

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Founded in 1967 by Mr. Ralph Lauren, we are a global leader in the design, marketing, and distribution of premium lifestyle products, including apparel, footwear, accessories, home furnishings, and other licensed product categories. Our long-standing reputation and distinctive image have been developed across an expanding number of products, brands, sales channels, and international markets. We believe that our global reach, breadth of product offerings, and multi-channel distribution are unique among luxury and apparel companies. Our global reach is extensive, with merchandise available through our wholesale distribution channels at over 12,000 doors worldwide, the majority in specialty stores, as well as through the digital commerce sites of many of our wholesale customers. We also sell directly to customers throughout the world via our 501 retail stores and 653 concession-based shop-within-shops, as well as through our own digital commerce sites and those of various third-party digital partners. In addition to our directly-operated stores and shops, our international licensing partners operate 108 Ralph Lauren stores, 39 Ralph Lauren concession shops, and 138 Club Monaco stores and shops.

For more than 50 years, Ralph Lauren has inspired the dream of a better life through authenticity and timeless style, and we approach Global Citizenship & Sustainability with this in mind. This core purpose informs our every day at Ralph Lauren and extends across our entire business. It is inextricably linked to how we create a better future for our company, the people we come into contact with, and the world.

We believe that delivering the next 50 years for Ralph Lauren means rethinking our impact on the environment and society and utilizing creativity, the power of design, and innovative technologies to drive this change. Recognizing this, we appointed a Chief Sustainability Officer in 2018 to formalize our sustainability program and steer us to a leadership position. To further drive Company engagement, we formed a Senior Steering Committee that includes members of our leadership team who define, track, and champion our work across citizenship and sustainability. They meet monthly to prioritize and resource our approach to Global Citizenship & Sustainability. Although we are at the beginning of this journey, the values and purpose that have defined our business for half a century underline the authenticity of our commitment. In FY19, we undertook a detailed materiality analysis, refreshed our strategy, set goals, and developed a road map for improvement. We call our plan Design the Change, and it has three pillars: Create. Protect. Champion.

Risks and opportunities described herein with the potential to have a 'substantive financial or strategic impact on our business' are not necessarily 'material' to investors as defined by the SEC.

CDP system functionality only allows for 365 days to be reflected in the start and end date fields below. The results contained in this CDP survey are for Ralph Lauren's fiscal year 2019 (April 1, 2018 through March 30, 2019), which consisted of only 363 days.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

| | Start date | End date | Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years | Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---|--|
| Row 1 | April 1 2018 | April 1 2019 | No | <Not Applicable> |

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/regions for which you will be supplying data.

- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Canada
- China
- China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Ireland
- Italy
- Japan
- Malaysia
- Netherlands
- Portugal
- Puerto Rico
- Republic of Korea
- Singapore
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

| Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s) | Responsibility | Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues |
|--|---|---|
| Chief Executive Officer (CEO) | Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities | Quarterly |
| Chief Financial Officer (CFO) | Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities | Quarterly |
| Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) | Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities | More frequently than quarterly |
| Other committee, please specify (Global Citizenship & Sustainability Steering Committee) | Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities | More frequently than quarterly |

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

No

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.2

(C2.2) Select the option that best describes how your organization's processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into your overall risk management.

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute: Increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Type of financial impact

Reduced revenue from decreased production capacity (e.g., transport difficulties, supply chain interruptions)

Company- specific description

An increasing frequency and severity of extreme weather events could affect Ralph Lauren's supply chain, including raw material providers, factories, and logistics. Weather events that cause infrastructure damage and flooding cause disruptions in timing throughout the supply chain that can affect revenue by decreasing production capacity and reliability. This can also affect some of our retail operations (our stores and distribution centers).

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Ralph Lauren has not yet quantified the potential financial impact of this risk.

Management method

Cost of management

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic: Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns

Type of financial impact

Reduced revenue from decreased production capacity (e.g., transport difficulties, supply chain interruptions)

Company- specific description

Chronic changes in weather can affect the availability, quality, and price of the raw materials that Ralph Lauren depends on. One of the major raw materials in Ralph Lauren's products is cotton, which is a crop that is known to be affected by variation in annual rainfall and temperatures. This may cause a reduction in the supply of cotton and/or shifts in the key cotton-producing regions, which could affect material prices and reliability.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Ralph Lauren has not yet quantified the potential financial impact of this risk.

