
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14-A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material Pursuant to Section 240.14a-12

LEO HOLDINGS CORP.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i) (1) and 0-11.

(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

(3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

(5) Total fee paid:

Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.

(1) Amount Previously Paid:

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

LEO HOLDINGS CORP.
A Cayman Islands Exempted Company
(Company Number 329879)
21 Grosvenor Place
London SW1X 7HF, United Kingdom

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
To Be Held at 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time on February 11, 2020

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LEO HOLDINGS CORP.:

You are cordially invited to attend the extraordinary general meeting (the “Extraordinary General Meeting”) of Leo Holdings Corp. (“we,” “us,” “our” or the “Company”) to be held at 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time on February 11, 2020 at the offices of Kirkland & Ellis LLP, located at 601 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022. The accompanying proxy statement (the “Proxy Statement”), is dated January 24, 2020, and is first being mailed to shareholders of the Company on or about January 24, 2020. The sole purpose of the Extraordinary General Meeting is to:

- consider and vote upon a proposal by ordinary resolution (the “Extension Proposal”), pursuant to the terms of the Company’s amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (the “Articles”), to extend the date by which the Company must either (a) consummate a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities (a “business combination”) or (b) (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 all of the Company’s Class A ordinary shares included as part of the units sold in the Company’s initial public offering that was consummated on February 15, 2018 (the “IPO”); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company’s remaining members and the Company’s board of directors (the “Board”), liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of (ii) and (iii), to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law, from February 15, 2020 to July 31, 2020 (the “Extension,” and such later date, the “Extended Date”); and
- consider and vote on a proposal to approve the adjournment of the Extraordinary General Meeting to a later date or dates, if necessary, to permit further solicitation and vote of proxies in the event that there are insufficient votes for, or otherwise in connection with, the approval of the Extension Proposal (the “Adjournment Proposal”). The Adjournment Proposal is only expected to be presented at the Extraordinary General Meeting if there are not sufficient votes to approve the Extension Proposal.

Both of the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal are more fully described in the accompanying Proxy Statement.

The purpose of the Extension is to allow us more time to complete an initial business combination. The Articles provide that we have until February 15, 2020 to complete a business combination. While we are currently in discussions with respect to several business combination opportunities, our Board currently believes that there will not be sufficient time to complete a business combination by February 15, 2020. Therefore, our Board has determined that it is in the best interests of our shareholders to extend the date that we have to consummate a business combination to the Extended Date in order that our shareholders can have the chance to participate in an investment opportunity.

The Adjournment Proposal, if adopted, will allow our Board to adjourn the Extraordinary General Meeting to a later date or dates to permit further solicitation of proxies. The Adjournment Proposal is only expected to be presented to our shareholders in the event that there are insufficient votes for, or otherwise in connection with, the approval of the Extension Proposal.

If the Extension Proposal is not approved and we do not consummate a business combination by February 15, 2020, as contemplated by our IPO prospectus and in accordance with our Articles, we 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 (as defined below), at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest (less taxes payable, and less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay liquidation expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our Board, liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of (ii) and (iii), to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law.

In connection with the Extension Proposal, public shareholders may elect to redeem their shares for a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned, divided by the number of then outstanding Class A ordinary shares included as part of the units sold in the IPO (the "public shares"), and which election we refer to as the "Election." An Election can be made regardless of whether such public shareholders vote "FOR" or "AGAINST" the Extension Proposal and an Election can also be made by public shareholders who do not vote, or do not instruct their broker or bank how to vote, at the Extraordinary General Meeting. Holders of public shares (the "public shareholders") may make an Election regardless of whether such public shareholders were holders as of the record date. Public shareholders who do not make the Election would be entitled to have their shares redeemed for cash if we have not completed our initial business combination by the Extended Date. In addition, regardless of whether public shareholders vote "FOR" or "AGAINST" the Extension Proposal, or do not vote, or do not instruct their broker or bank how to vote, at the Extraordinary General Meeting, if the Extension is implemented and a public shareholder does not make an Election, they will retain the right to vote on any proposed initial business combination in the future and the right to redeem their public shares at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account as of two business days prior to the consummation of such initial business combination, including interest (which interest shall be net of taxes payable), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, in the event a proposed business combination is completed. We are not asking you to vote on any proposed business combination at this time.

Based upon the amount in the Trust Account as of January 22, 2020, which was approximately \$207,372,139, we anticipate that the per-share price at which public shares will be redeemed from cash held in the Trust Account will be approximately \$10.37 at the time of the Extraordinary General Meeting. The closing price of the public shares on The New York Stock Exchange on January 23, 2020, the most recent practicable closing price prior to the mailing of this Proxy Statement, was \$10.36. We cannot assure shareholders that they will be able to sell their 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 our securities when such shareholders wish to sell their shares. We will not proceed with the Extension if redemptions of our public shares would cause us to have less than \$5,000,001 of net tangible assets following approval of the Extension Proposal.

The withdrawal of funds from the Trust Account in connection with the Election will reduce the amount held in the Trust Account following the Election, and the amount remaining in the Trust Account may be only a small fraction of the approximately \$207,372,139 that was in the Trust Account as of January 22, 2020. In such event, we may need to obtain additional funds to complete an initial business combination, and there can be no assurance that such funds will be available on terms acceptable or at all.

TO DEMAND REDEMPTION, PRIOR TO 5:00 P.M. EASTERN TIME ON FEBRUARY 7, 2020 (TWO BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING), YOU SHOULD ELECT EITHER TO PHYSICALLY TENDER YOUR SHARE CERTIFICATES TO CONTINENTAL STOCK TRANSFER & TRUST COMPANY OR TO DELIVER YOUR SHARES TO THE TRANSFER AGENT ELECTRONICALLY USING DTC'S DWAC (DEPOSIT/WITHDRAWAL AT CUSTODIAN), AS DESCRIBED HEREIN. YOU SHOULD ENSURE THAT YOUR BANK OR BROKER COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS IDENTIFIED ELSEWHERE HEREIN.

There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to our warrants, which will expire worthless in the event of our winding up. In the event of a liquidation, holders of our Class B ordinary shares (the “founder shares” and, together with the public shares, the “shares” or “ordinary shares”), including Leo Investors Limited Partnership (our “Sponsor”) and our independent directors, will not receive any monies held in the Trust Account as a result of their ownership of founder shares.

The approval of each of the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal requires an ordinary resolution under the Cayman Islands Companies Law and the Articles, being the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the then issued and outstanding ordinary shares who, being present and entitled to vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting, vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

Our board has fixed the close of business on January 17, 2020 as the record date for determining the shareholders entitled to receive notice of and vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting and any adjournment thereof. Only holders of record of the ordinary shares on that date are entitled to have their votes counted at the Extraordinary General Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

After careful consideration of all relevant factors, our Board has determined that the Extension Proposal and, if presented, the Adjournment Proposal are advisable and recommends that you vote or give instruction to vote “FOR” such proposals.

Under the Articles, no other business may be transacted at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

Enclosed is the Proxy Statement containing detailed information concerning the Extension Proposal, the Adjournment Proposal and the Extraordinary General Meeting. Whether or not you plan to attend the Extraordinary General Meeting, we urge you to read this material carefully and vote your ordinary shares.

January 24, 2020

By Order of the Board

/s/ Lyndon Lea

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Your vote is important. If you are a shareholder of record, please sign, date and return your proxy card as soon as possible to make sure that your shares are represented at the Extraordinary General Meeting. If you are a shareholder of record, you may also cast your vote in person at the Extraordinary General Meeting. If your shares are held in an account at a brokerage firm or bank, you must instruct your broker or bank how to vote your shares, or you may cast your vote in person at the Extraordinary General Meeting by obtaining a proxy from your brokerage firm or bank. Your failure to vote or instruct your broker or bank how to vote will mean that your ordinary shares will not count towards the quorum requirement for the Extraordinary General Meeting and will not be voted. An abstention or broker non-vote will be counted towards the quorum requirement but will not count as a vote cast at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Extraordinary General Meeting to be held on February 11, 2020: This notice of extraordinary general meeting and the accompanying Proxy Statement are available at <https://www.cstproxy.com/leoholdingscorp/2020>.

LEO HOLDINGS CORP.
A Cayman Islands Exempted Company
(Company Number 329879)
21 Grosvenor Place
London SW1X 7HF, United Kingdom

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
TO BE HELD ON FEBRUARY 11, 2020

PROXY STATEMENT

The extraordinary general meeting (the “Extraordinary General Meeting”) of Leo Holdings Corp. (“we,” “us,” “our” or the “Company”) will be held at 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time on February 11, 2020 at the offices of Kirkland & Ellis LLP, located at 601 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022. The sole purpose of the Extraordinary General Meeting is to:

- consider and vote upon a proposal by ordinary resolution (the “Extension Proposal”), pursuant to the terms of the Company’s amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (the “Articles”), to extend the date by which the Company must either (a) consummate a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities (a “business combination”) or (b) (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 all of the Company’s Class A ordinary shares included as part of the units sold in the Company’s initial public offering that was consummated on February 15, 2018 (the “IPO”); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company’s remaining members and the Company’s board of directors (the “Board”), liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of (ii) and (iii), to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law, from February 15, 2020 to July 31, 2020 (the “Extension,” and such later date, the “Extended Date”); and
- consider and vote on a proposal to approve the adjournment of the Extraordinary General Meeting to a later date or dates, if necessary, to permit further solicitation and vote of proxies in the event that there are insufficient votes for, or otherwise in connection with, the approval of the Extension Proposal (the “Adjournment Proposal”). The Adjournment Proposal is only expected to be presented at the Extraordinary General Meeting if there are not sufficient votes to approve the Extension Proposal.

