
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2008

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____ .

Commission file number 000-08565

Marine Petroleum Trust

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Texas
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

75-6008017
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

Bank of America, N.A.
P.O. Box 830650, Dallas, Texas
(Address of principal executive offices)

75283-0650
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code **(800) 985-0794**

None

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year
if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes 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 definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a 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

Indicate number of units of beneficial interest outstanding as of the latest practicable date:
As of May 13, 2008, Marine Petroleum Trust had 2,000,000 units of beneficial interest outstanding.

MARINE PETROLEUM TRUST

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

MARINE PETROLEUM TRUST AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
March 31, 2008 and June 30, 2007

ASSETS

	March 31, 2008	June 30,
	(Unaudited)	2007
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	\$	\$
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,618,663	1,636,082
Oil and gas royalties receivable	991,671	1,186,503
Receivable from affiliate	322,650	350,126
Total current assets	<u>\$ 2,932,984</u>	<u>\$ 3,172,711</u>
Investment in affiliate	597,047	646,963
Producing oil and gas properties.....	7	7
	<u>\$ 3,530,038</u>	<u>\$ 3,819,681</u>

LIABILITIES AND TRUST EQUITY

Current Liabilities – federal income taxes payable.....	<u>\$ 3,300</u>	<u>\$ 7,600</u>
Trust Equity:		
Corpus – authorized 2,000,000 units of beneficial interest, issued 2,000,000 units at nominal value	8	8
Undistributed income	<u>3,526,730</u>	<u>3,812,073</u>
Total trust equity.....	<u>3,526,738</u>	<u>3,812,081</u>
	<u>\$ 3,530,038</u>	<u>\$ 3,819,681</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

MARINE PETROLEUM TRUST AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
AND UNDISTRIBUTED INCOME

For the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2008 and 2007
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 31,		March 31,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Income:				
Oil and gas royalties.....	\$1,357,983	\$1,291,548	\$3,341,402	\$3,576,320
Equity in earnings of affiliate.....	333,782	383,626	938,418	838,906
Interest income.....	12,121	19,232	50,917	58,478
	1,703,886	1,694,406	4,330,737	4,473,704
Expenses:				
General and administrative.....	106,300	62,099	249,392	174,543
Income before federal income taxes....	1,597,586	1,632,307	4,081,345	4,299,161
Federal income taxes of subsidiary.....	2,000	4,600	10,700	12,000
Net income.....	1,595,586	1,627,707	4,070,645	4,287,161
Undistributed income at beginning of period.....	3,221,730	3,152,728	3,812,073	2,782,955
	4,817,316	4,780,435	7,882,718	7,070,116
Distributions to unitholders.....	1,290,586	1,225,614	4,355,988	3,515,295
Undistributed income at end of period....	\$3,526,730	\$3,554,821	\$3,526,730	\$3,554,821
Net income per unit.....	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.81	\$ 2.04	\$ 2.14
Distributions per unit.....	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.61	\$ 2.18	\$ 1.76
Units outstanding.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

MARINE PETROLEUM TRUST AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2008 and 2007
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2008	2007
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 4,070,645	\$ 4,287,161
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Equity in undistributed earnings of affiliate	(938,418)	(838,906)
Distributions of earnings of affiliate	988,334	560,718
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Oil and gas royalties receivable	194,832	(14,936)
Receivable from affiliate	27,476	(255,422)
Income taxes payable	(4,300)	1,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>4,338,569</u>	<u>3,739,615</u>
Cash flows used in financing activities—distributions to unitholders	<u>(4,355,988)</u>	<u>(3,515,295)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(17,419)	224,320
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>1,636,082</u>	<u>1,454,283</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 1,618,663</u>	<u>\$ 1,678,603</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

MARINE PETROLEUM TRUST AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

(Unaudited)

