

MV OIL TRUST

2010

**Federal Income
Tax Information**

MV OIL TRUST
C/O The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N. A.
919 Congress Ave., Suite 500
Austin, TX 78701

January 1, 2011

Important 2010 Income Tax Information

To Present and Former Unitholders:

This income tax information reporting booklet is intended to provide information required for your 2010 federal and state income tax returns relating to your ownership of units in the MV Oil Trust (the "Trust") during 2010. The reporting booklet is available to be mailed to Unitholders of record on any of the appropriate record dates during 2010.

Please see Exhibit I for the payment schedule as determined per Treasury Regulation Section 1.1275-4.

To all middleman, brokers, representatives or agents of Unitholders: it is recommended that this income tax information reporting booklet be distributed to all Unitholders on whose behalf or account you hold Trust units or act as an intermediary.

**This booklet will also be posted on the Internet Website:
www.businesswire.com/cnn/mvo.htm**

The trustee considers the Trust to be a non-mortgage widely held fixed investment trust ("WHFIT") for U.S. federal income tax purposes and will provide tax information in accordance with applicable Treasury Regulations governing the information reporting requirements of the Trust as a WHFIT. In compliance with Treasury Regulation Section 1.671-5 (reporting for widely held fixed investment trusts), the following information is provided as required under these reporting requirements.

**MV Oil Trust
EIN: 06-6554331**

**The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Trustee
Global Corporate Trust
919 Congress Ave., Suite 500
Austin, Texas 78701**

CUSIP Number: 553859109

Classification: Non-Mortgage Widely Held Fixed Investment Trust

Calculation Period: (Calendar Quarter) including all quarters for Calendar Year 2010

You may have received a Form 1099 from your broker reporting certain elements of your Trust investment for 2010, such as OID interest income and principal repayment amounts. The reporting of this information on Form 1099 is required by the Internal Revenue Code in certain instances. Please note, however, that reporting the income reflected on Form 1099 and the income reflected on your income tax information statement discussed below or from this tax information reporting booklet will cause a duplication of income.

You may have already directly received an income tax information statement from your broker that is in support of the amounts as reported on your Form 1099 for your investment in the Trust for 2010. For the calendar year ending 12/31/2010, your tax information statement from your broker will provide additional detail and support for the OID interest income and principal repayment amounts as reported on your Form 1099 and it will also provide support for any applicable expenses or other items that would not have been reported to you on your Form 1099. That information would have been based upon ownership information supplied directly by you or from your broker's records. If you have received an income tax information statement that is in support of the amounts as reported on your Form 1099, you should utilize that information in conjunction with the Form 1099 in preparing your tax returns.

On the basis that your tax information statement provided by your broker has all the applicable income and expense amounts correctly reported on it that are attributable to your investment in the Trust for the calendar year ending 12/31/2010, no further calculations would be required. For this reason, it is recommended that the Unitholders carefully review their Form 1099 and use the Form 1099 and the income tax information statement provided by their broker or nominee that is in support of the Form 1099 and use this booklet provided by the trustee only in conjunction with the Form 1099 in the completion of their 2010 tax returns.

In the event that the items of income as reported on your Form 1099 are not reported in the correct category on the applicable Form 1099, then use this booklet to assist in the reconciliation of your taxable income to your distribution amount and to ensure that the applicable income and expense amounts are correctly reported on your tax return.

Please note that this booklet provided by the trustee is intended to be used only as supplementary information to assist you in the preparation of your 2010 federal and state tax returns. Please use this booklet to assist you in the proper categorization and tax reporting of the distribution amounts as reported to you on your applicable Form 1099.

Unitholders are encouraged to read all of the enclosed material very carefully and to retain it as part of their tax records.

The information and instructions contained in this booklet are designed to assist Unitholders who are U.S. citizens or residents in complying with their federal and state income tax return filing requirements and should not be construed as to render professional tax advice to any specific Unitholder. You should consult your tax advisor concerning the inclusion of this information in your income tax returns and regarding all tax compliance matters relating to your investment in units in this Trust.