The purpose of the Extension is to allow us more time to complete an initial business combination. The Articles provide that we have until February 15, 2020 to complete a business combination. While we are currently in discussions with respect to several business combination opportunities, our Board currently believes that there will not be sufficient time to complete a business combination by February 15, 2020. Therefore, our Board has determined that it is in the best interests of our shareholders to extend the date that we have to consummate a business combination to the Extended Date in order that our shareholders can have the chance to participate in an investment opportunity.

The Adjournment Proposal, if adopted, will allow our Board to adjourn the Extraordinary General Meeting to a later date or dates to permit further solicitation of proxies. The Adjournment Proposal is only expected to be presented to our shareholders in the event that there are insufficient votes for, or otherwise in connection with, the approval of the Extension Proposal.

If the Extension Proposal is not approved and we do not consummate a business combination by February 15, 2020, as contemplated by our IPO prospectus and in accordance with our Articles, we 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 (as defined below), at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal

to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest (less taxes payable, and less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay liquidation expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our board, liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of (ii) and (iii), to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law.

In connection with the Extension Proposal, public shareholders may elect to redeem their shares for a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned, divided by the number of then outstanding Class A ordinary shares included as part of the units sold in the IPO (the "public shares"), and which election we refer to as the "Election." An Election can be made regardless of whether such public shareholders vote "FOR" or "AGAINST" the Extension Proposal and an Election can also be made by public shareholders who do not vote, or do not instruct their broker or bank how to vote, at the Extraordinary General Meeting. Holders of public shares (the "public shareholders") may make an Election regardless of whether such public shareholders were holders as of the record date. Public shareholders who do not make the Election would be entitled to have their shares redeemed for cash if we have not completed our initial business combination by the Extended Date. In addition, regardless of whether public shareholders vote "FOR" or "AGAINST" the Extension Proposal, or do not vote, or do not instruct their broker or bank how to vote, at the Extraordinary General Meeting, if the Extension is implemented and a public shareholder does not make an Election, they will retain the right to vote on any proposed initial business combination in the future and the right to redeem their public shares at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account as of two business days prior to the consummation of such initial business combination, including interest (which interest shall be net of taxes payable), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, in the event a proposed business combination is completed. We are not asking you to vote on any proposed business combination at this time.

Based upon the amount in the Trust Account as of January 22, 2020, which was approximately \$207,372,139, we anticipate that the per-share price at which public shares will be redeemed from cash held in the Trust Account will be approximately \$10.37 at the time of the Extraordinary General Meeting. The closing price of the public shares on The New York Stock Exchange on January 23, 2020, the most recent practicable closing price prior to the mailing of this Proxy Statement, was \$10.36. We cannot assure shareholders that they will be able to sell their 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 our securities when such shareholders wish to sell their shares. We will not proceed with the Extension if redemptions of our public shares would cause us to have less than \$5,000,001 of net tangible assets following approval of the Extension Proposal.

The withdrawal of funds from the Trust Account in connection with the Election (the "Withdrawal Amount") will reduce the amount held in the Trust Account following the Election, and the amount remaining in the Trust Account may be only a small fraction of the approximately \$207,372,139 that was in the Trust Account as of January 22, 2020. In such event, we may need to obtain additional funds to complete an initial business combination, and there can be no assurance that such funds will be available on terms acceptable or at all.

There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to our warrants, which will expire worthless in the event of our winding up. In the event of a liquidation, holders of our Class B ordinary shares (the "founder shares" and, together with the public shares, the "shares" or "ordinary shares"), including Leo Investors Limited Partnership (our "Sponsor") and our independent directors, will not receive any monies held in the Trust Account as a result of their ownership of founder shares.

The approval of each of the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal requires an ordinary resolution under the Cayman Islands Companies Law and the Articles, being the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the then issued and outstanding ordinary shares who, being present and entitled to vote at

the Extraordinary General Meeting, vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting. Under the Articles, no other business may be transacted at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

Our board has fixed the close of business on January 17, 2020 as the record date for determining our shareholders entitled to receive notice of and vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting and any adjournment thereof. Only holders of record of the ordinary shares on that date are entitled to have their votes counted at the Extraordinary General Meeting or any adjournment thereof. On the record date of the Extraordinary General Meeting, there were 25,000,000 ordinary shares outstanding, of which 20,000,000 were public shares and 5,000,000 were founder shares. The founder shares carry voting rights in connection with the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal, and we have been informed by our Sponsor and independent directors that hold 5,000,000 founder shares in the aggregate, that they intend to vote in favor of the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal.

This Proxy Statement contains important information about the Extraordinary General Meeting and the proposals. Please read it carefully and vote your shares.

We will pay for the entire cost of soliciting proxies. We have engaged Morrow Sodali LLC (“Morrow”), to assist in the solicitation of proxies for the Extraordinary General Meeting. We have agreed to pay Morrow a fee of \$22,500. We will also reimburse Morrow for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and will indemnify Morrow and its affiliates against certain claims, liabilities, losses, damages and expenses. In addition to these mailed proxy materials, our directors and officers may also solicit proxies in person, by telephone or by other means of communication. These parties will not be paid any additional compensation for soliciting proxies. We may also reimburse brokerage firms, banks and other agents for the cost of forwarding proxy materials to beneficial owners.

This Proxy Statement is dated January 24, 2020 and is first being mailed to shareholders on or about January 24, 2020.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

These Questions and Answers are only summaries of the matters they discuss. They do not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read carefully the entire document.

Q. Why am I receiving this Proxy Statement?

A. We are a blank check company incorporated on November 29, 2017 as a Cayman Islands exempted company and formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses. On February 15, 2018, we consummated our IPO from which we derived gross proceeds of \$200,000,000. Like many blank check companies, our Articles provide for the return of the funds held in trust to the holders of ordinary shares sold in our IPO if there is no qualifying business combination(s) consummated on or before a certain date (in our case, February 15, 2020). Our Board has determined that it is in the best interests of our shareholders to extend the date that we have to consummate a business combination to the Extended Date in order that our shareholders can have the chance to participate in an investment opportunity.

Q. What is being voted on?

A. You are being asked to vote on:

- a proposal by ordinary resolution to extend the date by which the Company consummate a business combination from February 15, 2020 to July 31, 2020; and
- a proposal to approve the adjournment of the Extraordinary General Meeting to a later date or dates, if necessary, to permit further solicitation and vote of proxies in the event that there are insufficient votes for, or otherwise in connection with, the approval of the Extension Proposal.

We will not proceed with the Extension if redemptions of our public shares would cause us to have less than \$5,000,001 of net tangible assets following approval of the Extension Proposal.

If the Extension Proposal is approved and the Extension is implemented, the removal of the Withdrawal Amount from the Trust Account in connection with the Election will reduce the amount held in the Trust Account following the Election. We cannot predict the amount that will remain in the Trust Account if the Extension Proposal is approved and the amount remaining in the Trust Account may be only a small fraction of the approximately \$207,372,139 that was in the Trust Account as of January 22, 2020. In such event, we may need to obtain additional funds to complete the an initial business combination, and there can be no assurance that such funds will be available on terms acceptable or at all.

If the Extension Proposal is not approved and we do not consummate a business combination by February 15, 2020, as contemplated by our IPO prospectus and in accordance with our Articles, we 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 (less taxes payable, and less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay liquidation expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our Board, liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of (ii) and (iii), to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to our warrants, which will expire worthless in the event of our winding up. In the event of a liquidation, holders of our founder shares, including our Sponsor and our independent directors, will not receive any monies held in the Trust Account as a result of their ownership of the founder shares.

Q. Why is the Company proposing the Extension Proposal?

Our Articles provide for the return of the funds held in the Trust Account to the holders of public shares if there is no qualifying business combination(s) consummated on or before February 15, 2020. As we explain below, we may not be able to complete an initial business combination by that date.

The purpose of the Extension is to allow us more time to complete an initial business combination. The Articles provide that we have until February 15, 2020 to complete a business combination. While we are currently in discussions with respect to several business combination opportunities, our Board currently believes that there will not be sufficient time to complete a business combination by February 15, 2020. Therefore, our Board has determined that it is in the best interests of our shareholders to extend the date that we have to consummate a business combination to the Extended Date in order that our shareholders can have the chance to participate in an investment opportunity.

Accordingly, our Board is proposing the Extension Proposal to extend the date by which we must (i) consummate a business combination; (ii) cease our operations except for the purpose of winding up if we fail to complete such business combination, and (iii) redeem all the public shares, from February 15, 2020 to July 31, 2020.

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

- A. Our Articles provide that if our shareholders approve an extension of our obligation to redeem all of our public shares if we do not complete our initial business combination before February 15, 2020, we will provide our public shareholders with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their ordinary shares upon such approval at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned, divided by the number of then outstanding public shares. We believe that this provision of the Articles was included to protect our shareholders from having to sustain their investments for an unreasonably long period if we failed to find a suitable business combination in the timeframe contemplated by the Articles.

Our Board believes current circumstances and negotiation warrants providing those who believe they might execute a potential business combination to be an attractive investment with an opportunity to consider such a transaction, inasmuch as we are also affording shareholders who wish to redeem their public shares the opportunity to do so. If you do not elect to redeem your public shares, you will retain the right to vote on any proposed initial business combination in the future and the right to redeem your public shares in connection with such initial business combination.

Whether a holder of public shares votes in favor of or against the Extension Proposal, if such proposal is approved, the holder may, but is not required to, redeem all or a portion of its public shares for a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned, divided by the number of then outstanding public shares. We will not proceed with the Extension if redemptions of our public shares would cause us to have less than \$5,000,001 of net tangible assets following approval of the Extension Proposal.

Liquidation of the Trust Account is a fundamental obligation of the Company to the public shareholders and we are not proposing and will not propose to change that obligation to the public shareholders. If holders of public shares do not elect to redeem their public shares, such holders will retain redemption rights in connection with any future initial business combination we may propose. Assuming the Extension Proposal is approved, we will have until the Extended Date to complete a business combination.

