

MARKET WATCH

Market Index	Close	Week	Y-T-D
DJIA	33,485.29	+0.63%	+1.02%
NASDAQ	12,087.96	-1.10%	+15.49%
MSCI-EAFE	2,100.33	+0.37%	+8.05%
S&P 500	4,105.02	-0.10%	+6.92%

TODAY'S TOPICS

- Mid-Week Outlook
- 5 Key Market Topics
- Key Market Levels
- This Week / What We Are Watching
- April is Financial Literacy Month: Important Birthdays over 50

OUTLOOK

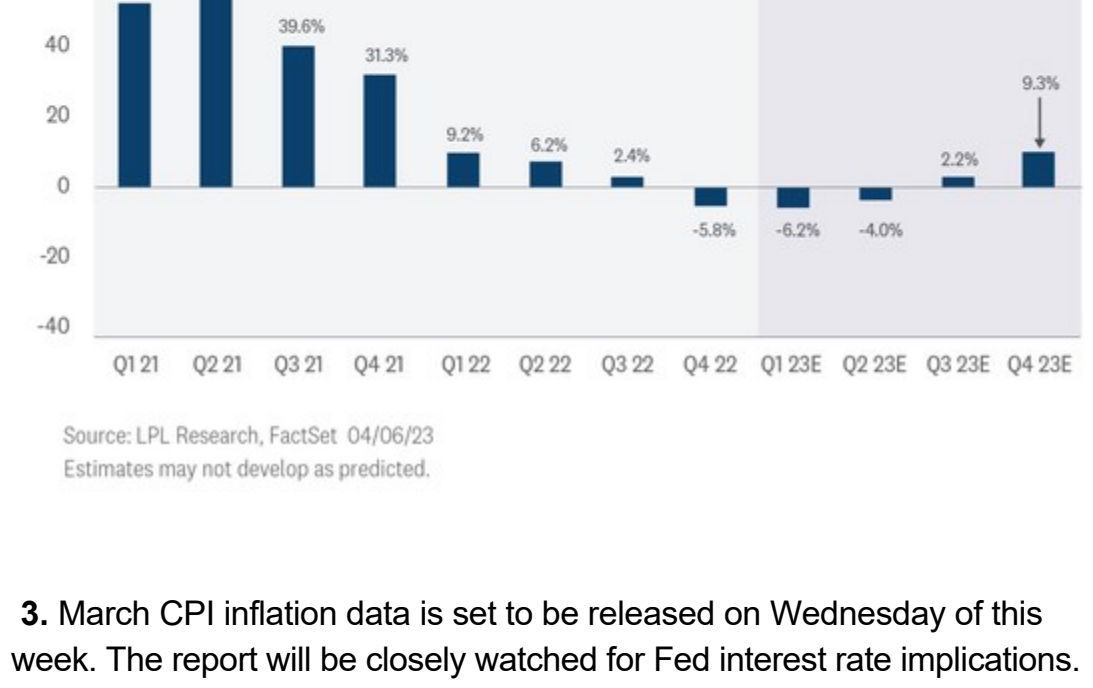
After the shortened holiday market week, investors are looking for direction from the release of a few key data points including the CPI and retail sales reports. In addition, investors are anxiously awaiting the start of Q1 earnings season which begins late this week to see how both the banks and tech companies are holding up.

5 Key Market Topics to Know This Week:

1. The March jobs report was released last Friday despite a rare Friday market holiday. Nonfarm payrolls in the US rose +236k in March, in line with forecasts. While job growth has technically cooled down somewhat on a relative basis, the report was still strong enough to justify at least one more interest rate hike of 25 bps from the Fed at its May 3rd meeting in a couple weeks.

2. (See *Chart Below*) Q1 earnings season kicks off this week where S&P 500 profits are expected to decline -6.2%. Of particular interest this season, investors want to see what the banks are saying following SVB's collapse just last month so it's only fitting that some big banks are starting the season off this Friday (4/14) from the likes of JPMorgan, Wells Fargo, and Citigroup.

There is a sense that SVB's collapse benefitted the large mega banks but left a lot of obvious uncertainties for the smaller ones. The Technology sector is expected to report the third largest (year-over-year) earnings decline of all eleven sectors at -15.0%.



3. March CPI inflation data is set to be released on Wednesday of this week. The report will be closely watched for Fed interest rate implications. Wall Street is expecting a 0.3% month-over-month increase in headline CPI and a 0.4% increase in core CPI that excludes energy and food.

