CONSUMERS BANCORP INC /OH/ Form 10-Q May 15, 2017 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, 2017

Commission File No. 033-79130

CONSUMERS BANCORP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

OHIO 34-1771400

(State or other jurisdiction (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

of incorporation or organization)

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

(330) 868-7701

(Registrant's telephone number)

Not applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) or	of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant	ıt
was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes	No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do

(Do not check if smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Securities Act.

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

There were 2,724,956 shares of Registrant's common stock, no par value, outstanding as of May 10, 2017.

FORM 10-Q

QUARTER ENDED March 31, 2017

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1 – Financial Statements

CONSUMERS BANCORP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	March 31,	June 30,
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	2017	2016
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 Securities, held-to-maturity (fair value of \$4,335 at March 31, 2017 and \$3,619 at June 30,	\$10,068 2,162 12,230 4,166 130,871 4,296	\$8,164 2,017 10,181 5,906 133,369 3,494
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 Accrued interest receivable and other assets Total assets	1,396 811 272,325 (3,371) 268,954 8,997 13,279 3,177 \$448,177	1,396 1,048 256,278) (3,566)
LIABILITIES Deposits Non-interest bearing demand Interest bearing demand Savings Time Total deposits	\$103,175 51,740 145,069 66,865 366,849	48,810 134,606 65,008 346,648
Short-term borrowings Federal Home Loan Bank advances Accrued interest and other liabilities Total liabilities Commitments and contingent liabilities SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	21,901 13,335 3,433 405,518	19,129 17,281 3,539 386,597
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	14.630	14,630
March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016)	14,030	14,030
Retained earnings	29,644	28,432
Treasury stock, at cost (130,606 and 130,375 common shares as of March 31, 2017 and June	(1.662)	(1,658)
30, 2016, respectively)	(1,002)	(1,036)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	47	2,389
Total shareholders' equity	42,659	43,793
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$448,177	\$430,390

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Mended	Ionths	Nine Morended	nths
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	March 31, 2017 2016		March 31 2017	, 2016
Interest income Loans, including fees Securities, taxable Securities, tax-exempt Federal funds sold and other interest bearing deposits Total interest income Interest expense Deposits Short-term borrowings Federal Home Loan Bank advances Total interest expense Net interest income Provision for loan losses Net interest income after provision for loan losses Non-interest income Service charges on deposit accounts Debit card interchange income	\$2,989 429 365 29 3,812 202 20 60 282 3,530 255 3,275	485 352 30 3,672 166 9 48 223	1,208 1,073 89 11,565 555 43 174 772	\$8,389 1,430 1,047 84 10,950 513 27 131 671 10,279 414 9,865
Bank owned life insurance income Securities gains, net Loss on disposition of other real estate owned Other Total non-interest income	66 17 — 90 768	49 87 — 69 736	178 142 (3) 321 2,413	144 122
Non-interest expenses Salaries and employee benefits Occupancy and equipment Data processing expenses Debit card processing expenses Professional and director fees FDIC assessments Franchise taxes Marketing and advertising Telephone and network communications	1,801 474 146 172 156 29 85 71	1,752 454 146 113 87 67 84 60 85	5,329 1,404 436 454 434 130 253 215 233	5,230 1,148 433 344 361 195 249 232 235

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Other	405	343	1,139	1,107
Total non-interest expenses	3,415	3,191	10,027	9,534
Income before income taxes	628	864	2,648	2,524
Income tax expense	62	156	459	450
Net income	\$566	\$708	\$2,189	\$2,074
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$0.21	\$0.26	\$0.80	\$0.76

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income (Loss)

(Unaudited)

(Dollars i	in thousands)
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			Nine Mo ended	nths
	March 2017	31, 2016	March 31 2017	1, 2016
Net income	\$566	\$708	\$2,189	\$2,074
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on securities available-for-sale:				
Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period Reclassification adjustment for gains included in income Net unrealized gain (losses) Income tax effect Other comprehensive income (losses)	336 (17) 319 (109) 210	1,201	(3,548)	(122) 1,569 (533)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$776	\$1,501	\$(153)	\$3,110

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Nine Months ended ended		nths	
	March 31 2017	2016	March 31 2017	2016
Balance at beginning of period	\$42,210	\$42,420	\$43,793	\$41,466
Net income Other comprehensive income (loss) 231 Dividend reinvestment plan shares associated with forfeited and expired restricted stock awards retired to treasury stock during the nine months ended March 31, 2017 and 30 and 305 shares during the three and nine	566 210	708 793	2,189 (2,342)	2,074 1,036
months ended March 31 2016, respectively Common cash dividends	(327)	(328)	(981)	(983)
Balance at the end of the period	\$42,659	\$43,593	\$42,659	\$43,593
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)

	Nine Mor	nths Ended
(Dollars in thousands)	March 31 2017	, 2016
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash from operating activities	\$4,095	\$3,262
Cash flow from investing activities		
Securities available-for-sale		
Purchases	(20,757)	(19,737)
Maturities, calls and principal pay downs	15,071	15,964
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	3,946	6,665
Securities held-to-maturity		
Purchases	(1,000)) —
Principal pay downs	198	125
Net (increase) decrease in certificates of deposits in other financial institutions	1,740	(700)
Net increase in loans	(17,019)	(18,153)
Purchase of Bank owned life insurance	(2,000)) —
Acquisition of premises and equipment	(278	(2,353)
Sale of other real estate owned	7	
Net cash from investing activities	(20,092)	(18,189)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Net increase in deposit accounts	20,201	13,313
Net change in short-term borrowings	2,772	4,735
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank advances	19,325	6,700
Repayments of Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(23,271)	(5,244)
Dividends paid	(981) (983)
Net cash from financing activities	18,046	18,521
Increase in cash or cash equivalents	2,049	3,594
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	10,181	10,544
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$12,230	\$14,138
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period:		
Interest	\$769	\$670
Federal income taxes	300	575
Non-cash items:		