Our Board recommends that you vote in favor of the Extension Proposal.

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

- A. If the Adjournment Proposal is not approved by our shareholders, our Board may not be able to adjourn the Extraordinary General Meeting to a later date or dates in the event that there are insufficient votes for, or otherwise in connection with, the approval of the Extension Proposal.

If presented, our Board recommends that you vote in favor of the Adjournment Proposal.

Q. When would the Board abandon the Extension Proposal? A. Our Board will abandon the Extension if our shareholders do not approve the Extension Proposal.

Q. How do the Company insiders intend to vote their shares? A. Our Sponsor and independent directors own an aggregate of 5,000,000 founder shares. Such founder shares represent 20.0% of our issued and outstanding ordinary shares.

The founder shares carry voting rights in connection with the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal, and we have been informed by our Sponsor and independent directors that they intend to vote in favor of the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal.

In addition, our Sponsor, directors, officers, advisors or any of their affiliates may purchase public shares in privately negotiated transactions or in the open market either prior to the Extraordinary General Meeting. However, they have no current commitments, plans or intentions to engage in such transactions and have not formulated any terms or conditions for any such transactions. None of the funds in the Trust Account will be used to purchase public shares in such transactions. Any such purchases that are completed after the record date for the Extraordinary General Meeting may include an agreement with a selling shareholder that such shareholder, for so long as it remains the record holder of the shares in question, will vote in favor of the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal and/or will not exercise its redemption rights with respect to the shares so purchased. The purpose of such share purchases and other transactions would be to increase the likelihood of that the resolutions to be put to the Extraordinary General Meeting are approved by the requisite number of votes. In the event that such purchases do occur, the purchasers may seek to purchase shares from shareholders who would otherwise have voted against the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal and elected to redeem their shares for a portion of the Trust Account. Any such privately negotiated purchases may be effected at purchase prices that are below or in excess of the per-share pro rata portion of the Trust Account. Any public shares held by or subsequently purchased by our affiliates may be voted in favor of the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal.

Q. What vote is required to adopt the Extension Proposal? A. The approval of the Extension Proposal requires an ordinary resolution under the Cayman Islands Companies Law and the Articles, being the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the then issued and outstanding ordinary shares who, being present and entitled to vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting, vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

- Q. What vote is required to approve the Adjournment Proposal?**
- A. The approval of the Adjournment Proposal requires an ordinary resolution under the Cayman Islands Companies Law and the Articles, being the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the then issued and outstanding ordinary shares who, being present and entitled to vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting, vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting.
- Q. What if I do not want to vote “FOR” the Extension Proposal?**
- A. If you do not want the Extension Proposal to be approved, you must vote “AGAINST” the proposals. If the Extension Proposal is approved, and the Extension is implemented, then the Withdrawal Amount will be withdrawn from the Trust Account and paid pro rata to the redeeming holders. You will still be entitled to make the Election if you vote against, abstain or do not vote on the Extension Proposal.
- Broker “non-votes” and abstentions will count towards the quorum requirement for the Extraordinary General Meeting but will have no effect with respect to the approval of the Extension Proposal.
- Q. What happens if the Extension Proposal is not approved?**
- A. Our Board will abandon the Extension if our shareholders do not approve the Extension Proposal. If the Extension Proposal is not approved and we do not consummate a business combination by February 15, 2020, as contemplated by our IPO prospectus and in accordance with our Articles, we 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 (less taxes payable, and less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay liquidation expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders’ rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our Board, liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of (ii) and (iii), to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law.
- There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to our warrants, which will expire worthless in the event of our winding up. In the event of a liquidation, holders of our founder shares, including our Sponsor and our independent directors, will not receive any monies held in the Trust Account as a result of their ownership of the founder shares.
- Q. If the Extension Proposal is approved, what happens next?**
- A. We will continue our efforts to identify potential acquisition targets and complete an initial business combination. Upon approval of the Extension Proposal by the requisite number of votes, the Extension will become effective. We will remain a reporting company under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

(the “Exchange Act”) and our units, public shares and warrants will remain publicly traded.

If the Extension Proposal is approved, the removal of the Withdrawal Amount from the Trust Account will reduce the amount remaining in the Trust Account and increase the percentage interest of our ordinary shares held by our Sponsor and our independent directors as a result of their ownership of the founder shares.

If the Extension Proposal is approved but we do not complete a business combination by the Extended Date, we 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 (less taxes payable, and less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay liquidation expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders’ rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our Board, liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of (ii) and (iii), to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law. We cannot assure you that the per share distribution from the Trust Account, if we liquidate, will not be less than \$10.00 due to unforeseen claims of creditors.

There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to our warrants, which will expire worthless in the event of our winding up. In the event of a liquidation, holders of our founder shares, including our Sponsor and our independent directors, will not receive any monies held in the Trust Account as a result of their ownership of the founder shares.

Q. What happens to the Company’s outstanding warrants if the Extension Proposal is not approved?

A. If the Extension Proposal is not approved and we have not consummated a business combination by February 15, 2020, we 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 (less taxes payable, and less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay liquidation expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders’ rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our

board, liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of (ii) and (iii), to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law.

There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to our warrants, which will expire worthless in the event of our winding up. In the event of a liquidation, holders of our founder shares, including our Sponsor and our independent directors, will not receive any monies held in the Trust Account as a result of their ownership of the founder shares.

Q. What happens to the Company's outstanding warrants if the Extension Proposal is approved?

A. If the Extension Proposal is approved, we will retain the blank check company restrictions previously applicable to us and continue to attempt to consummate an initial business combination until the Extended Date. The public warrants will remain outstanding and will become exercisable for one Class A ordinary share 30 days after the completion of an initial business combination at an initial exercise price of \$11.50 per warrant for a period of five years, provided we have an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") covering the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants and a current prospectus relating to them is available (or we permit holders to exercise warrants on a cashless basis).

Q. If I do not exercise my redemption rights now, would I still be able to exercise my redemption rights in connection with any future initial business combination?

A. Unless you elect to redeem your shares at this time, you will be able to exercise redemption rights in respect of any future initial business combination, subject to any limitations set forth in our Articles.

Q. How do I change my vote?

A. You may change your vote by sending a later-dated, signed proxy card to our Secretary at Leo Holdings Corp., 21 Grosvenor Place, London SW1X 7HF, United Kingdom, so that it is received prior to the Extraordinary General Meeting or by attending the Extraordinary General Meeting in person and voting. You also may revoke your proxy by sending a notice of revocation to the same address, which must be received by our Secretary prior to the Extraordinary General Meeting.

Please note, however, that if on the record date your shares were held, not in your name, but rather in an account at a brokerage firm, custodian bank, or other nominee then you are the beneficial owner of shares held in "street name" and these proxy materials are being forwarded to you by that organization. If your shares are held in street name, and you wish to attend the Extraordinary General Meeting and vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting, you must bring to the Extraordinary General Meeting a legal proxy from the broker, bank or other nominee holding your shares, confirming your beneficial ownership of the shares and giving you the right to vote your shares.

Q. How are votes counted?

- A. Votes will be counted by the inspector of election appointed for the Extraordinary General Meeting, who will separately count “FOR” and “AGAINST” votes, abstentions and broker non-votes. The Extension Proposal and Adjournment Proposal must each be approved as an ordinary resolution under the Cayman Islands Companies Law and the Articles, being the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the then issued and outstanding ordinary shares who, being present and entitled to vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting, vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

Accordingly, a shareholder’s failure to vote by proxy or to vote in person at the Extraordinary General Meeting means that such shareholder’s ordinary shares will not count towards the quorum requirement for the Extraordinary General Meeting and will not be voted. An abstention or broker non-vote will be counted towards the quorum requirement but will not count as a vote cast at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

Q. If my shares are held in “street name,” will my broker automatically vote them for me?

- A. No. Under the rules of various national and regional securities exchanges, your broker, bank, or nominee cannot vote your shares with respect to non-discretionary matters unless you provide instructions on how to vote in accordance with the information and procedures provided to you by your broker, bank, or nominee. We believe all the proposals presented to the shareholders will be considered non-discretionary and therefore your broker, bank, or nominee cannot vote your shares without your instruction. Your bank, broker, or other nominee can vote your shares only if you provide instructions on how to vote. You should instruct your broker to vote your shares in accordance with directions you provide. If your shares are held by your broker as your nominee, which we refer to as being held in “street name,” you may need to obtain a proxy form from the institution that holds your shares and follow the instructions included on that form regarding how to instruct your broker to vote your shares.

Q. What is a quorum requirement?

- A. A quorum of our shareholders is necessary to hold a valid Extraordinary General Meeting. A quorum will be present at the Extraordinary General Meeting if the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding ordinary shares entitled to vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting are represented in person or by proxy. As of the record date for the Extraordinary General Meeting, the holders of at least 12,500,001 ordinary shares would be required to achieve a quorum.

Your shares will be counted towards the quorum only if you submit a valid proxy (or one is submitted on your behalf by your broker, bank or other nominee) or if you vote in person at the Extraordinary General Meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be counted towards the quorum requirement, but will not count as a vote cast at the Extraordinary General

Meeting. In the absence of a quorum, the chairman of the meeting has power to adjourn the Extraordinary General Meeting.

Q. Who can vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting?

A. Only holders of record of our ordinary shares at the close of business on January 17, 2020 are entitled to have their vote counted at the Extraordinary General Meeting and any adjournments or postponements thereof. On this record date, 25,000,000 ordinary shares were outstanding and entitled to vote.

Shareholder of Record: Shares Registered in Your Name. If on the record date your shares were registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, then you are a shareholder of record. As a shareholder of record, you may vote in person at the Extraordinary General Meeting or vote by proxy. Whether or not you plan to attend the Extraordinary General Meeting in person, we urge you to fill out and return the enclosed proxy card to ensure your vote is counted.

Beneficial Owner: Shares Registered in the Name of a Broker or Bank. If on the record date your shares were held, not in your name, but rather in an account at a brokerage firm, bank, dealer, or other similar organization, then you are the beneficial owner of shares held in “street name” and these proxy materials are being forwarded to you by that organization. As a beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker or other agent on how to vote the shares in your account. You are also invited to attend the Extraordinary General Meeting. However, since you are not the shareholder of record, you may not vote your shares in person at the Extraordinary General Meeting unless you request and obtain a valid proxy from your broker or other agent.

Q. Does the Board recommend voting for the approval of the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal?

A. Yes. After careful consideration of the terms and conditions of these proposals, our Board has determined that the Extension Proposal and, if presented, the Adjournment Proposal are in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Board recommends that our shareholders vote “FOR” the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal.

Q. What interests do the Company’s Sponsor, directors and officers have in the approval of the proposals?

A. Our Sponsor, directors and officers have interests in the proposals that may be different from, or in addition to, your interests as a shareholder. These interests include ownership, including indirect ownership, of founder shares and warrants that may become exercisable in the future and loans by them that will not be repaid in the event of our winding up and the possibility of future compensatory arrangements. See the section entitled “The Extension Proposal— Interests of our Sponsor, Directors and Officers.”

Q. Do I have appraisal rights if I object to the Extension Proposal?

A. Our shareholders do not have appraisal rights in connection with the Extension Proposal under Cayman Islands law.

Q. What do I need to do now?

- A. We urge you to read carefully and consider the information contained in this Proxy Statement, and to consider how the proposals 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.

Q. How do I vote?

- A. If you are a holder of record of our ordinary shares, you may vote in person at the Extraordinary General Meeting or by submitting a proxy for the Extraordinary General Meeting. Whether or not you plan to attend the Extraordinary General Meeting in person, we urge you to vote by proxy to ensure your vote is counted. You may submit your proxy by completing, signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card in the accompanying pre-addressed postage paid envelope. You may still attend the Extraordinary General Meeting and vote in person if you have already voted by proxy.

If your ordinary shares are held in “street name” by a broker or other agent, you have the right to direct your broker or other agent on how to vote the shares in your account. You are also invited to attend the Extraordinary General Meeting. However, since you are not the shareholder of record, you may not vote your shares in person at the Extraordinary General Meeting unless you request and obtain a valid proxy from your broker or other agent.

Q. How do I redeem my ordinary shares?

- A. Each of our public shareholders may submit an election that, if the Extension is implemented, such public shareholder elects to redeem all or a portion of his 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, divided by the number of then outstanding public shares. You will also be able to redeem your public shares in connection with any proposed initial business combination, or if we have not consummated a business combination by the Extended Date.

In order to tender your ordinary shares for redemption, you must elect either to physically tender your share certificates to Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, the Company’s transfer agent, at Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, 1 State Street 30th Floor, New York, New York 10004, Attn: Mark Zimkind, mzimkind@continentalstock.com, or to deliver your shares to the transfer agent electronically using DTC’s DWAC (Deposit/Withdrawal At Custodian) system, which election would likely be determined based on the manner in which you hold your shares. You should tender your ordinary shares in the manner described above prior to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on February 7, 2020 (two business days before the Extraordinary General Meeting).

- Q. What should I do if I receive more than one set of voting materials?**
- A. You may receive more than one set of voting materials, including multiple copies of this Proxy Statement and multiple proxy cards or voting instruction cards, if your shares are registered in more than one name or are registered in different accounts. 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. Please complete, sign, date and return each proxy card and voting instruction card that you receive in order to cast a vote with respect to all of your shares.
- Q. Who is paying for this proxy solicitation?**
- A. We will pay for the entire cost of soliciting proxies. We have engaged Morrow to assist in the solicitation of proxies for the Extraordinary General Meeting. We have agreed to pay Morrow a fee of \$22,500. We will also reimburse Morrow for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and will indemnify Morrow and its affiliates against certain claims, liabilities, losses, damages and expenses. In addition to these mailed proxy materials, our directors and officers may also solicit proxies in person, by telephone or by other means of communication. These parties will not be paid any additional compensation for soliciting proxies. We may also reimburse brokerage firms, banks and other agents for the cost of forwarding proxy materials to beneficial owners.
- Q. Who can help answer my questions?**
- A. If you have questions about the proposals or if you need additional copies of the Proxy Statement or the enclosed proxy card you should contact our proxy solicitor:

Morrow Sodali LLC
470 West Avenue, 3rd Floor
Stamford, Connecticut 06902
Individuals call toll-free: (800) 662-5200
Banks and brokerage, please call (203) 658-9400
Email: LHC.info@investor.morrowsodali.com

If you have questions regarding the certification of your position or delivery of your ordinary shares, please contact:

Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company
1 State Street 30th Floor
New York, New York 10004
Attention: Mark Zimkind
E-mail: mzimkind@continentalstock.com

You may also obtain additional information about us from documents we file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") by following the instructions in the section entitled "Where You Can Find More Information."

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Proxy Statement contains statements that are forward-looking and as such are not historical facts. This includes, without limitation, statements regarding the Company's financial position, business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations. These statements constitute projections, forecasts and forward-looking statements, and are not guarantees of performance. They involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these statements. Such statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. When used in this Proxy Statement, words such as "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "strive," "would" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. When the Company discusses its strategies or plans, it is making projections, forecasts or forward-looking statements. Such statements are based on the beliefs of, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to, the Company's management. Actual results and shareholders' value will be affected by a variety of risks and factors, including, without limitation, international, national and local economic conditions, merger, acquisition and business combination risks, financing risks, geo-political risks, acts of terror or war, and those risk factors described under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 29, 2019 and in other reports the Company files with the SEC. Many of the risks and factors that will determine these results and shareholders' value are beyond the Company's ability to control or predict.

All such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Proxy Statement. The Company expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in the Company's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based. All subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on the Company's behalf are qualified in their entirety by this "Forward-Looking Statements" section.

BACKGROUND

We are a blank check company incorporated on November 29, 2017 as a Cayman Islands exempted company and formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses.

On February 15, 2018, we consummated the IPO of our units (the “units”), with each unit consisting of one Class A ordinary share, par value \$0.0001 per share, which we refer to as the “public shares,” and one-half of one warrant. Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, we completed the private sale of 4,000,000 warrants (the “private placement warrants”) at a purchase price of \$1.50 per private placement warrant, to our Sponsor generating gross proceeds to us of \$6,000,000. The private placement warrants are substantially identical to the warrants sold as part of the units in the IPO, except that our Sponsor has agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of the private placement warrants (except to certain permitted transferees) until 30 days after the completion of our initial business combination. The private placement warrants are also not redeemable by us so long as they are held by our Sponsor or its permitted transferees, and they may be exercised by our Sponsor and its permitted transferees on a cashless basis.

Following the closing of the IPO, a total of \$200,000,000 from the net proceeds of the sale of the units in the IPO and certain of the proceeds of the sale of the private placement warrants was placed in a Trust Account. The Trust Account may be invested only in U.S. government treasury bills with a maturity of one hundred and eighty (180) days or less or in money market funds investing solely in United States Treasuries and meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which invest only in direct U.S. government obligations. At January 22, 2020, funds in the Trust Account totaled approximately \$207,372,139 and were held in money market funds.

Our Sponsor, directors and officers have interests in the proposals that may be different from, or in addition to, your interests as a shareholder. These interests include ownership of founder shares and warrants that may become exercisable in the future and loans by them that will not be repaid in the event of our winding up and the possibility of future compensatory arrangements. See the section entitled “The Extension Proposal—Interests of our Sponsor, Directors and Officers.”

On the record date of the Extraordinary General Meeting, there were 25,000,000 ordinary shares outstanding, of which 20,000,000 were public shares and 5,000,000 were founder shares. The founder shares carry voting rights in connection with the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal, and we have been informed by our Sponsor and independent directors that hold 5,000,000 founder shares in the aggregate, that they intend to vote in favor of the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal.

Our principal executive offices are located at 21 Grosvenor Place, London SW1X 7HF, United Kingdom and our telephone number is +44 20 7201 2200.

The Extension Proposal

We are proposing to extend the date by which we have to consummate a business combination to the Extended Date.

If the Extension Proposal is not approved and we do not consummate a business combination by February 15, 2020, as contemplated by our IPO prospectus and in accordance with our Articles, we 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 (less taxes payable, and less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay liquidation expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our board, liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of (ii) and (iii), to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to our warrants, which will expire worthless in the event of our winding up. In the event of a liquidation, holders of our founder shares, including our Sponsor and our independent directors, will not receive any monies held in the Trust Account as a result of their ownership of the founder shares.

The purpose of the Extension is to allow us more time to complete an initial business combination. The Articles provide that we have until February 15, 2020 to complete a business combination. While we are currently in discussions with respect to a business combination opportunity, our Board currently believes that there will not be sufficient time to complete a business combination by February 15, 2020. Therefore, our Board has determined that it is in the best interests of our shareholders to extend the date that we have to consummate a business combination to the Extended Date in order that our shareholders can have the chance to participate in an investment opportunity. This Extension Proposal is being sought in connection with a proposed business combination regarding which we are currently in discussion.

The Board's Reasons for the Extension Proposal

Our Articles provide that if our shareholders approve an extension of our obligation to redeem all of our public shares if we do not complete our initial business combination before February 15, 2020, we will provide our public shareholders with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their ordinary shares upon such approval at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned, divided by the number of then outstanding public shares. We believe that this provision of the Articles was included to protect our shareholders from having to sustain their investments for an unreasonably long period if we failed to find a suitable business combination in the timeframe contemplated by the Articles.

