

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ____
Non-accelerated filer ____

Accelerated filer X
Smaller reporting company ____

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

Class
Units of Beneficial Interest

Outstanding at April 30, 2011
9,190,590

PART I -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND TRUST CORPUS (NOTE 1)

APRIL 30, 2011 AND OCTOBER 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets - - Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,773,543	\$ 5,211,965
Producing gas and oil royalty rights, net of amortization (Notes 1 and 2)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,773,544</u>	<u>\$ 5,211,966</u>
LIABILITIES AND TRUST CORPUS		
Current liabilities - - Distributions to be paid to unit owners, paid May 2011 and November 2010	\$ 6,709,131	\$ 5,146,731
Trust corpus (Notes 1 and 2)	1	1
Undistributed earnings	<u>64,412</u>	<u>65,234</u>
Total Liabilities and Trust Corpus	<u>\$ 6,773,544</u>	<u>\$ 5,211,966</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part
of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUE COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID (NOTE 1)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2011 AND 2010

(Unaudited)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
German gas, sulfur and oil royalties received	\$6,965,508	\$4,926,049
Interest income	1,301	2,277
Trust expenses	<u>(287,815)</u>	<u>(309,625)</u>
Net income	<u>\$6,678,994</u>	<u>\$4,618,701</u>
Net income per unit	<u>\$.73</u>	<u>\$.50</u>
Distributions per unit paid or to be paid to unit owners	<u>\$.73</u>	<u>\$.51</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUE COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID (NOTE 1)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2011 AND 2010

(Unaudited)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
German gas, sulfur and oil royalties received	\$12,361,791	\$9,820,458
Interest income	3,684	2,458
Trust expenses	<u>(602,342)</u>	<u>(587,924)</u>
Net income	<u>\$11,763,133</u>	<u>\$9,234,992</u>
Net income per unit	<u>\$1.28</u>	<u>\$1.00</u>
Distributions per unit paid or to be paid to unit owners	<u>\$1.28</u>	<u>\$1.01</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part
of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF UNDISTRIBUTED EARNINGS (NOTE 1)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2011 AND 2010

(Unaudited)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 65,234	\$ 93,773
Net income	<u>11,763,133</u>	<u>9,234,992</u>
	11,828,367	9,328,765
Less:		
Current year distributions paid or to be paid to unit owners	<u>11,763,955</u>	<u>9,282,496</u>
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 64,412</u>	<u>\$ 46,269</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part
of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (NOTE 1)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2011 AND 2010

(Unaudited)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
<u>Sources of cash and cash equivalents:</u>		
German gas, sulfur and oil royalties	\$12,361,791	\$9,820,458
Interest income	<u>3,684</u>	<u>2,458</u>
	<u>12,365,475</u>	<u>9,822,916</u>
<u>Uses of cash and cash equivalents:</u>		
Payment of Trust expenses	602,342	587,924
Distributions paid	<u>10,201,555</u>	<u>8,087,719</u>
	<u>10,803,897</u>	<u>8,675,643</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period	1,561,578	1,147,273
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	<u>5,211,965</u>	<u>3,586,197</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 6,773,543</u>	<u>\$4,733,470</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part
of these financial statements.

NORTH EUROPEAN OIL ROYALTY TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies:

Basis of accounting -

The accompanying financial statements of North European Oil Royalty Trust (the "Trust") are prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. Financial statement balances and financial results are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP basis").

On a modified cash basis, revenue is earned when cash is received and expenses are incurred when cash is paid. GAAP basis financial statements disclose revenue as earned and expenses as incurred, without regard to receipts or payments. The modified cash basis of accounting is utilized to permit the accrual for distributions to be paid to unit owners (those distributions approved by the Trustees for the Trust). The Trust's distributable income represents royalty income received by the Trust during the period plus interest income less any expenses incurred by the Trust, all on a cash basis. In the opinion of the Trustees, the use of the modified cash basis of accounting provides a more meaningful presentation to unit owners of the results of operations of the Trust.

