

UNITED BANCSHARES INC/OH
Form 10-Q
October 26, 2007

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007

Commission file number 000-29283

UNITED BANCSHARES, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

100 S. High Street, Columbus Grove, Ohio

(Address of principal executive offices)

34-1516518

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

45830

(Zip Code)

(419) 659-2141

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer _____ Accelerated filer _____ Non-accelerated filer 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 October 12, 2007:
3,521,905

This document contains 27 pages. The Exhibit Index is on page 20 immediately preceding the filed exhibits.

UNITED BANCSHARES, INC.

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PART 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****United Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiary**

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

| | September 30, 2007 | December 31, 2006 |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | |
| Cash and due from banks | \$ 7,614,045 | \$ 10,090,992 |
| Interest-bearing deposits in other banks | 8,657,698 | 1,419,207 |
| Federal funds sold | 7,595,000 | 800,420 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 23,866,743 | 12,310,619 |
| SECURITIES , available-for-sale | 139,691,633 | 168,074,718 |
| FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK STOCK , at cost | 4,703,100 | 4,703,100 |
| LOANS HELD FOR SALE | 414,531 | 426,041 |
| LOANS | 349,558,666 | 335,123,431 |
| Less allowance for loan losses | (2,079,212) | (2,275,486) |
| Net loans | 347,479,454 | 332,847,945 |
| PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT , net | 7,967,467 | 6,675,668 |
| GOODWILL | 7,282,013 | 7,282,013 |
| CASH SURRENDER VALUE OF LIFE INSURANCE | 11,278,241 | 10,949,090 |
| OTHER ASSETS , including accrued interest receivable and other intangible assets | 8,368,889 | 7,105,942 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 551,052,071 | \$ 550,375,136 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |

LIABILITIES

Deposits

| | | | | |
|--|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| Non-interest bearing | \$ | 35,592,514 | \$ | 37,955,148 |
| Interest bearing | | 358,963,445 | | 339,684,397 |
| Total deposits | | 394,555,959 | | 377,639,545 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings | | 67,624,576 | | 59,441,367 |
| Securities sold under agreements to repurchase | | 27,000,000 | | 54,000,000 |
| Junior subordinated deferrable interest debentures | | 10,300,000 | | 10,300,000 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities | | 3,776,291 | | 2,841,736 |
| Total liabilities | | 503,256,826 | | 504,222,648 |

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Common stock, \$1 stated value, authorized 10,000,000 shares; issued 3,760,557 shares | 3,760,557 | 3,760,557 |
| Surplus | 14,659,661 | 14,659,661 |
| Retained earnings | 34,464,394 | 32,072,536 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (1,354,744) | (1,352,031) |
| Treasury stock, 238,652 shares at September 30, 2007 and 192,508 shares at December 31, 2006, at cost | (3,734,623) | (2,988,235) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 47,795,245 | 46,152,488 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ 551,052,071 | \$ 550,375,136 |

See notes to consolidated financial statements

United Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiary
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

| | Three months ended September 30, | | Nine months ended September 30, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | <u>2007</u> | <u>2006</u> | <u>2007</u> | <u>2006</u> |
| INTEREST INCOME | | | | |
| Loans, including fees | \$6,905,976 | \$6,313,263 | \$20,182,233 | \$17,890,315 |
| Securities: | | | | |
| Taxable | 1,243,628 | 1,563,839 | 4,175,449 | 4,850,833 |
| Tax-exempt | 459,789 | 477,990 | 1,389,679 | 1,412,614 |
| Other | <u>61,368</u> | <u>15,401</u> | <u>188,366</u> | <u>29,431</u> |
| Total interest income | <u>8,670,761</u> | <u>8,370,492</u> | <u>25,935,727</u> | <u>24,183,193</u> |
| INTEREST EXPENSE | | | | |
| Deposits | 3,073,250 | 2,404,069 | 8,900,305 | 6,504,667 |
| Other borrowings | <u>1,249,187</u> | <u>1,694,387</u> | <u>4,165,280</u> | <u>4,623,180</u> |
| Total interest expense | <u>4,322,437</u> | <u>4,098,456</u> | <u>13,065,585</u> | <u>11,127,847</u> |
| NET INTEREST INCOME | 4,348,324 | 4,272,036 | 12,870,142 | 13,055,346 |
| PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES | <u>175,000</u> | - | <u>400,000</u> | <u>140,000</u> |
| NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES | 4,173,324 | 4,272,036 | 12,470,142 | 12,915,346 |
| NON-INTEREST INCOME | | | | |
| Gain on sales of loans | 80,782 | 104,011 | 241,573 | 244,651 |
| Gain from sale of credit card portfolio | - | - | 355,366 | - |
| Loss on sales of securities | (93) | (89) | (224,038) | (4,090) |
| Loss on mortgage servicing rights | (381,996) | - | (319,555) | - |
| Other | <u>832,933</u> | <u>729,897</u> | <u>2,258,540</u> | <u>2,087,967</u> |
| Total non-interest income | <u>531,626</u> | <u>833,819</u> | <u>2,311,886</u> | <u>2,328,528</u> |
| NON-INTEREST EXPENSES | <u>3,578,223</u> | <u>3,454,309</u> | <u>10,547,482</u> | <u>10,559,119</u> |
| Income before income taxes | 1,126,727 | 1,641,546 | 4,234,546 | 4,684,755 |
| PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES | <u>192,000</u> | <u>353,000</u> | <u>868,000</u> | <u>962,000</u> |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| NET INCOME | \$934,727 | \$1,298,546 | \$3,366,546 | \$3,722,755 |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== |

NET INCOME PER SHARE

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | \$ | |
| Basic | \$ 0.27 | \$ 0.36 | 0.95 | \$ 1.03 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding | 3,523,680 | 3,597,739 | 3,535,681 | 3,604,085 |
| | | | \$ | |
| Diluted | \$ 0.27 | \$ 0.36 | 0.95 | \$ 1.03 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding | 3,525,057 | 3,599,934 | 3,537,590 | 3,612,625 |

