PINK SHEETS, LLC
ISSUER'S CONTINUING DISCLOSURE
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2014, JUNE 30, 2013

Item 1 Exact name of the issuer and the address of the principal executive offices

Humble Energy, Inc.
35421 Kanis Road
Paron, Arkansas 72122

Item 2 Shares Outstanding

Total number of outstanding shares as of 6/30/2014 was 25,270,600

Item 3 For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2014, 2013 Financial Statements

HUMBLE ENERGY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014, 2013
UNAUDITED

	2014	2013
Assets:		
Current assets		
Cash	$ 23,327	$ 3,836
Investment accounts	1,567	2,769
Accounts receivable	9,345	3,290
Total current assets	$ 34,239	$ 9,895
Other assets		
Depletable oil & gas assets	$ 566,541	$ 134,918
Accumulated depletion	(6,689)	(3,918)
Total depletable assets	$ 559,852	$ 131,000
Land leases held by production	$ 225,000	$ 0
Inventory dehumidification ATT	$ 108,419	$ 0
Equipment ATT	18.561	0
Patents ATT	166,264	0
Total ATT assets	$ 293,244	$ 0
Investments (coal, Power Klean) at cost		
Ltd. Partnership Paris Coal Field (coking coal)	$ 650.000	$ 0
Scranton Mineral Associates Ltd. Scranton Coal Fld.		
Semi Anthracite Metallurgical Coal (owned in fee)	$ 1,750,000	0
Power Klean Internal Engine Cleaner	50,000	0
Total investments	$ 2,450,000	$ 0
Total other assets	$ 3,528,096	0
Total assets	$ 3,562,335	$ 140,895

Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity:

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 3,810	$ 11,215
Notes payable	0	0
Total liabilities	$ 3,810	$ 11,215
Shareholder's equity:		
Convertible preferred stock	$ 79,675	0
Common stock $ .001 par, 250,000,000 shs. authorized, 25,270,600 shs. outstanding	$ 3,349,691	$ 149,377
Retained earnings	100,000	(20,819)
Net income	32,969	1,122
Total stockholder's equity	$ 3,558,525	$ 129,680
Total liabilities and Shareholder's equity	$ 3,562,335	$ 140,895

HUMBLE ENERGY. INC.
CONSOLITATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2014, 2013
UNAUDITED

	2014	2013
Revenues :		
Oil and natural gas sales	$ 34,989	$ 12.004
Netted oil and gas sales		
Total revenue	$ 34,989	$ 12,004
Operating expenses:		
Auto	$ 100	$
Credit card	894	0
Contributions	0	20
Interest	1,250	0
Legal and accounting	1,250	2,000
Management fee	13,464	750
Miscellaneous	0	133
Rent	3,645	0
Repairs & Maintenance	598	0
Office	117	0
OTC Market	2,100	0
Stock Transfer	0	745
Taxes	0	803
Telephone	1,313	454

Well operating	6,200	5,977
Total expenses	$ 30,931	$ 10,882
Gain or (loss) from operations	$ 4,058	$ 1,122

HUMBLE ENERGY, INC.
CONSOLITATED STATEMENT OF
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30 2014

	DOLLARS	SHARES
BALANCE	$ 1,000	1,000
April 30, 2009	0	953,698
May 1, 2009 Well purchase	134,918	9,000,000
June 30, 2009 Issued for services	11,529	900,000
Total June 30, 2009	149,377	10,854,698
Total November 30, 2013	$ 149,377	10,854,698
Total December 31, 2013	$ 3,349,691	25,000,000
Total June 30, 2014	$ 3,304,457	25,270,600

HUMBLE ENERGY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT
OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013
UNAUDITED

	2014	2013
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	$ 4,058	$ 1,122
Unrealized gain on investments	0	0
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to		
Net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	6,689	3,918
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	3,810	11,215
Contingent trade accounts payable	26,562	
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 41,119	$ 16,255
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash received from sale of stock	$ 27,060	$ 0
Distribution to owners	0	0
Net cash used by financing activities	3,810	15,241
Net increase ((decrease) in cash	$ 30,870	$ (3,603)

Cash-beginning of period	$ 14,505	$ 3,186
Cash-end of period	$ 23,327	$ 4.683
Supplemental disclosure of non-kind services	$ 0	$ 0
Capital contributions of in-kind services	$ 0	$ 0
Common stock issued	$ 25,270,600	$ 10,854,698

HUMBLE ENERGY, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

History

Humble Energy, Inc. was organized as Netrom, Inc. on April 9, 1966. The company changed its name to Tempest Trading Technologies, Inc. on June 23, 2003. On February 25, 2009, the state of domicile was changed from California to Nevada and the issuer was changed to Humble Energy, Inc.. The common stock was reverse split 150 to 1. On May 5, 2009, the Company acquired assets, producing oil and gas wells, from trusts controlled by David R. Kane for 9,000,000 shares.

