

NEXTERA ENERGY INC

Form 424B2

May 05, 2015

Table of Contents**CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE**

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Maximum Amount to be Registered	Maximum Offering Price per Security	Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee (1)(2)
NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, Inc. Series E Debentures due June 1, 2017	\$600,000,000	100.365%	\$602,190,000	\$69,974.48
NextEra Energy, Inc. Guarantee of NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, Inc. Debentures (3)				(4)
Total	\$600,000,000	100.365%	\$602,190,000	\$69,974.48

(1) Calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

(2) This Calculation of Registration Fee table shall be deemed to update the Calculation of Registration Fee table in Registration Statement Nos. 333-183052, 333-183052-01 and 333-183052-02.

(3) The value attributable to the NextEra Energy, Inc. guarantee, if any, is reflected in the offering price of the NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, Inc. Series E Debentures due June 1, 2017.

(4) Pursuant to Rule 457(n) under the Securities Act, no separate fee for the NextEra Energy, Inc. guarantee is payable.

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**Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)
Registration Nos. 333-183052, 333-183052-01,
and 333-183052-02**

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(To prospectus dated August 3, 2012)

NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, Inc.

\$600,000,000

Series E Debentures due June 1, 2017

The Debentures are Absolutely, Irrevocably and

Unconditionally Guaranteed by

NextEra Energy, Inc.

This is a remarketing of \$600,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Series E Debentures due June 1, 2017 (the Debentures), that were originally issued by NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, Inc. (NEE Capital) in May 2012 as components of Equity Units (initially consisting of Corporate Units) sold by NEE Capital's corporate parent, NextEra Energy, Inc. (NEE). The Debentures are being remarketed pursuant to the terms of the Corporate Units.

The interest rate on the Debentures will be reset to 1.586% per year, effective on and after May 7, 2015. NEE Capital will pay interest on the Debentures on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning June 1, 2015. Interest on the Debentures will begin accruing from and including May 7, 2015. The Debentures will mature on June 1, 2017.

NEE Capital's corporate parent, NEE, has agreed to absolutely, irrevocably and unconditionally guarantee the payment of principal, interest and premium, if any, on the Debentures. The Debentures and the guarantee are unsecured and unsubordinated and rank equally with other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness from time to time outstanding of NEE Capital and NEE, respectively. NEE Capital does not intend to apply to list the Debentures on a securities exchange.

See **Risk Factors** beginning on page S-7 of this prospectus supplement to read about certain factors you should consider before making an investment in the Debentures.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other securities commission in any jurisdiction has approved or disapproved of the Debentures or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Debenture	Total
Price to Public ⁽¹⁾	100.365%	\$ 602,190,000
Remarketing Fee to Remarketing Agent ⁽²⁾	0.250%	\$ 1,501,713
Net Proceeds ⁽³⁾	100.115%	\$ 600,688,287

(1) Plus accrued interest from May 7, 2015, if settlement is after that date.

(2) Equals 0.250% of the Treasury portfolio purchase price.

(3) Neither NEE nor NEE Capital will receive any proceeds from the remarketing. See Use of Proceeds in this prospectus supplement.

The remarketing agent expects to deliver the Debentures to investors in book-entry only form through The Depository Trust Company (DTC) for the accounts of various DTC participants against payment in New York, New York on or about May 7, 2015.

Remarketing Agent

BofA Merrill Lynch

The date of this prospectus supplement is May 4, 2015.

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You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus and in any written communication from NEE Capital, NEE or the remarketing agent specifying the final terms of the offering. None of NEE Capital, NEE or the remarketing agent has authorized anyone else to provide you with additional or different information. None of NEE Capital, NEE or the remarketing agent is making an offer of the Debentures in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus supplement or in the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of those documents or that the information incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than the date of the document incorporated by reference.

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

*You should read the following summary in conjunction with the more detailed information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus supplement or in the accompanying prospectus. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain forward-looking statements (as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995). Forward-looking statements should be read with the cautionary statements in the accompanying prospectus under the heading *Forward-Looking Statements* and the important factors discussed in this prospectus supplement and in the incorporated documents. To the extent the following information is inconsistent with the information in the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the following information. You should pay special attention to the *Risk Factors* section beginning on page S-7 of this prospectus supplement to determine whether an investment in the Debentures is appropriate for you.*

NEE CAPITAL

The information in this section supplements the information in the *NEE Capital* section on page 2 of the accompanying prospectus.

NEE Capital owns and provides funding for all of NEE's operating subsidiaries other than Florida Power & Light Company (*FPL*) and its subsidiaries. NEE Capital was incorporated in 1985 as a Florida corporation and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of NEE.

NEE Capital's principal executive offices are located at 700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida 33408, telephone number (561) 694-4000, and its mailing address is P.O. Box 14000, Juno Beach, Florida 33408-0420.

NEE

The information in this section supplements the information in the *NEE* section on page 2 of the accompanying prospectus.

NEE is a holding company incorporated in 1984 as a Florida corporation and conducts its operations principally through two wholly-owned subsidiaries, FPL and, indirectly through NEE Capital, NextEra Energy Resources, LLC (*NEER*). FPL is a rate-regulated electric utility engaged primarily in the generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electric energy in Florida. NEER produces the majority of its electricity from clean and renewable sources, including wind and solar. NEER also provides full energy and capacity requirements services, engages in power and gas marketing and trading activities, participates in natural gas, natural gas liquids and oil production and pipeline infrastructure development and owns a retail electricity provider.

NEE's principal executive offices are located at 700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida 33408, telephone number (561) 694-4000, and its mailing address is P.O. Box 14000, Juno Beach, Florida 33408-0420.

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The Remarketing

Issuer	NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, Inc.
Debentures Remarketed	\$600,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Series E Debentures due June 1, 2017.
Maturity	The Debentures will mature on June 1, 2017.
Interest Rate	The interest rate on the Debentures will be reset to 1.586% per year (the reset rate), effective from and after May 7, 2015.
Interest Payment Dates	Following May 7, 2015, interest on the Debentures will be payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning June 1, 2015. Interest will be payable to the person in whose name the Debenture is registered at the close of business one business day prior to the interest payment date, so long as all of the Debentures are held in book-entry only form. See Certain Terms of the Remarketed Debentures Interest and Payment in this prospectus supplement.
Remarketing	<p>The Debentures were originally issued by NEE Capital in May 2012, in connection with NEE's issuance and sale to the public of its Equity Units (initially consisting of Corporate Units). Each Corporate Unit initially consisted of both a purchase contract obligating the holder to purchase NEE common stock and a 5% undivided beneficial interest in a \$1,000 principal amount of a Debenture. In order to secure their obligations under the purchase contracts, holders of the Corporate Units pledged their undivided beneficial ownership interests in the Debentures to NEE through Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as collateral agent.</p> <p>Pursuant to the terms of the Corporate Units, the Debentures are being remarketed under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in a remarketing agreement and a supplemental remarketing agreement. These agreements require Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, as the remarketing agent, to use its commercially reasonable efforts to remarket the Debentures at a public offering price that will result in proceeds sufficient to purchase the Treasury portfolio at the Treasury portfolio purchase price, as described under Use of Proceeds. See Remarketing beginning on page S-37 of this prospectus supplement.</p>

Mandatory Redemption

The Debentures are mandatorily redeemable in whole but not in part, upon the occurrence of a Guarantor Event as described under Certain Terms of the Remarketed Debentures Mandatory Redemption in this prospectus supplement.