See notes to consolidated financial statements

United Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiary
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (Unaudited)
Nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006

| | Common Stock | Surplus | Retained Earnings | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|---|
| BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2006 | \$ 3,760,557 | 14,659,661 | 32,072,536 | (1,352,031) |
| Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle | | | 519,152 | |
| Net income | | | 3,366,546 | |
| Change in unrealized loss on securities, net of tax | | | | (2,713) |
| Total comprehensive income | | | | |
| Dividends declared (\$0.42 per share) | | | (1,479,485) | |
| 7,856 shares issued from treasury in connection with the Corporation's Employee Stock Purchase Plan | | | (14,355) | |
| Purchase of 54,000 common shares | | | | |
| BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 | \$ 3,760,557 | 14,659,661 | 34,464,394 | (1,354,744) |
| BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2005 | \$ 3,760,557 | 14,651,596 | 29,026,911 | (1,521,648) |
| Net income | | | 3,722,755 | |
| Change in unrealized loss on securities, net of tax | | | | (22,285) |
| Total comprehensive income | | | | |
| Dividends declared (\$0.39 per share) | | | (1,404,639) | |

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| | | | | | |
|--|----|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Exercise of Stock Options (9,802 shares) | | | 8,065 | | |
| 7,975 shares issued from treasury in connection with the | | | | | |
| Corporation's Employee Stock Purchase Plan | | | | (12,045) | |
| Purchase of 44,177 common shares | | | | | |
| BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 | \$ | 3,760,557 | 14,659,661 | 31,332,982 | (1,543,933) |
| See notes to consolidated financial statements | | | | | |

United Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiary
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

| | Nine months ended September 30, | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | \$ 4,468,798 | \$ 3,122,504 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Purchases of available-for-sale securities, net of proceeds | | |
| from sales or maturities | 28,179,855 | 8,596,673 |
| Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment | 49,545 | - |
| Net increase in loans | (15,144,674) | (24,796,812) |
| Expenditures for premises and equipment | (1,855,795) | (227,368) |
| Net cash from investing activities | 11,228,931 | (16,427,507) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Net change in deposits | 16,916,414 | 7,740,626 |
| Long-term borrowings, net of repayments | (18,816,791) | 6,942,478 |
| Purchase of treasury shares | (869,900) | (697,194) |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock | 108,157 | 110,008 |
| Cash dividends paid | (1,479,485) | (1,404,639) |
| Net cash from financing activities | (4,141,605) | 12,691,279 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 11,556,124 | (613,724) |
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | |
| At beginning of period | 12,310,619 | 10,114,368 |
| At end of period | \$ 23,866,743 | \$ 9,500,644 |

Cash paid for:

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| | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Interest | \$ 13,125,074 | \$ 10,969,421 |
| | ===== | ===== |
| Income taxes | \$ 785,000 | \$ 945,000 |
| | ===== | ===== |

See notes to consolidated financial statements

United Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

September 30, 2007

Note 1 Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of United Bancshares, Inc. and subsidiary (the Corporation) have been prepared without audit and in the opinion of management reflect all adjustments (which include normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly such information for the periods and dates indicated. Since the unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q, they do not contain all information and footnotes typically included in financial statements prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2007. Complete audited consolidated financial statements with footnotes thereto are included in the Corporation s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary, The Union Bank Company (Union). Effective February 1, 2007, Union formed a wholly-owned subsidiary, UBC Investments, Inc. (UBC) to hold and manage its securities portfolio. The operations of UBC are located in Wilmington, Delaware. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The accounting and reporting policies of the Corporation conform to generally accepted practices within the banking industry. The Corporation considers all of its principal activities to be banking related.

Note 2 - New Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 156, "Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets, an Amendment of FASB Statement 140" (Statement 156). Statement 156 amends Statement 140 with respect to separately recognized servicing assets and liabilities. Statement 156 requires an entity to recognize a servicing asset or liability each time it undertakes an obligation to service a financial asset by entering into a servicing contract and requires all servicing assets and liabilities to be initially measured at fair value, if practicable. Statement 156 also permits entities to subsequently measure servicing assets and liabilities using an amortization method or fair value measurement method. Under the amortization method, servicing assets and liabilities are amortized in proportion to and over the estimated period of servicing. Under the fair value measurement method, servicing assets are measured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in fair value are reported in net income for the period the change occurs.

Effective January 1, 2007, the Bank adopted Statement 156 and elected to record its mortgage servicing rights using the fair value measurement method. As a result, the Corporation recorded effective January 1, 2007, a cumulative effect adjustment (increase) to retained earnings of \$519,152, representing the difference between fair value and carrying value of the mortgage servicing rights at January 1, 2007 (\$786,594), net of deferred income taxes (\$267,442).

During the quarter and nine month period ended September 30, 2007, the Corporation recognized a decrease in the fair value of mortgage servicing rights of \$382,000 and \$320,000, respectively, and such amounts are reported in non-interest income in the accompanying 2007 consolidated statements of income.

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The interpretation also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Corporation adopted FIN 48 as of January 1, 2007, and the adoption had no impact on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements.

On February 15, 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, The Fair Value Opinion for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Statement 159). Statement 159 provides an option to report selected financial assets and liabilities at fair value. Statement 159 requires additional information that will help

investors and other users of financial statements to more easily understand the effect of an entity's choice to use fair value on its earnings. Statement 159 also requires entities to display the fair value of those assets and liabilities for which the entity has chosen to use fair value on the face of the balance sheet. Statement 159 does not eliminate disclosure requirements included in other accounting standards.

Statement 159 is effective as of the beginning of the fiscal year for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Early adoption is permitted provided, among other things, an entity elects to adopt within the first 120 days of that fiscal year. The Corporation does not anticipate adopting Statement 159 before the required implementation date of January 1, 2008. The Corporation has not yet determined the impact Statement 159 might have on its consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

Note 3 Sale of Credit Card Portfolio

Effective March 31, 2007, Union entered into an agreement to sell its credit card portfolio. Under the terms of the agreement, the buyer will service the credit card portfolio and provide Union's former credit card customers with credit cards branded with the Union name. Based on the purchase price, as defined in the agreement, Union recognized a gain on sale of the credit card portfolio of \$355,366 (\$234,542 net of tax, or \$.07 basic earnings per share).