Accounting Policies

The financial statements include the financial statements of Marine Petroleum Trust (the "Trust") and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Marine Petroleum Corporation ("MPC," and collectively with the Trust, "Marine"). The financial statements are condensed and consolidated and should be read in conjunction with the Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The financial statements included herein are unaudited, but in the opinion of management they include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the periods indicated. Operating results for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

As an overriding royalty owner, actual production results are not known to Marine until reported by the operator, which could be up to 60-90 days after the actual month of production. To comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, Marine must estimate earned but unpaid royalties from this production. To estimate this amount, Marine utilizes historical information based on the latest production reports from the individual leases and current average prices as reported for oil by Chevron Corporation and the well head price for natural gas as reported by the Energy Information Agency, a division of the U.S. Department of Energy, for the period under report.

Distributable Income

The Trust's Indenture (the "Indenture") provides that the trustee is to distribute all cash in the Trust, less an amount reserved for the payment of accrued liabilities and estimated future expenses, to unitholders on the 28th day of March, June, September and December of each year. If the 28th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the distribution is payable on the immediately succeeding business day.

As stated under "Accounting Policies" above, the financial statements in this Form 10-Q are the condensed and consolidated account balances of the Trust and MPC. However, distributable income is paid from the account balances of the Trust. Distributable income is comprised of (i) royalties from offshore Texas leases owned directly by the Trust, (ii) 98% of the royalties received from offshore Louisiana leases owned by MPC, which are paid to the Trust on a quarterly basis, (iii) cash distributions from the Trust's equity interest in the Tidelands Royalty Trust "B" ("Tidelands"), a separate publicly traded royalty trust, (iv) dividends paid by MPC, less (v) administrative expenses incurred by the Trust. Distributions fluctuate from quarter to quarter due to changes in oil and natural gas prices and production quantities.

Marine relies on public records for information regarding drilling operations. The public records available up to the date of this report indicate that there were 22 new well completions made during the nine months ended March 31, 2008 on leases in which Marine has an interest. Public records also indicate that there were 10 wells in the process of being drilled and 7 permits for wells to be drilled in the future.

Based on the latest public records reviewed by Marine, there are approximately 240 wells subject to Marine's overriding royalty interest that are listed as active oil or natural gas wells on the records of the Minerals Management Service.

Undistributed Income

A contract between the Trust and MPC provides that 98% of the overriding royalties received by MPC are paid to the Trust each quarter. MPC retains the remaining 2% of the overriding royalties along with other items of income and expense until such time as MPC's Board of Directors declares a dividend out of the retained earnings. Beginning in the first quarter of 2004, the Board of Directors of MPC has declared quarterly dividends equal to 2%

of overriding royalties collected each quarter. On March 31, 2008, undistributed income of the Trust and MPC amounted to \$2,636,364 and \$890,366, respectively.

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

Financial Condition – Liquidity and Capital Resources

Organization

The Trust is a royalty trust that was created in 1956 under the laws of the State of Texas. Bank of America, N.A. serves as corporate trustee (the "Trustee"). The Indenture provides that the term of Trust will expire on June 1, 2021, unless extended by the vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding units of beneficial interest. The Trust is not permitted to engage in any business activity because it was organized for the sole purpose of providing an efficient, orderly, and practical means for the administration and liquidation of rights to payments from certain oil and natural gas leases in the Gulf of Mexico, pursuant to license agreements and amendments between the Trust's predecessors and Gulf Oil Corporation ("Gulf"). As a result of various transactions that have occurred since 1956, the Gulf interests now are held by Chevron Corporation ("Chevron"), Elf Exploration, Inc. ("Elf"), and their assignees. The Trust holds title to interests in properties that are situated offshore of Texas.

The Trust's wholly-owned subsidiary, MPC, holds title to interests in properties that are situated offshore of Louisiana because at the time the Trust was created, trusts could not hold these interests under Louisiana law. MPC is prohibited from engaging in a trade or business and does only those things necessary for the administration and liquidation of its properties.

