Beating the street pdf drive

All winning portfolios subject to verification. Short airlines was once again the ticket for the Beat the Street competition in TheStreet.com. Week 10 saw eight people split the $5,000 prize, and all eight had portfolios that were short the same five airlines. The total winning portfolio was $307,176.81, and the winners were Angelsyes (C. Strommen); Beesley (B. Beesley); Beverb (B. Bonaventura); Comsimat (J. Lin); Sarith (S. Chim), Smile44U (T. Stetin); ZRaider7 (G. Jenkins); and Quest7771 (J. Henry). Everyone's portfolios consisted of UAL (UAUW), US Airways (LCC), AMR (AMR), Northwest (NWA) and Delta (DAL) - Get ReportWeek 10 of the game had 5,512 players. In the portfolios of these players there were 21,750 long selections and 7,163 shorts. The five most popular stocks in portfolios were Apple (AAPL) - Get Report, Lehman Brothers (LEH), UAL, AMR and Delta. Registered players can go to the Beat the Street website and see what actions the other players have chosen, and all players must keep up with the game on the stockpickr forum. Registration for the next Game of Beat the Street will begin Friday night, so if you missed out this week, sign up now to get involved. This article was written by a member of the TheStreet.com. Although Google, IBM and Apple offered some good news this week, for the most part earnings reports from companies such as Nokia, Sony, AMD and Ericsson were spooky, illustrating the extent of the global economic downturn and its impact on technology sales.IT investors on Thursday were hit with a tsunami of earnings reports for the quarter ending in December. Google's report was by far the most exhilarating. Google reported sales for the quarter of 4.22 billion U.S. dollars, an increase of 24 percent from the same period a year earlier. The figure beat analysts' consensus forecast of $4.12 billion, according to Thomson Reuters. Google's net income was $382 million, or $1.21 per share, well below the $1.2 billion, or $3.79 per share, reported a year earlier. However, pro forma, excluding one-time charges, earnings were $5.10 per share, up from $4.43 in the prior year period and well above the $4.95 that pro forma earnings analysts had forecast. The good news for Google aside, perhaps the most disturbing thing for IT investors about this earnings season is how many companies say they have little or no visibility on how businesses will go in the coming quarters. Even the few companies with positive reports this week expressed caution about the coming quarters. It is unclear how long the global recession will last, but our focus remains on the long term, the CEO said Eric Schmidt in a statement. Microsoft, which is so good at managing profit expectations that it is usually an upward surprise for market watchers, on Thursday issued a quarterly report that missed analysts' expectations. The company said it could not quantify earnings per share guidance for the rest of the year due to volatility living conditions. Microsoft reported revenue rose 2 percent to $16.6 billion for the quarter ended December, while net income fell 11 percent to $4.17 billion or $0.47 per share. Analysts had expected the company to post earnings per share of $0.49, with revenue of $17.08 billion, according to Thomson Reuters. AMD also issued a report Thursday that ran out of forecasts. The chip company reported quarterly revenue fell to $1.16 billion from $1.74 billion a year earlier. Analysts were expecting revenue of $1.23 billion. AMD also reported a loss of $1.42 billion, better than the $1.77 billion loss a year earlier. However, excluding one-time charges, the loss amounted to $0.69 per share, worse than analysts' forecast of $0.54 per share. There was plenty of evidence this week that sellers are getting success globally as well. Consumer electronics giant Sony warned Thursday that it would report an annual loss for the first time in 14 years. Sony said it expects to post a net loss of 150 billion won ($1.7 billion) for its fiscal year ending March 31. In October, it said it would generate a profit of 50 billion won. CEO Howard Stringer also said the company plans to add to the 16,000 layoffs it has already announced, though company officials did not disclose the extent of the additional cuts. Finland's mobile phone maker Nokia, meanwhile, on Thursday reported a 69 percent drop in fourth-quarter net profit and said the market would contract more this year than expected. Nokia said profit for the December quarter fell to €576 billion ($749.8 million) from €1.84 billion in the prior period. Sales declined 19 percent to $#8364 12.66 billion. Meanwhile, Swedish telecommunications equipment retailer Ericsson said Wednesday that it posted net profit of 3.9 billion crowns ($4.69 billion) for the December quarter, compared with 5.6 billion crowns a year earlier, though sales rose 23 percent to 67 billion crowns. The company said it will cut costs by establishing about 1,000 people. Sales of hardware and mobile phones are expected to sink this year, as pc and mobile device updates are generally believed to be among the first items in corporate and consumer budgets to be cut. But Apple defied the trend Wednesday by reporting that sales of Macs and iPhones for the December quarter fueled a 5.8 percent increase in sales and an increase in sales 1.5 percent, pushing revenue above $10 billion for the first time. However, even this bit of good news was tempered by the company's caution. The company said both sales and profit would be lower in the current quarter than analysts have been forecasting. The company said revenue would be flat compared with a year earlier, about $7.6 billion to $8 billion, on earnings per share from $0.90 to $1.00. Analysts were expecting an EPS of $1.13 on revenue of $8.2 billion. IBM had good news on Tuesday, reporting that net profit for the quarter rose 12 percent to $4.42 billion, or $3.28 per share. Analysts had estimated earnings of $3.03 per share. The company reported that, in part because of an increase in the value of the dollar, revenue fell 6 percent to $27 billion, missing expectations by about $1 billion. But in a week when few