THE FINAL COUNTDOWN

The Last 12 Stocks You'll Ever Need

Over the next 12 years, 12 stocks will lead the charge for what will become the greatest profit surge in American History.

In this report, we'll cover these stocks, and the economic forces rallying to push them into high-leverage, market-dominating positions.

The growth opportunities in these stocks are virtually unmatched, and could unleash unprecedented surges in wealth for those in at the right time.

So, without further ado, let's introduce the Last 12 Stocks You'll Ever Need.

ServiceNow (NOW)

The cloud computing platform ServiceNow is one of those companies that are in the center of the digital transformation happening in the business process field. And it has been profiting big. In the last five years, its stock jumped almost 600%.

The company, founded in 2004, has a market cap today close to $100 billion – about 50% of the tech giant Oracle, which was born in the '70s and is valued at $180 billion.

ServiceNow's debut at Nyse was in June 2012, and in November last year, it joined the S&P 500, replacing the biotech firm Celgene, bought by Bristol-Myers Squibb.

ServiceNow stock started 2020 trading at $285 and in middle-October was over $520, with more than 85% gains despite the economic crises.

From January to June, ServiceNow reported an $89 million income compared to a $13 million loss one year earlier.

In the second-quarter report, the company raised its full-year subscription revenue guidance to between $4.21 billion and $4.225 billion, representing a 29% growth rate in constant currency.

The company has had an annual sales growth of 38% in the last five years.

For ServiceNow, the coronavirus pandemic actually created an environment that benefited business, since it provides vital services needed to support remote workers right now, according to Charles Betz, a principal analyst at Forrester Research. "The last place people are going to cut is in supporting the remote worker," he said recently.

RBC Capital analyst Alex Zukin has also increased the price target of ServiceNow shares to $600 from $510 recently. Other companies did the same. Barclays increased the price target from $486 to $581, and JMP Securities increased it from $460 to $534.

The company has been under new management since late last year.

ServiceNow CEO Bill McDermott, who led SAP for a decade until leaving that position in October 2019, succeeded John Donahoe in November, who stepped down to become President and CEO of Nike in January 2020.

McDermott has grand ambitions for ServiceNow. He said it's destined to become a $10 billion company in annual revenue – it closed last year near $3.5 billion – and that this won't happen this year only because of the global pandemic.

The firm is also making a push into advanced technologies like artificial intelligence. ServiceNow made six acquisitions in the area of machine learning in the last four years, aiming to become a leader in the digitally powered "workflow revolution" market.

Slack Technologies (WORK)

Slack Technologies operates a leading team communication tool. The company disappointed investors with the release of its first and second-quarter results, but its stock still jumped about 40% year-to-date.

Slack keeps adding a record number of customers and its sales are growing 51.3% year over year. It's seen by investors as a beneficiary of the work-from-home trend, which accelerated due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

For the full year, Slack expects it will lose $0.13 to $0.14 per share on an adjusted basis, but the company projects it will break-even on a free cash flow basis by the end of fiscal year 2021.

Slack announced in July it filed an antitrust complaint against Microsoft with the European Commission, alleging Microsoft abused its market dominance to eliminate competition for its Teams work communication product by tying it to its popular Office productivity suite.

Founded in 2009 in Canada, Slack was listed on the NYSE in June 2019. Its market cap is currently about $18 billion.

Slack took the uncommon route of a direct listing, rather than the regular IPO. It followed the example of the music streaming service Spotify, which took the pioneering decision to launch publicly via a direct listing in April 2018.

The direct listing path eliminates intermediaries, saving money on underwriter fees. And it also saves time, eliminating the need for a roadshow.

The direct listing also does not create new shares, as would an IPO, meaning shares can initially only be bought from current investors. It's a way for early investors and employees to earn some liquidity.

CrowdStrike (CRWD)

CrowdStrike Holdings is one of the new tech companies in the stock market. In its short life as a listed company – it debuted in June 2019 at Nasdaq – the stock gained about 120%. It was one of the most successful IPOs last year. Year-to-date, CrowdStrike shares have climbed almost 200%.

In September, the company released its financial results for the second quarter of its fiscal year 2021, ended July 2020, and beat market expectations. Total revenue grew 84% compared with a year earlier. It also surprised Wall Street reporting its first-ever adjusted profit in June.