IRS Circular 230 Disclosure: As provided for in U.S. Treasury Regulations, the discussion of U.S. tax matters contained in this communication (including any attachments) is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used by you, for the purpose of (i) avoiding tax penalties that may be imposed on the taxpayer or (ii) promoting, marketing or recommending an interest as a holder of Trust units. Taxpayers should seek advice based upon their own particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N. A., Trustee

By:
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MV OIL TRUST

MV OIL TRUST
EIN: 06-6554331

INCOME TAX INFORMATION - 2010

OVERVIEW

This booklet is intended to provide information necessary to the preparation of your 2010 federal and state income tax returns, and has been prepared based upon the information set forth in the filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission made by the MV Oil Trust (the "Trust"). The Trust is treated as a grantor trust for federal and state income tax purposes. As a result the Trust itself is not subject to U.S. federal income tax. Unitholders of the Trust are taxed on their prorata share of the income and expenses of the Trust as if they were the direct owner of a prorata share of the Trust's assets. Thus, the taxable year for reporting a Unitholder's share of the Trust's income and expense is controlled by the Unitholder's taxable year and method of accounting, not by the taxable year and method of accounting of the Trust. Therefore, a cash-basis Unitholder would report his prorata share of income and expense items of the Trust, received or paid by the Trust, during his tax year. The information contained in this booklet has been designed to accommodate Unitholders utilizing the cash method of accounting and reporting on a calendar (i.e., December 31) year end. Unitholders utilizing a different method of accounting or reporting on a different year end may need supplemental tax information from the Trustee. In the event such information is not currently available, the Trustee will secure such information as soon as practical.

The Trust allocates income, deductions and credits quarterly to Unitholders of record on approximately the 15th day of the month following the end of a calendar quarter. Unitholders of record on that particular date also are entitled to receive any related cash distributions, which are generally paid by the 25th day of the month following the end of a calendar quarter.

**Basis of Presentation
Determination of Unitholder
Taxable Income**

As previously noted, Unitholders are viewed as owning a prorata share of the Trust's assets. For income tax purposes the Unitholder is viewed as owning an interest in the following assets:

Hedging Contract
Term Net Profits Interest (Term NPI)

Each Unitholder will be required to allocate his purchase price to the above component assets and then compute the appropriate items of income, deduction, or credit associated therewith. Tables A through H have been developed to facilitate Unitholders in that regard. For all items other than the allocation of purchase price in Table A, please note that these computations are a function of the length of time the units are held. The left-hand column of each Table indicates a range of acquisition dates for the units. A Unitholder should first determine which range of acquisition dates includes his or her purchase of units.

In order to then determine the appropriate amount of income, deduction, or credit associated with the purchase of units, the Unitholder moves laterally to the right-hand column that corresponds to the last record date during the year for which units were held. For example, if a Unitholder purchased units in the original offering in January 2007 and sold them in August 2010, the last record date in 2010 for which units were held would be July 15, 2010. If a Unitholder still held the units at the end of 2010, the last record date would be October 15, 2010. The right-hand columns are cumulative so only the last record date for which units were held should be used. Once the appropriate factor has been determined, the calculations (if any) required by each Table may be performed.

An example of the tax information derived from utilizing the tables herein is contained at the end of this booklet on page 13. The example illustrates tax information results for those Unitholders who purchased their units in the original offering in January 2007, and who still own those units as of December 31, 2010. Please see the schedule and related instructions at the end of the booklet.

**Table A Information
Purchase Price Allocation**

This table is to be used to allocate the purchase price of units acquired to the underlying component assets based on the relative fair market values of those assets. To determine the purchase price allocation, Unitholders should multiply the acquisition price for each separate acquisition of units by the appropriate factors listed below. The resulting amounts represent a Unitholder's initial income tax basis in each component asset and will be used for various tax determinations including gain or loss on any future sale of Trust units.

Table A

<u>For units acquired during the period:</u>	<u>Percentage of Purchase Price allocated to:</u>	
	<u>Hedging contract</u>	<u>Term NPI</u>
10/16/09 - 1/15/10	0.0715%	99.9285%
1/16/10 - 4/15/10	0.0576%	99.9424%
4/16/10 - 7/15/10	0.0433%	99.9567%
7/16/10 - 10/15/10	0.0253%	99.9747%

**Table B Information
2010 Hedging Contract Gross Income**

This table reflects the amount of Hedging Contract gross income, attributable to one unit. To determine their share of Hedging Contract gross income for 2010, Unitholders should multiply the number of units acquired by the appropriate factor listed below. This computation should be done for each separate acquisition of Trust units.

Individuals filing Form 1040 should report their derived share of Hedging Contract gross income on line 21 (Other Income), on Page 1 of Form 1040.