The Company completed an audit for the years 2009 and 2010. The Balance Sheet and Statement of income are incorporated into this report. Humble is completing an SEC S-1 registration that has been delayed until the fourth quarter of 2014. Management believes that the recently enacted Jobs Act should make it much easier to raise capital for small companies through Group Funding. Group funding eliminates many restrictions on the amount and number of investors that can participate in a capital raise for a company.

Effective as of December 31, 2013 the Company merged with Humble Petroleum, Inc., a private Texas Corporation. The transaction was based upon common stock of Humble Energy, Inc. for all of the assets of Humble Petroleum, Inc.

The Oil and Gas Journal ranks the largest oil and gas companies each year. With reference to the September 2012 Oil and Gas Journal the combined companies will rank 136 in assets, and because of a profit in 2013 it would rank in the top 96 based on net operating income.

The latest Oil and Gas Journal 2013 rankings would show Humble Energy, Inc. as the 130th largest energy production company by assets in the U.S. a move up of 6 places. Because of oil and gas losses in the industry Humble would be ranked 80th in profit moving up from 96th a year earlier.

Accounting

All significant inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the preparation of these financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents
For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Company considers all short term debt to be cash equivalents. There was no payment set aside for income taxes during the period.

Inventories
Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market basis using the first-in first-out method of costing.

NOTE 2-THE TRANSACTION
The evaluation of assets is not a arms length and due to the management control of both companies. There is no assurance that the evaluation is either fair or accurate. In 2001 an audit revealed that the ATTI assets were valued at $1,000,000. These assets are valued on this balance sheet at $293,265, which is below cost. The coal limited partnerships are valued at cost and the oil and gas assets are valued at cost of purchase plus additional drilling of development wells capital costs. Power Klean, an internal engine cleaner that reduces wear and eliminates 85% of gunk and carbon in the engine, is valued at $50,000. A royalty agreement for 40,000,000 tons of coal as mined is valued at zero.

The Company has a number of producing wells that are shallow with deep shale possibilities in formations below current production. Humble is receiving offers from companies on a weekly basis to purchase these deep rights. The Company holds these rights because of the shallow production. The offers vary from $500 to $900 per acre. Management estimates that the Company has 450 net acres in shale plays in Louisiana. Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Kansas. This is a new asset class on the Balance Sheet.

The value of the stock traded to Humble Petroleum, Inc. for this transaction was 14,145,302 shares times the closing price of $ .51 on December 31, 2013 $7,214,104. There is a case to be made for marking the assets acquired to $7,214,104 from the trade amount $3,304.357.
This argument is further substantiated by asset appraisal of the natural gas assets. At the stated value at cost of $540,147 the income in 2013 was 23% of value. This is 4.35 years for payout.

Property and equipment
Property and equipment are carried at cost. Maintenance repairs, office equipment and supplies are expensed as incurred. Oil and gas re-completions are capitalized and written off as depleted. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided for on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Office Equipment	5 years
Computers	5 years
Video	5 years
Editing Equipment	5 years
Board Designs	3 years
Computer programs	3 years

Income taxes
At December 31, 2013, the Company had a net loss carry forward for 2012and a consolidated profit $28,898 in 2013. The Company made no provision for income taxes payable, if any, in this financial report. The Company has had positive cash-flow from 2012 to date.

Use of estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates used for the preparation of these financial statements are the value of fixed assets purchased and depreciable lives of the assets purchased. See note 2.

On May 1, 2009, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement to purchase producing oil and gas wells from three trusts controlled by David R. Kane.

The value established by management is the actual cost paid for the oil and gas wells by the Trusts at auction. Wells drilled and completed after auction are carried at cost. Management has made no attempt to verify that the price paid by the Trusts was fair market values. The value assigned is a significant estimate used in the preparation of these financial statements. The wells have paid out several times since purchase even at depressed natural gas prices. Most of the wells are continuing to produce.