Note 4 - Securities

The amortized cost and fair value of available-for-sale securities as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | September 30, 2007 | | December 31, 2006 | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | Amortized | Fair | Amortized | Fair |
| | <u>cost</u> | <u>value</u> | <u>cost</u> | <u>value</u> |
| U.S. Treasury and | | | | |
| Agencies | \$ 14,208 | \$ 14,119 | \$ 29,668 | \$ 29,094 |
| Obligations of states and political subdivisions | 44,423 | 43,923 | 45,301 | 45,878 |
| Mortgage-backed | 83,061 | 81,597 | 95,101 | 93,049 |
| Other | <u>53</u> | <u>53</u> | <u>53</u> | <u>53</u> |
| Total | \$ 141,745 | \$ 139,692 | \$ 170,123 | \$ 168,074 |

=====

A summary of gross unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 follows (dollars in thousands):

| | September 30, 2007 | | December 31, 2006 | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Gross | Gross | Gross | Gross |
| | unrealized | unrealized | unrealized | unrealized |
| | <u>gains</u> | <u>losses</u> | <u>gains</u> | <u>losses</u> |
| U.S. Treasury and agencies | \$ 2 | \$ 91 | \$ 0 | \$ 574 |
| Obligations of states and | | | | |
| political subdivisions | 168 | 668 | 678 | 101 |
| Mortgage-backed | <u>27</u> | <u>1,491</u> | <u>23</u> | <u>2,075</u> |
| Total | \$ 197 | \$ 2,250 | \$ 701 | \$ 2,750 |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== |

Note 5 - Other Comprehensive Loss

The components of other comprehensive loss and related tax effects are as follows for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 (dollars in thousands):

| | <u>2007</u> | <u>2006</u> |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Unrealized holding losses on | | |
| available-for-sale securities | \$ (229) | \$ (37) |
| Reclassification adjustments for securities | | |
| losses realized to income | <u>224</u> | <u>4</u> |
| Net unrealized losses | (5) | (33) |
| Tax effect | <u>(2)</u> | <u>(11)</u> |
| Net-of-tax amount | \$ (3) | \$ (22) |
| | ===== | ===== |

Note 6 Junior Subordinated Deferrable Interest Debentures

The Corporation has formed and invested \$300,000 in a business trust, United (OH) Statutory Trust (United Trust) which is not consolidated by the Corporation. United Trust issued \$10,000,000 of trust preferred securities, which are guaranteed by the Corporation, and are subject to mandatory redemption upon payment of the debentures. United Trust used the proceeds from the issuance of the trust preferred securities, as well as the Corporation's capital investment, to purchase \$10,300,000 of junior subordinated deferrable interest debentures issued by the Corporation. The debentures mature on March 26, 2033, which date may be shortened to March 26, 2008, if certain conditions are met, as well as quarterly thereafter. The interest rate of the debentures is fixed at 6.40% for a five-year period through March, 2008. Thereafter, interest is at a floating rate adjustable quarterly and equal to 315 basis points over the 3-month LIBOR. Interest is payable quarterly. The Corporation has the right, subject to events in default, to defer payments of interest on the debentures by extending the interest payment period for a period not exceeding 20 consecutive quarterly periods. Interest expense on the debentures amounted to \$480,000 for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 and is included in interest expense-borrowings in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

Each issue of the trust preferred securities carries an interest rate identical to that of the related debenture. The

securities have been structured to qualify as Tier I capital for regulatory purposes and the dividends paid on such are tax deductible. However, the securities cannot be used to constitute more than 25% of the Corporation's core tax Tier I capital under Federal Reserve Board guidelines inclusive of these securities.

ITEM 2**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL
CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS****SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

The following data should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and management's discussion and analysis that follow:

| | As of or for the Three Months Ended September 30, <u>2007</u> <u>2006</u> | | As of or for the Nine Months Ended September 30, <u>2007</u> <u>2006</u> | |
|--|--|----------|---|----------|
| SIGNIFICANT RATIOS (Unaudited) | | | | |
| Net income to: | | | | |
| Average assets (a) | 0.69% | 0.95% | 0.81% | 0.92% |
| Average shareholders' equity (a) | 7.92% | 11.77% | 9.57% | 11.37% |
| Net interest margin (a) | 3.73% | 3.57% | 3.59% | 3.66% |
| Efficiency ratio (b) | 69.93% | 64.54% | 66.35% | 65.54% |
| Average shareholders' equity to average assets | 8.73% | 8.07% | 8.50% | 8.07% |
| Loans to deposits (end of period) (c) | 88.70% | 91.67% | 88.70% | 91.67% |
| Allowance for loan losses to loans (end of period) (d) | 0.59% | 0.70% | 0.59% | 0.70% |
| Cash dividends to net income | 52.60% | 35.99% | 43.95% | 37.73% |
| Book value per share | \$ 13.57 | \$ 12.70 | \$ 13.57 | \$ 12.70 |

(a) Net income to average assets, net income to average shareholders' equity and net interest margin are presented on an annualized basis. Net interest margin is calculated using fully-tax equivalent net interest income as a percentage of average interest earning assets.

(b) Efficiency ratio is a ratio of non-interest expense as a percentage of fully tax equivalent net interest income plus non-interest income.

(c) Includes loans held for sale.

(d) Excludes loans held for sale.

Introduction

United Bancshares, Inc. (the Corporation), an Ohio corporation, is a bank holding company registered under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, and is subject to regulation by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the Federal Reserve Board). The Corporation was incorporated and organized in 1985. The executive offices of the Corporation are located at 100 S. High Street, Columbus Grove, Ohio 45830. The Corporation is a one-bank holding company, as that term is defined by the Federal Reserve Board.

The Union Bank Company (Union), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation, is engaged in the business of commercial banking. Union is an Ohio state-chartered bank, which serves Allen, Putnam, Sandusky, Van Wert and Wood counties, with office locations in Bowling Green, Columbus Grove, Delphos, Gibsonburg, Kalida, Leipsic, Lima, Ottawa, and Pemberville.