Marine's rights are generally referred to as overriding royalty interests in the oil and natural gas industry. An overriding royalty interest is created by an assignment by the owner of a working interest in an oil or gas lease. The royalty rights associated with an overriding royalty interest terminate when the underlying lease terminates. All production and marketing functions are conducted by the working interest owners of the leases. Revenues from the overriding royalties are paid to Marine either (i) on the basis of the selling price of oil, natural gas and other minerals produced, saved or sold, or (ii) at the value at the wellhead as determined by industry standards, when the selling price does not reflect the value at the wellhead.

Marine holds an overriding royalty interest equal to three-fourths of 1% of the value at the well of any oil, natural gas, or other minerals produced and sold from 59 leases covering 215,136 gross acres located in the Gulf of Mexico. Marine's overriding royalty interest applies only to existing leases and does not apply to any new leases that Chevron or Elf may acquire. The Trust also owns a 32.6% equity interest in Tidelands. Tidelands has an overriding royalty interest in five leases covering 22,948 gross acres located in the Gulf of Mexico. As a result of this ownership, the Trust receives periodic distributions from Tidelands.

Due to the limited purpose of the Trust as stated in the Trust's Indenture, there is no requirement for capital. The Trust's only obligation is to distribute to unitholders the net income actually collected. As an administrator of oil and natural gas royalty properties, the Trust collects royalties monthly, pays administration expenses, and disburses all net royalties collected to its unitholders each quarter.

The Trust's Indenture (and MPC's charter and by-laws) expressly prohibits the operation of any kind of trade or business. The Trust's oil and natural gas properties are depleting assets and are not being replaced due to the prohibition against these investments. These restrictions, along with other factors, allow the Trust to be treated as a grantor trust. As a grantor trust, all income and deductions, for state and federal tax purposes, generally flow through to each individual unitholder. Note, however, that in May 2006, the State of Texas passed legislation to implement a new franchise or "margin" tax. Although it is not entirely clear, currently, it appears that the Trust will not be subject to the franchise tax because at least 90% of its income is from passive sources. Please see "--State Tax Considerations" for further information. MPC is a taxable entity and pays state and federal taxes on its income, excluding the 98% net profits interest reserved for the Trust and deducting statutory depletion.

The Trustee assumes that some units of beneficial interest are held by middlemen, as such term is broadly defined in U.S. Treasury Regulations (and includes custodians, nominees, certain joint owners, and brokers holding an interest for a customer in street name). Therefore, the Trust is a widely held fixed investment trust ("WHFIT") for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, the Trust will provide tax information in accordance with applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations governing the information reporting requirements of the Trust as a WHFIT. The representative of the Trust that will provide the required information is Bank of America, N.A., and the contact information for the representative is as follows:

Bank of America, N.A.
P.O. Box 830650,
Dallas, Texas 75283-0650
Telephone number: (800) 985-0794

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

As an overriding royalty owner, actual production results are not known to Marine until reported by the operator, which could be up to 60-90 days after the actual month of production. To comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, Marine must estimate earned but unpaid royalties from this production. To estimate this amount, Marine utilizes historical information based on the latest production reports from the individual leases and current average prices as reported for oil by Chevron and the well head price for natural gas as reported by the Energy Information Agency, a division of the U.S. Department of Energy for the period under report.

Marine did not have any changes in critical accounting policies or in significant accounting estimates during the nine months ended March 31, 2008. Please see the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2007 for a detailed discussion of critical accounting policies.

General

Marine realized 63% of its royalty revenue from the sale of oil and 37% from the sale of natural gas during the nine months ended March 31, 2008. Royalty revenue includes estimated royalties of oil and natural gas produced even if payment for that production has not yet been received from producers.