Special Event Redemption

The Debentures are redeemable at NEE Capital's option, in whole but not in part, upon the occurrence and continuation of a special event as described under Certain Terms of the Remarketed Debentures Special Event Redemption in this prospectus supplement.

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Use of Proceeds

The proceeds from the remarketing, after payment of the remarketing fee to the remarketing agent, are estimated to be \$600,688,287. Neither NEE nor NEE Capital will receive any proceeds from the remarketing. Instead, the proceeds from the remarketing of the Debentures, net of the remarketing fee, that are included in Corporate Units will be used to purchase the Treasury portfolio described in this prospectus supplement, a portion of which will then be pledged to secure the purchase contract obligations of the holders of the Corporate Units. Any remaining proceeds from the remarketing of the Debentures that are included in Corporate Units will be remitted ratably to holders of the Corporate Units. On June 1, 2015 (the purchase contract settlement date), a portion of the proceeds from the amount paid upon the maturity of the Treasury portfolio will be paid to NEE in settlement of the obligation of the holders of Corporate Units under the purchase contracts to purchase shares of NEE's common stock, in exchange for such shares. See "Use of Proceeds" in this prospectus supplement.

Ranking of the Debentures

The Debentures are unsecured and unsubordinated and rank equally with other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness from time to time outstanding of NEE Capital. See "Description of NEE Capital Senior Debt Securities" "Security and Ranking" in the accompanying prospectus.

Guarantee

NEE has agreed to absolutely, irrevocably and unconditionally guarantee the payment of principal, interest and premium, if any, on the Debentures. NEE's guarantee of the Debentures is unsecured and unsubordinated and ranks equally with other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness from time to time outstanding of NEE. See "Description of NEE Guarantee of NEE Capital Senior Debt Securities" in the accompanying prospectus.

Risk Factors

See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-7 of this prospectus supplement to read about certain factors you should consider before making an investment in the Debentures.

Limitation on Liens

NEE Capital may not grant a lien on the capital stock of any of its majority owned subsidiaries which shares of capital stock NEE Capital now or hereafter directly owns to secure indebtedness of NEE Capital without similarly securing the Debentures, with certain exceptions. The granting of liens by NEE Capital's subsidiaries is not restricted in any way. See "Description of NEE Capital Senior Debt Securities" "Limitation on Liens" in the accompanying prospectus.

United States Federal Income Taxation

NEE Capital and NEE have treated and will continue to treat the Debentures for United States (U.S.) federal income tax purposes as indebtedness that is subject to the U.S. Treasury regulations governing contingent payment debt instruments. For a detailed discussion, please see Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences in this prospectus supplement.

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No Listing of the Debentures

NEE Capital does not intend to apply to list the Debentures on a securities exchange.

Indenture Trustee, Registrar and Paying Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon.

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RISK FACTORS

The information in this section supplements the information in the Risk Factors section beginning on page 2 of the accompanying prospectus.

Before purchasing the Debentures, investors should carefully consider the following risk factors together with the risk factors and other information incorporated by reference or provided in the accompanying prospectus or in this prospectus supplement in order to evaluate an investment in the Debentures.

Risks Relating to NEE's and NEE Capital's Business

Regulatory, Legislative and Legal Risks

NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may be materially adversely affected by the extensive regulation of their business.

The operations of NEE and NEE Capital are subject to complex and comprehensive federal, state and other regulation. This extensive regulatory framework, portions of which are more specifically identified in the following risk factors, regulates, among other things and to varying degrees, NEE's and NEE Capital's industries, businesses, rates and cost structures, operation of nuclear power facilities, construction and operation of electricity generation, transmission and distribution facilities and natural gas and oil production, natural gas, oil and other fuel transportation, processing and storage facilities, acquisition, disposal, depreciation and amortization of facilities and other assets, decommissioning costs and funding, service reliability, wholesale and retail competition, and commodities trading and derivatives transactions. In their business planning and in the management of their operations, NEE and NEE Capital must address the effects of regulation on their business and any inability or failure to do so adequately could have a material adverse effect on their business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects could be materially adversely affected if they are unable to recover in a timely manner any significant amount of costs, a return on certain assets or a reasonable return on invested capital through base rates, cost recovery clauses, other regulatory mechanisms or otherwise.

FPL, a wholly-owned subsidiary of NEE, is a regulated entity subject to the jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) over a wide range of business activities, including, among other items, the retail rates charged to its customers through base rates and cost recovery clauses, the terms and conditions of its services, procurement of electricity for its customers, issuances of securities, and aspects of the siting, construction and operation of its generating plants and transmission and distribution systems for the sale of electric energy. The FPSC has the authority to disallow recovery by FPL of costs that it considers excessive or imprudently incurred and to determine the level of return that FPL is permitted to earn on invested capital. The regulatory process, which may be adversely affected by the political, regulatory and economic environment in Florida and elsewhere, limits FPL's ability to increase earnings and does not provide any assurance as to achievement of authorized or other earnings levels. NEE's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects could be materially adversely affected if any material amount of costs, a return on certain assets or a reasonable return on invested capital cannot be recovered through base rates, cost recovery clauses, other regulatory mechanisms or otherwise. Certain subsidiaries of NextEra Energy Transmission, LLC (NEET), which are indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of NEE Capital, are regulated electric transmission utilities subject to the jurisdiction of their regulators and subject to similar risks.

Regulatory decisions that are important to NEE and NEE Capital may be materially adversely affected by political, regulatory and economic factors.

The local and national political, regulatory and economic environment has had, and may in the future have, an adverse effect on FPSC decisions with negative consequences for FPL. These decisions may require, for example, FPL to cancel or delay planned development activities, to reduce or delay other planned capital

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expenditures or to pay for investments or otherwise incur costs that it may not be able to recover through rates, each of which could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of NEE. Certain subsidiaries of NEE are subject to similar risks.

FPL's use of derivative instruments could be subject to prudence challenges and, if found imprudent, could result in disallowances of cost recovery for such use by the FPSC.

