



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 January 31, 2010  
9,190,590

PART I -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

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

JANUARY 31, 2010 AND OCTOBER 31, 2009

	<u>2010</u> (Unaudited)	<u>2009</u>
Current assets - - Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,710,064	\$ 3,586,197
Producing gas and oil royalty rights, net of amortization (Notes 1 and 2)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,710,065</u>	<u>\$ 3,586,198</u>
Current liabilities - - Distributions to be paid to unit owners, paid February 2010 and November 2009	\$ 4,595,295	\$ 3,492,424
Trust corpus (Notes 1 and 2)	1	1
Undistributed earnings	<u>114,769</u>	<u>93,773</u>
Total Liabilities and Trust Corpus	<u>\$ 4,710,065</u>	<u>\$ 3,586,198</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 JANUARY 31, 2010 AND 2009

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	(Unaudited)	
German gas, sulfur and oil royalties received	\$ 4,894,409	\$10,180,979
Interest income	181	9,451
Trust expenses	<u>(278,299)</u>	<u>(343,961)</u>
Net income	<u>\$4,616,291</u>	<u>\$9,846,469</u>
Net income per unit	<u>\$ .50</u>	<u>\$1.07</u>
Distributions per unit to be paid to unit owners	<u>\$ .50</u>	<u>\$1.06</u>

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

STATEMENTS OF UNDISTRIBUTED EARNINGS (NOTE 1)  
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2010 AND 2009

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	(Unaudited)	
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 93,773	\$ 58,221
Net income	<u>4,616,291</u>	<u>9,846,469</u>
	4,710,064	9,904,690
Less:		
Current year distributions to be paid to unit owners	<u>4,595,295</u>	<u>9,742,025</u>
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 114,769</u>	<u>\$ 162,665</u>

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (NOTE 1)  
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2010 AND 2009

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	(Unaudited)	
<u>Sources of cash and cash equivalents:</u>		
German gas, sulfur and oil royalties	\$ 4,894,409	\$10,180,979
Interest income	<u>181</u>	<u>9,451</u>
	<u>4,894,590</u>	<u>10,190,430</u>
<u>Uses of cash and cash equivalents:</u>		
Payment of Trust expenses	278,299	343,961
Distributions paid	<u>3,492,424</u>	<u>9,466,308</u>
	<u>3,770,723</u>	<u>9,810,269</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period	1,123,867	380,161
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	<u>3,586,197</u>	<u>9,524,529</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 4,710,064</u>	<u>\$ 9,904,690</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") present financial statement balances and financial results 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.

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 period ended October 31, 2009. The Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Trust Corpus included herein contains information from the Trust's 2009 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.

Net income per unit -

Net income per unit is based upon the number of units outstanding at the end of the period. As of both January 31, 2010 and 2009, there were 9,190,590 units of beneficial interest outstanding.

Subsequent events -

In preparing these financial statements, the Trust has determined that there are no subsequent events through February 24, 2010, which is the date that the financial statements were issued. The Trust is not aware of any material significant events that occurred after January 31, 2010 that required recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

(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 \$6,172 and \$5,778 in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and 2009, 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 first quarter of fiscal 2010 and 2009, the Trust paid Cahill Gordon & Reindel LLP \$14,605 and \$33,029 for legal services, respectively.

As of November 1, 2006, John H. Van Kirk, the former Managing Trustee of the Trust and the father of John R. Van Kirk, was named to the position of Founding Trustee Emeritus. For his service in such capacity, he earned \$2,500 in the first quarter of fiscal 2009. John H. Van Kirk, who served as President of North European Oil Corporation and North European Oil Company from 1954-1975 and as Managing Trustee of the Trust from 1975-2006, passed away on February 25, 2009.

(4) Employee benefit plan:

The Trust has 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 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 calendar year.

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. 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"). 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 provides approximately 98% of the total royalties. 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. 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 virtually the entire former Principality of Oldenburg and is located in the federal state of Lower Saxony.

There are two types of natural gas found within the Oldenburg concession, "sweet" gas and "sour" gas. "Sweet" gas 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 the 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, as compared to the OEG Agreement described below, the Trust has received significantly greater royalty payments under the Mobil Agreement 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 had received no sulfur royalties under this agreement for over ten years until the second quarter of fiscal 2008. From that point forward, the average selling price for sulfur again exceeded the indexed base price and the payment of sulfur royalties under the Mobil Agreement resumed. In the first quarter of fiscal 2009, the Trust received \$244,874. However, beginning with the second quarter of fiscal 2009, the average selling price for sulfur once again dropped below the indexed base price and no royalties based on sulfur sales under the Mobil Agreement have been received since.

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. Preliminary informal discussions with OEG personnel indicate that the pipeline sale should not affect the method of royalty calculation. The Trust's German accountant, on

behalf of the Trust, is currently in the process of reviewing the 2007-08 royalty payments to confirm whether the pipeline sale has affected the method of royalty calculation.