The firm's market cap is around $30 billion.

Founded in 2001, this Silicon Valley company is focused on cloud-delivered endpoint detection and response services, a hot area within cybersecurity.

Since the Covid-19 pandemic has forced millions to log onto corporate networks from home, CrowdStrike has benefited from the need for more dynamic security measures.

According to CrowdStrike's CEO George Kurtz, the number of "distinct and sophisticated" intrusions into sensitive systems jumped in the first half of the year by more than 150%, and the company stopped about 41,000 potential breaches, more than all of last year.

The Trade Desk (TTD)

California-based ad tech company The Trade Desk debuted on Nasdaq in September 2016. The Trade Desk is a demand-side platform that works with advertising agencies, allowing them to buy online ads using automated technologies.

Since it went public, its shares skyrocket about 2,000%. It started trading at $28.75 and today its price is around $600, giving it a $28 billion market cap.

In early August, the technology advertising company reported results and forecasted an outlook that exceeded Wall Street expectations, despite the pandemic's impact on the ad industry.

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The company's second-quarter net income totaled $25.1 million, compared with $27.8 million a year prior. From January to June, though, it summed up to $49.1 million in 2020, 30% more than in the first half of last year.

Revenue declined to $139.4 million from $159.9 million in the second-quarter year comparison. During the first half of the year, it increased by about 3%, to $300 million.

The Trade Desk expects third-quarter revenue of $177 million to $181 million, while analysts had forecast revenue of $158.7 million.

"While the advertising industry hit the pause button early in the second quarter due to uncertainty around the Covid-19 pandemic, we saw substantial improvement in ad spend as the quarter progressed," said Jeff Green, The Trade Desk CEO, in a statement.

In the long term, company numbers have been impressive. Revenue jumped from $114 million in 2015 to $661 million last year. Adjusted net income also had a robust trajectory in the period, going from $16 million to 176 million. The company has been profitable since 2013.

Square Inc. (SQ)

Square is a dominant force in the fast-growing fintech industry. It's a leading provider of digital payment and point-of-sale solutions, co-founded in 2009 by Jack Dorsay, also one of Twitter's founders. He is the CEO of both companies.

Square's IPO happened five years ago, in November 2015. Since then, its stock soared incredibly 1,350%. It debuted on the NYSE at $11.20 and now shares trade at about $190. The firm market cap is around $80 billion.

In the second-quarter report, released in August, the company beat expectations. The market was expecting a decline in revenue, a consequence of the hit caused by the pandemic on the company's small-merchant customer base.

That wasn't what happened. Transaction-based revenues of $683 million easily topped consensus expectations for $533 million, though they were down 12% from a year earlier. Subscription and services revenue came in at $346 million, up 38% and ahead of the consensus view of $287 million.

Square has been focusing on cryptocurrencies in the last few years. The firm says it "believes that cryptocurrency is an instrument of economic empowerment and provides a way for the world to participate in a global monetary system."

Dorsey believes bitcoin will become the world's "single currency," and he intends to make it more accessible and useful to people through Square's Cash App.

In 2018, the firm launched the ability to buy and sell bitcoin within its Cash app, and, in 2019, formed Square Crypto, a team solely focused on open-source work in the crypto space.

In October, Square announced the purchase of 4,709 bitcoins at an aggregate price of $50 million, an investment that represents approximately 1% of Square's total assets at the end of the second quarter of 2020.

Uber Technologies (UBER)

Uber prompted big changes in the traditional taxi industry, disrupting the way people travel. Despite its innovative business model, the ride-sharing firm's stock price fell after the IPO in May of 2019.

Since its debut on NYSE, the price of shares dropped by about 20%. In mid-March, when the markets collapsed because of the uncertainties regarding the coronavirus, Uber reached its all-time low of $13.71. Since then, though, it more than doubled its price, and now is traded above $30, but still below its $45 IPO price. The company market cap is about $60 billion.

Uber announced in February it was expecting to become profitable by the end of 2020, but shortly after its business was hit hard by the coronavirus.

Ride-hailing trips, the main source of revenue, dropped 80% globally in April, but the company said demand is slowly recovering. On the other hand, Uber's bookings for food delivery went up more than 100% in the second quarter.