Transfer from loans to other real estate owned	10	38
Transfer from loans held for sale to portfolio	342	_
Expired and forfeited dividend reinvestment plan shares associated with restricted stock awards	4	5
that were retired to treasury stock	4	3

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

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

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

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

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Effective: In May 2014, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)." The ASU creates a new topic, Topic 606, to provide guidance on revenue recognition for entities that enter into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services or enter into contracts for the transfer of nonfinancial assets. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Additional disclosures are required to provide quantitative and qualitative information regarding the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The new guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim reporting periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of ASU 2014-09 is not expected to have a material effect on the Corporation's financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

In June 2016, FASB Issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments.* This ASU adds a new Topic 326 to the Codification and removes the thresholds that companies apply to measure credit losses on financial instruments measured at amortized cost, such as loans, receivables, and held-to-maturity debt securities. Under current U.S. GAAP, companies generally recognize credit losses when it is probable that the loss has been incurred. The revised guidance will remove all current loss recognition thresholds and will require companies to recognize an allowance for credit losses for the difference between the amortized cost basis of a financial instrument and the amount of amortized cost that the corporation expects to collect over the instrument's contractual life. ASU 2016-13 also amends the credit loss measurement guidance for available-for-sale debt securities and beneficial interests in securitized financial assets. The guidance in ASU 2016-13 is effective for "public business entities," as defined, that are SEC filers for fiscal years and for interim periods with those fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption of the guidance is permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this guidance on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements and it is too early to estimate any impact.

Note 2 – Securities

Available –for-Sale	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
March 31, 2017				
Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies	\$ 11,071	\$ 67	\$ (126) \$11,012
Obligations of state and political subdivisions	57,036	624	(512) 57,148
Mortgage-backed securities – residential	54,450	292	(450) 54,292
Mortgage-backed securities- commercial	1,466		(5) 1,461
Collateralized mortgage obligations- residential	6,620	2	(112) 6,510
Pooled trust preferred security	155	293		448
Total available-for-sale securities	\$ 130,798	\$ 1,278	\$ (1,205) \$130,871

Held-to-Maturity	Amortized	Gross	Gross	Fair
	Cost	Unrecognized	Unrecognized	Value

	Gai	ns	Losses		
March 31, 2017 Obligations of state and political subdivisions \$ 4,296	\$	39	\$	_	\$4,335
7					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Available-for-Sale	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
June 30, 2016				
Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies	\$ 9,682	\$ 362	\$ —	\$10,044
Obligations of state and political subdivisions	53,952	2,010	(8	55,954
Mortgage-backed securities – residential	58,702	920	(26	59,596
Mortgage-backed securities – commercial	1,485	41		1,526
Collateralized mortgage obligations - residential	5,774	49	(3	5,820
Pooled trust preferred security	153	276		429
Total available-for-sale securities	\$ 129,748	\$ 3,658	\$ (37	\$133,369

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

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

	Three Months Ended		Nine Me Ended	onths
	March	n 31,	March 3	31,
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Proceeds from sales	\$563	\$4,675	\$3,946	\$6,665
Gross realized gains	17	87	144	122
Gross realized losses			2	

The income tax provision applicable to these net realized gains amounted to \$5 and \$48 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017 and \$30 and \$41 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016.

The amortized cost and fair values of debt securities at March 31, 2017, 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.

	Amortized	Estimated Fair
Available-for-Sale	Cost	Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 3,054	\$3,060
Due after one year through five years	17,699	17,944
Due after five years through ten years	26,244	26,301
Due after ten years	21,110	20,855
Total	68,107	68,160

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

U.S. Government-sponsored mortgage-backed and related securities	62,536	62,263
Pooled trust preferred security	155	448
Total available-for-sale securities	\$130,798	\$130,871

Held-to-Maturity

Due after five years through ten years	638	652
Due after ten years	3,658	3,683
Total held-to-maturity securities	\$4,296	\$4,335

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The following table summarizes the securities with unrealized losses at March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position:

	Less that Months	n 12		12 Mon more	ths or		Total		
Available-for-sale	Fair	Unrealize	ed :	Fair	Unre	alized	l Fair	Unrealiz	ed
Transce for suic	Value Loss			Value	Loss		Value	Loss	
March 31, 2017									
Obligations of US government-sponsored entities	\$6,254	\$ (126	`	\$ —	s —		\$6,254	\$ (126	`
and agencies	\$0,234	\$ (120	,	φ—	φ —		\$0,234	\$ (120	,
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	22,735	(507)	270	(5)	23,005	(512)
Mortgage-backed securities - residential	35,121	(398)	3,020	(5)	2)	38,141	(450)
Mortgage-backed securities - commercial	1,461	(5)	_	_		1,461	(5)
Collateralized mortgage obligations – residential	5,641	(97)	680	(1:	5)	6,321	(112)
Total temporarily impaired	\$71,212	\$ (1,133)	\$3,970	\$ (7)	2)	\$75,182	\$ (1,205)

Less than 12	12 Months or	Total
Months	more	Total

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Available-for-sale	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss		d	d Fair Value		Unrealized Loss		Fair Value	Unrealized Loss		ed
June 30, 2016												
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	\$572	\$	(6)	\$641	\$	(2)	\$1,213	\$	(8)
Mortgage-backed securities - residential	4,899		(12)	4,836		(14)	9,735		(26)
Collateral mortgage obligation - residential	_		_		1,212		(3)	1,212		(3)
Total temporarily impaired	\$5,471	\$	(18)	\$6,689	\$	(19)	\$12,160	\$	(37)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

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.