Table B

<u>For units acquired during the period:</u>	<u>And the last record date for which such units were held was:</u>			
	<u>Jan 15, 2010</u>	<u>April 15, 2010</u>	<u>July 15, 2010</u>	<u>Oct. 15, 2010</u>
Inception - 1/15/10	.001265	.001265	.001265	.001265
1/16/10 - 4/15/10	N/A	.000000	.000000	.000000
4/16/10 - 7/15/10	N/A	N/A	.000000	.000000
7/16/10 - 10/15/10	N/A	N/A	N/A	.000000

Table C Information Term NPI Income

This table reflects the portion of each payment received by the Trust attributable to the Term NPI that constitutes taxable interest income, per unit. **A portion of the Term NPI payments constitute taxable interest income since the Term NPI is treated as a production payment (or mortgage loan) under Internal Revenue Code Section 636(a).** The portion of the Term NPI payments that represents a repayment of principal (as compared to interest) will be addressed in Table G.

The Term NPI is treated as indebtedness subject to Treasury Regulations applicable to contingent payment debt instruments (“CPDI”). Amounts treated as interest under the CPDI regulations are treated as original issue discount or OID for all purposes of the Internal Revenue Code. The below OID interest accrual factors (other than the OID interest accrual factor for the accrual period 10/16/10 through 12/31/10, for which the actual payment will be received in your cash distribution for the accrual period ending 01/15/2011 and distributed to you on or about 01/25/2011) represent the interest accrual for each accrual period adjusted for the differences between the projected contingent payments and the actual payments for each accrual period. See Exhibit I to determine the differences between the projected contingent payments and the actual payments.

See Table C below for the 2010 OID interest accrual factor for the accrual period 10/16/2010 through 12/31/2010. This amount will be received in your cash distribution for the accrual period ending on 01/15/2011 and distributed to you on or about 01/25/2011.

An adjustment was made to the January 15, 2010 OID interest accrual factor for the accrual period 10/16/2009 through 12/31/2009 applicable to the tax year ending 12/31/2009. Please see the 2nd paragraph below Table C.

Unitholders should multiply the number of units acquired by the appropriate factor listed below. This computation should be done for each separate acquisition of units. Individuals filing Form 1040 should report their share of OID interest income attributable to the Term NPI on Line 1, Part I, Schedule B.

Unitholders should be aware that this calculation may not completely reflect their taxable income attributable to the Term NPI. The Treasury Regulations allow for a Unitholder to allocate any difference between the Unitholder’s basis and the adjusted issue price of the debt instrument prorata to daily portions of interest income over the remaining term of the debt instrument. Unitholders should compare their per unit tax basis attributable to the Term NPI derived in Table A to \$15.61 per unit for units purchased on or between October 16, 2009 and January 15, 2010, \$15.19 per unit for units purchased on or between January 16, 2010 and April 15, 2010, \$14.80 per unit for units purchased on or between April 16, 2010 and July 15, 2010, and \$14.40 per unit for units purchased on or between July 16, 2010 and October 15, 2010. Any difference should be factored into the Term NPI calculation over the expected remaining life of the debt that matures on June 30, 2026. Please consult your tax advisor for further assistance regarding the treatment of the difference between your tax basis and the adjusted issue price.

(Table C Information continued)

As explained in detail below, the net negative adjustment for each applicable accrual period in Table C will (a) reduce the Unitholder's interest income for the taxable year on the Term NPI, and (b) to the extent of any excess net negative adjustment after the application of (a), give rise to ordinary loss. The amount treated as ordinary loss by a Unitholder is limited to the amount by which the Unitholder's total interest income inclusions on the Term NPI exceed the total amount of the Unitholder's net negative adjustments treated as ordinary loss on the Term NPI in prior taxable years.

Please note that an ordinary loss produced by a net negative adjustment is not subject to Internal Revenue Code Section 67 (the 2-percent floor on miscellaneous itemized deductions).

Table C

For units acquired during the period:	And the last record date for which such units were held was:			
	Jan 15, 2010	April 15, 2010	July 15, 2010	Oct. 15, 2010
Inception - 1/15/10	(.140607)	.087414	.672149	.899643
1/16/10 - 4/15/10	N/A	.228021	.812756	1.040250
4/16/10 - 7/15/10	N/A	N/A	.584735	.812229
7/16/10 - 10/15/10	N/A	N/A	N/A	.227494
10/16/10- 12/31/10	See below for the OID interest accrual factor through 12/31/2010.			

