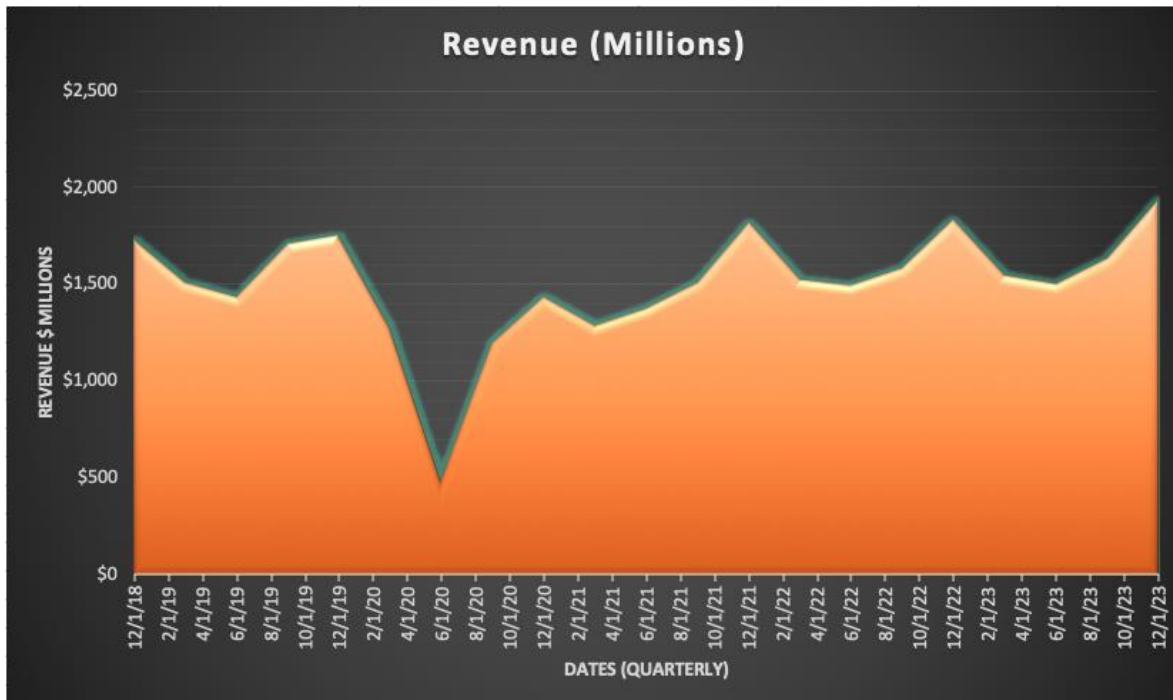
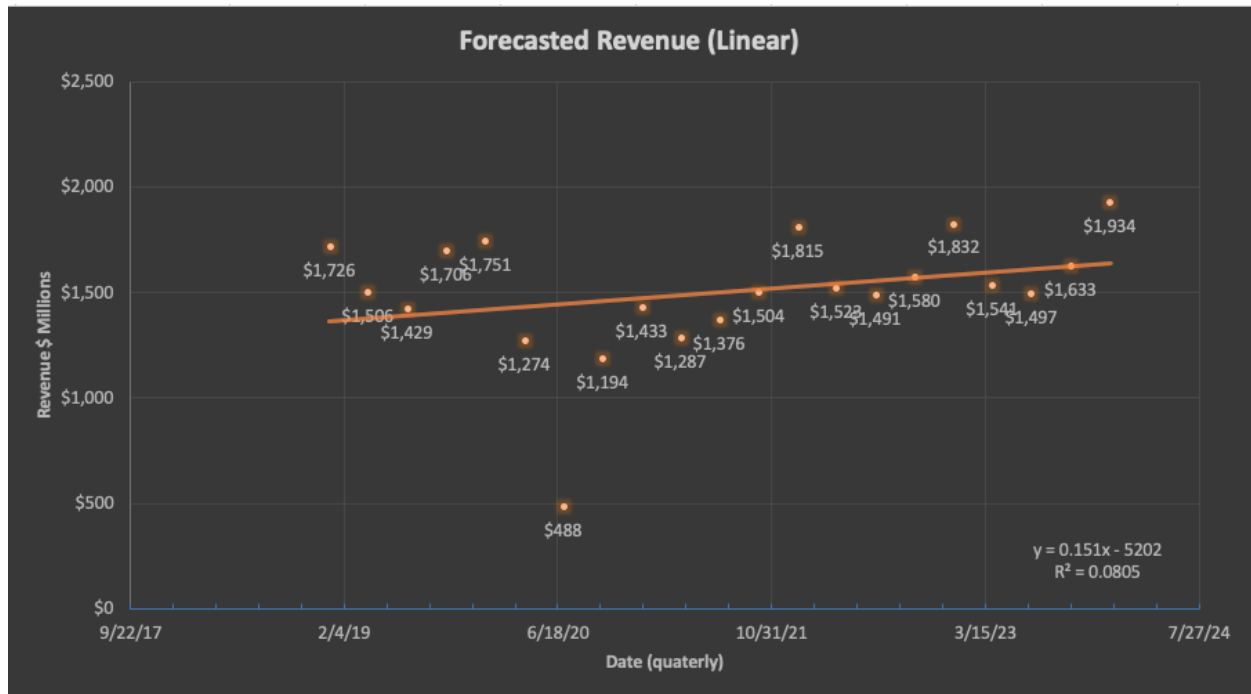