Our Board believes current circumstances and negotiation warrants providing those who believe they might execute a potential business combination to be an attractive investment with an opportunity to consider such a transaction, inasmuch as we are also affording shareholders who wish to redeem their public shares the opportunity to do so. This Extension Proposal is being sought in connection with a proposed business combination regarding which we are currently in discussion. If you do not elect to redeem your public shares, you will retain the right to vote on any proposed initial business combination in the future and the right to redeem your public shares in connection with such initial business combination.

If the Extension Proposal is not Approved

Our board will abandon the Extension if our shareholders do not approve the Extension Proposal. If the Extension Proposal is not approved and we do not consummate a business combination by February 15, 2020, as

contemplated by our IPO prospectus and in accordance with our Articles, we 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 (less taxes payable, and less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay liquidation expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our Board, liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of (ii) and (iii), to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law.

There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to our warrants, which will expire worthless in the event of our winding up. In the event of a liquidation, holders of our founder shares, including our Sponsor and our independent directors, will not receive any monies held in the Trust Account as a result of their ownership of the founder shares.

If the Extension Proposal is Approved

Upon approval of the Extension Proposal the Extension will be implemented. We will remain a reporting company under the Exchange Act, and our units, public shares and warrants will remain publicly traded.

If the Extension Proposal is approved and the Extension is implemented, the removal of the Withdrawal Amount from the Trust Account in connection with the Election will reduce the amount held in the Trust Account following the Election. We cannot predict the amount that will remain in the Trust Account if the Extension Proposal is approved and the amount remaining in the Trust Account may be only a small fraction of the approximately \$207,372,139 that was in the Trust Account as of January 22, 2020. In such event, we may need to obtain additional funds to complete an initial business combination, and there can be no assurance that such funds will be available on terms acceptable or at all.

If the Extension Proposal is approved but we do not complete a business combination by the Extended Date, we 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 (less taxes payable, and less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay liquidation expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our Board, liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of (ii) and (iii), to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law. We cannot assure you that the per share distribution from the Trust Account, if we liquidate, will not be less than \$10.00 due to unforeseen claims of creditors. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to our warrants, which will expire worthless in the event of our winding up. In the event of a liquidation, holders of our founder shares, including our Sponsor and our independent directors, will not receive any monies held in the Trust Account as a result of their ownership of the founder shares.

Full Text of Resolution

“RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution, that the extension of the date by which the Company must either (a) consummate a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities or (b) (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 all of the Company's Class A ordinary shares included as part of the units sold in the Company's initial public offering

that was consummated on February 15, 2018; and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company's remaining members and the Company's board of directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of (ii) and (iii), to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law, from February 15, 2020 to July 31, 2020 be confirmed, ratified and approved in all respects."

Vote Required for Approval

The Extension Proposal must be approved as an ordinary resolution under the Cayman Islands Companies Law and the Articles, being the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the then issued and outstanding ordinary shares who, being present and entitled to vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting, vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes, while considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum, will not count as a vote cast at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

Recommendation of the Board

As herein, after careful consideration of all relevant factors, our Board has determined that the Extension Proposal is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. Our Board has approved and declared advisable adoption of the Extension Proposal and recommends that you vote "FOR" such proposal.

After careful consideration of all relevant factors, our Board determined that the Extension Proposal is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Our Board unanimously recommends that our shareholders vote "FOR" the approval of the Extension Proposal.

Overview

The Adjournment Proposal, if adopted, will allow our Board to adjourn the Extraordinary General Meeting to a later date or dates to permit further solicitation of proxies. The Adjournment Proposal is only expected to be presented to our shareholders in the event that there are insufficient votes for, or otherwise in connection with, the approval of the Extension Proposal. In no event will our Board adjourn the Extraordinary General Meeting beyond February 14, 2020.

Consequences if the Adjournment Proposal is Not Approved

If the Adjournment Proposal is not approved by our shareholders, our Board may not be able to adjourn the Extraordinary General Meeting to a later date in the event that there are insufficient votes for, or otherwise in connection with, the approval of the Extension Proposal.

Full Text of the Resolution

“RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution, that the Extraordinary General Meeting be adjourned in accordance with the amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company to a later date as directed by the chairman of the Extraordinary General Meeting to permit the further solicitation of proxies by the Company.”

Vote Required for approval

The Adjournment Proposal must be approved as an ordinary resolution under the Cayman Islands Companies Law and the Articles, being the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the then issued and outstanding ordinary shares who, being present and entitled to vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting, vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes, while considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum, will not count as a vote cast at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

Recommendation of the Board

If presented, our Board unanimously recommends that our shareholders vote “FOR” the approval of the Adjournment Proposal.

THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

Date, Time and Place. The Extraordinary General Meeting of our shareholders will be held at 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time on February 11, 2020 at the offices of Kirkland & Ellis LLP, located at 601 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022.

Voting Power; Record Date. You will be entitled to vote or direct votes to be cast at the Extraordinary General Meeting, if you owned the ordinary shares at the close of business on January 17, 2020, the record date for the Extraordinary General Meeting. You will have one vote per proposal for each ordinary share you owned at that time. The Company warrants do not carry voting rights.

Votes Required. The approval of the Extension Proposal and Adjournment Proposal each requires an ordinary resolution under the Cayman Islands Companies Law and the Articles, being the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the then issued and outstanding ordinary shares who, being present and entitled to vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting, vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes, while considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum, will not count as a vote cast at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

On the record date of the Extraordinary General Meeting, there were 25,000,000 ordinary shares outstanding, of which 20,000,000 were public shares and 5,000,000 were founder shares. The founder shares carry voting rights in connection with the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal, and we have been informed by our Sponsor and independent directors that hold 5,000,000 founder shares in the aggregate, that they intend to vote in favor of the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal.

If you do not want the Extension Proposal to be approved, you must vote "AGAINST" the proposal. If the Extension Proposal is approved and the Extension is implemented, then the Withdrawal Amount will be withdrawn from the Trust Account and paid pro rata to the redeeming holders. You will still be entitled to make the Election if you vote against, abstain or do not vote on the Extension Proposal.

Proxies; Board Solicitation; Proxy Solicitor. Your proxy is being solicited by our Board on the proposal to approve the Extension Proposal being presented to shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting. We have engaged Morrow to assist in the solicitation of proxies for the Extraordinary General Meeting. No recommendation is being made as to whether you should elect to redeem your shares. Proxies may be solicited in person or by telephone. If you grant a proxy, you may still revoke your proxy and vote your shares in person at the Extraordinary General Meeting if you are a holder of record of the ordinary shares. You may contact Morrow at:

Morrow Sodali LLC
470 West Avenue, 3rd Floor
Stamford, Connecticut 06902
Individuals call toll-free: (800) 662-5200
Banks and brokerage, please call (203) 658-9400
Email: LHC.info@investor.morrowsodali.com

Required Vote

The approval of each of the Extension Proposal and Adjournment Proposal requires an ordinary resolution under the Cayman Islands Companies Law and the Articles, being the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the then issued and outstanding ordinary shares who, being present and entitled to vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting, vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes, while considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum, will not count as a vote cast at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

If the Extension Proposal is not approved and we do not consummate a business combination by February 15, 2020, as contemplated by our IPO prospectus and in accordance with our Articles, we 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 (less taxes payable, and less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay liquidation expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our Board, liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of (ii) and (iii), to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law. We cannot assure you that the per share distribution from the Trust Account, if we liquidate, will not be less than \$10.00 due to unforeseen claims of creditors. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to our warrants, which will expire worthless in the event of our winding up. In the event of a liquidation, holders of our founder shares, including our Sponsor and our independent directors, will not receive any monies held in the Trust Account as a result of their ownership of the founder shares.

In addition, our Sponsor, directors, officers, advisors or any of their affiliates may purchase public shares in privately negotiated transactions or in the open market either prior to the Extraordinary General Meeting. However, they have no current commitments, plans or intentions to engage in such transactions and have not formulated any terms or conditions for any such transactions. None of the funds in the Trust Account will be used to purchase public shares in such transactions. Any such purchases that are completed after the record date for the Extraordinary General Meeting may include an agreement with a selling shareholder that such shareholder, for so long as it remains the record holder of the shares in question, will vote in favor of the Extension Proposal and/or will not exercise its redemption rights with respect to the shares so purchased. The purpose of such share purchases and other transactions would be to increase the likelihood of that the resolutions to be put to the Extraordinary General Meeting are approved by the requisite number of votes. In the event that such purchases do occur, the purchasers may seek to purchase shares from shareholders who would otherwise have voted against the Extension Proposal and elected to redeem their shares for a portion of the Trust Account. Any such privately negotiated purchases may be effected at purchase prices that are below or in excess of the per-share pro rata portion of the Trust Account. Any public shares held by or subsequently purchased by our affiliates may be voted in favor of the Extension Proposal. None of our Sponsor, directors, officers, advisors or their affiliates may make any such purchases when they are in possession of any material non-public information not disclosed to the seller or during a restricted period under Regulation M under the Exchange Act.

Interests of our Sponsor, Directors and Officers

When you consider the recommendation of our Board, you should keep in mind that our Sponsor, directors and officers have interests that may be different from, or in addition to, your interests as a shareholder. These interests include, among other things, the interests listed below:

- If we do not consummate our initial business combination transaction by February 15, 2020, which is 24 months from the closing of our IPO, or by the Extended Date if the Extension Proposal is approved by the requisite number of votes, we would (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 (less taxes payable, and less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay liquidation expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our Board, liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of (ii) and (iii), to its obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for

claims of creditors and in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law. In such event, the founder shares, all of which are owned by our Sponsor and independent directors, would be worthless because following the redemption of the public shares, we would likely have few, if any, net assets and because our holders of our founder shares have agreed to waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to the founder shares if we fail to complete a business combination within the required period.