The FPSC engages in an annual prudence review of FPL's use of derivative instruments in its risk management fuel procurement program and should it find any such use to be imprudent, the FPSC could deny cost recovery for such use by FPL. Such an outcome could have a material adverse effect on NEE's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Any reductions to, or the elimination of, governmental incentives that support utility scale renewable energy, including, but not limited to, tax incentives, renewable portfolio standards (RPS) or feed-in tariffs, or the imposition of additional taxes or other assessments on renewable energy, could result in, among other items, the lack of a satisfactory market for the development of new renewable energy projects, NEE abandoning the development of renewable energy projects, a loss of NEE's investments in renewable energy projects and reduced project returns, any of which could have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE, a subsidiary of NEE Capital, depends heavily on government policies that support utility scale renewable energy and enhance the economic feasibility of developing and operating wind and solar energy projects in regions in which NEE operates or plans to develop and operate renewable energy facilities. The federal government, a majority of the 50 U.S. states and portions of Canada and Spain provide incentives, such as tax incentives, RPS or feed-in tariffs, that support the sale of energy from utility scale renewable energy facilities, such as wind and solar energy facilities. As a result of budgetary constraints, political factors or otherwise, governments from time to time may review their policies that support renewable energy and consider actions that would make the policies less conducive to the development and operation of renewable energy facilities. Any reductions to, or the elimination of, governmental incentives that support renewable energy, such as those reductions that have been enacted in Spain and are applicable to NEE's solar generating facilities in that country, or the imposition of additional taxes or other assessments on renewable energy, could result in, among other items, the lack of a satisfactory market for the development of new renewable energy projects, NEE abandoning the development of renewable energy projects, a loss of NEE's investments in the projects and reduced project returns, any of which could have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects could be materially adversely affected as a result of new or revised laws, regulations or interpretations or other regulatory initiatives.

NEE's and NEE Capital's business is influenced by various legislative and regulatory initiatives, including, but not limited to, new or revised laws, regulations or interpretations or other regulatory initiatives regarding deregulation or restructuring of the energy industry, regulation of the commodities trading and derivatives markets, and environmental regulation, such as regulation of air emissions, regulation of water consumption and water discharges, and regulation of gas and oil infrastructure operations, as well as associated environmental permitting. Changes in the nature of the regulation of NEE's and NEE Capital's business could have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. NEE and NEE Capital are unable to predict future legislative or regulatory changes, initiatives or interpretations, although any such changes, initiatives or interpretations may increase costs and competitive pressures on NEE and NEE Capital, which could have a material adverse effect on

NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

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FPL has limited competition in the Florida market for retail electricity customers. Any changes in Florida law or regulation which introduce competition in the Florida retail electricity market, such as government incentives that facilitate the installation of solar generating facilities on residential or other rooftops at below cost, or would permit third-party sales of electricity, could have a material adverse effect on NEE's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. There can be no assurance that FPL will be able to respond adequately to such regulatory changes, which could have a material adverse effect on NEE's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEER is subject to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) rules related to transmission that are designed to facilitate competition in the wholesale market on practically a nationwide basis by providing greater certainty, flexibility and more choices to wholesale power customers. NEE cannot predict the impact of changing FERC rules or the effect of changes in levels of wholesale supply and demand, which are typically driven by factors beyond NEE's control. There can be no assurance that NEER will be able to respond adequately or sufficiently quickly to such rules and developments, or to any other changes that reverse or restrict the competitive restructuring of the energy industry in those jurisdictions in which such restructuring has occurred. Any of these events could have a material adverse effect on NEE's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects could be materially adversely affected if the rules implementing the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act) broaden the scope of its provisions regarding the regulation of over-the-counter (OTC) financial derivatives and make certain provisions applicable to NEE and NEE Capital.

The Dodd-Frank Act, enacted into law in July 2010 provides for, among other things, substantially increased regulation of the OTC derivatives market and futures contract markets. While the legislation is broad and detailed, there are still portions of the legislation that either require implementing rules to be adopted by federal governmental agencies or otherwise require further interpretive guidance.

NEE and NEE Capital continue to monitor the development of rules related to the Dodd-Frank Act and have taken steps to comply with those rules that affect their businesses. While a number of rules have been finalized and are effective, the rules related to margin requirements for OTC derivatives have yet to be finalized. If those rules, when finalized, require NEE and NEE Capital to post significant amounts of cash collateral with respect to swap transactions, NEE's and NEE Capital's liquidity could be materially adversely affected.

NEE and NEE Capital cannot predict the impact these proposed rules will have on their ability to hedge their commodity and interest rate risks or on OTC derivatives markets as a whole, but they could potentially have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's risk exposure, as well as reduce market liquidity and further increase the cost of hedging activities.

NEE and NEE Capital are subject to numerous environmental laws, regulations and other standards that may result in capital expenditures, increased operating costs and various liabilities, and may require NEE and NEE Capital to limit or eliminate certain operations.

NEE and NEE Capital are subject to domestic and foreign environmental laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, extensive federal, state and local environmental statutes, rules and regulations relating to air quality, water quality and usage, climate change, emissions of greenhouse gases, including, but not limited to, carbon dioxide (CO₂), waste management, hazardous wastes, marine, avian and other wildlife mortality and habitat protection, historical artifact preservation, natural resources, health (including, but not limited to, electric and magnetic fields from power lines and substations), safety and RPS, that could, among other things, prevent or delay the development of power

generation, power or natural gas transmission, or other infrastructure projects, restrict the output of some existing facilities, limit the availability and use of some fuels required for the production of electricity, require additional pollution control equipment, and otherwise increase costs, increase capital expenditures and limit or eliminate certain operations.

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There are significant capital, operating and other costs associated with compliance with these environmental statutes, rules and regulations, and those costs could be even more significant in the future as a result of new legislation, the current trend toward more stringent standards, and stricter and more expansive application of existing environmental regulations. For example, among other potential or pending changes, the use of hydraulic fracturing or similar technologies to drill for natural gas and related compounds used by NEE's gas infrastructure business is currently being discussed for regulation at state and federal levels.

Violations of current or future laws, rules, regulations or other standards could expose NEE and NEE Capital to regulatory and legal proceedings, disputes with, and legal challenges by, third parties, and potentially significant civil fines, criminal penalties and other sanctions. Proceedings could include, for example, litigation regarding property damage, personal injury, common law nuisance and enforcement by citizens or governmental authorities of environmental requirements such as air, water and soil quality standards.

NEE's and NEE Capital's business could be negatively affected by federal or state laws or regulations mandating new or additional limits on the production of greenhouse gas emissions.

Federal or state laws or regulations may be adopted that would impose new or additional limits on the emissions of greenhouse gases, including, but not limited to, CO₂ and methane, from electric generating units using fossil fuels like coal and natural gas. The potential effects of such greenhouse gas emission limits on NEE's and NEE Capital's electric generating units are subject to significant uncertainties based on, among other things, the timing of the implementation of any new requirements, the required levels of emission reductions, the nature of any market-based or tax-based mechanisms adopted to facilitate reductions, the relative availability of greenhouse gas emission reduction offsets, the development of cost-effective, commercial-scale carbon capture and storage technology and supporting regulations and liability mitigation measures, and the range of available compliance alternatives.

While NEE's and NEE Capital's electric generating units emit greenhouse gases at a lower rate of emissions than most of the U.S. electric generation sector, the results of operations of NEE and NEE Capital could be materially adversely affected to the extent that new federal or state laws or regulations impose any new greenhouse gas emission limits. Any future limits on greenhouse gas emissions could:

create substantial additional costs in the form of taxes or emission allowances;

make some of NEE's and NEE Capital's electric generating units uneconomical to operate in the long term;

require significant capital investment in carbon capture and storage technology, fuel switching, or the replacement of high-emitting generation facilities with lower-emitting generation facilities; or

affect the availability or cost of fossil fuels.