Despite the pandemic, the company is still focused to make profitability a reality in the short term and now expects to become a money-making company at some point in 2021.

In May it announced it was going to concentrate on its core business – ride-hailing and food delivery – and cut 23% of its workforce. That meant 6,700 layoffs. With the changes, the company expects $1 billion in cost savings.

A point to monitor is the mounting legal battles, including over whether Uber and competitors like Lyft can continue to treat drivers in the US and other countries as independent contractors.

On this legal front, the company had good news recently. In late September, Uber won its appeal against having its license to operate withdrawn in London, where it was taken away over safety concerns. The US-based company was granted a new 18-month license to operate in its biggest European market.

In November, a very important initiative for the company will take place: a California ballot to try to overturn a state law that would compel Uber and Lyft to classify drivers as employees.

Both companies said that with the new legislation in place, known as AB5, they would need to significantly hike prices to offset at least some of the additional costs, which in turn would impact consumer demand. They also said in this case that they might abandon the California market. Other states though have said they plan to approve similar laws.

Zillow Group (Z)

Zillow stocks have been showing impressive growth for years have remained strong through the insanity of 2020. Its IPO was in July 2011, at Nasdaq, at $20. Today it's trading around $100.

In the last five years, it gained more than 200%, and this year, more than 100%. Zillow's market cap is close to $22 billion.

In mid-March, following the pandemic madness, Zillow stock dropped from over $60 one month earlier to $25, but since then it has been on a meteoric trajectory, rising about 300%, and trading near record levels.

With working from home policies in place and remote school becoming a reality, more people are rethinking their living situation. The current interest rates near record lows are also boosting the US real estate market, creating a perfect environment for Zillow's growth.

The company is not profitable yet, but in the six month period that ended in June, Zillow's total revenue topped $1.9 billion, an 80% increase from the same period in 2019, beating market expectations.

The real estate firm ended the second-quarter with its highest cash balance in history, growing cash and investments to $3.5 billion from $2.6 billion at the end of the first quarter of 2020.

Zillow has more than 110 million homes listed on its platform. The Seattle-based company launched in 2006 offers buying, selling, renting, and financing services for residential real estate. It also provides a suite of marketing software and technology solutions, and advertising services.

Teladoc Health Inc. (TDOC)

Founded in 2002, in Dallas, Teladoc Health is a multinational telemedicine and virtual healthcare company.

It offers more than just virtual appointments with doctors. It provides services on a business-to-business basis, covering various clinical conditions, including non-critical, episodic care, chronic, and complicated cases like cancer and congestive heart failure. It also offers telehealth solutions, expert medical services, and behavioral health solutions.

Its IPO, in July 2015, at NYSE, was the first for mobile-enabled video visits.

Its share-price debut was $19, and now the stock is trading around $220. More than 1,000% gain. Year-to-date, the stock is up about 165%. The market cap is close to $20 billion.

The company has been making several acquisitions in the last couple of years. One of the most recent was in August, when it agreed to a merger with the chronic care provider Livongo Health, betting on a boom in online care and consultations spurred by the coronavirus crisis.

Analysts said the deal should make the combined company the leader in both online acute care and the management of chronic conditions.

Demand for virtual healthcare has skyrocketed during the pandemic. A McKinsey & Company study released in May estimates 46% of consumers in the US now use telehealth, up from 11% in 2019.

Pre-coronavirus, the total annual revenues of US telehealth players were an estimated $3 billion. According to McKinsey, there potentially as much as $250 billion of healthcare spending to be virtualized.

There are also challenges. The research indicates providers' concerns about telehealth include security, workflow integration, effectiveness compared with in-person visits, and the future for reimbursement.

2U Inc. (TWOU)

Online education specialist 2U has had quite the roller-coaster ride during its six-year life as a public company. Its IPO-share price was $13 and today it's trading around $35, with a $2.5 billion market cap.

In the last five years, it rose about 40%, but in the last 12 months it jumped more than 100% and year-to-date is up around 50%.

The share took a strong hit in July 2019, when it reported it was cutting back on new graduate programs, but since then the stock is recovering.

The total revenues in the first six months of 2020 were $358 million, compared to $258 million one year earlier, a 39% increase.