The results of any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the fiscal year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that were included in the Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2010. The Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Trust Corpus included herein contain information from the Trust's 2010 Form 10-K.

Producing gas and oil royalty rights -

The rights to certain gas and oil royalties in Germany were transferred to the Trust at their net book value by North European Oil Company (the "Company") (see Note 2). The net book value of the royalty rights has been reduced to one dollar (\$1) in view of the fact that the remaining net book value of royalty rights is *de minimis* relative to annual royalties received and distributed by the Trust and does not bear any meaningful relationship to the fair value of such rights or the actual amount of proved producing reserves.

Federal income taxes -

The Trust, as a grantor trust, is exempt from federal income taxes under a private letter ruling issued by the Internal Revenue Service.

Cash and cash equivalents -

Included in cash and cash equivalents are amounts deposited in bank accounts and amounts invested in certificates of deposit and U. S. Treasury bills with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase. The investment options available to the Trust are limited in accordance with specific provisions of the Trust Agreement. As of April 30, 2011, the uninsured amounts held in the Trust's U.S. bank accounts were approximately \$6,075,000. In addition, approximately \$7,306 was held in the Trust's German account at April 30, 2011.

Net income per unit -

Net income per unit is based upon the number of units outstanding at the end of the period. At April 30, 2011 and 2010, there were 9,190,590 units of beneficial interest outstanding.

New accounting pronouncements –

The Trust is not aware of any recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards that would be expected to have a significant impact on the Trust's financial position or results of operations.

(2) Formation of the Trust:

The Trust was formed on September 10, 1975. As of September 30, 1975, the Company was liquidated and the remaining assets and liabilities of the Company, including its royalty rights, were transferred to the Trust. The Trust, on behalf of the owners of beneficial interest in the Trust, holds overriding royalty rights covering gas and oil production in certain concessions or leases in the Federal Republic of Germany. These rights are held under contracts with local German exploration and development subsidiaries of Exxon Mobil Corp. and the Royal Dutch/Shell Group of Companies. Under these contracts, the Trust receives various percentage royalties on the proceeds of the sales of certain products from the areas involved. At the present time, royalties are received for sales of gas well gas, oil well gas, crude oil, condensate and sulfur.

(3) Related party transactions:

John R. Van Kirk, the Managing Director of the Trust, provides office space and office services to the Trust at cost. For such office space and office services, the Trust reimbursed the Managing Director \$3,800 and \$5,900 in the second quarter of fiscal 2011 and 2010, respectively. For such office space and office services, the Trust reimbursed the Managing Director \$10,254 and \$12,072 in the first six months of fiscal 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Lawrence A. Kobrin, a Trustee of the Trust, is a Senior Counsel at Cahill Gordon & Reindel LLP, which serves as counsel to the Trust. For the second quarter of fiscal 2011 and 2010, the Trust paid Cahill Gordon & Reindel LLP \$16,307 and \$50,768 for legal services, respectively. For the first six months of fiscal 2011 and 2010, the Trust paid Cahill Gordon & Reindel LLP \$54,194 and \$65,373 for legal services, respectively.

(4) Employee Benefit Plan:

The Trust established a savings incentive match plan for employees (SIMPLE IRA) that is available to all employees of the Trust, including the Managing Director. The Trustees have authorized the Trust to make contributions to the accounts of the employees, on a matching basis, of up to 3% of cash compensation paid to each employee effective for the 2010 and 2011 calendar years.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Executive Summary

The Trust is a passive fixed investment trust which holds overriding royalty rights, receives income under those rights from certain operating companies, pays its expenses and distributes the remaining net funds to its unit owners. As mandated by the Trust Agreement, distributions of income are made on a quarterly basis. These distributions, as determined by the Trustees, constitute substantially all of the funds on hand after provision is made for Trust expenses then anticipated.

The Trust does not engage in any business or extractive operations of any kind in the areas over which it holds royalty rights and is precluded from any such involvement

by the Trust Agreement. There are no requirements, therefore, for capital resources with which to make capital expenditures or investments in order to continue the receipt of royalty revenues by the Trust.