- In addition, simultaneously with the closing of our IPO, we consummated the sale of 4,000,000 private placement warrants at a price of \$1.50 per warrant in a private placement to our Sponsor. The warrants are each exercisable for one ordinary share at \$11.50 per share. If we do not consummate our initial business combination by February 15, 2020, or by the Extended Date if the Extension Proposal is approved by the requisite number of votes, then a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the private placement warrants will be part of the liquidating distribution to the public shareholders and the warrants held by our Sponsor will be worthless.
- Our directors and executive officers may continue to be directors and officers of any acquired business after the consummation of an initial business combination. As such, in the future they will receive any cash fees, stock options or stock awards that a post-business combination Board determines to pay to its directors and officers if they continue as directors and officers following such initial business combination.
- In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, our Sponsor has agreed that it will be liable to us if and to the extent any claims by a third party (other than our independent registered public accounting firm) for services rendered or products sold to us, or a prospective target business with which we have discussed entering into a transaction agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the trust account to below (i) \$10.00 per public share and (ii) the actual amount per public share held in the trust account as of the date of the liquidation of the trust account if less than \$10.00 per share due to reductions in the value of the trust assets, in each case net of the interest which may be withdrawn to pay taxes, except as to any claims by a third party who executed a waiver of any and all rights to seek access to the trust account and except as to any claims under our indemnity of the underwriters of the IPO against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.
- Following consummation of our initial business combination, our Sponsor, our officers and directors and their respective affiliates would be entitled to reimbursement for any out-of-pocket expenses related to identifying, investigating, negotiating and completing an initial business combination, and repayment of any other loans, if any, and on such terms as to be determined by us from time to time, made by our Sponsor or an affiliate of our sponsor or certain of our officers and directors to finance transaction costs in connection with an intended initial business combination. However, if we fail to consummate a business combination within the applicable period, our Sponsor and our officers and directors and their respective affiliates will not have any claim against the Trust Account for reimbursement, and we may not otherwise be able to reimburse them.

Redemption Rights

If the Extension Proposal is approved, and the Extension is implemented, each of our public shareholders may submit an election that such public shareholder elects to redeem all or a portion of his 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, divided by the number of then outstanding public shares. You will also be able to redeem your public shares in connection with any proposed initial business combination, or if we have not consummated a business combination by the Extended Date.

TO DEMAND REDEMPTION, PRIOR TO 5:00 P.M. EASTERN TIME ON FEBRUARY 7, 2020 (TWO BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING), YOU SHOULD ELECT EITHER TO PHYSICALLY TENDER YOUR SHARE CERTIFICATES TO CONTINENTAL STOCK

TRANSFER & TRUST COMPANY OR TO DELIVER YOUR SHARES TO THE TRANSFER AGENT ELECTRONICALLY USING DTC'S DWAC (DEPOSIT/WITHDRAWAL AT CUSTODIAN), AS DESCRIBED HEREIN. YOU SHOULD ENSURE THAT YOUR BANK OR BROKER COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS IDENTIFIED ELSEWHERE HEREIN.

In order to tender your ordinary shares for redemption, you must elect either to physically tender your share certificates to Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, our transfer agent, at Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, 1 State Street 30th Floor, New York, New York 10004, Attn: Mark Zimkind, mzimkind@continentalstock.com, or to deliver your shares to the transfer agent electronically using DTC's DWAC (Deposit/Withdrawal At Custodian) system, which election would likely be determined based on the manner in which you hold your shares. You should tender your ordinary shares in the manner described above prior to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on February 7, 2020 (two business days before the Extraordinary General Meeting).

Through the DWAC system, this electronic delivery process can be accomplished by the shareholder, whether or not it is a record holder or its shares are held in "street name," by contacting the transfer agent or its broker and requesting delivery of its shares through the DWAC system. Delivering shares physically may take significantly longer. In order to obtain a physical share certificate, a shareholder's broker and/or clearing broker, DTC, and our transfer agent will need to act together to facilitate this request. There is a nominal cost associated with the above-referenced tendering process and the act of certificating the shares or delivering them through the DWAC system. The transfer agent will typically charge the tendering broker \$80 and the broker would determine whether or not to pass this cost on to the redeeming holder. It is our understanding that shareholders should generally allot at least two weeks to obtain physical certificates from the transfer agent. We do not have any control over this process or over the brokers or DTC, and it may take longer than two weeks to obtain a physical share certificate. Such shareholders will have less time to make their investment decision than those shareholders that deliver their shares through the DWAC system. Shareholders who request physical share certificates and wish to redeem may be unable to meet the deadline for tendering their shares before exercising their redemption rights and thus will be unable to redeem their shares.

Certificates that have not been tendered in accordance with these procedures prior to the vote on the Extension Proposal at the Extraordinary General Meeting will not be redeemed for cash held in the Trust Account on the redemption date. In the event that a public shareholder tenders its shares and decides prior to the vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting that it does not want to redeem its shares, the shareholder may withdraw the tender. If you delivered your ordinary shares for redemption to our transfer agent and decide prior to the vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting not to redeem your shares, you may request that our transfer agent return the shares (physically or electronically). You may make such request by contacting our transfer agent at the address listed above. In the event that a public shareholder tenders shares and the Extension Proposal is not approved, these shares will not be redeemed and the physical certificates representing these shares will be returned to the shareholder promptly following the determination that the Extension Proposal will not be approved. The transfer agent will hold the certificates of public shareholders that make the Election until such shares are redeemed for cash or returned to such shareholders.

If properly demanded, we will redeem each public share for a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned, divided by the number of then outstanding public shares. Based upon the amount in the Trust Account as of January 22, 2020, which was approximately \$207,372,139, we anticipate that the per-share price at which public shares will be redeemed from cash held in the Trust Account will be approximately \$10.37 at the time of the Extraordinary General Meeting. The closing price of the public shares on the New York Stock Exchange on January 23, 2020, the most recent practicable closing price prior to the mailing of this Proxy Statement, was \$10.36. We cannot assure shareholders that they will be able to sell their 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 our securities when such shareholders wish to sell their shares.

If you exercise your redemption rights, you will be exchanging your ordinary shares for cash and will no longer own the shares. You will be entitled to receive cash for these shares only if you properly demand redemption and tender your share certificate(s) to our transfer agent prior to the vote on the Extension Proposal at the Extraordinary General Meeting. We anticipate that a public shareholder who tenders ordinary shares for redemption in connection with the vote to approve the Extension Proposal would receive payment of the redemption price for such shares soon after the Extraordinary General Meeting.

UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS EXERCISING REDEMPTION RIGHTS

The following discussion is a summary of the U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to Redeeming U.S. Holders (as defined below) in connection with an Election. This discussion is limited to certain U.S. federal income tax considerations to Redeeming U.S. Holders that hold our Class A ordinary shares as a capital asset under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). This discussion is a summary only and does not consider all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to a Redeeming U.S. Holder in connection with an Election, including:

- our Sponsor, founders, officers or directors;
- financial institutions or financial services entities;
- broker-dealers;
- taxpayers that are subject to the mark-to-market accounting rules;
- tax-exempt entities;
- governments or agencies or instrumentalities thereof;
- insurance companies;
- regulated investment companies;
- real estate investment trusts;
- expatriates or former long-term residents of the United States;
- persons that actually or constructively own five percent or more of our voting 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 or in connection with services;
- persons that hold our securities as part of a straddle, constructive sale, hedging, conversion or other integrated or similar transaction; or
- Redeeming U.S. Holders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar.

Moreover, the discussion below is based upon the provisions of the Code, the Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, all as of the date hereof, and such provisions may be repealed, revoked, modified or subject to differing interpretations, possibly on a retroactive basis, so as to result in U.S. federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below. Furthermore, this discussion does not address any aspect of U.S. federal non-income tax laws, such as gift, estate or Medicare contribution tax laws, or state, local or non-U.S. tax laws. We have not sought, and will not seek, a ruling from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) as to any U.S. federal income tax consequence 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 tax treatment of partnerships or other pass-through entities or persons who hold our securities through such entities. If a partnership (or other entity or arrangement classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) is the beneficial owner of our securities, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner in the partnership generally will depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partner and the partnership. If you are a partner of a partnership holding our securities, we urge you to consult your own tax advisor.

As used herein, a “Redeeming U.S. Holder” is a beneficial owner of our Class A ordinary shares that hold its Class A ordinary shares as a capital asset for U.S. federal income tax purposes and elects to have such Class A

ordinary shares redeemed for cash pursuant to the exercise of redemption rights through an Election and is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes: (i) an individual citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation (or other entity 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, any state thereof or the District of Columbia, (iii) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source or (iv) a trust if (A) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or (B) it has in effect a valid election to be treated as a United States person.

THIS DISCUSSION IS ONLY A SUMMARY OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH AN ELECTION. EACH REDEEMING U.S. HOLDER IS URGED TO CONSULT ITS TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO THE PARTICULAR TAX CONSEQUENCES TO SUCH REDEEMING U.S. HOLDER OF THE EXERCISE OF REDEMPTION RIGHTS THROUGH AN ELECTION, INCLUDING THE APPLICABILITY AND EFFECT OF ANY STATE, LOCAL, AND NON-U.S. TAX LAWS.

Redemption as Sale of Class A Ordinary Shares or Corporate Distribution

Subject to the passive foreign investment company (“PFIC”) rules discussed below, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of a redemption pursuant to an Election to a Redeeming U.S. Holder will depend, in part, on whether such redemption qualifies as a sale of the redeemed Class A ordinary shares under Section 302 of the Code. If the redemption by us qualifies as a sale of Class A ordinary shares, the Redeeming U.S. Holder will be treated as described under “—Sale of Class A Ordinary Shares” below. If the redemption by us does not qualify as a sale of Class A ordinary shares, the U.S. Holder will be treated as receiving a corporate distribution with the tax consequences described below under “—Corporate Distribution.” Whether a redemption by us qualifies for sale treatment will depend largely on the total number of our shares treated as held by the Redeeming U.S. Holder (including any shares constructively owned by the Redeeming U.S. Holder described in the following paragraph) relative to all of our shares outstanding both before and after such redemption. The redemption by us of Class A ordinary shares generally will be treated as a sale of the Class A ordinary shares (rather than as a corporate distribution) if such redemption (i) is “substantially disproportionate” with respect to the Redeeming U.S. Holder, (ii) results in a “complete termination” of the Redeeming U.S. Holder’s interest in us or (iii) is “not essentially equivalent to a dividend” with respect to the Redeeming U.S. Holder. These tests are explained more fully below.