There can be no assurance that NEE or NEE Capital would be able to completely recover any such costs or investments, which could have a material adverse effect on their business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Extensive federal regulation of the operations of NEE and NEE Capital exposes NEE and NEE Capital to significant and increasing compliance costs and may also expose them to substantial monetary penalties and other sanctions for compliance failures.

NEE and NEE Capital are subject to extensive federal regulation, which generally imposes significant and increasing compliance costs on NEE's and NEE Capital's operations. Additionally, any actual or alleged compliance failures could result in significant costs and other potentially adverse effects of regulatory investigations, proceedings, settlements, decisions and claims, including, among other items, potentially significant monetary penalties. As an example, under the Energy Policy Act of 2005, NEE and NEE Capital, as

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owners and operators of bulk-power transmission systems and/or electric generation facilities, are subject to mandatory reliability standards. Compliance with these mandatory reliability standards may subject NEE and NEE Capital to higher operating costs and may result in increased capital expenditures. If NEE or NEE Capital is found not to be in compliance with these standards, it may incur substantial monetary penalties and other sanctions. Both the costs of regulatory compliance and the costs that may be imposed as a result of any actual or alleged compliance failures could have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Changes in tax laws, as well as judgments and estimates used in the determination of tax-related asset and liability amounts, could materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE's and NEE Capital's provision for income taxes and reporting of tax-related assets and liabilities require significant judgments and the use of estimates. Amounts of tax-related assets and liabilities involve judgments and estimates of the timing and probability of recognition of income, deductions and tax credits, including, but not limited to, estimates for potential adverse outcomes regarding tax positions that have been taken and the ability to utilize tax benefit carryforwards, such as net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Actual income taxes could vary significantly from estimated amounts due to the future impacts of, among other things, changes in tax laws, regulations and interpretations, the financial condition and results of operations of NEE and NEE Capital, and the resolution of audit issues raised by taxing authorities. Ultimate resolution of income tax matters may result in material adjustments to tax-related assets and liabilities, which could materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may be materially adversely affected due to adverse results of litigation.

NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may be materially affected by adverse results of litigation. Unfavorable resolution of legal proceedings in which NEE is involved or other future legal proceedings, including, but not limited to, class action lawsuits, may have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of NEE and NEE Capital.

Operational Risks

NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects could suffer if NEE and NEE Capital do not proceed with projects under development or are unable to complete the construction of, or capital improvements to, electric generation, transmission and distribution facilities, gas infrastructure facilities or other facilities on schedule or within budget.

NEE's and NEE Capital's ability to complete construction of, and capital improvement projects for, their electric generation, transmission and distribution facilities, gas infrastructure facilities and other facilities on schedule and within budget may be adversely affected by escalating costs for materials and labor and regulatory compliance, inability to obtain or renew necessary licenses, rights-of-way, permits or other approvals on acceptable terms or on schedule, disputes involving contractors, labor organizations, land owners, governmental entities, environmental groups, Native American and aboriginal groups, and other third parties, negative publicity, transmission interconnection issues and other factors. If any development project or construction or capital improvement project is not completed, is delayed or is subject to cost overruns, certain associated costs may not be approved for recovery or recoverable through regulatory mechanisms that may otherwise be available, and NEE and NEE Capital could become obligated to make delay or termination payments or become obligated for other damages under contracts, could

experience the loss of tax credits or tax incentives, or delayed or diminished returns, and could be required to write-off all or a portion of their investment in the project. Any of these events could have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

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NEE and NEE Capital may face risks related to project siting, financing, construction, permitting, governmental approvals and the negotiation of project development agreements that may impede their development and operating activities.

NEE and NEE Capital own, develop, construct, manage and operate electric-generating and transmission facilities. A key component of NEE's and NEE Capital's growth is their ability to construct and operate generation and transmission facilities to meet customer needs. As part of these operations, NEE and NEE Capital must periodically apply for licenses and permits from various local, state, federal and other regulatory authorities and abide by their respective conditions. Should NEE or NEE Capital be unsuccessful in obtaining necessary licenses or permits on acceptable terms, should there be a delay in obtaining or renewing necessary licenses or permits or should regulatory authorities initiate any associated investigations or enforcement actions or impose related penalties or disallowances on NEE or NEE Capital, NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects could be materially adversely affected. Any failure to negotiate successful project development agreements for new facilities with third parties could have similar results.

The operation and maintenance of NEE's and NEE Capital's electric generation, transmission and distribution facilities, gas infrastructure facilities and other facilities are subject to many operational risks, the consequences of which could have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE's and NEE Capital's electric generation, transmission and distribution facilities, gas infrastructure facilities and other facilities are subject to many operational risks. Operational risks could result in, among other things, lost revenues due to prolonged outages, increased expenses due to monetary penalties or fines for compliance failures, liability to third parties for property and personal injury damage, a failure to perform under applicable power sales agreements and associated loss of revenues from terminated agreements or liability for liquidated damages under continuing agreements, and replacement equipment costs or an obligation to purchase or generate replacement power at higher prices.

Uncertainties and risks inherent in operating and maintaining NEE's and NEE Capital's facilities include, but are not limited to:

risks associated with facility start-up operations, such as whether the facility will achieve projected operating performance on schedule and otherwise as planned;

failures in the availability, acquisition or transportation of fuel or other necessary supplies;

the impact of unusual or adverse weather conditions and natural disasters, including, but not limited to, hurricanes, floods, earthquakes and droughts;

performance below expected or contracted levels of output or efficiency;

breakdown or failure, including, but not limited to, explosions, fires or other major events, of equipment, transmission and distribution lines or pipelines;

availability of replacement equipment;

risks of property damage or human injury from energized equipment, hazardous substances or explosions, fires or other events;

availability of adequate water resources and ability to satisfy water intake and discharge requirements;

inability to identify, manage properly or mitigate equipment defects in NEE's and NEE Capital's facilities;

use of new or unproven technology;

risks associated with dependence on a specific type of fuel or fuel source, such as commodity price risk, availability of adequate fuel supply and transportation, and lack of available alternative fuel sources;

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increased competition due to, among other factors, new facilities, excess supply and shifting demand; and

insufficient insurance, warranties or performance guarantees to cover any or all lost revenues or increased expenses from the foregoing.

NEE s and NEE Capital s business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may be negatively affected by a lack of growth or slower growth in the number of customers or in customer usage.

Growth in customer accounts and growth of customer usage each directly influence the demand for electricity and the need for additional power generation and power delivery facilities. Customer growth and customer usage are affected by a number of factors outside the control of NEE and NEE Capital, such as mandated energy efficiency measures, demand side management requirements, and economic and demographic conditions, such as population changes, job and income growth, housing starts, new business formation and the overall level of economic activity. A lack of growth, or a decline, in the number of customers or in customer demand for electricity may cause NEE and NEE Capital to fail to fully realize the anticipated benefits from significant investments and expenditures and could have a material adverse effect on NEE s and NEE Capital s growth, business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE s and NEE Capital s business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects can be materially adversely affected by weather conditions, including, but not limited to, the impact of severe weather.

