

**LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS OF SLAM CORP.**  
**55 Hudson Yards, 47<sup>th</sup> Floor, Suite C,**  
**New York, NY 10001**

Dear Slam Corp. Shareholder:

You are cordially invited to attend an extraordinary general meeting of Slam Corp., a Cayman Islands exempted company (“*Slam*”), which will be held on December 24, 2025, at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Time, at the offices of Greenberg Traurig, LLP located at One Vanderbilt Ave, New York, NY 10017, and via a virtual meeting, or at such other time, on such other date and at such other place to which the meeting may be adjourned (the “*Shareholder Meeting*”).

The Shareholder Meeting will be conducted via live webcast, but the physical location of the Shareholder Meeting will remain at the location specified above for the purposes of our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (as amended, the “*Memorandum and Articles of Association*”). If you wish to attend the Shareholder Meeting in person, you must reserve your attendance at least two business days in advance of the Shareholder Meeting by contacting Slam’s Chief Financial Officer at [rbright@slamcorp.com](mailto:rbright@slamcorp.com) by 9:00 a.m., Eastern Time, on December 22, 2025. You will be able to attend the Shareholder Meeting online, vote and submit your questions during the Shareholder Meeting by visiting <https://www.cstproxy.com/slamcorp/egm2025>.

The attached notice of the Shareholder Meeting and proxy statement describes the business Slam will conduct at the Shareholder Meeting and provide information about Slam that you should consider when you vote your shares. As more fully described in the attached proxy statement, which is dated December 17, 2025, and is first being mailed to shareholders on or about that date, the Shareholder Meeting will be held for the purpose of considering and voting on the following proposals:

1. *Proposal No. 1 — Extension Amendment Proposal* — To amend, by way of special resolution, Slam’s Memorandum and Articles of Association to extend the date (the “*Termination Date*”) by which Slam has to consummate a business combination (the “*Articles Extension*”) from December 25, 2025 (the “*Prior Termination Date*”) to December 25, 2026 (the “*Articles Extension Date*”) and to allow Slam, without another shareholder vote, to extend the Termination Date to consummate a business combination on a monthly basis for up to five times by an additional one month each time after the Articles Extension Date, by resolution of Slam’s board of directors (the “*Board*”), if requested by Slam Sponsor, LLC, a Cayman Islands limited liability company (the “*Sponsor*”), and upon five days’ advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, until May 25, 2027, or a total of up to five months after the Articles Extension Date, unless the closing of a business combination shall have occurred prior thereto (the “*Extension Amendment Proposal*”); and
2. *Proposal No. 2 — Adjournment Proposal* — To adjourn, by way of ordinary resolution, the Shareholder Meeting to a later date or dates be approved, if necessary, (i) to permit further solicitation and vote of proxies if, based upon the tabulated vote at the time of the Shareholder Meeting, there are insufficient class A ordinary shares, par value US\$0.0001 per share and class B ordinary shares, par value US\$0.0001 per share in the capital of Slam represented (either in person or by proxy) to constitute a quorum necessary to conduct business at the Shareholder Meeting or to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal or (ii) where the Board has determined it is otherwise necessary (the “*Adjournment Proposal*”).

The Extension Amendment Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal are more fully described in the accompanying proxy statement. Please take the time to carefully read each of the proposals in the accompanying proxy statement before you vote.

If the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved and the Articles Extension becomes effective, in the event that Slam has not consummated a Business Combination (as defined below) by December 25, 2026, without an additional vote of Slam’s public shareholders, Slam may, by resolution of the Board, if requested by the Sponsor, and upon five days’ advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, extend the Termination Date up to five times, each by one additional month (for a total of up to five additional months to complete a Business Combination).

The purpose of the Extension Amendment Proposal is to allow Slam additional time and a lower incremental and aggregate cost for each Articles Extension to complete an initial business combination (a “*Business Combination*”).

The Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended on June 25, 2025, provide that Slam has until December 25, 2025 to complete a Business Combination as described in the Memorandum and Articles of Association. Slam’s Board has determined that it is in the best interests of Slam to seek an extension of the Termination Date and have Slam’s shareholders approve the Extension Amendment Proposal to allow for additional time to consummate a Business Combination without incurring significant cost to extend the Termination Date. Without the Articles Extension, Slam believes that it will not be able to complete a Business Combination on or before the Prior Termination Date. If that were to occur, Slam would be precluded from completing a Business Combination and would be forced to liquidate.

As contemplated by the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the holders of Slam’s class A ordinary shares, par value US\$0.0001 per share, (the “*Class A Ordinary Shares*”), issued as part of the units sold in Slam’s initial public offering (the “*Public Shares*”) may elect to redeem all or a portion of their Public Shares in exchange for their pro rata portion of the funds held in a trust account established to hold a portion of the proceeds of the initial public offering and the concurrent sale of the private placement warrants (the “*Trust Account*”), if the Articles Extension is approved (the “*Redemption*”), regardless of how such public shareholders vote in regard to the Extension Amendment Proposal. **If the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved by the requisite vote of shareholders, the holders of Public Shares remaining after the Redemption will retain their right to have their Public Shares redeemed in connection with a Business Combination or liquidation, subject to any limitations set forth in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended by the Articles Extension.**

On December 11, 2025, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement, the redemption price per share was approximately \$12.11, based on the aggregate amount on deposit in the Trust Account of approximately \$1,381,325.98 as of December 11, 2025 (including interest not previously released to Slam to pay its taxes), divided by the total number of then outstanding Public Shares. The redemption price per share will be calculated based on the aggregate amount on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account, and not previously released to Slam to pay its taxes, two business days prior to the initially scheduled date of the Shareholder Meeting. Slam believes that such redemption right enables its public shareholders to determine whether to sustain their investments for an additional period if Slam does not complete a Business Combination on or before the Termination Date.

On August 23, 2024, Slam received a written notice from the staff of the Listing Qualifications Department of The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“*Nasdaq*”) (the “*Staff*”) indicating that the Staff determined to delist from The Nasdaq Capital Market (the “*Nasdaq Capital Market*”) Slam’s (i) units, each consisting of Class A Ordinary Share and one-fourth of one redeemable warrant (the “*Units*”), (ii) the Class A Ordinary Shares and (iii) redeemable warrants included as part of the Units (each, a “*Warrant*”), each whole Warrant exercisable for one Class A Ordinary Share at an exercise price of \$11.50 (collectively, the “*Securities*”) of Slam. Nasdaq reached its decision to delist the Securities pursuant to Nasdaq IM-5101-2 of the Nasdaq Rules because Slam did not complete one or more business combination within 36 months of the effectiveness of our initial public offering registration statement. Following the suspension of trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market, on September 19, 2024, Slam listed its Securities on the OTCQX® Best Market (“*OTCQX*”). Slam has failed to timely file its periodic reports in accordance with the rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “*SEC*”) for the quarterly periods ended June 30, 2025, and September 30, 2025 and its securities are no longer publicly quoted on the OTCQX. See “*Risk Factors — We have failed to timely file certain periodic reports with the SEC. Our failure to timely file required reports may adversely impact our ability to complete a business combination and could result in SEC enforcement actions or stockholder lawsuits.*”

With respect to the regulation of special purpose acquisition companies (“*SPACs*”) like Slam, on January 24, 2024, the SEC issued the final rules (the “*2024 SPAC Rules*”), which became effective on July 1, 2024, that formally adopted some of the SEC’s proposed rules for SPACs that were released on March 30, 2022. The 2024 SPAC Rules, among other items, could impact the extent to which SPACs could become subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, including a rule that provides SPACs a safe harbor from treatment as an investment company if they satisfy certain conditions that limit a SPAC’s duration, asset composition, business purpose and activities. To mitigate the risk of being viewed as operating as an unregistered investment company,

Slam instructed Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, the trustee with respect to the Trust Account, to liquidate the U.S. government treasury obligations or money market funds held in the Trust Account and thereafter to hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash in an interest-bearing demand deposit account at a bank until the earlier of Slam's consummation of a Business Combination or liquidation. Interest on such deposit account is currently approximately 3.5 – 4.5% per annum, but such deposit account carries a variable rate and Slam cannot assure you that such rate will not decrease or increase significantly. Accordingly, the funds in the Trust Account will cease to be invested and such funds are not expected to otherwise earn interest. This means that the amount available for redemption will not increase in the future, and those shareholders who elect not to redeem their Public Shares in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal will receive no more than the same amount, without additional interest, if they redeem their Public Shares in connection with a Business Combination or if Slam is liquidated in the future, in each case as compared with the per share amount they would receive if they had redeemed in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal. See *“Risk Factors — If we are deemed to be an investment company for purposes of the Investment Company Act, we would be required to institute burdensome compliance requirements and our activities would be severely restricted. As a result, in such circumstances, unless we are able to modify our activities so that we would not be deemed an investment company, we may abandon our efforts to complete an initial Business Combination and instead liquidate.”*

If the Extension Amendment Proposal is not approved or the Articles Extension is not implemented, and a Business Combination is not completed on or before the Prior Termination Date, Slam will: (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up; (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to Slam (less taxes payable), divided by the number of the then-outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidation distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of Slam's remaining shareholders and the Board, liquidate and dissolve, subject in each case to Slam's obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. There will be no distribution from the Trust Account with respect to the Warrants, which will expire worthless in the event Slam dissolves and liquidates the Trust Account.

Subject to the foregoing, the approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal requires a special resolution under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by the holders of Class A Ordinary Shares and Class B ordinary shares, par value US\$0.0001 per share (together with the Class A Ordinary Shares, the *“Ordinary Shares”*), voting as a single class, who are present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon, and who vote thereon, at the Shareholder Meeting.

Approval of the Adjournment Proposal requires an ordinary resolution under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the votes cast by the holders of the issued Ordinary Shares, voting as a single class, who are present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon, and who vote thereon, at the Shareholder Meeting. The Adjournment Proposal will only be put forth for a vote if there are not sufficient votes to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal at the Shareholder Meeting or, where the Board has determined it is otherwise necessary.

The Board has fixed the close of business on December 2, 2025 as the date for determining Slam's shareholders entitled to receive notice of and vote at the Shareholder Meeting and any adjournment thereof. Only holders of record of Ordinary Shares on that date are entitled to have their votes counted at the Shareholder Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

After careful consideration of all relevant factors, the Board has determined that the Extension Amendment Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal are in the best interests of Slam and its shareholders, has declared it advisable and recommends that you vote or give instruction to vote *“FOR”* the Extension Amendment Proposal and *“FOR”* the Adjournment Proposal.

**Your vote is very important. Whether or not you plan to attend the Shareholder Meeting, please vote as soon as possible by following the instructions in the accompanying proxy statement to make sure that your shares are represented and voted at the Shareholder Meeting. If you hold your shares in “street name” through a bank, broker or other nominee, you will need to follow the instructions provided to you by your bank, broker or other nominee to ensure that your shares are represented and voted at the Shareholder Meeting. Approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal requires a special resolution under Cayman Islands law, the affirmative vote of at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by the holders of the issued Ordinary Shares who are present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon, and who vote thereon, at the Shareholder Meeting. Approval of the Adjournment Proposal requires an ordinary resolution under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the votes cast by the holders of the issued Ordinary Shares who are present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon, and who vote thereon, at the Shareholder Meeting. Accordingly, if you fail to vote in person or by proxy at the Shareholder Meeting, your shares will not be counted for purposes of determining whether the Extension Amendment Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal are approved by the requisite majorities.**

If you sign, date and return your proxy card without indicating how you wish to vote, your proxy will be voted “FOR” each of the proposals presented at the Shareholder Meeting. If you fail to return your proxy card or fail to instruct your bank, broker or other nominee how to vote, and do not attend the Shareholder Meeting in person, the effect will be that your shares will not be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at the Shareholder Meeting and will not have any effect on whether the proposals are approved. If you are a shareholder of record and you attend the Shareholder Meeting and wish to vote in person, you may withdraw your proxy and vote in person.

TO EXERCISE YOUR REDEMPTION RIGHTS, YOU MUST DEMAND IN WRITING THAT YOUR CLASS A ORDINARY SHARES ARE REDEEMED FOR A PRO RATA PORTION OF THE FUNDS HELD IN THE TRUST ACCOUNT AND TENDER YOUR SHARES TO SLAM’S TRANSFER AGENT AT LEAST TWO BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO THE INITIALLY SCHEDULED DATE OF THE SHAREHOLDER MEETING. IN ORDER TO EXERCISE YOUR REDEMPTION RIGHT, YOU NEED TO IDENTIFY YOURSELF AS A BENEFICIAL HOLDER AND PROVIDE YOUR LEGAL NAME, PHONE NUMBER AND ADDRESS IN YOUR WRITTEN DEMAND. YOU MAY TENDER YOUR SHARES BY EITHER TENDERING OR DELIVERING YOUR SHARES (AND CERTIFICATES (IF ANY) AND OTHER REDEMPTION FORMS) TO THE TRANSFER AGENT OR BY TENDERING OR DELIVERING YOUR SHARES (AND SHARE CERTIFICATES (IF ANY) AND OTHER REDEMPTION FORMS) ELECTRONICALLY USING THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY’S DWAC (DEPOSIT WITHDRAWAL AT CUSTODIAN) SYSTEM. IF YOU HOLD THE SHARES IN STREET NAME, YOU WILL NEED TO INSTRUCT THE ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE AT YOUR BANK OR BROKER TO WITHDRAW THE SHARES FROM YOUR ACCOUNT IN ORDER TO EXERCISE YOUR REDEMPTION RIGHTS.

Enclosed is the proxy statement containing detailed information about the Shareholder Meeting, the Extension Amendment Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal. Whether or not you plan to attend the Shareholder Meeting, Slam urges you to read this material carefully and vote your shares.

By Order of the Board of Directors of Slam Corp.

/s/ Himanshu Gulati

Himanshu Gulati

Chairman of the Board of Directors

December 17, 2025

**SLAM CORP.**  
**55 Hudson Yards, 47<sup>th</sup> Floor, Suite C,**  
**New York, NY 10001**

**NOTICE OF AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING  
OF SLAM CORP.**

**TO BE HELD ON DECEMBER 24, 2025**

To the Shareholders of Slam Corp.:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an extraordinary general meeting of Slam Corp., a Cayman Islands exempted company (“*Slam*”), will be held on December 24, 2025, at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Time (the “*Shareholder Meeting*”), at the offices of Greenberg Traurig, LLP located at One Vanderbilt Ave, New York, NY 10017, and via a virtual meeting, or at such other time, on such other date and at such other place to which the meeting may be adjourned (the “*Shareholder Meeting*”).

The Shareholder Meeting will be conducted via live webcast, but the physical location of the Shareholder Meeting will remain at the location specified above for the purposes of our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (as amended, the “*Memorandum and Articles of Association*”). If you wish to attend the Shareholder Meeting in person, you must reserve your attendance at least two business days in advance of the Shareholder Meeting by contacting Slam’s Chief Financial Officer at [rbright@slamcorp.com](mailto:rbright@slamcorp.com) by 9:00 a.m., Eastern Time, on December 22, 2025. You will be able to attend the Shareholder Meeting online, vote and submit your questions during the Shareholder Meeting by visiting <https://www.cstproxy.com/slamcorp/egm2025>.

You are cordially invited to attend the Shareholder Meeting that will be held for the purpose of considering and voting on (i) an extension amendment proposal to amend, by way of special resolution, the Memorandum and Articles of Association to extend the date (the “*Termination Date*”) by which Slam has to consummate a Business Combination (as defined below) (the “*Articles Extension*”) from December 25, 2025 (the “*Prior Termination Date*”) to December 25, 2026 (the “*Articles Extension Date*”) and to allow Slam, without another shareholder vote, to elect to extend the Termination Date to consummate a Business Combination on a monthly basis for up to five times by an additional one month each time after the Articles Extension Date, by resolution of Slam’s board of directors (the “*Board*”), if requested by Slam Sponsor, LLC, a Cayman Islands limited liability company (the “*Sponsor*”), and upon five days’ advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, until May 25, 2027 or a total of up to five additional months after the Articles Extension Date, unless the closing of a Business Combination shall have occurred prior thereto (the “*Extension Amendment Proposal*”) and (ii) an adjournment proposal to adjourn, by way of ordinary resolution, the Shareholder Meeting to a later date or dates, if necessary, (a) to permit further solicitation and vote of proxies if, based upon the tabulated vote at the time of the Shareholder Meeting, there are insufficient Slam ordinary shares represented (either in person or by proxy) to constitute a quorum necessary to conduct business at the shareholder meeting or to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal or (b) where the Board has determined it is otherwise necessary (the “*Adjournment Proposal*”), each as more fully described below in the accompanying proxy statement, which is dated December 17, 2025, and is first being mailed to shareholders on or about that date.

The full text of the proposals to be voted upon at the Shareholder Meeting is as follows:

1. *Proposal No. 1 — The Extension Amendment Proposal* — **RESOLVED**, as a special resolution that:
  - a) Article 49.7 of Slam’s Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following new Article 49.7:

“In the event that the Company does not consummate a Business Combination upon the date which is the later of (i) 25 December 2026 (or 25 May 2027, if applicable under the provisions of this Article 49.7) and (ii) such later date as may be approved by the Members in accordance with the Articles (in any case, such date being referred to as the “*Termination Date*”), the Company shall (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up; (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-Share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the

Company (less taxes payable), divided by the number of the then Public Shares in issue, which redemption will completely extinguish public Members' rights as Members (including the right to receive further liquidation distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company's remaining Members and the Directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject in each case to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and other requirements of Applicable Law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or any other provisions of the Articles, in the event that the Company has not consummated a Business Combination by 25 December 2026, the Company may, without another vote of the Members, elect to extend the date to consummate the Business Combination on a monthly basis for up to five times by an additional one month each time after 25 December 2026, by resolution of the Directors, if requested by the Sponsor in writing, and upon five days' advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, until 25 May 2027."

- b) Article 49.8(a) of Slam's Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following new Article 49.8(a):

"to modify the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to allow redemption in connection with a Business Combination or to redeem 100 per cent of the Public Shares if the Company does not consummate a Business Combination by 25 December 2026 (or up to 25 May 2027, if applicable under the provisions of Article 49.7)."

2. *Proposal No. 2 — The Adjournment Proposal* — **RESOLVED**, as an ordinary resolution, that the adjournment of the Shareholder Meeting to a later date or dates be approved, if necessary, (i) to permit further solicitation and vote of proxies if, based upon the tabulated vote at the time of the Shareholder Meeting, there are insufficient class A ordinary shares, par value US\$0.0001 per share, and class B ordinary shares, par value US\$0.0001 per share, in the capital of Slam represented (either in person or by proxy) to constitute a quorum necessary to conduct business at the Shareholder Meeting or to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal or (ii) where the Board has determined it is otherwise necessary.

Each of the Extension Amendment Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal are more fully described in the accompanying proxy statement. Please take the time to carefully read each of the proposals in the accompanying proxy statement before you vote.

If the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved and the Articles Extension becomes effective, in the event that Slam has not consummated a Business Combination (as defined below) by December 25, 2026, without an additional vote of Slam's public shareholders, Slam may, by resolution of the Board, if requested by the Sponsor, and upon five days' advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, extend the Termination Date up to five times, each by one additional month (for a total of up to five additional months to complete a Business Combination).

The purpose of the Extension Amendment Proposal is to allow Slam additional time and a lower incremental and aggregate cost for each Articles Extension to complete an initial Business Combination (a "*Business Combination*").

The Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended on June 25, 2025, provide that Slam has until December 25, 2025 to complete a Business Combination as described in the Memorandum and Articles of Association. Slam's Board has determined that it is in the best interests of Slam to seek an extension of the Termination Date and have Slam's shareholders approve the Extension Amendment Proposal to allow for additional time to consummate a Business Combination without incurring significant cost to extend the Termination Date. Without the Articles Extension, Slam believes that Slam will not be able to complete a Business Combination on or before the Termination Date. If that were to occur, Slam would be precluded from completing a Business Combination and would be forced to liquidate.

After careful consideration of all relevant factors, the Board has determined that the Extension Amendment Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal are in the best interests of Slam and its shareholders, has declared it advisable and recommends that you vote or give instruction to vote "FOR" the Extension Amendment Proposal and "FOR" the Adjournment Proposal.

As contemplated by the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the holders of the class A ordinary shares, par value US\$0.0001 per share, (the “*Class A Ordinary Shares*”), issued as part of the units sold in Slam’s initial public offering (the “*Public Shares*”) may elect to redeem all or a portion of their Public Shares in exchange for their pro rata portion of the funds held in a trust account established to hold a portion of the proceeds of the initial public offering and the concurrent sale of the private placement warrants (the “*Trust Account*”) (the “*Private Placement Warrants*”), if the Articles Extension is approved (the “*Redemption*”), regardless of how such public shareholders vote in regard to the Extension Amendment Proposal. **If the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved by the requisite vote of shareholders, the holders of Public Shares remaining after the Redemption will retain their right to have their Public Shares redeemed in connection with a Business Combination or liquidation, subject to any limitations set forth in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended by the Articles Extension.**

On December 11, 2025, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement, the redemption price per share was approximately \$12.11, based on the aggregate amount on deposit in the Trust Account of approximately \$1,381,325.98 as of December 11, 2025 (including interest not previously released to Slam to pay its taxes), divided by the total number of then outstanding Public Shares. The Redemption price per share will be calculated based on the aggregate amount on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account, and not previously released to Slam to pay its taxes, two business days prior to the initially scheduled date of the Shareholder Meeting. Slam believes that such redemption right enables its public shareholders to determine whether to sustain their investments for an additional period if Slam does not complete a Business Combination on or before the Termination Date.

On August 23, 2024, Slam received a written notice from the staff of the Listing Qualifications Department of The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“*Nasdaq*”) (the “*Staff*”) indicating that the Staff determined to delist from The Nasdaq Capital Market (the “*Nasdaq Capital Market*”) Slam’s (i) units, each consisting of Class A Ordinary Share and one-fourth of one redeemable warrant (the “*Units*”), (ii) the Class A Ordinary Shares and (iii) redeemable warrants included as part of the Units (each, a “*Warrant*”), each whole Warrant exercisable for one Class A Ordinary Share at an exercise price of \$11.50 (collectively, the “*Securities*”) of Slam. Nasdaq reached its decision to delist the Securities pursuant to Nasdaq IM-5101-2 of the Nasdaq Rules because Slam did not complete one or more business combination(s) within 36 months of the effectiveness of our initial public offering registration statement. Following the suspension of trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market, on September 19, 2024, Slam listed its Securities on OTCQX (“*OTCQX*”). Slam has failed to timely file its periodic reports in accordance with the rules of the SEC for the quarterly periods ended June 30, 2025, and September 30, 2025 and its securities are no longer publicly quoted on the OTCQX. See “*Risk Factors — We have failed to timely file certain periodic reports with the SEC. Our failure to timely file required reports may adversely impact our ability to complete a business combination and could result in SEC enforcement actions or stockholder lawsuits.*”

With respect to the regulation of special purpose acquisition companies (“*SPACs*”) like Slam, on January 24, 2024, the SEC issued the final rules (the “*2024 SPAC Rules*”), which became effective on July 1, 2024, that formally adopted some of the SEC’s proposed rules for SPACs that were released on March 30, 2022. The 2024 SPAC Rules, among other items, could impact the extent to which SPACs could become subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. To mitigate the risk of being viewed as operating an unregistered investment company, Slam instructed Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, the trustee with respect to the Trust Account, to liquidate the U.S. government treasury obligations or money market funds held in the Trust Account and thereafter to hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash in an interest-bearing demand deposit account at a bank until the earlier of Slam’s consummation of a Business Combination or liquidation. Interest on such deposit account is currently approximately 3.5 – 4.5% per annum, but such deposit account carries a variable rate and Slam cannot assure you that such rate will not decrease or increase significantly. Accordingly, the funds in the Trust Account will cease to be invested and such funds are not expected to otherwise earn interest. This means that the amount available for redemption will not increase in the future, and those shareholders who elect not to redeem their Public Shares in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal will receive no more than the same amount, without additional interest, if they redeem their Public Shares in connection with a Business Combination or if Slam is liquidated in the future, in each case as compared with the per share amount they would receive if they had redeemed in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal. See “*Risk Factors — If we are deemed to be an investment company for purposes of the Investment Company Act, we would be required to institute burdensome compliance requirements*

*and our activities would be severely restricted. As a result, in such circumstances, unless we are able to modify our activities so that we would not be deemed an investment company, we may abandon our efforts to complete an initial Business Combination and instead liquidate.”*

Approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal is a condition to the implementation of the Articles Extension. Slam cannot predict the amount that will remain in the Trust Account following the Redemption if the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved, and the amount remaining in the Trust Account may be only a small fraction of the \$1,381,325.98 that was in the Trust Account as of December 11, 2025 (including interest not previously released to Slam to pay its taxes).

If the Extension Amendment Proposal is not approved or the Articles Extension is not implemented, and a Business Combination is not completed on or before the Prior Termination Date, Slam will: (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up; (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to Slam (less taxes payable), divided by the number of the then-outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders’ rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidation distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of Slam’s remaining shareholders and the Board, liquidate and dissolve, subject in each case to Slam’s obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and to requirements of other applicable law. There will be no distribution from the Trust Account with respect to Slam’s warrants, which will expire worthless in the event Slam dissolves and liquidates the Trust Account.

In the event of a liquidation, the Sponsor, Marc Lore and certain of Slam’s current and former officers and directors (the “*Initial Shareholders*”) will not receive any monies held in the Trust Account. The Sponsor owns 1,000 class B ordinary shares, par value US\$0.0001 per share, (the “*Class B Ordinary Shares*”) which were issued to the Sponsor prior to the initial public offering, 14,210,000 Class A Ordinary Shares which were issued to the Sponsor as part of the conversion of the Class B Ordinary Shares on January 16, 2025, and 11,333,333 Private Placement Warrants, which were purchased by the Sponsor in a private placement which occurred simultaneously with the completion of the initial public offering. As a consequence, a liquidating distribution will be made only with respect to the Public Shares.

TO EXERCISE YOUR REDEMPTION RIGHTS, YOU MUST DEMAND IN WRITING THAT YOUR CLASS A ORDINARY SHARES ARE REDEEMED FOR A PRO RATA PORTION OF THE FUNDS HELD IN THE TRUST ACCOUNT AND TENDER YOUR SHARES TO SLAM’S TRANSFER AGENT AT LEAST TWO BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO THE INITIALLY SCHEDULED DATE OF THE SHAREHOLDER MEETING. IN ORDER TO EXERCISE YOUR REDEMPTION RIGHT, YOU NEED TO IDENTIFY YOURSELF AS A BENEFICIAL HOLDER AND PROVIDE YOUR LEGAL NAME, PHONE NUMBER AND ADDRESS IN YOUR WRITTEN DEMAND. YOU MAY TENDER YOUR SHARES BY EITHER TENDERING OR DELIVERING YOUR SHARES (AND SHARE CERTIFICATES (IF ANY) AND OTHER REDEMPTION FORMS) TO THE TRANSFER AGENT OR BY TENDERING OR DELIVERING YOUR SHARES (AND SHARE CERTIFICATES (IF ANY) AND OTHER REDEMPTION FORMS) ELECTRONICALLY USING THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY’S DWAC (DEPOSIT WITHDRAWAL AT CUSTODIAN) SYSTEM. IF YOU HOLD THE SHARES IN STREET NAME, YOU WILL NEED TO INSTRUCT THE ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE AT YOUR BANK OR BROKER TO WITHDRAW THE SHARES FROM YOUR ACCOUNT IN ORDER TO EXERCISE YOUR REDEMPTION RIGHTS.

Subject to the foregoing, the approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal requires a special resolution under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by the holders of Class A Ordinary Shares and Class B Ordinary Shares (together with the Class A Ordinary Shares, the “*Ordinary Shares*”), voting as a single class, who are present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon, and who vote thereon, at the Shareholder Meeting.

Approval of the Adjournment Proposal requires an ordinary resolution under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the votes cast by the holders of the issued Ordinary Shares, voting as a single class, who are present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon, and who vote thereon, at the Shareholder Meeting. The Adjournment Proposal will only be put forth for a vote if there are not sufficient votes to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal at the Shareholder Meeting or where the Board has determined it is otherwise necessary.

Record holders of Ordinary Shares at the close of business on December 2, 2025 (the “*Record Date*”) are entitled to vote or have their votes cast at the Shareholder Meeting. On the Record Date, there were 14,324,053 issued and outstanding Class A Ordinary Shares and 165,000 issued and outstanding Class B Ordinary Shares. Slam’s warrants do not have voting rights.

The Initial Shareholders intend to vote all of their Ordinary Shares in favor of the proposals being presented at the Shareholder Meeting. Such shares will be excluded from the pro rata calculation used to determine the per-share redemption price. As of the date of the accompanying proxy statement, the Initial Shareholders hold approximately 99.2% of the issued and outstanding Ordinary Shares and Slam’s officers and directors have not purchased any Public Shares, but may do so at any time. As a result, in addition to the Initial Shareholders, (i) approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal will require the affirmative vote no Ordinary Shares held by public shareholders and (ii) approval of the Adjournment Proposal will require the affirmative vote of none of the Ordinary Shares held by public shareholders.

The accompanying proxy statement contains important information about the Shareholder Meeting, the Extension Amendment Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal. Whether or not you plan to attend the Shareholder Meeting, Slam urges you to read this material carefully and vote your shares.

The accompanying proxy statement is dated December 17, 2025, and is first being mailed to shareholders on or about that date.

By Order of the Board of Directors of Slam Corp.

/s/ Himanshu Gulati

Himanshu Gulati

Chairman of the Board of Directors

December 17, 2025

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**SLAM CORP.  
PROXY STATEMENT  
FOR  
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING  
TO BE HELD ON DECEMBER 24, 2025**

This proxy statement and the enclosed form of proxy are furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by our board of directors (the “*Board*”) for use at the extraordinary general meeting of Slam Corp., a Cayman Islands exempted company (“*Slam*,” “*we*,” “*us*,” “*our*” or the “*Company*”), which will be held on December 24, 2025, at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Time, at the offices of Greenberg Traurig, LLP located at One Vanderbilt Ave, New York, NY 10017, and via a virtual meeting, or at such other time, on such other date and at such other place to which the meeting may be adjourned (the “*Shareholder Meeting*”).

**YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT. It is important that your shares be represented at the Shareholder Meeting, regardless of the number of shares that you hold. You are, therefore, urged to execute and return, at your earliest convenience, the enclosed proxy card in the envelope that has also been provided.**

## CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the statements contained in this proxy statement constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements relate to expectations, beliefs, projections, future plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. Forward-looking statements reflect the current views of Slam with respect to, among other things, Slam's capital resources and results of operations. Likewise, Slam's financial statements and all of Slam's statements regarding market conditions and results of operations are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of terminology such as "outlook," "believes," "expects," "potential," "continues," "may," "will," "should," "could," "seeks," "approximately," "predicts," "intends," "plans," "estimates," "anticipates" or the negative version of these words or other comparable words or phrases.

The forward-looking statements contained in this proxy statement reflect Slam's current views about future events and are subject to numerous known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and changes in circumstances that may cause its actual results to differ significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statement. Slam does not guarantee that the transactions and events described will happen as described (or that they will happen at all). The following factors, among others, could cause actual results and future events to differ materially from those set forth or contemplated in the forward-looking statements:

- Slam's ability to complete an initial Business Combination (a "*Business Combination*");
- Failure to meet the anticipated benefits of a Business Combination;
- Slam's ability to regain compliance with the filing requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "*Exchange Act*");
- Risks related to our current trading status on the OTC Expert Market, including the volatility of the market price and limited liquidity of the Class A Ordinary Shares and other securities of Slam; and
- The discretion with respect to the use of funds not held in the trust account established in connection with the Company's initial public offering (the "*Initial Public Offering*") (the "*Trust Account*") or available to Slam from interest income on the Trust Account balance.

While forward-looking statements reflect Slam's good faith beliefs, they are not guarantees of future performance. Slam disclaims any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect changes in underlying assumptions or factors, new information, data or methods, future events or other changes after the date of this proxy statement, except as required by applicable law. For a further discussion of these and other factors that could cause Slam's future results, performance or transactions to differ significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statement, please see the section below entitled "*Risk Factors*" and in other reports Slam has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "*SEC*"). You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which are based only on information currently available to Slam (or to third parties making the forward-looking statements).

## RISK FACTORS

*You should consider carefully all of the risks described in our (i) Initial Public Offering prospectus filed with the SEC on February 24, 2021, (ii) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, as filed with the SEC on April 15, 2025, and (iii) other reports we file with the SEC, before making a decision to invest in our securities. Furthermore, if any of the following events occur, our business, financial condition and operating results may be materially adversely affected or we could face liquidation. In that event, the trading price of our securities could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment. The risks and uncertainties described in the aforementioned filings and below are not the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties that we are unaware of, or that we currently believe are not material, may also become important factors that adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results or result in our liquidation.*

***There are no assurances that the Articles Extension will enable us to complete a Business Combination.***

Approving the Articles Extension involves a number of risks. Even if the Articles Extension is approved, Slam can provide no assurances that a Business Combination will be consummated prior to the Articles Extension Date or the relevant Additional Articles Extension Date if applicable. We have previously sought similar extensions of the deadlines by which Slam was required to consummate a Business Combination, but Slam has not yet successfully completed a Business Combination. Our ability to consummate any Business Combination is dependent on a variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control. If the Articles Extension is approved, Slam expects to continue to attempt to consummate a Business Combination until the Articles Extension Date and seek shareholder approval of a Business Combination when a target is identified. We are required to offer shareholders the opportunity to redeem shares in connection with the Articles Extension and we will be required to offer shareholders redemption rights again in connection with any shareholder vote to approve a Business Combination. Even if the Articles Extension or a Business Combination are approved by our shareholders, it is possible that redemptions will leave us with insufficient cash to consummate a Business Combination on commercially acceptable terms, or at all. The fact that we will have separate redemption periods in connection with the Articles Extension and a Business Combination vote could exacerbate these risks. Other than in connection with a redemption offer or liquidation, our shareholders may be unable to recover their investment except through sales of our shares on the open market. Additionally, the Company's securities are currently traded on the OTC Expert Market. Because of applicable restrictions, there is a minimal public market for the Company's securities and there can be no assurance that shareholders will be able to dispose of our shares at favorable prices, or at all.

***We have failed to timely file certain periodic reports with the SEC. Our failure to timely file required reports may adversely impact our ability to complete a business combination and could result in SEC enforcement actions or stockholder lawsuits.***

We have not filed our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2025. Additionally, we did not file Forms 12b-25 regarding the late filings of the delinquent Form 10-Qs. As a result, we are currently not in compliance with our SEC periodic reporting requirements under the Exchange Act.

The primary reason for our failure to file these reports is a lack of funding. We will require additional funding, including potential loans from our Sponsor, to complete the preparation and filing of these delinquent reports. Although we are in discussions with the Sponsor and certain third-parties to obtain financing, there is no assurance that we will be able to secure such financing on acceptable terms or at all. If we do not obtain additional funding, we will not be able to file our delinquent 2025 reports and we will also not be able to file our periodic reports in 2026. We do not anticipate filing any periodic reports in 2026 until we obtain additional funding and file all delinquent reports for 2025.

We do not believe that we will be able to complete a Business Combination until all delinquent reports are filed, as we anticipate that any potential Business Combination targets will require us to be in compliance with our reporting obligations under the Exchange Act. Accordingly, we believe that completing these delinquent filings could delay the closing of a Business Combination, thereby increasing the risk of liquidation and the return of funds held in our Trust Account to public shareholders.

Our failure to timely file periodic reports with the SEC could also subject us to enforcement action by the SEC and shareholder lawsuits and could eventually result in the revocation or suspension of the registration of our securities under the Exchange Act and/or regulatory sanctions from the SEC, any of which could have a material adverse impact on our operations and your investment in our Class A Ordinary Shares and other securities. Additionally, our failure to file our periodic reports has resulted in investors not receiving adequate information regarding the Company with which to make investment decisions. As a result, investors may not have access to current or timely financial information about the Company.

***The ability of our public shareholders to exercise redemption rights if the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved with respect to a large number of our Public Shares may adversely affect the liquidity of our securities and may impact our ability to complete a Business Combination.***

Pursuant to our Memorandum and Articles of Association, a public shareholder may request that the Company redeem all or a portion of such public shareholder's Public Shares for cash if the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved. The ability of our public shareholders to exercise such redemption rights with respect to a large number of our Public Shares may adversely affect the liquidity of our Class A Ordinary Shares. As a result, you may be unable to sell your Class A Ordinary Shares even if the per-share market price is higher than the per-share redemption price paid to public shareholders that elect to redeem their Public Shares if the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved. Currently, our securities are traded on the OTC Expert Market because we are delinquent in our public filings with the SEC. As such, our securities are not eligible for proprietary broker-dealer quotations and so our investors have limited ability to make transactions in our securities.

Because our securities were delisted from the Nasdaq Capital Market and are no longer listed on a national securities exchange, we may face significant material adverse consequences, including: (i) a limited availability of market quotations for our securities, (ii) reduced liquidity for our securities, (iii) a determination that our Public Shares are "penny stocks" which will require brokers trading in our securities to adhere to more stringent rules, including being subject to the depository requirements of Rule 419 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and possibly result in a reduced level of trading activity in the secondary trading market for our securities, (iv) a decreased ability to issue additional securities or obtain additional financing in the future, and (v) a less attractive acquisition vehicle to a target business in connection with an initial Business Combination. The National Securities Markets Improvement Act of 1996, which is a federal statute, prevents or preempts the states from regulating the sale of certain securities, which are referred to as "covered securities." Since we are no longer listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market, our securities do not qualify as covered securities under such statute and we are subject to regulation in each state in which we offer our securities. Public shareholders who do not elect to redeem their Public Shares in connection with the Shareholder Meeting, or the shareholder meeting to approve the Business Combination, may be unable to recover their investment except through sales of our shares on the open market or upon our liquidation or redemption of shares. The price of our shares may be volatile, and there can be no assurance that shareholders will be able to dispose of our shares at favorable prices, or at all.

***The Nasdaq Capital Market delisted Slam's securities from its exchange which could limit investors' ability to make transactions in its securities and subject Slam to additional trading restrictions.***

On February 26, 2024, Slam, received a notice from the Nasdaq Staff indicating that, unless Slam timely requested the Hearing before the Panel, trading of Slam's securities on the Nasdaq Capital Market would be suspended at the opening of business on March 6, 2024, due to Slam's non-compliance with Nasdaq IM-5101-2, which requires that a special purpose acquisition company complete one or more business combinations within 36 months of the effectiveness of our Initial Public Offering registration statement. Slam timely requested the Hearing before the Panel, and the hearing occurred on April 25, 2024. On May 21, 2024, the Panel issued written notice of its decision to grant Slam's request for an exception to its listing deficiencies until August 26, 2024. On August 23, 2024, Slam received a written notice from Nasdaq indicating that the Staff determined to delist Slam's securities from the Nasdaq Capital Market. Nasdaq reached its decision to delist the securities pursuant to Nasdaq IM-5101-2 of the Nasdaq Rules because Slam did not complete one or more business combination(s) within 36 months of the effectiveness of our Initial Public Offering registration statement.

Slam's securities were previously quoted on the OTCQX. However, since Slam is currently not in compliance with the SEC reporting requirements under the Exchange Act, Slam's securities are trading on the OTC Expert Market. Quotes in the OTC Expert Market are "Unsolicited Only." This means broker-dealers may only use the OTC Expert Market to publish unsolicited quotes representing limit orders from retail and institutional investors who are not affiliates or insiders of the Company. Quotations in OTC Expert Market securities are restricted from public viewing. Only broker-dealers and professional or sophisticated investors are permitted to view quotations in OTC Expert Market securities. Because of these restrictions, there is a minimal public market for our securities, which negatively affects the value of our securities and may make it difficult or impossible for you to sell them. We cannot assure you that our securities will be traded on the OTC Pink markets or the OTCQX or OTCQB markets, which generally offer greater liquidity than the OTC Expert Market, in the future. Due to our delinquency in public filings with the SEC and our trading status, we could face significant material adverse consequences, including:

- a requirement to trade on OTCQX for a year before reapplying for listing on a national securities exchange;
- holders may be unable to sell or purchase our securities when they wish to do so;
- we may become subject to shareholder litigation;
- we may lose the interest of institutional investors in our securities;
- we may lose media and analyst coverage; and
- we have lost any active trading market for our securities.

In addition, because our securities were delisted from the Nasdaq Capital Market and are no longer listed on a national securities exchange, we may be less attractive to potential Business Combination targets and thereby adversely affect our ability to complete a Business Combination.

***Changes to laws or regulations or in how such laws or regulations are interpreted or applied, or a failure to comply with any laws, regulations, interpretations or applications, may adversely affect our business, including our ability to negotiate and complete a Business Combination.***

We are subject to the laws and regulations, and interpretations and applications of such laws and regulations, of national, regional, state and local governments and non-U.S. jurisdictions. In particular, we are required to comply with certain SEC and other legal and regulatory requirements, and our consummation of a Business Combination may be contingent upon our ability to comply with certain laws, regulations, interpretations and applications and any post-business combination company may be subject to additional laws, regulations, interpretations and applications. In the United States, certain mergers that may affect competition may require certain filings with and review by the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission, and investments or acquisitions that may affect national security are subject to review by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States ("CFIUS"). CFIUS is an interagency committee authorized to review certain transactions involving foreign investment in the United States by foreign persons in order to determine the effect of such transactions on the national security of the United States. While we are a Cayman Islands exempted company, we do not believe our Sponsor is "controlled" (as defined in 31 CFR 800.208) by one or more foreign persons, such that the Sponsor's involvement in any Business Combination would likely be a "covered transaction" (as defined in 31 CFR 800.213), and so we do not believe that a business combination will be subject to CFIUS review due to the foreign ownership of the Sponsor, and thus, Slam. However, changes in U.S. foreign investment laws, increased regulatory scrutiny, or potential government policy shifts could impact future SPAC transactions with foreign ownership structures. See "*Questions and Answers about the Shareholder Meeting — Who is Slam's Sponsor?*"

Compliance with, and monitoring of, the foregoing may be difficult, time consuming and costly. Those laws and regulations and their interpretation and application may also change from time to time, and those changes could have a material adverse effect on our business, including our ability to negotiate and complete a Business Combination. A failure to comply with applicable laws or regulations, as interpreted and applied, could have a material adverse effect on our business, including our ability to negotiate and complete a Business Combination.

The SEC has, in the past year, adopted certain rules and may, in the future adopt other rules, which may have a material effect on our activities and on our ability to consummate a Business Combination, including the 2024 SPAC Rules (as defined below) described below.

***The SEC has recently issued final rules relating to certain activities of SPACs. Certain of the procedures that we or others may determine to undertake in connection with such rules may increase our costs and the time needed to complete a Business Combination.***

On January 24, 2024, the SEC issued final rules (the “2024 SPAC Rules”), which became effective on July 1, 2024, that formally adopted some of the SEC’s proposed rules for special purpose acquisition companies (“SPACs”) that were released on March 30, 2022. The 2024 SPAC Rules, among other items, impose additional disclosure requirements in initial public offerings by SPACs and business combination transactions involving SPACs and private operating companies; amend the financial statement requirements applicable to business combination transactions involving such companies; update and expand guidance regarding the general use of projections in SEC filings including requiring disclosure of all material bases of the projections and all material assumptions underlying the projections; increase the potential liability of certain participants in proposed business combination transactions; and could impact the extent to which SPACs could become subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”). The 2024 SPAC Rules may materially adversely affect our business, including our ability to negotiate and complete, and the costs associated with, our initial Business Combination and results of operations.

***If we are deemed to be an investment company for purposes of the Investment Company Act, we would be required to institute burdensome compliance requirements and our activities would be severely restricted. As a result, in such circumstances, unless we are able to modify our activities so that we would not be deemed an investment company, we may abandon our efforts to complete an initial Business Combination and instead liquidate Slam.***

If we are deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act, our activities may be restricted, including:

- restrictions on the nature of our investments; and
- restrictions on the issuance of securities, each of which may make it difficult for us to complete our initial business combination.

In addition, we may have imposed upon us burdensome requirements, including:

- registration as an investment company with the SEC;
- adoption of a specific form of corporate structure; and
- reporting, record keeping, voting, proxy and disclosure requirements and other rules and regulations that we are currently not subject to.

In order not to be regulated as an investment company under the Investment Company Act, unless we can qualify for an exclusion, we must ensure that we are engaged primarily in a business other than investing, reinvesting or trading of securities and that our activities do not include investing, reinvesting, owning, holding or trading “investment securities” constituting more than 40% of our assets (exclusive of U.S. government securities and cash items) on an unconsolidated basis. Our business is to identify and complete a business combination and thereafter to operate the post-transaction business or assets for the long term. We do not spend a considerable amount of time actively managing the assets in the Trust Account for the primary purpose of achieving investment returns. We do not plan to buy businesses or assets with a view to resale or profit from their resale. We do not plan to buy unrelated businesses or assets or to be a passive investor.

We do not believe that our activities subject us to the Investment Company Act. Initially, the funds in the Trust Account had, since our Initial Public Offering (as defined below) been held only in U.S. government treasury obligations with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds investing solely in U.S. government treasury obligations and meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act. However, to mitigate the risk of us being deemed to be an unregistered investment company (including under the subjective test of Section 3(a)(1)(A) of the Investment Company Act) and thus subject to regulation under the Investment

Company Act, we liquidated the U.S. government treasury obligations or money market funds held in the Trust Account and instructed the trustee with respect to the Trust Account, to maintain the funds in the Trust Account in cash in an interest-bearing demand deposit account at a bank until the earlier of the consummation of our initial business combination or our liquidation. Therefore, by restricting the investments of the proceeds from the Initial Public Offering that are held in our Trust Account, and by having a business plan targeted at acquiring and growing businesses for the long term (rather than on buying and selling businesses in the manner of a merchant bank or private equity fund), we intend to avoid being deemed an “investment company” within the meaning of the Investment Company Act.

Our securities are not intended for persons who are seeking a return on investments in government securities or investment securities. The Trust Account is intended as a holding place for funds pending the earliest to occur of: (i) the completion of our initial business combination; (ii) the redemption of any Public Shares properly submitted in connection with the implementation by the directors of, following a shareholder vote, an amendment to our Memorandum and Articles of Association (A) to modify the substance or timing of our obligation to provide for the redemption of our Public Shares in connection with an initial business combination or to redeem 100% of our Public Shares if we have not consummated our initial business combination by the Termination Date or (B) with respect to any other provisions relating to shareholders’ rights or pre-initial business combination activity; or (iii) absent an initial business combination by the Termination Date, our return of the funds held in the Trust Account to holders of our Public Shares as part of our redemption of the Public Shares.

Even if we invest the proceeds in United States “government securities” within the meaning of Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act having a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations, we may be deemed to be an investment company. In the adopting release for the 2024 SPAC Rules, the SEC provided guidance that a SPAC’s potential status as an “investment company” depends on a variety of factors, such as a SPAC’s duration, asset composition, business purpose and activities and “is a question of facts and circumstances” requiring individualized analysis. If we were deemed to be subject to compliance with and regulation under the Investment Company Act, we would be subject to additional regulatory burdens and expenses for which we have not allotted funds. Unless we are able to modify our activities so that we would not be deemed an investment company, we would either register as an investment company or wind down and abandon our efforts to complete an initial business combination and instead liquidate and dissolve in accordance with our Memorandum and Articles of Association.

***To mitigate the risk that we might be deemed to be an investment company for purposes of the Investment Company Act, we have instructed Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company (“Continental”) to liquidate the securities held in the Trust Account and instead hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash in an interest-bearing demand deposit account until the earlier of the consummation of our initial Business Combination or our liquidation. As a result, following such change, we will likely receive minimal interest on the funds held in the Trust Account, which would reduce the dollar amount that our public shareholders would receive upon any redemption or our liquidation.***

Initially, the funds in the Trust Account had, since our Initial Public Offering, been held only in U.S. government treasury obligations with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds investing solely in U.S. government treasury obligations and meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act. However, to mitigate the risk of us being deemed to be an unregistered investment company (including under the subjective test of Section 3(a)(1)(A) of the Investment Company Act) and thus subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act, we liquidated the U.S. government treasury obligations or money market funds held in the Trust Account and instructed Continental, the trustee with respect to the Trust Account, to maintain the funds in the trust account in cash in an interest-bearing demand deposit account at a bank until the earlier of the consummation of our initial Business Combination or the liquidation of Slam. Interest on such deposit account is currently approximately 3.5 – 4.5% per annum, but such deposit account carries a variable rate and Slam cannot assure you that such rate will not decrease or increase significantly. Following such liquidation, we have received minimal interest on the funds held in the Trust Account. However, interest previously earned on the funds held in the Trust Account still may be released to us to pay our taxes, if any. As a result, the decision to hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash items has reduced the dollar amount our public shareholders would receive upon any redemption or liquidation of Slam.

In the adopting release for the 2024 SPAC Rules, the SEC provided guidance that a SPAC's potential status as an "investment company" depends on a variety of factors, such as a SPAC's duration, asset composition, business purpose and activities and "is a question of facts and circumstances" requiring individualized analysis. If we were deemed to be subject to compliance with and regulation under the Investment Company Act, we would be subject to additional regulatory burdens and expenses for which we have not allotted funds. Unless we are able to modify our activities so that we would not be deemed an investment company, we would expect to abandon our efforts to complete an initial business combination and instead to liquidate Slam.

In addition, the longer that the funds in the Trust Account are held in short-term U.S. government treasury obligations or in money market funds invested exclusively in such securities, the greater the risk that we may be considered an unregistered investment company, in which case we may be required to liquidate Slam. Accordingly, we may determine, in our discretion, to liquidate the securities held in the Trust Account at any time and instead hold all funds in the Trust Account as cash items which would further reduce the dollar amount our public shareholders would receive upon any redemption or liquidation of Slam. Were we to liquidate, our warrants would expire worthless, and our securityholders would lose the investment opportunity associated with an investment in the combined company, including any potential price appreciation of our securities.

If we seek shareholder approval of our initial business combination and we do not conduct redemptions in connection with our initial business combination pursuant to the tender offer rules, our Memorandum and Articles of Association provide that a public shareholder, together with any affiliate of such shareholder or any other person with whom such shareholder is acting in concert or as a "group" (as defined under Section 13 of the Exchange Act), will be restricted from redeeming its shares with respect to more than an aggregate of 15% of the shares sold in our Initial Public Offering (the "*Excess Shares*") without our prior consent. However, we would not be restricting our shareholders' ability to vote all of their shares (including Excess Shares) for or against our initial business combination. Your inability to redeem the Excess Shares will reduce your influence over our ability to complete our initial business combination and you could suffer a material loss on your investment in us if you sell Excess Shares in open market transactions. Additionally, you will not receive redemption distributions with respect to the Excess Shares if we complete our initial business combination. And as a result, you will continue to hold that number of shares exceeding 15% and, in order to dispose of such shares, would be required to sell your shares in open market transactions, potentially at a loss.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE SHAREHOLDER MEETING

The questions and answers below highlight only selected information from this proxy statement and only briefly address some commonly asked questions about the Shareholder Meeting and the proposals to be presented at the Shareholder Meeting. The following questions and answers do not include all the information that is important to Slam shareholders. Shareholders are urged to read carefully this entire proxy statement, including the other documents referred to herein, to fully understand the proposal to be presented at the Shareholder Meeting and the voting procedures for the Shareholder Meeting, which will be held on December 24, 2025, at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Time at the offices of Greenberg Traurig, LLP located at One Vanderbilt Ave, New York, NY 10017, and via a virtual meeting, or at such other time, on such other date and at such other place to which the meeting may be adjourned. You can participate in the meeting, vote, and submit questions via live webcast by visiting <https://www.cstproxy.com/slamcorp/egm2025>.

### **Q: Why am I receiving this proxy statement?**

**A:** Slam is a blank check company incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on December 18, 2020. Slam was incorporated for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or other similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities.

Following the closing of the Initial Public Offering, including the full exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option, an amount of \$575,000,000 (\$10.00 per Units) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the Initial Public Offering and the sale of private placement warrants (the "*Private Placement Warrants*") to Slam Sponsor, LLC (the "*Sponsor*") was placed in the Trust Account.

Like most blank check companies, Slam's Memorandum and Articles of Association provided for the return of the Initial Public Offering proceeds held in the Trust Account to the holders of Class A Ordinary Shares sold in the Initial Public Offering if there was no qualifying business combination(s) consummated on or before February 25, 2023 (the "*Original Termination Date*"). On February 21, 2023 we held an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders (the "*First Extension Meeting*") to, in part, amend our Memorandum and Articles of Association to extend the date by which we have to consummate a Business Combination from the Original Termination Date to May 25, 2023 (the "*First Amended Termination Date*") and to allow Slam, without another shareholder vote, to elect to extend the Termination Date to consummate a Business Combination on a monthly basis for up to nine times by an additional one month each time after the First Amended Termination Date, by resolution of Slam's board of directors (the "*Board*"), if requested by the Sponsor, and upon five days' advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, until February 25, 2024, or a total of up to twelve months after the Original Termination Date, unless the closing of a Business Combination shall have occurred prior thereto.

On December 22, 2023, we held an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (the "*Second Extension Meeting*") to amend our Memorandum and Articles of Association to extend the date by which the Company has to consummate a business combination (the "*Second Articles Extension*") from December 25, 2023 (the "*Second Termination Date*") to January 25, 2024 (the "*Second Articles Extension Date*") and to allow the Company, without another shareholder vote, to elect to extend the Termination Date to consummate a Business Combination on a monthly basis for up to eleven times by an additional one month each time after the Second Articles Extension Date, by resolution of the Board if requested by the Sponsor, and upon five days' advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, until December 25, 2024, or a total of up to twelve months after the Second Termination Date, unless the closing of a Business Combination shall have occurred prior to such date.

On December 18, 2024, Slam held Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (the "*Third Extension Meeting*") to amend the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association to extend the date by which the Company has to consummate a business combination (the "*Third Articles Extension*") from December 25, 2024 (the "*Third Termination Date*") to March 25, 2025 (the "*Third Articles Extension Date*") and to allow the Company, without another shareholder vote, to elect to extend the Third Termination Date to consummate a Business Combination on a monthly basis for up to three times by an additional one month each time after the Third Articles Extension Date, by resolution of the Company's board of directors if requested by the Sponsor and upon five days' advance notice prior to the applicable Third Termination Date, until June 25, 2025, or a total of up to six months after the Third Termination Date, unless the closing of a business combination shall have occurred prior to such date.

On June 25, 2025, Slam held Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (the “*Fourth Extension Meeting*”) to amend the Company’s Memorandum and Articles of Association to extend the date by which the Company has to consummate a business combination (the “*Fourth Articles Extension*”) from June 25, 2025 (the “*Fourth Termination Date*”) to July 25, 2025 (the “*Fourth Articles Extension Date*”) and to allow the Company, without another shareholder vote, to elect to extend the Fourth Termination Date to consummate a Business Combination on a monthly basis for up to five times by an additional one month each time after the Fourth Articles Extension Date, by resolution of the Company’s board of directors if requested by the Sponsor and upon five days’ advance notice prior to the applicable Fourth Termination Date, until December 25, 2025, or a total of up to six months after the Fourth Termination Date, unless the closing of a business combination shall have occurred prior to such date.

Without the Articles Extension, Slam believes that Slam will not be able to complete a Business Combination on or before December 25, 2025. The Board believes that it is in the best interests of Slam’s shareholders to continue Slam’s existence until May 25, 2027 (if all five additional monthly extensions are exercised) in order to allow Slam additional time and a lower incremental and aggregate cost for each Articles Extension to complete a Business Combination and is therefore holding this Shareholder Meeting.

**Q: When and where will the Shareholder Meeting be held?**

**A:** The Shareholder Meeting will be held on December 24, 2025, at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Time, at the offices of Greenberg Traurig, LLP located at One Vanderbilt Ave, New York, NY 10017, and via a virtual meeting, or at such other time, on such other date and at such other place to which the meeting may or adjourned.

Shareholders may attend the Shareholder Meeting in person. However, we encourage you to attend the Shareholder Meeting virtually. If you wish to attend the Shareholder Meeting in person, you must reserve your attendance at least two business days in advance of the Shareholder Meeting by contacting Slam’s Chief Financial Officer at [rbright@slamcorp.com](mailto:rbright@slamcorp.com) by 9:00 a.m., Eastern Time, on December 22, 2025 (two business days prior to the initially scheduled meeting date). You can participate in the meeting, vote, and submit questions via live webcast by visiting <https://www.cstproxy.com/slamcorp/egm2025>.

**Q: How do I vote?**

**A:** If you were a holder of record of Class A Ordinary Shares or Class B Ordinary Shares on December 2, 2025, the record date for the Shareholder Meeting (the “*Record Date*”), you may vote with respect to the proposals in person or virtually at the Shareholder Meeting, or by completing, signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card in the postage-paid envelope provided.

**Voting by Mail.** By signing the proxy card and returning it in the enclosed prepaid and addressed envelope, you are authorizing the individuals named on the proxy card to vote your shares at the Shareholder Meeting in the manner you indicate. You are encouraged to sign and return the proxy card even if you plan to attend the Shareholder Meeting so that your shares will be voted if you are unable to attend the Shareholder Meeting. If you receive more than one proxy card, it is an indication that your shares are held in multiple accounts. Please sign and return all proxy cards to ensure that all of your shares are voted. Votes submitted by mail must be received by 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on December 22, 2025.

**Voting in Person at the Meeting.** If you attend the Shareholder Meeting and plan to vote in person, you will be provided with a ballot at the Shareholder Meeting. If your shares are registered directly in your name, you are considered the shareholder of record and you have the right to vote in person at the Shareholder Meeting. If you hold your shares in “street name,” which means your shares are held of record by a broker, bank or other nominee, you should follow the instructions provided by your broker, bank or nominee to ensure that votes related to the shares you beneficially own are properly counted. In this regard, you must provide the record holder of your shares with instructions on how to vote your shares or, if you wish to attend the Shareholder Meeting and vote in person, you will need to bring to the Shareholder Meeting a legal proxy from your broker, bank or nominee authorizing you to vote these shares.

**Voting Electronically.** You may attend, vote and examine the list of shareholders entitled to vote at the Shareholder Meeting by visiting <https://www.cstproxy.com/slamcorp/egm2025> and entering the control number found on your proxy card, voting instruction form or notice included in the proxy materials. Votes submitted electronically over the Internet must be received by 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time, on December 23, 2025.

**Q: How do I attend the virtual Shareholder Meeting?**

**A:** If you are a registered shareholder, you will receive a proxy card from Continental (the “*Transfer Agent*”). The card will contain instructions on how to attend the virtual Shareholder Meeting including the URL address, along with your control number. You will need your control number for access. If you do not have your control number, contact the Transfer Agent at 917-262-2373, or email proxy@continentalstock.com.

You can pre-register to attend the virtual Shareholder Meeting starting December 19, 2025 at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Time (three business days prior to the meeting date). Enter the URL address into your browser <https://www.cstproxy.com/slamcorp/egm2025>, enter your control number, name and email address. Once you pre-register you can vote or enter questions in the chat box. At the start of the Shareholder Meeting you will need to log in again using your control number and will also be prompted to enter your control number if you vote during the Shareholder Meeting.

Shareholders who hold their investments through a bank or broker, will need to contact the Transfer Agent to receive a control number. If you plan to vote at the Shareholder Meeting you will need to have a legal proxy from your bank or broker or if you would like to join and not vote, the Transfer Agent will issue you a guest control number with proof of ownership. In either case you must contact the Transfer Agent for specific instructions on how to receive the control number. The Transfer Agent can be contacted at the number or email address above. Please allow up to 72 hours prior to the meeting for processing your control number.

If you do not have access to Internet, you can listen only to the meeting by dialing 1 800-450-7155 (toll free) (or +1 857-999-9155 if you are located outside the United States and Canada (standard rates apply)) and when prompted enter the pin number 4020671#. Please note that you will not be able to vote or ask questions at the Shareholder Meeting if you choose to participate telephonically.

**Q: What are the specific proposals on which I am being asked to vote at the Shareholder Meeting?**

**A:** Slam shareholders are being asked to consider and vote on the following proposals:

1. *Proposal No. 1 — Extension Amendment Proposal* — To amend, by way of special resolution, Slam’s Memorandum and Articles of Association to extend the date by which Slam has to consummate a Business Combination (the “*Articles Extension*”) from December 25, 2025 (the “*Termination Date*”) to December 25, 2026 (the “*Articles Extension Date*”) and to allow Slam, without another shareholder vote, to thereafter elect to extend the Termination Date to consummate a business combination on a monthly basis for up to five times by an additional one month each time after the Articles Extension Date, by resolution of Slam’s Board, if requested by the Sponsor, and upon five days’ advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, until May 25, 2027 (each, an “*Additional Articles Extension Date*”) or a total of up to five months after the Articles Extension Date, unless the closing of a Business Combination shall have occurred prior thereto (the “*Extension Amendment Proposal*”); and
2. *Proposal No. 2 — Adjournment Proposal* — To adjourn, by way of ordinary resolution, the Shareholder Meeting to a later date or dates, if necessary, (i) to permit further solicitation and vote of proxies if, based upon the tabulated vote at the time of the Shareholder Meeting, there are insufficient Class A Ordinary Shares and Class B Ordinary Shares per share in the capital of Slam represented (either in person or by proxy) to constitute a quorum necessary to conduct business at the shareholder meeting or to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal or (ii) where the Board has determined it is otherwise necessary (the “*Adjournment Proposal*”).

If the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved and the Articles Extension becomes effective, in the event that Slam has not consummated a Business Combination by December 25, 2026, without approval of Slam’s public shareholders, Slam may, by resolution of the Board, if requested by the Sponsor, and upon five days’ advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, extend the Termination Date up to five times, each by one additional month (for a total of up to five additional months to complete a Business Combination).

For more information, please see “*Proposal No. 1 — Extension Amendment Proposal*” and “*Proposal No. 2 — Adjournment Proposal*.”

**After careful consideration, Slam’s Board has unanimously determined that the Extension Amendment Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal are in the best interests of Slam and its shareholders and unanimously recommends that you vote “FOR” or give instruction to vote “FOR” each of these proposals.**

Our directors and officers have personal and financial interests that may result in conflicts of interest, including a conflict between what may be in the best interests of Slam and its shareholders and what may be best for a director’s personal or financial interests when determining to recommend that shareholders vote for the proposals. See the sections titled “*Proposal No 1 — Extension Amendment Proposal — Interests of the Sponsor and Slam’s Directors and Officers,*” and “*Beneficial Ownership of Securities*” for a further discussion of these considerations.

**THE VOTE OF SHAREHOLDERS IS IMPORTANT. SHAREHOLDERS ARE URGED TO SUBMIT THEIR PROXIES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER CAREFULLY REVIEWING THIS PROXY STATEMENT.**

**Q: Am I being asked to vote on a proposal to elect directors?**

**A:** No. Holders of Public Shares are not being asked to vote on the election of directors at this time.

**Q: Are the proposals conditioned on one another?**

**A:** Approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal is a condition to the implementation of the Articles Extension.

If the Articles Extension is implemented and one or more Slam shareholders elect to redeem their Public Shares pursuant to the Redemption, Slam will remove from the Trust Account and deliver to the holders of such redeemed Public Shares an amount equal to the pro rata portion of funds available in the Trust Account with respect to such redeemed Public Shares, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account, and not previously released to Slam to pay its taxes, and retain the remainder of the funds in the Trust Account for Slam’s use in connection with consummating a Business Combination, subject to the redemption rights of holders of Public Shares in connection with a Business Combination.

The Adjournment Proposal is conditional on Slam not obtaining the necessary votes for approving the Extension Amendment Proposal prior to the Shareholder Meeting in order to seek additional time to obtain sufficient votes in support of the Articles Extension or where the Board has determined it is otherwise necessary. If the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved at the Shareholder Meeting, the Adjournment Proposal will not be presented.

**Q: Why is Slam proposing the Extension Amendment Proposal?**

**A:** Slam’s Memorandum and Articles of Association provide for the return of the Initial Public Offering proceeds held in trust to the holders of Public Shares sold in the Initial Public Offering if there is no qualifying Business Combination consummated on or before the Termination Date. The purpose of the Extension Amendment Proposal is to allow Slam additional time and a lower incremental and aggregate cost for each Articles Extension to complete a Business Combination.

Without the Articles Extension, Slam believes that it will not be able to complete a Business Combination on or before the Termination Date. If that were to occur, Slam would be forced to liquidate.

**Q: Why is Slam proposing the Adjournment Proposal?**

**A:** If (i) the Extension Amendment Proposal is not approved by Slam’s shareholders or (ii) where the Board has determined it is otherwise necessary, Slam may put the Adjournment Proposal to a vote in order to seek additional time to obtain sufficient votes in support of the Extension Amendment Proposal or to allow public shareholders time to reverse their redemption requests in connection with the Articles Extension. If the Adjournment Proposal is not approved by Slam’s shareholders, the Board may not be able to adjourn the Shareholder Meeting to a later date or dates in the event that there are insufficient votes to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal or as otherwise necessary.

**Q: What constitutes a quorum?**

**A:** A quorum of our shareholders is necessary to hold a valid meeting. The presence (which would include presence at the virtual Shareholder Meeting), in person or by proxy, of shareholders holding a majority of the Ordinary Shares entitled to vote at the Shareholder Meeting constitutes a quorum at the Shareholder Meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum. The initial shareholders of Slam, including the Sponsor, Marc Lore and certain of Slam's current and former officers and directors (the "*Initial Shareholders*") who collectively own approximately 99.2% of the issued and outstanding Ordinary Shares as of the Record Date, will count towards this quorum. As a result, as of the Record Date, in addition to the shares of the Initial Shareholders, no additional Public Shares held by public shareholders would be required to be present at the Shareholder Meeting to achieve a quorum. Because all of the proposals to be voted on at the Shareholder Meeting are "non-routine" matters, banks, brokers and other nominees will not have authority to vote on any proposals unless instructed, Slam does not expect there to be any broker non-votes at the Shareholder Meeting.

**Q: What vote is required to approve the proposals presented at the Shareholder Meeting?**

**A:** Approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal requires a special resolution under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by the holders of the issued Ordinary Shares who are present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon, and who vote thereon, at the Shareholder Meeting.

Approval of the Adjournment Proposal requires an ordinary resolution under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the votes cast by the holders of the issued Ordinary Shares who are present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon, and who vote thereon, at the Shareholder Meeting.

**Q: How will the Initial Shareholders vote?**

**A:** The Initial Shareholders intend to vote any Ordinary Shares over which they have voting control in favor of the Extension Amendment Proposal and, if necessary, the Adjournment Proposal.

The Initial Shareholders are not entitled to redeem any Ordinary Shares held by them in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal. On the Record Date, the Initial Shareholders beneficially owned and were entitled to vote 14,375,000 Ordinary Shares, representing 99.2% of Slam's issued and outstanding Ordinary Shares.

**Q: Who is Slam's Sponsor?**

**A:** Slam's sponsor is Slam Sponsor, LLC, a Cayman Islands limited liability company. The Sponsor currently owns 14,210,000 Class A Ordinary Shares, 1,000 Class B Ordinary Shares and 11,333,333 Private Placement Warrants. We do not believe that the Sponsor is "controlled" (as defined in 31 CFR 800.208) by one or more foreign persons, such that the Sponsor's involvement in any Business Combination would likely be a "covered transaction" (as defined in 31 CFR 800.213). However, it is possible that non-U.S. persons could be involved in our Business Combination, which may increase the risk that our Business Combination becomes subject to regulatory review, including a potential mandatory or voluntary review by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States ("*CFIUS*"), and that restrictions, limitations or conditions will be imposed by CFIUS. If our Business Combination with a U.S. business is subject to CFIUS review, the scope of which was expanded by the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 ("*FIRRMA*"), to include certain non-passive, non-controlling investments in sensitive U.S. businesses and certain acquisitions of real estate even with no underlying U.S. business. FIRRMA, and subsequent implementing regulations that are now in force, also subjects certain categories of investments to mandatory filings. If our potential Business Combination with a U.S. business falls within CFIUS's jurisdiction, we may determine that we are required to make a mandatory filing or that we will submit a voluntary notice to CFIUS, or to proceed with a Business Combination without notifying CFIUS and risk CFIUS intervention, before or after closing a Business Combination. CFIUS may decide to block or delay our Business Combination, impose conditions to mitigate national security concerns with respect to such Business Combination or order us to divest all or a portion of a U.S. business of the combined company without first obtaining CFIUS clearance, which may limit the attractiveness of or prevent us from pursuing certain initial Business Combination opportunities that we

believe would otherwise be beneficial to us and our shareholders. As a result, the pool of potential targets with which we could complete a Business Combination may be limited and we may be adversely affected in terms of competing with other SPACs which do not have similar foreign ownership issues. A failure to notify CFIUS of a transaction where such notification was required or otherwise warranted based on the national security considerations presented by an investment target may expose the Sponsor and/or the combined company to legal penalties, costs, and/or other adverse reputational and financial effects, thus potentially diminishing the value of the combined company. In addition, CFIUS is actively pursuing transactions that were not notified to it and may ask questions regarding, or impose restrictions or mitigation on, a Business Combination post-closing.

Moreover, the process of government review, whether by the CFIUS or otherwise, could be lengthy and we have limited time to complete our Business Combination. If we cannot complete a Business Combination by December 25, 2026 (or up to May 25, 2027, if extended) because the transaction is still under review or because our Business Combination is ultimately prohibited by CFIUS or another U.S. government entity, we may be required to liquidate. If we liquidate, our public shareholders may only receive approximately \$12.11 per Public Share (based on the redemption price on December 11, 2025 the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement), and our warrants will expire worthless. This will also cause you to lose the investment opportunity in the target company and the chance of realizing future gains on your investment through any price appreciation in the combined company.

**Q: Why should I vote “FOR” the Extension Amendment Proposal?**

**A:** Slam believes shareholders will benefit from Slam consummating a Business Combination and is proposing the Extension Amendment Proposal to extend the date by which Slam has to complete a Business Combination until the Articles Extension Date (or Additional Articles Extension Date, if applicable). Without the Articles Extension, Slam believes that it will not be able to complete a Business Combination on or before the Termination Date. If that were to occur, Slam would be forced to liquidate.

**Q: Why should I vote “FOR” the Adjournment Proposal?**

**A:** If the Adjournment Proposal is not approved by Slam’s shareholders, the Board may not be able to adjourn the Shareholder Meeting to a later date or dates to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal or to allow public shareholders time to reverse their redemption requests in connection with the Articles Extension or as otherwise required.

**Q: What if I do not want to vote “FOR” the Extension Amendment Proposal or the Adjournment Proposal?**

**A:** If you do not want the Extension Amendment Proposal or the Adjournment Proposal to be approved, you may “ABSTAIN” i.e. not vote, or vote “AGAINST” such proposal.

If you attend the Shareholder Meeting in person or by proxy, you may vote “AGAINST” the Extension Amendment Proposal or the Adjournment Proposal, and your Ordinary Shares will be counted for the purposes of determining whether the Extension Amendment Proposal or the Adjournment Proposal (as the case may be) are approved.

However, if you fail to attend the Shareholder Meeting in person or by proxy, or if you do attend the Shareholder Meeting in person or by proxy but you “ABSTAIN” or otherwise fail to vote at the Shareholder Meeting, your Ordinary Shares will not be counted for the purposes of determining whether the Extension Amendment Proposal or the Adjournment Proposal (as the case may be) are approved, and your Ordinary Shares will have no effect on the outcome of such votes.

If the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved and, following redemptions in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal, the Adjournment Proposal will not be presented for a vote.

**Q: How are the funds in the Trust Account currently being held?**

**A:** With respect to the regulation of SPACs like the Company, on January 24, 2024, the SEC issued the 2024 SPAC Rules, which became effective on July 1, 2024, that formally adopted some of the SEC’s proposed rules for SPACs that were released on March 30, 2022. The 2024 SPAC Rules, among other items, could impact the

extent to which SPACs could become subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act. To mitigate the risk of being viewed as operating an unregistered investment company, Slam instructed Continental, the trustee with respect to the Trust Account, to liquidate the U.S. government treasury obligations or money market funds held in the Trust Account and thereafter to hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash in an interest-bearing demand deposit account at a bank until the earlier of Slam's consummation of a Business Combination or liquidation. Interest on such deposit account is currently approximately 3.5 – 4.5% per annum, but such deposit account carries a variable rate and Slam cannot assure you that such rate will not decrease or increase significantly. Accordingly, the funds in the Trust Account will cease to be invested and such funds are not expected to otherwise earn interest. This means that the amount available for redemption will not increase in the future, and those shareholders who elect not to redeem their Public Shares in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal will receive no more than the same amount, without additional interest, if they redeem their Public Shares in connection with a Business Combination or if Slam is liquidated in the future, in each case as compared with the per share amount they would receive if they had redeemed in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal. See *“Risk Factors — If we are deemed to be an investment company for purposes of the Investment Company Act, we would be required to institute burdensome compliance requirements and our activities would be severely restricted. As a result, in such circumstances, unless we are able to modify our activities so that we would not be deemed an investment company, we may abandon our efforts to complete an initial Business Combination and instead liquidate.”*

**Q: Will we seek any further extensions to liquidate the Trust Account?**

**A:** Other than as described in this proxy statement, Slam does not currently anticipate seeking any further extension to consummate the Business Combination but may do so in the future.

**Q: What happens if the Extension Amendment Proposal is not approved?**

**A:** If there are insufficient votes to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal, Slam may put the Adjournment Proposal to a vote in order to seek additional time to obtain sufficient votes in support of the Articles Extension.

If the Extension Amendment Proposal is not approved or the Articles Extension is not implemented, and a Business Combination is not completed on or before the Termination Date, Slam will: (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up; (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to Slam (less taxes payable), divided by the number of the then-outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidation distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of Slam's remaining shareholders and the Board, liquidate and dissolve, subject in each case to Slam's obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and to requirements of other applicable law. There will be no distribution from the Trust Account with respect to Slam's warrants, which will expire worthless in the event Slam dissolves and liquidates the Trust Account.

The Initial Shareholders have waived their rights to participate in any liquidation distribution with respect to the 14,375,000 Ordinary Shares held by them.

**Q: If the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved, what happens next?**

**A:** If the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved, Slam will continue to attempt to consummate a Business Combination until the Articles Extension Date. Slam will ensure all filings required to be made with the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal are made and will continue its efforts to obtain approval of a Business Combination at an extraordinary general meeting and consummate the closing of a Business Combination on or before the Articles Extension Date.

If the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved and the Articles Extension is implemented, the removal from the Trust Account of the amount equal to the pro rata portion of funds available in the Trust Account with respect to such redeemed Public Shares will reduce the amount remaining in the Trust Account and increase the percentage interest of Slam held by the Initial Shareholders.

**Q: If I vote for or against the Extension Amendment Proposal, do I need to request that my shares be redeemed?**

**A:** Yes. Whether you vote “for” or “against” the Extension Amendment Proposal or do not vote at all, you may elect to redeem your shares. However, you will need to submit a redemption request for your shares if you choose to redeem.

**Q: What amount will holders receive upon consummation of a Business Combination or liquidation if the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved?**

**A:** If the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved and the Articles Extension becomes effective, in the event that Slam has not consummated a Business Combination by December 25, 2026, without approval of Slam’s public shareholders, Slam may, by resolution of the Board, if requested by the Sponsor, and upon five days’ advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, extend the Termination Date up to five times, each by one additional month (for a total of up to five additional months to complete a Business Combination).

**Q: Am I being asked to vote on a Business Combination at this Shareholder Meeting?**

**A:** No. You are not being asked to vote on a Business Combination at this time. If the Articles Extension is implemented and you do not elect to redeem your Public Shares, provided that you are a shareholder on the record date for the shareholder meeting to consider a Business Combination, you will be entitled to vote on a Business Combination when it is submitted to shareholders and will retain the right to redeem your Public Shares for cash in connection with a Business Combination or liquidation.

**Q: Will how I vote affect my ability to exercise Redemption rights?**

**A:** No. You may exercise your Redemption rights whether or not you are a holder of Public Shares on the Record Date (so long as you are a holder at the time of exercise), or whether you are a holder and vote your Public Shares of Slam on the Extension Amendment Proposal (for or against) or any other proposal described by this proxy statement. As a result, the Articles Extension can be approved by shareholders who will redeem their Public Shares and no longer remain shareholders, leaving shareholders who choose not to redeem their Public Shares holding shares in a company with a potentially less liquid trading market, fewer shareholders, and potentially less cash.

**Q: May I change my vote after I have mailed my signed proxy card?**

**A:** Yes. Shareholders may send a later-dated, signed proxy card to Slam at 55 Hudson Yards, 47<sup>th</sup> Floor, Suite C, New York, NY 10001 so that it is received by Slam prior to the vote at the Shareholder Meeting (which is scheduled to take place on December 24, 2025) or attend the Shareholder Meeting in person (which would include presence at the virtual Shareholder Meeting) and vote. Shareholders also may revoke their proxy by sending a notice of revocation to Slam’s Chief Financial Officer, which must be received by Slam’s Chief Financial Officer prior to the vote at the Shareholder Meeting. However, if your shares are held in “street name” by your broker, bank or another nominee, you must contact your broker, bank or other nominee to change your vote.

**Q: How are votes counted?**

**A:** Votes will be counted by the inspector of election appointed for the Shareholder Meeting, who will separately count “FOR”, “AGAINST” and “ABSTAIN” votes and broker non-votes. The approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal requires a special resolution under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by the holders of the issued Ordinary Shares who are present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon, and who vote thereon, at the Shareholder Meeting. Approval of the Adjournment Proposal requires an ordinary resolution under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the votes cast by the holders of the issued Ordinary Shares who are present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon, and who vote thereon, at the Shareholder Meeting.

Shareholders who attend the Shareholder Meeting, either in person or by proxy (or, if a corporation or other non-natural person, by sending their duly authorized representative or proxy), will be counted (and the number of Ordinary Shares held by such shareholders will be counted) for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at the Shareholder Meeting. The presence, in person or by proxy or by duly authorized representative, at the Shareholder Meeting of the holders of a majority of all issued and outstanding Ordinary Shares entitled to vote at the Shareholder Meeting shall constitute a quorum for the Shareholder Meeting.

At the Shareholder Meeting, only those votes which are actually cast, either “FOR” or “AGAINST,” the Extension Amendment Proposal or the Adjournment Proposal, will be counted for the purposes of determining whether the Extension Amendment Proposal or the Adjournment Proposal (as the case may be) are approved, and any Ordinary Shares which are not voted at the Shareholder Meeting will have no effect on the outcome of such votes.

Abstentions and broker non-votes will be considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum but, as a matter of Cayman Islands law, will not constitute votes cast at the Shareholder Meeting and therefore will have no effect on the approval of each of the proposals as a matter of Cayman Islands law.

**Q: If my shares are held in “street name,” will my broker, bank or nominee automatically vote my shares for me?**

**A:** If your shares are held in “street name” in a stock brokerage account or by a broker, bank or other nominee, you must provide the record holder of your shares with instructions on how to vote your shares. Please follow the voting instructions provided by your broker, bank or other nominee. Please note that you may not vote shares held in “street name” by returning a proxy card directly to Slam or by voting online at the Shareholder Meeting unless you provide a “legal proxy,” which you must obtain from your broker, bank or other nominee.

If you are a Slam shareholder holding your shares in “street name” and you do not instruct your broker, bank or other nominee on how to vote your shares, your broker, bank or other nominee will not vote your shares on the Extension Amendment Proposal or the Adjournment Proposal. Accordingly, your bank, broker, or other nominee can vote your shares at the Shareholder Meeting only if you provide instructions on how to vote. You should instruct your broker to vote your shares as soon as possible in accordance with directions you provide.

**Q: Does the Board recommend voting “FOR” the approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal?**

**A:** Yes. After careful consideration of the terms and conditions of each of the Extension Amendment Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal, the Board has determined that each of the Extension Amendment Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal is in the best interests of Slam and its shareholders. The Board recommends that Slam’s shareholders vote “FOR” the Extension Amendment Proposal and “FOR” the Adjournment Proposal.

**Q: What interests do Slam’s directors and officers have in the approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal?**

**A:** Slam’s directors and officers have interests in the Extension Amendment Proposal that may be different from, or in addition to, your interests as a shareholder. These interests include, among others, ownership, directly or indirectly through the Sponsor, of Class B Ordinary Shares and Private Placement Warrants. See the section entitled “*Proposal No 1 — Extension Amendment Proposal — Interests of the Sponsor and Slam’s Directors and Officers*” in this proxy statement.

**Q: Do I have appraisal rights or dissenters’ rights if I object to the Extension Amendment Proposal?**

**A:** No. There are no appraisal rights available to Slam’s shareholders in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal. There are no dissenters’ rights available to Slam’s shareholders in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal under Cayman Islands law. However, you may elect to have your shares redeemed in connection with the adoption of the Extension Amendment Proposal as described under “*How do I exercise my redemption rights*” below.

**Q: If I am a Public Warrant (as defined below) holder, can I exercise redemption rights with respect to my Public Warrants?**

**A:** No. The holders of warrants issued in connection with the Initial Public Offering (with a whole warrant representing the right to acquire one Class A Ordinary Share at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share) (the “*Public Warrants*”) have no redemption rights with respect to such Public Warrants.

**Q: What do I need to do now?**

**A:** You are urged to read carefully and consider the information contained in this proxy statement and to consider how the Extension Amendment Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal will affect you as a shareholder. You should then vote as soon as possible in accordance with the instructions provided in this proxy statement and on the enclosed proxy card or, if you hold your shares through a brokerage firm, bank or other nominee, on the voting instruction form provided by the broker, bank or nominee.

**Q: How do I exercise my redemption rights?**

**A:** If you are a holder of Class A Ordinary Shares and wish to exercise your right to redeem your Class A Ordinary Shares, you must:

- I. (a) hold Class A Ordinary Shares or (b) hold Class A Ordinary Shares through Units and elect to separate your Units into the underlying Class A Ordinary Shares and Public Warrants prior to exercising your redemption rights with respect to the Class A Ordinary Shares; and
- II. prior to 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on December 22, 2025 (two business days prior to the initially scheduled date of the Shareholder Meeting) (a) submit a written request to the Transfer Agent that Slam redeem your Class A Ordinary Shares for cash and (b) tender or deliver your Class A Ordinary Shares (and share certificates (if any) and other redemption forms) to the Transfer Agent, physically or electronically through the Depository Trust Company (“*DTC*”).

The address of the Transfer Agent is listed under the question “*Who can help answer my questions?*” below.

Holders of Units must elect to separate the underlying Class A Ordinary Shares and Public Warrants prior to exercising redemption rights with respect to the Class A Ordinary Shares. If holders hold their Units in an account at a brokerage firm or bank, holders must notify their broker or bank that they elect to separate the Units into the underlying Class A Ordinary Shares and Public Warrants, or if a holder holds Units registered in its own name, the holder must contact the Transfer Agent directly and instruct it to do so.

In connection with the approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal, any holder of Class A Ordinary Shares will be entitled to request that their Class A Ordinary Shares be redeemed for a per share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account calculated as of two business days prior to the Shareholder Meeting, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account, and not previously released to Slam to pay its taxes, divided by the number of then-outstanding Class A Ordinary Shares. As of December 11, 2025, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement, this would have amounted to approximately \$12.11 per Public Share. However, the proceeds deposited in the Trust Account could become subject to the claims of our creditors, if any, which could have priority over the claims of our public shareholders. Therefore, the per share distribution from the Trust Account in such a situation may be less than originally anticipated due to such claims. We anticipate that the funds to be distributed to public shareholders electing to redeem their Class A Ordinary Shares will be distributed promptly after the Shareholder Meeting.

Any request for redemption, once made by a holder of Class A Ordinary Shares, may not be withdrawn following the Redemption Deadline (as defined below), unless the Board determines (in its sole discretion) to permit such withdrawal of a redemption request (which it may do in whole or in part). If you tender or deliver your shares (and share certificates (if any) and other redemption forms) for redemption to the Transfer Agent and later decide prior to the Shareholder Meeting not to elect redemption, you may request that Slam instruct the Transfer Agent to return the shares (physically or electronically). You may make such request by contacting the Transfer Agent at the phone number or address listed at the end of this section. We will be required to honor such request only if made prior to the deadline for exercising redemption requests.

Any corrected or changed written exercise of redemption rights must be received by the Transfer Agent prior to the deadline for exercising redemption requests and, thereafter, with the consent of the Board. No request for redemption will be honored unless the holder's shares (and share certificates (if any) and other redemption forms) have been tendered or delivered (either physically or electronically) to the Transfer Agent by 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on December 22, 2025 (two business days prior to the initially scheduled date of the Shareholder Meeting).

If a holder of Class A Ordinary Shares properly makes a request for redemption and the Class A Ordinary Shares (and share certificates (if any) and other redemption forms) are tendered or delivered as described above, then, Slam will redeem Class A Ordinary Shares for a pro rata portion of funds deposited in the Trust Account, calculated as of two business days prior to the Shareholder Meeting. If you are a holder of Class A Ordinary Shares and you exercise your redemption rights, it will not result in the loss of any Public Warrants that you may hold.

**Q: What are the U.S. federal income tax consequences of exercising my redemption rights?**

**A:** The U.S. federal income tax consequences of exercising your redemption rights will depend on your particular facts and circumstances. Accordingly, you are urged to consult your tax advisor to determine your tax consequences from the exercise of your redemption rights, including the applicability and effect of U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. income and other tax laws in light of your particular circumstances. For additional discussion of certain material U.S. federal income tax considerations with respect to the exercise of these redemption rights, see "*Certain Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations for Shareholders Exercising Redemption Rights.*"

**Q: What should I do if I receive more than one set of voting materials for the Shareholder Meeting?**

**A:** You may receive more than one set of voting materials for the Shareholder Meeting, including multiple copies of this proxy statement and multiple proxy cards or voting instruction cards. For example, if you hold your shares in more than one brokerage account, you will receive a separate voting instruction card for each brokerage account in which you hold shares. If you are a holder of record and your shares are registered in more than one name, you will receive more than one proxy card. Please complete, sign, date and return each proxy card and voting instruction card that you receive in order to cast your vote with respect to all of your shares.

**Q: Who will solicit and pay the cost of soliciting proxies for the Shareholder Meeting?**

**A:** Slam will pay the cost of soliciting proxies for the Shareholder Meeting. Slam has engaged Sodali & Co ("*Sodali & Co*") to assist in the solicitation of proxies for the Shareholder Meeting. Slam will also reimburse banks, brokers and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries representing beneficial owners of Class A Ordinary Shares for their expenses in forwarding soliciting materials to beneficial owners of Class A Ordinary Shares and in obtaining voting instructions from those owners. The directors, officers and employees of Slam may also solicit proxies by telephone, by facsimile, by mail or on the Internet. They will not be paid any additional amounts for soliciting proxies.

**Q: Who can help answer my questions?**

**A:** If you have questions about the proposals or if you need additional copies of this proxy statement or the enclosed proxy card you should contact:

Sodali & Co  
333 Ludlow Street, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, South Tower  
Stamford, CT 06902  
Individuals call toll-free (800) 662-5200  
Banks and brokers call (203) 658-9400  
Email: [SLAM.info@investor.sodali.com](mailto:SLAM.info@investor.sodali.com)

You also may obtain additional information about Slam from documents filed with the SEC by following the instructions in the section titled “*Where You Can Find More Information.*” If you are a holder of Class A Ordinary Shares and you intend to seek redemption of your shares, you will need to tender or deliver your Class A Ordinary Shares (and share certificates (if any) and other redemption forms) (either physically or electronically) to the Transfer Agent at the address below prior to 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on December 22, 2025 (two business days prior to the initially scheduled date of the Shareholder Meeting). If you have questions regarding the certification of your position tendering or delivery of your shares, please contact:

Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company  
1 State Street Plaza, 30<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, NY 10004  
Attention: SPAC Redemption Team  
E-mail: [spacredemptions@continentalstock.com](mailto:spacredemptions@continentalstock.com)

## EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

This proxy statement is being provided to Slam shareholders as part of a solicitation of proxies by the Board for use at the Shareholder Meeting to be held on December 24, 2025, and at any adjournment thereof. This proxy statement contains important information regarding the Shareholder Meeting, the proposals on which you are being asked to vote and information you may find useful in determining how to vote and voting procedures.

This proxy statement is being first mailed on or about December 17, 2025, to all shareholders of record of Slam as of December 2, 2025, the Record Date for the Shareholder Meeting. Shareholders of record who owned Ordinary Shares at the close of business on the Record Date are entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at the Shareholder Meeting.

### **Date, Time and Place of Shareholder Meeting**

The Shareholder Meeting will be held on December 24, 2025 at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Time, at the offices of Greenberg Traurig, LLP located at One Vanderbilt Ave, New York, NY 10017, and via a virtual meeting, or at such other time, on such other date and at such other place to which the meeting may be adjourned.

Shareholders may attend the Shareholder Meeting in person. However, we encourage you to attend the Shareholder Meeting virtually. If you wish to attend the Shareholder Meeting in person, you must reserve your attendance at least two business days in advance of the Shareholder Meeting by contacting Slam's Chief Financial Officer at [rbright@slamcorp.com](mailto:rbright@slamcorp.com) by 9:00 a.m., Eastern Time, on December 22, 2025 (two business days prior to the initially scheduled meeting date).

You can pre-register to attend the virtual Shareholder Meeting starting December 19, 2025 at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Time (three business days prior to the meeting date). Enter the URL address into your browser <https://www.cstproxy.com/slamcorp/egm2025>, enter your control number, name and email address. Once you pre-register you can vote or enter questions in the chat box. At the start of the Shareholder Meeting you will need to log in again using your control number and will also be prompted to enter your control number if you vote during the Shareholder Meeting.

Shareholders who hold their investments through a bank or broker, will need to contact the Transfer Agent to receive a control number. If you plan to vote at the Shareholder Meeting you will need to have a legal proxy from your bank or broker or if you would like to join and not vote, the Transfer Agent will issue you a guest control number with proof of ownership. Either way you must contact the Transfer Agent for specific instructions on how to receive the control number. The Transfer Agent can be contacted at 917-262-2373, or via email at [proxy@continentalstock.com](mailto:proxy@continentalstock.com). Please allow up to 72 hours prior to the meeting for processing your control number.

If you do not have access to the Internet, you can listen only to the meeting by dialing 1 800-450-7155 (toll free) (or +1 857-999-9155 if you are located outside the United States and Canada (standard rates apply)) and when prompted enter the pin number 4020671#. You will not be able to vote or ask questions at the Shareholder Meeting if you choose to participate telephonically.

### **The Proposals at the Shareholder Meeting**

At the Shareholder Meeting, Slam shareholders will consider and vote on the following proposals:

1. *Proposal No. 1 — Extension Amendment Proposal* — To amend, by way of special resolution, Slam's Memorandum and Articles of Association to extend the Termination Date by which Slam has to consummate a Business Combination from December 25, 2025 to December 25, 2026 and to allow Slam, without another shareholder vote, to thereafter elect to extend the Termination Date to consummate a business combination on a monthly basis for up to five times by an additional one month each time after the Articles Extension Date, by resolution of Slam's Board, if requested by the Sponsor, and upon five days' advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, until May 25, 2027, or a total of up to five months after the Articles Extension Date, unless the closing of a Business Combination shall have occurred prior thereto; and

2. *Proposal No. 2 — Adjournment Proposal* — To adjourn, by way of ordinary resolution, the Shareholder Meeting to a later date or dates, if necessary, (i) to permit further solicitation and vote of proxies if, based upon the tabulated vote at the time of the Shareholder Meeting, there are insufficient votes to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal or (ii) where the Board has determined it is otherwise necessary.

If the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved and the Articles Extension becomes effective, in the event that Slam has not consummated a Business Combination by December 25, 2026, without an additional vote of Slam’s public shareholders, Slam may, by resolution of the Board, if requested by the Sponsor, and upon five days’ advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, extend the Termination Date up to five times, each by one additional month (for a total of up to five additional months to complete a Business Combination).

### **Voting Power; Record Date**

As a shareholder of Slam, you have a right to vote on certain matters affecting Slam. The proposals that will be presented at the Shareholder Meeting and upon which you are being asked to vote are summarized above and fully set forth in this proxy statement. You will be entitled to vote or direct votes to be cast at the Shareholder Meeting if you owned Ordinary Shares at the close of business on December 2, 2025, which is the Record Date for the Shareholder Meeting. You are entitled to one vote for each Ordinary Share that you owned as of the close of business on the Record Date. If your shares are held in “street name” or are in a margin or similar account, you should contact your broker, bank or other nominee to ensure that votes related to the shares you beneficially own are properly counted. On the Record Date, there were 14,489,053 issued and outstanding Ordinary Shares, of which 114,053 Class A Ordinary Shares are held by Slam public shareholders and 14,375,000 Ordinary Shares are held by the Initial Shareholders.

### **Recommendation of the Board**

**THE BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS  
THAT YOU VOTE “FOR” EACH OF THE PROPOSALS**

### **Quorum**

The presence (which would include presence at the virtual Shareholder Meeting), in person or by proxy, of shareholders holding a majority of the Ordinary Shares at the Shareholder Meeting constitutes a quorum at the Shareholder Meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum. The Initial Shareholders, who own approximately 99.2% of the issued and outstanding Ordinary Shares as of the Record Date, will count towards this quorum. As a result, as of the Record Date, in addition to the shares of the Initial Shareholders, no additional Public Shares held by public shareholders would be required to be present at the Shareholder Meeting to achieve a quorum.

### **Abstentions and Broker Non-Votes**

Abstentions and broker non-votes will be considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum but, as a matter of Cayman Islands law, will not constitute votes cast at the Shareholder Meeting and therefore will have no effect on the approval of any of the proposals voted upon at the Shareholder Meeting.

We believe that all of the proposals to be voted on at the Shareholder Meeting will be considered non-routine matters. As a result, if you hold your shares in street name, your bank, brokerage firm or other nominee cannot vote your shares on any of the proposals to be voted on at the Shareholder Meeting without your instruction.

Because all of the proposals to be voted on at the Shareholder Meeting are “non-routine” matters, banks, brokers and other nominees will not have authority to vote on any proposals unless instructed, so Slam does not expect there to be any broker non-votes at the Shareholder Meeting.

## Vote Required for Approval

The approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal requires a special resolution under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by the holders of the issued Ordinary Shares who are present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon, and who vote thereon, at the Shareholder Meeting.

Approval of the Adjournment Proposal requires an ordinary resolution under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the votes cast by the holders of the issued Ordinary Shares who are present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon, and who vote thereon, at the Shareholder Meeting.

The Initial Shareholders intend to vote all of their Ordinary Shares in favor of the proposals being presented at the Shareholder Meeting. As of the date of this proxy statement, the Initial Shareholders own 99.2% of the issued and outstanding Ordinary Shares.

The following table reflects the number of additional Public Shares required to approve each proposal:

Proposal	Approval Standard	Number of Additional Public Shares Required To Approve Proposal	
		If Only Quorum is Present and All Present Shares Cast Votes	If All Shares Are Present and All Present Shares Cast Votes
Extension Amendment Proposal	Special Resolution	—	—
Adjournment Proposal	Ordinary Resolution	—	—

## Voting Your Shares

If you were a holder of record of Ordinary Shares as of the Record Date for the Shareholder Meeting, you may vote with respect to the proposals in person or virtually at the Shareholder Meeting, or by completing, signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card in the postage-paid envelope provided. Your proxy card shows the number of Ordinary Shares that you own. If your shares are held in “street name” or are in a margin or similar account, you should contact your broker to ensure that votes related to the shares you beneficially own are properly counted.

There are three ways to vote your Ordinary Shares at the Shareholder Meeting:

**Voting by Mail.** By signing the proxy card and returning it in the enclosed prepaid and addressed envelope, you are authorizing the individuals named on the proxy card to vote your shares at the Shareholder Meeting in the manner you indicate. You are encouraged to sign and return the proxy card even if you plan to attend the Shareholder Meeting so that your shares will be voted if you are unable to attend the Shareholder Meeting. If you receive more than one proxy card, it is an indication that your shares are held in multiple accounts. Please sign and return all proxy cards to ensure that all of your shares are voted. Votes submitted by mail must be received by 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on December 22, 2025.

**Voting in Person at the Meeting.** If you attend the Shareholder Meeting and plan to vote in person, you will be provided with a ballot at the Shareholder Meeting. If your shares are registered directly in your name, you are considered the shareholder of record and you have the right to vote in person at the Shareholder Meeting. If you hold your shares in “street name,” which means your shares are held of record by a broker, bank or other nominee, you should follow the instructions provided by your broker, bank or nominee to ensure that votes related to the shares you beneficially own are properly counted. In this regard, you must provide the record holder of your shares with instructions on how to vote your shares or, if you wish to attend the Shareholder Meeting and vote in person, you will need to bring to the Shareholder Meeting a legal proxy from your broker, bank or nominee authorizing you to vote these shares.

**Voting Electronically.** You may attend, vote and examine the list of shareholders entitled to vote at the Shareholder Meeting by visiting <https://www.cstproxy.com/slamcorp/egm2025> and entering the control number found on your proxy card, voting instruction form or notice included in the proxy materials. Votes submitted electronically over the Internet must be received by 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time, on December 23, 2025.

## Revoking Your Proxy

If you give a proxy, you may revoke it at any time before the Shareholder Meeting or at the Shareholder Meeting by doing any one of the following:

- you may send another proxy card with a later date;
- you may notify Slam's Chief Financial Officer in writing to Slam Corp., 55 Hudson Yards, 47<sup>th</sup> Floor, Suite C, New York, NY 10001, before the Shareholder Meeting that you have revoked your proxy; or
- you may attend the Shareholder Meeting, revoke your proxy, and vote in person, as indicated above.

## No Additional Matters

The Shareholder Meeting has been called only to consider and vote on the approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal. Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, other than procedural matters incident to the conduct of the Shareholder Meeting, no other matters may be considered at the Shareholder Meeting if they are not included in this proxy statement, which serves as the notice of the Shareholder Meeting.

## Who Can Answer Your Questions about Voting

If you are a Slam shareholder and have any questions about how to vote or direct a vote in respect of your Ordinary Shares, you may call Sodali & Co, our proxy solicitor, by calling (800) 662-5200 (toll-free), or banks and brokers can call (203) 658-9400, or by emailing [SLAM.info@investor.sodali.com](mailto:SLAM.info@investor.sodali.com).

## Redemption Rights

Pursuant to the Memorandum and Articles of Association, holders of Class A Ordinary Shares may seek to redeem their shares for cash, regardless of whether they vote for or against, or whether they abstain from voting on, the Extension Amendment Proposal. In connection with the approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal, any shareholder holding Class A Ordinary Shares may demand that Slam redeem such shares for a full pro rata portion of the Trust Account (which, for illustrative purposes, was \$12.11 per share as of December 11, 2025, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement), calculated as of two business days prior to the Shareholder Meeting. If a holder properly seeks redemption as described in this section, Slam will redeem these shares for a pro rata portion of funds deposited in the Trust Account and the holder will no longer own these shares following the Shareholder Meeting.

As a holder of Class A Ordinary Shares, you will be entitled to receive cash for any Class A Ordinary Shares to be redeemed only if you:

- hold Class A Ordinary Shares;
- submit a written request to Continental in which you (i) request that Slam redeem all or a portion of your Class A Ordinary Shares for cash, and (ii) identify yourself as the beneficial holder of the Class A Ordinary Shares and provide your legal name, phone number and address; and
- tender or deliver your Class A Ordinary Shares (and share certificates (if any) and other redemption forms) to Continental physically or electronically through DTC.

**Holders must complete the procedures for electing to redeem their Class A Ordinary Shares in the manner described above prior to 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on December 22, 2025 (two business days before the initially scheduled date of the Shareholder Meeting) (the “Redemption Deadline”) in order for their shares to be redeemed.**

The redemption rights include the requirement that a holder must identify itself in writing as a beneficial holder and provide its legal name, phone number and address to Continental in order to validly redeem its shares.

If you hold your shares in “street name,” you will have to coordinate with your broker to have your shares certificated or tendered/delivered electronically. Shares of Slam that have not been tendered (either physically or electronically) in accordance with these procedures will not be redeemed for cash. There is a nominal cost associated with this tendering process and the act of certificating the shares or tendering/delivering them through DTC’s DWAC system. The Transfer Agent will typically charge the tendering broker \$100 and it would be up to the broker whether or not to pass this cost on to the redeeming shareholder.

Any request for redemption, once made by a holder of Class A Ordinary Shares, may not be withdrawn following the Redemption Deadline, unless the Board determines (in its sole discretion) to permit such withdrawal of a redemption request (which it may do in whole or in part).

Any corrected or changed written exercise of redemption rights must be received by the Transfer Agent at least two business days prior to the initially scheduled date of the Shareholder Meeting. No request for redemption will be honored unless the holder’s Class A Ordinary Shares (and share certificates (if any) and other redemption forms) have been tendered or delivered (either physically or electronically) to the Transfer Agent prior to 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on December 22, 2025 (two business days before the initially scheduled date of the Shareholder Meeting).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a public shareholder, together with any affiliate of such public shareholder or any other person with whom such public shareholder is acting in concert or as a “group” (as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), will be restricted from redeeming its Class A Ordinary Shares with respect to more than an aggregate of 15% of the Class A Ordinary Shares sold in the Initial Public Offering, without our prior consent. Accordingly, if a public shareholder, alone or acting in concert or as a group, seeks to redeem more than 15% of the outstanding Class A Ordinary Shares, then any such shares in excess of that 15% limit would not be redeemed for cash, without our prior consent.

The cash held in the Trust Account on December 11, 2025, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statements, was approximately \$1,381,325.98 (including interest not previously released to Slam to pay its taxes) (\$12.11 per Class A Ordinary Share). The Redemption price per share will be calculated based on the aggregate amount on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to Slam to pay its taxes two business days prior to the initially scheduled date of the Shareholder Meeting. The Company’s securities are currently traded on the OTC Expert Market. Because of applicable restrictions, there is a minimal public market for the Company’s securities. As such, Slam cannot assure its shareholders that they will be able to sell their Class A Ordinary Shares in the open market.

If a holder of Class A Ordinary Shares exercises his, her or its redemption rights, then he, she or it will be exchanging his, her or its Class A Ordinary Shares for cash and will no longer own those shares. You will be entitled to receive cash for these shares only if you properly demand redemption by tendering or delivering your shares (and share certificates (if any) and other redemption forms) (either physically or electronically) to Slam’s transfer agent two business days prior to the initially scheduled date of the Shareholder Meeting.

For a discussion of certain material U.S. federal income tax considerations for shareholders with respect to the exercise of these redemption rights, see “*Certain Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations for Shareholders Exercising Redemption Rights*.” The consequences of a redemption to any particular shareholder will depend on that shareholder’s particular facts and circumstances. Accordingly, you are urged to consult your tax advisor to determine your tax consequences from the exercise of your redemption rights, including the applicability and effect of U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. income and other tax laws in light of your particular circumstances.

### **Appraisal Rights and Dissenters’ Rights**

There are no appraisal rights available to Slam’s shareholders in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal. There are no dissenters’ rights available to Slam’s shareholders in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal under Cayman Islands law. However, holders of Public Shares may elect to have their shares redeemed in connection with the adoption of the Extension Amendment Proposal, as described under “*Redemption Rights*” above.

### **Proxy Solicitation Costs**

Slam is soliciting proxies on behalf of the Board. This proxy solicitation is being made by mail, but also may be made by telephone or in person. Slam has engaged Sodali & Co to assist in the solicitation of proxies for the Shareholder Meeting. Slam and its directors, officers and employees may also solicit proxies in person. Slam will ask banks, brokers and other institutions, nominees and fiduciaries to forward this proxy statement and the related proxy materials to their principals and to obtain their authority to execute proxies and voting instructions.

Slam will bear the entire cost of the proxy solicitation, including the preparation, assembly, printing, mailing and distribution of this proxy statement and the related proxy materials. Slam will pay Sodali & Co a fee of \$10,000, plus disbursements, reimburse Sodali & Co for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and indemnify Sodali & Co and its affiliates against certain claims, liabilities, losses, damages and expenses for its services as Slam's proxy solicitor. Slam will reimburse brokerage firms and other custodians for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses for forwarding this proxy statement and the related proxy materials to Slam shareholders. Directors, officers and employees of Slam who solicit proxies will not be paid any additional compensation for soliciting.

## PROPOSAL NO. 1 — EXTENSION AMENDMENT PROPOSAL

### Overview

Slam is proposing to amend its Memorandum and Articles of Association to extend the date by which Slam has to consummate a Business Combination to the Articles Extension Date so as to give Slam additional time and a lower incremental and aggregate cost for each Articles Extension to complete a Business Combination.

Without the Articles Extension, Slam believes that Slam will not be able to complete a Business Combination on or before the Termination Date. If that were to occur, Slam would be forced to liquidate.

As contemplated by the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the holders of Slam's Public Shares may elect to redeem all or a portion of their Public Shares in exchange for their pro rata portion of the funds held in the Trust Account if the Articles Extension is implemented.

On December 11, 2025, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement, the redemption price per share was approximately \$12.11, based on the aggregate amount on deposit in the Trust Account of approximately \$1,381,325.98 as of December 11, 2025 (including interest not previously released to Slam to pay its taxes), divided by the total number of then outstanding Public Shares. The Redemption price per share will be calculated based on the aggregate amount on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account, and not previously released to Slam to pay its taxes, two business days prior to the initially scheduled date of the Shareholder Meeting. Slam believes that such redemption right enables its public shareholders to determine whether to sustain their investments for an additional period if Slam does not complete a Business Combination on or before the Termination Date.

### Reasons for the Extension Amendment Proposal

The purpose of the Extension Amendment Proposal is to allow Slam additional time and a lower incremental and aggregate cost for each Articles Extension to complete a Business Combination. The Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended on June 25, 2025, provide that Slam has until December 25, 2025 to complete a Business Combination as described in the Memorandum and Articles of Association. Slam's Board has determined that it is in the best interests of Slam to seek an extension of the Prior Termination Date and have Slam's shareholders approve the Extension Amendment Proposal to allow for additional time to consummate a Business Combination without incurring significant cost to extend the Termination Date. Without the Articles Extension, Slam believes that it will not be able to complete a Business Combination on or before the Prior Termination Date. If that were to occur, Slam would be precluded from completing a Business Combination and would be forced to liquidate.

The Extension Amendment Proposal is essential to allow Slam additional time to consummate a Business Combination without incurring significant cost to extend the Termination Date under the current terms of the Memorandum and Articles of Association. Approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal is a condition to the implementation of the Articles Extension.

If the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved and the Articles Extension becomes effective, in the event that Slam has not consummated a Business Combination by December 25, 2026, without an additional vote of Slam's public shareholders, Slam may, by resolution of the Board, if requested by the Sponsor, and upon five days' advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, extend the Termination Date up to five times, each by one additional month (for a total of up to five additional months to complete a Business Combination).

### If the Extension Amendment Proposal is Not Approved

If the Extension Amendment Proposal is not approved and a Business Combination is not completed on or before the Termination Date, Slam will: (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up; (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to Slam (less taxes payable), divided by the number of the then-outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidation distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of Slam's remaining

shareholders and the Board, liquidate and dissolve, subject in each case to Slam's obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and to requirements of other applicable law. There will be no distribution from the Trust Account with respect to Slam's warrants, which will expire worthless in the event Slam dissolves and liquidates the Trust Account.

The Initial Shareholders have waived their rights to participate in any liquidation distribution with respect to the 14,375,000 Ordinary Shares held by them.

### **If the Extension Amendment Proposal is Approved**

If the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved, Slam shall ensure that all filings required to be made with the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal to extend the time it has to complete a Business Combination until the Articles Extension Date are made. Slam will then continue to attempt to consummate a Business Combination until May 25, 2027. Slam will remain a reporting company under the Exchange Act and Slam expects that its Class A Ordinary Shares will remain publicly traded during this time.

### **Interests of the Sponsor and Slam's Directors and Officers**

When you consider the recommendation of the Board, Slam shareholders should be aware that aside from their interests as shareholders, the Sponsor and certain members of the Board and officers of Slam have interests that are different from, or in addition to, those of other shareholders generally. The Board was aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in recommending to Slam shareholders that they approve the Extension Amendment Proposal. Slam shareholders should take these interests into account in deciding whether to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal:

- the fact that the Sponsor paid \$17,000,000 for 11,333,333 Private Placement Warrants, each of which is exercisable commencing on the later of 12 months from the closing of our Initial Public Offering and 30 days following the closing of a Business Combination for one Class A Ordinary Share at \$11.50 per share; if the Extension Amendment Proposal is not approved and we do not consummate a Business Combination by May 25, 2027, then the proceeds from the sale of the Slam Private Placement Warrants will not be part of the liquidating distribution to the public shareholders and the warrants held by our Sponsor will be worthless;
- the fact that the Initial Shareholders, including the Sponsor (and certain of Slam's officers and directors who are members of the Sponsor), have invested in Slam an aggregate of \$17,025,000, comprised of the \$25,000 purchase price for 14,375,000 Ordinary Shares and the \$17,000,000 purchase price for 11,333,333 Private Placement Warrants. Even if the trading price of the Class A Ordinary Shares were as low as \$1.18 per share, the aggregate market value of the Class A Ordinary Shares alone (without taking into account the value of the Private Placement Warrants) would be approximately equal to the initial investment in Slam by the Initial Shareholders. As a result, if a Business Combination is completed, the Initial Shareholders are likely to be able to make a substantial profit on their investment in Slam at a time when the Class A Ordinary Shares have lost significant value. On the other hand, if the Extension Amendment Proposal is not approved and Slam liquidates without completing a Business Combination before May 25, 2027, the Initial Shareholders will lose their entire investment in Slam;
- the fact that the Initial Shareholders have agreed not to redeem any Ordinary Shares held by them in connection with a shareholder vote to approve a Business Combination or the Extension Amendment Proposal;
- the fact that the Initial Shareholders have agreed to waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any Ordinary Shares (other than Public Shares) held by them if the Extension Amendment Proposal is not approved and Slam fails to complete a Business Combination by May 25, 2027;
- the indemnification of Slam's existing directors and officers and the liability insurance maintained by Slam;

- the fact that the Sponsor and Slam’s officers and directors will lose their entire investment in Slam and will not be reimbursed for any loans extended, fees due or out-of-pocket expenses if the Extension Amendment Proposal is not approved and a Business Combination is not consummated by May 25, 2027. As of the date of this proxy statement there are loans extended, fees due or outstanding out-of-pocket expenses amounting in the aggregate to approximately \$15,292,646 for which the Sponsor and Slam’s officers and directors are awaiting reimbursement; and
- the fact that if the Trust Account is liquidated, including in the event Slam is unable to complete an initial business combination within the required time period, the Sponsor has agreed to indemnify Slam to ensure that the proceeds in the Trust Account are not reduced below \$10.00 per Slam public share, or such lesser per public share amount as is in the Trust Account on the Termination Date, by the claims of prospective target businesses with which Slam has entered into an acquisition agreement or claims of any third party for services rendered or products sold to Slam, but only if such a vendor or target business has not executed a waiver of any and all rights to seek access to the Trust Account.

## Redemption Rights

Pursuant to the Memorandum and Articles of Association, holders of Class A Ordinary Shares may seek to redeem their shares for cash, regardless of whether they vote for or against, or whether they abstain from voting on, the Extension Amendment Proposal. In connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal, any shareholder holding Class A Ordinary Shares may demand that Slam redeem such shares for a full pro rata portion of the Trust Account (which, for illustrative purposes, was \$12.11 per share as of December 11, 2025), calculated as of two business days prior to the Shareholder Meeting. If a holder properly seeks redemption as described in this section, Slam will redeem these shares for a pro rata portion of funds deposited in the Trust Account and the holder will no longer own these shares following the Shareholder Meeting.

As a holder of Class A Ordinary Shares, you will be entitled to receive cash for any Class A Ordinary Shares to be redeemed only if you:

- (i) hold Class A Ordinary Shares;
- (ii) submit a written request to the Transfer agent, in which you (i) request that Slam redeem all or a portion of your Class A Ordinary Shares (and share certificates (if any) and other redemption forms) for cash, and (ii) identify yourself as the beneficial holder of the Class A Ordinary Shares and provide your legal name, phone number and address; and
- (iii) tender or deliver your Class A Ordinary Shares to the Transfer Agent physically or electronically through DTC.

**Holders must complete the procedures for electing to redeem their Class A Ordinary Shares in the manner described above prior to 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on December 22, 2025 (two business days before the initially scheduled date of the Shareholder Meeting) in order for their shares to be redeemed.**

The redemption rights include the requirement that a holder must identify itself in writing as a beneficial holder and provide its legal name, phone number and address to Continental in order to validly redeem its shares.

If you hold the shares in “street name,” you will have to coordinate with your broker to have your shares certificated or delivered electronically. Shares of Slam that have not been tendered (either physically or electronically) in accordance with these procedures will not be redeemed for cash. There is a nominal cost associated with this tendering process and the act of certificating the shares or tendering/delivering them through DTC’s DWAC system. The Transfer Agent will typically charge the tendering broker \$100 and it would be up to the broker whether or not to pass this cost on to the redeeming shareholder.

Any request for redemption, once made by a holder of Class A Ordinary Shares, may not be withdrawn following the Redemption Deadline, unless the Board determines (in its sole discretion) to permit such withdrawal of a redemption request (which it may do in whole or in part).

Any corrected or changed written exercise of redemption rights must be received by the Transfer Agent at least two business days prior to the initially scheduled date of the Shareholder Meeting. No request for redemption will be honored unless the holder's Class A Ordinary Shares (and share certificates (if any) and other redemption forms) have been tendered or delivered (either physically or electronically) to Continental, Slam's transfer agent, prior to 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on December 22, 2025 (two business days before the initially scheduled date of the Shareholder Meeting).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a public shareholder, together with any affiliate of such public shareholder or any other person with whom such public shareholder is acting in concert or as a "group" (as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), will be restricted from redeeming its Class A Ordinary Shares with respect to more than an aggregate of 15% of the Class A Ordinary Shares sold in the Initial Public Offering, without our prior consent. Accordingly, if a public shareholder, alone or acting in concert or as a group, seeks to redeem more than 15% of the outstanding Class A Ordinary Shares, then any such shares in excess of that 15% limit would not be redeemed for cash, without our prior consent.

The cash held in the Trust Account on December 11, 2025, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement, was approximately \$1,381,325.98 (including interest not previously released to Slam to pay its taxes) (\$12.11 per Class A Ordinary Share). The redemption price per share will be calculated based on the aggregate amount on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to Slam to pay its taxes two business days prior to the Shareholder Meeting. Prior to exercising redemption rights, shareholders should verify the market price of Class A Ordinary Shares as they may receive higher proceeds from the sale of their ordinary shares in the public market than from exercising their redemption rights if the market price per share is higher than the redemption price. Slam cannot assure its shareholders that they will be able to sell their Class A Ordinary Shares in the open market, even if the market price per share is higher than the redemption price stated above, as there may not be sufficient liquidity in its securities when its shareholders wish to sell their shares.

If a holder of Class A Ordinary Shares exercises his, her or its redemption rights, then he, she or it will be exchanging its Class A Ordinary Shares for cash and will no longer own those shares. You will be entitled to receive cash for these shares only if you properly demand redemption by tendering/delivering your shares (and share certificates (if any) and other redemption forms) (either physically or electronically) to the Transfer Agent two business days prior to the initially scheduled date of the Shareholder Meeting.

### **Vote Required for Approval**

The approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal requires a special resolution under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by the holders of the issued Ordinary Shares who are present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon, and who vote thereon, at the Shareholder Meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum but, as a matter of Cayman Islands law, will not constitute votes cast at the Shareholder Meeting and therefore will have no effect on the approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal.

As of the date of this proxy statement, the Initial Shareholders have agreed to vote any Ordinary Shares owned by them in favor of the Extension Amendment Proposal. As of the date hereof, the Initial Shareholders own 99.2% of the issued and outstanding Ordinary Shares and have not purchased any Public Shares but may do so at any time. As a result, in addition to the Initial Shareholders, approval of the Extension Amendment Proposal will require the affirmative vote of no Ordinary Shares held by public shareholders.

## Resolution

The full text of the resolution to be voted upon is as follows:

“**RESOLVED**, as a special resolution that:

- a) Article 49.7 of Slam’s Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following new Article 49.7:

“In the event that the Company does not consummate a Business Combination upon the date which is the later of (i) 25 December 2026 (or 25 May 2027, if applicable under the provisions of this Article 49.7) and (ii) such later date as may be approved by the Members in accordance with the Articles (in any case, such date being referred to as the “*Termination Date*”), the Company shall (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up; (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-Share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company (less taxes payable), divided by the number of the then Public Shares in issue, which redemption will completely extinguish public Members’ rights as Members (including the right to receive further liquidation distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company’s remaining Members and the Directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject in each case to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and other requirements of Applicable Law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or any other provisions of the Articles, in the event that the Company has not consummated a Business Combination by 25 December 2026, the Company may, without another vote of the Members, elect to extend the date to consummate the Business Combination on a monthly basis for up to five times by an additional one month each time after 25 December 2026, by resolution of the Directors, if requested by the Sponsor in writing, and upon five days’ advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, until 25 May 2027.”

- b) Article 49.8(a) of Slam’s Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following new Article 49.8(a):

“to modify the substance or timing of the Company’s obligation to allow redemption in connection with a Business Combination or to redeem 100 per cent of the Public Shares if the Company does not consummate a Business Combination by 25 December 2026 (or up to 25 May 2027, if applicable under the provisions of Article 49.7).”

## Recommendation of the Board

**THE BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT SLAM SHAREHOLDERS VOTE  
“FOR” THE APPROVAL OF THE EXTENSION AMENDMENT PROPOSAL.**

## PROPOSAL NO. 2 — ADJOURNMENT PROPOSAL

### Overview

The Adjournment Proposal asks shareholders to approve the adjournment of the Shareholder Meeting to a later date or dates if necessary, (i) to permit further solicitation and vote of proxies if, based upon the tabulated vote at the time of the Shareholder Meeting, there are insufficient votes to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal or (ii) where the Board has determined it is otherwise necessary.

### Consequences if the Adjournment Proposal is Not Approved

If the Adjournment Proposal is not approved by Slam's shareholders, the Board may not be able to adjourn the Shareholder Meeting to a later date in the event, based on the tabulated votes, there are insufficient votes to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal or to allow public shareholders time to reverse their redemption requests in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal or as otherwise necessary. In such event, the Articles Extension would not be implemented.

### Vote Required for Approval

The approval of the Adjournment Proposal requires an ordinary resolution under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the votes cast by the holders of the issued Ordinary Shares, voting as a single class, who are present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon, and who vote thereon, at the Shareholder Meeting. Abstentions, and broker non-votes will be considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum but, as a matter of Cayman Islands law, will not constitute votes cast at the Shareholder Meeting and therefore will have no effect on the approval of the Adjournment Proposal.

As of the date of this proxy statement, the Initial Shareholders have agreed to vote any Ordinary Shares owned by them in favor of the Adjournment Proposal. As of the date hereof, the Initial Shareholders own 99.2% of the issued and outstanding Ordinary Shares and have not purchased any public shares but may do so at any time. As a result, in addition to the Initial Shareholders, approval of the Adjournment Proposal will require the affirmative vote of no Ordinary Shares held by public shareholders.

### Resolution

The full text of the resolution to be voted upon is as follows:

**“RESOLVED**, as an ordinary resolution, that the adjournment of the Shareholder Meeting to a later date or dates be approved, if necessary, (i) to permit further solicitation and vote of proxies if, based upon the tabulated vote at the time of the Shareholder Meeting, there are insufficient class A ordinary shares, par value US\$0.0001 per share and Class B ordinary shares, par value US\$0.0001 per share in the capital of Slam represented (either in person or by proxy) to constitute a quorum necessary to conduct business at the Shareholder Meeting or to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal or (ii) where the Board has determined it is otherwise necessary.”

### Recommendation of the Board

**THE BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT SLAM SHAREHOLDERS VOTE  
“FOR” THE APPROVAL OF THE ADJOURNMENT PROPOSAL.**

## **CERTAIN MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS EXERCISING REDEMPTION RIGHTS**

The following discussion is a summary of certain material U.S. federal income tax considerations for Redeeming U.S. Holders and Redeeming Non-U.S. Holders (each as defined below) of public shares that elect to have their public shares redeemed for cash if the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved. This section applies only to investors that hold Public Shares as capital assets for U.S. federal income tax purposes (generally, property held for investment). This discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to a particular shareholder in light of its particular circumstances or status, including:

- financial institutions or financial services entities;
- broker-dealers;
- S corporations;
- taxpayers that are subject to the mark-to-market accounting rules;
- tax-exempt entities;
- governments or agencies or instrumentalities thereof;
- tax-qualified retirement plans;
- insurance companies;
- regulated investment companies or real estate investment trusts;
- expatriates or former long-term residents or citizens of the United States;
- persons that directly, indirectly, or constructively own five percent or more of our voting shares or five percent or more of the total value of all classes of our shares;
- persons that acquired our securities pursuant to an exercise of employee share options, in connection with employee share incentive plans or otherwise as compensation;
- persons that hold our securities as part of a straddle, constructive sale, hedging, conversion, synthetic security or other integrated or similar transaction;
- persons subject to the alternative minimum tax;
- persons whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;
- controlled foreign corporations;
- corporations that accumulate earnings to avoid U.S. federal income tax;
- “qualified foreign pension funds” (within the meaning of Section 897(1)(2) of the Code) and entities whose interests are held by qualified foreign pension funds;
- accrual method taxpayers that file applicable financial statements as described in Section 451(b) of the Code;
- foreign corporations with respect to which there are one or more United States shareholders within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.367(b)-3(b)(1)(ii);
- passive foreign investment companies or their shareholders; or
- Redeeming Non-U.S. Holders (as defined below, and except as otherwise discussed below).

This discussion is based on current U.S. federal income tax laws as in effect on the date hereof, which is subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis, which may affect the U.S. federal income tax consequences described herein. Furthermore, this discussion does not address any aspect of U.S. federal non-income tax laws, such as gift, estate or Medicare net investment income tax laws, or state, local or non-U.S. laws. Slam has not sought, and

Slam does not intend to seek, a ruling from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) as to any U.S. federal income tax considerations described herein. The IRS may disagree with the discussion herein, and its determination may be upheld by a court. Moreover, there can be no assurance that future legislation, regulations, administrative rulings or court decisions will not adversely affect the accuracy of the statements in this discussion.

This discussion does not consider the U.S. federal income tax treatment of entities or arrangements treated as partnerships or other pass-through entities (including branches) for U.S. federal income tax purposes (any such entity or arrangement, a “Flow-Through Entity”) or investors that hold our securities through Flow-Through Entities. If a Flow-Through Entity is the beneficial owner of our securities, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of an investor holding our securities through a Flow-Through Entity generally will depend on the status of such investor and the activities of such investor and such Flow-Through Entity.

If you hold our securities through a Flow-Through Entity, we urge you to consult your tax advisor.

**THE FOLLOWING IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. EACH HOLDER IS URGED TO CONSULT ITS TAX ADVISOR WITH RESPECT TO THE PARTICULAR TAX CONSEQUENCES TO SUCH HOLDER OF EXERCISING REDEMPTION RIGHTS, INCLUDING THE EFFECTS OF U.S. FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL AND NON-U.S. TAX LAWS.**

For purposes of this discussion, because any unit consisting of one Class A Ordinary Share and one-fourth of one warrant (with a whole warrant representing the right to acquire one Class A Ordinary Share) is separable at the option of the holder, Slam is treating any Class A Ordinary Share and one-fourth of one warrant to acquire one Class A Ordinary Share held by a holder in the form of a single unit as separate instruments and is assuming that the unit itself will not be treated as an integrated instrument. Accordingly, the cancellation or separation of the units in connection with the exercise of redemption rights generally should not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes. This position is not free from doubt, and no assurance can be given that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a contrary position.

#### *Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations to U.S. Shareholders*

This section is addressed to Redeeming U.S. Holders (as defined below) of Slam’s Public Shares that elect to have their Public Shares redeemed for cash as described in the section entitled “*Proposal No. 1: The Extension Amendment Proposal — Redemption Rights.*” For purposes of this discussion, a “Redeeming U.S. Holder” is a beneficial owner that so redeems its shares and is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- an individual citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation (or other entity that is treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) that is created or organized (or treated as created or organized) in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia;
- an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- any trust if (1) a U.S. court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of such trust and one or more United States persons (within the meaning of the Code) have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (2) it has a valid election in place to be treated as a United States person.

#### *Tax Treatment of the Redemption — In General*

Subject to the passive foreign investment company (“PFIC”) rules discussed below under the heading “— *Passive Foreign Investment Company Rules.*” the U.S. federal income tax consequences to a Redeeming U.S. Holder of Public Shares that exercises its redemption rights to receive cash in exchange for all or a portion of its Public Shares will depend on whether the redemption qualifies as a sale of the Public Shares redeemed under Section 302 of the Code or is treated as a distribution under Section 301 of the Code. If the redemption qualifies as a sale of such Redeeming U.S. Holder’s shares, such Redeeming U.S. Holder will generally be required to recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference, if any, between the amount of cash received and the tax basis of the shares redeemed. Such gain or loss should be treated as capital gain or loss if such shares were held as a capital

asset on the date of the redemption. Any such capital gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the Redeeming U.S. Holder's holding period for such shares exceeds one year at the time of the redemption. A Redeeming U.S. Holder's tax basis in such Redeeming U.S. Holder's shares generally will equal the cost of such shares.

The redemption generally will qualify as a sale of such shares if the redemption either (i) is "substantially disproportionate" with respect to the Redeeming U.S. Holder, (ii) results in a "complete redemption" of such Redeeming U.S. Holder's interest in Slam or (iii) is "not essentially equivalent to a dividend" with respect to such Redeeming U.S. Holder. These tests are explained more fully below.

For purposes of such tests, a Redeeming U.S. Holder takes into account not only shares directly owned by such Redeeming U.S. Holder, but also shares that are constructively owned by such Redeeming U.S. Holder. A Redeeming U.S. Holder may constructively own, in addition to Public Shares owned directly, Public Shares owned by certain related individuals and entities in which such Redeeming U.S. Holder has an interest or that have an interest in such Redeeming U.S. Holder, as well as any shares such Redeeming U.S. Holder has a right to acquire by exercise of an option, which would generally include shares which could be acquired pursuant to the exercise of the Public Warrants.

The redemption generally will be "substantially disproportionate" with respect to a Redeeming U.S. Holder if the percentage of Slam's outstanding voting shares that such Redeeming U.S. Holder directly or constructively owns immediately after the redemption is less than 80 percent of the percentage of Slam's outstanding voting shares that such Redeeming U.S. Holder directly or constructively owned immediately before the redemption, and such Redeeming U.S. Holder immediately after the redemption actually and constructively owns less than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of Slam. There will be a complete redemption of such Redeeming U.S. Holder's interest if either (i) all of the shares directly or constructively owned by such Redeeming U.S. Holder are redeemed or (ii) all of the shares directly owned by such Redeeming U.S. Holder are redeemed and such Redeeming U.S. Holder is eligible to waive, and effectively waives in accordance with specific rules, the attribution of the shares owned by certain family members and such Redeeming U.S. Holder does not constructively own any other shares. The redemption will not be essentially equivalent to a dividend if it results in a "meaningful reduction" of such Redeeming U.S. Holder's proportionate interest in Slam. Whether the redemption will result in a "meaningful reduction" in such Redeeming U.S. Holder's proportionate interest will depend on the particular facts and circumstances applicable to it. The IRS has indicated in a published ruling that even a small reduction in the proportionate interest of a small minority shareholder in a publicly held corporation that exercises no control over corporate affairs may constitute such a "meaningful reduction."

If none of the above tests is satisfied, the redemption will be treated as a distribution with respect to the shares under Section 302 of the Code, in which case the Redeeming U.S. Holder will be treated as receiving a corporate distribution. Such distribution generally will constitute a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid from current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. Such dividends will be taxable to a corporate U.S. Holder at regular rates and will not be eligible for the dividends-received deduction generally allowed to domestic corporations in respect of dividends received from other domestic corporations. Assuming Slam is a PFIC (as discussed below under "*— Passive Foreign Investment Company Rules,*") such dividends will be taxable to an individual Redeeming U.S. Holder at regular rates and will not be eligible for the reduced rates of taxation on certain dividends received from a "qualified foreign corporation." Distributions in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits will constitute a return of capital that will be applied against and reduce (but not below zero) the Redeeming U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in such Redeeming U.S. Holder's Public Shares. Any remaining excess will be treated as gain realized on the sale or other disposition of such Redeeming U.S. Holder's Public Shares. After the application of those rules, any remaining tax basis of the Redeeming U.S. Holder in the redeemed Public Shares will be added to the Redeeming U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in its remaining Public Shares, or, if it has none, to the Redeeming U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in its Public Warrants or possibly in other shares constructively owned by it.

**ALL REDEEMING U.S. HOLDERS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF A REDEMPTION OF ALL OR A PORTION OF THEIR PUBLIC SHARES PURSUANT TO AN EXERCISE OF REDEMPTION RIGHTS.**

### *Passive Foreign Investment Company Rules*

A foreign (i.e., non-U.S.) corporation will be a PFIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes if either (i) at least 75% of its gross income in a taxable year, including its pro rata share of the gross income of any corporation in which it is considered to own at least 25% of the shares by value, is passive income, or (ii) at least 50% of its assets in a taxable year (ordinarily, but subject to exceptions, determined based on fair market value and averaged quarterly over the year), including its pro rata share of the assets of any corporation in which it is considered to own at least 25% of the shares by value, are held for the production of, or produce, passive income. Passive income generally includes dividends, interest, rents and royalties (other than rents or royalties derived from the active conduct of a trade or business) and gains from the disposition of assets giving rise to passive income.

Because Slam is a blank check company with no current active business, based upon the composition of its income and assets, and upon a review of its financial statements, Slam believes that it likely was a PFIC for its most recent taxable year ended on December 31, 2022, and will continue to be treated as a PFIC until we no longer satisfy the PFIC tests (although, as stated below, in general the PFIC rules would continue to apply to any U.S. holder who held our securities at any time we were considered a PFIC).

If we are determined to be a PFIC for any taxable year (or portion thereof) that is included in the holding period of a Redeeming U.S. Holder of our shares, rights or warrants and, in the case of our shares, the Redeeming U.S. Holder did not make either a timely QEF election for our first taxable year as a PFIC in which the Redeeming U.S. Holder held (or was deemed to hold) shares or a timely “mark to market” election, in each case as described below, such holder generally will be subject to special rules with respect to:

- any gain recognized by the Redeeming U.S. Holder on the sale or other disposition of its shares, rights or warrant (which would include the redemption, if such redemption is treated as a sale under the rules discussed under the heading “— Tax Treatment of the Redemption — In General,” above); and
- any “excess distribution” made to the Redeeming U.S. Holder (generally, any distributions to such Redeeming U.S. Holder during a taxable year of the Redeeming U.S. Holder that are greater than 125% of the average annual distributions received by such Redeeming U.S. Holder in respect of the shares during the three preceding taxable years of such Redeeming U.S. Holder or, if shorter, such Redeeming U.S. Holder’s holding period for the shares), which may include the redemption to the extent such redemption is treated as a distribution under the rules discussed under the heading “— Tax Treatment of the Redemption — In General,” above.

Under these special rules,

- the Redeeming U.S. Holder’s gain or excess distribution will be allocated ratably over the Redeeming U.S. Holder’s holding period for the shares or warrants;
- the amount allocated to the Redeeming U.S. Holder’s taxable year in which the Redeeming U.S. Holder recognized the gain or received the excess distribution, or to the period in the Redeeming U.S. Holder’s holding period before the first day of our first taxable year in which we are a PFIC, will be taxed as ordinary income;
- the amount allocated to other taxable years (or portions thereof) of the Redeeming U.S. Holder and included in its holding period will be taxed at the highest tax rate in effect for that year and applicable to the Redeeming U.S. Holder; and
- an additional tax equal to the interest charge generally applicable to underpayments of tax will be imposed on the Redeeming U.S. Holder in respect of the tax attributable to each such other taxable year described in the immediately preceding clause of the Redeeming U.S. Holder.

In general, if we are determined to be a PFIC, a Redeeming U.S. Holder may avoid the PFIC tax consequences described above in respect to our shares (but not our warrants) by making a timely QEF election (if eligible to do so) for the taxable year that is the first year in the Redeeming U.S. Holder’s holding period of our shares during which we are treated as a PFIC or, if in a later year, the Redeeming U.S. Holder made a QEF election along with a purging election. A QEF election is an election to include in income its pro rata share of our net capital gains (as long-term capital gain) and other earnings and profits (as ordinary income), on a current basis, in each case

whether or not distributed, in the taxable year of the Redeeming U.S. Holder in which or with which our taxable year ends. In general, a QEF election must be made on or before the due date (including extensions) for filing such Redeeming U.S. Holder's tax return for the taxable year for which the election relates. A Redeeming U.S. Holder may make a separate election to defer the payment of taxes on undistributed income inclusions under the QEF rules, but if deferred, any such taxes will be subject to an interest charge. The purging election creates a deemed sale of such shares at their fair market value. The gain recognized by the purging election will be subject to the special tax and interest charge rules treating the gain as an excess distribution, as described above. As a result of the purging election, the Redeeming U.S. Holder will have a new basis and holding period in the shares for purposes of the PFIC rules.

A Redeeming U.S. Holder may not make a QEF election with respect to its warrants to acquire our shares. As a result, if a Redeeming U.S. Holder sells or otherwise disposes of such warrants (other than upon exercise of such warrants), any gain recognized generally will be subject to the special tax and interest charge rules treating the gain as an excess distribution, as described above, if we were a PFIC at any time during the period the Redeeming U.S. Holder held the warrants. If a Redeeming U.S. Holder that exercises such warrants properly makes a QEF election with respect to the newly acquired shares (or has previously made a QEF election with respect to our shares), the QEF election will apply to the newly acquired shares, but the adverse tax consequences relating to PFIC shares, adjusted to take into account the current income inclusions resulting from the QEF election, will continue to apply with respect to such newly acquired shares (which generally will be deemed to have a holding period for purposes of the PFIC rules that includes the period the Redeeming U.S. Holder held the warrants), unless the Redeeming U.S. Holder makes a purging election. The purging election creates a deemed sale of such shares at their fair market value. The gain recognized by the purging election will be subject to the special tax and interest charge rules treating the gain as an excess distribution, as described above. As a result of the purging election, the Redeeming U.S. Holder will have a new basis and holding period in the shares acquired upon the exercise of the warrants for purposes of the PFIC rules.

The QEF election is made on a shareholder-by-shareholder basis and, once made, can be revoked only with the consent of the IRS. A QEF election may not be made with respect to our warrants. A Redeeming U.S. Holder generally makes a QEF election by attaching a completed IRS Form 8621 (Return by a Shareholder of a Passive Foreign Investment Company or Qualified Electing Fund), including the information provided in a PFIC annual information statement, to a timely filed U.S. federal income tax return for the tax year to which the election relates. Retroactive QEF elections generally may be made only by filing a protective statement with such return and if certain other conditions are met or with the consent of the IRS. Redeeming U.S. Holders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the availability and tax consequences of a retroactive QEF election under their particular circumstances.

A Redeeming U.S. Holder's ability to make a QEF Election with respect to Slam is contingent upon, among other things, the provision by Slam of a "PFIC Annual Information Statement" to such Redeeming U.S. Holder. Upon written request, we will endeavor to provide to a Redeeming U.S. Holder such information as the IRS may require, including a PFIC Annual Information Statement, in order to enable the Redeeming U.S. Holder to make and maintain a QEF Election. There is no assurance, however, that we would timely provide such required information.

If a Redeeming U.S. Holder has made a QEF election with respect to our shares, and the special tax and interest charge rules do not apply to such shares (because of a timely QEF election for our first taxable year as a PFIC in which the Redeeming U.S. Holder holds (or is deemed to hold) such shares or a purge of the PFIC taint pursuant to a purging election, as described above), any gain recognized on the sale of our shares generally will be taxable as capital gain and no interest charge will be imposed. As discussed above, Redeeming U.S. Holders of a QEF are currently taxed on their pro rata shares of its earnings and profits, whether or not distributed. In such case, a subsequent distribution of such earnings and profits that were previously included in income generally should not be taxable as a dividend to such Redeeming U.S. Holders. The tax basis of a Redeeming U.S. Holder's shares in a QEF will be increased by amounts that are included in income, and decreased by amounts distributed but not taxed as dividends, under the above rules. Similar basis adjustments apply to property if by reason of holding such property the Redeeming U.S. Holder is treated under the applicable attribution rules as owning shares in a QEF.

A determination that we are a PFIC for any particular year will generally apply for subsequent years to a Redeeming U.S. Holder who held shares or warrants while we were a PFIC, whether or not we meet the test for PFIC status in those subsequent years. A Redeeming U.S. Holder who makes the QEF election discussed above for

our first taxable year as a PFIC in which the Redeeming U.S. Holder holds (or is deemed to hold) our shares and receives the requisite PFIC annual information statement, however, will not be subject to the PFIC tax and interest charge rules discussed above in respect to such shares. In addition, such Redeeming U.S. Holder will not be subject to the QEF inclusion regime with respect to such shares for any taxable year of us that ends within or with a taxable year of the Redeeming U.S. Holder and in which we are not a PFIC. On the other hand, if the QEF election is not effective for each of our taxable years in which we are a PFIC and the Redeeming U.S. Holder holds (or is deemed to hold) our shares, the PFIC rules discussed above will continue to apply to such shares unless the holder makes a purging election, as described above, and pays the tax and interest charge with respect to the gain inherent in such shares attributable to the pre-QEF election period.

The impact of the PFIC rules on a Redeeming U.S. Holder may also depend on whether the Redeeming U.S. Holder has made an election under Section 1296 of the Code. Redeeming U.S. Holders that hold (directly or constructively) stock of a foreign corporation that is classified as a PFIC may annually elect to mark such stock to its market value if such stock is regularly traded on an established exchange (a “mark-to-market election”). No assurance can be given that the Public Shares are considered to be regularly traded for purposes of the mark-to-market election or whether the other requirements of this election are satisfied. If such an election is available and has been made, such Redeeming U.S. Holders will generally not be subject to the special PFIC taxation rules discussed above. Instead, in general, the Redeeming U.S. Holder will include as ordinary income each year the excess, if any, of the fair market value of its shares at the end of its taxable year over the adjusted basis in its shares. The Redeeming U.S. Holder also will be allowed to take an ordinary loss in respect of the excess, if any, of the adjusted basis of its shares over the fair market value of its shares at the end of its taxable year (but only to the extent of the net amount of previously included income as a result of the mark-to-market election). The Redeeming U.S. Holder’s basis in its shares will be adjusted to reflect any such income or loss amounts, and any further gain recognized on a sale or other taxable disposition of the shares will be treated as ordinary income. However, if the mark-to-market election is made by a Redeeming U.S. Holder after the beginning of the holding period for the PFIC stock, then the special PFIC taxation rules described above will apply to certain dispositions of, distributions on and other amounts taxable with respect to the Public Shares. A mark-to-market election is not available with respect to Public Warrants.

A Redeeming U.S. Holder that owns (or is deemed to own) shares in a PFIC during any taxable year of the Redeeming U.S. Holder, may have to file an IRS Form 8621 (whether or not a QEF or mark-to-market election is made) and such other information as may be required by the U.S. Treasury Department.

**The application of the PFIC rules is extremely complex. Shareholders who are considering participating in the redemption and/or selling, transferring or otherwise disposing of their shares or warrants are urged to consult with their tax advisors concerning the application of the PFIC rules (including whether a QEF election, a mark-to-market election, or any other election is available and the consequences to them of any such election) in their particular circumstances.**

#### *U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations to Non-U.S. Shareholders*

This section is addressed to Redeeming Non-U.S. Holders (as defined below) of Slam’s Public Shares that elect to have their shares redeemed for cash as described in the section entitled “*Proposal No. 1: The Extension Amendment Proposal — Redemption Rights.*” For purposes of this discussion, a “Redeeming Non-U.S. Holder” is a beneficial owner (other than a Flow-Through Entity) of our Public Shares that so redeems its Public Shares and is not a Redeeming U.S. Holder.

Except as otherwise discussed in this section, a Redeeming Non-U.S. Holder who elects to have its shares redeemed will generally be treated in the same manner as a U.S. shareholder for U.S. federal income tax purposes. See the discussion above under “*Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations to U.S. Shareholders.*” However, notwithstanding such characterization, any Redeeming Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on any gain recognized or dividends received as a result of the redemption unless the gain or dividends is effectively connected with such non-U.S. Holder’s conduct of a trade or business within the United States (and if an income tax treaty applies, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment or fixed base maintained by the non-U.S. shareholder).

Non-U.S. holders of shares considering exercising their redemption rights are urged to consult their tax advisors as to whether the redemption of their shares will be treated as a sale or as a distribution under the Code, and whether they will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on any gain recognized or dividends received as a result of the redemption based upon their particular circumstances.

Under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“*FATCA*”) and U.S. Treasury regulations and administrative guidance thereunder, a 30% United States federal withholding tax may apply to certain income paid to (i) a “foreign financial institution” (as specifically defined in *FATCA*), whether such foreign financial institution is the beneficial owner or an intermediary, unless such foreign financial institution agrees to verify, report and disclose its United States “account” holders (as specifically defined in *FATCA*) and meets certain other specified requirements or (ii) a non-financial foreign entity, whether such non-financial foreign entity is the beneficial owner or an intermediary, unless such entity provides a certification that the beneficial owner of the payment does not have any substantial United States owners or provides the name, address and taxpayer identification number of each such substantial United States owner and certain other specified requirements are met. Under certain circumstances, a Redeeming Non-U.S. Holder might be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes. In certain cases, the relevant foreign financial institution or non-financial foreign entity may qualify for an exemption from, or be deemed to be in compliance with, these rules. If the country in which a Redeeming Non-U.S. Holder is resident has entered into an “intergovernmental agreement” with the United States regarding *FATCA*, the Redeeming Non-U.S. Holder may be permitted to report to that country instead of the United States, and the intergovernmental agreement may otherwise modify the requirements described in this paragraph. While withholding under *FATCA* generally would apply to payments of gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of securities, proposed Treasury Regulations eliminate *FATCA* withholding on payments of gross proceeds entirely. Taxpayers generally may rely on these proposed Treasury Regulations until final Treasury Regulations are issued. Redeeming Non-U.S. Holders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of *FATCA* and whether it may be relevant to their disposition of their shares or warrants.

#### *Backup Withholding*

In general, proceeds received from the exercise of redemption rights will be subject to backup withholding for a non-corporate Redeeming U.S. Holder that:

- fails to provide an accurate taxpayer identification number;
- is notified by the IRS regarding a failure to report all interest or dividends required to be shown on his or her federal income tax returns; or
- in certain circumstances, fails to comply with applicable certification requirements.

A Redeeming Non-U.S. Holder generally may eliminate the requirement for information reporting and backup withholding by providing certification of its non-U.S. status, under penalties of perjury, on a duly executed applicable IRS Form W-8 or by otherwise establishing an exemption.

Any amount withheld under these rules will be creditable against the Redeeming U.S. Holder’s or Redeeming Non-U.S. Holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability or refundable to the extent that it exceeds this liability, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS and other applicable requirements are met.

**As previously noted above, the foregoing discussion of certain material U.S. federal income tax consequences is included for general information purposes only and is not intended to be, and should not be construed as, legal or tax advice to any shareholder. We once again urge you to consult with your tax adviser to determine the particular tax consequences to you (including the application and effect of any U.S. federal, state, local or foreign income or other tax laws) of the receipt of cash in exchange for shares in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal and any redemption of your Public Shares.**

## BUSINESS OF SLAM AND CERTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT SLAM

### General

We are a blank check company incorporated as an exempted company in the Cayman Islands on December 18, 2020 formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or other similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities. We are an early stage and emerging growth company and, as such, we are subject to all of the risk associated with early stage and emerging growth companies.

On February 4, 2024, Slam, Lynk Global Partners (“Lynk”), and the other parties thereto entered into a Business Combination Agreement (the “BCA”), and such Business Combination Agreement was amended on June 10, 2024, August 26, 2024, September 28, 2024 and December 23, 2024. On July 18, 2025, BCA was terminated on mutually acceptable terms and the termination was completed as part of the full dismissal and settlement of related litigation. Pursuant to the settlement agreement, Lynk and certain related entities (the “Lynk Parties”) and Slam agreed to terminate the BCA and release claims made. In addition, the settlement agreement provided that Lynk would make a deferred payment to Slam within two years that was significantly less than Slam’s current liabilities.

### Initial Public Offering and Private Placement

On February 25, 2021, we consummated our Initial Public Offering of 57,500,000 Units, including the issuance of 7,500,000 additional units as a result of the underwriters’ full exercise of their over-allotment option, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$575,000,000. The securities in the offering were registered under the Securities Act on a registration statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-252104). The SEC declared the registration statement effective on February 2, 2021. Simultaneously with the closing of our Initial Public Offering, we consummated the sale of 11,333,333 Private Placement Warrants to the Sponsor at a price of \$1.50 per Private Placement Warrant, generating gross proceeds of \$17,000,000.

Following the closing of our Initial Public Offering on February 25, 2021, an amount of \$575,000,000 (\$10.00 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in our Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants were placed in a Trust Account, and invested in U.S. government securities, within the meaning set forth in the Investment Company Act, with a maturity of 185 days or less, or in any open-ended investment company that holds itself out as a money market fund investing solely in U.S. Treasuries and meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act. To mitigate the risk of being viewed as operating as an unregistered investment company, Slam instructed Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, the trustee with respect to the Trust Account, to liquidate the U.S. government treasury obligations or money market funds held in the Trust Account and thereafter to hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash in an interest-bearing demand deposit account at a bank until the earlier of Slam’s consummation of a Business Combination or liquidation. Interest on such deposit account is currently approximately 3.5 – 4.5% per annum, but such deposit account carries a variable rate and Slam cannot assure you that such rate will not decrease or increase significantly.

### First Extension Meeting

On February 21, 2023, we held the First Extension Meeting to, in part, amend our Memorandum and Articles of Association to extend the date by which we have to consummate a business combination. In connection with that vote, the holders of 32,164,837 Class A ordinary shares of the Company properly exercised their right to redeem their shares for cash at a redemption price of approximately \$10.20 per share for an aggregate redemption amount of approximately \$328,092,029.60. After the satisfaction of such redemptions, the balance in our trust account was approximately \$258,427,084.32.

### Second Extension Meeting

On December 22, 2023, we held the Second Extension Meeting to amend our Memorandum and Articles of Association to extend the Second Termination Date and to allow the Company, without another shareholder vote, to elect to extend the Second Termination Date to consummate a Business Combination on a monthly basis for up to eleven times by an additional one month each time after the Second Articles Extension Date, by resolution of the Board if requested by the Sponsor, unless the closing of a Business Combination shall have occurred prior to such

date. In connection with the Second Extension Meeting, the holders of 16,257,204 Public Shares properly exercised their right to redeem their shares for cash at a redemption price of approximately \$10.85 per share, for an aggregate redemption amount of approximately \$176,359,122. After the satisfaction of such redemptions, the balance in the Trust Account was approximately \$98,478,242.83.

### **Third Extension Meeting**

On December 18, 2024, we held the Third Extension Meeting to amend our Memorandum and Articles of Association to extend the Third Termination Date and to allow the Company, without another shareholder vote, to elect to extend the Third Termination Date by which it has to consummate a Business Combination on a monthly basis for up to five times by an additional one month each time after January 25, 2025, by resolution of the Board if requested by the Sponsor, unless the closing of a Business Combination shall have occurred prior to such date. In connection with the Third Extension Meeting, the holders of 7,077,959 Public Shares properly exercised their right to redeem their shares for cash at a redemption price of approximately \$11.39 per share, for an aggregate redemption amount of approximately \$80,684,883.36. After the satisfaction of such redemptions, the balance in the Trust Account was approximately \$22,798,912.34.

### **Fourth Extension Meeting**

On June 25, 2025, we held the Fourth Extension Meeting to amend our Memorandum and Articles of Association to extend the Fourth Termination Date and to allow the Company, without another shareholder vote, to elect to extend the Fourth Termination Date by which it has to consummate a Business Combination on a monthly basis for up to five times by an additional one month each time after July 25, 2025, by resolution of the Board if requested by the Sponsor, unless the closing of a Business Combination shall have occurred prior to such date. In connection with the Fourth Extension Meeting, the holders of 1,885,947 Public Shares properly exercised their right to redeem their shares for cash at a redemption price of approximately \$11.92 per share, for an aggregate redemption amount of approximately \$22,485,938.09. After the satisfaction of such redemptions, the balance in the Trust Account was approximately \$1,359,841.34. Because we are able to complete our initial business combination using our cash, debt or equity securities, or a combination of the foregoing, we have the flexibility to use the most efficient combination of funding that will allow us to tailor the consideration to be paid to the target business of our initial business combination to fit its needs and desires. However, we have not taken any steps to secure third-party financing and there can be no assurance it will be available to us.

## BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of Slam’s Ordinary Shares as of December 2, 2025, based on information obtained from the persons named below, with respect to the beneficial ownership of shares of Slam’s Ordinary Shares, by:

- each person known by Slam to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of Slam’s outstanding Ordinary Shares;
- each of Slam’s executive officers and directors that beneficially owns Ordinary Shares; and
- all Slam’s executive officers and directors as a group.

Beneficial ownership is determined according to the rules of the SEC, which generally provide that a person has beneficial ownership of a security if such person possesses sole or shared voting or investment power over that security, including options and warrants that are currently exercisable or exercisable within sixty days.

In the table below, percentage ownership is based on 14,489,053 Ordinary Shares, consisting of (i) 114,053 Public Shares, (ii) 14,210,000 Class A Ordinary Shares owned by our Sponsor and (iii) 165,000 Class B Ordinary Shares, issued and outstanding as of December 2, 2025. The table below does not include the Class A Ordinary Shares underlying the Private Placement Warrants held by the Sponsor because these securities are not exercisable within 60 days of this proxy statement.

Unless otherwise indicated, we believe that all persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of ordinary shares beneficially owned by them.

Name of Beneficial Owners <sup>(1)</sup>	Class B Ordinary Shares		Class A Ordinary Shares		
	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Approximate Percentage of Class	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Approximate Percentage of Class	Approximate Percentage of Voting Control
<b>Five Percent Holders</b>					
Slam Sponsor, LLC (our Sponsor) <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	1,000	*	14,210,000	99.2%	98.1%
<b>Directors and Executive Officers of Slam</b>					
Alex Rodriguez <sup>(4)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
Himanshu Gulati <sup>(4)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Laferriere <sup>(5)</sup>	30,000	18.2%	—	—	*
Reggie Hudlin <sup>(6)</sup>	30,000	18.2%	—	—	*
Desiree Gruber <sup>(7)</sup>	30,000	18.2%	—	—	*
Julian Nemirovsky <sup>(8)</sup>	5,000	3.0%	—	—	*
Alexandre Zyngier <sup>(9)</sup>	10,000	6.1%	—	—	*
Lisa Harrington <sup>(10)</sup>	10,000	6.2%	—	—	*
Barbara Byrne <sup>(11)</sup>	9,000	5.5%	—	—	*
Ann Berry <sup>(12)</sup>	5,000	3.0%	—	—	*
Ryan Bright <sup>(13)</sup>	5,000	3.0%	—	—	*
All officers and directors as a group (8 individuals)	104,000	63.0%	—	—	*

\* Less than one percent.

(1) Unless otherwise noted, the business address of each of the following entities or individuals is c/o 55 Hudson Yards, 47<sup>th</sup> Floor, Suite C, New York, NY 10001.

(2) Interests shown consist of 1,000 Class B Ordinary Shares and 14,210,000 Class A Ordinary shares converted from 14,210,000 Class B Ordinary Shares in connection with the Third Extension Meeting. The remaining 1,000 Class B Ordinary Shares will automatically convert into Class A Ordinary Shares at the time of our initial business combination.

(3) There are four managers of the Sponsor’s board of managers. Each manager has one vote, and the approval of a majority is required to approve an action of the Sponsor. Under the so-called “rule of three,” if voting and dispositive decisions regarding an entity’s securities are made by three or more individuals, and a voting or dispositive decision requires the approval of a majority of those individuals, then none of the individuals is deemed a beneficial owner of the entity’s

securities. This is the situation with regard to the Sponsor. Based upon the foregoing analysis, no individual manager of the Sponsor exercises voting or dispositive control over any of the securities held by the Sponsor, even those in which he directly holds a pecuniary interest. Accordingly, none of them will be deemed to have or share beneficial ownership of such shares.

- (4) Does not include any shares indirectly owned by this individual as a result of his or her partnership interest in the Sponsor or its affiliates.
- (5) Includes 30,000 Class B Ordinary Shares beneficially owned directly by Ms. Laferriere.
- (6) Includes 30,000 Class B Ordinary Shares beneficially owned directly by Mr. Hudlin.
- (7) Includes 30,000 Class B Ordinary Shares beneficially owned directly by Ms. Gruber. Ms. Gruber resigned on November 9, 2023.
- (8) Includes 5,000 Class B Ordinary Shares beneficially owned directly by Mr. Nemirovsky.
- (9) Includes 10,000 Class B Ordinary Shares beneficially owned directly by Mr. Zyngier.
- (10) Includes 10,000 Class B Ordinary Shares beneficially owned directly by Ms. Harrington.
- (11) Includes 9,000 Class B Ordinary Shares beneficially owned directly by Ms. Byrne. Ms. Byrne resigned from the Board on February 2, 2023. In connection with Ms. Byrne's resignation, on February 2, 2023, the Sponsor exercised its option to repurchase 21,000 Class B Ordinary Shares previously sold by the Sponsor to Ms. Byrne at the original purchase price paid by Ms. Byrne pursuant to the Securities Assignment Agreement dated January 31, 2021, among the Sponsor, the Company and Ms. Byrne.
- (12) Includes 5,000 Class B Ordinary Shares beneficially owned directly by Ms. Berry. Ms. Berry resigned from the Board on April 25, 2023. In connection with Ms. Berry's resignation, on April 25, 2023, the Sponsor exercised its option to repurchase 5,000 Class B Ordinary Shares previously sold by the Sponsor to Ms. Berry at the original purchase price paid by Ms. Berry pursuant to the Securities Assignment Agreement dated March 11, 2022, among the Sponsor, the Company and Ms. Berry.
- (13) Includes 5,000 Class B Ordinary Shares beneficially owned directly by Mr. Bright.

## **FUTURE SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS**

If the Extension Amendment Proposal is approved, we anticipate that we will hold another extraordinary general meeting before the Extension Date to consider and vote upon approval of a Business Combination. If the Extension Amendment Proposal is not approved, or if it is approved but we do not consummate a Business Combination before the Termination Date, as applicable, Slam will dissolve and liquidate.

## **HOUSEHOLDING INFORMATION**

Unless Slam has received contrary instructions, Slam may send a single copy of this proxy statement to any household at which two or more shareholders reside if Slam believes the shareholders are members of the same family. This process, known as “householding,” reduces the volume of duplicate information received at any one household and helps to reduce Slam’s expenses for solicitation of votes from Slam’s shareholders. However, if shareholders prefer to receive multiple sets of Slam’s disclosure documents at the same address this year or in future years, the shareholders should follow the instructions described below. Similarly, if an address is shared with another shareholder and both of the shareholders would like to receive only a single set of Slam’s disclosure documents, the shareholders should follow these instructions:

If the shares are registered in the name of the shareholder, the shareholder should contact us at our offices at Slam Corp., 55 Hudson Yards, 47<sup>th</sup> Floor, Suite C, New York, NY 10001, to inform us of his or her request; or

If a bank, broker or other nominee holds the shares, the shareholder should contact the bank, broker or other nominee directly.

## **WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION**

Slam files reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC as required by the Exchange Act. You may access information on Slam on the SEC’s website, which contains reports, proxy statements and other information, at: <http://www.sec.gov>.

This proxy statement is available without charge to shareholders of Slam upon written or oral request. If you would like additional copies of this proxy statement or if you have questions about the proposals to be presented at the Shareholder Meeting, you should contact Slam in writing at Slam Corp., 55 Hudson Yards, 47<sup>th</sup> Floor, Suite C, New York, NY 10001.

If you have questions about the proposals or this proxy statement, would like additional copies of this proxy statement, or need to obtain proxy cards or other information related to the proxy solicitation, please contact Sodali & Co, the proxy solicitor for Slam, by calling (800) 662-5200 (toll-free), or banks and brokers can call (203) 658-9400, or by emailing [SLAM.info@investor.sodali.com](mailto:SLAM.info@investor.sodali.com). You will not be charged for any of the documents that you request.

To obtain timely delivery of the documents, you must request them no later than five business days before the date of the Shareholder Meeting, or no later than December 17, 2025.

**YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT. PLEASE VOTE TODAY.**

2025

**Vote by Internet – QUICK ★★ EASY  
IMMEDIATE – 24 Hours a Day, 7 Days a Week or by Mail**

**SLAM CORP.**

Your Internet vote authorizes the named proxies to vote your shares in the same manner as if you marked, signed and returned your proxy card. Votes submitted electronically over the Internet must be received by 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time, on December 23, 2025.



**INTERNET –  
www.cstproxyvote.com**

Use the Internet to vote your proxy. Have your proxy card available when you access the above website. Follow the prompts to vote your shares.



**Vote at the Meeting –**

If you plan to attend the virtual online extraordinary general meeting, you will need your 12-digit control number to vote electronically at the extraordinary general meeting. To attend the extraordinary general meeting, visit:  
<https://www.cstproxy.com/slamcorp/egm2025>.



**MAIL –** Mark, sign and date your proxy card and return it in the postage-paid envelope provided.

**PLEASE DO NOT RETURN THE PROXY CARD  
IF YOU ARE VOTING ELECTRONICALLY.**

**PROXY**

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**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE “FOR” PROPOSALS 1 AND 2.**

Please mark your votes like this



1. **Proposal No. 1 – The Extension Amendment Proposal** — **FOR**  **AGAINST**  **ABSTAIN**   
RESOLVED, as a special resolution that:

a) Article 49.7 of Slam’s Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following new Article 49.7:

In the event that the Company does not consummate a Business Combination upon the date which is the later of (i) 25 December 2026 (or 25 May 2027, if applicable under the provisions of this Article 49.7) and (ii) such later date as may be approved by the Members in accordance with the Articles (in any case, such date being referred to as the “Termination Date”), the Company shall (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up; (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-Share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company (less taxes payable), divided by the number of the then Public Shares in issue, which redemption will completely extinguish public Members’ rights as Members (including the right to receive further liquidation distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company’s remaining Members and the Directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject in each case to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and other requirements of Applicable Law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or any other provisions of the Articles, in the event that the Company has not consummated a Business Combination by 25 December 2026, the Company may, without another vote of the Members, elect to extend the date to consummate the Business Combination on a monthly basis for up to five times by an additional one month each time after 25 December 2026, by resolution of the Directors, if requested by the Sponsor in writing, and upon five days’ advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, until 25 May 2027.

b) Article 49.8(a) of Slam’s Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following new Article 49.8(a):

“to modify the substance or timing of the Company’s obligation to allow redemption in connection with a Business Combination or to redeem 100 per cent of the Public Shares if the Company does not consummate a Business Combination by 25 December 2026 (or up to 25 May 2027, if applicable under the provisions of Article 49.7).”

2. **Proposal No. 2 – The Adjournment Proposal** — **FOR**  **AGAINST**  **ABSTAIN**   
RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution, that:

the adjournment of the Shareholder Meeting to a later date or dates be approved, if necessary, (i) to permit further solicitation and vote of proxies if, based upon the tabulated vote at the time of the Shareholder Meeting, there are insufficient class A ordinary shares, par value US\$0.0001 per share and Class B ordinary shares, par value US\$0.0001 per share in the capital of Slam represented (either in person or by proxy) to constitute a quorum necessary to conduct business at the Shareholder Meeting or to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal or (ii) where the Board has determined it is otherwise necessary.

**CONTROL NUMBER**

[Empty box for control number]

**Signature** \_\_\_\_\_ **Signature, if held jointly** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** 2025.

Note: Signature should agree with name printed hereon. If shares are held in the name of more than one person, EACH joint owner should sign. Executors, administrators, trustees, guardians and attorneys should indicate the capacity in which they sign. Attorneys should submit powers of attorney.

**Important Notice Regarding the Internet Availability of Proxy Materials for the Extraordinary General Meeting to be held on December 24, 2025.**

**To view the Proxy Statement and to Attend the Extraordinary General Meeting, please go to: <https://www.cstproxy.com/slamcorp/egm2025>**

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**PROXY**

**THIS PROXY IS SOLICITED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**SLAM CORP.**

**55 HUDSON YARDS, 47TH FLOOR, SUITE C  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10001**

The undersigned, revoking any previous proxies relating to these shares, hereby acknowledges receipt of the Notice and Proxy Statement, dated December 17, 2025, in connection with the extraordinary general meeting (the "Shareholder Meeting") of Slam Corp. ("Slam") to be held at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time on December 24, 2025, at the offices of Greenberg Traurig, LLP located at One Vanderbilt Ave, New York, NY 10017, and via a virtual meeting, and hereby appoints Himanshu Gulati and Ryan Bright, and each of them (with full power to act alone), the attorneys and proxies of the undersigned, with power of substitution to each, to vote all ordinary shares of Slam registered in the name provided, which the undersigned is entitled to vote at the Shareholder Meeting, and at any adjournments thereof, with all the powers the undersigned would have if personally present. Without limiting the general authorization hereby given, said proxies are, and each of them is, instructed to vote or act as follows on the proposals set forth in the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus.

**DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY TO VOTE UPON SUCH OTHER MATTERS AS MAY PROPERLY COME BEFORE THE MEETING OR ANY ADJOURNMENTS THEREOF. THIS PROXY WILL REVOKE ALL PRIOR PROXIES SIGNED BY YOU.**

**PLEASE MARK, SIGN, DATE AND RETURN THE PROXY IN THE ENVELOPE ENCLOSED TO SODALI & CO. THIS PROXY, WHEN EXECUTED, WILL BE VOTED IN THE MANNER DIRECTED HEREIN BY THE UNDERSIGNED SHAREHOLDER. IF NO DIRECTION IS MADE, THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED "FOR" PROPOSAL 1 AND IF PRESENTED, "FOR" PROPOSAL 2.**

(Continued and to be marked, dated and signed on the other side)