



Medical expenses Tax credit

Quebec residents - 2018 Taxation year

When an employee files a tax return, he or she may be eligible for federal and provincial medical expense tax credits

ELIGIBLE EXPENSES

Eligible expenses are almost similar between both government levels:

- The portion of health and/or dental insurance premiums paid by the employee
- The portion of health and/or dental insurance premiums paid by the employer (Provincial only)
- The co-insurance you paid, that is, the portion of each claim not reimbursed by the carrier
- The deductible you paid, that is, the amount you had to pay before you were entitled to a reimbursement from the carrier
- Medical expenses not covered by your contract

(see the list of eligible expenses in your tax package)

SOME MEDICAL EXPENSES ARE OFTEN OVERLOOKED, some examples:

- The premiums you paid to a private medical insurance plan, including your employer's group plan. The amount will be shown on your last pay stub of the tax year and often appears in **box 85 of your T4**. Claim that amount on your federal AND on your provincial return. Do not include disability insurance premiums.
- Your contributions to the Québec Prescription Drug Insurance Plan
- The purchase of eyeglasses or contacts (**note that** only \$200 per person is allowed for frames in Québec)
- Travel of at least 40 km for medical services unavailable in your region (**line 378 on the TPI**)
- Employer contributions to a group insurance plan (Québec return only - **box J on the Relevé 1**)

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Élise has more than 30 years of experience in the insurance industry with insurers and brokerage firms and holds a group insurance and group annuity plans license. Her priority is to maintain excellent relationships with clients, advisors and insurers by providing fast and professional customer service.



The expenses must have been paid during a 12-month period ending in the taxation year in which you submit your returns. If you have already claimed them in a previous year or if you have already received a refund, you cannot claim them again.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE ?

Any taxpayer who has eligible medical expenses. If you have a spouse, it may be more beneficial to put the couple's total medical expenses in the federal declaration of the spouse with the lowest net income. In Quebec, the calculation is based on net family income.

TAX CREDITS

At each level of government, there are two tax credits:

- First a non-refundable credit
- Then, a refundable credit (you must qualify for the first to qualify for the second)

The basic rule for both levels of government is the same: eligible family medical expenses must exceed 3% of the net income of the person who requests it.

The conditions and calculation methodology vary according to the level of government.

Please note that the premiums paid by the employee and the taxable benefits for other benefits than health care and/or dental care are not eligible to a tax credit or a deduction



Sources: www.canada.ca / www.revenuquebec.ca / www.turboimpot.intuit.ca

WHAT AMOUNT CAN YOU REQUEST?

FEDERAL

Line 330 – Medical expenses for self, spouse or common-law partner, and your dependant children born in 2000 or later

Use line 330 to claim eligible medical expenses that you or your spouse or common-law partner paid for any of the following persons:

- Yourself
- Your spouse or common-law partner
- Your or your spouse's or common-law partner's children born in 2001 or after

You can claim the total eligible expenses ; enter the lesser of the following amounts:

- \$ 2 302
- 3 % of your net income ([line 236](#) of your tax return)

Line 331 – Allowable amount of medical expenses for other dependants

Use line 331 to claim eligible medical expenses that you or your spouse or common-law partner paid for any of the following persons who depended on you for support:

- Your or your spouse's or common-law partner's children born in 2000 or earlier, or grandchildren
- Your or your spouse's or common-law partner's parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, nieces, or nephews who were residents of Canada at any time in the year

You can claim the total eligible expenses ; enter the lesser of the following amounts:

- \$ 2 302
- 3 % of your dependant's net income ([line 236](#) of the tax return)

For more information, please refer to your tax package or your accountant

PROVINCIAL

On [line 381](#), you can enter the portion of your medical expenses that is more than 3% of your income ([line 275](#)). If you had a spouse on December 31, 2018, add the amount on [line 275](#) of your spouse's return to your income.

You or your spouse must have paid the expenses:

- For you, your spouse or a person who was your dependant during the year for which the expenses were incurred
- If you are claiming an amount for medical expenses on [line 381](#), you may also be able to claim the refundable tax credit for medical expenses on [line 462](#). For more information, see [point 1](#) in the instructions for [line 462](#)

WHERE YOU CAN FIND THESE AMOUNTS?

PROVINCIAL

- Total premiums paid by the employee and the employer for health care and/or dental care ([RL-1 – Box 235 and Box J](#))

FEDERAL

- Premiums paid by the employee for health and/or dental care ([T4 – Box 85](#))
- For the remaining eligible expenses, refer to your receipts for medical, vision and dental expenses