Management has assigned a depreciable life to these wells (Note 1) is a significant estimate. The Company assigned a significant estimate used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Evaluated Company Reserves, oil and natural gas
In 2011, a reserve study was completed by a petroleum engineering firm in Tulsa, Oklahoma. This study showed reserves were 612,743,000 cubic feet of natural gas. The decline factor was 10% per year over a 10 year period. The value of the reserves was $2,144,671. They were valued at $3.50 per mcf. The reserves are carried on the financial statement as of September 2012 at $112,514.

The cost of all depletable oil and natural gas assets held by Humble is $ 547,237.

NOTE 3- EQUITY
Preferred Stock
The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 preferred shares at .001 par value. The Company has no preferred stock outstanding. The December 31, 2013 purchase does not anticipate the use of Humble Energy, Inc. preferred stock. Humble Petroleum, Inc. has 79,575 convertible preferred shares outstanding that will be converted to Humble Energy, Inc. common stock.

Common stock

As of December 30, 2013 the Company had 250,000,000 common shares authorized with a par value of $.001 per share. There were 25,000,000 shares outstanding as of December31, 2013. After the purchase there are 25,091,400 shares outstanding. As of June 30, 2014 there were 25,276,000.

NOTE 4-RELATED PARTIES

The Company has had a number of transactions with related parties.

NOTE 5-COMMITMENTS

The Company has no commitments.

NOTE 6-GOING CONCERN

The Company has not generated significant revenues or profits to date. This factor, among others, may indicate the Company will be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company has no bank debt and only a small amount of operating expense debt which makes it a viable company in most circumstances . The Company's continuation as a going concern depends upon its ability to generate sufficient cash flow to conduct its operations and its ability to obtain additional sources of capital and financing. The accompanying financial statements do no include any adjustment that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Humble estimates that at least 65% of its annual natural gas production by dollars is now shut-in awaiting an increase in natural gas prices. The price of natural gas in 2012 dropped to a 10 year low of $1.82 per 1000 cubic feet. This year the price rose briefly to $6.05 per mcf. It is currently above $4.30 on the April futures contract. Management believes that the price of natural gas will rise slowly over time as the many uses of the gas increases. The company makes money above $4.00 because it has low fixed cost. In the 2009 and 2010 audit Going Concern was not addressed. With the steady rise in profitability and income growth it is management's belief that it will continue to remain a non-issue. The management is concerned about the slide of the price of natural gas slide below $ 4.00 per mcf.

NOTE 7-MANAGEMENT PLANS AND DISCUSSION OF THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY

The Company plans to aggressively purchase additional wells. As it was with the first two purchases, the purchases will be for stock and or cash. The Company buy oil and gas producing properties in areas where shale zone production is in play. Shale gas is usually in lower zones as it was in the Haynesville shale in Louisiana. In the Haynesville shale Humble participated in the drilling of deeper shale wells after buying 123 gas wells in the area. These wells were drilled by the operators EP Exploration and Production and XTO a company owned by Exxon Mobil. In addition the Company continues to encourage the operators to shut-in wells that are selling natural gas below cost. Shut-in procedures in operating agreements allows the companies to shut-in the wells while retaining the lease and produce them when the price rises.

Humble is interested in two areas, the Eagleford shale oil formation in South Texas and the Permian Basin shale in West Texas. Humble has shallow wells now in the Permian Basin in both Texas and New Mexico. The Permian has produced 36 billion barrels of oil and has 4000 feet of pay in at least 7 zones. It is perfect for horizontal drilling. The key is that this produces oil in large quantities. Mid-major oil companies such as Devon have acquired thousands of acres (550,000) of minerals in 23 West Texas Counties. Many of these companies have doubled in value over the last 12 months. Thousands of acres have had drilling pads and roads cleared for drilling. Humble plans to participate by our method of buying producing wells and then drill with operators on the deep rights. The Eagleford has 175 feet of pay but fractures well and payback is 12 months or less. The Eagleford and Permian also produces large amounts of natural gas out of the pay zones.