The properties of the Trust, which the Trust and Trustees hold pursuant to the Trust Agreement on behalf of the unit owners, are overriding royalty rights on sales of gas, sulfur and oil under certain concessions or leases in the Federal Republic of Germany. The actual leases or concessions are held either by Mobil Erdgas-Erdol GmbH (“Mobil Erdgas”), a German operating subsidiary of the Exxon Mobil Corp. (“Exxon Mobil”), or by Oldenburgische Erdolgesellschaft (“OEG”). The Oldenburg concession is the primary area from which the natural gas, sulfur and oil are extracted and provides nearly 100% of all the royalties received by the Trust. The Oldenburg concession (1,398,000 acres) covers major portions of the former Grand Duchy of Oldenburg and is located in the German federal state of Lower Saxony.

In 2002, Mobil Erdgas and BEB Erdgas und Erdol GmbH (“BEB”), a joint venture of Exxon Mobil and the Royal Dutch/Shell Group of Companies, formed a company, ExxonMobil Production Deutschland GmbH (“EMPG”), to carry out all exploration, drilling and production activities. All sales activities are still handled by the operating companies, either Mobil Erdgas or BEB.

The operating companies pay monthly royalties to the Trust based on their sales of natural gas, sulfur and oil. Of these three products, natural gas provided approximately 92% of the total royalties in the quarter just ended. The amount of royalties paid to the Trust is based on four primary factors: the amount of gas sold, the price of that gas, the area from which the gas is sold and the exchange rate.

Effective with the Trust’s third quarter of fiscal 2010, a new royalty payment schedule was fully implemented. At approximately the 25th of the months of January, April, July and October, the operating companies calculate the amount of gas sold during the previous calendar quarter and determine the amount of royalties that were payable to the Trust based on those sales. This amount forms the basis for royalty payments for the Trust’s upcoming fiscal quarter and for any adjustment for the prior calendar quarter. For example, on January 25th the operating companies calculate gas sales and attributable royalties payable for the months of October through December. This amount is divided into thirds and forms the monthly royalty payments (payable on the 15th of each month) to the Trust for its fiscal quarter running from February through April. As part of these same calculations on January 25th, the operating companies determine any difference between the amount of royalties payable and the amount of royalties paid for the months of October through December. Any underpayment of royalties would be made immediately after the calculation. Any overpayment of royalties would be deducted from the Trust’s February royalty payment. The operating companies continue their

calculations through the calendar year. In September of each year, the operating companies make the final determination of any necessary royalty adjustments for the prior calendar year. The Trust's German accountants review the royalty calculations on a biennial basis, with the next examination scheduled to begin in October 2011 covering calendar years 2009 and 2010.

There are two types of natural gas found within the Oldenburg concession, sweet gas and sour gas. Sweet gas has little or no contaminants and needs no treatment before it can be sold. In recent years sweet gas has assumed the role of swing producer. During periods of high demand, the production of sweet gas is increased as necessary. During the summer months sweet gas production is reduced due to a general decline in demand. On the other hand, sour gas must be processed at either the Grossenkneten or Norddeutsche Erdgas-Aufbereitungs GmbH ("NEAG") desulfurization plants before it can be sold. The desulfurization process removes hydrogen sulfide and other contaminants. The hydrogen sulfide in gaseous form is converted to sulfur in a solid form and sold separately. For efficiency purposes, the desulfurization plants are operated at capacity on a continual basis. Any excess production from the plants is stored in underground storage for higher demand periods. As needed, the operators conduct maintenance on the plants, generally during the summer months when demand is lower.

Under one set of rights covering the western part of the Oldenburg concession (approximately 662,000 acres); the Trust receives a royalty payment of 4% on gross receipts from sales by Mobil Erdgas of gas well gas, oil well gas, crude oil and condensate (the "Mobil Agreement"). Under the Mobil Agreement, there is no deduction of costs prior to the calculation of royalties from gas well gas and oil well gas, which together account for approximately 99% of all the royalties under this agreement. Historically, the Trust has received significantly greater royalty payments under the Mobil Agreement (as compared to the OEG Agreement described below) due to the higher royalty rate specified by that agreement.

