PiNK SHEETS, LLC
ISSURER'S CONTINUING DISCLOSURE
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2018, 2017
FINAL 4

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 3/31/2018 was 26,401,400 vs. the year ended 3/31/2017 26,151,400

HUMBLE ENERGY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018, 2017
UNAUDITED

	2018	2017
Assets:		
Current assets		
Cash	$ 1,532	$ 1,456
Investment accounts	495	285
Accounts receivable	$ 77,500	72,025
Total current assets	$ 79,527	$ 73,766
Other assets		
Depletable oil & gas assets	$ 690,675	$ 661,675
Accumulated depletion	(24,000)	(18,000)
Total depletable assets	$ 666,675	650,675
Land leases held by production	235,000	0
Total oil & gas assets	$ 901,675	$ 643,675
Inventory		
Dehumidification ATT	$ 90,000	$ 103,419
Equipment ATT	18,000	18,000
Patents ATT	160,000	166,000
Total ATT assets	$ 268,000	$ 287,419
Investments (coal, Power Klean) at cost		
LP Paris Coal Field (coking coal)	$ 650,000	$ 650,000
SMA Ltd. Scranton Coal Fld.		
Metallurgical Coal(owned in fee)	1,750,000	1,750,000
Power Klean Internal Engine	75,000	75,000
Total Investments	$ 2,475,000	$ 2,475,000
Total other assets	$ 3,644,675	3,406,064
Total assets	$ 3,724,202	$ 3,479,830

	2018	2017
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 395	$ 2,250
Accrued payables	21,902	18,593
Notes payable	0	- 0
Total liabilities	$ 22,297	$ 6,047
Shareholder's equity:		
Convertible preferred stock	$ 102,575	$ 102,575
Common stock $ .001 par 250,000,000 authorized, 26,401,400 shs. Outstanding	3,401,584	3,237,584
Retained earnings	100,000	92,000
Net income	97,746	26.828
Total stockholder's equity	$ 3,701,905	$ 3,458,987
Total liabilities and Shareholder's equity	$ 3,724,202	$ 3,479,830

HUMBLE ENERGY. INC.
CONSOLITATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE FIRST QUARTER ENDED
MARCH 31, 2018, 2017
UNAUDITED

	2018	2017
Revenues :		
Oil and natural gas sales	$ 8,253	$ 6,115
Netted oil and gas sales -	1 500	2,600
Total revenue	$ 9,753	$ 8,715
Operating expenses:		
Credit card	$ 1,935	$ 236
Corporate Stock Transfer	0	0
Franchise tax	0	0
Insurance-Auto	0	0
Internet	308	218
Bank charges	15	0
Legal and accounting	0	0
Management fee	750	500
Miscellaneous	0	0
Medical	163	0
Rent	580	440
Repairs & Maintenance	79	733
OTC Market	284	1,300
Severance taxes	474	561
Travel	0	295

Telephone	413	344
Utilities	1,233	0
Waste	100	0
Well operating	1,288	1,823
State & Federal W/H tax	57	110
Total expenses	$ 7,679	$ 6,560
Gain from operations	$ 2,074	$ 2,155

HUMBLE ENERGY, INC.
CONSOLITATED STATEMENT OF
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	DOLLARS	SHARES
BALANCE	$ 1,000	1,000
April 30, 2009	0	953,698
May 5, 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, 2015	$ 3,446,736	26,091,400
Total December31. 2016	$ 3,277,584	26,151,400
Total March 31, 2018	$ 3,401,584	26,401,400

HUMBLE ENERGY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT
OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE QUARTERLY ENDED
MARCH 31, 2018, 2017
UNAUDITED

	2018	2017
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	$ 2,074	$ 2,155
Unrealized gain on investments	0	0
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	24,000	18,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	$ 395	$ 2,250

Contingent trade accounts payable	21,902	18,593
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 48,371	$ 40,998
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash received from sale of stock	$ 0	0
Distribution to owners	0	0
Net cash used by financing activities	0	2,230
Net increase ((decrease) in cash	$ 76	44
Cash-beginning of period	1,456	3,361
Cash-end of period	1,532	1,456
Supplemental disclosure of non-kind services	0	0
Capital contributions of in-kind services	0	0
Common stock issued	26,401,400	26,151,400

HUMBLE ENERGY, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018

The Haynesville field in Louisiana is now rated as the largest natural gas field in the US. Humble has received notification of the possible drilling of 4 more wells in the Cotton Valley formation in the Haynesville field in Northwest Louisiana. In addition another operator is asking the oil and gas commission for permission to drill 16 more wells in the Haynesville shale formation. The first 6 wells are drilled, fractured and producing. The early production reports are excellent. One well was drilled to 21,000+ feet. Other shale wells in the area have been drilled to date to 19,000 feet. The six wells came in at 133,000,000 cubic feet per day with the largest at 36,000,000. This is 6 times our original horizontal fractured well. Longer drilling and improved fractured materials could be the reason.