The unrealized losses within the securities portfolio as of December 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 within the securities portfolio is largely due to changes in interest rates and 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,
2017	2016
\$45 291	\$43.156

Commercial

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Commercial real estate:

commercial real estate.		
Construction	9,493	7,755
Other	155,859	152,766
1 - 4 Family residential real estate:		
Owner occupied	40,201	31,091
Non-owner occupied	14,811	14,438
Construction	1,895	1,269
Consumer	4,775	5,803
Subtotal	272,325	256,278
Allowance for loan losses	(3,371)	(3,566)
Net Loans	\$268,954	\$252,712

Loans presented above are net of deferred loan fees and costs of \$308 and \$360 for March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016, 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 ended March 31, 2017:

				1-	4 Family					
			Commercial	R	esidential					
			Real	R	eal					
	Co	ommercial	Estate	Es	state	C	onsumer	T	otal	
Allowance for loan losses:										
Beginning balance	\$	497	\$ 2,100	\$	465	\$	61	\$	3,123	3
Provision for loan losses		25	195		15		20		255	
Loans charged-off		_			_		(20)	(20)
Recoveries		_			7		6		13	
Total ending allowance balance	\$	522	\$ 2,295	\$	487	\$	67	\$	3,371	

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the nine months ended March 31, 2017:

						1-	4 Fam	ily				
			Co	ommercia	1	Re	esiden	tial				
			Re	eal		Re	eal					
	Co	ommercial	Es	state		Es	state		C	onsum	er	Total
Allowance for loan losses:												
Beginning balance	\$	505	\$	2,518		\$	402		\$	141		\$3,566
Provision for loan losses		16		477			93			(55)	531
Loans charged-off		_		(700)		(44)		(32)	(776)
Recoveries		1		_			36			13		50
Total ending allowance balance	\$	522	\$	2,295		\$	487		\$	67		\$3,371

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 ended March 31, 2016:

			Commercial		4 Family esidentia					
			Real	Re	eal					
	Co	ommercial	Estate	Es	state	(Consumer	7	Γotal	
Allowance for loan losses:										
Beginning balance	\$	397	\$ 1,728	\$	307	\$	123	\$	32,55	5
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	9	32,66	3

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

	Co	ommercial	R	ommercia eal state	l R	-4 Family Residential Real Estate	l	Co	onsume	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 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, 2017. Included in the recorded investment in loans is \$592 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	\$ 4	\$ 330	\$ 2	\$ —	\$336
Collectively evaluated for impairment	518	1,965	485	67	3,035
Total ending allowance balance	\$ 522	\$ 2,295	\$ 487	\$ 67	\$3,371
Recorded investment in loans:					
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 4	\$ 3,303	\$ 397	\$ —	\$3,704
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	45,387	162,379	56,660	4,787	269,213
Total ending loans balance	\$ 45,391	\$ 165,682	\$ 57,057	\$ 4,787	\$272,917

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, 2016. Included in the recorded investment in loans is \$549 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	\$ —	\$ 868	\$ 6	\$ —	\$874
Collectively evaluated for impairment	505	1,650	396	141	2,692
Total ending allowance balance	\$ 505	\$ 2,518	\$ 402	\$ 141	\$3,566
Recorded investment in loans:					
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 1,029	\$ 5,105	\$ 758	\$ —	\$6,892
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	42,219	155,734	46,166	5,816	249,935
Total ending loans balance	\$ 43,248	\$ 160,839	46,924	\$ 5,816	\$256,827

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The following table presents information related to average recorded investment and interest income associated with loans individually evaluated for impairment by class of loans as of March 31, 2017 and for the nine months ended March 31, 2017:

	As of M	arch 31, 201	7		Nine Months ended March 31, 2017						
	Unpaid		Al	lowance for	Average	e In	terest	Ca	ash Basis		
	Principa	lRecorded	Lo	an Losses	Recordedncome			In	terest		
	Balance	Balance Investment All		located	InvestmeRtecognized			Recognized			
With no related allowance recorded:											
Commercial	\$ —	\$ —	\$		\$220	\$	80	\$	80		
Commercial real estate:											
Construction	6	5			115		6		6		
Other	1,857	969			1,026		105		105		
1-4 Family residential real estate:											
Owner occupied	188	188			124				_		
Non-owner occupied	193	192			202		_		_		
With an allowance recorded:											
Commercial	4	4		4	6		_		_		
Commercial real estate:											
Other	2,334	2,329		330	1,936		18		18		
1-4 Family residential real estate:											
Owner occupied	17	17		2	126		4		4		
Total	\$4,599	\$ 3,704	\$	336	\$3,755	\$	213	\$	213		

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, 2017:

	Average Interest		est	Cash	Basis	
	Recorded	Inco			est	
	Investment	Reco	gnized	Reco	gnized	
With no related allowance recorded:						
Commercial real estate:						
Construction	\$ 6	\$	_	\$	_	
Other	917					
1-4 Family residential real estate:						
Owner occupied	119		_			
Non-owner occupied	195					
With an allowance recorded:						
Commercial	4					
Commercial real estate:						
Other	1,747		3		3	
1-4 Family residential real estate:						
Owner occupied	101		1		1	
Total	\$ 3,089	\$	4	\$	4	