The Trust is also entitled under the Mobil Agreement to receive a 2% royalty on gross receipts of sales of sulfur obtained as a by-product of sour gas produced from the western part of Oldenburg. The payment of the sulfur royalty is conditioned upon sales of sulfur by Mobil Erdgas at a selling price above an agreed upon base price. This base price is adjusted annually by an inflation index. The Trust received no sulfur royalties under the Mobil Agreement in the first or second quarter of fiscal 2010 or the first quarter of fiscal 2011. However, upon review, Mobil Erdgas determined that sulfur prices exceeded the threshold level since the third quarter of fiscal 2010 and, accordingly, it should have paid sulfur royalties to the Trust for these periods. The Trust received a make-up payment of \$156,337 for the third and fourth quarters of fiscal 2010 as well as a payment of \$161,723 for the first quarter of fiscal 2011.

Under another set of rights covering the entire Oldenburg concession and pursuant to the agreement with OEG, the Trust receives royalties at the rate of 0.6667% on gross receipts from sales by BEB of gas well gas, oil well gas, crude oil, condensate and sulfur (removed during the processing of sour gas) less a certain allowed deduction of costs (the "OEG Agreement"). Under the OEG Agreement, 50% of the field handling, treatment and transportation costs, as reported for state royalty purposes, are deducted from the gross sales receipts prior to the calculation of the royalty to be paid to the Trust. NV Nederlandse Gasunie (the state owned Dutch gas distribution company) has completed the purchase of BEB's North German gas distribution and transmission network. As part of its normal biennial examination of the operating companies, the Trust's German accountants have recently completed their examination of the royalty payments for 2007-08. While the pipeline sale occurred in the latter half of 2008, the accountants confirmed that transportation costs continued in accordance with the authorized indexed flat rate throughout this period and that the method of royalty calculation has not been affected. The Trust will continue to monitor the situation.

Intermittently, the Trust receives small amounts of royalties from a private lease area, Grosses Meer, outside the Oldenburg concession. No royalties based on gas sales from Grosses Meer were paid to the Trust in the first or second quarters of either fiscal 2010 or 2011.

Under the Mobil and OEG Agreements, the gas is sold to various distributors under long-term contracts which delineate, among other provisions, the timing, manner, volume and price of the gas sold. The pricing mechanisms contained in these contracts include a delay factor of three to six months and use the price of light heating oil in Germany as one of the primary pricing components. Because Germany must import a large percentage of its energy requirements, the U.S. dollar price of oil on the international market has a significant impact on the price of light heating oil and a delayed impact on the price of gas. The Trust does not have access to the specific sales contracts under which gas from the Oldenburg concession is sold. Working under a confidentiality agreement with the operating companies, the Trust's German accountant examines these contracts periodically on behalf of the Trust to verify the correctness of application of the Agreement formulas for the computation of royalty payments.

For unit owners, changes in the dollar value of the Euro have both an immediate and long-term impact. The immediate impact is from the exchange rate that is applied at the time the royalties, paid to the Trust in Euros, are converted into U.S. dollars at the time of their transfer from Germany to the United States. In relation to the dollar, a stronger Euro would yield more dollars and a weaker Euro would yield less dollars. The long-term impact relates to the mechanism of gas pricing contained in the gas sales contracts negotiated by the operating companies. These gas sales contracts often use the price of German light heating oil as one of the primary pricing factors by which the price

of gas is determined. The price of German light heating oil, which is a refined product, is largely determined by the price of the imported crude oil from which it was refined. Oil on the international market is priced in dollars. However, when oil is imported into Germany it is purchased in Euros, and at this point the dollar value of the Euro becomes relevant. A weaker Euro would buy less oil making that oil and the subsequently refined light heating oil more expensive. A stronger Euro would buy more oil making that oil and the subsequently refined light heating oil less expensive. Since changes in the price of German light heating oil are subsequently reflected in the price of gas through the gas sales contracts, the dollar/Euro relationship can make the prices of gas higher or lower. The changes in gas prices that result from changes in the prices of German light heating oil are only reflected after a built-in delay of three to six months as specified in the individual gas sales contracts.

