

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

FORM SD

SPECIALIZED DISCLOSURE REPORT

GoPro, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

001-36514

(Commission File Number)

77-0629474

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

3000 Clearview Way, San Mateo, California

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

94402

(Zip Code)

Sharon Zezima
Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
(650) 332-7600

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

Not Applicable

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below 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 January 1 to December 31, 2016

Item 1.01. Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report.

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

A copy of the Conflict Minerals Report of GoPro, Inc. (“GoPro”) for the reporting period January 1 to December 31, 2016 is filed as Exhibit 1.01 to this specialized disclosure report on Form SD and is also available at GoPro’s website at www.gopro.com under “Supply Chain.”

Item 1.02. Exhibit.

GoPro has filed, as an exhibit to this Form SD, a Conflict Minerals Report as required by Item 1.01 of this Form.

Item 2.01. Exhibit.

**Exhibit
Number**

Description of Document

1.01	GoPro, Inc. Conflict Minerals Report for the reporting period January 1 to December 31, 2016.
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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 duly authorized undersigned.

GoPro, Inc.

Dated: May 25, 2017

By: /s/ Sharon Zezima

Name: _____
Sharon Zezima

Title: Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number

Description of Document

1.01

GoPro, Inc. Conflict Minerals Report for the reporting period January 1 to December 31, 2016.

GoPro, Inc. Conflict Minerals Report
For the Reporting Period January 1 to December 31, 2016

This Conflict Minerals Report (“CMR”) has been prepared by GoPro, Inc. (herein referred to, alternatively, as “GoPro,” “we” and “our”). This CMR for the reporting period January 1 to December 31, 2016 is presented to comply with the final conflict minerals implementing rules (“Final Rules”) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), as modified by SEC guidance issued on April 29, 2014 and the SEC order issued on May 2, 2014. The Final Rules were adopted by the SEC to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to conflict minerals as directed by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 as codified in Section 13(p) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Final Rules impose certain reporting obligations on SEC registrants whose manufactured products contain conflict minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of their products. “Conflict minerals” are currently defined by the SEC as cassiterite, columbite-tantalite (coltan), gold, wolframite, or their derivatives, which the SEC has currently limited to tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold.

To comply with the Final Rules, we conducted due diligence on the origin, source and chain of custody of the conflict minerals that were necessary to the functionality or production of the products that we manufactured or contracted to manufacture to ascertain whether these conflict minerals originated in the Democratic Republic of Congo or an adjoining country (collectively, “Covered Countries”) and financed or benefited armed groups (as defined in Section 1, Item 1.01(d)(2) of Form SD) in any of these countries.

Pursuant to SEC guidance issued April 29, 2014 and the SEC order issued May 2, 2014, GoPro is not required to describe any of its products as “DRC conflict free” (as defined in Section 1, Item 1.01(d)(4) of Form SD), “DRC conflict undeterminable” (as defined in Section 1, Item 1.01(d)(5) of Form SD) or “having not been found to be ‘DRC conflict free,’” and therefore makes no conclusion in this regard in the report presented herein. Furthermore, given that GoPro has not voluntarily elected to describe any of its products as “DRC conflict free,” an independent private sector audit of the report presented herein has not been conducted.

I. Product Overview

GoPro provides a mobile storytelling solution that helps the world share itself through immersive content. GoPro sells cameras and mountable and wearable accessories globally through retailers, wholesale distributors, and on our website. The information set forth under the subheading “Overview” in “Item 1. Business” of our most recent annual report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on February 16, 2017, is incorporated herein by reference.

II. Supply Chain Overview

GoPro’s products are designed and developed in California, Switzerland, France and China, and a significant majority of GoPro’s manufacturing is outsourced to contract manufacturers located in China. GoPro’s strategic commodity team manages the pricing and supply of the key components of our cameras and drones, including digital signal processors, sensors, lenses and motors. Several key strategic parts are purchased from suppliers by GoPro and then consigned to our contract manufacturers, while the vast majority of parts are procured directly by our contract manufacturers. For purposes of this CMR,

references to our “products” refer to our hardware products, and references to our “suppliers” refer to our product suppliers.

