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

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 December 31, 2015

Or

"Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

for the transition period from To

Commission File No. 033-79130

CONSUMERS BANCORP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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

614 East Lincoln Way, P.O. Box 256, Minerva, Ohio 44657

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(330) 868-7701

(Registrant's telephone number)

Not applicable

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes 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 " Ac Non-accelerated filer " (Do not check if smaller reporting company) Sn

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 February 12, 2016 2,727,730 Common Shares

FORM 10-Q

QUARTER ENDED December 31, 2015

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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)	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
ASSETS		
Cash on hand and noninterest-bearing deposits in financial institutions	\$ 7,143	\$8,028
Federal funds sold and interest-bearing deposits in financial institutions	2,745	2,516
Total cash and cash equivalents	9,888	10,544
Certificates of deposit in other financial institutions	5,415	4,470
Securities, available-for-sale	137,267	137,144
Securities, held-to-maturity (fair value of \$3,633 at December 31, 2015 and \$3,722 at June 30, 2015)	3,530	3,655
Federal bank and other restricted stocks, at cost	1,396	1,396
Loans held for sale	285	462
Total loans	240,969	228,519
Less allowance for loan losses	(2,555)	(2,432)
Net loans	238,414	226,087
Cash surrender value of life insurance	6,721	6,626
Premises and equipment, net	13,317	11,605
Other real estate owned	38	
Accrued interest receivable and other assets	1,952	1,978
Total assets	\$ 418,223	\$403,967
LIABILITIES		
Deposits		
Non-interest bearing demand	\$ 96,084	\$86,651
Interest bearing demand	46,602	45,320
Savings	135,406	134,664
Time	64,575	66,361
Total deposits	342,667	332,996
Short-term borrowings	19,654	19,838
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	10,411	6,240
Accrued interest and other liabilities	3,071	3,427
Total liabilities	375,803	362,501
Commitments and contingent liabilities		

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

1

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 December 31, 2015 and June 30, 2015)	14,630	14,630
Retained earnings	28,305	27,589
Treasury stock, at cost (130,339 and 130,064 common shares as of December 31, 2015 and June 30, 2015, respectively)	(1,657) (1,652)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,142	899
Total shareholders' equity	42,420	41,466
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 418,223	\$403,967

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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months ended December 31,		Six Mon Decembe	
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts) Interest income	2015	2014	2015	2014
Loans, including fees	\$ 2,789	\$ 2,728	\$5,584	\$5,432
Securities, taxable	488	496	945	959
Securities, tax-exempt	351	342	695	694
Federal funds sold and other interest bearing deposits	30	19	54	33
Total interest income	3,658	3,585	7,278	7,118
Interest expense				
Deposits	171	182	347	372
Short-term borrowings	10	8	18	15
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	40	47	83	95
Total interest expense	221	237	448	482
Net interest income	3,437	3,348	6,830	6,636
Provision for loan losses	192	57	284	124
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	3,245	3,291	6,546	6,512
Non-interest income				
Service charges on deposit accounts	320	320	634	640
Debit card interchange income	240	230	474	459
Bank owned life insurance income	49	44	95	88
Securities gains, net		85	35	122
Gain on disposition of other real estate owned		—	—	22
Other	113	114	219	253
Total non-interest income	722	793	1,457	1,584
Non-interest expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,746	1,699	3,478	3,416
Occupancy and equipment	352	367	694	735
Data processing expenses	143	141	287	283
Professional and director fees	177	121	274	218
FDIC assessments	70	56	128	116
Franchise taxes	83	72	165	149
Marketing and advertising	79	54	172	120
Telephone and network communications	75	65	150	137
Debit card processing expenses	115	123	231	237
Other	366	363	764	722
Total non-interest expenses	3,206	3,061	6,343	6,133
Income before income taxes	761	1,023	1,660	1,963
Income tax expense	122	215	294	399
Net income	\$ 639	\$ 808	\$1,366	\$1,564

Basic and diluted earnings per share \$ 0.23 \$ 0.30 \$ 0.50 \$ 0.57

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income (LOSS)

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months ended December 31,		Six Months ended December 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net income	\$ 639	\$ 808	\$1,366	\$1,564
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	(410)	531	403	440
Reclassification adjustment for gains included in income		(85)	(35)	(122)
Net unrealized gain (losses)	(410)	446	368	318
Income tax effect	(139)	151	125	108
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(271)	295	243	210
Total comprehensive income	\$ 368	\$ 1,103	\$ 1,609	\$1,774

