



DIVISION MEMORANDUM

No. 26, s. 2018

2017 ANNUAL DECLARATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH

To : Assistant Schools Division Superintendent
Chiefs of SGOD and CID
Education Program Supervisors
Elementary and Secondary School Heads
Teachers and Non-Teaching Personnel
Division Office Personnel
All Concerned
This Division

1. Pursuant to Republic Act no. 6713, otherwise known as the "Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees", all public officials and employees are required to declare under oath their assets, liabilities, net worth, financial and business transactions as of December 31, 2017.
2. Attached herewith are the guidelines in the filling out of the revised Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth (SALN) form. A SALN form in **Legal size** (8.5" x 13") is also attached for your reference and for reproduction.
3. Please ensure that the SALN form is filled-out properly. The signature must be affixed using **blue pen**, and submit the same in four (4) original copies.
4. The Review and Compliance Committee of the School/Office must ensure that the SALNs submitted/included in the Summary List of Filers were reviewed and found compliant.
5. Deadline of submission to the Division Office will be on **March 16, 2018**. Submission of the SALN will be by school with summary list of filers (**Attachment A**), certification that the SALNs were reviewed by the Review and Compliance Committee (**Attachment B**), and a duly notarized certification that the official/employee of the school have failed to submit the SALN (**Attachment C**). Attachments A, B and C shall also be submitted in four (4) copies.
6. For the information, dissemination and compliance of all concerned.

fa: o. . cb
LEONARDO M. BALALA, CESE
OIC – Schools Division Superintendent

Frequently Asked Questions¹ on the Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Networth (SALN)

BASIC INFORMATION

What is the SALN?

It is the statement of assets, liabilities and net worth, and the disclosure of financial connections or business interests and identification of relatives within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity. Further, it also requires the declarant to name his/her *bilas*, *balae* and *inso* who are in government service.

What is the purpose of the SALN?

To enjoin all public officers and employees to declare and submit an annual true, detailed and sworn statement of their assets, liabilities and net worth, including disclosure of business interests and financial connections, and to declare to the best of their knowledge their relatives in the government service.

Who are required to file the SALN?

All officials and employees of government are required to file the SALN. The government pertains to the national and local governments, including state universities and colleges, and government-owned and controlled corporations (GOCC) and their subsidiaries, with or without original charter.

Who are exempted from filing the SALN Form?

- 1) Those serving in honorary capacity - persons who are working in the government without service credit and without pay.
- 2) Those whose position title is laborer - persons whose work depends on mere physical power to perform ordinary manual labor, and not one engaged in services consisting mainly of work requiring mental skill or business capacity, and involving the exercise of intellectual faculties.
- 3) Those who are casual or temporary workers - persons hired to do work outside what is considered necessary for the usual operations of the employer's business.

When should the SALN be filed?

The SALN should be filed:

- 1) within thirty (30) days after assumption of office, statements of which must be reckoned as of his first day of service;
- 2) on or before April 30 of every year thereafter, statements of which must be reckoned as of the end of the preceding year; or
- 3) within thirty (30) days after separation from the service, statements of which must be reckoned as of his last day of office.

If my spouse is working in the private sector, is he/she still required to sign my SALN?

Yes, if the spouse is not a public officer or employee, the declarant shall still cause him/her to sign the SALN.

If the declarant was single during the preceding year and got married at the year of the filing of the SALN, what should be his/her status at the time of the filing of the SALN Form?

Declarant would still be single since the SALN Form refers to the preceding year. Hence, his/her properties shall still be declared as his own, and not community property or the property regime agreed upon at the time of marriage.

In the case of uniformed personnel, what should they indicate in the space requiring the position? Is it the rank or the designation?

Uniformed personnel are appointed to rank, thus, they should indicate their rank in the blank space for position.

DECLARATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTIES

What is the meaning of 'living in declarant's household'?

Actual presence in the residence of the declarant.

Are children who are supported by the declarant but living outside the household due to studies included in the declaration?

No, actual presence in the residence of the declarant is what the law contemplates.

Why do I need to declare the property of my spouse and unmarried children below (18) years of age living in my household?

It is required by RA No. 6713.

What is the basis of requiring the signature of spouse?

The properties of the declarant's spouse are required by law to be disclosed, hence, he/she is required to certify the correctness of such declaration.

If declarant and spouse are separated in fact or legally separated, is the declarant's spouse still required to sign the SALN?

Spouses who are separated in fact or legally separated are still considered husband and wife, hence, the declarant's spouse is still required to sign the SALN Form.

What if the said spouse refuses to sign the declarant's SALN?

The declarant just has to attach an explanation why no signature of spouse is present in the SALN.

What is the assessed value and current fair market value?

For purposes of the SALN, the amounts found in the tax declaration of real properties shall be used as the basis for the declaration.

DECLARATION OF LIABILITIES

How should credit card liabilities be declared?

The outstanding balance as of December 31 of the preceding year shall be declared.

Do we need to declare personal loans and the names of the creditors?

Yes, it shall be declared under liabilities.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

How do I distinguish between financial connection and business interest?

Business interests refer to declarant's existing interest in any business enterprise or entity, aside from his/her income from government while financial connections refer to declarant's existing connections with any business enterprise or entity, whether as a consultant, adviser and the like, with an expectation of remuneration for services rendered.

RELATIVES BY AFFINITY, CONSANGUINITY PLUS INSO, BALAE AND BILAS

What is the extent of the fourth civil degree of affinity and consanguinity?

Relatives in the first degree of consanguinity include the declarant's father, mother, son and daughter. Relatives in the first degree of affinity include the declarant's father-in-law and mother-in-law.

Relatives in the second degree of consanguinity include the declarant's brother, sister, grandmother, grandfather, grandson and granddaughter. Relatives in the second degree of affinity include the declarant's brother-in-law, sister-in-law, grandmother-in-law, grandfather-in-law, granddaughter-in-law and grandson-in-law.

Relatives in the third degree of consanguinity include the declarant's nephew, niece, uncle and aunt. Relatives in the third degree of affinity include declarant's nephew-in-law, niece-in-law, uncle-in-law, auntie-in-law.

Relatives in the fourth degree of consanguinity include the declarant's first cousin.

Why do I need to declare Inso, Balae and Bilas?

It is required by the implementing rules of RA No. 6713, and it is included in the definition of relatives in the government under RA No. 6713.

SIGNATURE; OATH

Who are persons authorized to administer oath?

For SALN purposes, the head of agency has the authority to administer oath. However, the head of agency is allowed to delegate such authority provided the delegation of authority is put into writing.