In determining whether any of the foregoing tests are satisfied, a Redeeming U.S. Holder takes into account not only our shares actually owned by the Redeeming U.S. Holder, but also our shares that are constructively owned by it. A Redeeming U.S. Holder may constructively own, in addition to shares owned directly, shares owned by certain related individuals and entities in which the Redeeming U.S. Holder has an interest or that have an interest in such Redeeming U.S. Holder, as well as any shares the Redeeming U.S. Holder has a right to acquire by exercise of an option, which would generally include Class A ordinary shares which could be acquired pursuant to the exercise of our warrants. In order to meet the substantially disproportionate test, the percentage of our outstanding voting shares actually and constructively owned by the Redeeming U.S. Holder immediately following the redemption of Redeeming Class A ordinary shares must, among other requirements, be less than 80 percent of the percentage of our outstanding voting shares actually and constructively owned by the Redeeming U.S. Holder immediately before the redemption. Prior to our initial business combination, the Class A ordinary shares may not be treated as voting stock for this purpose and, consequently, this substantially disproportionate test may not be applicable. There will be a complete termination of a Redeeming U.S. Holder’s interest if either (i) all of our shares actually and constructively owned by the Redeeming U.S. Holder are redeemed or (ii) all of our shares actually owned by the Redeeming U.S. Holder are redeemed and the Redeeming U.S. Holder is eligible to waive, and effectively waives in accordance with specific rules, the attribution of shares owned by certain family members and the Redeeming U.S. Holder does not constructively own any other shares of ours. The redemption of the Class A ordinary shares will not be essentially equivalent to

a dividend with respect to a Redeeming U.S. Holder if it results in a “meaningful reduction” of the Redeeming U.S. Holder’s proportionate interest in us. Whether the redemption will result in a meaningful reduction in a Redeeming U.S. Holder’s proportionate interest in us will depend on the particular facts and circumstances. However, 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 who exercises no control over corporate affairs may constitute such a “meaningful reduction.” A Redeeming U.S. Holder should consult with its own tax advisors as to the tax consequences of a redemption.

If none of the foregoing tests are satisfied, then the redemption will be treated as a corporate distribution and the tax effects will be as described under “—Corporate Distribution” below. After the application of those rules, any remaining tax basis of the U.S. Holder in the redeemed Class A ordinary shares will be added to the U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis in its remaining shares, or, if it has none, to the Redeeming U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis in its warrants or possibly in other shares constructively owned by it.

Sale of Class A Ordinary Shares

Subject to the PFIC rules discussed below, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss on such sale of our Class A ordinary shares. 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 Class A ordinary shares exceeds one year.

The amount of gain or loss recognized on such sale generally will be equal to the difference between (i) the sum of the amount of cash received in the sale and (ii) the Redeeming U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis in its Class A ordinary shares so sold. A Redeeming U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis in its Class A ordinary shares generally will equal the Redeeming U.S. Holder’s acquisition cost for its Class A ordinary shares reduced by any prior distributions treated as a return of capital. Long-term capital gain realized by a non-corporate Redeeming U.S. Holder is currently eligible to be taxed at reduced rates. The deduction of capital losses is subject to certain limitations.

Corporate Distribution

Subject to the PFIC rules discussed below, a Redeeming U.S. Holder generally will be required to include in gross income as dividends the amount of any such corporate distribution to the extent paid out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles). Such dividends paid by us will be taxable to a corporate Redeeming 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. Distributions in excess of such earnings and profits generally will be applied against and reduce the Redeeming U.S. Holder’s basis in its Class A ordinary shares (but not below zero) and, to the extent in excess of such basis, will be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of such Class A ordinary shares (see “—Sale of Class A Ordinary Shares” above).

With respect to non-corporate Redeeming U.S. Holders, under tax laws currently in effect, dividends generally will be taxed at the lower applicable long-term capital gains rate (see “—Sale of Class A Ordinary Shares” above) only if our Class A ordinary shares are readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States and certain other requirements are met. Redeeming U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the availability of such lower rate for any dividends paid with respect to our Class A ordinary shares.

Passive Foreign Investment Company Rules

A foreign (i.e., non-U.S.) corporation will be classified as 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 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 passive assets. For purposes of these rules, interest income earned by us would be considered to be passive income and cash held by us would be considered to be a passive asset.

Because we are a blank check company with no current active business, based upon the composition of our income and assets, and upon a review of our financial statements, we believe that it is likely we were a PFIC for our initial taxable year ended December 31, 2018, and our taxable year ended on December 31, 2019 and will likely be considered a PFIC for our current taxable year.

Accordingly, if a Redeeming U.S. Holder does not make in respect of our Class A ordinary shares (i) a timely qualified electing fund (“QEF”) election for our first taxable year as a PFIC in which the Redeeming U.S. Holder held (or was deemed to hold) Class A ordinary shares or (ii) a timely “mark to market” election, in each case, as described below, such Redeeming U.S. Holder generally will be subject to special rules with respect to:

- any gain recognized by the Redeeming U.S. Holder on the sale of its Class A ordinary shares, which would include a redemption pursuant to an Election, if such redemption is treated as a sale under the rules discussed above under the heading “Redemption as Sale of Class A Ordinary Shares or Corporate Distribution”; 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 Class A ordinary 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 Class A ordinary shares), which may include a redemption pursuant to an Election to the extent such redemption is treated as a corporate distribution under the rules discussed above under the heading “Redemption as Sale of Class A Ordinary Shares or Corporate Distribution.”

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 Class A ordinary shares;
- 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 with respect to the tax attributable to each such other taxable year of the Redeeming U.S. Holder.

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 market-to-market election is made) and such other information as may be required by the U.S. Treasury Department. Failure to do so, if required, will extend the statute of limitations until such required information is furnished to the IRS.

The application of the PFIC rules is extremely complex. Shareholders considering participating in the redemption should consult with their tax advisors concerning the application of the PFIC rules in their particular circumstances.

QEF Election

A Redeeming U.S. Holder may avoid the PFIC rules described above in respect to our Class A ordinary shares by making a timely election (if eligible to do so) to treat us as a QEF. If we are treated as a QEF with respect to a Redeeming U.S. Holder, such Redeeming U.S. Holder must include in gross income on a current basis (in the taxable year of such Redeeming U.S. Holder in which or with which our taxable year ends) its pro rata share of our net capital gains (as long-term capital gain) and our ordinary earnings (as ordinary income), in each case, whether or not distributed. A Redeeming U.S. Holder generally may make a separate election to defer the payment of taxes on undistributed income inclusions under these QEF rules, but if deferred, any such taxes will be subject to an interest charge.

If a Redeeming U.S. Holder has made a QEF election with respect to our Class A ordinary shares for our first taxable year as a PFIC in which the Redeeming U.S. Holder holds (or is deemed to hold) such shares, (i) any gain recognized as a result of a redemption pursuant to an Election (if such redemption is treated as a sale under the rules discussed above under the heading “Redemption as Sale of Class A Ordinary Shares or Corporate Distribution”) generally will be taxable as capital gain and no additional tax will be imposed under the PFIC rules, and (ii) to the extent such redemption is treated as a corporate distribution under the rules discussed above under the heading “Redemption as Sale of Class A Ordinary Shares or Corporate Distribution,” any distribution of ordinary earnings that were previously included in income generally should not be taxable as a dividend to such Redeeming U.S. Holder. 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.

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 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 should consult their tax advisors regarding the availability and tax consequences of a retroactive QEF election under their particular circumstances.

If a Redeeming U.S. Holder makes a QEF election after our first taxable year as a PFIC in which the Redeeming U.S. Holder held (or was deemed to hold) Class A ordinary shares, the adverse PFIC tax consequences (with adjustments to take into account any current income inclusions resulting from the QEF election) will continue to apply with respect to such Class A ordinary shares unless the Redeeming U.S. Holder makes a purging election under the PFIC rules. Under the purging election, the Redeeming U.S. Holder will be deemed to have sold such Class A ordinary shares at their fair market value and any gain recognized on such deemed sale will be treated as an excess distribution, taxed under the PFIC rules described above. As a result of the purging election, the Redeeming U.S. Holder will have a new basis and holding period in such Class A ordinary shares for purposes of the PFIC rules.

In order to comply with the requirements of a QEF election, a Redeeming U.S. Holder must receive a “PFIC Annual Information Statement” from us. Upon written request, we will endeavor to provide to a U.S. Holder such information as the IRS may require, including a “PFIC Annual Information Statement”, in order to enable the U.S. Holder to make and maintain a QEF Election. There is no assurance, however, that we will timely provide such required information.

Mark-to-Market Election

Alternatively, if we are a PFIC and our Class A ordinary shares constitute “marketable stock,” a Redeeming U.S. Holder may avoid the adverse PFIC tax consequences discussed above if such Redeeming U.S. Holder, at

the close of the first taxable year in which it holds (or is deemed to hold) our Class A ordinary shares, makes a mark-to-market election with respect to such Class A ordinary shares for such taxable year. Such Redeeming U.S. Holder generally will include for each of its taxable years as ordinary income the excess, if any, of the fair market value of its Class A ordinary shares at the end of such year over its adjusted basis in its Class A ordinary shares. The Redeeming U.S. Holder also will recognize an ordinary loss in respect of the excess, if any, of its adjusted basis of its Class A ordinary shares over the fair market value of its Class A ordinary 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 Class A ordinary 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 its Class A ordinary shares will be treated as ordinary income.