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months ended December 31,		Six Months ended December 31	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Balance at beginning of period	\$42,379	\$40,546	\$41,466	\$40,203
Net income	639	808	1,366	1,564
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(271)) 295	243	210
27 and 275 Dividend reinvestment plan shares associated with forfeited and expired restricted stock awards retired to treasury stock during the three and six months ended December 31, 2015, respectively	—	_	_	_
Common cash dividends	(327)) (328)	(655)	(656)
Balance at the end of the period	\$42,420	\$41,321	\$42,420	\$41,321
Common cash dividends per share	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.24	\$0.24

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)	Six Months December 3 2015 2	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash from operating activities	\$2,068 \$	\$3,034
Cash flow from investing activities Securities available-for-sale Purchases Maturities, calls and principal pay downs Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities Securities held-to-maturity	(14,993) 12,712 1,990	(28,920) 9,912 13,044
Purchases		(780)
Principal pay downs	125	90
Net increase in certificates of deposits in other financial institutions	(945)	(2,753)
Net increase in loans	(12,649)	(3,185)
Purchase of Bank owned life insurance		(476)
Acquisition of premises and equipment	(1,967)	(2,698)
Disposal of premises and equipment		6
Proceeds from sale of other real estate owned		128
Net cash from investing activities	(15,727)	(15,632)
Cash flow from financing activities Net increase in deposit accounts Net change in short-term borrowings Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank advances Repayments of Federal Home Loan Bank advances Dividends paid Net cash from financing activities	9,671 (184) 4,700 (529) (655) 13,003	10,741 (3,054) 8,500 (2,028) (656) 13,503
Increase (decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	(656)	905
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	10,544	11,125
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		\$12,030
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid during the period: Interest Federal income taxes Non-cash items:		\$480 375

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

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 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, 2015. 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

<u>Note 2 – Securities</u>

Available –for-Sale	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
December 31, 2015 Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies Obligations of state and political subdivisions Mortgage-backed securities – residential Mortgage-backed securities – commercial Collateralized mortgage obligations – residential Pooled trust preferred security Total available-for-sale securities	\$ 13,861 52,527 62,514 1,486 4,978 170 \$ 135,536	\$ 173 1,171 510 8 305 \$ 2,167	(64 (293 (8 (48 —) \$14,011) 53,634) 62,731) 1,478) 4,938 475) \$137,267
Held-to-Maturity	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrecognized Gains	Gross Unrecognized Losses	Fair Value
December 31, 2015 Obligations of state and political subdivisions Available–for-Sale	\$ 3,530 Amortized	\$ 103GrossUnrealized	\$ — Gross Unrealized	\$3,633 Fair Value
June 30, 2015 Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies Obligations of state and political subdivisions Mortgage-backed securities – residential Mortgage-backed securities – commercial Collateralized mortgage obligations - residential	Cost \$ 16,411 48,557 64,441 1,485 4,703	Gains \$ 178 811 699 1 14		 value \$16,558 48,963 64,914 1,486 4,683

Pooled trust preferred security Total available-for-sale securities	184 \$ 135,781	356 \$ 2,059	\$ (696	540) \$137,144
Held-to-Maturity	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrecognized Gains	Gross Unrecognized Losses	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 M	onths Ended	Six Months Ended				
	Decembe	er 31,	December 31,				
	2015 20)14	2015	2014			
Proceeds from sales	\$ \$	8,672	\$1,990	\$13,044			
Gross realized gains		154	35	191			
Gross realized losses		69		69			

The income tax provision applicable to the realized gains amounted to \$12 for the six month period ended December 31, 2015. The income tax provision applicable to these net realized gains and losses amounted to \$29 and \$42 for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2014, respectively.

The amortized cost and fair values of debt securities at December 31, 2015, by expected maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties. Securities not due at a single maturity date, primarily mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations and the pooled trust preferred security are shown separately.

Available-for-Sale	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$3,966	\$ 3,988
Due after one year through five years	17,069	17,431
Due after five years through ten years	27,601	28,185
Due after ten years	17,752	18,041
Total	66,388	67,645
	(0.0 7 0	(0.14 7
U.S. Government-sponsored mortgage-backed and related securities	68,978	69,147

Pooled trust preferred security	170	475
Total available-for-sale securities	\$135,536	\$ 137,267
Held-to-Maturity		
Due after five years through ten years	710	739
Due after ten years	2,820	2,894
Total held-to-maturity securities	\$ 3,530	\$ 3,633