Seasonal demand factors affect the income from royalty rights insofar as they relate to energy demands and increases or decreases in prices, but on average they are not material to the regular annual income received under the royalty rights.

The Trust has no means of ensuring continued income from overriding royalty rights at their present level or otherwise. The Trust's consultant in Germany provides general information to the Trust on the German and European economies and energy markets. This information provides a context in which to evaluate the actions of the operating companies. In his position as consultant, he receives reports from EMPG with respect to current and planned drilling and exploration efforts. However, the unified exploration and production venture, EMPG, which provides the reports to the Trust's consultant, continues to limit the information flow to that which is required by German law.

The low level of administrative expenses of the Trust limits the effect of inflation on its financial prospects. Sustained price inflation, which would be reflected in sales prices, along with sales volumes form the basis on which the royalties paid to the Trust are computed. The impact of inflation or deflation on energy prices in Germany is delayed by the use, in certain long-term gas sales contracts, of a delay factor of three to six months prior to the application of any changes in light heating oil prices to gas prices.

Results: Second Quarter of Fiscal 2011 Versus Second Quarter of Fiscal 2010

For the second quarter of fiscal 2011, the Trust's net income was \$6,678,994, an increase of 44.61% from the net income of \$4,618,701 for the second quarter of fiscal 2010. Gross royalties received for the second quarter of fiscal 2011 were \$6,965,508, an increase of 41.40% as compared to \$4,926,049 for the second quarter of fiscal 2010. A

distribution of 73 cents per unit was paid on May 25, 2011 to owners of record as of May 13, 2011. The distribution for the second fiscal quarter is primarily comprised of royalties derived from sales of gas.

The amount of royalties paid to the Trust is based on four primary factors: the amount of gas sold, the price of that gas, the area from which the gas is sold and the exchange rate. Gas sales are measured in billion cubic feet (“Bcf”). Gas prices are reported in Euro cents per Kilowatt hour (“Ecents/Kwh”) and dollars per thousand cubic feet (“\$/Mcf”). Royalty income under both the Mobil and the OEG Agreements in the second quarter of 2011 was higher than the second quarter of 2010 primarily due to the substantial increases in gas prices. While the average value of the Euro relative to the dollar was higher than the second quarter of fiscal 2010, its impact on royalty income was minor. Gas sales during the second quarter of fiscal 2011 were either virtually flat or showed a slight decline and had only a minor impact on royalty income as compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2010.

Mobil Agreement	Second Fiscal Qtr. Ended 4/30/2011	Second Fiscal Qtr. Ended 4/30/2010	Percentage Change
Gas Sales (Bcf)	11.057	11.331	- 2.42%
Gas Prices (Ecents/Kwh)	2.5087	1.9035	+ 31.79%
Gas Prices (\$/Mcf)	\$10.06	\$ 7.44	+ 35.22%
Average Euro Exchange Rate	\$1.3962	\$1.3586	+ 2.77%
OEG Agreement			
Gas Sales (Bcf)	30.098	30.083	+ 0.05%
Gas Prices (Ecents/Kwh)	2.6826	2.0857	+ 28.62%
Gas Prices (\$/Mcf)	\$10.51	\$ 7.83	+ 34.23%
Average Euro Exchange Rate	\$1.3989	\$1.3403	+ 4.37%

If we exclude the effects of differences in prices and average exchange rates, the combination of royalty rates on gas sold from western Oldenburg results in an effective royalty rate approximately seven times higher than the royalty rate on gas sold from eastern Oldenburg. This is of particular significance to the Trust since gas sold from western Oldenburg provides the bulk of royalties paid to the Trust. For the quarter just ended, gas sales from western Oldenburg accounted for only 36.74% of all gas sales. However, royalties on these gas sales provided approximately 80.80% or \$5,151,920 out of a total of \$6,376,424 in Oldenburg royalties attributable to gas.

