Form **8937** (December 2017) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Report of Organizational Actions Affecting Basis of Securities

► See separate instructions.

OMB No. 1545-0123

Part I Reporting Issuer

1 Issuer's name Gossamer Bio, Inc.			2 Issuer's employer identification number (EIN) 47-5461709
3 Name of contact for additional information Lou Cherico	4 Telephone No. of contact (858) 684-1300		5 Email address of contact lcherico@gossamerbio.com
6 Number and street (or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street address) of contact 3115 Merryfield Row, Suite 120			7 City, town, or post office, state, and ZIP code of contact San Diego, CA 92121
8 Date of action June 4, 2026	9 Classification and description See attachment.		
10 CUSIP number See attachment.	11 Serial number(s) See attachment.	12 Ticker symbol See attachment.	13 Account number(s)

Part II Organizational Action Attach additional statements if needed. See back of form for additional questions.

14 Describe the organizational action and, if applicable, the date of the action or the date against which shareholders' ownership is measured for the action ► See attachment.

15 Describe the quantitative effect of the organizational action on the basis of the security in the hands of a U.S. taxpayer as an adjustment per share or as a percentage of old basis ► See attachment.

16 Describe the calculation of the change in basis and the data that supports the calculation, such as the market values of securities and the valuation dates ► See attachment.

Part II Organizational Action *(continued)*

17 List the applicable Internal Revenue Code section(s) and subsection(s) upon which the tax treatment is based ▶ See attachment.

18 Can any resulting loss be recognized? ▶ See attachment.

19 Provide any other information necessary to implement the adjustment, such as the reportable tax year ▶ See attachment.

Sign Here

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than officer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Signature ▶ DocuSigned by: Lou Cherico 7020AD6B3DDD49F... Date ▶ September 21, 2026

Print your name ▶ Lou Cherico Title ▶ SVP, Finance & Treasury

Paid Preparer Use Only	Print/Type preparer's name	Preparer's signature	Date	Check ☐ if self-employed	PTIN
	Holly O'Brien	Holly OB	7/14/2026		P01491229
	Firm's name ▶ Deloitte Tax LLP			Firm's EIN ▶	86-1065772
	Firm's address ▶ 12830 El Camino Real STE 600 San Diego, CA 92130-2978			Phone no.	619-232-6500

Send Form 8937 (including accompanying statements) to: Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Ogden, UT 84201-0054

Gossamer Bio, Inc.
EIN: 47-5461709
Attachment to Form 8937
Report of Organizational Actions Affecting Basis of Securities

The information contained herein is being provided pursuant to the requirements of Section 6045B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and includes a general summary regarding the application of certain United States ("U.S.") federal income tax laws and regulations related to the effects of the Exchange (as defined below) on certain securities. The information contained in Form 8937 and this attachment does not constitute tax advice and does not purport to be complete or describe the tax consequences that may apply to particular persons or categories of persons. You are encouraged to consult your own tax advisor regarding the applicability and effect of all U.S. federal, state, local and foreign tax laws.[1]

Part I

Lines 9, 10, 11 and 12. Classification and description, CUSIP number and Ticker symbol

Classification and description	CUSIP number	Ticker symbol
5% Convertible Senior Notes due 2027	38341P AA0	
7.50% Convertible Senior Secured First Lien Notes due 2030	38341P AB8	
Common Stock	38341P 102	GOSS
Prefunded Warrants		
Purchase Warrants	38341P 110	

Part II

Line 14. Describe the organizational action and, if applicable, the date of the action or the date against which shareholders' ownership is measured for the action

On June 4, 2026 (the "Settlement Date"), Gossamer Bio, Inc. (the "Company") consummated the previously announced offer to exchange (the "Exchange Offer") its outstanding $200,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of 5.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2027 (the "Existing Convertible Notes") (the "Exchange").

On the Settlement Date, the Company accepted for exchange and cancelled $181,052,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Existing Convertible Notes, and issued:

[1] Unless otherwise provided, all "section" references herein are to the Code, and all "Treas. Reg. section" references are to the final regulations promulgated thereunder, as effective through the date of this filing.

- $65,174,000 in aggregate principal amount of newly issued 7.50% Convertible Senior Secured First Lien Notes due 2030 (the "New Convertible Notes");
- 254,150,441 shares (the "New Shares") of the Company's common stock, par value $0.0001 per share (the "Common Stock");
- 33,402,727 prefunded warrants to purchase shares of Common Stock (the "Prefunded Warrants," and, together with the New Shares, the "Equity Securities"); and
- 135,789,000 warrants to purchase shares of Common Stock (the "Purchase Warrants" and, together with the New Convertible Notes and the Equity Securities, the "Offered Securities").

In addition, all accrued and unpaid interest on the Existing Convertible Notes from, and including, the most recent interest payment date, but excluding the Settlement Date, was paid in cash to the holders of the Existing Convertible Notes.

Line 15. Describe the quantitative effect of the organizational action on the basis of the security in the hands of a U.S. taxpayer as an adjustment per share or as a percentage of old basis

The discussion below is limited to a holder that is a beneficial owner of the Existing Convertible Notes and that for U.S. federal income tax purposes is: (1) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States; (2) a corporation (including an entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia; (3) an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or (4) a trust if (a) it is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more United States persons, as defined in Section 7701(a)(30), have the authority to control all of the substantial decisions of the trust or (b) it has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person (each, a "U.S. Holder"). Additionally, the discussion below assumes that each U.S. Holder is an original purchaser of the Existing Convertible Notes and holds the Existing Convertible Notes as capital assets.

The Company intends to treat the Exchange as a significant modification (i.e., a debt-for-debt exchange) of the Existing Convertible Notes under Treas. Reg. § 1.1001-3. The tax consequences of the Exchange to a U.S. Holder will depend on whether the Existing Convertible Notes surrendered and the New Convertible Notes received therefor represent "securities" for purposes of the rules providing for non-taxable recapitalizations under Section 368(a)(1)(E). If the Existing Convertible Notes and the New Convertible Notes constitute "securities," the Exchange would be expected to be treated as a non-taxable recapitalization under Section 368(a)(1)(E). If the Existing Convertible Notes constitute "securities," but the New Convertible Notes do not constitute "securities," the Exchange would be expected to qualify as a recapitalization within the meaning of Section 368(a)(1)(E), but the New Convertible Notes would be treated as "boot." To the extent that the Existing Convertible Notes are not securities, the Exchange would not be expected to qualify as a non-taxable recapitalization.

If the Exchange is a recapitalization within the meaning of Section 368(a)(1)(E) in which no exchange consideration is treated as "boot", then a U.S. Holder would not be expected to recognize any gain or loss under Section 354.

If the Exchange is a recapitalization within the meaning of Section 368(a)(1)(E) and the New Convertible Notes are treated as "boot," a U.S. Holder generally would recognize gain (but not loss) under Section 356 in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the issue price of the New Convertible Notes received and (ii) the gain realized on the Exchange, calculated as described in the paragraph below.

If, however, the Exchange does not qualify as a recapitalization within the meaning of Section 368(a)(1)(E), a U.S. Holder generally would be expected to recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between (i) the sum of (A) the issue price of the New Convertible Notes received and (B) the fair market value of the New Shares or Prefunded Warrants, and if applicable, the Purchase Warrants, received on the date of the exchange, and (2) the U.S. Holder's adjusted basis in the Existing Convertible Notes surrendered in the Exchange under Section 1001.

For more information regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Exchange, see the section titled *Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders Who Participate in the Exchange Offer* in the Company's Exchange Offer Memorandum and Consent Solicitation Statement.

Line 16. Describe the calculation of the change in basis and the data that supports the calculation, such as the market values of securities and the valuation dates

If the Exchange qualifies as a recapitalization under Section 368(a)(1)(E) and the New Convertible Notes constitute "securities," under Section 358(a), a U.S. Holder's aggregate tax basis of the Offered Securities received in the Exchange would be expected to be equal to the aggregate tax basis of the Existing Convertible Notes exchanged. Such basis would be expected to be allocated pro rata between the New Convertible Notes and the New Shares or Prefunded Warrants, and if applicable, the Purchase Warrants received, based on their relative fair market values on the Settlement Date.

If the Exchange qualifies as a recapitalization under Section 368(a)(1)(E) and the New Convertible Notes do not constitute "securities," under Section 358(a), a U.S. Holder's aggregate tax basis of the Offered Securities (other than the New Convertible Notes) received in the Exchange would be expected to be equal to the aggregate tax basis of the Existing Convertible Notes exchanged (i) decreased by the issue price of the New Convertible Notes received, and (ii) increased by the amount of gain which was recognized on the Exchange. The basis of the New Convertible Notes received will be their issue price.

If the Exchange does not qualify as a recapitalization under Section 368(a)(1)(E), the initial tax basis of the New Convertible Notes received generally would be equal to their issue price, and the initial tax basis of the New Shares or Prefunded Warrants, and if applicable, Purchase Warrants received would be their fair market value on the date of the exchange.

Line 17. List the applicable Internal Revenue Code section(s) and subsection(s) upon which the tax treatment is based

Sections 354(a), 356(a), (c) and (d), 358(a)-(b), 368(a), 1001, 1012 and 1273.

Line 18. Can any resulting loss be recognized?

If the Exchange is not a recapitalization, the Exchange may result in a loss to a U.S. Holder to the extent such holder's adjusted tax basis in the Existing Convertible Notes surrendered exceeds the sum of (A) the issue price of the New Convertible Note received and (B) the fair market value of the New Shares or Prefunded Warrants and the Purchase Warrants received on the date of the exchange. The Exchange generally would not be expected to result in a loss to U.S. Holders to the extent the Exchange is a non-taxable recapitalization under Section 368(a)(1)(E).

Line 19. Provide any other information necessary to implement the adjustment, such as the reportable tax year

The Settlement Date for the Exchange was June 4, 2026. For a U.S. taxpayer whose taxable year is the calendar year, the reportable tax year is 2026.

The information contained herein does not constitute tax advice and is intended to provide only a general summary and is not intended to be a complete analysis or description of all potential U.S. federal income tax consequences of the transactions described herein. Moreover, the discussion set forth above does not address tax consequences that may vary with, or are dependent on, individual circumstances. Shareholders and security holders are urged to consult with their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of the transactions described herein as applicable to their particular circumstances.