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 December 31, 2015 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	s or more	Total		
Available-for-sale	Fair	Unrealize	d Fair	Unrealiz	ed Fair	Unrealiz	zed
Available-101-Sale	Value	Loss	Value	Loss	Value	Loss	
December 21, 2015							
December 31, 2015 Obligation of U.S. government, enongered							
Obligation of U.S. government- sponsored entities and agencies	5,746	(23) —	—	5,746	(23)
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	6,904	(46) 1,965	(18) 8,869	(64)
Mortgage-backed securities - residential	28,791	(228) 4,511	(65) 33,302	(293)
Mortgage-backed securities - commercial	1,478	(8) —		1,478	(8)
Collateralized mortgage obligations - residential	4,333	(48) —		4,333	(48)
Total temporarily impaired	\$47,252	\$ (353) \$ 6,476	\$ (83) \$53,728	\$ (436)
	Less than 1	2 Months	12 Months	s or more	Total		
	Less than 1 Fair		12 Months dFair		Total zedFair	Unreali	zed
Available-for-sale	Less than 1 Fair	2 Months Unrealize		s or more Unrealiz		Unreali	zed
Available-for-sale						Unreali Loss	zed
	Fair	Unrealize	edFair	Unrealiz	zedFair		zed
June 30, 2015	Fair	Unrealize	edFair	Unrealiz	zedFair		zed
	Fair	Unrealize Loss	edFair	Unrealiz	zedFair		zed
June 30, 2015 Obligation of U.S. government- sponsored	Fair Value	Unrealize Loss	ed Fair Value	Unrealiz Loss	zedFair Value	Loss	zed))
June 30, 2015 Obligation of U.S. government- sponsored entities and agencies	Fair Value \$ 3,719	Unrealize Loss \$ (31	ed Fair Value) \$ —	Unrealiz Loss \$ —	Value \$3,719	Loss \$ (31	zed)))
June 30, 2015 Obligation of U.S. government- sponsored entities and agencies Obligations of states and political subdivisions	Fair Value \$ 3,719 18,796	Unrealize Loss \$ (31 (352	ed Fair Value) \$ —) 2,145	Unrealiz Loss \$ — (53	zedFair Value \$3,719) 20,941	Loss \$ (31 (405	zed))))

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

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, 2015 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:

	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Commercial	\$ 41,106	\$32,155
Commercial real estate:		
Construction	5,129	1,295
Other	142,392	143,680
1 - 4 Family residential real estate:		
Owner occupied	31,346	30,027

Non-owner occupied	14,527	14,555
Construction	506	234
Consumer	6,332	6,965
Subtotal	241,338	228,911
Less: Net deferred loan fees	(369) (392)
Allowance for loan losses	(2,555) (2,432)
Net Loans	\$ 238,414	\$226,087

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 December 31, 2015:

	С	ommercial	Re		l R R	-4 Family esidential eal state		onsumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:									
Beginning balance	\$	387	\$	1,727	\$	278	\$	122	\$2,514
Provision for loan losses		10		3		149		30	192
Loans charged-off				(2)	(120)	(33) (155)
Recoveries								4	4
Total ending allowance balance	\$	397	\$	1,728	\$	307	\$	123	\$2,555

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

	Co	ommercial	Commercia Real Estate	ıl	1-4 Family Residentia Real Estate	l	Cor	nsumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:									
Beginning balance	\$	316	\$ 1,660		\$ 289		\$ 1	67	\$2,432
Provision for loan losses		81	73		138		(8)	284
Loans charged-off			(5)	(120)	(51)	(176)
Recoveries							1	5	15
Total ending allowance balance	\$	397	\$ 1,728		\$ 307		\$ 1	23	\$2,555

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 December 31, 2014:

			Cor Rea	nmercial Il	Re	4 Family esidential eal					
	Co	ommercial	Esta	ate	Es	state		Co	onsume	r	Total
Allowance for loan losses:											
Beginning balance	\$	300	\$ 1	,455	\$	289		\$	375		\$2,419
Provision for loan losses		11	3	8		(2)		10		57
Loans charged-off			_	_					(35)	(35)
Recoveries			_	_		1			10		11
Total ending allowance balance	\$	311	\$ 1	,493	\$	288		\$	360		\$2,452

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the six months ending December 31, 2014:

	Со	ommercial	Re	ommercial eal state	Re Re	4 Family esidential eal state	C	onsumer	Total	
Allowance for loan losses:										
Beginning balance	\$	307	\$	1,440	\$	294	\$	364	\$2,405	
Provision for loan losses		4		53		25		42	124	
Loans charged-off				_		(33)	(68) (101)
Recoveries				_		2		22	24	
Total ending allowance balance	\$	311	\$	1,493	\$	288	\$	360	\$2,452	,

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 December 31, 2015. Included in the recorded investment in loans is \$517 of accrued interest receivable net of deferred loan fees of \$369.

	Commercial	Commercial Real Estate	1-4 Family Residential Real Estate	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:					
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:					
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ —	\$ 159	\$8	\$ —	\$167
Collectively evaluated for impairment	397	1,569	299	123	2,388
Total ending allowance balance	\$ 397	\$ 1,728	\$ 307	\$ 123	\$2,555
Recorded investment in loans: Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ —	\$ 3,338	\$ 1,023	\$ —	\$4,361
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment Total ending loans balance	41,162 \$ 41,162	144,129 \$ 147,467	45,499 \$ 46,522	6,335 \$ 6,335	237,125 \$241,486

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 net of deferred loan fees of \$392.