Marine's royalty revenues are derived from the oil and natural gas production activities of unrelated parties. Marine's royalty revenues and distributions fluctuate from period to period based upon factors beyond Marine's control, including, without limitation, the number of productive wells drilled and maintained on leases subject to Marine's interest, the level of production over time from such wells and the prices at which the oil and natural gas from such wells are sold.

Important aspects of Marine's operations are conducted by third parties. Marine's royalty revenue is dependent on the operations of the working interest owners of the leases on which Marine has an overriding royalty interest. The oil and natural gas companies that lease tracts subject to Marine's interests are responsible for the production and sale of oil and natural gas and the calculation of royalty payments to Marine. The only obligation of the working interest owners to Marine is to make monthly overriding royalty payments of Marine's interest in the oil and natural gas sold. Marine's distributions are processed and paid by Mellon Investor Services LLC as the agent for Marine. The volume of oil and gas produced and its selling price are primary factors in the calculation of overriding royalty payments. Production is affected by the declining capability of the producing wells, the number of new wells drilled, the number of existing wells re-worked and placed back in production. Production from existing wells is anticipated to decrease in the future due to normal well depletion. Marine has no input with the operators regarding future drilling operations which could impact the oil and natural gas production on the leases on which Marine has an overriding royalty interest.

Summary of Operating Results

Net income for the nine months ended March 31, 2008 decreased approximately 5% to \$2.04 per unit as compared to \$2.14 per unit for the comparable period in 2007. For the nine months ended March 31, 2008, oil

production decreased 7,994 barrels and natural gas production decreased 65,264 thousand cubic feet (mcf) from the levels realized in the comparable period in 2007. For the nine months ended March 31, 2008, the average price realized for a barrel of oil increased \$19.37 over the price realized in the comparable period in 2007 and the average price realized for an mcf of natural gas increased \$1.26 over the price realized in the comparable period in 2007.

Distributions to unitholders amounted to \$2.18 per unit for the nine months ended March 31, 2008, an increase of approximately 24% from the \$1.76 distribution for the comparable period in 2007.

The following table presents the net production quantities of oil and natural gas and net income and distributions per unit for the last five quarters.

<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Production (1)</u>			<u>Cash Distribution</u>
	<u>Oil (bbls)</u>	<u>Natural Gas (mcf)</u>	<u>Net Income</u>	
March 31, 2007.....	13,089	62,392	\$0.81	\$0.61
June 30, 2007	8,869	66,526	\$0.83	\$0.70
September 30, 2007.....	8,552	64,648	\$0.67	\$0.77
December 31, 2007	7,819	29,162	\$0.57	\$0.76
March 31, 2008	9,026	66,726	\$0.80	\$0.65

(1) Excludes the Trust's equity interest in Tidelands.

Results of Operations—Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 and 2007

Net income decreased 2% to \$1,595,586 for the three months ended March 31, 2008, from \$1,627,707 realized for the comparable three months in 2007.

Oil and gas production (barrels of oil equivalent) in the three months ended March 31, 2008 decreased 14% over the volumes realized in the quarter ended March 31, 2007, with a 31% decrease in the production of oil and a 7% increase in the production of natural gas.

Revenue from oil royalties, excluding the Trust's equity interest in Tidelands, for the three months ended March 31, 2008 decreased 8% to approximately \$751,000 from approximately \$816,000 realized for the comparable three months in 2007. There was a 31% decrease in production and a 33% increase in the price realized.

Revenue from natural gas royalties, excluding the Trust's equity interest in Tidelands, increased 28% to approximately \$607,000 from approximately \$475,000 for the comparable three months in 2007. There was a 7% increase in production and a 19% increase in the price realized.

Income from the Trust's equity in Tidelands decreased approximately 13% for the three months ended March 31, 2008 as compared to the comparable three months of 2007 primarily due to increased oil and natural gas prices offset by a decline in production of both oil and natural gas.

The following table presents the quantities of oil and natural gas sold and the average price realized from current operations for the three months ended March 31, 2008, and those realized in the comparable three months in 2007, excluding the Trust's equity interest in Tidelands.