Weather conditions directly influence the demand for electricity and natural gas and other fuels and affect the price of energy and energy-related commodities. In addition, severe weather and natural disasters, such as hurricanes, floods and earthquakes, can be destructive and cause power outages and property damage, reduce revenue, affect the availability of fuel and water, and require NEE and NEE Capital to incur additional costs, for example, to restore service and repair damaged facilities, to obtain replacement power and to access available financing sources. Furthermore, NEE s and NEE Capital s physical plant could be placed at greater risk of damage should changes in the global climate produce unusual variations in temperature and weather patterns, resulting in more intense, frequent and extreme weather events, abnormal levels of precipitation and, particularly relevant to FPL, a change in sea level. FPL operates in the east and lower west coasts of Florida, an area that historically has been prone to severe weather events, such as hurricanes. A disruption or failure of electric generation, transmission or distribution systems or natural gas production, transmission, storage or distribution systems in the event of a hurricane, tornado or other severe weather event, or otherwise, could prevent NEE and NEE Capital from operating their business in the normal course and could result in any of the adverse consequences described above. Any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on NEE s and NEE Capital s business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

At FPL and other businesses of NEE where cost recovery is available, recovery of costs to restore service and repair damaged facilities is or may be subject to regulatory approval, and any determination by the regulator not to permit timely and full recovery of the costs incurred could have a material adverse effect on NEE s and, with respect to businesses other than FPL, NEE Capital s business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Changes in weather can also affect the production of electricity at power generating facilities, including, but not limited to, NEE s wind and solar facilities. For example, the level of wind resource affects the revenue produced by wind generating facilities. Because the levels of wind and solar resources are variable and difficult to predict, NEE s results of operations for individual wind and solar facilities specifically, and NEE s and NEE Capital s results of operations generally, may vary significantly from period to period, depending on the level of available resources. To the extent that resources are not available at planned levels, the financial results from these facilities may be less than expected.

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Threats of terrorism and catastrophic events that could result from terrorism, cyber attacks, or individuals and/or groups attempting to disrupt NEE's and NEE Capital's business, or the businesses of third parties, may materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE and NEE Capital are subject to the potentially adverse operating and financial effects of terrorist acts and threats, as well as cyber attacks and other disruptive activities of individuals or groups. There have been cyber attacks on energy infrastructure such as substations, gas pipelines and related assets in the past and there may be such attacks in the future. NEE's and NEE Capital's generation, transmission and distribution facilities, fuel storage facilities, information technology systems and other infrastructure facilities and systems could be direct targets of, or be indirectly affected by, such activities.

Terrorist acts, cyber attacks or other similar events affecting NEE's and NEE Capital's systems and facilities, or those of third parties on which NEE and NEE Capital rely, could harm NEE's and NEE Capital's business, for example, by limiting their ability to generate, purchase or transmit power, by limiting their ability to bill customers and collect and process payments, and by delaying their development and construction of new generating facilities or capital improvements to existing facilities. These events, and governmental actions in response, could result in a material decrease in revenues, significant additional costs (for example, to repair assets, implement additional security requirements or maintain or acquire insurance), and reputational damage, could materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's operations (for example, by contributing to disruption of supplies and markets for natural gas, oil and other fuels), and could impair NEE's and NEE Capital's ability to raise capital (for example, by contributing to financial instability and lower economic activity). In addition, the implementation of security guidelines and measures has resulted in and is expected to continue to result in increased costs. Such events or actions may materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

The ability of NEE and NEE Capital to obtain insurance and the terms of any available insurance coverage could be materially adversely affected by international, national, state or local events and company-specific events, as well as the financial condition of insurers. NEE's and NEE Capital's insurance coverage does not provide protection against all significant losses.

Insurance coverage may not continue to be available or may not be available at rates or on terms similar to those presently available to NEE and NEE Capital. The ability of NEE and NEE Capital to obtain insurance and the terms of any available insurance coverage could be materially adversely affected by international, national, state or local events and company-specific events, as well as the financial condition of insurers. If insurance coverage is not available or obtainable on acceptable terms, NEE or NEE Capital may be required to pay costs associated with adverse future events. NEE and NEE Capital generally are not fully insured against all significant losses. For example, FPL is not fully insured against hurricane-related losses, but would instead seek recovery of such uninsured losses from customers subject to approval by the FPSC, to the extent losses exceed restricted funds set aside to cover the cost of storm damage. A loss for which NEE or NEE Capital is not fully insured could have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE and NEE Capital invest in gas and oil producing assets through NEER's gas infrastructure business. The gas infrastructure business is exposed to fluctuating market prices of natural gas, natural gas liquids, oil and other energy commodities. A prolonged period of low gas and oil prices could impact NEER's gas infrastructure business and cause NEER to delay or cancel certain gas infrastructure projects and for certain existing projects to be impaired, which could materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's results of operations.

Natural gas and oil prices are affected by supply and demand, both globally and regionally. Factors that influence supply and demand include operational issues, natural disasters, weather, political instability, conflicts, economic conditions and actions by major oil-producing countries. There can be significant volatility in market

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prices for gas and oil, and price fluctuations could have a material effect on the financial performance of gas and oil producing assets. For example, in a low gas and oil price environment, NEER would generate less revenue from its gas infrastructure investments in gas and oil producing properties, and as a result certain investments might become less profitable or incur losses. Prolonged periods of low oil and gas prices could also result in oil and gas production projects being delayed or cancelled and for certain existing projects to be impaired, which could materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's results of operations.

If supply costs necessary to provide NEER's full energy and capacity requirement services are not favorable, operating costs could increase and materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEER provides full energy and capacity requirements services primarily to distribution utilities, which include load-following services and various ancillary services, to satisfy all or a portion of such utilities' power supply obligations to their customers. The supply costs for these transactions may be affected by a number of factors, including, but not limited to, events that may occur after such utilities have committed to supply power, such as weather conditions, fluctuating prices for energy and ancillary services, and the ability of the distribution utilities customers to elect to receive service from competing suppliers. NEER may not be able to recover all of its increased supply costs, which could have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Due to the potential for significant volatility in market prices for fuel, electricity and renewable and other energy commodities, NEER's inability or failure to manage properly or hedge effectively the commodity risks within its portfolios could materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

There can be significant volatility in market prices for fuel, electricity and renewable and other energy commodities. NEE's and NEE Capital's inability or failure to manage properly or hedge effectively its assets or positions against changes in commodity prices, volumes, interest rates, counterparty credit risk or other risk measures, based on factors both from within, or wholly or partially outside of, NEE's and NEE Capital's control, may materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Sales of power on the spot market or on a short-term contractual basis may cause NEE's and NEE Capital's results of operations to be volatile.

A portion of NEER's power generation facilities operate wholly or partially without long-term power purchase agreements. Power from these facilities is sold on the spot market or on a short-term contractual basis. Spot market sales are subject to market volatility, and the revenue generated from these sales is subject to fluctuation that may cause NEE's and NEE Capital's results of operations to be volatile. NEER and NEE may not be able to manage volatility adequately, which could then have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Reductions in the liquidity of energy markets may restrict the ability of NEE and NEE Capital to manage their operational risks, which, in turn, could negatively affect NEE's and NEE Capital's results of operations.