4. The forward 12-month P/E ratio for the S&P 500 is at 18.0, which is below the 5-year average (18.5) but above the 10-year average (17.3).

5. The Fed just released its senior loan officer survey that showed the net percentage of banks tightening their lending standards is now back to levels we haven't seen since the three most recent recessions: 2020, 2009, 2001. Bank lending is a key component to economic growth so it's no surprise that investors are watching to see how risk-averse banks and other lenders will become.

MARKET SUPPORT



The next level of resistance to watch for the S&P 500 on the upside is at 4,180.

The next levels of support to watch for the S&P 500 on the downside are at around 3,800 and 3,666.

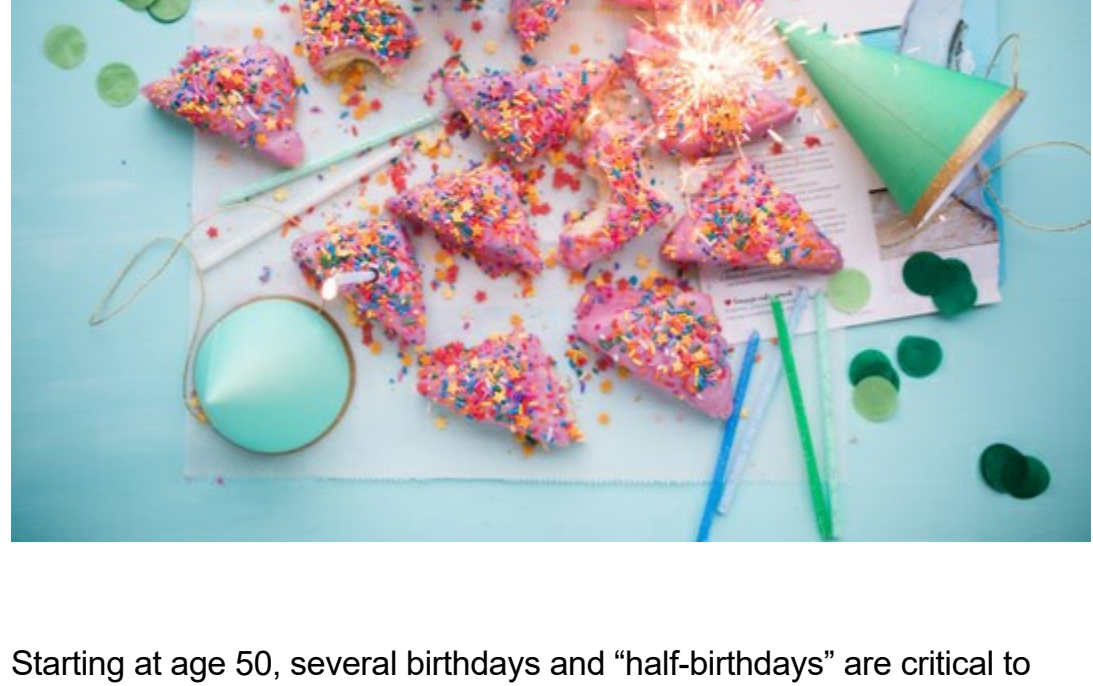
These are key technical levels we look for the market to either hold or push through when look at the potential for future moves. Common support levels can be the 50- and 200-day moving averages as well as other technical levels such as previous market highs or lows.

WHAT WE ARE WATCHING

The following economic data is slated to be released during the week ahead:

- Monday:** ---
- Tuesday:** ---
- Wednesday:** CPI Inflation data (Mar.), FOMC meeting minutes
- Thursday:** Weekly initial jobless claims
- Friday:** Retail Sales (Mar.)

IMPORTANT BIRTHDAYS



Starting at age 50, several birthdays and "half-birthdays" are critical to understand because they have implications regarding your retirement income. Let's review these important dates:

Age 50

At age 50, workers in certain qualified retirement plans are able to begin making annual catch-up contributions in addition to their normal contributions. Those who participate in 401(k), 403(b), and 457 plans can contribute an additional \$6,500 per year in 2022. Those who participate in Simple Individual Retirement Account (IRA) or Simple 401(k) plans can make a catch-up contribution of up to \$3,000 in 2022. And those who participate in traditional or Roth IRAs can set aside an additional \$1,000 a year.^{1,2}

Age 59½

At age 59½, workers are able to start making withdrawals from qualified retirement plans without incurring a 10% federal income-tax penalty. This applies to workers who have contributed to IRAs and employer-sponsored plans, such as 401(k) and 403(b) plans (457 plans are never subject to the 10% penalty). Keep in mind that distributions from traditional IRAs, 401(k) plans, and other employer-sponsored retirement plans are taxed as ordinary income.