For the period 10/16/2010 through 12/31/2010, the OID interest accrual factor is .281633 per unit. Under the OID interest accrual rules, this interest income factor multiplied times the number of units you held from 10/16/2010 through 12/31/2010 and prorated for days held if you purchased or sold your units in this time period is required to be included in your taxable income for the tax year ending 12/31/2010. This amount will be received by you in your cash distribution on or about 01/25/2011.

Adjustment that was made for the 10/16/2009 through 12/31/2009 OID interest accrual factor:

Please note that the OID interest accrual factor in Table C above for the accrual period ending on January 15, 2010 is for the accrual period 01/01/2010 through 01/15/2010 and excludes the OID interest income accrual of .314098 per unit for the accrual period 10/16/2009 through 12/31/2009. Even though this amount was received by you in 2010 in your 01/25/2010 distribution, under the OID interest accrual rules this amount of .314098 per unit, as stated on page 6 of the 2009 Tax Information booklet, was required to be included in your taxable interest income for the tax year ending 12/31/2009.

In the event that you did not include the OID interest income accrual of .314098 per unit for the accrual period 10/16/2009 through 12/31/2009 in your taxable interest income for the tax year ending 12/31/2009, please consult your tax advisor as to the manner of reporting this item on your applicable tax return.

Under the Treasury Regulation Section 1.1275-4(b) noncontingent bond method, the OID interest accrual for each accrual period is adjusted for any difference between the projected contingent payment as stated on the projected payment schedule and the actual contingent payment received in each accrual period. Please see Exhibit I for a schedule of the projected and actual contingent payment.

These adjustments either result in a positive adjustment when the actual payment exceeds the projected payment or a negative adjustment when the actual payment is less than the projected payments.

(Table C Information continued)

The amount, if any, by which the total positive adjustments on a debt instrument exceed the total negative adjustments on the debt instrument in the taxable year is a net positive adjustment. A net positive adjustment is treated as additional interest income for the taxable year.

The amount, if any, by which the total negative adjustments on a debt instrument exceed the total positive adjustments on the debt instrument in the taxable year is a net negative adjustment.

A net negative adjustment is taken into account in the following order: (1) the OID interest accrual for the year that would otherwise have to be accounted for is reduced; (2) any excess net negative adjustment remaining after step (1) is treated as an ordinary loss to the extent by which the Unitholder's total interest income inclusions in prior years on the debt instrument exceed the total amount of the Unitholder's net negative adjustments treated as ordinary losses in prior taxable years; (3) any excess net negative adjustment remaining after steps (1) and (2) is treated as a negative adjustment carryforward to the following year.

In general, a Unitholder treats a negative adjustment carryforward as a negative adjustment on the debt instrument on the first day of the succeeding taxable year. If a Unitholder has a negative adjustment carryforward on the debt instrument in a taxable year in which the debt instrument is sold, exchanged or retired, the negative adjustment carryforward reduces the Unitholder's amount realized on the sale, exchange or retirement.

Please note that the negative interest accrual for the first record date of 01/15/2010, in Table C above, is due to the fact that the actual payment received for this accrual period ending on 01/15/2010 was less than the projected contingent payment for this specific accrual period. This difference between the actual payment received and the projected contingent payment resulted in a negative adjustment to the interest accrual for this accrual period. This negative adjustment exceeded the constant OID interest accrual for this accrual period ending on 01/15/2010. If you purchased your Trust units after 10/15/2009 and sold your Trust units after 01/15/2010 and before the next succeeding record date this net negative adjustment would reduce any required prorated OID interest accrual for the time period you held your units after the first record date and then would reduce your amount realized on the sale, exchange or retirement of the Term NPI.

Table D Information
Trust Administrative and Hedge Contract Amortization Expenses (Combined)

This table reflects administrative and miscellaneous expenses incurred by the Trust and the amortization of the portion of the purchase price allocated to the right to receive payments under the Hedge Contract, per unit. Unitholders should multiply the number of units acquired by the appropriate factor listed below. This computation should be done for each separate acquisition of Trust units.

Individuals filing Form 1040 should treat these as miscellaneous itemized deductions limited to the excess over 2% of adjusted gross income. Please consult your tax advisor as to the manner of reporting these items.

Table D

For units acquired during the period:	And the last record date for which such units were held was:			
	Jan 15, 2010	April 15, 2010	July 15, 2010	Oct. 15, 2010
Inception - 1/15/10	.017632	.036641	.057782	.082435
1/16/10 - 4/15/10	N/A	.019009	.040150	.064803
4/16/10 - 7/15/10	N/A	N/A	.021141	.045794
7/16/10 - 10/15/10	N/A	N/A	N/A	.024653

Table E Information
FOR HEDGE CONTRACT BASIS CALCULATIONS ONLY

Trust Hedge Contract Amortization Expenses
These amounts are included in the overall administrative expense Table D above

(Do not use these amounts in your taxable income calculation)

This table reflects the amortization of the portion of the purchase price allocated to the right to receive payments under the Hedge Contract, per unit which **will only be used in your basis calculations.** Unitholders should multiply the number of units acquired by the appropriate factor listed below. This computation should be done for each separate acquisition of Trust units.

Please consult your tax advisor as to the manner of reporting these items in your **basis calculations.**

Table E

For units acquired during the period:	And the last record date for which such units were held was:			
	Jan 15, 2010	April 15, 2010	July 15, 2010	Oct. 15, 2010
Inception - 1/15/10	.002279	.004509	.006763	.009043
1/16/10 - 4/15/10	N/A	.002230	.004484	.006763
4/16/10 - 7/15/10	N/A	N/A	.002254	.004534
7/16/10 - 10/15/10	N/A	N/A	N/A	.002279

Table F
State Apportionment Information

The Trust owns a Term NPI burdening properties located in the states of Colorado and Kansas. Both states impose tax on taxable income derived from assets located within that state. Both of these states have income taxes applicable to individuals. An individual Unitholder who is a non-resident of Kansas generally will not be subject to Kansas income tax on their share of the Trust's income, except to the extent the Trust units are employed by such Unitholder in a trade, business, profession or occupation carried on in Kansas. An individual Unitholder who is a non-resident of Colorado may be required to file Colorado income tax returns and/or pay taxes in Colorado on their share of the Trust's income. *Please consult your tax advisor to determine your state income tax return filing requirements with respect to any income allocated to states other than your state of residency.*

For the tax year ended 12/31/2010, the income received from your investment in the Trust was 94.52% from Kansas sources and 5.48% from Colorado sources.

Table G Information
Principal Repayment on the Term NPI

As previously noted, **the Term NPI is treated for income tax purposes as a mortgage loan. Consequently, a portion of each payment attributable to the Term NPI represents interest income and principal repayment.** Although it is not treated as income for tax purposes, the principal repayment portion reduces the Unitholder's tax basis in the Term NPI. Accordingly, to determine the principal repayment during the period of time you held Trust units, multiply the number of units acquired by the appropriate factor listed below in Table G. This computation should be done for each separate acquisition of Trust units.

Please note that this principal repayment factor can be used in connection with your basis calculations as presented in Table H as it takes into account the increase in your basis for the accrual of OID interest income and the decrease in your basis for the amount of the projected payments. The result of the projected payments less the accrual of OID interest based on the constant interest method equals the principal repayment on the Term NPI.

The factors below multiplied by the number of units you held at each quarterly distribution record date represents your return of principal on the mortgage loan debt obligation for your Term NPI interest in the Trust. This amount is required to be reported by the brokers and/or middleman on Form 1099-B as gross proceeds. Per Form 1099-B instructions, Box 2 on your Form 1099-B should show the aggregate proceeds from transactions involving stocks, bonds, other debt obligations, commodities or forward contracts.

If you sold your Trust units during the tax year ending 12/31/2010, Box 2 on Form 1099-B may also show the proceeds from the disposition of your interest in a Widely Held Fixed Investment Trust such as the Trust. Please ensure on your Form 1099-B to segregate any gross proceeds from your return of principal for 2010 from any gross proceeds you would have received from any disposition of your Trust units for the tax year ending 12/31/2010, since these would each have a separate and different basis.

The amount of **gross proceeds attributable to your return of principal**, which is **the factor below as stated in Table G multiplied times the number of units you held at each record date**, would have a **basis equal to the return of principal amount**. Please consult your tax advisor as to the manner of reporting these items on your applicable tax return.