Interest income was minimal due to the low interest rates applicable during the period. Per the terms of the Trust Agreement, funds temporarily held by the Trust are invested in certificates of deposit or U.S. Treasury Bills. Trust expenses for the second quarter of fiscal 2011 decreased 7.04% or \$21,810 to \$287,815 in comparison to the prior

year's equivalent period. This decline in expenses is primarily due to a difference in the timing of payments covering insurance costs and reduced legal expenses.

The current Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Trust Corpus of the Trust at April 30, 2011, compared to that at fiscal year-end (October 31, 2010), shows an increase in assets due to the higher royalty receipts during the second quarter of fiscal 2011.

Results: First Six Months of Fiscal 2011 Versus First Six Months of Fiscal 2010

For the six month period, the Trust's net income was \$11,763,133, an increase of 27.38% from the net income of \$9,234,992 for last year's equivalent period. Gross royalties received for the first six months of fiscal 2011 were \$12,361,791, an increase of 25.88% as compared to \$9,820,458 for the first six months of fiscal 2010. These royalties were derived primarily from sale of gas from the Trust's overriding royalty areas in Germany. For the six month period ended April 30, 2011, total distributions were equal to \$1.28 per unit compared to total distributions of \$1.01 for the first six months of fiscal 2010.

Substantial increases in gas prices offset both lower gas sales and lower average exchange rates, resulting in significant increases in royalty revenue for the six months just ended under both the Mobil and the OEG Agreements.

Mobil Agreement	Six Months Ended 4/30/2011	Six Months Ended 4/30/2010	Percentage Change
Gas Sales (Bcf)	22.763	23.192	- 1.85%
Gas Prices (Ecents/Kwh)	2.4401	1.7734	+ 37.59%
Gas Prices (\$/Mcf)	\$ 9.60	\$ 7.15	+ 34.27%
Average Euro Exchange Rate	\$1.3727	\$1.4018	- 2.08%
OEG Agreement			
Gas Sales (Bcf)	60.310	60.700	- 0.64%
Gas Prices (Ecents/Kwh)	2.6115	1.9996	+ 30.60%
Gas Prices (\$/Mcf)	\$10.03	\$ 7.78	+ 28.92%
Average Euro Exchange Rate	\$1.3736	\$1.3886	- 1.08%

For the six months just ended, gas sales from western Oldenburg accounted for only 37.74% of all gas sales. However, royalties on these gas sales provided approximately 81.04% or \$9,397,380 out of a total of \$11,596,033 in Oldenburg royalties attributable to gas.

Interest income was lower reflecting the continuing low interest rates applicable during the period and the reduced sums available for investment. Trust expenses for the six month period increased 2.45% or \$14,418 to \$602,342 in comparison to the prior year's equivalent period. This increase in expenses is primarily related to higher Trustees' fees calculated as specified under provisions in the Trust Agreement.

Report on Drilling and Geophysical Work

The Trust's German consultant, Alfred Stachel, met with representatives of EMPG to inquire about drilling begun or completed in the 2009-2010 period and planned and proposed drilling and geophysical work for 2011 and beyond, as well as other general matters. The following is a summary of Mr. Stachel's account of the operating companies' responses to his inquiries. The Trust is not able to confirm the accuracy of any of these findings or responses. In addition, EMPG is not obligated to take any of the actions outlined and, if they change their plans with respect to any such actions, they are not obligated to inform the Trust.

EMPG has indicated that it will be conducting scheduled maintenance work at the Grossenkneten desulfurization plant during the period from August 30 to September 30, 2011. This will reduce sour gas processing during this period by approximately one third while the maintenance is being conducted. Since sweet gas wells are traditionally not in production during the low demand summer period, the impact is an overall production decline of approximately one third.

Beyond the seemingly normal use of hydraulic fracturing treatments ("fracking") following the drilling stage on the Carboniferous wells, EMPG has employed fracking in a sour gas Zechstein well, Goldenstedt Z-17, for the first time. Zechstein wells traditionally undergo an acidizing treatment to open the limestone strata and improve flow rates. After the fracking was completed, the well exhibited a significantly improved flow rate, which should ultimately result in higher production rates and an improved recovery factor. Not all Zechstein wells may be candidates for fracking.

