

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM SD

Specialized Disclosure Report

Everspin Technologies, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

001-37900

26-2640654

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(Commission File Number)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

**Everspin Technologies, Inc.
5670 W. Chandler Boulevard, Suite 130
Chandler, Arizona 85226**

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

**William Cooper
Chief Financial Officer
Everspin Technologies, Inc.
(480) 347-1111**

(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:

Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13p-1) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2025.

Rule 13q-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13q-1) for the fiscal year ended _____.

SECTION 1-CONFLICT MINERALS DISCLOSURE

Item 1.01. Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

This Form SD of Everspin Technologies, Inc. (the “Company”) is filed pursuant to Rule 13p-1 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2025.

A copy of the Company’s Conflict Minerals Report is provided as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD, and is publicly available at <https://www.everspin.com/rmi-gesi-and-other-documents-and-templates>.

Item 1.02. Exhibit

The Company’s Conflict Minerals Report required by Item 1.01 is filed as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD.

SECTION 2-RESOURCE EXTRACTION ISSUER DISCLOSURE

Item 2.01. Resource Extraction Issuer Disclosure and Report

Not applicable.

SECTION 3-EXHIBITS

Item 3.01. Exhibits

Exhibit No.

Description

1.01	Conflicts Minerals Report as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form SD.
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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.

Everspin Technologies, Inc.

By: /s/ William Cooper

Date: May 13, 2026

William Cooper

Chief Financial Officer

Everspin Technologies, Inc.
Conflict Minerals Report
For the reporting Period January 1 to December 31, 2025

This Conflict Minerals Report (“CMR”) has been prepared by Everspin Technologies, Inc. (herein referred to, alternatively, as “Everspin,” “we” and “our”). This CMR for the reporting period January 1 to December 31, 2025 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 and tungsten.

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 the 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, Everspin 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 Everspin 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

Headquartered in Chandler, Arizona, Everspin is a pioneer in the successful commercialization of Magnetoresistive Random Access Memory (MRAM) technology. Our portfolio of MRAM technologies, including Toggle MRAM, Tunnel Magneto Resistance Sensors and Spin-transfer Torque MRAM (STT-MRAM), is delivering superior performance, persistence and reliability in non-volatile memories that transform how mission-critical data is protected against power loss. With almost 20 years of MRAM technology and manufacturing leadership, our memory solutions deliver significant value to our customers in key markets such as industrial, medical, automotive/transportation, aerospace, defense, and data center. We are the leading supplier of discrete MRAM components and a successful licensor of our broad portfolio of related technology and intellectual property.

Everspin sells its products directly and through our established distribution channel to industry-leading original equipment manufacturers, original design manufacturers and contract manufacturers. In general, Everspin works directly with its customers to have its MRAM devices designed into and qualified for their products. Although Everspin maintains direct sales, support and development relationships with its end customers, most of its products are sold to those end customers through distributors.

II. Supply Chain Overview

We manufacture our MRAM products using both captive and third-party manufacturing capabilities. We purchase industry-standard complementary metal-oxide semiconductor (CMOS) wafers from semiconductor foundries and perform back end of line (BEOL) processing that includes our magnetic-bit technology at our 200mm

fabrication facility in Chandler, Arizona. We also manufacture full-flow 300mm CMOS wafers with our STT-MRAM magnetic-bit technology integrated in BEOL as part of our strategic relationship with GLOBALFOUNDRIES. We utilize third-party industry-leading assembly and test sub-contractors, including UTC Sigurd, OSE, and ChipMos. These suppliers also are responsible for procurement of raw materials used in the production of their products.

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 able to determine whether the conflict minerals are present in our products that originate in the Covered Countries.

We are therefore required by the Final Rules to exercise due diligence on the source and chain of custody of our conflict minerals and to file with the SEC a Form SD and a Conflict Minerals Report as an exhibit to our Form SD.

IV. Design of Due Diligence Measures

Everspin 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 Organization 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 Everspin

Everspin 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

- Everspin has established a Conflict Free Minerals Policy statement that is available on our website at <https://www.everspin.com/rbi-gesi-and-other-documents-and-templates>.
- The development and implementation of Everspin’s Conflict Materials Policy, the conducting of due diligence on the source and chain of custody of Everspin’s necessary conflict minerals, and the drafting of the SEC filings required by the Final Rules are managed by Everspin’s quality assurance and supply chain departments, with support from Everspin’s outside legal counsel. 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 quality assurance and supply chain departments and will then subsequently be reported to Everspin’s Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate.
- The quality assurance and supply chain staff responsible for conflict minerals compliance are required to be familiar with industry standards regarding Conflict Minerals and with Everspin’s conflict minerals-related processes and procedures.

- Records of material conflict minerals-related documentation are maintained electronically by Everspin for a period of five (5) years from the date of creation.
- Everspin reviews its existing manufacturing suppliers' Conflict Minerals Statement, and new manufacturing suppliers' adherence to Conflict Minerals requirements are part of Everspin's supplier onboarding process.
- Everspin's Whistleblower and Complaint Policy is designed to provide employees with a confidential or anonymous avenue of communication for reporting violations of (i) laws, governmental rules and regulations, (ii) internal accounting controls or accounting and auditing practices and policies or (iii) any other Everspin policies, including the Conflict Minerals Statement.

