



# H&R BLOCK

## WATCH OUT FOR THE TOP FIVE MISTAKES

1. Even if you don't earn any income, file a tax return. You may still qualify for tax credits and deductions that result in a tax refund.
2. If you are a member of a private healthcare plan at work, the amount deducted from your paycheque is considered a medical expense. Your employer may have identified the amount you paid on your T4 slip. Otherwise you should retain your end-of-year pay stub as proof. You cannot claim any portion your employer paid on your behalf since this is a non-taxable benefit.
3. Certain moving expenses are tax deductible – provided you move at least 40 kilometers closer to your new work location. However, moving expenses were identified by the Canada Revenue Agency as the number one EFILE adjustment so make sure you understand if your move qualifies and what you can deduct.
4. Even if you E-File your return, you must keep your supporting documentation and receipts in case the CRA asks for them. If you cannot supply the paperwork, they may reject your claim.
5. Every Canadian taxpayer who earned any amount of employment income in 2009 qualifies for the \$1,044 Canada Employment Credit. This non-refundable credit is meant to help with the costs of having a job.