III. Conflict Minerals Analysis and Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry

Based upon a review of our products and our reasonable country of origin inquiry (“RCOI”), we have concluded that:

- our products contain conflict minerals that are necessary to the production or functionality of such products; and
- we are unable to determine whether the conflict minerals present in our products originate in the Covered Countries.

We are therefore required by the Final Rules to file with the SEC a Form SD and a Conflict Minerals Report as an exhibit thereto.

IV. Design of Due Diligence Measures

GoPro designed its due diligence with respect to the source and chain of custody of the conflict minerals contained in its products based on the five-step framework set forth in the Third Edition of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas and the supplements thereto (the “OECD Guidance”).

V. Due Diligence Measures Performed by GoPro

GoPro performed the following due diligence measures in accordance with the OECD Guidance and the Final Rules:

OECD Guidance Step #1: Establish Strong Company Management Systems

- GoPro maintains a Conflict Minerals Policy as part of its Supply Chain Code of Conduct (the “Conflict Minerals Policy”) that sets forth (i) its commitment to complying with the Final Rules and (ii) its expectations of its suppliers regarding supporting GoPro’s compliance activities. The Conflict Minerals Policy was published on our website at <https://gopro.com> under “Supply Chain” in April 2017.
 - The implementation of GoPro’s RCOI, the conducting of due diligence on the source and chain of custody of GoPro’s necessary conflict minerals, and the drafting of the SEC filings required by the Final Rules are managed by GoPro’s Manufacturing and Supply Chain Operations department. GoPro’s Board of Directors (the “Board”) has delegated oversight responsibility with respect to GoPro’s compliance programs to the Audit Committee of the Board (the “Audit Committee”). To the extent that red flags or other issues are identified in the supplier data acquisition or engagement processes, these issues and red flags will be addressed first by the responsible individuals within the Manufacturing and Supply Chain Operations department, and will then subsequently be reported to and reviewed by the Audit Committee to the extent deemed appropriate by such responsible individuals.
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- The Manufacturing and Supply Chain Operations department staff responsible for conflict minerals compliance (i) have received training regarding conflict minerals compliance and (ii) are required to be familiar with GoPro’s Conflict Minerals Policy and with GoPro’s conflict minerals-related processes and procedures.
- Records of material conflict minerals-related documentation have been flagged by GoPro to be maintained electronically for a period of five (5) years from the date of creation.
- GoPro’s existing manufacturing suppliers have been provided with a copy of the Conflict Minerals Policy, and new manufacturing suppliers will be provided with a copy of the Conflict Minerals Policy as part of GoPro’s standard supplier onboarding process. In addition, GoPro’s form approved vendor agreement contains a provision requiring such vendors to comply with the Conflict Minerals Policy (the “Conflict Minerals Contractual Provision”). The Conflict Minerals Contractual Provision will be (i) incorporated into new approved vendor agreements and (ii) incorporated into existing approved vendor agreements when such agreements are negotiated for renewal.
- GoPro requires manufacturing suppliers who report that they source from only smelters and refiners that have been certified by the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative’s (“CFSI”) Conflict-Free Smelter Program (“CFSP”) or other independent third-party audit program to provide a certification to GoPro to such effect.
- Interested parties can report improper activities in violation of the Conflict Minerals Policy or the Final Rules via email at conflictminerals@gopro.com. This email address was established and published on GoPro’s website at <https://gopro.com> under “Supply Chain” in April 2017. All reported activities will be reviewed by the appropriate individuals within the Manufacturing and Supply Chain Operations department.

OECD Guidance Step #2: Identify and Assess Risk in the Supply Chain

- As part of the implementation of our RCOI, we request that our suppliers complete in full the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (“EICC”)/Global e-Sustainability Initiative Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (the “CMRT”). The CMRT is designed to provide GoPro with sufficient information regarding its suppliers’ practices with respect to the sourcing of conflict minerals to enable it to comply with its requirements under the Final Rules.
- GoPro’s Manufacturing and Supply Chain Operations department manages the collection of information reported on the CMRT by its suppliers.
- GoPro utilizes a series of escalating responses to address the failure of a supplier to provide the information required by the CMRT.
- In addition, at the end of the reporting year, we communicate with each of our suppliers to confirm the accuracy of the information provided in the CMRT.