	Commercial	Commercial Real Estate	1-4 Family Residential Real Estate	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:					
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:					
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ —	\$ 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 December 31, 2015 and for the six months ended December 31, 2015:

	As of December 31, 2015				Six Months ended December 31, 2015				
	Unpaid		Allowance for	Av	verage	Interest	Ca	sh Basis	
	Principal	Recorded	Loan Losses	Re	ecorded	Income	Int	erest	
	Balance	Investment	Allocated	Inv	vestment	Recognized	Re	cognized	
With no related allowance									
recorded:									
Commercial real estate:									
Construction	\$22	\$ 22	\$ —	\$	17	\$ —	\$		
Other	2,494	2,200			2,177				
1-4 Family residential real estate:									
Owner occupied	286	276			282	—		—	
Non-owner occupied	736	560			341				
With an allowance recorded:									
Commercial real estate:									
Other	1,139	1,116	159		984	18		18	
1-4 Family residential real estate:									
Owner occupied	187	187	8		188	4		4	
Non-owner occupied					229	4		4	
Total	\$4,864	\$ 4,361	\$ 167	\$	4,218	\$ 26	\$	26	

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 December 31, 2015:

	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized	Cash Basis Interest Recognized
With no related allowance recorded:			
Commercial real estate:			
Construction	\$ 22	\$ —	\$ —
Other	2,202		
1-4 Family residential real estate:			
Owner occupied	280		
Non-owner occupied	604		
With an allowance recorded:			
Commercial real estate:			
Other	1,122	9	9
1-4 Family residential real estate:			
Owner occupied	187	2	2
Total	\$ 4,417	\$ 11	\$ 11

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 six months ended December 31, 2014:

	As of June 30, 2015				Six Months ended December 31, 2014					
	Unpaid		Alle for	owance	А	verage	Int	erest	Ca	sh Basis
	Principa	lRecorded	Loa	n Losses	R	ecorded	Inc	come	Int	erest
	Balance	Investment	Allo	ocated	In	vestment	Re	cognized	Re	cognized
With no related allowance										
recorded:										
Commercial real estate:										
Other	\$2,432	\$ 2,082	\$		\$	1,426	\$			
1-4 Family residential real estate:										
Owner occupied	58	35				120				
Non-owner occupied						37				
With an allowance recorded:										
Commercial real estate:										
Other	740	704		58		763		18		18
1-4 Family residential real estate:										
Owner occupied	122	123		4		126		4		4
Non-owner occupied	512	457		8		505		10		10
Total	\$3,864	\$ 3,401	\$	70	\$	2,977	\$	32	\$	32

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 December 31, 2014:

	Average Recorded Investment	Inc	Interest Income Recognized		sh Basis erest cognized
With no related allowance recorded:					
Commercial real estate:					
Other	\$ 1,502	\$		\$	
1-4 Family residential real estate:					
Owner occupied	120				
Non-owner occupied	74				
With an allowance recorded:					
Commercial real estate:					
Other	760		9		9
1-4 Family residential real estate:					
Owner occupied	125		2		2
Non-owner occupied	465		5		5
Total	\$ 3,046	\$	16	\$	16

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 December 31, 2015 and June 30, 2015:

	D	ecember 31,	2015	June 30, 2015			
			Loans Pa	ast Due	Loans Past D		
			Over 90	Days		Over 9	0 Days
			Still			Still	
	Ν	on-accrual	Accruing	5	Non-accr	uaAccrui	ng
Commercial real estate:							
Construction	\$	22	\$		\$ —	\$	—
Other		2,571			2,079		
1 – 4 Family residential:							
Owner occupied		343			190		
Non-owner occupied		562					—
Total	\$	3,498	\$		\$ 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 December 31, 2015 by class of loans:

	Days Past Due								
	30 - 5960 - 89		90 Days or	90 Days or Total					
	Days	Da	iys	Greater	Past Due	Past Due	Total		
Commercial	\$—	\$		\$ —	\$ —	\$41,162	\$41,162		
Commercial real estate:									
Construction						5,108	5,108		
Other	46			2,063	2,109	140,250	142,359		
1-4 Family residential:									
Owner occupied	159		7	195	361	31,130	31,491		
Non-owner occupied	41			336	377	14,147	14,524		
Construction						507	507		
Consumer	41				41	6,294	6,335		
Total	\$287	\$	7	\$ 2,594	\$ 2,888	\$238,598	\$241,486		

The above table of past due loans includes the recorded investment in non-accrual loans \$2,594 in the 90 days or greater category and \$904 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:

	Days 1	Days Past Due							
	30 - 59	60 - 89	90 Days or	Total	Loans Not				
	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 and \$2,100 in the loans not past due category.