Forecast for Ralph Lauren

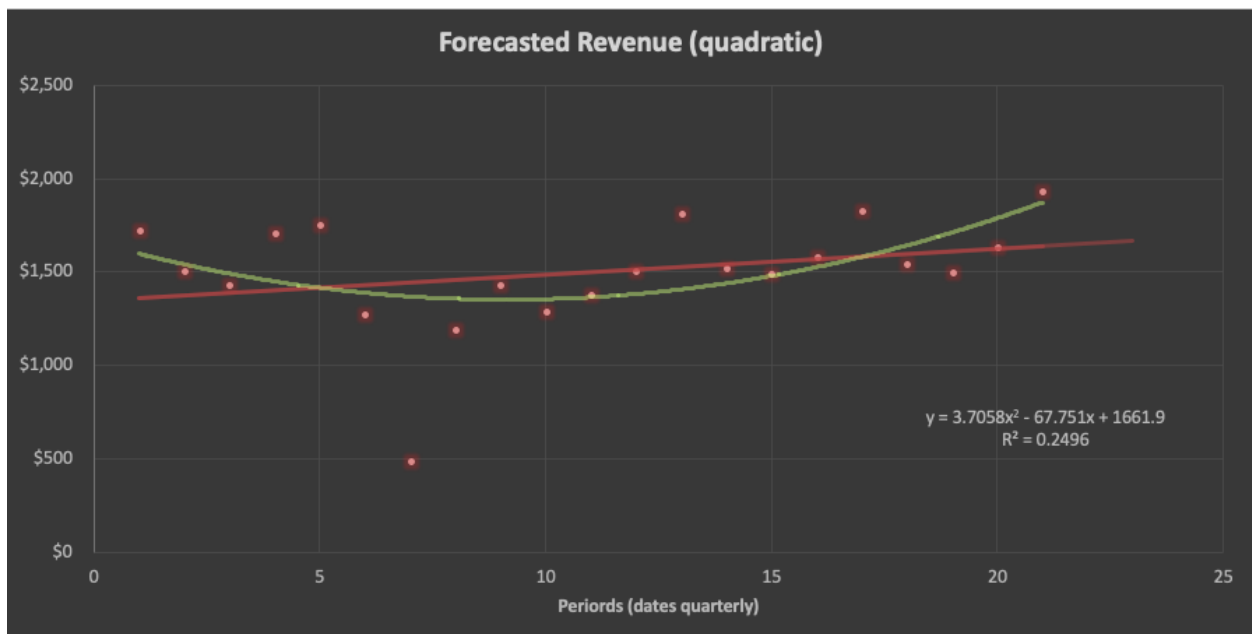
Analysis and forecast of the revenue based on the past 5 fiscal quarters

| Years - Quaterly (X) | Revenue - Millions (Y) |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 12/31/23 | \$1,934 |
| 9/30/23 | \$1,633 |
| 6/30/23 | \$1,497 |
| 3/31/23 | \$1,541 |
| 12/31/22 | \$1,832 |
| 9/30/22 | \$1,580 |
| 6/30/22 | \$1,491 |
| 3/31/22 | \$1,523 |
| 12/31/21 | \$1,815 |
| 9/30/21 | \$1,504 |
| 6/30/21 | \$1,376 |
| 3/31/21 | \$1,287 |
| 12/31/20 | \$1,433 |
| 9/30/20 | \$1,194 |
| 6/30/20 | \$488 |
| 3/31/20 | \$1,274 |
| 12/31/19 | \$1,751 |
| 9/30/19 | \$1,706 |
| 6/30/19 | \$1,429 |
| 3/31/19 | \$1,506 |
| 12/31/18 | \$1,726 |





The chart above is a linear forecast model based on the quarterly revenue. The model is not as accurate as it should be. Both the equation and the R^2 are in the bottom right of the graph. You can see that the R^2 is at 8.1% which means it does not explain much variance based on the data.



The chart above is a polynomial forecast model (green line) based on the quarterly revenue. This is a more accurate and better predictive model than the linear model but is still not that accurate. The R^2 is now at 25%, from the 8%, but we want to be as close to 100% as possible. These models are not accounting for the seasonality of retail, which could be one reason for the inaccuracy.

Based on both models, they both indicate an increasing slope; therefore, the revenue is predicted to continue to increase over the next few years. Due to such low accuracy levels, I cannot provide legitimate figures.

Source:

<https://www.macrotrends.net/stocks/charts/RL/ralph-lauren/income-statement?freq=Q>