In 2008 the price of natural gas futures reached a high of $15.70 per 1000 cubic feet (mcf). The cash price at the well head was between $8.00 and $13.00 depending upon the well location. In 2009, the futures price of natural gas dropped to $2.38, while in April 2012 the price fell to a 10 year low of $1.82. The company received payments as low as $1.65. The cost of producing an mcf of natural gas for the Company averages $4.50. In the fourth quarter of 2009 the largest producing 19 wells in Wyoming were shut-in. These wells have continued to remain shut-in with a cost of operation at $6.00 per mcf. Wells that produce gas as well as liquids such as condensate, wet gas and oil usually are not shut-in because the price of the liquids continue to price around $90.00 per barrel. The Energy Information Agency, the last word in US energy says that there a 20% oversupply of natural gas. During the current cold weather storage facilities drained 97 billion cubic feet in one week. The mass migration from coal to produce electricity by natural gas and solar is underway. 30% of the electricity in the US is produced by using natural gas.

New uses for natural gas as a transportation fuel is gaining favor. 2.5 million barrels of oil per day are used to power heavy duty trucks. Orders are being placed for large trucks by major trucking firms, mail, garbage, and city vehicles that require more torque than can be produced by electric engines. A natural gas highway on interstates will enable long haul trucks to use natural gas. The price of gas to oil equivalent is currently $1.50 per gallon. In addition to being half the price of gasoline or diesel, natural gas is 50% cleaner for the environment with no Mercury. Cheaper, Cleaner and Abundant must be a winning combination. Exporting natural gas is another use of our vast resources. The price of natural gas is not traded on a world basis like oil but instead on a regional basis. The price of natural gas in Europe is $12, $8 in Britain, $16 in China and Japan. Russia is the exporter and they are using their position to threaten supply and extract a price. Humble will be a player here but the US ports will not be ready for shipping until 2015. This offers little immediate relief for the oversupply.

Changing natural gas to oil has been possible since the 1940's. The agent that was used initially was iron. Recently, cobalt has become a better agent. This process has also been used to convert coal to oil. Standard Oil of New Jersey sold this process to Germany before WWII. It fueled their war machine. Today a South African company is building plants that will produce 175,000 barrels of oil per day by converting natural gas to oil. This will not make an impact on the price of natural gas for the foreseeable future. Sasol, an international energy company has completed its study for a plant in Louisiana to convert natural gas to oil. They have two plants to convert natural gas to oil in South Africa. Another plant in India will convert coal to oil. Pennzoil recently announced their superior grade oil is being made from natural gas.

Chemical and fertilizer companies use large amounts of natural gas to build their products. BSAF a German company is completing a large complex on the Gulf Coast to take advantage of the low cost of US natural gas. Europe at $12 and $4.00 in US was the deciding factor.

Humble is in the forefront of a Game-Change in energy. Some have called this the Third Industrial Revolution. The first was brought about by steel and oil. The second was the computer, the internet and the information age. The 120 year supply of natural gas is bringing the next revolution to the United States.

The Company believes that the Energy Revolution will be led by natural gas but all forms of energy will be needed. Because of cheap energy the US will regain its position of manufacturing leader with jobs moving back to the US.

Metallurgical coal of the quality owned by Humble should add to the bottom line as steel plants are moving into this region.

Certain of the matters discussed in this report constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. Such statements are based on management beliefs as well as assumptions and currently available to management. When used herein ”anticipate”, “intend”, “estimate”, “believe”, “expect”, “plan”, “should”, “hypothetical”, “ potential”, “forecast”, “project”, variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Factors that may influence actual results to differ from those often presented with the forward looking statement themselves. Accordingly the Act states that there is no need on the part of management to change, report or clarify these statements.

NOTE 8-LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

NOTE 9-DEFAULT ON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None

Note 10-OTHER INFORMATION..

None

NOTE 11-EXHIBITS.

None

NOTE 12-CERTIFICATIONS.

None

I David R. Kane, certify that:

(1) I have reviewed the Issuer’s Continuing Disclosure Statement of Humble Energy, Inc.

(2) Based on my knowledge, this Disclosure Statement does not contain any untrue statement of material facts, or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the

statements made, in light of the circumstances under which statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Disclosure Statement and

(3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and or other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this Disclosure Statement fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Issuer as of, and for, the period presented in this Disclosure Statement.

Date: July 20, 2014

/s/ David R. Kane

David R. Kane, President

I Robert L. Cashman, certified that:

(4) I have reviewed the Issuer's Continuing Disclosure Statement of Humble Energy, Inc.

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

(6) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this Disclosure Statement fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the period presented in this Disclosure Statement.

Date: July 25, 2014

/s/ Robert L. Cashman

Robert L. Cashman, Chief Financial Officer