Union offers a full range of commercial banking services, including checking accounts, savings and money market accounts, time certificates of deposit, automatic teller machines, commercial, consumer, agricultural, residential mortgage loans and home equity loans, credit card services, safe deposit box rentals, and other personalized banking services. Effective February 1, 2007, Union formed UBC Investments, Inc. (UBC) to hold and manage its securities portfolio. The operations of UBC are located in Wilmington, Delaware.

When or if used in the Corporation's Securities and Exchange Commission filings or other public or shareholder communications, or in oral statements made with the approval of an authorized executive officer, the words or phrases: anticipate, would be, will allow, intends to, will likely result, are expected to, will continue, is estimated, is projected, or similar expressions are intended to identify forward looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Any such statements are subject to the risks and uncertainties that include but are not limited to: changes in economic conditions in the Corporation's market area, changes in policies by regulatory agencies, fluctuations in interest rates, demand for loans in the Corporation's market area, and competition. All or some of these factors could cause actual results to differ materially from historical earnings and those presently anticipated or projected.

The Corporation cautions readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward looking statements, which speak only as of the date made, and advises readers that various factors, including regional and national economic conditions, substantial changes in the levels of market interest rates, credit and other risks associated with lending and investing activities, and competitive and regulatory factors could affect the Corporation's financial performance and could cause the Corporation's actual results for future periods to differ materially from those anticipated or projected. The Corporation does not undertake, and specifically disclaims any obligation, to update any forward looking statements to reflect occurrences or unanticipated events or circumstances after the date of such statements.

The Corporation is registered as a Securities Exchange Act of 1934 reporting company.

The following discussion and analysis of the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation is presented to provide insight into management's assessment of the financial results.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview of the Income Statement

For the quarter ended September 30, 2007, the Corporation reported net income of \$935,000, or \$0.27 basic earnings per share. This compares to third quarter 2006 net earnings of \$1,299,000, or \$0.36 basic earnings per share. Compared with the same period in 2006, third quarter 2007 net income decreased \$364,000 or 28.0%. The \$364,000 decrease for the quarter was primarily the result of a \$382,000 decrease in fair value of mortgage servicing rights, \$96,000 (net of insurance recovery) of expenses resulting from a flood at the Corporation's Ottawa facility, and an increase of \$175,000 in the provision for loan losses, offset by an increase of \$76,000 in net interest income, an \$80,000 increase in other non-interest income, and a decrease in the provision for income taxes of \$161,000.

Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, totaled \$3,367,000, or \$0.95 basic earnings per share compared to net income of \$3,723,000, or \$1.03 basic earnings per share for the same period in 2006. The decrease in net income for the nine month period was primarily the result of a \$320,000 decrease in fair value of mortgage servicing rights, the aforementioned flood loss, a decrease of \$185,000 in net interest income, an increase in the provision for loan losses of \$260,000, and a \$224,000 loss on sale of securities, offset by a \$355,000 gain on sale of the credit card portfolio, an increase of \$172,000 in other non-interest income, and a decrease in the provision for income taxes of \$94,000.

Interest Income and Expense

Net interest income is the amount by which interest income from interest-earning assets exceeds interest incurred on interest-bearing liabilities. Interest-earning assets consist principally of loans and investment securities while interest-bearing liabilities include interest-bearing deposit accounts and borrowed funds. Net interest income remains the primary source of revenue for the Corporation. Changes in market interest rates, as well as changes in the mix and volume of interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities, impact net interest income. Net interest income was \$4,348,000 for the third quarter of 2007, compared to \$4,272,000 for the same period of 2006. Net interest income was \$12,870,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared to \$13,055,000 for the same period of 2006, a decrease of \$185,000.

Net interest margin is calculated by dividing net interest income (adjusted to reflect tax-exempt interest income on a taxable equivalent basis) by average interest-earning assets. The resulting percentage serves as a measurement for the Corporation in comparing its results with those of past periods as well as those of peer institutions. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, the net interest margin (on a taxable equivalent basis) was 3.73% and 3.59% respectively, compared with 3.57% and 3.66% for the same periods of 2006. Although the Corporation has experienced a slight decrease in the year-to-date net interest margin as compared to the previous year, the net interest margin is trending up as evidenced by the third quarter 2007 net interest margin exceeding the third quarter 2006 net interest margin. This trend is due to second quarter 2007 balance sheet restructuring and loans comprising a larger portion of the balance sheet.

Provision for Loan Losses

The provision for loan losses is determined based upon management's periodic calculation of the allowance for loan losses and is reflective of the quality of management's assessment of the portfolio and overall management of the inherent credit risk of the loan portfolio. Changes in the provision for loan losses are dependent, among other things, on loan delinquencies, collateral position, portfolio risks and general economic conditions in the Corporation's markets. A \$175,000 provision for loan losses was made for the third quarter of 2007, and a \$400,000 provision was made for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared to no provisions for loan losses for the three month and \$140,000 for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2006. See Allowance for Loan Losses under Financial Condition for further discussion of the provision for loan losses.

Non-Interest Income

The Corporation's non-interest income is largely generated from activities related to the origination, servicing and gain on sales of fixed rate mortgage loans, customer deposit account fees, earnings on Bank Owned Life Insurance,

income arising from sales of investment products to customers, and occasional security sale transactions. Income related to customer deposit accounts and Bank Owned Life Insurance provides a relatively steady flow of income while the other sources are more volume or transaction related and consequently can vary from quarter to quarter.

Gain on sales of loans amounted to \$81,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, compared to \$104,000 for the third quarter of 2006. The quarterly gain included capitalized servicing rights of \$22,000 and \$54,000 on \$2.1 million and \$6.2 million of originated loan sales during the quarters ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The balance of the gain on sales of loans represented cash gains. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2007, a loss of \$382,000 and \$320,000, respectively, was recorded as a result of the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 156, Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets, an Amendment of FASB Statement 140 (Statement 156). Effective January 1, 2007, quarterly changes in the fair value of mortgage servicing rights will be reflected in the Corporation's operations. The value of mortgage servicing rights decreased during the third quarter due to changes in the Fed Funds rate and mortgage rates, the market's perception of mortgage investment products, and a sluggish national housing market. There were no security sales during the quarter ended September 30, 2007 and 2006.

Other non-interest income increased \$103,000 (14.1%) to \$833,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2007. The increase was primarily the result of increases in net NSF and overdraft charges of \$33,000, ATM and debit card fee increases of \$9,000, and gain on sale of Other Real Estate Owned of \$34,000.

Non-Interest Expenses

For the quarter ended September 30, 2007 non-interest expenses were \$3,578,000, compared to \$3,454,000 for the third quarter of 2006, a \$124,000 (3.6%) increase. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2007, other non-interest expenses totaled \$10,547,000 compared to \$10,559,000 for the comparable period of 2006, a decrease of \$12,000 (0.1%).

Non-interest expenses for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2007 includes \$96,000 (net of insurance recovery) of expenses relating to the August 2007 flood at the Corporation's Ottawa facility. Pending the approval of site permits, the Corporation plans to construct a new facility at the Ottawa location by the second quarter of 2008.

The operating results for the three and nine month periods included an adjustment to the provision for stock options based on the Corporation's closing stock price as of September 30, 2007 and 2006. As a result of this adjustment, non-interest expenses were reduced \$1,000 and \$30,000, respectively, for the three and nine month periods ended

September 30, 2007, and were increased \$11,000 for the three month period and decreased \$13,000 for the nine month period, each ended September 30, 2006. In addition to the Corporation's ongoing commitment to the improvement of internal controls and the overall operational environment, the Corporation has and will continue to identify and implement cost saving strategies. Such strategies have led to the reduction of non-interest expenses for the nine month period ending September 30, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006.

Maintaining acceptable levels of non-interest expenses and operating efficiency are key performance indicators for the Corporation in its strategic initiatives. The financial services industry uses the efficiency ratio (total non-interest expense as a percentage of the aggregate of fully-tax equivalent net interest income and non-interest income) as a key indicator of performance. For the quarter ended September 30, 2007, the Corporation's efficiency ratio was 69.93% compared to 64.54% for the same period of 2006. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2007, the Corporation's efficiency ratio was 66.35% compared to 65.54% for the same period of 2006. The Corporation's efficiency ratio for the third quarter of 2007 increased as a result of the change in fair value of mortgage servicing rights and flood loss at the Ottawa facility.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the quarter ended September 30, 2007 was \$192,000, or 17.0% of income before income taxes, compared to \$353,000, or 21.5%, for the comparable 2006 period. The provision for income taxes for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 was \$868,000, or 20.5% of income before income taxes, compared to \$962,000, or 20.5%, for the comparable 2006 period. The decrease in the effective tax rate for the third quarter of

2007 was largely the result of tax exempt income for securities and Bank Owned Life insurance comprising a larger portion of pre-tax income.

Return on Assets

Return on average assets was 0.69% for the third quarter of 2007, compared to 0.95% for the comparable quarter of 2006. Return on average assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was 0.81% compared to 0.92% for the same period of 2006. The decrease was primarily the result of reduced net income since the Corporation's earning asset base remained relatively consistent.

Return on Equity

Return on average equity for the third quarter of 2007 was 7.92% compared to 11.77% for the same period of 2006. Return on average equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was 9.57% compared to 11.37% for the same period in 2006. This decrease was the result of an increase in average equity as more fully explained below in the shareholders' equity section and a decrease in net income. The Corporation and Union met all regulatory capital requirements and Union is considered well capitalized under regulatory and industry standards of risk-based capital.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Overview of Balance Sheet

Total assets amounted to \$551.1 million at September 30, 2007 compared to \$550.4 million at December 31, 2006, an increase of \$700,000, or 0.1%. The increase in assets was the result of an increase of \$14.4 million in gross loans and an increase in total cash and cash equivalents of \$11.6 million offset by a decrease of \$28.4 million in available for sale securities. Deposits during this same period increased \$16.9 million (4.5%) and other borrowings (consisting of Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, and junior subordinated deferrable debentures) decreased \$18.8 million (15.2%).

Shareholders' equity increased from \$46.2 million at December 31, 2006 to \$47.8 million at September 30, 2007. This increase was the result of net income (\$3,367,000), the cumulative effect change from adoption of Statement 156 (\$519,000), and the sale of 7,856 treasury shares (\$108,000) under the Corporation's Employee Stock Purchase Plan, offset by the payment of dividends (\$1,479,000), a \$3,000, net of tax, increase in unrealized losses on securities, and the repurchase of 54,000 common shares (\$869,000). The aforementioned increase in unrealized securities losses from January 1, 2007 to September 30, 2007, was primarily the result of customary and expected changes in the bond market. The unrealized losses on securities are reported as accumulated other comprehensive loss in the consolidated balance sheets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$23.9 million at September 30, 2007 compared to \$12.3 million at December 31, 2006. Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2007 includes Federal funds sold of \$7.6 million compared to \$800,000 at December 31, 2006. Management believes the current level of cash and cash equivalents is sufficient to meet the Corporation's present liquidity and performance needs. Total cash and cash equivalents fluctuate on a daily basis due to transactions in process and other liquidity needs. Management believes the Corporation's liquidity needs in the near term will be satisfied by the current balance of cash and cash equivalents, readily available access to traditional and non-traditional funding sources, and the portions of the investment and loan portfolios that will mature within one year. These sources of funds should enable the Corporation to meet cash obligations and off-balance sheet commitments as they come due. In addition, the Corporation has access to various sources of additional borrowings by virtue of long-term assets that can be used as collateral for such borrowings.

Securities

At September 30, 2007, available-for-sale securities totaled \$139.7 million, a decrease of \$28.4 million (16.9%) from December 31, 2006. The decrease in available-for-sale securities was the result of management's decision to restructure its balance sheet in addition to the decision to use the portfolio's cash flows to fund loan growth instead of reinvesting them in the securities portfolio. Management believes classifying securities as available-for-sale provides the Corporation flexibility and facilitates greater interest rate risk management opportunities. At September 30, 2007, the amortized cost of the Corporation's securities totaled \$141.7 million, resulting in net unrealized losses of approximately \$2.1 million and a corresponding after tax decrease in shareholders' equity of \$1.4 million.

Management monitors the earnings performance and liquidity of the investment portfolio on a regular basis through Asset/Liability Committee meetings.

