
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)

77-0259 335

*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)*

8 Crosby Drive, Bedford, MA

(Address of principal executive offices)

01730

(Zip Code)

Glen D. Weinstein

Chief Legal Officer 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, 2017.

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

In 2017, 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 2017 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 2017 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 every component and material supplier 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 Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (“EICC”), 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 2017 has been filed as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD.

Item 2.01 Exhibits

Exhibit 1.01 - Conflict Minerals Report as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form.

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 22, 2018

By: /s/ Glen D. Weinstein

Name: Glen D. Weinstein

Title: Chief Legal Officer and Secretary

**iRobot Corporation, Inc.
Conflict Minerals Report
For Calendar Year 2017**

iRobot Corporation (the “Company”) submits this Conflict Minerals Report for Calendar Year 2017 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 in the production and sale of Home 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 2017 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 2017 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 2016, 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 SVP of Global Operations 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, making responsible supply chain decisions and ensuring 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 Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (“EICC”), 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 conflict minerals status of components to make good design decisions.
9. Posted this Conflict Minerals Report on its Internet website.

For calendar year 2017, the Company focused its detailed RCOI and due diligence efforts on the Roomba and Braava product lines. These products account for approximately 98% of iRobot's total revenue.

For the Roomba and Braava robots, the Company:

- Analyzed the list of products that were manufactured and sold in 2017 to identify the conflict minerals contained therein.
- Compiled a complete Approved Manufacturer's List (AML) for the robots. This included a list of every supplier that was approved by the Company for major components required to build robots. This listing included a description of the part being provided and the related supplier part number.
- Worked with our contract manufacturers to provide and create a listing of non-AML suppliers of commodities such as resins, plastics, solder, and metal parts.
- Engaged a Third Party partner to work with each of the identified AML and non-AML suppliers to conduct the RCOI survey. The RCOI survey documentation aligned to the 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.
- Compared identified smelters and refiners against the listing of smelting facilities which have received a "Conformant" designation by the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process ("RMAP") or are actively participating in audit activities to become Conformant.

Results of the Roomba and Braava robots RCOI and due diligence efforts performed are identified below:

- 179 unique suppliers were contacted as part of a RCOI effort. CMRT's were successfully collected from 89% of the supply base. CMRT responses collected account for 97% of the materials spend across these robots.
- 300 unique smelters of Conflict Minerals. Of these, 247 are RMAP Conformant, 8 are actively participating with RMAP to become Conformant and 45 are Non-Conformant.

Mineral	Total # of Smelters and Refiners in supply chain	Total # RMAP Conformant	Total # Active	Total # Non-Conformant
Tantalum	40	39	0	1
Tin	77	70	1	6
Tungsten	45	41	1	3
Gold	138	97	6	35

- Of the above smelters, 22 have DRC or DRC-region sourcing (16 tantalum, 2 Tin and 4 Tungsten). 72 smelters have unknown country of origin sourcing (all are gold and confidential audits).
- 82% of smelters in the iRobot supply chain are verifiably conflict free; Non-conformant smelters have decreased from 78 (23% in calendar year 2016) to 45 (15% in calendar year 2017). iRobot has significantly reduced the high-risk smelters from 41 (in calendar year 2016) down to 16 (in calendar year 2017).

2017 CMRT data collection efforts resulted in many more product level declarations than 2016 efforts. This provided more accuracy in the data collected compared to 2016 where more of the CMRTs were company level. We also find that across all four conflict minerals, more of the smelters in our supply chain are moving towards compliance.

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 RMAP 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 2017.

Plans for calendar year 2018 include:

- Continuing to work with our Third Party partner for RCOI data gathering. Increase scope to include all new Home robots launching in 2018.

- Continue to push suppliers 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.
- Overall improve the percentage of compliant and active suppliers.
- Continue to review all supplier responses and work with the suppliers to help improve the quality and completeness of their RCOI data.
- 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 2017

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

Home robots:

- Roomba robotic vacuum
- Braava robotic floor cleaner
- Mirra robotic pool cleaner