2U helps big-name universities like Columbia, Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), and many others offer educational programs online. It operates an education technology platform in two areas: the graduate program segment and the short course segment.

While the graduate program targets students seeking a full graduate degree, the short course segment targets working professionals seeking career advancement through skills attainment.

In an interview with MarketWatch in March, 2U co-founder and CEO Chip Paucek said that he expects that after schools have been introduced to new online tools due to the pandemic, they'll be more inclined to opt for "blended" educational experiences that mix in-person and online classes.

Snowflake (SNOW)

The biggest tech IPO of the year and the biggest software IPO of all time came in September, when cloud company Snowflake debuted at NYSE and the firm raised $3.4 billion. The firm is part of the "unicorn" startup group that the market was expecting to go public this year.

The $120 IPO price gave Snowflake a $33 billion valuation. Since then, it more than doubled to $68 billion, with its share trading close to $250. It's remarkable, considering the company got a $12.4 billion private valuation when it raised money earlier this year.

Snowflake isn't profitable yet. For the six month period ending July 31, the California-based company founded in 2012 reported a loss of $171 million, down from $ 177 million during the same period last year.

It has shown a huge ability to grow its revenue. In the first half of this year, it totaled $242 million, more than double the $104 million one year earlier.

Founded in 2012, this Silicon Valley company provides a cloud-based data platform that enables customers to consolidate data into a single source to drive meaningful business insights, build data-driven applications, and allows streamlined data-sharing across various platforms.

It faces fierce competition from companies like Amazon, Oracle, and Microsoft.

Palantir Technologies (PLTR)

Palantir's public market debut happened in September, 17 years after the company was created, via a direct listing, like Slack did (see above). It has a market cap of about $15 billion. It's been trading a little under its $10 IPO-price.

Shares of Palantir have been widely traded on the private market for years, though the company has struggled to maintain the $20.4 billion valuation it had in a 2015 financing report.

Palantir develops integrated software and data analytics platforms for government agencies and large companies.

The company said in September it expects to record growth this year of 42%, to close 2020 with $1.06 billion in revenue. Adjusted operating income will come in at

$121 million, excluding stock-based compensation and other costs, for a margin of 11.5%.

Palantir's numbers show that revenue growth is accelerating from 2019, when the company reported a 25% increase to $742.6 million. For 2021, it expects revenue growth of greater than 30%.

Palantir was named one of CNBC's Disruptor 50 companies seven times, most recently ranking No. 34 in 2019. The list identifies private companies whose breakthroughs are influencing business and market competition at an accelerated pace.

American Well Corp. (AMWL)

American Well, known as Amwell, is one of the newest companies in the stock market. Since its IPO at NYSE in September, at $18, the stock is up to more than $30, with an $8 billion market cap.

Backed by Google's cloud division, which announced in August a $100 million investment in the company, Amwell provides a telehealth software application that connects and enables providers, insurers, patients, and innovators to deliver virtual access to healthcare.

Its application offers urgent care, pediatrics, therapy, nutrition, counseling, and health management services.

Amwell said it's seen a 1,000% increase in visits due to coronavirus and closer to 3,000% to 4,000% in some places. In its IPO filing, the company informed potential investors that its revenue had increased 77% in the first six months of 2020, compared with the same period a year ago, from $69 million to $122 million.

Its net loss, though, also rose, growing from $41 million in the first six months of 2019 to $111 million in the first half of this year.

Amwell and Teladoc, cited above, are rivals and also have a patent dispute in place.

But the same McKinsey & Company study that reported 46% of consumers in the US as telehealth users applies equally to both companies. So too does McKinsey's expectation of up to $20 billion of telehealth spending increases.

The sector also faces challenges. Providers' concerns about telehealth include security, workflow integration, effectiveness compared with in-person visits, and the future for reimbursement.

Disclaimer: *Leveraged trading in foreign currency or off-exchange products on margin carries significant risk and may not be suitable for all investors. We advise you to carefully consider whether trading is appropriate for you based on your personal circumstances. You may lose more than you invest. We recommend that you seek independent advice and ensure you fully understand the risks involved before trading. The information on this website is intended as educational in nature and we do not recommend that you buy or sell any specific financial instrument.*