In Kingfisher County, Oklahoma two wells came on line operated by Chesapeake Production. The wells have been producing significant oil and gasfor several months. Humble was formed in 1999 for one reason, the U.S. is spending $487,513,000 to buy 7.5 million barrels of imported oil per day. Natural gas can produce electricity, heat homes, cook food, run autos, trains and especially trucks, (18 wheelers). It is clean, abundant and cheap. U.S. energy independence is the goal and the U.S. cannot afford not to achieve it. Humble is helping.

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES
HUMBLE BUSINESS PLAN SUMMARY AND PRODUCT MARKET PRICING

There is one part of the equasion that management cannot control, the price of commodities. Humble's business plan is designed with that in mind. The price of natural gas is down 570% in the last 4 years. Oil is down in price by 40%. 53 companies, oil and gas producers, are in bankruptcy and the top 26 of these owes $52 billion.

Here is why Humble is not one of them.

1) No secured bank debt—Leverage kills most micro-cap companies particularly in their early years.
2) Each well must stand on its own. The bad must not destroy the good.
3) Keep the fixed cost down. This means not operating wells, because operating wells is management intensive. In Humble no salaries are paid top to bottom. Contract labor is paid only if funds are available. In the U.S., Seventy five thousand oil and gas employees have been laid off in the last 4 years. When this happens the company is always behind the curve. Hope overrides fear so the companies are late in bring costs under control.
4) Collaboration or outsourcing on all phases of the business: geology, drilling, accounting and marketing delivers lower cost.
5) Buy producing wells at auction and through stock purchases with a view toward shale formations or multiple zones deep or underneath.
6) Diversify well locations and well production formations. Humble has an interest in 253 wells in 8 states. State prices vary from .83 cents per thousand cubic feet (mcf) to $5.69 on our last statements. The average would be around $3.00. The operating cost on a working interest wells is $4.00 per mcf.

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 Humble Petroleum, Inc. for 9,000,000 shares.

The Company completed an audit for the years 2009 and 2010. The Balance Sheet and Statement of income were incorporated into this report. Humble is completing an SEC S-1 registration that has been delayed until the forth quarter of 2018 because of the price of natural gas. Management believes that the regulations for the enacted Jobs Act is making it easier to raise capital for small companies through Crowd Funding. Crowd 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 30, 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.

Ranking by the OIL&GAS JOURNAL of 150 U.S. Public oil and gas companies.
Rankings show Humble Energy, Inc. as the 121th largest energy production company by assets in the U.S.. Humble was ranked 67th in profit moving up 18 places from 85th a year earlier. The Company ranked 85th in Stockholder Equity. Last years report showed Humble number 19 in profitability. There were only 4 companies that were ranked in the following % rankings.
Percent Return on revenue, total assets and stockholders equity ranked as follows:
% return on total revenue # 4

% return on stockholder equity #6
% return on total assets #10
Yes all of the top public oil and gas companies were in the rankings. Only four companies were ranked in all of the above categories
The report last year that Humble was # 1 in percentage return on stockholder equity was in error.

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 TRANSACTIONS
The evaluation of assets in the 2013 merger is not arms length because the same management controlled both companies. Stockholders are also similar. 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 $287,419, which is far 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 $75,000.

The Company has a number of producing wells that are shallow with deep shale possibilities in formations under current production. Humble is receiving offers from companies to purchase these deep rights. Of particular interest is deep rights in the Permian Basin. Some purchases have been made at $60,000 per acre.

The Company has participated in drilling and completing its 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th wells drilled in Louisiana in the Cotton Valley sand formation. The first four wells came in at 55,000,000 cubic feet per day. Some oil is also produced. They are drilled 10,000 feet verticle and 8,000 feet horizontal across the formation. The last 4 wells came in at 108,000,000 cubic feet per day on a 58/64 choke. .

The Company holds rights because of the shallow production. The offers vary from $500 to $3200 per acre. Management estimates that the Company has 420 net acres in shale plays in Louisiana. Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Kansas. The Louisiana wells are 150 miles from the Cheniere LNG Port on the Gulf. 27 Port permits have been applied for on the U.S. Coasts.

Cheniere is shipping into markets with high prices for natural gas Asia , Europe Great Britain . Cheniere began shipping LNG in the first quarter of 2016. In October of 2017 an appeals court in Washington DC decided in favor of companies building LNG ports in Maryland, Louisiana and Texas. The Sierra Club was the Plaintiff. A $15 Billion Port in Louisiana is to begin construction this month and one in Corpus Christi TX is scheduled to start shipping this year. It is owned by Exxon Mobil.

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, 2017, the Company had a net loss carry forward for 2017 and a consolidated profit . 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 but no taxable income.

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 5, 2009, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement to purchase producing oil and gas wells from three trusts controlled by Humble Petroleum, Inc.

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 at fair market value. 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.

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 2013 at $112,514 and on December 31, 2017 they were $650,675. The Company reserves are carried at the companies depleted cost. The excess land holding probable deep production is $230,000. As wells are drilled the value of the excess land will be reduced and value of the wells will be added.

