our outstanding publicly-traded debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Based upon bid prices of our outstanding publicly-traded debt as of March 31, 2006, we estimate that such tax liabilities (determined without regard to any tax benefits that we may otherwise have available) could be approximately \$900 million. These tax liabilities, if they were to arise, would be likely to have a material adverse effect on us and each group. Pursuant to the management and allocation policies (described elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus), the cash for the payment of these taxes would be drawn from the group to which the underlying series of our outstanding publicly-traded debt is attributed. We expect that most of these tax liabilities, if they were to arise, would result from a deemed exchange of our exchangeable debentures, and accordingly, that most of these tax liabilities would be attributed to the Capital Group.

It may be difficult for a third party to acquire New Liberty, even if doing so may be beneficial to New Liberty's stockholders. Certain provisions of New Liberty's amended charter and bylaws may discourage, delay or prevent a change in control of New Liberty that a stockholder may consider favorable. These provisions include:

- authorizing a capital structure with multiple series of common stock, a Series B common stock of each group that entitles the holders to ten votes per share, a Series A common stock of each group that entitles the holder to one vote per share, and a Series C common stock of each group that except as otherwise required by applicable law, entitles the holder to no voting rights;
- authorizing the issuance of "blank check" preferred stock that could be issued by New Liberty's board of directors to increase the number of outstanding shares and thwart a takeover attempt;
- classifying New Liberty's board of directors with staggered three-year terms, which may lengthen the time required to gain control of New Liberty's board of directors;
- limiting who may call special meetings of stockholders;
- prohibiting stockholder action by written consent, thereby requiring all stockholder actions to be taken at a meeting of the stockholders; and
- establishing advance notice requirements for nominations of candidates for election to the board of directors or for proposing matters that can be acted upon by stockholders at stockholder meetings.

New Liberty's chairman, John C. Malone, will have the power to direct the vote of approximately 30% of New Liberty's outstanding voting power and approximately 89% of New Liberty's outstanding Series B shares.

Immediately following the restructuring, each holder of existing Old Liberty common stock will receive New Liberty common stock representing the same aggregate percentage voting power as that holder held in Old Liberty immediately prior to the restructuring. However, as a result of the conversion ratios applied in the restructuring, immediately after the issuance of the tracking stocks, holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, in the aggregate, will hold approximately 83% of the total voting power of New Liberty's common stock.

The risks described below apply to New Liberty and to the businesses, assets and liabilities attributable to both the Interactive Group and the Capital Group.

The historical financial information of the Interactive Group and the Capital Group included in this proxy statement/prospectus may not necessarily reflect their results as separate companies. One of the reasons for the creation of a tracking stock is to permit equity investors to apply more specific criteria in valuing the shares of a particular group, such as comparisons of earnings multiples with those of other companies in the same business sector. In valuing shares of Liberty Interactive common stock and Liberty Capital common stock, investors should recognize that the historical financial information of the Interactive Group and the Capital Group included in this proxy statement/prospectus has been extracted from our consolidated financial statements and may not necessarily reflect what the Interactive Group's and the Capital Group's results of operations, financial condition and cash flows

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QuickLinks

Factors Relating to New Liberty, the Interactive Group and the Capital Group