	<u>Three Months Ended March 31,</u>		<u>% Change</u>
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	
Oil			
Barrels sold.....	9,026	13,089	(31)%
Average price	\$ 83.15	\$ 62.35	33%
Natural Gas			
Mcf sold	66,726	62,392	7%
Average price	\$ 9.10	\$ 7.62	19%

General and administrative expenses increased to \$106,300 in the three months ended March 31, 2008 from \$62,099 in the prior year period, primarily due to increased professional fees and expenses.

Results of Operations—Nine Months Ended March 31, 2008 and 2007

Net income decreased 5% to \$4,070,645 for the nine months ended March 31, 2008, from \$4,287,161 realized for the comparable nine months in 2007.

Oil and gas production (barrels of oil equivalent) in the nine months ended March 31, 2008 declined 27% over the volumes realized in the nine months ended March 31, 2007, reflecting a 24% decrease in the production of oil and a 28% decrease in the production of natural gas.

Revenue from oil royalties, excluding the Trust’s equity interest in Tidelands, for the nine months ended March 31, 2008 decreased approximately 1% to approximately \$2,089,000, from approximately \$2,099,000 realized for the comparable nine months in 2007. There was a 24% decrease in production and a 31% increase in the price realized.

Revenue from natural gas royalties, excluding the Trust’s equity interest in Tidelands, decreased 15% to approximately \$1,253,000 from approximately \$1,477,000 for the comparable nine months in 2007. There was a 28% decrease in production and a 19% increase in the price realized.

Income from the Trust’s equity in Tidelands increased approximately 12% for the nine months ended March 31, 2008 as compared to the comparable nine months in 2007.

The following table presents the quantities of oil and natural gas sold and the average price realized from current operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2008, and those realized in the comparable nine months in 2007, excluding the Trust’s equity interest in Tidelands.

	<u>Nine Months Ended March 31,</u>		
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Oil			
Barrels sold.....	25,397	33,391	(24)%
Average price	\$ 82.23	62.86	31%
Natural Gas			
Mcf sold	160,536	225,800	(28)%
Average price	\$ 7.80	\$ 6.54	19%

General and administrative expenses increased to \$249,392 in the nine months ended March 31, 2008 to \$174,543 in the prior year period, primarily due to increased professional fees and expenses.

State Tax Considerations

In May 2006, the State of Texas enacted legislation, as amended in June 2007, to implement a new franchise or “margin” tax. Under the new legislation, a 1% tax (in certain cases not applicable here, the tax rate is 0.5%) will be imposed on each taxable entity’s taxable margin. Taxable margin is generally defined as a taxable entity’s total revenues less certain costs and expenses, as provided in the new legislation. The tax generally will be imposed on revenues generated beginning in 2007 and reported in tax returns due on or after January 1, 2008. Most entities that provide owners with limited liability protection, including trusts, are considered to be taxable entities for purposes of the new tax. The statute provides certain limited exemptions from the tax, including exclusions for certain grantor trusts and exclusions for certain “passive entities” that satisfy specified statutory requirements as described below.

Under the new legislation, grantor trusts (such as the Trust) are exempt from the state franchise tax if: (a) all of the grantors and beneficiaries are natural persons or charitable organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (b) the trust is not a business trust (within the meaning of U.S. Treasury Regulation

section 301.7701-4(b)). At this time, the Trust is not able to rely on this exemption for grantor trusts because it cannot verify that all of the beneficiaries are natural persons or charitable organizations described in Section 501(c)(3).

