
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM SD
SPECIALIZED DISCLOSURE REPORT

iROBOT CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

001-36414
(Commission File Number)

77-0259335
*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)*

**8 Crosby Drive
Bedford, MA 01730**
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

Tonya Drake
General Counsel and Secretary
(781) 430-3000

(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to contact in connection with this report)

Check the appropriate box to indicate the rule pursuant to which this form is being filed, and provide the period to which the information in this form applies:

Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13p-1) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2023.

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

In 2023, iRobot Corporation (the “Company” or “iRobot”) contracted to manufacture products in which “conflict minerals” (defined in Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act) are necessary to the functionality and production of such products. In accordance with Section 1502, iRobot has performed a reasonable country of origin inquiry (“RCOI”) and undertaken due diligence efforts on minerals that were in iRobot’s supply chain for calendar year 2023 to determine if any of the Conflict Minerals were sourced from the Democratic Republic of Congo (the “DRC”) or adjoining countries (the “Covered Countries”) or were from recycled or scrap sources.

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Based on inquiries to its contract manufacturers and the key suppliers to those manufacturers, the Company has determined that conflict minerals (as defined in Item 1.01(d)(3) of Form SD) were necessary to the functionality or production of certain robotic products (and accessories) that were contracted to be manufactured for the Company during the 2023 calendar year.

As of today, based on the Company’s RCOI and due diligence efforts, we do not yet know the source of all Tin, Tantalum, Tungsten and Gold (“3TGs”) in our products and therefore we do not have sufficient information to conclude that any of our products are “DRC Conflict Free.”

The Company engages in the production (through contract manufacturers) and sale of Consumer Robots, which include robotic vacuums and floor cleaners.

For our vacuum and floor cleaner Consumer Robots, we reached out to substantially all component and material suppliers in the supply chain to trace country of origin data. We partnered with a Third Party to collect information sought in the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (“CMRT”) which was created by Responsible Business Alliance (“RBA”), Global e-Sustainability Initiative (“GeSI”) and Responsible Minerals Initiative. The Third Party partner conducted a RCOI survey and distributed this throughout our identified supply base. Our Third Party partner provided training to suppliers who were unfamiliar with the template and analyzed each CMRT response for completeness, accuracy and applicability to the products we buy from the supplier. From this effort, we collected country of origin and smelter data at the component level.

Since the Company does not yet know the source of all the 3TGs in our products, it is filing the attached Conflict Minerals Report, which describes the Company’s RCOI and due diligence efforts that have been undertaken in connection with attempting to determine the source of the conflict minerals in its products.

The Company’s Conflict Minerals Report has been posted on the Company’s Internet website.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

A Conflict Minerals Report covering calendar year 2023 has been filed as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD.

Item 2.01 Exhibits

The following exhibit is filed as part of this report.

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description of Exhibit</u>
1.01	Conflict Minerals Report as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form SD.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

iROBOT CORPORATION

May 20, 2024

By: /s/ Tonya S. Drake
Name: Tonya S. Drake
Title: Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

iRobot Corporation**Conflict Minerals Report
For Calendar Year 2023**

iRobot Corporation (the “Company”) submits this Conflict Minerals Report for Calendar Year 2023 pursuant to Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Rule 13p-1” or the “Rule”). The Company engages primarily in the production and sale of consumer robots, which include robotic vacuums and floor cleaners. The Company has determined that Conflict Minerals (as defined in Item 1.01(d)(3) of Form SD) were necessary to the functionality or production of certain robotic products (and accessories) that were manufactured during the 2023 calendar year. In accordance with Section 1502, iRobot has performed a “reasonable country of origin inquiry” (“RCOI”) and undertaken due diligence efforts on Conflict Minerals that were in iRobot’s supply chain for calendar year 2023 to determine if any of the Conflict Minerals were sourced from the Democratic Republic of Congo (the “DRC”) or adjoining countries (the “Covered Countries”) or were from recycled or scrap sources.

As of today, based on the Company’s RCOI and due diligence efforts, we do not yet know the source of all the Conflict Minerals in our products and therefore we do not have sufficient information to conclude that any of our products are “DRC Conflict Free.”

(1) Due Diligence:

Similar to the efforts in 2022, the Company has undertaken the following measures in order to determine the source and chain of custody of any conflict minerals in its products. These measures have been undertaken to conform with the due diligence framework set forth in the *OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas*, its Supplement on Tin, Tantalum, and Tungsten and its Supplement on Gold (“3TGs”).

The Company has:

1. Developed and adopted a global policy identifying the requirements of the Rule and related requirements of suppliers. The Company’s Conflict Minerals Policy, which can be found on the Company’s website, emphasizes the Company’s commitment to conduct reasonable due diligence on its supply chain to assure that conflict minerals in its products are not being sourced from mines in the DRC or an adjoining country controlled by non-government military groups or unlawful military functions, and that the Company will not knowingly use minerals that are benefiting armed conflict.
2. Established a Conflict Minerals Steering Committee that is briefed periodically on our data collection efforts, industry trends and changes in compliance regulations. Our executive sponsor is the Chief Supply Chain Officer and our team’s responsibility is to provide internal leadership and guidance to the entire company to be mindful of the problems with conflict minerals, make responsible supply chain decisions and ensure the best results when conducting RCOI/Due Diligence.
3. Established internal roles and responsibilities within the Company that encompass cross-functional support of management within its Supply Chain, Internal Audit, Finance, and Legal Departments.
4. Continued to provide training on Rule 13p-1 to key personnel responsible for administering compliance efforts. This includes familiarizing key personnel with the requirements of the Rule and the Company’s policy of using due diligence to determine the source of any conflict minerals in its products and not knowingly utilizing any conflict minerals that are benefiting armed conflict.