EMPG is continuing with its evaluation of drilling prospects within the Oldenburg concession. Following the six wells drilled during 2009-2010 an additional three wells are planned for 2011 and six wells for 2012-2013. There are eight wells within the portfolio for the period

beyond 2013 but as yet are not included in the operating companies' budget. The study of the potential benefits of fracking within the sweet gas Bunter wells is continuing but with no results so far.

The following is a description of wells begun, completed or planned for the 2009-2010 period. Goldenstedt Z-10a, a Carboniferous well, had four individual fracking treatments and entered production in March 2010, with better than expected wellhead pressure and has experienced no change since that point. Goldenstedt Z-23, a Carboniferous well, completed drilling in February 2010. While originally scheduled for five individual fracking treatments in July 2010, this plan was subsequently delayed and adjusted. Fourteen individual fracking treatments were conducted in November 2010 and the well entered production as a successful result with a very high wellhead pressure. Goldenstedt Z-16a, after a massive acidizing treatment in May 2010, entered production with high flow rate. The two sour gas work-over wells, Hengstlage-N Z-8 and Hengstlage-N Z-5a, entered production in March and April 2010. Cappeln Z-3a, the final well begun during 2010, is another Carboniferous well. This well underwent seven fracking treatments and entered production in March 2011. Despite a low flow rate the extremely high wellhead pressure should ensure a satisfactory overall production rate.

Brettorf Z-2b, a sour gas Zechstein well, is scheduled to start drilling in May 2011. The Brettorf gas field has been shut-in since 2004 so this attempt is not without some risk but represents an attempt to reinvigorate an existing field with the advent of new technology. Oythe Z-4 is the seventh Carboniferous well and has been scheduled to start drilling in July 2011. The final well scheduled for 2011 is Goldenstedt Z-21, another sour gas Zechstein well. This well has a drilling start date of September 2011.

This report on Form 10-Q contains forward looking statements concerning business, financial performance and financial condition of the Trust. Many of these statements are based on information provided to the Trust by the operating companies or by consultants using public information sources. These statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in any forward-looking statements. These include uncertainties concerning future drilling and development plans, levels of gas production and gas prices, general

economic conditions and currency exchange rates and the risks described in Item 1A, “Risk Factors,” in the Trust’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2010. Actual results and events may vary significantly from those discussed in the forward-looking statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

The Trust does not engage in any trading activities with respect to possible foreign exchange fluctuations. The Trust does not use any financial instruments to hedge against possible risks related to foreign exchange fluctuations. Market risk is negligible because standing instructions at the Trust’s German bank require the bank to process conversions and transfers of royalty payments as soon as possible following their receipt. The Trust does not engage in any trading activities with respect to possible commodity price fluctuations.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

The Trust maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Trust is recorded, processed, summarized, accumulated and communicated to its management, which consists of the Managing Director, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms.

The Managing Director has performed an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Trust’s disclosure controls and procedures as of April 30, 2011. Based on that evaluation, the Managing Director concluded that the Trust’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of April 30, 2011.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation described above that occurred during the second quarter of fiscal 2011 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

Exhibit 31

Certification of Chief Executive Officer
and Chief Financial Officer
Pursuant to Section 302
of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, John R. Van Kirk, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of North European Oil Royalty Trust;
2. Based on my knowledge, this 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. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to me by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under my supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

- c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my 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
 - d) 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 (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and to 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.

Date: May 26, 2011

/s/ John R. Van Kirk
John R. Van Kirk
Managing Director
(Chief Executive Officer and
Chief Financial Officer)

Exhibit 32

Certification of Chief Executive Officer
and Chief Financial Officer
Pursuant to Section 906
of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Chapter 63, Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1350(a) and (b)), the undersigned hereby certifies that the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended April 30, 2011 of North European Oil Royalty Trust (“Trust”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in such Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Trust.

Dated: May 26, 2011

/s/ John R. Van Kirk
John R. Van Kirk
Managing Director
(Chief Executive Officer and
Chief Financial Officer)