# The Corinthian Plan Health Coverage with an HSA

## Employer & Employee Contributions To Employee's HSA

#### Chart based on 2018 IRS HSA Maximum Contributions Updated 5/2018

	Minimum Expected Employer Contributions	Maximum Total Contribution by Employer and Employee
Single		
30+ Hours	\$500 - \$3,450	\$3,450
Family		
30+ Hours	\$1,000 - \$6,900	\$6,900
Single		
20-29 Hours	\$250 - \$3,450	\$3,450
Family		
20-29 Hours	\$500 - \$6,900	\$6,900

**Example:** Let's say your congregation has three employees and you decide to contribute \$1,000 for family coverage, and \$500 for single coverage. Here's how it would work in that situation:

	Church's Contribution	Employee's Contribution
One full-time employee with Single coverage	\$500	Up to \$2,950
One full-time employee with Family Coverage	\$1,000	Up to \$5,900
One half-time employee with Single coverage	\$250	Up to \$3,200
One half-time employee with Family coverage	\$500	Up to \$6,400

## Married employees:

\* When an employer has two married employees covered under the same agreement, the employer can contribute only to the HSA of the employee who is the principal insured on the agreement, if the employer only makes HSA contributions to employees covered under the Corinthian Plan health coverage. Employers may *choose* whether or not to contribute to the HSA of the second employee who is listed on the same agreement.

## Example:

Two employees married one full-time, one half- time on the same agreement:	Church's Contribution	Employee's Contribution	
Full-time employee with Family Coverage (principal insured on the agreement)	\$1,000	Together they cannot	
Half-time employee with Family coverage	\$0 - \$500*	- contribute more than \$6,900 to the two HSA accounts.	