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 June 30, 2016 and for the nine months ended March 31, 2016:

	As of Ju	ne 30,	2016			Nine M 2016	onth	s ended N	March 31,		
	Unnaid			Al fo	llowance r	Average	e Int	erest	Cas	sh Basis	
	PrincipalRecorded _		_	oan osses	Recordedncome				Interest		
	Balance	Invest	ment	Al	llocated	InvestmeRtecognized			Recognized		
With no related allowance recorded:											
Commercial	\$1,033	\$ 1,02	29	\$	_	\$ —	\$	_	\$	_	
Commercial real estate:											
Construction	386	384			_	18		_		_	
Other	2,121	2,10)6		_	2,164				_	
1-4 Family residential real estate:											
Owner occupied	175	174			_	280		1		1	
Non-owner occupied	722	407			_	413				_	
With an allowance recorded:											
Commercial real estate:											
Other	2,802	2,6	15		868	1,026		26		26	
1-4 Family residential real estate:											
Owner occupied	177	177			6	156		5		5	
Non-owner occupied		_			_	153		4		4	
Total	\$7,416	\$ 6,89	92	\$	874	\$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		Cash Basis	
	Recorded	Income		Interest	
	Investment	Recognized		Recognized	
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 the recorded investment in non-accrual and loans past due over 90 days still on accrual by class of loans as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

	March 31, 2017			June 30, 2016		
		Loans			Loans	
	Past Due				Past Due	
	Over 90				Over 90	
	Days				Days	
	Still				Still	
	Non-accruted cruing			Non-accruateruing		
Commercial	\$41	\$	_	\$1,009	\$	_
Commercial real estate:						
Construction	6		_	384		_
Other	3,054		_	4,000		_
1 - 4 Family residential:						
Owner occupied	91		_	234		_
Non-owner occupied	193		_	407		_
Consumer	_		5	_		_
Total	\$3,385	\$	5	\$6,034	\$	_

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The following table presents the aging of the recorded investment in past due loans as of March 31, 2017 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	\$88	\$ —	\$ 41	\$129	\$45,262	\$45,391
Commercial real estate:						
Construction					9,508	9,508
Other	253	1,762	831	2,846	153,328	156,174
1-4 Family residential:						
Owner occupied	11	1	74	86	40,220	40,306
Non-owner occupied		_	_	_	14,851	14,851
Construction					1,900	1,900
Consumer		5	5	10	4,777	4,787
Total	\$352	\$1,768	\$ 951	\$3,071	\$269,846	\$272,917

The above table of past due loans includes the recorded investment in non-accrual loans of \$100 in the 30-59 days category, \$1,762 in the 60-89 days category, \$947 in the 90 days or greater category and \$576 in the loans not past due category.

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

Days Past Due

Total

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	30 -	60 -	90		Loans	
	59	89	Days		Not	
			or			
	Days	Days	Greater	Past Due	Past Due	Total
Commercial	\$123	\$ —	\$—	\$123	\$43,125	\$43,248
Commercial real estate:						
Construction			_	_	7,764	7,764
Other	59		2,110	2,169	150,906	153,075
1-4 Family residential:						
Owner occupied	15		218	233	30,947	31,180
Non-owner occupied			196	196	14,278	14,474
Construction					1,270	1,270
Consumer	7			7	5,809	5,816
Total	\$204	\$ —	\$2,524	\$2,728	\$254,099	\$256,827

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

Troubled Debt Restructurings:

As of March 31, 2017, the recorded investment of loans classified as troubled debt restructurings was \$357 with \$31 of specific reserves allocated to these loans. As of March 31, 2017, the Corporation had not committed to lend any additional amounts to customers with outstanding loans that are classified as troubled debt restructurings. As of June 30, 2016, the recorded investment of loans classified as troubled debt restructurings was \$3,529 with \$43 of specific reserves allocated to these loans. As of June 30, 2016, the Corporation had committed to lend an additional \$207 to customers with outstanding loans that were classified as troubled debt restructurings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 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 and nine month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.

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 ended March 31, 2017 and 2016. A loan is considered to be in payment default once it is 90 days contractually past due under the modified terms.

Credit Quality Indicators:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

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

As of March 31, 2017							
		Special			Not		
	Pass	Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Rated		
Commercial	\$43,574	\$ 1,075	\$ 85	\$ 4	\$653		
Commercial real estate:							
Construction	8,646	811		6	45		
Other	145,086	6,499	1,097	3,054	438		
1-4 Family residential real estate:							
Owner occupied	2,648		12	17	37,629		
Non-owner occupied	14,091	175	265	193	127		
Construction	860		_	_	1,040		
Consumer	127		_	_	4,660		
Total	\$215,032	\$8,560	\$ 1,459	\$ 3,274	\$44,592		
	As of June	30 2016					
	TIS OF CAME	Special			Not		
	Pass	Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Rated		
Commercial	\$35,243	\$6,190	\$ 1,162	\$ <i>—</i>	\$653		
Commercial real estate:	·						
Construction	7,305		384	_	75		
Other	144,101	2,482	4,026	2,150	316		
1-4 Family residential real estate:							
Owner occupied	3,506	72	349	47	27,206		
Non-owner occupied	12,999	406	486	196	387		
Construction	235		_		1,035		

As of March 31 2017

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

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

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

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

Fair Value Measurements at March 31, 2017 Using Balance at Level 2 Level 1 3 March 31, 2017 Assets: Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies \$11,012 \$—\$11,012 \$ Obligations of states and political subdivisions 57,148 **—** 57,148 Mortgage-backed securities – residential 54,292 **—** 54,292 Mortgage-backed securities - commercial **—** 1,461 1,461 Collateralized mortgage obligations - residential **—** 6,510 6,510 Pooled trust preferred security **—** 448 448

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

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

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the three or nine month periods ended March 31, 2017 or 2016.