companies seemed to have confidence about the rest of the year, IBM said it expects earnings of at least $9.20 per share, above analysts' expectations of $8.75 per share. IBM's expectations, if they come to pass, support a central tenet in the hands of many market watchers this year: large companies with broad product portfolios and global reach are in the best position to deal with the current recession. Note: When you buy something after clicking on the links in our articles, we can win a small commission. Read our affiliate links policy for more details. The first day of TheStreet.com'sBeat the Street contest last week saw sellers dust off the door. DrPookie and GoWhiteSox took day 1 of lead, building the initial portfolio from $250,000 to $280,537.50 as both players cut the following shares out of the gate: Radian Group (RDN) - Get report, CIT (CIT) - Get report, PMI Group (PMI), MBIA (MBI) - Get Report, and MGIC (MTG) - Get report. Rounding out the top five were TakeNoPrisoners, at $278,211 with a short from Fidelity National Financial (FNF) – Get report instead of CIT the difference between the leaders, Smith34654 to $275,336, which added shorts from Delta airlines (DAL) – Get Report and AMR (AMR) to the financial mix and Shanghai to $275,129. Under the rules of the weekly competition, players will be able to exchange one of their five shares between Tuesday's market close and wednesday's market open. Contestants looking to investigate their changes should take a look at Cramer's Mad Money Recap; Stockpickr's Beat the Street forum; Fast Money's Pops and Drops; and 'Mad Money Lightning Round'. This article was written by a member of the TheStreet.com. With market forecasts looking bitter and companies including Nokia and Texas Instruments trimming expectations this week, concerns for the tech sector are mounting. The causes of anxiety are the usual culprits, including weak growth in Europe and Asia and the possibility that Greece or Spain may leave the eurozone. The latest forecast from IDC's global software market, released Thursday, offered a disappointing analysis for the software, which is normally considered a bright spot for the technology. While 2011 delivered nearly double-digit growth in the global software market, the highest growth rate since the banking sector's 2008 implosion, the future looks more gloomy, IDC said. IDC waits the global software market will return to more conservative growth in the coming years, said Patrick Melgarejo, director of IDC software trackers, in the report. The main driver of this slowing growth is the forecast of a close performance of the EMEA, due to the economic difficulties of this region. The survey monitors more than 1,000 software providers in Countries. IDC said the fastest-growing software applications are the company's social software, virtual machine software and collaborative computer applications. In 2011, the Asia-Pacific area and Japan experienced the highest growth rate of all regions, as it has done in the last three years, expanding from 15 percent share in 2008 to 16.5 percent. However, the region is expected to slow and coincide more closely with growth in other regions in the coming year or so. The good news for the Western Hemisphere is that North America and Latin America are expected to maintain a stable market share of nearly 53 percent over the next few years. IDC also had some worrying news for the storage market. IDC World Storage Software QView, released Monday, showed that market revenue from global storage software during the first quarter of this year increased 3.3 percent year-over-year to US$3.5 billion. However, the growth rate has slowed to 2009 levels, IDC said. The first quarter saw decidedly mixed results, said Eric Sheppard, research director of Storage Software at IDC, in the report. Incremental expenditure attributable to recent product updates has run its course within some functional markets, such as storage infrastructure software. On the hardware and technology components side, IT and Nokia gave fresh cause for concern. IT on Monday cut its expected ranges of earnings and earnings per share (BPA). The top end of the IT forecast for revenue is now $3.42 billion compared with the previous high-end estimate of $3.48 billion. For EPS, IT cut the top end of its forecast from $0.38 to $0.36.Much worse, however, it was Nokia's announcement Thursday that it will lay off 10,000 workers by the end of next year to cut annual operating costs by $1.#8364 billion ($2 billion). In its latest full financial report in April, Nokia said first-quarter sales were &#8364.7.4 billion, down 29 percent year-on-year, making a net loss of &#8364.929 billion. It bothered with poor sales of low-cost phones and its Symbian-based phones, while the share of its new Windows Phone sales was still small. On Friday, ratings agency Moody's downgraded Nokia's debt grade to junk status, pointing to greater-than-expected pressure on the company's earnings. Nokia shares on the New York Stock Exchange are in for a company of its size. However, the market appeared to react favourably to the company's resizing plans, with investors pushing for an increase in its share price dollars in afternoon trading, at $2.48 main exchanges and indices in the U.S., as well as technology stocks rose in the afternoon of trading despite fears that Greece's election on Sunday could put politicians in power who will call for a exit from the eurozone, leading to a collapse of the monetary union. Some analysts noted that investors may have been encouraged by media reports that central banks have been working hard to prepare to take coordinated and protective measures in response to the election. Late afternoon Nasdaq computer stocks rose 1.39 percent in total. However, they are still about 10 per cent lower than their peak of the year. Meanwhile, tech investors expect Red Hat and Oracle to provide some good news on the company's front when they release their quarterly earnings reports next week. Note: When you buy something after clicking on the links in our articles, we can win a small commission. Read our affiliate links policy for more details. Details.