OECD Guidance Step #3: Design and Implement a Strategy to Respond to Identified Risks

- If, on the basis of red flags that are identified as a result of the implementation of GoPro’s RCOI and the conducting of due diligence on the source and chain of custody of GoPro’s necessary conflict minerals, GoPro determines that there is a reasonable risk that a supplier is sourcing conflict minerals that are directly or indirectly financing or benefiting armed groups, GoPro will enforce the Conflict Minerals Policy and the Conflict Minerals Contractual Provision binding such supplier (if any) by means of a series of escalations.
- Such escalations may range from prompt engagement with the supplier to resolve the sourcing issue, to requiring such supplier to implement a risk management plan (which plan may involve, as appropriate, remedial action up to and including disengagement from upstream suppliers), to disengagement by GoPro from the applicable supplier.

OECD Guidance Step #4: Carry Out Independent Third-Party Audit of Supply Chain Due Diligence at Identified Points in the Supply Chain

Given that we do not have a direct relationship with the smelters and refiners that process the conflict minerals that are present in our products, we rely on the CFSI to conduct third-party audits of smelters and refiners.

OECD Guidance Step #5: Report on Supply Chain Due Diligence

As required by the Final Rules, we have filed a Form SD and a Conflict Minerals Report as an exhibit thereto for the 2016 calendar year reporting period. The Form SD and Conflict Minerals Report are also available on our website at investor.gopro.com.

VI. Smelters and Refiners Identified

As a result of GoPro’s RCOI, 230 suppliers, representing approximately 96% of suppliers, provided completed CMRTs to GoPro. The suppliers providing completed CMRTs to GoPro identified the names of 305 smelters and refiners from which they source conflict minerals. Of those smelters and refiners, 257 smelters and refiners, or approximately 84%, are compliant with the CFSP assessment protocols, are accredited gold Good delivery refiners on the London Bullion Market Association’s Good Delivery listing, or are certified against the Responsible Jewelry Council’s Chain of Custody Standard. With respect to the remaining 48 smelters and refiners (“Non-Certified Smelters and Refiners”), although we were not able to determine the mines of origin of the conflict minerals sourced from such smelters and refiners, we were able to determine their country locations. Attached as Addendum A to this CMR is a list of such country locations, grouped according to the specific conflict mineral processed by such smelters and refiners.

VII. Steps to Mitigate Risk

GoPro intends to take the following steps to mitigate the risk that its necessary conflict minerals benefit armed groups:

- Continue to engage with suppliers to obtain complete CMRTs;
- Actively review and discuss with each supplier our policy regarding the sourcing of tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold;
- Support the development of supplier capabilities to perform conflict minerals-related due diligence by the implementation of risk mitigation measures, as appropriate; and
- Provide ongoing training regarding emerging best practices and other relevant topics to Manufacturing and Supply Chain Operations department staff responsible for conflict minerals compliance.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements relating to compliance processes and due diligence improvements are forward-looking in nature and are based on GoPro's management's current expectations or beliefs. These forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of performance and are subject to a number of uncertainties and other factors that may be outside of GoPro's control and that could cause actual events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the statements made herein.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Unless otherwise stated herein, any documents, third-party materials or references to websites (including GoPro's) are not incorporated by reference in, or considered to be a part of, this CMR, unless expressly incorporated by reference herein.

Addendum A

Non-Certified Smelter and Refiner Country Location by Conflict Mineral

	Conflict Mineral	Smelter or Refiner Country Location
1	Gold	Turkey
2	Gold	India
3	Gold	Mexico
4	Gold	Japan
5	Gold	Zimbabwe
6	Gold	China
7	Gold	Korea, Republic of
8	Gold	United Arab Emirates
9	Gold	Saudi Arabia
10	Gold	New Zealand
11	Gold	Netherlands
12	Gold	United States of America
13	Gold	Czech Republic
14	Gold	Sudan
15	Gold	Belgium
16	Gold	Zambia
17	Tin	Vietnam
18	Tin	China
19	Tin	Brazil
20	Tin	Malaysia
21	Tin	Indonesia
22	Tungsten	Brazil
23	Tungsten	China