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, 2017

Using

Balance at

т

Lev**é**level Level March 1 2 3

31,

2017

Impaired loans:

Commercial Real Estate - Other \$2,320 \$—\$ — \$2,320

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

		Fair Value	
		Measurements at	
		June 30, 2016	
		Using	
	Balance		
	at		
		Level Level	
	June	1 2 3	
	30,		
	2016		
Impaired loans:			
Commercial Real Estate - Other	\$1,206	\$—\$ — \$1,206	
1-4 Family residential real estate Non-owner occupied	197	— — 197	

Impaired loans, which are generally measured for impairment using the fair value of the collateral for collateral dependent loans, had a recorded investment of \$2,599, with a \$279 valuation allowance at March 31, 2017. The resulting impact to the provision for loan losses was an increase of \$279 and \$232 being recorded for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017, respectively. As of June 30, 2016, the recorded investment of impaired loans was \$2,150, with a valuation allowance of \$747. There was no provision for loan loss recorded related to impaired loans measured at fair value for the three month period ended March 31, 2016 and an increase of \$123 being recorded for the nine month period ended March 31, 2016.

The following tables present quantitative information about Level 3 fair value measurements for financial instruments measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

March 31, 2017	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range		Weighte Average	
Impaired loans:							
Commercial Real Estate – Other	r\$831	Bid Indications	N/A	0.09	6	0.0	%
Commercial Real Estate – Other	r\$1,489	Sales comparison approach		35.0% to	-30.0%	-15.7	%

Adjustment for differences between comparable sales

June 30, 2016	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Rang	e	Weight Averag	
Impaired loans:							
Commercial Real Estate – Other	\$ 459	Settlement Contract	N/A	0.0	%	0.0	%
Commercial Real Estate – Other	\$ 747	Bid Indications	N/A	0.0	%	0.0	%
1-4 Family residential real estate non-owner occupied	\$ 197	Bid Indications	N/A	0.0	%	0.0	%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

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

	March 31 Carrying Amount	, 2017 Estimated Fair Value	June 30, 2 Carrying Amount	016 Estimated Fair Value
Financial				
Assets: Level 1 inputs:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$12,230	\$12,230	\$10,181	\$ 10,181
Level 2 inputs: Certificates of				
deposits in other financial	4,166	4,172	5,906	5,906
institutions Loans held for				
sale	811	825	1,048	1,067
Accrued interest receivable	1,339	1,339	1,077	1,077
Level 3 inputs:				
Securities held-to-maturity	4,296	4,335	3,494	3,619
Loans, net	268,954	264,843	252,712	253,155
Financial				
Liabilities:				
Level 2 inputs: Demand and				
savings deposits	299,984	299,984	281,640	281,640
Time deposits	66,865	66,870	65,008	65,111
Short-term borrowings	21,901	21,901	19,129	19,129

Federal Home				
Loan Bank	13,335	12,979	17,281	17,486
advances				
Accrued interest payable	43	43	40	40

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

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, 2017 and June 30, 2016, for deposits of similar remaining maturities. Estimated fair value does not include the benefit that results from low-cost funding provided by the deposit liabilities compared to the cost of borrowing funds in the market resulting in a Level 2 classification.

Federal Home Loan Bank advances: Fair value of Federal Home Loan Bank advances was estimated using current rates at March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016 for similar financing resulting in a Level 2 classification.

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Note 5 - Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is the amount of earnings available to each share of common stock outstanding during the reporting period and is equal to net income divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is the amount of earnings available to each share of common stock outstanding during the reporting period adjusted to include the effect of potentially dilutive common shares that may be issued upon the vesting of restricted stock awards. There were no equity instruments that were anti-dilutive for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016. The following table details the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2017 2016		For the Nine Months	
			Ended Mar	ch 31,
			2017	2016
Basic:				
Net income available to common shareholders	\$566	\$708	\$2,189	\$2,074
Weighted average common shares outstanding	2,724,418	2,725,543	2,724,132	2,724,992
Basic income per share	\$0.21	\$0.26	\$0.80	\$0.76
Diluted:				
Net income available to common shareholders	\$566	\$708	\$2,189	\$2,074
Weighted average common shares outstanding	2,724,418	2,725,543	2,724,132	2,724,992
Dilutive effect of restricted stock	30	83	25	137
Total common shares and dilutive potential common shares	2,724,448	2,725,626	2,724,157	2,725,129
Dilutive income per share	\$0.21	\$0.26	\$0.80	\$0.76

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, 2017 and 2016, were as follows:

				Affected Line
				Item in
	Pretax	Tax Effect	After-tax	Consolidated
				Statements of
Balance as of December 31, 2016 Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities arising during the period Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income Net current period other comprehensive income Balance as of March 31, 2017	\$(246) 336 (17) 319 \$73	(114)	(12 210	Income))(a)(b)
Balance as of December 31, 2015 Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities arising during the period Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income Net current period other comprehensive income Balance as of March 31, 2016	\$1,731 1,288 (87) 1,201 \$2,932	(438) 30 (408)	(57)(a)(b)

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

				Affected Line
				Item in
	Pretax	Tax Effect	After-tax	Consolidated
				Statements of
				Income
Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$3,621	\$(1,232)	\$ 2,389	
Unrealized holding loss on available-for-sale securities arising during the period	(3,406)	1,158	(2,248)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(142)	48	(94)(a)(b)
Net current period other comprehensive loss	(3,548)		(2,342	
Balance as of March 31, 2017	\$73	-	\$47	,
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	

- (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 months ended March 31, 2017, compared to the same period in 2016, and the consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2017, compared to June 30, 2016. This discussion is designed to provide a more comprehensive review of the operating results and financial condition than could be obtained from an examination of the financial statements alone. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related footnotes and the selected financial data included elsewhere in this report.