NEE and NEE Capital are active participants in energy markets. The liquidity of regional energy markets is an important factor in NEE's and NEE Capital's ability to manage risks in these operations. Over the past several years, other market participants have ceased or significantly reduced their activities in energy markets as a result of several factors, including, but not limited to, government investigations, changes in market design and deteriorating credit

quality. Liquidity in the energy markets can be adversely affected by price volatility, restrictions on the availability of credit and other factors, and any reduction in the liquidity of energy markets could have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

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NEE s and NEE Capital s hedging and trading procedures and associated risk management tools may not protect against significant losses.

NEE and NEE Capital have hedging and trading procedures and associated risk management tools, such as separate but complementary financial, credit, operational, compliance and legal reporting systems, internal controls, management review processes and other mechanisms. NEE and NEE Capital are unable to assure that such procedures and tools will be effective against all potential risks, including, without limitation, employee misconduct. If such procedures and tools are not effective, this could have a material adverse effect on NEE s and NEE Capital s business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

If price movements significantly or persistently deviate from historical behavior, NEE s and NEE Capital s risk management tools associated with their hedging and trading procedures may not protect against significant losses.

NEE s and NEE Capital s risk management tools and metrics associated with their hedging and trading procedures, such as daily value at risk, earnings at risk, stop loss limits and liquidity guidelines, are based on historical price movements. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in price movements and potential deviation from historical pricing behavior, NEE and NEE Capital are unable to assure that their risk management tools and metrics will be effective to protect against material adverse effects on their business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

If power transmission or natural gas, nuclear fuel or other commodity transportation facilities are unavailable or disrupted, FPL s and NEER s ability to sell and deliver power or natural gas may be limited.

FPL and NEER depend upon power transmission and natural gas, nuclear fuel and other commodity transportation facilities, many of which they do not own. Occurrences affecting the operation of these facilities that may or may not be beyond FPL s and NEER s control (such as severe weather or a generation or transmission facility outage, pipeline rupture, or sudden and significant increase or decrease in wind generation) may limit or halt the ability of FPL and NEER to sell and deliver power and natural gas, or to purchase necessary fuels and other commodities, which could materially adversely impact NEE s and NEE Capital s business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE and NEE Capital are subject to credit and performance risk from customers, hedging counterparties and vendors.

NEE and NEE Capital are exposed to risks associated with the creditworthiness and performance of their customers, hedging counterparties and vendors under contracts for the supply of equipment, materials, fuel and other goods and services required for their business operations and for the construction and operation of, and for capital improvements to, their facilities. Adverse conditions in the energy industry or the general economy, as well as circumstances of individual customers, hedging counterparties and vendors, may affect the ability of some customers, hedging counterparties and vendors to perform as required under their contracts with NEE and NEE Capital.

If any hedging, vending or other counterparty fails to fulfill its contractual obligations, NEE and NEE Capital may need to make arrangements with other counterparties or vendors, which could result in financial losses, higher costs, untimely completion of power generation facilities and other projects, and/or a disruption of their operations. If a defaulting counterparty is in poor financial condition, NEE and NEE Capital may not be able to recover damages for any contract breach.

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NEE and NEE Capital could recognize financial losses or a reduction in operating cash flows if a counterparty fails to perform or make payments in accordance with the terms of derivative contracts or if NEE or NEE Capital is required to post margin cash collateral under derivative contracts.

NEE and NEE Capital use derivative instruments, such as swaps, options, futures and forwards, some of which are traded in the OTC markets or on exchanges, to manage their commodity and financial market risks, and for NEE to engage in trading and marketing activities. Any failures by their counterparties to perform or make payments in accordance with the terms of those transactions could have a material adverse effect on NEE's or NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Similarly, any requirement for NEE or NEE Capital to post margin cash collateral under its derivative contracts could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE and NEE Capital are highly dependent on sensitive and complex information technology systems, and any failure or breach of those systems could have a material adverse effect on their business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE and NEE Capital operate in a highly regulated industry that requires the continuous functioning of sophisticated information technology systems and network infrastructure. Despite NEE's and NEE Capital's implementation of security measures, all of their technology systems are vulnerable to disability, failures or unauthorized access due to such activities. If NEE's or NEE Capital's information technology systems were to fail or be breached, sensitive confidential and other data could be compromised and NEE and NEE Capital could be unable to fulfill critical business functions.

NEE's and NEE Capital's business is highly dependent on their ability to process and monitor, on a daily basis, a very large number of transactions, many of which are highly complex and cross numerous and diverse markets. Due to the size, scope and geographical reach of NEE's and NEE Capital's business, and due to the complexity of the process of power generation, transmission and distribution, the development and maintenance of information technology systems to keep track of and process information is critical and challenging. NEE's and NEE Capital's operating systems and facilities may fail to operate properly or become disabled as a result of events that are either within, or wholly or partially outside of, their control, such as operator error, severe weather or terrorist activities. Any such failure or disabling event could materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's ability to process transactions and provide services, and their business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE and NEE Capital add, modify and replace information systems on a regular basis. Modifying existing information systems or implementing new or replacement information systems is costly and involves risks, including, but not limited to, integrating the modified, new or replacement system with existing systems and processes, implementing associated changes in accounting procedures and controls, and ensuring that data conversion is accurate and consistent. Any disruptions or deficiencies in existing information systems, or disruptions, delays or deficiencies in the modification or implementation of new information systems, could result in increased costs, the inability to track or collect revenues and the diversion of management's and employees' attention and resources, and could negatively impact the effectiveness of the companies' control environment, and/or the companies' ability to timely file required regulatory reports.

NEE and NEE Capital also face the risks of operational failure or capacity constraints of third parties, including, but not limited to, those who provide power transmission and natural gas transportation services.

NEE's and NEE Capital's retail businesses are subject to the risk that sensitive customer data may be compromised, which could result in a material adverse impact to their reputation and/or the results of

operations of the retail business.

NEE's and NEE Capital's retail businesses require access to sensitive customer data in the ordinary course of business. NEE's and NEE Capital's retail businesses may also need to provide sensitive customer data to vendors and service providers who require access to this information in order to provide services, such as call

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center services, to the retail businesses. If a significant breach occurred, the reputation of NEE and NEE Capital could be materially adversely affected, customer confidence could be diminished, or customer information could be subject to identity theft. NEE and NEE Capital would be subject to costs associated with the breach and/or NEE and NEE Capital could be subject to fines and legal claims, any of which may have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of NEE and NEE Capital.

NEE and NEE Capital could recognize financial losses as a result of volatility in the market values of derivative instruments and limited liquidity in OTC markets.

NEE and NEE Capital execute transactions in derivative instruments on either recognized exchanges or via the OTC markets, depending on management's assessment of the most favorable credit and market execution factors. Transactions executed in OTC markets have the potential for greater volatility and less liquidity than transactions on recognized exchanges. As a result, NEE and NEE Capital may not be able to execute desired OTC transactions due to such heightened volatility and limited liquidity.

In the absence of actively quoted market prices and pricing information from external sources, the valuation of derivative instruments involves management's judgment and use of estimates. As a result, changes in the underlying assumptions or use of alternative valuation methods could affect the reported fair value of these derivative instruments and have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE and NEE Capital may be materially adversely affected by negative publicity.