Troubled Debt Restructurings:

As of December 31, 2015, the recorded investment of loans classified as troubled debt restructurings was \$1,202 with \$70 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 December 31, 2015 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 six months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 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 six month periods ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

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 six month periods ending December 31, 2015 and 2014. 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 Dec					
		Special				
	Pass	Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Rated	
Commercial	\$35,992	\$4,541	\$ 95	\$ —	\$534	
Commercial real estate:						
Construction	5,086	—	22			
Other	131,944	4,418	2,723	2,111	1,163	
1-4 Family residential real estate:						
Owner occupied	3,555			145	27,791	
Non-owner occupied	12,986	444	883		211	
Construction	263				244	
Consumer		—			6,335	
Total	\$189,826	\$ 9,403	\$ 3,723	\$ 2,256	\$36,278	

	As of June 30, 2015 Special				Not
	Pass	Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Rated
Commercial	\$27,359	\$4,030	\$ 96	\$ —	\$725
Commercial real estate:					
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

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 Measureme December 31, 2015 Us	
	Balance at December 31, 2015	Level 1Level 2	Level 3
Assets:			
Obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies	\$ 14,011	\$ \$ 14,011	\$ —
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	53,634	— 53,634	
Mortgage-backed securities – residential	62,731	— 62,731	_
Mortgage-backed securities – commercial	1,478	— 1,478	
Collateralized mortgage obligations - residential	4,938	— 4,938	
Pooled trust preferred security	475	— 475	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

		ents at	
	Balance at June 30, 2015	Level ILevel 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 six month periods ended December 31, 2015 or 2014.

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 Measurement December 31, 2015 Usin					
	D	alance at ecember 31,)15	Level	1Lev	vel 2	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	Level 1Level 2	Level 3		
Impaired loans: Commercial Real Estate - Other	\$ 1,979	\$ \$	\$ 1,979		

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 December 31, 2015. The resulting impact to the provision for loan losses was an increase of \$69 and \$123 being recorded for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2015. As of June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of impaired loans was \$1,979 with no valuation allowance. There was no provision for loan loss recorded related to impaired loans measured at fair value for the three or six month periods ended December 31, 2014.

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 December 31, 2015:

	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range	Weighte Average	
Impaired loans:						
Commercial Real Estate – O	ther\$733	Income approach	Liquidation adjustment for distressed sales	-40.0 %	6 -40.0	%
Commercial Real Estate – O	ther\$125	Cost approach	Liquidation adjustment for distressed sales	-40.0 %	6 -40.0	%
Commercial Real Estate – Other	\$1,096	Sales comparison approach	Adjustment for differences between comparable sales	82.9% to	-7.5	%
	\$336			-38.7%	20.7	%

1-4 Family residential real	Sales comparison	Adjustment for differences	38.6%
estate non-owner occupied	approach	between comparable sales	to

-4.7%

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:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	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		-11.7	%
				-71.6%			

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:

	December	December 31, 2015		015
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Financial Assets:				
Level 1 inputs:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$9,888	\$9,888	\$10,544	\$10,544
Level 2 inputs:				

Certificates of deposits in other financial institutions Loans held for sale Accrued interest receivable	5,415 285 1,057	5,415 292 1,057	4,470 462 1,035	4,456 468 1,035
Level 3 inputs: Securities held-to-maturity	3,530	3,633	3,655	3,722
Loans, net	238,414	239,091	226,087	226,915
Financial Liabilities:				
Level 2 inputs:				
Demand and savings deposits	278,092	278,092	266,635	266,635
Time deposits	64,575	64,652	66,361	66,498
Short-term borrowings	19,654	19,654	19,838	19,838
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	10,411	10,567	6,240	6,537
Accrued interest payable	40	40	41	41

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.

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 December 31, 2015 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 December 31, 2015 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.

