Interpret Financial Statements. For part 1 individual portion use the first 2 pages to complete. Use only US on-line website source references. Please focus on part 1 and part 2 separately Individual Portion: Part 1 The new CFO e-mails you, asking for your help this week analyzing some competitor's financial statements. Knowing that there are over 20 different ratios that can be used to monitor and assess the financial health of a company, he wants to know which 5 ratios you would start with, why, what they mean, and to whom. Reply to him in an e-mail of 500-600 words that includes the following: Which 5 ratios do you feel are the best monitors of the health of a company, and why? For each of the 5 ratios you chose, in layman's terms: Explain the meaning of each ratio. (What information does it provide?) Do companies want the ratio to be a higher or a lower figure? Why? Which stakeholder(s) will be more interested in the ratios? Why? Part 2 Use companies HP and Lenovo to Write a report to your CEO (with charts and/or tables) including the following: Use the five ratios below to answer part 2 questions Current Ratio Quick Ratio Return on assets Ratio Accounts Receivable Turnover Ratio Operation Cash Flow Ratio 1. Calculate (or find already calculated for you) the same 5 ratios you decided on for each of the 2 computer hardware industry competitor companies. 2. the results of the 2 competitor company's (HP and Lenovo) ratios, including citations and references 3. provide an interpretation of the health of each company based on the ratios for each company 4. Use the ratio results to make predictions about what each competitor company (HP and Lenovo) will do to improve each of those 5 ratios in the coming year. 5. List and explain at least 2 specific challenges that the competitor company's managers may face when trying to improve these ratios. 6. Completely and solely based on the team's research, ratio calculations, and predictions, explain which company the team believes is the stronger competitor your company faces, and why