Age 62

At age 62 workers are first able to draw Social Security retirement benefits. However, if a person continues to work, those benefits will be reduced. The Social Security Administration will deduct \$1 in benefits for each \$2 an individual earns above an annual limit. In 2022, the income limit is \$19,560.³

Age 65

At age 65, individuals can qualify for Medicare. The Social Security Administration recommends applying three months before reaching age 65. It's important to note that if you are already receiving Social Security benefits, you will automatically be enrolled in Medicare Part A (hospitalization) and Part B (medical insurance) without an additional application.⁴

Age 65 to 67

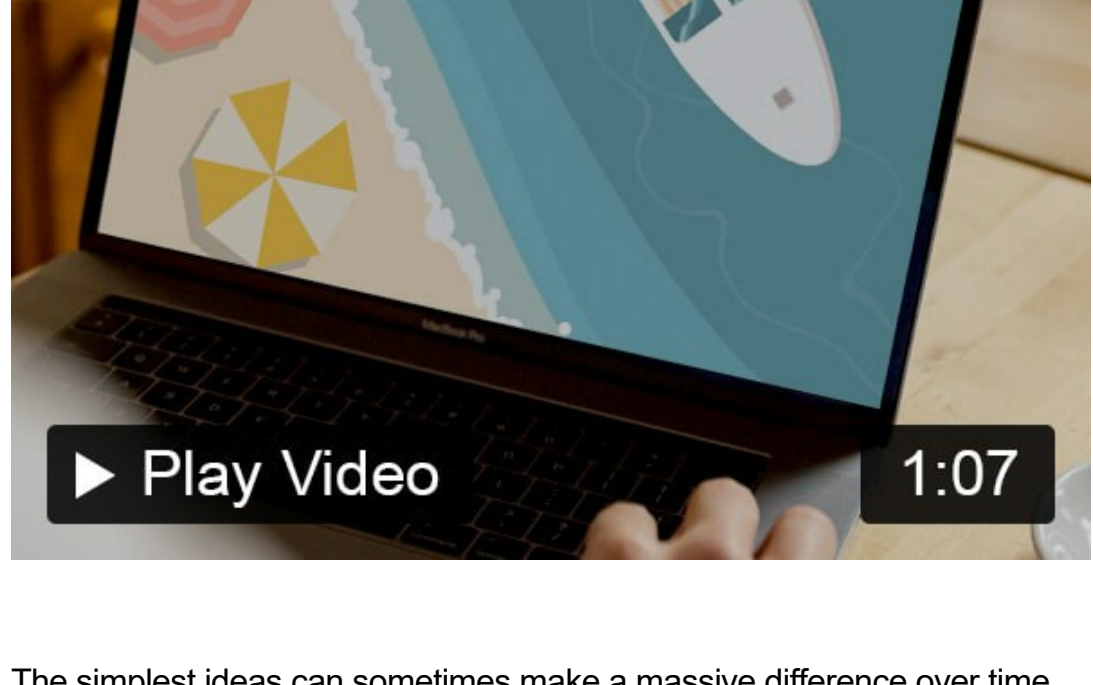
Between ages 65 and 67, individuals become eligible to receive 100% of their Social Security benefit. The age varies, depending on birth year. Individuals born in 1955, for example, become eligible to receive 100% of their benefits when they reach age 66 years and 2 months. Those born in 1960 or later need to reach age 67 before they'll become eligible to receive full benefits.⁵

Age 73

In most circumstances, once you reach age 73, you must begin taking required minimum distributions from a traditional Individual Retirement Account and other defined contribution plans. You may continue to contribute to a traditional IRA past age 70½ as long as you meet the earned-income requirement.

Understanding key birthdays may help you better prepare for certain retirement income and benefits. But perhaps more importantly, knowing key birthdays can help you avoid penalties that may be imposed if you miss the date.

PREPARATION IS KEY



The simplest ideas can sometimes make a massive difference over time. Enjoy this brief video to learn more.

[Learn More](#)

UPCOMING EVENTS

- May 13th - Paper Shredding Event
- May 24th - '7 Things No One Tells You About Retirement' Seminar
- June 21st - A Closer Look At Social Security
- August 2nd - Medicare 101
- October 3rd - Cybersecurity

[Visit the events page](#)

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