Table G

For units acquired during the period:	And the last record date for which such units were held was:			
	Jan 15, 2010	April 15, 2010	July 15, 2010	Oct. 15, 2010
Inception - 1/15/10	.415597	.809355	1.208507	1.613387
1/16/10 - 4/15/10	N/A	.393758	.792909	1.197790
4/16/10 - 7/15/10	N/A	N/A	.399151	.804032
7/16/10 - 10/15/10	N/A	N/A	N/A	.404880

Table H Information
Tax Basis
Gain/Loss on Sale of Units

For income tax purposes, a Unitholder's tax basis in their Trust units is adjusted by certain items. In order to assist Unitholders derive their tax basis in their Trust units, the following table has been provided. The parenthetical reference next to each item indicates the table included in this booklet from which the appropriate information was previously derived and can be obtained. Please refer to the applicable prior year's Table H for the starting point in the adjusted tax basis calculation for units acquired before October 16, 2009. The information derived from completing Table H should be retained by Unitholders for future use and, in particular, upon sale or disposition of Trust units.

	Table H Hedging Contracts	Term NPI
Purchase Price Allocation (Table A) or Adjusted Tax Basis from Table H of the 2009 Tax Information booklet.		
<u>Less:</u> Amortization Allowance (Table E)	()	xxxxx
Principal Repayment (Table G)	xxxxx	()
Amortization of (Debt Basis Versus Adjusted Issue Price) (See Table C)	xxxxx	()
<u>Add:</u> Hedging Contract Income (Table B)		xxxxx
<u>Less:</u> the Distributions of Hedge Contract Proceeds (Table B)		xxxxx
* Adjusted Tax Basis		
** Sale Price of Units Sold		
(Gain is		
Gain/Loss on sale of Units *Interest Income)		

- * As previously noted, this calculation should be performed for each separate acquisition of Trust units.
- ** This portion of the schedule should be used only upon the sale of Trust units. Your adjusted tax basis should be updated for the above items through the last record date for which you received a cash distribution. Your sales price should then be allocated to the underlying component assets sold utilizing the factors listed in Table A - Purchase Price Allocation, corresponding to your applicable sales date. These amounts will represent your allocated "sales price." Compare your allocated "sales price" to the adjusted income tax basis for the appropriate number/portion of units sold to determine your gain or loss on sale. **If the above calculation indicates that you sold units at a gain attributable to your ownership interest in the Term NPI, the gain will be treated as ordinary interest income. Any loss will be ordinary loss to the extent of interest income previously included in income, reduced by any negative adjustments above and, thereafter, capital loss. The gain or loss attributable to the right to receive payments under the Hedge Contract will generally be treated as capital gain or loss. You should consult your tax advisor for the appropriate treatment of these items.**

Miscellaneous Information
(Reconciliation of Taxable Income to Distributable Cash)

The following schedule allows a Unitholder to reconcile net taxable income to net distributable cash for 2010. Simply enter the amounts previously computed from the indicated tables. This information is being presented for informational purposes only.

Hedging Contract Gross income – (Table B)	
Term NPI Interest income or (ordinary loss) – (Table C)	
OID accrual (10/16/2010 through 12/31/2010) – (Table C)	
Administrative Expenses and Hedge Contract Amortization – (Table D)	(_____)
Taxable income	_____

Reconciling items:

OID Cash Distribution from 2009 Income	
Admin Expense Non-Cash (Hedge Amortization) – (Table E)	
OID accrual (10/16/2010 through 12/31/2010)	(_____)
Term Principal repayment – (Table G)	

Reconciliation to Cash per unit

	Total	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	Sum Total
Hedging Contract Gross income	0.001265	0.001265	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.001265
Term NPI Interest income or (ordinary loss)	0.899643	(0.140607)	0.228021	0.584735	0.227494	0.899643
OID accrual 10/16/10-12/31/10	0.281633	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.281633	0.281633
Admin Exp– (Hedge amortization)	(0.009043)	(0.002279)	(0.002230)	(0.002254)	(0.002279)	(0.009043)
Admin & misc expense	(0.073393)	(0.015353)	(0.016779)	(0.018886)	(0.022374)	(0.073393)
Total Taxable income per unit	1.100105	(0.156975)	0.209012	0.563594	0.484473	1.100105

Reconciling Items:

OID Cash Distribution from 2009 Income	0.314098	0.314098	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.314098
Admin Exp Non-Cash (Hedge amortization)	0.009043	0.002279	0.002230	0.002254	0.002279	0.009043
OID accrual 10/16/10-12/31/10	(0.281633)	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	(0.281633)	(0.281633)
Term principal repayment	1.613387	0.415597	0.393758	0.399151	0.404880	1.613387
Total Reconciling items	1.654895	0.731975	0.395988	0.401406	0.125527	1.654895
Total Distributed Cash per unit	2.755000	0.575000	0.605000	0.965000	0.610000	2.755000

9/30/10 Distributions - YTD	2.180000					
2009 4th Qtr distribution 1/15/10	0.575000					
Total Distributions per unit	2.755000	0.575000	0.605000	0.965000	0.610000	2.755000
Difference	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

Illustrative Example - Original Purchaser Calculations

If you acquired your units in the initial public offering in January 2007 or at anytime before October 16, 2009 and held those units through December 31, 2010, you may use the following example to help compute your 2010 items of income and deduction. Simply insert the number of units you acquired into the "Units" column in Section 2 - Information Computations. Then multiply the listed factor by the number of units to determine your appropriate 2010 amounts.

1. Purchase Price Allocation Example -2007

Cost/Unit (Estimated) 20.00

Allocation of Purchase Price	<u>2007 Alloc. %</u>	<u>Alloc. Adj. Cost/Unit</u>
Hedging Contract	0.18%	0.04
Term NPI	<u>99.82%</u>	<u>19.96</u>
	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>20.00</u>

2. Information Computations - 2010

	<u>2010 Factor</u>	<u>Units</u>	=	<u>2010 Amounts</u>
Hedging Contract Gross Income (Table B)	0.001265	x _____	=	\$
Term NPI - OID Interest Income for accrual periods ending in 2010 (Table C)	0.899643	x _____	=	\$
Term NPI - OID Interest Income For the Non-cash accrual 10/16/2010 Through 12/31/2010 (Table C)	0.281633	x _____	=	\$
Trust Administrative Expense (Table D)	0.082435	x _____	=	\$
Return of Principal (Table G)	1.613387	x _____	=	\$

MV Oil Trust
EIN: 06-6554331
Exhibit I

Payment schedule determined under Treasury Regulation Section 1.1275-4

The comparable yield and this projected contingent payment schedule as determined under the above referenced regulation is for tax purposes only to assist Unitholders in the interest accruals and adjustments thereof in respect of the debt instrument represented by ownership of Trust units and is not an assurance by the issuer with respect to the payments as noted below. The payment amounts below do not constitute a projection or representation regarding the actual amounts payable on the Trust units.

The Term NPI is treated as indebtedness subject to Treasury Regulations applicable to contingent payment debt instruments ("CPDI"). Amounts treated as interest under the CPDI regulations are treated as OID for all purposes of the Internal Revenue Code. The OID interest accrual factors in Table C represent the OID interest accrual for each accrual period adjusted for the differences between the projected contingent payments and the actual payments for each accrual period. See the discussion in Table C for the tax reporting due to any negative adjustments as the result of the actual payments being less than the projected contingent payments.

Please note that the factors for the Term NPI OID interest income as presented in Table C in this tax information booklet takes into account the accrual of OID interest for each accrual period record date and the adjustments to the OID interest accruals for the differences between the actual and projected contingent payments for each accrual period record date. Also please note the separate OID interest accrual for the period 10/16/2010 through 12/31/2010.

Also, please note that the OID interest accrual factor in Table C above for the accrual period ending on January 15, 2010 is for the accrual period 01/01/2010 through 01/15/2010 and excludes the OID interest income accrual of .314098 per unit for the accrual period 10/16/2009 through 12/31/2009. Even though this amount was received by you in 2010 in your 01/25/2010 distribution, under the OID interest accrual rules, this amount of .314098 per unit as stated on page 6 of the 2009 Tax Information booklet was required to be included in your taxable interest income for the tax year ending 12/31/2009.

Please note the dates below represent the accrual periods that corresponds to the record dates for the payments, which is the 15th day of the month or the next succeeding business day following the end of each calendar year quarter.

This schedule represents the projected contingent payments with regards to the Term NPI only. It does not include any payment made in connection with the Unitholder's right to receive payments under the Hedge Contract.

Units Outstanding: 11,500,000

Original Loan Balance on 01-24-2007 (Issue Date): \$229,584,042

Comparable Yield on the Debt Instrument: 9.53854% compounded semi-annually.