5. Included the Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank requirement contractually in our Master Supplier Agreements and purchase orders that suppliers and vendors not knowingly utilize or purchase any conflict minerals benefiting armed conflict.
6. Provided training to all our contract manufacturers, which is designed to summarize Rule 13p-1 and its requirements and to identify the Company's expectations of suppliers to provide information necessary for compliance with the Rule.
7. Requested that all of the Company's contract manufacturers, and key suppliers of major components to those contract manufacturers, complete the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template ("CMRT") created by the Responsible Business Alliance ("RBA"), Global e-Sustainability Initiative ("GeSI") and Responsible Minerals Initiative ("RMI") on sourcing information.
8. Invested in online tools where our engineers can check the conflict status of semiconductor components while making design selections. Our engineers have been provided with online tools to access the conflict minerals status of components to make good design decisions.
9. Posted this Conflict Minerals Report on its Internet website.

Conflict Minerals due diligence covers all iRobot products using the following processes.

- Analyze the list of products that were manufactured and sold in 2023 to identify the conflict minerals contained therein.
- Compile a complete Approved Manufacturer's List (AML) for all products. This included a list of every supplier that was approved by the Company for major components required to build robots. This listing includes a description of the part being provided and the related supplier part number.
- Work with our contract manufacturers to provide and create a listing of non-AML suppliers of commodities such as resins, plastics, solder, and metal parts.
- Engage a Third-Party partner to work with each of the identified AML and non-AML suppliers to conduct the RCOI survey, using the Responsible Minerals Initiative's Conflict Mineral Reporting Template (CMRT). Suppliers were asked to identify the smelters and refiners that contributed to the materials and components they supplied in order to manufacture robots for the Company.
- Compare identified smelters and refiners against the listing of smelting facilities which have received a "Conformant" designation by the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) or are actively participating in audit activities to become Conformant.
- Complete additional risk assessments of smelters and refiners using available datasets such as OFAC SDN.

Results of the RCOI and due diligence efforts performed is identified below:

- 205 unique suppliers were contacted as part of RCOI effort. CMRTs were successfully collected from 86% of the supply base. CMRT responses collected account for 97% of the material spend across these robots.
- 343 unique smelters of Conflict Minerals were identified. Of these, 221 are RMI Conformant, 4 are actively participating with RMI to become Conformant and 118 are Non-Conformant.

Mineral	Gold	Tantalum	Tin	Tungsten	Total
Conformant	90	34	65	32	221
RMAP Active	2	0	2	0	4
Not Active	81	2	16	19	118
Total	173	36	83	51	343

- Of the above smelters, 38 have DRC or DRC-region sourcing (22 tantalum, 9 Tin and 7 Tungsten). All 38 of the smelters noted above are Conformant with RMI sourcing standards.

- 122 smelters have unknown COI sourcing (82 gold, 3 tantalum, 19 Tin and 18 Tungsten).
- 1 gold smelter (African Gold Refinery, CID003185) has been identified in our supply chain that is included in OFAC sanctioned entity lists. We found only one manufacturer that declared this sanctioned smelter in their supply chain and only a single part that was identified as potentially supplied by this manufacturer.
 - No remediation is needed for this identified risk because the only SKU where the part may have been used has been discontinued. No additional units will be produced in 2024 or subsequent years. The sanctioned smelter does not exist in the supply chain of any other iRobot product.
- Aeris legacy products continued to result in data collection challenges. Parts manufacturer details were poorly documented, and the manufacturers were unwilling or unable to supply the requested information.

Based on the above RCOI and due diligence efforts, it is possible that certain of the necessary conflict minerals used in the production of products contracted to be manufactured for the Company may contain conflict minerals that originate in the DRC or an adjoining country and may have been processed in smelters that are not RMI Conformant. Pursuant to the April 29, 2014 “Statement on the Effect of the Recent Court of Appeals Decision on the Conflict Minerals Rule,” issued by Keith F. Higgins, Director, SEC Division of Corporate Finance, the Company is not required to describe its products as “DRC Conflict Free” or “DRC Conflict Undeterminable.” Moreover, the Company is not required to obtain, and has not obtained, an independent private sector audit of this Conflict Minerals Report for Calendar Year 2023.

Plans for calendar year 2024 include:

- Continuing to work with our Third-Party partner for RCOI data gathering.
- Continue to push manufacturers to provide more product level CMRT responses than company level, and for those suppliers providing company level data understand the list of non-compliant smelters and applicability to our products.
- Continue to review all supplier responses and work with the suppliers to help improve the quality and completeness of their RCOI data. Collaborate with manufacturers to research and obtain valid smelter data where the initial data provided is determined to be invalid.
- Ensure responsible sourcing is a part of the standard sourcing decision making process at all levels of our supply chain.

(2) Product Description:

A list of the major products contracted to be manufactured for the Company that contain or may contain conflict minerals is attached as Exhibit A to this Conflict Minerals Report. The efforts that have been undertaken by the Company to determine the source of the conflict minerals are described above.

iRobot Corporation

Exhibit A to Conflict Minerals Report for Calendar Year 2023

The following products that are contracted to be manufactured for iRobot Corporation do or may contain conflict minerals.

Consumer Robots and Other Devices:

- Roomba - Robotic vacuum and 2in1 (combination vacuum and floor cleaning) products
- Braava - Robotic floor cleaner
- Root - Educational robots
- Create - Educational robots
- H1 - Handheld vacuum
- Aeris - Air cleaner