The mark-to-market election is available only for "marketable stock," generally, stock that is regularly traded on a national securities exchange that is registered with the SEC, including the New York Stock Exchange, or on a foreign exchange or market that the IRS determines has rules sufficient to ensure that the market price represents a legitimate and sound fair market value. Redeeming U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisor regarding the availability and tax consequences of a mark-to-market election in respect to our Class A ordinary shares under their particular circumstances.

BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of the ordinary shares as of January 23, 2020 by:

- each person known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our outstanding ordinary shares;
- each of our executive officers and directors; and
- all our executive officers and directors as a group.

As of the record date, there were a total of 25,000,000 ordinary shares outstanding. Unless otherwise indicated, we believe that all persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all ordinary shares beneficially owned by them.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner(1)	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class
Leo Investors Limited Partnership (our sponsor)	4,910,000(2)	19.6%
Lyndon Lea	— (3)	—
Robert Darwent	— (3)	—
Lori Bush	30,000	*
Robert Bensoussan	30,000	*
Mary E. Minnick	30,000	*
All directors and executive officers as a group (five individuals)	90,000	*
Davidson Kempner Capital Management LP(4)	1,575,000	6.3%
Weiss Asset Management LP and affiliates(5)	1,724,267	6.9%
Governors Lane LP and affiliates(6)	1,500,000	6.0%
OxFORD Asset Management LLP(7)	1,450,000	5.8%

* Less than one percent.

(1) Unless otherwise noted, the business address of each of our shareholders is 21 Grosvenor Place, London, SW1X 7HF.

(2) Our sponsor is controlled by its general partner, Leo Investors General Partner Limited, which is governed by a three member board of directors. Each director has one vote, and the approval of a majority of the directors is required to approve an action of our sponsor. Under the so-called “rule of three,” if voting and dispositive decisions regarding an entity’s securities are made by two or more individuals, and a voting and 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 our sponsor. Based upon the foregoing analysis, no individual director of the general partner of our sponsor exercises voting or dispositive control over any of the securities held by our sponsor, even those in which such director directly holds a pecuniary interest. Accordingly, none of them will be deemed to have or share beneficial ownership of such shares.

(3) Does not include any shares indirectly owned by this individual as a result of his membership interest in our sponsor.

(4) Includes Class A ordinary shares beneficially held by Davidson Kempner Capital Management LP, a Delaware limited partnership (“DKCM”), M. H. Davidson & Co., a New York limited partnership (“CO”), Davidson Kempner Partners, a New York limited partnership (“DKP”), Davidson Kempner Institutional Partners, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (“DKIP”), Davidson Kempner International, Ltd., a British Virgin Islands business company (“DKIL”), and Thomas L. Kempner, Jr. and Anthony A. Yoseloff, through DKCM, based solely on the Schedule 13G filed jointly by DKCM, CO, DKP, DKIP, DKIL, Thomas L. Kempner, Jr. and Anthony A. Yoseloff with the SEC on June 21, 2019. The business address of each of each of DKCM, CO, DKP, DKIP, DKIL, Thomas L. Kempner, Jr. and Anthony A. Yoseloff is c/o Davidson Kempner Capital Management LP, 520 Madison Avenue, 30th Floor, New York, New York 10022.

- (5) Includes Class A ordinary shares beneficially held by Weiss Asset Management LP, a Delaware limited partnership (“Weiss Asset Management”), BIP GP LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“BIP GP”), WAM GP LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“WAM GP”) and Andrew M. Weiss, Ph.D., a United States citizen (“Andrew Weiss”), based solely on the Schedule 13G filed jointly by Weiss Asset Management, BIP GP, WAM GP and Andrew Weiss with the SEC on February 15, 2019. The business address of each of BIP GP, Weiss Asset Management, WAM GP and Andrew Weiss is 222 Berkeley St., 16th floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02116.
- (6) Includes Class A ordinary shares beneficially held by Governors Lane Master Fund LP, Governors Lane LP, Governors Lane Fund General Partner LLC and Isaac Corre, based solely on the Schedule 13G filed jointly by Governors Lane Master Fund LP, Governors Lane LP, Governors Lane Fund General Partner LLC and Isaac Corre with the SEC on February 14, 2019. The address of the principal business office of Governors Lane LP is 510 Madison Avenue, 11th Floor, New York, NY 10022. The address of the principal business office of Governors Lane Master Fund LP, Governors Lane Fund General Partner LLC and Isaac Corre is c/o Governors Lane LP, 510 Madison Avenue, 11th Floor, New York, NY 10022.
- (7) Includes Class A ordinary shares beneficially held by OxFORD Asset Management LLP (“OxFORD”), based solely on the Schedule 13G filed by OxFORD with the SEC on February 13, 2019. The address of the principal business office of OxFORD is OxAM House, 6 George Street, Oxford, United Kingdom, OX1 2BW.

SUBMISSION OF SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS FOR THE 2020 ANNUAL MEETING

We anticipate that the 2020 annual general meeting will be held no later than December 31, 2020. Any shareholder seeking to bring a proposal before the annual general meeting or to nominate a candidate for election to the Board must submit such proposal or nomination in writing and comply with the requirements of Rule 14a-8 of the Exchange Act and our Articles. Such proposals must have been received by us at our offices at 21 Grosvenor Place, London SW1X 7HF, United Kingdom a reasonable time before we begin to print and send our proxy materials for our 2020 annual general meeting, which deadline will be disclosed prior to such in one of our SEC filings.

If the Extension Proposal is not approved, there will be no annual general meeting in 2020.

HOUSEHOLDING INFORMATION

Unless we have received contrary instructions, we may send a single copy of this Proxy Statement to any household at which two or more shareholders reside if we believe 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 our expenses. However, if shareholders prefer to receive multiple sets of our 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 together both of the shareholders would like to receive only a single set of our 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 21 Grosvenor Place, London SW1X 7HF, United Kingdom, to inform us of the shareholder’s 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

We file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC as required by the Exchange Act. You can read our SEC filings, including this Proxy Statement, at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. Those filings are also available free of charge to the public on, or accessible through, our corporate website at <https://www.lioncapital.com/leo>. Our website and the information contained on, or that can be accessed through, the website is not deemed to be incorporated by reference in, and is not considered part of, this Proxy Statement.

If you would like additional copies of this Proxy Statement or if you have questions about the proposals to be presented at the Extraordinary General Meeting, you should contact our proxy solicitation agent at the following address and telephone number:

Morrow Sodali LLC
470 West Avenue, 3rd Floor
Stamford, Connecticut 06902
Shareholders, please call toll free: (800) 662-5200
Banks and Brokerage Firms, please call collect: (203) 658-9400
Email: LHC.info@investor.morrowsodali.com

You may also obtain these documents by requesting them in writing from us by addressing such request to our Secretary at Leo Holdings Corp., 21 Grosvenor Place, London SW1X 7HF, United Kingdom.

If you are a shareholder of the Company and would like to request documents, please do so by February 4, 2020, in order to receive them before the Extraordinary General Meeting. If you request any documents from us, we will mail them to you by first class mail, or another equally prompt means.

LEO HOLDINGS CORP.

THIS PROXY IS SOLICITED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING TO BE HELD ON

February 11, 2020

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The undersigned, revoking any previous proxies relating to these shares with respect to the Extension Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal hereby acknowledges receipt of the notice and Proxy Statement, dated January 24, 2020, in connection with the Extraordinary General Meeting to be held at 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time on February 11, 2020 at the offices of Kirkland & Ellis LLP, located at 601 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022, for the sole purpose of considering and voting upon the following proposals, and hereby appoints Lyndon Lea, Simon Brown and the Chairman of the Extraordinary General Meeting, 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 shares of the ordinary shares of Leo Holdings Corp. (the "Company") registered in the name provided, which the undersigned is entitled to vote at the Extraordinary General 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 this Proxy Statement.

THE SHARES REPRESENTED BY THIS PROXY WHEN PROPERLY EXECUTED WILL BE VOTED IN THE MANNER DIRECTED HEREIN BY THE UNDERSIGNED SHAREHOLDER. PLEASE MARK, SIGN, DATE AND RETURN THE PROXY CARD PROMPTLY

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Extraordinary General Meeting to be held on February 11, 2020:

This notice of extraordinary general meeting and the accompanying Proxy Statement are available at <https://www.cstproxy.com/leoholdingscorp/2020>.

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

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE "FOR" PROPOSAL 1 AND PROPOSAL 2.

Please mark vote as indicated in this example

Proposal 1—Extension Proposal

Extend the date that the Company has to consummate a business combination from February 15, 2020 to July 31, 2020.

FOR AGAINST ABSTAIN

Proposal 2—Adjournment Proposal

Adjourn the Extraordinary General Meeting to a later date or dates, if necessary, to permit further solicitation and vote of proxies in the event that there are insufficient votes for, or otherwise in connection with, the approval of Proposal 1.

FOR AGAINST ABSTAIN

Date: _____
, 2020

Signature of Shareholder

Signature (if held jointly)

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.

PLEASE SIGN, DATE AND RETURN THE PROXY IN THE ENVELOPE ENCLOSED TO CONTINENTAL STOCK TRANSFER & TRUST COMPANY. THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED IN THE MANNER DIRECTED HEREIN BY THE ABOVE SIGNED SHAREHOLDER. IF NO DIRECTION IS MADE, YOUR ORDINARY SHARES WILL NOT COUNT TOWARDS THE QUORUM REQUIREMENT FOR THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING AND YOUR ORDINARY SHARES WILL NOT BE VOTED. THIS PROXY WILL REVOKE ALL PRIOR PROXIES SIGNED BY YOU.