The new legislation also provides an exemption from Texas state franchise tax for certain “passive entities,” including trusts, that meet the following requirements: (a) the trust cannot be a business trust within the meaning of U.S. Treasury Regulation section 301.7701-4(b); (b) at least 90% of the trust’s income for the taxable year must be derived from passive sources (*e.g.*, royalties, bonuses, delay rental income from mineral properties, dividends, interest, gains from the sale of securities); and (c) no more than 10% of the trust’s income for the taxable year can be derived from an active trade or business (*e.g.*, rent, certain income received by a non-operator under a joint operating agreement pursuant to which the operator is the member of an affiliated group that includes such non-operator). An entity will determine on an annual basis whether it meets the requirements to be treated as a “passive entity” for Texas state franchise tax purposes.

Although it is not free from doubt, it appears that for the Trust’s tax year ending in 2007, the Trust meets the requirements to be treated as a passive, non-taxable entity for Texas state franchise tax purposes because at least 90% of the Trust’s income could be considered to be from passive sources. Currently, there is no clear guidance from the Texas legislature or the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts regarding the treatment of the distributions to the Trust from Tidelands and whether such distributions would be considered passive. For the Trust’s tax year ending in 2007, 24% of the Trust’s income was from distributions from its equity interest in the oil and gas royalties of Tidelands. If such distributions were treated as active income, the Trust would not be considered a passive entity for Texas state franchise tax purposes for the tax year ending in 2007 because more than 10% of the Trust’s income would be from an active trade or business. The Trust currently anticipates that it will seek additional guidance from the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts with respect to this matter. For the tax year ending in 2007, the Trust will maintain that it is a passive entity and, as such, will not pay any franchise tax and will not file a franchise tax return with the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts.

If the Trust does not qualify as a “passive entity,” as a taxable entity, the franchise tax will be imposed on the amount of the Trust’s taxable margin that is apportioned to Texas. Currently, the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts has not issued guidance with respect to calculating the franchise tax for grantor trusts (such as the Trust) that do not file a federal tax return. As a result, at this time, it is difficult to estimate the amount of franchise tax that would be due in the event the Trust is classified as a taxable entity for Texas state franchise tax purposes.

Individuals and certain qualified organizations are not subject to the franchise tax. Accordingly, no franchise tax will be due with respect to any distributions from the Trust received by individual unitholders or other organizations meeting certain statutory exemption requirements (*e.g.*, a charitable organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that has applied for and received exemption from the Texas franchise tax). However, each unitholder is urged to consult his own tax advisor regarding the requirements for filing its tax returns.

Forward-Looking Statements

The statements discussed in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q regarding Marine’s future financial performance and results, and other statements that are not historical facts, are forward-looking statements as defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933. This report uses the words “may,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “believe,” “continue,” “intend,” “plan,” “budget,” or other similar words to identify forward-looking statements. You should read statements that contain these words carefully because they discuss future expectations, contain projections of Marine’s financial condition, and/or state other “forward-looking” information. Actual results may differ from expected results because of: reductions in price or demand for oil and natural gas, which might then lead to decreased production; reductions in production due to the depletion of existing wells or disruptions in service, which may be caused by storm damage to production facilities, blowouts or other production accidents, or geological changes such as cratering of productive formations; and the expiration or release of leases subject to Marine’s interests. Additional risks are set forth in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2007. Events may occur in the future that Marine is unable to accurately predict, or over which it has no control. If one or more of these uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual outcomes may vary materially from those forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-Q.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Marine did not experience any significant changes in market risk during the period covered by this report. Marine's market risk is described in more detail in "Item 7A: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Conclusion Regarding the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Bank of America, N.A., as Trustee of the Trust, is responsible for establishing and maintaining Marine's disclosure controls and procedures. These controls and procedures are designed to ensure that material information relating to Marine is communicated to the Trustee. As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Trustee carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of Marine's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based upon that evaluation, the Trustee concluded that Marine's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There has not been any change in Marine's internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Marine's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors set forth in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are included herein:

- 31.1 Certification of the Corporate Trustee pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of the Corporate Trustee pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Marine Petroleum Trust
c/o Bank of America, N.A.
P.O. Box 830650
Dallas, Texas 75283-0650