Overview

Consumers Bancorp, Inc., a bank holding company incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio (the Corporation), owns all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Consumers National Bank, a bank chartered under the laws of the United States of America (the Bank). The Corporation's activities have been limited primarily to holding the common shares of the Bank. The Bank's business involves attracting deposits from businesses and individual customers and using such deposits to originate commercial, mortgage and consumer loans in its market area, consisting primarily of Carroll, Columbiana, Jefferson, 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, 2017 and March 31, 2016

In the third quarter of fiscal year 2017, net income was \$566, or \$0.21 per common share, compared to \$708, or \$0.26 per common share for the three months ended March 31, 2016. The following are key highlights of our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2017:

net interest income increased by \$81 to \$3,530, or by 2.3%, in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 from the same prior year period;

loan loss provision expense in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 totaled \$255 compared to \$130 in the same prior year period;

non-interest income increased by \$32, or 4.3%, in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 from the same prior year period; and

non-interest expenses increased by \$224, or 7.0%, in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 from the same prior year period.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

In the first nine months of fiscal year 2017, net income was \$2,189, or \$0.80 per common share, compared to \$2,074, or \$0.76 per common share for the nine months ended March 31, 2016. The following are key highlights of our results of operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2017:

net interest income increased by \$514 to \$10,793, or by 5.0%, in fiscal year 2017 from the same prior year period; non-interest income increased by \$220, or 10.0%, in fiscal year 2017 from the same prior year period; and non-interest expenses increased by \$493, or 5.2%, in fiscal year 2017 from the same prior year period principally as a result of higher occupancy and equipment expenses.

Return on average equity and return on average assets were 6.72% and 0.67%, respectively, for the first nine months of fiscal year 2017 compared to 6.47% and 0.66%, 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 3.64% for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared with 3.73% for the same period in 2016. FTE net interest income, interest rate spread for the three months ended March 31, 2017 increased by \$81, or 2.2%, to \$3,716 from \$3,635 for the same year ago period. The increase in FTE net interest income was primarily the result of an increase of \$21,163, or 5.4%, in average interest-earning assets from the same prior year period.

FTE interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2017 increased by \$140, or 3.6%, from the same year ago period. The Corporation's yield on average interest-earning assets was 3.91% for the three months ended March 31, 2017, a decrease from 3.96% for the same period last year. Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2017 increased by \$59, or 26.5%, from the same year ago period. The Corporation's cost of funds was 0.39% for the three months ended March 31, 2017 compared with 0.32% 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 amounts)

The Corporation's net interest margin was 3.71% for the nine months ended March 31, 2017, compared with 3.70% for the same period in 2016. FTE net interest income, interest rate spread for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 increased by \$514, or 4.7%, to \$11,345 from \$10,831 for the same year ago period. Interest income was positively impacted by \$191 in the first quarter of fiscal year 2017 as the result of the payoff of two loan relationships that were on non-accrual. Excluding the interest income recognized on the non-accrual loans, the net interest margin would have been 3.65% for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (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)

	2017 Average		Yield/	2016 Average		Yield/
	Balance	Interest	Rate	Balance	Interest	Rate
Interest-earning assets:						
Taxable securities	\$76,005	\$429	2.29 %	\$82,839	\$485	2.38 %
Nontaxable securities (1)	60,120	544	3.67	56,172	530	3.89
Loans receivable (1)	269,955	2,996	4.50	243,692	2,813	4.63
Interest bearing deposits and federal funds sold	8,223	29	1.43	10,437	30	1.15
Total interest-earning assets	414,303	3,998	3.91 %	393,140	3,858	3.96 %
Noninterest-earning assets	31,042			27,003		
Total Assets	\$445,345			\$420,143		
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
NOW	\$49,166	\$18	0.15 %	\$46,405	\$17	0.15 %
Savings	143,847	48	0.14	136,148	30	0.09
Time deposits	67,839	136	0.81	65,689	119	0.73
Short-term borrowings	18,119	20	0.45	20,233	9	0.18
FHLB advances	16,755	60	1.45	10,237	48	1.88
Total interest-bearing liabilities	295,726	282	0.39 %	278,712	223	0.32 %
Noninterest-bearing liabilities:						
Noninterest-bearing checking accounts	103,445			94,740		
Other liabilities	3,602			3,369		
Total liabilities	402,773			376,821		
Shareholders' equity	42,572			43,322		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$445,345			\$420,143		

Net interest income, interest rate spread (1)	\$3,716	3.52 %	\$3,635	3.64 %
Net interest margin (net interest as a percent of average interest-earning assets) (1)		3.64 %		3.73 %
Federal tax exemption on non-taxable securities and loans included in interest income	\$186		\$186	
Average interest-earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities (1) calculated on a fully taxable equivalent basis	140.10 %	141	.06 %	

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (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)