<u>Note 5 – Earnings Per Shar</u>e

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 month periods ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. The following table details the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	For the Three Months		For the Six Months	
	Ended December 31,		Ended Dece	mber 31,
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Basic:				
Net income available to common shareholders	\$639	\$808	\$1,366	\$1,564
Weighted average common shares outstanding	2,724,774	2,728,686	2,724,573	2,728,114
Basic income per share	\$0.23	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.57

Diluted:

Net income available to common shareholders	\$639	\$808	\$1,366	\$1,564
Weighted average common shares outstanding	2,724,774	2,728,686	2,724,573	2,728,114
Dilutive effect of restricted stock	157	271	173	342
Total common shares and dilutive potential common shares	2,724,931	2,728,957	2,724,746	2,728,456
Dilutive income per share	\$0.23	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.57

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 six month periods ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, were as follows:

	Pretax	Tax Effect	After-tax	Affected Line Item in Consolidated Statements of Income
Balance as of September 30, 2015	\$2,141	\$ (728) \$1,413	
Unrealized holding loss on available-for-sale securities arising during the period	(410)) 139	(271)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income				(a)(b)
Net current period other comprehensive income	(410)) 139	(271)
Balance as of December 31, 2015	\$1,731	\$ (589) \$1,142	
Balance as of September 30, 2014	\$1,816	\$ (618) \$1,198	
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities arising during the period	531	(180) 351	
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(85)) 29	(56) (a)(b)
Net current period other comprehensive income	446	(151) 295	
Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$2,262	\$ (769) \$1,493	

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	403	(137) 266	
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(35)	12	(23)	(a)(b)
Net current period other comprehensive income	368	(125) 243	
Balance as of December 31, 2015	\$1,731	\$ (589) \$1,142	
Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$1,944	\$ (661) \$ 1,283	
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities arising during the period	440	(150) 290	
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(122)	42	(80)	(a)(b)
Net current period other comprehensive income	318	(108) 210	
Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$2,262	\$ (769) \$1,493	
(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 six month periods ended December 31, 2015, compared to the same period in 2014, and the consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2015, 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 Six Months Ended December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014

In the second quarter of fiscal year 2016, net income was \$639, or \$0.23 per common share, compared with \$808, or \$0.30 per common share, in the prior year period. The following are key highlights of our results of operations for the three months ending December 31, 2015:

net interest income increased to \$3,437, or by 2.7%, in the second quarter of fiscal year 2016 from the same prior year period;

 loan loss provision expense in fiscal year 2016 totaled \$192 compared to \$57 in the same prior year period; noninterest income decreased by \$71 primarily as a result of a decline in security gains from the same prior year period; and noninterest expenses increased by \$145, or 4.7%, in the second quarter of fiscal year 2016 compared to the same prior year period principally as a result of higher professional fees and salaries and benefit expenses.

In the first six months of fiscal year 2016, net income was \$1,366, or \$0.50 per common share, compared with \$1,564, or \$0.57 per common share, in the prior year period. The following are key highlights of our results of operations for the six months ending December 31, 2015:

net interest income increased by \$194, or 2.9%, in the first six months of fiscal year 2016 from the same prior year period;

loan loss provision expense in the first six months of fiscal year 2016 totaled \$284 compared to \$124 in the same prior year period;

noninterest income decreased by \$127 in the first six months of fiscal year 2016 from the same prior year period mainly as a result of an \$87 decrease from the gains on sale of securities and a \$22 decrease from the gains on sale of other real estate owned; and

noninterest expenses increased by \$210, or 3.4%, in the first six months of fiscal year 2016 principally as a result of higher professional fees and salary and employee benefit expenses.

Return on average equity and return on average assets were 6.43% and 0.65%, respectively, for the first six months of fiscal year 2016 compared to 7.59% and 0.80%, 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 3.68% for the three month period ended December 31, 2015, compared with 3.79% for the same period in 2014. FTE net interest income for the three months ended December 31, 2015 increased by \$94, or 2.7%, to \$3,622 from \$3,528 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 December 31, 2015 increased by \$78, or 2.1%, from the same year ago period. An increase of \$21,518, or 5.8%, 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 December 31, 2015 decreased by \$16, or 6.8%, from the same year ago period. The Corporation's cost of funds decreased to 0.32% for the three month period ended December 31, 2015 from 0.35% for the same year ago period.

The Corporation's net interest margin was 3.69% for the six month period ended December 31, 2015, compared with 3.79% for the same period in 2014. FTE net interest income for the six months ended December 31, 2015 increased by \$195, or 2.8%, to \$7,196 from \$7,001 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 six months ended December 31, 2015 increased by \$161, or 2.2%, from the same year ago period. An increase of \$20,811, or 5.7%, 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 six months ended December 31, 2015 decreased by \$34, or 7.1%, from the same year ago period. The Corporation's cost of funds decreased to 0.32% for the three month period ended December 31, 2015 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 December 31

(In thousands, except percentages)

