

Section 61.—Gross Income Defined

26 CFR 1.61–21: Taxation of fringe benefits.

Fringe benefits aircraft valuation formula. For purposes of section 1.61–21(g) of the Income Tax Regulations, relating to the rule for valuing noncommercial flights on employer-provided aircraft, the Standard Industry Fare Level (SIFL) cents-per-mile rates and terminal charge in effect for the first half of 1998 are set forth.

Rev. Rul. 98–14

For purposes of the taxation of fringe benefits under section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code, section 1.61–21(g) of the Income Tax Regulations provides a rule

for valuing noncommercial flights on employer-provided aircraft. Section 1.61–21(g)(5) provides an aircraft valuation formula to determine the value of such flights. The value of a flight is determined under the base aircraft valuation formula (also known as the Standard Industry Fare Level formula or SIFL) by multiplying the SIFL cents-per-mile rates applicable for the period during which the flight was taken by the appropriate aircraft multiple provided in section 1.61–21(g)(7) and then adding the applicable terminal charge. The SIFL cents-per-mile rates in the formula and the terminal charge are calculated by the Department of Transportation and are reviewed semi-annually.

The following chart sets forth the terminal charges and SIFL mileage rates:

*Period During Which
the Flight Was Taken*

*Terminal
Charge*

*SIFL Mileage
Rates*

1/1/98-6/30/98

\$31.60

Up to 500 miles = \$.1729 per mile
501-1500 miles = \$.1318 per mile
Over 1500 miles = \$.1267 per mile

DRAFTING INFORMATION

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Section 6001.—Notice or Regulations Requiring Records, Statements, and Special Returns

26 CFR 1.6001-1: Records.

What are the basic requirements that the Internal Revenue Service considers to be essential in cases where a taxpayer's records are maintained within an Automatic Data Processing (ADP) system. See Rev. Proc. 98-25, page 7.