From time to time, political and public sentiment may result in a significant amount of adverse press coverage and other adverse public statements affecting NEE and NEE Capital. Adverse press coverage and other adverse statements, whether or not driven by political or public sentiment, may also result in investigations by regulators, legislators and law enforcement officials or in legal claims. Responding to these investigations and lawsuits, regardless of the ultimate outcome of the proceeding, can divert the time and effort of senior management from NEE's and NEE Capital's business.

Addressing any adverse publicity, governmental scrutiny or enforcement or other legal proceedings is time consuming and expensive and, regardless of the factual basis for the assertions being made, can have a negative impact on the reputation of NEE and NEE Capital, on the morale and performance of their employees and on their relationships with their respective regulators. It may also have a negative impact on their ability to take timely advantage of various business and market opportunities. The direct and indirect effects of negative publicity, and the demands of responding to and addressing it, may have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may be materially adversely affected if FPL is unable to maintain, negotiate or renegotiate franchise agreements on acceptable terms with municipalities and counties in Florida.

FPL must negotiate franchise agreements with municipalities and counties in Florida to provide electric services within such municipalities and counties, and electricity sales generated pursuant to these agreements represent a very substantial portion of FPL's revenues. If FPL is unable to maintain, negotiate or renegotiate such franchise agreements on acceptable terms, it could contribute to lower earnings and FPL may not fully realize the anticipated benefits from significant investments and expenditures, which could materially adversely affect NEE's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Increasing costs associated with health care plans may materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's results of operations.

The costs of providing health care benefits to employees and retirees have increased substantially in recent years. NEE and NEE Capital anticipate that their employee benefit costs, including, but not limited to, costs

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related to health care plans for employees and former employees, will continue to rise. The increasing costs and funding requirements associated with NEE's and NEE Capital's health care plans may materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects could be negatively affected by the lack of a qualified workforce or the loss or retirement of key employees.

NEE and NEE Capital may not be able to service customers, grow their business or generally meet their other business plan goals effectively and profitably if they do not attract and retain a qualified workforce. Additionally, the loss or retirement of key executives and other employees may materially adversely affect service and productivity and contribute to higher training and safety costs.

Over the next several years, a significant portion of NEE's and NEE Capital's workforce, including, but not limited to, many workers with specialized skills maintaining and servicing the nuclear generation facilities and electrical infrastructure, will be eligible to retire. Such highly skilled individuals may not be able to be replaced quickly due to the technically complex work they perform. If a significant amount of such workers retire and are not replaced, the subsequent loss in productivity and increased recruiting and training costs could result in a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects could be materially adversely affected by work strikes or stoppages and increasing personnel costs.

Employee strikes or work stoppages could disrupt operations and lead to a loss of revenue and customers. Personnel costs may also increase due to inflationary or competitive pressures on payroll and benefits costs and revised terms of collective bargaining agreements with union employees. These consequences could have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE's and NEE Capital's ability to successfully identify, complete and integrate acquisitions is subject to significant risks, including, but not limited to, the effect of increased competition for acquisitions resulting from the consolidation of the power industry.

NEE and NEE Capital are likely to encounter significant competition for acquisition opportunities that may become available as a result of the consolidation of the power industry in general. In addition, NEE and NEE Capital may be unable to identify attractive acquisition opportunities at favorable prices and to complete and integrate them successfully and in a timely manner.

Nuclear Generation Risks

The construction, operation and maintenance of NEE's and NEE Capital's nuclear generation facilities involve environmental, health and financial risks that could result in fines or the closure of the facilities and in increased costs and capital expenditures.

NEE's and NEE Capital's nuclear generation facilities are subject to environmental, health and financial risks, including, but not limited to, those relating to site storage of spent nuclear fuel, the disposition of spent nuclear fuel, leakage and emissions of tritium and other radioactive elements in the event of a nuclear accident or otherwise, the threat of a terrorist attack and other potential liabilities arising out of the ownership or operation of the facilities. NEE and NEE Capital maintain decommissioning funds and external insurance coverage which are intended to reduce the financial exposure to some of these risks; however, the cost of decommissioning nuclear generation facilities could

exceed the amount available in NEE's and NEE Capital's decommissioning funds, and the exposure to liability and property damages could exceed the amount of insurance coverage. If NEE or NEE

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Capital is unable to recover the additional costs incurred through insurance or, in the case of FPL, through regulatory mechanisms, NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects could be materially adversely affected.

In the event of an incident at any nuclear generation facility in the U.S. or at certain nuclear generation facilities in Europe, NEE and NEE Capital could be assessed significant retrospective assessments and/or retrospective insurance premiums as a result of their participation in a secondary financial protection system and nuclear insurance mutual companies.

Liability for accidents at nuclear power plants is governed by the Price-Anderson Act, which limits the liability of nuclear reactor owners to the amount of insurance available from both private sources and an industry retrospective payment plan. In accordance with this Act, NEE maintains \$375 million of private liability insurance per site, which is the maximum obtainable, and participates in a secondary financial protection system, which provides up to \$13.2 billion of liability insurance coverage per incident at any nuclear reactor in the U.S. Under the secondary financial protection system, NEE is subject to retrospective assessments and/or retrospective insurance premiums of up to \$1 billion, plus any applicable taxes, per incident at any nuclear reactor in the U.S. or at certain nuclear generation facilities in Europe, regardless of fault or proximity to the incident, payable at a rate not to exceed \$152 million per incident per year. Such assessments, if levied, could materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) orders or new regulations related to increased security measures and any future safety requirements promulgated by the NRC could require NEE and NEE Capital to incur substantial operating and capital expenditures at their nuclear generation facilities.

The NRC has broad authority to impose licensing and safety-related requirements for the operation and maintenance of nuclear generation facilities, the addition of capacity at existing nuclear generation facilities and the construction of nuclear generation facilities, and these requirements are subject to change. In the event of non-compliance, the NRC has the authority to impose fines or shut down a nuclear generation facility, or to take both of these actions, depending upon its assessment of the severity of the situation, until compliance is achieved. Any of the foregoing events could require NEE and NEE Capital to incur increased costs and capital expenditures, and could reduce revenues.

Any serious nuclear incident occurring at a NEE or NEE Capital plant could result in substantial remediation costs and other expenses. A major incident at a nuclear facility anywhere in the world could cause the NRC to limit or prohibit the operation or licensing of any domestic nuclear generation facility. An incident at a nuclear facility anywhere in the world also could cause the NRC to impose additional conditions or other requirements on the industry, or on certain types of nuclear generation units, which could increase costs, reduce revenues and result in additional capital expenditures.