	2015 Average Balance	Interest	Yield/ Rate	2014 Average Balance	Interest	Yield/ Rate
Interest-earning assets:						
Taxable securities	\$87,685	\$488		\$86,743	\$496	2.30 %
Nontaxable securities (1)	55,415	528	3.84	48,317	512	4.30
Loans receivable (1)	237,148	2,797	4.68	225,412	2,738	4.82
Interest bearing deposits and federal funds sold	12,338	30	0.96	10,596	19	0.71
Total interest-earning assets	392,586	3,843	3.90 %	371,068	3,765	4.05 %
Noninterest-earning assets	27,183			21,550		
Total Assets	\$419,769			\$392,618		
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
NOW	\$47,291	\$18	0.15 %	\$45,572	\$16	0.14 %
Savings	135,549	30	0.09	126,720	26	0.08
Time deposits	64,812	123	0.75	69,266	140	0.80
Short-term borrowings	22,084	10	0.18	18,567	8	0.17
FHLB advances	5,863	40	2.71	6,801	47	2.74
Total interest-bearing liabilities	275,599	221	0.32 %	266,926	237	0.35 %
Noninterest-bearing liabilities:						
Noninterest-bearing checking accounts	98,235			81,216		
Other liabilities	3,251			3,296		
Total liabilities	377,085			351,438		
Shareholders' equity	42,684			41,180		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$419,769			\$392,618		

Net interest income, interest rate spread (1)	\$3,622	3.58 %	\$3,528	3.70 %
Net interest margin (net interest as a percent of average interest-earning assets) (1)		3.68 %		3.79 %
Federal tax exemption on non-taxable securities and loans included in interest income	\$185		\$180	
Average interest-earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities	142.45 %	139.02 %)	

(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 Six Months Ended December 31

(In thousands, except percentages)

	2015 Average Balance	Interest	Yield/ Rate	2014 Average Balance	Interest	Yield/ Rate
Interest-earning assets:						
Taxable securities	\$87,704	\$945		\$84,954	\$959	2.27 %
Nontaxable securities (1)	54,519	1,045	3.85	48,380	1,038	4.34
Loans receivable (1)	234,689	5,600	4.73	225,053	5,453	4.81
Interest bearing deposits and federal funds sold	12,068	54	0.89	9,782	33	0.67
Total interest-earning assets	388,980	7,644	3.92 %	368,169	7,483	4.05 %
Noninterest-earning assets	26,541			20,858		
Total Assets	\$415,521			\$389,027		
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
NOW	\$47,533	\$35	0.15 %	\$46,449	\$38	0.16 %
Savings	136,157	60	0.09	125,965	51	0.08
Time deposits	65,102	252	0.77	69,448	283	0.81
Short-term borrowings	20,824	18	0.17	18,108	15	0.16
FHLB advances	6,047	83	2.72	6,745	95	2.79
Total interest-bearing liabilities	275,663	448	0.32 %	266,715	482	0.36 %
Noninterest-bearing liabilities:						
Noninterest-bearing checking accounts	94,231			78,420		
Other liabilities	3,328			3,029		
Total liabilities	373,222			348,164		
Shareholders' equity	42,299			40,863		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$415,521			\$389,027		

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Net interest income, interest rate spread (1)	\$7,196	3.60 %	\$7,001	3.69 %
Net interest margin (net interest as a percent of average interest-earning assets) (1)		3.69 %		3.79 %
Federal tax exemption on non-taxable securities and loans included in interest income	\$366		\$365	
Average interest-earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities	141.11 %	138.04	%	

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 December 31, 2015, the provision for loan losses was \$192 compared to \$57 for the same prior year period. For the six month period ended December 31, 2015, the provision for loan losses was \$284 compared to \$124 for the same prior year period.

For the six month period ended December 31, 2015, net charge-offs totaled \$161, or an annualized net charge-off to total loan ratio of 0.13%, compared with \$77, or 0.07% of total loans, for the same period last year. The provision for loan losses and net charge-offs for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2015 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 1.06% at December 31, 2015 and 1.06% at June 30, 2015.

The provision for loan losses for the period ending December 31, 2015 was considered sufficient by management for maintaining an appropriate allowance for probable incurred credit losses.

Non-Interest Income

Non-interest income decreased by \$71 for the second quarter of fiscal year 2016 from the same period last year. In the second quarter of the prior fiscal year, an \$85 net gain was recognized from the sale of securities.

Non-interest income decreased by \$127 for the first six months of fiscal year 2016 from the same period last year. In the prior fiscal year period, a \$122 net gain was recognized from the sale of securities and a \$22 gain was recognized from the sale of other real estate acquired through loan foreclosure as well.

Non-Interest Expenses

Total non-interest expenses increased to \$3,206, or by 4.7%, during the second quarter of fiscal year 2016, compared with \$3,061 during the same year ago period. Professional and director fees increased by \$56 during the second quarter of fiscal year 2016 from the same period last year primarily as a result of higher legal and consulting fees.