Loans

The Corporation's lending is primarily centered in Northwestern and West Central Ohio. Gross loans (including loans held for sale) totaled \$350.0 million at September 30, 2007 compared to \$335.5 million at December 31, 2006, an increase of \$14.4 million (4.3%).

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses as a percentage of loans (excluding loans held for sale) was 0.59% at September 30, 2007 compared to 0.68% at December 31, 2006. Management believes the allowance is adequate given the composition of and risk inherent in the loan portfolio of Union. Management will continue to monitor the risk of credit loss associated with the loan portfolio, and will adjust the allowance accordingly.

The following table presents changes in the allowance for loan losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively:

(dollars in thousands)

| | <u>2007</u> | <u>2006</u> |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Balance, beginning of period | \$2,275 | \$2,540 |
| Charge offs | (798) | (519) |
| Recoveries | <u>202</u> | <u>176</u> |
| Net charge offs | <u>(596)</u> | <u>(343)</u> |
| Provision for loan losses | <u>400</u> | <u>140</u> |
| Balance, end of period | \$2,079 | \$2,337 |
| | ===== | ===== |

Loans on non-accrual status as a percentage of outstanding loans were 0.76% at September 30, 2007, compared to 0.78% at December 31, 2006. Non-accrual loans totaled \$2,655,000 and \$2,601,000 at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. Non-accrual loans at September 30, 2007 and 2006 included one large well-secured credit. Management believes the current level of non-accrual loans is acceptable and is a reflection of the quality of Union's loan portfolio as well as the adequacy of staffing levels devoted to monitoring and pursuing the collection of these credits.

Funding Sources

The Corporation considers a number of alternatives, including but not limited to, deposits, as well as short-term and long-term borrowings when evaluating funding sources. Traditional deposits continue to be the most significant source of funds for the Corporation, totaling \$394.6 million, or 79.0% of the Corporation's funding sources at September 30, 2007.

Non-interest bearing deposits remain a smaller portion of the funding source for the Corporation than for most of its peers. Non-interest bearing deposits comprised 9.0% of total deposits at September 30, 2007 compared to 9.3% at September 30, 2006.

In addition to traditional deposits, the Corporation maintains both short-term and long-term borrowing arrangements. These borrowings consisted of FHLB borrowings totaling \$67.6 million and \$59.4 million at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively, and securities sold under agreement to repurchase totaling \$27.0 million and \$54.0 million at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. Management plans to maintain access to various borrowing alternatives as an appropriate funding source.

Shareholders Equity

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2007, the Corporation had net income of \$3,367,000 and declared dividends of \$1,479,000, resulting in a dividend payout ratio of 43.95% of net income. Management believes the overall equity level supports this payout ratio. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, the Corporation transferred 7,856 and 7,975 shares, respectively of treasury stock to participants of the Corporation's Employee Stock Purchase Plan. In addition, during the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, the Corporation purchased 54,000 and 44,177 shares, respectively through its share repurchase program.

The increase in net unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities, net of income taxes, was \$3,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. Since all the securities in the Corporation's portfolio are classified as available-for-sale, both the securities and equity sections of the consolidated balance sheet are sensitive to the changing market values of securities.

The Corporation has also complied with the standards of capital adequacy mandated by the banking industry. Bank regulators have established risk-based capital requirements designed to measure capital adequacy. Risk-based capital ratios reflect the relative risks of various assets banks hold in their portfolios. A weight category of 0% (lowest risk assets), 20%, 50%, or 100% (highest risk assets) is assigned to each asset on the balance sheet and to certain off-balance sheet commitments.

Liquidity and Interest Rate Sensitivity

The objective of the Corporation's asset/liability management function is to maintain consistent growth in net interest income through management of the Corporation's balance sheet liquidity and interest rate exposure based on changes in economic conditions, interest rate levels, and customer preferences.

The Corporation manages interest rate risk to minimize the impact of fluctuating interest rates on earnings. The Corporation uses simulation techniques that attempt to measure the volatility of changes in the level of interest rates, basic banking interest rate spreads, the shape of the yield curve, and the impact of changing product growth patterns. The primary method of measuring the sensitivity of earnings of changing market interest rates is to simulate expected cash flows using varying assumed interest rates while also adjusting the timing and magnitude of non-contractual deposit repricing to more accurately reflect anticipated pricing behavior. These simulations include adjustments for the lag in prime loan repricing and the spread and volume elasticity of interest-bearing deposit accounts, regular savings and money market deposit accounts.

The principal function of interest rate risk management is to maintain an appropriate relationship between those assets and liabilities that are sensitive to changing market interest rates. The Corporation closely monitors the sensitivity of its assets and liabilities on an ongoing basis and projects the effect of various interest rate changes on its net interest margin. Interest sensitive assets and liabilities are defined as those assets or liabilities that mature or reprice within a designated time frame.

Management believes the Corporation's current mix of assets and liabilities provides a reasonable level of risk related to significant fluctuations in net interest income and the resulting volatility of the Corporation's earning base. The Corporation's management reviews interest rate risk in relation to its effect on net interest income, net interest margin, and the volatility of the earnings base of the Corporation.

Effects of Inflation on Financial Statements

Substantially all of the Corporation's assets relate to banking and are monetary in nature. Therefore, they are not impacted by inflation to the same degree as companies in capital-intensive industries in a replacement cost environment. During a period of rising prices, a net monetary asset position results in loss in purchasing power and conversely a net monetary liability position results in an increase in purchasing power. In the banking industry, typically monetary assets exceed monetary liabilities. Therefore, as prices have recently increased, financial institutions experienced a decline in the purchasing power of their net assets.

ITEM 3

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The only significant market risk to which the Corporation is exposed is interest rate risk. The business of the Corporation and the composition of its balance sheet consist of investments in interest-earning assets (primarily loans and securities), which are funded by interest bearing liabilities (deposits and borrowings). These financial instruments have varying levels of sensitivity to changes in the market rates of interest, resulting in market risk. None of the Corporation's financial instruments are held for trading purposes.

The Corporation manages interest rate risk regularly through its Asset Liability Committee. The Committee meets on a regular basis and reviews various asset and liability management information, including but not limited to, the bank's liquidity positions, projected sources and uses of funds, interest rate risk positions and economic conditions.

