%, during the first nine months of fiscal year 2016 from the same period last year primarily as a result of higher salary expenses within the human resources and lending areas. Salary expense increased within lending with the addition of business development officers in the Stow and Wooster, Ohio loan production offices.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the three month period ended March 31, 2016 increased by \$29, to \$156 compared to a year ago. The effective tax rate was 18.1% for the current quarter as compared to 16.7% for the same period last year.

Income tax expense for the first nine months ended March 31, 2016 decreased by \$76, to \$450 from \$526, compared to a year ago. The effective tax rate was 17.8% for the current period as compared to 19.3% 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 March 31, 2016 were \$425,873 compared to \$403,967 at June 30, 2015, an increase of \$21,906, or an annualized 7.2%.

Total loans increased by \$17,675, or an annualized 10.3%, from \$228,519 at June 30, 2015 to \$246,194 at March 31, 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 \$13,313, or an annualized 5.3%, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015	March 31, 2015	
Non-accrual loans	\$ 3,343	\$2,269	\$ 628	
Loans past due over 90 days and still accruing	6		20	
Total non-performing loans	3,349	2,269	648	
Other real estate owned	38	_	54	
Total non-performing assets	\$ 3,387	\$2,269	\$ 702	
Non-performing loans to total loans	1.38	% 0.99 %	% 0.28 %	6
Allowance for loan losses to total non-performing loans	79.52	% 107.18%	6 374.23 %	ó

Non-performing loans increased from June 30, 2015 primarily as a result of placing a commercial credit with a recorded investment of \$641 and a 1-4 family non-owner occupied credit with a recorded investment of \$336 on non-accrual. The commercial credit is primarily secured by an owner-occupied commercial real estate property and two multi-family real estate properties.

As of March 31, 2016, impaired loans totaled \$4,269, of which \$3,336 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 nine month period ended March 31, 2016 was \$3,262, net cash outflows from investing activities was \$18,189 and net cash inflows from financing activities was \$18,521. A major source of cash was \$22,629 from sales, maturities, calls or principal pay downs on available-for-sale securities, a \$13,313 increase in deposits and a net increase of \$1,456 in Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) advances. A major use of cash included the \$19,737 purchase of securities and \$18,153 increase in loans. Total cash and cash equivalents was \$14,138 as of March 31, 2016 compared to \$10,544 at June 30, 2015 and \$15,911 at March 31, 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 \$346,309 at March 31, 2016 compared with \$332,996 at June 30, 2015.

To provide an additional source of liquidity, the Corporation has entered into an agreement with the FHLB of Cincinnati. At March 31, 2016, advances from the FHLB of Cincinnati totaled \$7,696 as compared with \$6,240 at June 30, 2015. As of March 31, 2016, the Bank had the ability to borrow an additional \$12,430 from the FHLB of Cincinnati based on a blanket pledge of qualifying first mortgage 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 \$24,573 at March 31, 2016 from \$19,838 at June 30, 2015.

Jumbo time deposits (those with balances of \$100 and over) totaled \$27,045 at March 31, 2016 and \$26,862 at June 30, 2015. 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. The Corporation had brokered deposits totaling \$1,000 as of

March 31, 2016 and there were no brokered deposits as of June 30, 2015. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Capital Resources

Total shareholders' equity increased by \$2,127 to \$43,593 as of March 31, 2016 from \$41,466 as of June 30, 2015. The increase was primarily the result of \$2,074 in net income during the first nine months of the 2016 fiscal year and a net increase of \$1,036 in accumulated other comprehensive income from unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities. These increases were partially offset by cash dividends of \$983 that were paid during the first nine months of the 2016 fiscal year.

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.

On January 1, 2015, rules to implement Basel III capital requirements became effective for community banks. The March 31, 2016 regulatory capital ratios were prepared under the Basel III capital requirements. The Bank's leverage, common equity tier 1 capital and total capital ratios as of March 31, 2016 were 9.5%, 14.0% and 14.9%, respectively. This compares to leverage, common equity tier 1 capital and risk-based capital ratios of 9.5%, 14.4% and 15.3%, respectively, as of June 30, 2015. 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, 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 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. Note one (Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Securities and Allowance for Loan Losses), note two (Securities), 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 2015 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, 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

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:

· 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.

CONSUMERS	S BANCORP.	. INC.

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 March 31, 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
<u>Item 1 – Legal Proceedings</u> None
<u>Item 2 – Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u> None
Item 3 – Defaults Upon Senior Securities None
<u>Item 4 – Mine Safety Disclosures</u> Not Applicable
<u>Item 5 – Other Informatio</u> n None
<u>Item 6 – Exhibits</u>
Exhibit Number Description Exhibit Statement regarding Computation of Per Share Earnings (included in Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial 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 32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 101	The following materials from Consumers Bancorp, Inc.'s Form 10-Q Report for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2016, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) include: (1) Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets, (2) Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income, (3) Unaudited 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.

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 16, 2016 /s/ Ralph J. Lober

Ralph J. Lober, II

President & Chief Executive Officer

(principal executive officer)

Date: May 16, 2016 /s/ Renee K. Wood

Renee K. Wood

Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer

(principal financial officer)