Total non-interest expenses increased to \$6,343, or by 3.4%, during the first six months of fiscal year 2016, compared with \$6,133 during 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)

Occupancy and equipment expenses decreased by \$41, or 5.6%, during the first six months of the 2016 fiscal year from the same period last year primarily as a result of lower building depreciation expense since the Minerva, Ohio location was expensed over the estimated remaining useful life and was fully depreciated in a prior period. This decline was partially offset by additional lease expense associated with the new Stow and Wooster, Ohio loan production offices. A new facility has been constructed at the Minerva, Ohio location to replace the existing branch and corporate headquarters. The new facility is anticipated to be completed during the 2016 fiscal year and upon being placed into service, it is expected that occupancy expenses will increase.

Other expenses increased by \$42 or 5.8%, during the first six months of fiscal year 2016 from the same period last year primarily as a result of higher loan collection expenses.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the three month period ended December 31, 2015 decreased by \$93, to \$122 from \$215, compared to a year ago. The effective tax rate was 16.0% for the current quarter as compared to 21.0% for the same period last year.

Income tax expense for the first six months ended December 31, 2015 decreased by \$105, to \$294 from \$399, compared to a year ago. The effective tax rate was 17.7% for the current period as compared to 20.3% 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 December 31, 2015 were \$418,223 compared to \$403,967 at June 30, 2015, an increase of \$14,256, or an annualized 7.0%.

Total loans increased by \$12,450, or an annualized 10.8%, from \$228,519 at June 30, 2015 to \$240,969 at December 31, 2015. 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 \$9,671, or an annualized 5.8%, 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)

	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Non-accrual loans	\$ 3,498	\$2,269	\$ 1,100	
Loans past due over 90 days and still accruing	_		_	
Total non-performing loans	3,498	2,269	1,100	
Other real estate owned	38		54	
Total non-performing assets	\$ 3,536	\$2,269	\$ 1,154	
Non-performing loans to total loans	1.45	% 0.99 %	6 0.48 %	ว
Allowance for loan losses to total non-performing loans	73.04	% 107.18%	b 222.91 %	2

Non-performing loans increased from June 30, 2015 primarily as a result of placing a commercial credit with a recorded investment of \$700 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 December 31, 2015, impaired loans totaled \$4,361, of which \$3,498 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 six month period ended December 31, 2015 was \$2,068, net cash outflows from investing activities was \$15,727 and net cash inflows from financing activities was \$13,003. A major source of cash was \$14,702 from sales, maturities, calls or principal pay downs on available-for-sale securities, a \$9,671 increase in deposits and a net increase of \$4,171 in FHLB advances. A major use of cash included the \$14,993 purchase of securities and \$12,649 increase in loans. Total cash and cash equivalents was \$9,888 as of December 31, 2015 compared to \$10,544 at June 30, 2015 and \$12,030 at December 31, 2014.

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 \$342,667 at December 31, 2015 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 December 31, 2015, FHLB advances totaled \$10,411 as compared with \$6,240 at June 30, 2015. As of December 31, 2015, the Bank had the ability to borrow an additional \$13,960 from the FHLB based on a blanket pledge of qualifying first mortgage loans. The Corporation considers the FHLB to be a reliable source of liquidity funding, secondary to its deposit base.

Short-term borrowings consisted of repurchase agreements, which is a financing arrangement that matures daily, and federal funds purchased from correspondent banks. The Bank pledges securities as collateral for the repurchase agreements. Short-term borrowings decreased to \$19,654 at December 31, 2015 from \$19,838 at June 30, 2015.

Jumbo time deposits (those with balances of \$100 and over) totaled \$26,188 at December 31, 2015 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 no brokered deposits at December 31, 2015 or 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 \$954 to \$42,420 as of December, 2015 from \$41,466 as of June 30, 2015. The increase was primarily the result of \$1,366 in net income during the first six months of the 2016 fiscal year and a net increase of \$243 in accumulated other comprehensive income from unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities. These increases were partially offset by cash dividends of \$655 that were paid during the first six 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 December 31, 2015 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 December 31, 2015 were 9.4%, 13.9% and 14.8%, 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 December 31, 2015 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:

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;

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;

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.

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 December 31, 2015.

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.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 - Legal Proceedings

None

Item 2 - Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None

Item 3 - Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4 - Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable

Item 5 – Other Information

None

Item 6 - Exhibits

Exhibit

<u>Number</u>	Description
Exhibit	Salary Continuation Agreement with Ms. Wood on December 30, 2015. Reference is made to Form 8-K of
10	the Corporation filed on December 30, 2015, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit Statement regarding Computation of Per Share Earnings (included in Note 5 to the Consolidated FinancialStatements).

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 December 31, 2015, 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: February 16, 2016 /s/ Ralph J. Lober Ralph J. Lober, II President & Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)
- Date: February 16, 2016 /s/ Renee K. Wood Renee K. Wood Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer (principal financial officer)