The Corporation monitors its interest rate risk through a sensitivity analysis, whereby it measures potential changes in its future earnings and the fair values of its financial instruments that may result from one or more hypothetical changes in interest rates. This analysis is performed by estimating the expected cash flows of the Corporation's financial instruments using interest rates in effect at year-end. For the fair value estimates, the cash flows are then discounted to year-end to arrive at an estimated present value of the Corporation's financial instruments. Hypothetical changes in interest rates are then applied to the financial instruments, and the cash flows and fair values are again estimated using these hypothetical rates. For the net interest income estimates, the hypothetical rates are applied to the financial instruments based on the assumed cash flows. The Corporation applies these interest rate shocks to its financial instruments up and down 100, 200, and 300 basis points.

There have been no material changes in the quantitative and qualitative information about market risk from the information provided in the December 31, 2006 Form 10-K.

ITEM 4T

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Controls and Procedures.

With the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")); as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based upon that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that:

(a)

information required to be disclosed by the Corporation in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q would be accumulated and communicated to the Corporation's management, including its chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure;

(b)

information required to be disclosed by the Corporation in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q would be recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms; and

(c)

the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to ensure that material information relating to the Corporation and its consolidated subsidiary is made known to them, particularly during the period for which our periodic reports, including this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, are being prepared.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

There were no significant changes during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II Other Information

Item 1: Legal Proceedings.

There are no pending legal proceedings to which the Corporation or its subsidiary are a party or to which any of their property is subject except routine legal proceedings to which the Corporation or its subsidiary are a party incident to the banking business. None of such proceedings are considered by the Corporation to be material.

Item 1A: Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in the discussion pertaining to risk factors that was provided in the December 31, 2006 Form 10-K.

Item 2: Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

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The Corporation has not sold any of its securities which were not registered under the Securities Act during the last three years. The table below includes certain information regarding the Corporation's purchase of United Bancshares, Inc. common stock during the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007:

| <u>Period</u> | <u>Total number of shares purchased</u> | <u>Average price paid per share</u> | <u>Total number shares purchased as part of a publicly announced plan or program</u> | <u>Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plan or program (a)</u> |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| 07/01/07 - 07/31/07 | None | None | None | None |
| | 190,442 | | | |
| 08/01/07 - 08/31/07 | 5,000 | 14.87 | 5,000 | |
| | 185,442 | | | |
| 09/1/07 09/30/07 | None | | | |

None

None

185,442

(a) A stock repurchase program (Plan) was announced on July 29, 2005 (100,000 shares authorized) and expanded by 100,000 shares on December 23, 2005 and 200,000 shares on March 20, 2007. The Plan authorizes the Corporation to repurchase up to 400,000 of the Corporation s common shares from time to time in a program of market purchases or in privately negotiated transactions as the securities laws and market conditions permit.

Item 3: Defaults upon Senior Securities.

None

Item 4: Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None

Item 5: Other Information.

None

Item 6: Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit 3(i) Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation

Exhibit 3(ii) Amended and Restated Code of Regulations

Exhibit 10 Material Contracts

Exhibit 10.1 Employment Agreement Daniel W. Schutt

Exhibit 10.11 Salary Continuation Agreement Daniel W. Schutt

Exhibit 10.2 Agreement - Brian D. Young

Exhibit 10.3 Salary Continuation Agreement - Brian D. Young

Exhibit 10.4 Executive Supplemental Income Agreement - Bonita Selhorst

Exhibit 10.5 Salary Continuation Agreement, Second Amendment Daniel W. Schutt

Exhibit 10.6 Preferred Trust Securities, Placement and Debenture agreements

Exhibit 10.7 Executive Supplemental Income Agreement, First Amendment Bonita Selhorst

Exhibit 10.8 Salary Continuation Agreement, First Amendment Daniel W. Schutt

Exhibit 10.9 Salary Continuation Agreement, First Amendment Brian D. Young

Exhibit 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of CEO

Exhibit 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of CFO

Exhibit 32.1 Section 1350 CEO s Certification

Exhibit 32.2 Section 1350 CFO s Certification

Exhibit 99 Safe Harbor under The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

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.

UNITED BANCSHARES, INC.

Date: October 26, 2007

By:/s/ Brian D. Young

Brian D. Young

Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

UNITED BANCSHARES, INC. QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

FOR PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Exhibit

| Number | Description | Exhibit Location |
|--------|--|---|
| 3(i) | Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation | Incorporated herein by reference to the Corporation's Definitive Proxy Statement pursuant to Section 14(a) filed March 8, 2002. |

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- | | | |
|-------|--|--|
| 3(ii) | Amended and Restated Code of Regulations | Incorporated herein by reference to the Corporation's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007. |
| 10.1 | Employment Agreement Daniel W. Schutt | Incorporated herein by reference to the Corporation's 2004 Form 10K/A filed August 5, 2005. |

| | | |
|-------|--|---|
| 10.11 | Salary Continuation Agreement Daniel W. Schutt | Incorporated by reference to Corporation's Form 10-K filed March 23, 2007. |
| 10.2 | Agreement - Brian D. Young | Incorporated by reference to Corporation's Form 8-K filed July 20, 2006. |
| 10.3 | Salary Continuation Agreement - Brian D. Young | Incorporated herein by reference to the Corporation's 2004 Form 10K/A filed August 5, 2005. |
| 10.4 | Executive Supplemental Income Agreement - Bonita Selhorst | Incorporated herein by reference to the Corporation's 2004 Form 10K/A filed August 5, 2005. |
| 10.5 | Salary Continuation Agreement Second Amendment Daniel W. Schutt | Incorporated herein by reference to the Corporation's 2007 Form 10Q filed April 27, 2007. |
| 10.6 | Preferred Trust Securities, Placement and Debenture agreements | Incorporated herein by reference to the Corporation's 2004 Form 10K/A filed August 5, 2005. |
| 10.7 | Executive Supplemental Income Agreement, First Amendment - Bonita Selhorst | Incorporated herein by reference to the Corporation's 2007 Form 10Q filed April 27, 2007. |
| 10.8 | Salary Continuation Agreement, First Amendment Daniel W. Schutt | Incorporated herein by reference to the Corporation's 2007 Form 10Q filed April 27, 2007. |
| 10.9 | Salary Continuation Agreement, First Amendment Brian D. Young | Incorporated herein by reference to the Corporation's 2007 Form 10Q filed April 27, 2007. |
| 31.1 | Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of CEO | Filed herewith |
| 31.2 | Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of CFO | Filed herewith |
| 32.1 | Section 1350 CEO's Certification | Filed herewith |
| 32.2 | Section 1350 CFO's Certification | Filed herewith |
| 99 | Safe Harbor under the Private Securities | Filed herewith |