The Trust also receives small amounts of royalties from a private lease area, Grosses Meer, outside the Oldenburg concession. The German authorities have requested that the operating companies conduct a reservoir analysis to determine whether the royalties are being properly allocated based on the locations of the gas reserves. During the period in which the operating companies conducted this analysis, the payment of royalties to the Trust was suspended. While this issue of allocation of royalties has been resolved, the final accounting of royalties due the Trust has not been completed and no royalties based on gas sales from Grosses Meer have been paid to the Trust since the first quarter of fiscal 2008.

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. Since 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 itself 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 reviews 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 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 the operating companies 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.

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 the funds on hand after provision is made for Trust expenses then anticipated.

#### Results: First Quarter of Fiscal 2010 Versus First Quarter of Fiscal 2009

For the first quarter of fiscal 2010, the Trust's net income was \$4,616,291, a decrease of 53.12% from the net income of \$9,846,469 for the first quarter of fiscal 2009. Gross royalties received for the first quarter of fiscal 2010 were \$4,894,409, a decrease of 51.93% as compared to \$10,180,979 for the first quarter of fiscal 2009. Royalties received during the first quarter of fiscal 2010 were derived from sales of gas, sulfur and oil from the Trust's overriding royalty areas in Germany during the fourth calendar quarter of 2009. A distribution of \$0.50 per unit was paid on February 24, 2010 to owners of record as of February 12, 2010.

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”). The primary factor affecting royalty revenue for the quarter just ended was the decrease in gas prices under both the Mobil and the OEG Agreements. The decline in gas sales under both agreements added to the negative impact on royalty revenue caused by the drop in gas prices. In comparison to the first quarter of fiscal 2009, the higher average value of the Euro relative to the dollar increased the number of dollars received when the royalties paid in Euros were converted to dollars at the time of their transfers to the U.S. However, the increase in the value of the Euro relative to the dollar, while positive, was minor compared to the combined negative impact of lower gas prices and gas sales.

Factors Affecting Royalties Paid under the Mobil Agreement			
	First Fiscal Quarter Ended 1/31/2010	First Fiscal Quarter Ended 1/31/2009	Percentage Change
Gas Sales (Bcf)	11.861	13.699	- 13.42%
Gas Prices (Ecents/Kwh)	1.6491	3.1861	- 48.24%
Gas Prices (\$/Mcf)	\$ 6.88	\$12.30	- 44.07%
Average Euro Value	\$1.4493	\$1.3404	+ 8.12%

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 38.74% of all gas sales. However, royalties on these gas sales provided approximately 81.16% or \$3,917,804 out of a total of \$4,827,050 in Oldenburg royalties attributable to gas.

Factors Affecting Royalties Paid under the OEG Agreement			
	First Fiscal Quarter Ended 1/31/2010	First Fiscal Quarter Ended 1/31/2009	Percentage Change
Gas Sales (Bcf)	30.616	34.351	- 10.87%
Gas Prices (Ecents/Kwh)	1.9151	3.4411	- 44.35%
Gas Prices (\$/Mcf)	\$ 7.74	\$12.93	- 40.14%
Average Euro Value	\$1.4405	\$1.3382	+ 7.64%

Interest income was lower reflecting the decline in interest rates applicable during the period along with the reduced funds available for investment. For the quarter just ended, Trust interest income decreased 98.08% to \$181 from \$9,451 in the first quarter of fiscal 2009. Trust expenses for the first quarter of fiscal 2010 decreased 19.09% or

\$65,662 to \$278,299 in comparison to \$343,961 in the prior year's equivalent period. The decrease in costs primarily reflects a reduction in Trustee's fees, which are calculated based on provisions specified in the Trust Agreement.

The current Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Trust Corpus of the Trust at January 31, 2010, compared to that at fiscal year-end (October 31, 2009), shows an increase in assets due to the higher royalty receipts during the first quarter of fiscal 2010.

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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 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, 2009. 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. The market risk is negligible because standing instructions at its 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 January 31, 2010. Based on that evaluation, the Managing Director concluded that the Trust's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of January 31, 2010.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation described above that occurred during the first quarter of fiscal 2010 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II -- OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 5. Submission of Matters for a Vote of the Security Holders.

The Annual Meeting of Unit Owners was held on February 17, 2010. The following persons were elected as Trustees of the Trust to serve until the next Annual Meeting of Unit Owners:

Robert P. Adelman	(3,345,337 votes for; 107,314 withheld)
Samuel M. Eisenstat	(3,342,508 votes for; 110,143 withheld)
Lawrence A. Kobrin	(3,337,653 votes for; 114,998 withheld)
Willard B. Taylor	(3,347,718 votes for; 104,933 withheld)
Rosalie J. Wolf	(3,344,846 votes for; 107,805 withheld)

Item 6. Exhibits.

- Exhibit 31. Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Exhibit 32. Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

SIGNATURE

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 hereunto duly authorized.

NORTH EUROPEAN OIL ROYALTY TRUST  
(Registrant)

\_\_\_\_\_  
/s/ John R. Van Kirk  
John R. Van Kirk  
Managing Director

February 24, 2010

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: February 24, 2010

/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 January 31, 2010 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: February 24, 2010

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