1996 <-- Change the year, to change the date in B6.

## Example 1: Pass a reference to a cell containing a valid year.

=LaborDay(A1)
\#\#\# <-- Labor Day for the Year in cell A1.

Example 2: Pass a valid year directly.
=LaborDay(1995) \#\#\# <-- Labor Day for 1995.

## Example 3: Pass a function resulting in a valid year.

=LaborDay(YEAR(NOW()))
\#\#\# <-- Labor Day for this Year.

Example 4: Pass a function resulting in a valid year.
$=\operatorname{LaborDay}(\operatorname{RIGHT}(\mathrm{B} 14,4)) \quad$ \#\#\# <-- Labor Day for the Year that's the 4 rightmost characters of B14. Monthly Report - December 1994
Example 5: Determine how many days from Today, Labor Day falls.
=LaborDay(YEAR(TODAY()))-TODAY() \#\#\# <-- Number of days from Today, Labor Day falls.

Simply pass a valid year to any HOLIDAYS! function, any way you can!

If you can't remember the name of a Function, use Excel's Function Wizard.
Select Insert|Function from the Excel Menu.
Select the "User Defined" Category in the left list box, and HOLIDAYS! will display in the right list box.
Select any of the HOLIDAYS!, and enter a Year.

IMPORTANT
HOLIDAYS! Functions return Date Serial numbers.
You must manually apply a date format to the cell(s) containing a HOLIDAYS! function.

