



Statutory holidays for 2019

The 12 statutory holidays for 2019 are:

The first day of January (1 January)

Lunar New Year's Day (5 February)

The second day of Lunar New Year (6 February)

The third day of Lunar New Year (7 February)

Ching Ming Festival (5 April)

Labour Day (1 May)

Tuen Ng Festival (7 June)

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Establishment Day (1 July)

The day following the Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival (14 September)

National Day (1 October)

Chung Yeung Festival (7 October)

Chinese Winter Solstice Festival (22 December) or Christmas Day (25 December) (at the option of the employer)

Please note:

(i) According to the Employment Ordinance, when either Lunar New Year's Day, the second day of the Lunar New Year or the third day of the Lunar New Year falls on a Sunday, the fourth day of the Lunar New Year is designated as a statutory holiday in substitution; and in the event that the day following the Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival falls on a Sunday, the day thereafter (i.e. the 17th day of the eighth month of the lunar calendar) is designated as a statutory holiday in substitution. As the third day of Lunar New Year of 2018 falls on a Sunday, the fourth day of Lunar New Year will be designated as a statutory holiday.

(ii) All employees are entitled to the above statutory holidays. If the statutory holiday falls on a rest day, a holiday should be granted on the day following the rest day which is not a statutory holiday or an alternative holiday or a substituted holiday or a rest day. An employee having been employed under a continuous contract for not less than 3 months is entitled to the holiday pay which is equivalent to the daily average wages earned by the employee in the 12-month period preceding the holiday.