Management method

Cost of management

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute: Increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Type of financial impact

Increased insurance premiums and potential for reduced availability of insurance on assets in "high-risk" locations

Company- specific description

The facilities operated by Ralph Lauren may have their insurance premium or classification changed as a result of exposure to increasingly frequent and severe extreme weather events. This may happen before Ralph Lauren incurs losses from extreme weather events. As storms become more severe and higher than average rainfall occurs, claims frequency increases which typically result in insurance premium increases. Many of Ralph Lauren's stores and operations sit in high wind, high flood regions and are exposed to the risk of increased premiums.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Ralph Lauren has not yet quantified the potential financial impact of this risk.

Management method

Cost of management

Comment

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Market: Increased cost of raw materials

Type of financial impact

Increased production costs due to changing input prices (e.g., energy, water) and output requirements (e.g., waste treatment)

Company- specific description

Chronic changes in weather can affect the availability, quality, and price of the raw materials that Ralph Lauren depends on. One of the major raw materials in Ralph Lauren's products is cotton, which is a crop that is known to be affected by variation in annual rainfall and temperatures. This may cause a reduction in the supply of cotton and/or shifts in the key cotton-producing regions, which could affect material prices and reliability.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Ralph Lauren has not yet quantified the potential financial impact of this risk.

Management method**Cost of management****Comment**

Identifier

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Increased pricing of GHG emissions

Type of financial impact

Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description

Ralph Lauren may become affected by carbon taxes and other pricing schemes that affect the cost of energy for facility operations and the cost of fuel for logistics.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Ralph Lauren has not yet quantified the potential financial impact of this risk.

Management method**Cost of management****Comment**

Identifier

Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Increased pricing of GHG emissions

Type of financial impact

Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description

The move to low-Sulphur fuel oil (LSFO) across the globe is mandated by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and all its member countries. It has been agreed a few years back to come into effect on 1 January 2020. LSFO is a higher-grade fuel, so it costs more to refine. LSFO is also part of the middle distillates range and so competes with more widely used fuels for other transportation modes etc. There is a refining imbalance that will need to shift from HSFO to LSFO as demand shifts, so there is a risk of a price spike due to supply/demand imbalance risk as well as price increase due to higher refining costs. While not an unexpected impact to the industry it can cause an abrupt shift in energy costs.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Ralph Lauren has not yet quantified the potential financial impact of this risk.

Management method**Cost of management****Comment**

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**Identifier**

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Type of financial impact

Reduced operating costs (e.g., through efficiency gains and cost reductions)

Company-specific description

Ralph Lauren has been working to improve the efficiency of its facilities for several years, through investments in energy efficiency such as LED lighting at stores.

Time horizon

Current

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Ralph Lauren has not yet quantified the potential financial impact of this opportunity.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Supply Chain

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Type of financial impact

Increased production capacity, resulting in increased revenues

Company-specific description

As Ralph Lauren's suppliers become more efficient in their use of materials (reducing waste) and energy, their production capacity may increase and costs may come down.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Ralph Lauren has not yet quantified the potential financial impact of this opportunity.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Supply Chain

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Type of financial impact

Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues

Company-specific description

A significant portion of Ralph Lauren's product innovation is fostered by environmental motivation. As Ralph Lauren works to meet its sustainable material commitments within its Design the Change strategy, climate impacts will be reduced and these efforts will likely contribute to Ralph Lauren's positive reputation and competitive positioning.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Ralph Lauren has not yet quantified the potential financial impact of this opportunity.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other

Type of financial impact

Other, please specify (Contribute to positive reputation among investors and attractive shareholder return)

Company-specific description

Ralph Lauren's climate strategy and efforts contribute to a positive reputation amongst investors and other stakeholders, such as NGOs, customers, and employees.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Ralph Lauren has not yet quantified the potential financial impact of this opportunity.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

Identifier

Opp5

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Customer

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Type of financial impact

Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues

Company-specific description

As shoppers become increasingly aware of climate change, they may choose their brands based on their reputation for sustainability and climate strategy. Based on Ralph