	2017 Average		Yield/	2016 Average		Yield/
	Balance	Interest	Rate	Balance	Interest	Rate
Interest-earning assets:						
Taxable securities	\$75,830	\$1,208		\$86,095	\$1,430	2.23 %
Nontaxable securities (1)	59,845	1,605	3.63	55,065	1,575	3.86
Loans receivable (1)	264,811	9,215	4.64	237,668	8,413	4.70
Interest bearing deposits and federal funds sold	8,896	89	1.33	11,528	84	0.97
Total interest-earning assets	409,382	12,117	3.96 %	390,356	11,502	3.93 %
Noninterest-earning assets	29,006			26,689		
Total Assets	\$438,388			\$417,045		
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
NOW	\$48,900	\$54	0.15 %	\$47,160	\$52	0.15 %
Savings	138,549	115	0.11	136,154	90	0.09
Time deposits	66,749	386	0.77	65,296	371	0.75
Short-term borrowings	19,253	43	0.30	20,629	27	0.17
FHLB advances	15,402	174	1.50	7,433	131	2.34
Total interest-bearing liabilities	288,853	772	0.36 %	276,672	671	0.32 %
Noninterest-bearing liabilities:						
Noninterest-bearing checking accounts	102,572			94,400		
Other liabilities	3,538			3,336		
Total liabilities	394,963			374,408		
Shareholders' equity	43,425			42,637		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$438,388			\$417,045		

Net interest income, interest rate spread (1)	\$11,345 3.60	0 %	\$10,831	3.61 %
Net interest margin (net interest as a percent of average interest-earning assets) (1)	3.7	1 %		3.70 %
Federal tax exemption on non-taxable securities and loans included in interest income	\$552		\$552	
Average interest-earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities (1) calculated on a fully taxable equivalent basis	141.73 %	141.09 %		

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (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 months ended March 31, 2017, the provision for loan losses was \$255 compared to \$130 for the same prior year period. For the nine-month period ended March 31, 2017, the provision for loan losses was \$531 compared to \$414 for the same prior year period.

Total non-performing loans were \$3,390 as of March 31, 2017 compared with \$1,589 as of December 31, 2016 and \$6,034 as of June 30, 2016. The increase in non-performing loans from December 31, 2016 was the result of placing one commercial real estate credit with a recorded investment of \$1,762 on non-accrual. In addition, the provision for loan losses was \$195 for the commercial real estate portfolio for the three-month period ended March 31, 2017, primarily as a result of a specific reserve that was recorded related to the commercial real estate credit that was placed on non-accrual.

For the nine-month period ended March 31, 2017, net charge-offs totaled \$726, or an annualized net charge-off to total loan ratio of 0.35%, compared with \$183, or 0.10% of total loans, for the same period last year. Net charge-offs for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2017 were impacted by a \$700 charge-off related to one commercial real estate credit. The collateral securing this credit is in the process of being liquidated and is expected to result in the Bank receiving payment in the amount of the remaining balance of the recorded investment. The allowance for loan losses as a percentage of loans was 1.24% at March 31, 2017 and 1.39% at June 30, 2016.

The provision for loan losses for the period ended March 31, 2017 was considered sufficient by management for maintaining an appropriate allowance for probable incurred credit losses.

Non-Interest Income

Non-interest income increased by \$32 for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 from the same period last year. Non-interest income increased by \$220, or 10.0%, for the first nine months of fiscal year 2017 from the same period last year. During the first nine months of fiscal year 2017, debit card interchange income increased by \$128 from the same prior year period; however, debit card processing expenses increased by \$110 over the same period. Non-interest income was also positively impacted by increases in gains from the sale of mortgage loans and earnings on bank owned life insurance.

Non-Interest Expenses

Total non-interest expenses increased to \$3,415, or by 7.0%, during the third quarter of fiscal year 2017, compared with \$3,191 during the same year ago period. Total non-interest expenses increased to \$10,027, or by 5.2%, during the first nine months of fiscal year 2017, compared with \$9,534 during the same year ago period. Occupancy and equipment expenses increased by \$256, or 22.3%, during the first nine months of fiscal year 2017 from the same period last year primarily as a result of an increase in building- related expenses since the new branch and corporate office facility in Minerva, Ohio was completed during the third fiscal quarter of 2016. In addition, professional and director fees increased by \$73, or 20.2%, during the first nine months of fiscal year 2017, primarily as a result of an increase in legal fees. Legal and consulting fees for fiscal year 2017 are expected to continue to trend above the prior fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2017 decreased by \$94, to \$62 from \$156, compared to a year ago. The effective tax rate was 9.9% for the current quarter as compared to 18.1% for the same period last year.

Income tax expense for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 increased by \$9, to \$459 from \$450, compared to a year ago. The effective tax rate was 17.3% for the current period as compared to 17.8% 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, 2017 were \$448,177 compared to \$430,390 at June 30, 2016, an increase of \$17,787, or an annualized 5.5%.

Total loans increased by \$16,047, or an annualized 8.3%, from \$256,278 at June 30, 2016 to \$272,325 at March 31, 2017. 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 \$20,201, or an annualized 7.8%, in total deposits. The cash surrender value of life insurance increased to \$8,997 at March 31, 2017 from \$6,819 at June 30, 2016, primarily as a result of the investment of \$2 million in additional BOLI policies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Non-Performing Assets

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

	March 31,	June 30,	March 31,
	2017	2016	2016
Non-accrual loans	\$3,385	\$6,034	\$3,343
Loans past due over 90 days and still accruing	5		6
Total non-performing loans	3,390	6,034	3,349
Other real estate owned			38
Total non-performing assets	\$3,390	\$6,034	\$3,387
Non-performing loans to total loans	1.24 %	2.35 %	1.38 %
Allowance for loan losses to total non-performing loans	99.44%	59.10%	79.52%

Non-accrual loans decreased from June 30, 2016, primarily as a result of receiving full payoff of two loan relationships with a recorded investment of \$3.1 million. As of March 31, 2017, impaired loans totaled \$3,704, of which \$3,348 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 amounts)

Net cash inflow from operating activities for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 was \$4,095, net cash outflows from investing activities was \$20,092 and net cash inflows from financing activities was \$18,046. A major source of cash was \$19,017 from sales, maturities, calls or principal pay downs on available-for-sale securities and a \$20,201 increase in deposits. A major use of cash included the \$21,757 purchase of securities and \$17,019 increase in loans. Total cash and cash equivalents was \$12,230 as of March 31, 2017 compared to \$10,181 at June 30, 2016 and \$14,138 at March 31, 2016.

The Bank offers several types of deposit products to its customers. We believe the rates offered by the Bank and the fees charged for them are competitive with others currently available in the market area. Deposits totaled \$366,849 at March 31, 2017 compared with \$346,648 at June 30, 2016.

To provide an additional source of liquidity, the Corporation has entered into an agreement with the FHLB of Cincinnati. At March 31, 2017, advances from the FHLB of Cincinnati totaled \$13,335 compared with \$17,281 at June 30, 2016. As of March 31, 2017, the Bank had the ability to borrow an additional \$21,778 from the FHLB of Cincinnati based on a blanket pledge of qualifying first mortgage and multi-family loans. The Corporation considers the FHLB of Cincinnati to be a reliable source of liquidity funding, secondary to its deposit base.

Short-term borrowings consisted of repurchase agreements, which is a financing arrangement that matures daily, and federal funds purchased from correspondent banks. The Bank pledges securities as collateral for the repurchase agreements. Short-term borrowings increased to \$21,901 at March 31, 2017 from \$19,129 at June 30, 2016.

Jumbo time deposits (those with balances of \$100 and over) totaled \$28,119 at March 31, 2017 and \$26,879 at June 30, 2016. These deposits are monitored closely by the Corporation and are mainly priced on an individual basis. When these deposits are from a municipality, certain bank-owned securities are pledged to guarantee the safety of these public fund deposits as required by Ohio law. The Corporation has the option to use a fee-paid broker to obtain deposits from outside its normal service area as an additional source of funding. The Corporation, however, does not rely upon these deposits as a primary source of funding. Although management monitors interest rates on an ongoing basis, a quarterly rate sensitivity report is used to determine the effect of interest rate changes on the financial

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the normal course of business, to meet the financial needs of our customers, we are a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk. These financial instruments generally include commitments to originate mortgage, commercial and consumer loans, and involve to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The maximum exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the borrower is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments. Since commitments to extend credit have a fixed expiration date or other termination clause, some commitments will expire without being drawn upon and the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The same credit policies are used in making commitments as are used for on-balance sheet instruments and collateral is required in instances where deemed necessary. Undisbursed balances of loans closed include funds not disbursed but committed for construction projects. Unused lines of credit include funds not disbursed, but committed for home equity, commercial and consumer lines of credit. Financial standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loan facilities to customers. Total unused commitments were \$45,791 at March 31, 2017 and \$47,728 at June 30, 2016.

Capital Resources

Total shareholders' equity increased to \$42,659 as of March 31, 2017 from \$43,793 as of June 30, 2016. The decrease was the result of a net reduction of \$2,342 in accumulated other comprehensive income from a decline in unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities and \$981 in cash dividends paid, which was partially offset by \$2,189 in net income during the first nine months of the 2017 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.

The Bank's common equity tier 1 capital and tier 1 capital ratios were 13.27% and the leverage and total capital ratios as of March 31, 2017 were 9.23% and 14.36%, respectively. This compares with common equity tier 1 capital and tier 1 capital ratios of 13.37% and leverage and total risk-based capital ratios of 9.25% and 14.58%, respectively, as of June 30, 2016. The Bank exceeded minimum regulatory capital requirements to be considered well-capitalized for both periods. Management is not aware of any matters occurring subsequent to March 31, 2017 that would cause the Bank's capital category to change.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Critical Accounting Policies

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

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

Forward-Looking Statements

When used in this report (including information incorporated by reference in this report), the words or phrases "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "estimate," "project," "believe" or similar expressions are intended to identify "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements may involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict, may be beyond the Corporation's control, and could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in such statements. Any such forward-looking statements are made only as of the date of this report or the respective dates of the relevant incorporated documents, as the case may be, and, except as required by law, the Corporation undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances. Factors that could cause actual results for future periods to differ materially from those anticipated or projected include, but are not limited to:

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;

pricing and liquidity pressures that may result in a rising market rate environment;

competitive pressures on product pricing and services;

rapid fluctuations in market interest rates could result in changes in fair market valuations and net interest income; and

the nature, extent, and timing of government and regulatory actions.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

and Results of Operations (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

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 Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2017.

Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

CONSUMERS BANCORP, INC. **PART II - OTHER INFORMATION** Item 1 – Legal Proceedings None Item 2 - Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds None <u>Item 3 – Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u> None <u>Item 4 – Mine Safety Disclosures</u> Not Applicable Item 5 – Other Information None Item 6 – Exhibits Exhibit Number Description Exhibit 11 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 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as 32.1 Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.

The following materials from Consumers Bancorp, Inc.'s Form 10-Q Report for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2017, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) include: (1) Unaudited Exhibit Consolidated Balance Sheets, (2) Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income, (3) Unaudited Consolidated Statements of 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 15, 2017 /s/ Ralph J. Lober

Ralph J. Lober, II

President & Chief Executive Officer

(principal executive officer)

Date: May 15, 2017 /s/ Renee K. Wood

Renee K. Wood

Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer

(principal financial officer)