Exhibit I (continued)
Payment schedule determined under Treasury Regulation Section 1.1275-4

01-24-2007	Projected Contingent Payment	(Reference Only)
Loan Balance		Actual Payment
\$229,584,042		
Record Dates		
(Accrual Period)		
02/15/2007	\$ 12,553,841	\$ 11,969,799
04/16/2007	\$ 7,844,287	\$ 5,766,552
07/16/2007	\$ 7,844,287	\$ 7,341,642
10/15/2007	\$ 7,844,287	\$ 7,919,083
01/15/2008	\$ 7,844,287	\$ 7,351,705
04/15/2008	\$ 7,797,817	\$ 6,149,730
07/15/2008	\$ 7,797,817	\$ 7,854,968
10/15/2008	\$ 7,797,817	\$ 0
01/15/2009	\$ 7,797,817	\$ 1,481,439
04/15/2009	\$ 9,095,157	\$ 2,390,985
07/15/2009	\$ 9,095,157	\$ 3,601,723
10/15/2009	\$ 9,095,157	\$ 6,898,380
01/15/2010	\$ 9,095,157	\$ 6,774,512
04/15/2010	\$ 8,637,774	\$ 7,150,463
07/15/2010	\$ 8,637,774	\$ 11,314,690
10/15/2010	\$ 8,637,774	\$ 7,272,304
01/15/2011	\$ 8,637,774	
04/15/2011	\$ 7,465,448	
07/15/2011	\$ 7,465,448	
10/15/2011	\$ 7,465,448	
01/15/2012	\$ 7,465,448	
04/15/2012	\$ 7,014,895	
07/15/2012	\$ 7,014,895	
10/15/2012	\$ 7,014,895	
01/15/2013	\$ 7,014,895	
04/15/2013	\$ 6,268,178	
07/15/2013	\$ 6,268,178	
10/15/2013	\$ 6,268,178	

Exhibit I (continued)
Payment schedule determined under Treasury Regulation Section 1.1275-4

	Projected Contingent Payment	(Reference Only) Actual Payment
01/15/2014	\$ 6,268,178	
04/15/2014	\$ 5,656,206	
07/15/2014	\$ 5,656,206	
10/15/2014	\$ 5,656,206	
01/15/2015	\$ 5,656,206	
04/15/2015	\$ 5,116,240	
07/15/2015	\$ 5,116,240	
10/15/2015	\$ 5,116,240	
01/15/2016	\$ 5,116,240	
04/15/2016	\$ 4,659,463	
07/15/2016	\$ 4,659,463	
10/15/2016	\$ 4,659,463	
01/15/2017	\$ 4,659,463	
04/15/2017	\$ 4,231,875	
07/15/2017	\$ 4,231,875	
10/15/2017	\$ 4,231,875	
01/15/2018	\$ 4,231,875	
04/15/2018	\$ 3,868,435	
07/15/2018	\$ 3,868,435	
10/15/2018	\$ 3,868,435	
01/15/2019	\$ 3,868,435	
04/15/2019	\$ 3,518,964	
07/15/2019	\$ 3,518,964	
10/15/2019	\$ 3,518,964	
01/15/2020	\$ 3,518,964	
04/15/2020	\$ 3,196,442	
07/15/2020	\$ 3,196,442	
10/15/2020	\$ 3,196,442	
01/15/2021	\$ 3,196,442	
04/15/2021	\$ 2,935,298	
07/15/2021	\$ 2,935,298	
10/15/2021	\$ 2,935,298	

Exhibit I (continued)
Payment schedule determined under Treasury Regulation Section 1.1275-4

	Projected Contingent Payment	(Reference Only) Actual Payment
01/15/2022	\$ 2,935,298	
04/15/2022	\$ 2,672,754	
07/15/2022	\$ 2,672,754	
10/15/2022	\$ 2,672,754	
01/15/2023	\$ 2,672,754	
04/15/2023	\$ 2,440,784	
07/15/2023	\$ 2,440,784	
10/15/2023	\$ 2,440,784	
01/15/2024	\$ 2,440,784	
04/15/2024	\$ 2,211,170	
07/15/2024	\$ 2,211,170	
10/15/2024	\$ 2,211,170	
01/15/2025	\$ 2,211,170	
04/15/2025	\$ 2,010,559	
07/15/2025	\$ 2,010,559	
10/15/2025	\$ 2,010,559	
01/15/2026	\$ 2,010,559	
04/15/2026	\$ 1,799,997	
07/15/2026	\$ 1,800,322	