Lauren's efforts in this space, this could result in a competitive advantage and customers willing to pay a premium for responsible products.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Ralph Lauren has not yet quantified the potential financial impact of this opportunity.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Are climate-related issues integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you do not have emissions target and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

| | Primary reason | Five-year forecast | Please explain |
|-------|---|--|---|
| Row 1 | We are planning to introduce a target in the next two years | Since we will be setting science-based greenhouse gas reduction targets for our operations and supply chain by 2020, we will see a decrease in our emissions on the order of ~7-10%. This level of reduction will be necessary to keep in line with a reduction target that is well-below 2-degrees Celsius. | By 2020, we will set science-based greenhouse gas reduction targets for our operations and supply chain. As an industry, the apparel sector is responsible for around 10 percent of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Our carbon reduction strategy will address GHG emissions across our operations and our supply chain with a focus on increasing efficiencies, committing to industry collaborations, and investing in the transition to renewable energy. |

C4.2

(C4.2) Provide details of other key climate-related targets not already reported in question C4.1/a/b.

Target

Renewable electricity consumption

KPI – Metric numerator

percent of kWh from renewable electricity

KPI – Metric denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

Start year

Target year

KPI in baseline year

KPI in target year

100

% achieved in reporting year

Target Status

New

Please explain

By 2019, we will set a 100 percent renewable energy goal for our owned and operated facilities. In FY19, we continued to offset 10 percent of our North American electricity emissions by purchasing renewable energy certificates (RECs) through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Green Power Partnership. In Europe, we offset 31 percent of the energy used by Ralph Lauren stores by purchasing RECs certified by Guarantee of Origins. By 2020, we intend to set a renewable energy goal and join RE100, strengthening our global renewable energy sourcing strategy.

Part of emissions target

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

RE100

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative type

Energy efficiency: Building services

Description of initiative

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

47.8

Scope

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

We strive for efficient operations at our 12 global distribution centers. We are directly responsible for energy management at two sites and use automated lighting and temperature controls to minimize energy use at those locations. In FY19, we completed the following distribution center projects: • Optimized the use of floorspace at our Beechwood, North Carolina site, reducing lighting, heating, and cooling demands • Installed nearly 2,000 LEDs, saving an estimated 130,000 kWh of electricity per year

Initiative type

Energy efficiency: Building services

Description of initiative

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

239

Scope

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Our most significant operational energy consumption occurs at the 328 Ralph Lauren stores located across North America, Europe, and Asia. In FY19, we opened over 140 new stores designed with LED lighting. We also retrofit over 10 stores with LED lighting.

Initiative type

Energy efficiency: Building services

Description of initiative

HVAC

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

223

Scope

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Please select

Comment

We manage three data center sites in the U.S. and Europe. Although data centers represent only a small portion of our operational energy use, we look for opportunities to reduce their electricity consumption wherever possible. In FY19, we increased our data center energy efficiency by consolidating and upgrading IT, decommissioning equipment not in active use, and optimizing temperature controls.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Start date

April 1 2018

End date

April 1 2019

Comment

FY2019 Scope 1 & 2 (market-based) GHG: 63,290 metric tonnes CO2e. Ralph Lauren will report its Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions separately beginning with FY2020.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are not reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

April 1 2018

End date

April 1 2019

Comment

FY2019 Scope 1 & 2 (market-based) GHG: 63,290 metric tonnes CO2e. Ralph Lauren will report its Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions separately beginning with FY2020.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Business travel

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Franchises

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Investments

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.000010025

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

63290

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

6313000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

3.5

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

In FY19, our operational energy consumption was 162,853 MWh, a decrease of 4 percent from FY18. This energy use resulted in 63,290 MTCO2e of GHG emissions, a decrease of 1 percent from FY18. Given the increase in revenue between FY2018 and FY2019, the reduced absolute emissions translate into an even more significant percentage reduction of intensity-based GHG reductions.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C8. Energy

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

| | Indicate whether your organization undertakes this energy-related activity |
|--|--|
| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks) | Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | No |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | No |

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

| | Heating value | MWh from renewable sources | MWh from non-renewable sources | Total MWh |
|---|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) | Please select | | | |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | <Not Applicable> | | | |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Total energy consumption | <Not Applicable> | | | 162853 |

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

- Yes, our suppliers
- Yes, our customers
- Yes, other partners in the value chain

C14. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C14.1

(C14.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

| | Job title | Corresponding job category |
|-------|--|-------------------------------|
| Row 1 | Ralph Lauren's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) have both signed off on this disclosure. | Chief Executive Officer (CEO) |

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

| | Public or Non-Public Submission | I am submitting to |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| I am submitting my response | Public | Investors |

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms