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

- Everspin recognizes the Responsible Minerals Initiative's (the "RMI") Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (the "CMRT") and Extended Mineral Reporting Template (the "EMRT") as a primary questionnaire regarding suppliers' adherence to rules and regulations. The CMRT and EMRT are designed to provide Everspin with sufficient information regarding its suppliers' practices with respect to the sourcing of conflict minerals to enable it to comply with certain of its requirements under the Final Rules.
- Everspin's quality assurance and supply chain departments manage the collection of information reported on the CMRT and EMRT by its suppliers. Where there is no CMRT and EMRT available, Everspin relies on a supplier's documented statements regarding conflict minerals available on such supplier's website.
- Everspin utilizes escalating responses to address the failure of a supplier to provide the information required by the CMRT and EMRT.

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 either (i) the supplier data acquisition or engagement processes or (ii) the receipt of information from other sources, Everspin determines that there is a reasonable risk that a supplier is sourcing conflict minerals that are directly or indirectly financing or benefiting armed groups, Everspin will enforce the Conflict Free Minerals Policy statement by means of a series of escalations, as appropriate.
- Such escalations may range from 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 Everspin 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 Everspin does not have a direct relationship with the smelters and refiners that process the conflict minerals that are present in its products, Everspin relies on the RMI 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 2025 calendar year reporting period. The Form SD and Conflict Minerals Report are also available on our website at <https://investor.everspin.com/sec-filings>.

VI. Smelters and Refiners Identified

As a result of Everspin's reasonable country of origin inquiry, we have reviewed 7 suppliers, representing 100% of suppliers. These suppliers provided us with a list of smelters and refiners that may process our necessary conflict minerals as reflected in Addendum A hereto.

Due to our position as a downstream company, several tiers removed from smelters or refiners, our direct suppliers often cannot provide information on conflict mineral sourcing that is specific to our products. Therefore, our ability to trace such conflict minerals in our products to the smelter or mine level has limits. Conversely, the reported presence of a facility in our suppliers' supply chain does not necessarily mean that conflict minerals from that facility were used in our products. In many cases, facility information was provided to us for the entire supply chain of the surveyed supplier, who did not identify with specificity those facilities believed to contribute necessary conflict minerals to any of our products.

VII. Steps to Mitigate Risk

Everspin 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 and EMRTs;
- Support the development of supplier capabilities to perform conflict minerals-related due diligence; and
- provide ongoing training regarding emerging best practices and other relevant topics to quality assurance and supply chain staff responsible for conflict minerals compliance.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements relating to due diligence improvements are forward-looking in nature and are based on Everspin'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 Everspin's control, and which 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 Everspin's) are not incorporated by reference in, or considered to be a part of, this CMR, unless expressly incorporated by reference herein.

Addendum A
Smelter and Refiner Country Locations by Conflict Mineral

Conflict Mineral	Country Location
Tin	AUSTRALIA BELGIUM BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF) BRAZIL CHINA CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE INDIA INDONESIA JAPAN MALAYSIA MYANMAR PERU PHILIPPINES POLAND RUSSIA FEDERATION RWANDA SPAIN TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA THAILAND UGANDA UNITED STATES OF AMERICA VIETNAM
Tantalum	BRAZIL CHINA ESTONIA GERMANY INDIA JAPAN KAZAKHSTAN MEXICO RUSSIAN FEDERATION RWANDA THAILAND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Tungsten	AUSTRIA BRAZIL CHINA CZECHIA GERMANY JAPAN KOREA, REPUBLIC OF LAO PEOPLE’S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC MALAYSIA PHILIPPINES RUSSIAN FEDERATION TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA UNITED STATES OF AMERICA VIETNAM
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Gold	ANDORRA AUSTRALIA AUSTRIA BELGIUM BRAZIL CANADA CHILE CHINA COLUMBIA CZECHIA FRANCE GERMANY GHANA INDIA INDONESIA ITALY JAPAN KAZAKHSTAN KOREA, REPUBLIC OF KYRGYZSTAN LITHUANIA MALAYSIA MEXICO NETHERLANDS NEW ZEALAND NORWAY PERU PHILIPPINES POLAND PORTUGAL RUSSIAN FEDERATION RWANDA SAUDI ARABIA SINGAPORE SOUTH AFRICA SPAIN SUDAN SWEDEN SWITZERLAND TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF THAILAND TURKEY UGANDA UNITED ARAB EMIRATES UNITED STATES OF AMERICA UZBEKISTAN ZIMBABWE
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Cobalt	AUSTRALIA BELGIUM BRAZIL CANADA CHINA CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE FINLAND INDIA INDONESIA JAPAN KOREA, REPUBLIC OF LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC MADAGASCAR MOROCCO NEW CALEDONIA NORWAY PHILIPPINES RUSSIAN FEDERATION SOUTH AFRICA TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA THAILAND TURKEY UNITED KINGDOM VIETNAM ZIMBABWE
Mica	BRAZIL CANADA CHINA FINLAND INDIA JAPAN KOREA, REPUBLIC OF MADAGASCAR RUSSIAN FEDERATION SPAIN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Lithium	ARGENTINA AUSTRALIA CHILE CHINA GERMANY INDIA INDONESIA UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Copper	AUSTRALIA BELGIUM BULGARIA CANADA CHILE CHINA CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE FINLAND GERMANY INDIA JAPAN KOREA REPUBLIC OF MEXICO NORWAY PERU POLAND RUSSIAN FEDERATION SOUTH AFRICA SPAIN SWEDEN TURKEY UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ZAMBIA ZIMBABWE
Nickel	AUSTRALIA BELGIUM CHINA FINLAND INDIA INDONESIA JAPAN KOREA, REPUBLIC OF MADAGASCAR PHILIPPINES RUSSIA FEDERATION SOUTH AFRICA UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND ZIMBABWE