NOTE 3- EQUITY

Preferred Stock
The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 preferred shares. The Company inherited 102,575 shares of preferred shares in the consolidation of the assets of the companies. The December 30, 2013 purchase though available does not anticipate the use of Humble Energy, Inc. preferred stock. Humble Petroleum, Inc. has 102,575 convertible preferred shares outstanding that will be converted to Humble Energy, Inc. common stock. However, the 8% dividend can be paid in cash or common stock.

Common stock
As of March 31, 2018 there were 26,401,400 shares issued and December 31, 2017 there were 25,401,400 outstanding. 250,000,000 shares with a par value of .001 are authorized.

NOTE 4-RELATED PARTIES

The Company has had a number of transactions with related parties. (see above)

NOTE 5-COMMITMENTS

The Company has no commitments other than in the normal course of the oil and gas business. At last count there is a possibility for 20 wells to be drilled and completed in Louisiana and Oklahoma. The Company plans to participate to the limit of its working and royalty interest in each well.

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. In 2014 the price rose briefly to $6.05 per mcf. It is currently above $2.93 on the November 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 on its working interest wells because it has a 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 move of the price of natural gas sliding below $ 3.00 per mcf. Oil price declines are also a concern.

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

Theft

In the first quarter of 2015 it was discovered that an account outside the Company was short $77,090. In the second quarter of 2018 a final ultimatum will be issued to pay the balance . This shortage could not have come at a worse time. Resolution of this matter must come soon.

OPECS goal is to make us more dependent. Right now they are winning with their low price strategy. Natural gas is a different story because it is difficult to cross oceans with it. The consumer is winning in the short run.

The price of natural gas continues to decline. Coal plants are changing to coal Trucks are switching from diesel to natural gas.

In August Humble signed a contract with a New York company to improve investor relations in anticipating a secondary offering. Management believes that this is the first step in creating a bettwe market for the stock. As many know Humble is a well kept secret. To this point Humble has financed growth out of cash flow. No action from New York by them to date.

The Company plans to purchase and participate in drilling additional wells. As it was with the first two purchases, the purchases will be for stock and or cash. The Company buys oil and gas producing properties in areas where shale production is in play. Shale gas is usually in deeper 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 shallow (123) gas wells in the area. These wells were drilled by the operators El Paso E&P 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 generally allows companies to shut-in wells while retaining the lease and produce them minimally until the price rises. This is a short term solution. Covey Park and Indigo Minerals have taken the place of El Paso.

Humble is interested in three areas besides the Haynesville, the Eagle Ford shale oil formation in South Texas, the Permian Basin shale in West Texas and the Williston Basin in North Dakota and Montana. 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 and has 64 billion barrels remaining. 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. 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 with payback is 24 months or less. The Williston and Permian also produce large amounts of natural gas out of the oil pay zones. Exxon Mobil paid $2.5 billion for acreage in the Permian Basin and some acres have sold for $62,000 per acre. Prices of oil has changed the mathematics of the oil and gas industry. Shale production fits the new pattern because the heaviest production occurs in the first 24 months. It also causes oversupply. The U.S .and Humble are awash in natural gas.

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 fell to $2.38, while in April 2012 the price moved to a 10 year low of $1.82. The company received payments as low as $1.65. The cost of producing a mcf of natural gas for the Company averages $4.00. In the fourth quarter of 2009 the highest 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. The Energy Information Agency, the last word in US energy says that there is a 20% oversupply of natural gas. The mass migration from coal to produce electricity by natural gas, solar and Wind is underway. 30% of the electricity in the US is produced by using natural gas. One cold winter will make a reduction in supply. The U S has been running a $40 to $50 billion per month trade deficit or greater as far back as can be remembered, much due to oil imports.

Expanded uses of natural gas

New uses for natural gas as a transportation fuel is gaining favor. 2.5 million barrels of diesel per day are used to power heavy duty trucks. Orders are being placed for large trucks to burn natural gas 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 has enabled 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 diesel, natural gas is 30% 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. Russia is the lead exporter and they are using their position to threaten supply and extract a price. Humble will be a player here and the second Port will be ready for shipping beginning in 2018. This offers some immediate relief for the oversupply. Coal plants are being fazed out because of natural gas, cleaner, cheaper and also abundant.

Converting 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, Sasol has studied building a plant in the U S that will produce 175,000 barrels of oil per day by converting natural gas to oil. Price caused them to wait. 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 the plant in Louisiana . 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 $3.00 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 coal. 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 U S will regain its position of manufacturing leader with jobs moving back to the U S. China has cheap labor we have cheap energy to offset it. Natural gas surpassed coal as the predominant fuel for power plants for the first time in April according to the EIA. Management believes this will continue. Metallurgical coal of the quality owned by Humble should add to the bottom line as steel plants are moving into this region.

Forward looking statements

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/s/ May 11, 2018

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David R. Kane, Chairman, CEO

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/s/ May 10., 2018

Robert L. Cashman

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Robert L. Cashman, Chief Financial Officer