Litigation Reform Act of 1995

Exhibit 31.1

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) CERTIFICATION

I, Daniel W. Schutt, President and Chief Executive Officer of United Bancshares, Inc., certify, that:

(1) I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of United Bancshares, Inc.;

(2) Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

(3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

(4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiary, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

c. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

(5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information; and

b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Daniel W. Schutt

Daniel W. Schutt

President and Chief Executive Officer

October 26, 2007

Exhibit 31.2

Rule 13a 14(a)/15d 14(a) CERTIFICATION

I, Brian D. Young, Chief Financial Officer of United Bancshares, Inc., certify, that:

(1) I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of United Bancshares, Inc.;

(2) Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

(3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

(4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiary, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

c. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

(5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information; and

b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Brian D. Young

Brian D. Young

Chief Financial Officer

October 26, 2007

Exhibit 32.1

SECTION 1350 CERTIFICATION

In connection with the Quarterly Report of United Bancshares, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Daniel W. Schutt, Chief Executive Officer, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Daniel W. Schutt

Daniel W. Schutt

Chief Executive Officer

Date: October 26, 2007

*This certification is being furnished as required by Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. This certification shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act, except as otherwise stated in such filing.

Exhibit 32.2

SECTION 1350 CERTIFICATION

In connection with the Quarterly Report of United Bancshares, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Brian D. Young, Chief Financial Officer, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Brian D. Young

Brian D. Young

Chief Financial Officer

Date: October 26, 2007

*This certification is being furnished as required by Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. This certification shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act, except as otherwise stated in such filing.

Exhibit 99

SAFE HARBOR UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act") provides a "safe harbor" for forward-looking statements to encourage companies to provide prospective information about their companies, so long as those statements are identified as forward-looking and are accompanied by meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the statement. United Bancshares, Inc. ("Corporation") desires to take advantage of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Act. Certain information, particularly information regarding future economic performance and finances and plans and objectives of management, contained or incorporated by reference in the Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, is forward-looking. In some cases, information regarding certain important factors that could cause actual results of operations or outcomes of other events to differ materially from any such forward-looking statement appears together with such statement. In addition, forward-looking statements are subject to other risks and uncertainties affecting the financial institutions industry, including, but not limited to, the following:

Interest Rate Risk

The Corporation's operating results are dependent to a significant degree on its net interest income, which is the difference between interest income from loans, investments and other interest-earning assets and interest expense on deposits, borrowings and other interest-bearing liabilities. The interest income and interest expense of the Corporation change as the interest rates on interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities change. Interest rates may change because of general economic conditions, the policies of various regulatory authorities and other factors beyond the Corporation's control. In a rising interest rate environment, loans tend to prepay slowly and new loans at higher rates increase slowly, while interest paid on deposits increases rapidly because the terms to maturity of deposits tend to be shorter than the terms to maturity or prepayment of loans. Such differences in the adjustment of interest rates on assets and liabilities may negatively affect the Corporation's income.

Possible Inadequacy of the Allowance for Loan Losses

The Corporation maintains an allowance for loan losses based upon a number of relevant factors, including, but not limited to, trends in the level of non-performing assets and classified loans, current economic conditions in the primary lending area, past loss experience, possible losses arising from specific problem loans and changes in the

composition of the loan portfolio. While the Board of Directors of the Corporation believe that it uses the best information available to determine the allowance for loan losses, unforeseen market conditions could result in material adjustments, and net earnings could be significantly adversely affected if circumstances differ substantially from the assumptions used in making the final determination.

Loans not secured by one to four family residential real estate are generally considered to involve greater risk of loss than loans secured by one to four-family residential real estate due, in part, to the effects of general economic conditions. The repayment of multifamily residential, nonresidential real estate and commercial loans generally depends upon the cash flow from the operation of the property or business, which may be negatively affected by national and local economic conditions. Construction loans may also be negatively affected by such economic conditions, particularly loans made to developers who do not have a buyer for a property before the loan is made. The risk of default on consumer loans increases during periods of recession, high unemployment and other adverse economic conditions. When consumers have trouble paying their bills, they are more likely to pay mortgage loans than consumer loans. In addition, the collateral securing such loans, if any, may decrease in value more rapidly than the outstanding balance of the loan.

Competition

The Corporation competes for deposits with other savings associations, commercial banks and credit unions and issuers of commercial paper and other securities, such as shares in money market mutual funds. The primary factors in competing for deposits are interest rates and convenience of office location. In making loans, the Corporation competes with other commercial banks, savings associations, consumer finance companies, credit unions, leasing

companies, mortgage companies and other lenders. Competition is affected by, among other things, the general availability of lendable funds, general and local economic conditions, current interest rate levels and other factors that are not readily predictable. The size of financial institutions competing with the Corporation are likely to increase as a result of changes in statutes and regulations eliminating various restrictions on interstate and inter-industry branching and acquisitions. Such increased competition may have an adverse effect upon the Corporation.

Legislation and Regulation that may Adversely Affect the Corporation's Earnings

The Corporation is subject to extensive regulation by the State of Ohio, Division of Financial Institutions (the ODFI), the Federal Reserve Bank (the FED), and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC") and is periodically examined by such regulatory agencies to test compliance with various regulatory requirements. Such supervision and regulation of the Corporation and the bank are intended primarily for the protection of depositors and not for the maximization of shareholder value and may affect the ability of the Corporation to engage in various business activities. The assessments, filing fees and other costs associated with reports, examinations and other regulatory matters are significant and may have an adverse effect on the Corporation's net earnings.