The inability to operate any of NEE's or FPL's nuclear generation units through the end of their respective operating licenses could have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

The operating licenses for NEE's and NEE Capital's nuclear generation facilities extend through at least 2030. If the facilities cannot be operated for any reason through the life of those operating licenses, NEE or NEE Capital may be required to increase depreciation rates, incur impairment charges and accelerate future decommissioning expenditures, any of which could materially adversely affect their business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

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Various hazards posed to nuclear generation facilities, along with increased public attention to and awareness of such hazards, could result in increased nuclear licensing or compliance costs which are difficult or impossible to predict and could have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

The threat of terrorist activity, as well as recent international events implicating the safety of nuclear facilities, could result in more stringent or complex measures to keep facilities safe from a variety of hazards, including, but not limited to, natural disasters such as earthquakes and tsunamis, as well as terrorist or other criminal threats. This increased focus on safety could result in higher compliance costs which, at present, cannot be assessed with any measure of certainty and which could have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

NEE's and NEE Capital's nuclear units are periodically removed from service to accommodate normal refueling and maintenance outages, and for other purposes. If planned outages last longer than anticipated or if there are unplanned outages, NEE's and NEE Capital's results of operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

NEE's and NEE Capital's nuclear units are periodically removed from service to accommodate normal refueling and maintenance outages, including, but not limited to, inspections, repairs and certain other modifications. In addition, outages may be scheduled, often in connection with a refueling outage, to replace equipment, to increase the generation capacity at a particular nuclear unit, or for other purposes, and those planned activities increase the time the unit is not in operation. In the event that a scheduled outage lasts longer than anticipated or in the event of an unplanned outage due to, for example, equipment failure, such outages could materially adversely affect NEE's or NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Liquidity and Capital Requirements Risks

Disruptions, uncertainty or volatility in the credit and capital markets may negatively affect NEE's and NEE Capital's ability to fund their liquidity and capital needs and to meet their growth objectives, and can also materially adversely affect the results of operations and financial condition of NEE and NEE Capital.

NEE and NEE Capital rely on access to capital and credit markets as significant sources of liquidity for capital requirements and other operations requirements that are not satisfied by operating cash flows. Disruptions, uncertainty or volatility in those capital and credit markets, including, but not limited to, the conditions of the most recent financial crises in the U.S. and abroad, could increase NEE's and NEE Capital's cost of capital. If NEE or NEE Capital is unable to access regularly the capital and credit markets on terms that are reasonable, it may have to delay raising capital, issue shorter-term securities and incur an unfavorable cost of capital, which, in turn, could adversely affect its ability to grow its business, could contribute to lower earnings and reduced financial flexibility, and could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Although NEE's and NEE Capital's competitive energy subsidiaries have used non-recourse or limited-recourse, project-specific financing in the past, market conditions and other factors could adversely affect the future availability of such financing. The inability of NEE's and NEE Capital's subsidiaries to access the capital and credit markets to provide project-specific financing for electric-generating and other facilities on favorable terms, whether because of disruptions or volatility in those markets or otherwise, could necessitate additional capital raising or borrowings by NEE and/or NEE Capital in the future.

The inability of subsidiaries that have existing project-specific financing arrangements to meet the requirements of various agreements relating to those financings could give rise to a project-specific financing default which, if not cured or waived, might result in the specific project, and potentially in some limited instances its parent companies, being required to repay the associated debt or other borrowings earlier than

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otherwise anticipated, and if such repayment were not made, the lenders or security holders would generally have rights to foreclose against the project assets and related collateral. Such an occurrence also could result in NEE and NEE Capital expending additional funds or incurring additional obligations over the shorter term to ensure continuing compliance with project-specific financing arrangements based upon the expectation of improvement in the project's performance or financial returns over the longer term. Any of these actions could materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects, as well as the availability or terms of future financings for NEE, NEE Capital or their respective subsidiaries.

NEE's, NEE Capital's and FPL's inability to maintain their current credit ratings may materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's liquidity and results of operations, limit the ability of NEE and NEE Capital to grow their business, and increase interest costs.

The inability of NEE, NEE Capital and FPL to maintain their current credit ratings could materially adversely affect their ability to raise capital or obtain credit on favorable terms, which, in turn, could impact NEE's and NEE Capital's ability to grow their business and service indebtedness and repay borrowings, and would likely increase their interest costs. Some of the factors that can affect credit ratings are cash flows, liquidity, the amount of debt as a component of total capitalization, and political, legislative and regulatory actions. There can be no assurance that one or more of the ratings of NEE, NEE Capital and FPL will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency.

NEE's, NEE Capital's and FPL's liquidity may be impaired if their credit providers are unable to fund their credit commitments to the companies or to maintain their current credit ratings.

The inability of NEE's, NEE Capital's and FPL's credit providers to fund their credit commitments or to maintain their current credit ratings could require NEE, NEE Capital or FPL, among other things, to renegotiate requirements in agreements, find an alternative credit provider with acceptable credit ratings to meet funding requirements, or post cash collateral and could have a material adverse effect on NEE's, NEE Capital's and FPL's liquidity.

Poor market performance and other economic factors could affect NEE's defined benefit pension plan's funded status, which may materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations and prospects.

NEE sponsors a qualified noncontributory defined benefit pension plan for substantially all employees of NEE and its subsidiaries. A decline in the market value of the assets held in the defined benefit pension plan due to poor investment performance or other factors may increase the funding requirements for this obligation.

NEE's defined benefit pension plan is sensitive to changes in interest rates, since, as interest rates decrease the funding liabilities increase, potentially increasing benefits costs and funding requirements. Any increase in benefits costs or funding requirements may have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's business, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations and prospects.

Poor market performance and other economic factors could adversely affect the asset values of NEE's and NEE Capital's nuclear decommissioning funds, which may materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's liquidity and results of operations.

NEE and NEE Capital are required to maintain decommissioning funds to satisfy their future obligations to decommission their nuclear power plants. A decline in the market value of the assets held in the decommissioning funds due to poor investment performance or other factors may increase the funding requirements for these obligations. Any increase in funding requirements may have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's

business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

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Certain of NEE's and NEE Capital's investments are subject to changes in market value and other risks, which may materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's liquidity, financial results and results of operations.

NEE and NEE Capital hold other investments where changes in the fair value affect NEE's and NEE Capital's financial results. In some cases there may be no observable market values for these investments, requiring fair value estimates to be based on other valuation techniques. This type of analysis requires significant judgment and the actual values realized in a sale of these investments could differ materially from those estimated. A sale of an investment below previously estimated value, or other decline in the fair value of an investment, could result in losses or the write-off of such investment, and may have a material adverse effect on NEE's and NEE Capital's liquidity, financial condition and results of operations.

NEE and NEE Capital may be unable to meet their ongoing and future financial obligations if their respective subsidiaries are unable to pay upstream dividends or repay funds to NEE and NEE Capital.

NEE and NEE Capital are each a holding company and, as such, have no material operations of their own. Substantially all of NEE's and NEE Capital's consolidated assets are held by their respective subsidiaries. NEE's and NEE Capital's ability to meet their financial obligations, including, but not limited to, their guarantees, are primarily dependent on their subsidiaries' net income and cash flows, which are subject to the risks of their respective businesses, and their ability to pay upstream dividends or to repay funds to NEE and NEE Capital.

NEE's and NEE Capital's subsidiaries are separate legal entities and have no independent obligation to provide NEE or NEE Capital with funds for their payment obligations. The subsidiaries have financial obligations, including, but not limited to, payment of debt service, which they must satisfy before they can provide NEE or NEE Capital with funds. In addition, in the event of a subsidiary's liquidation or reorganization, NEE's and NEE Capital's right to participate in a distribution of assets is subject to the prior claims of the subsidiary's creditors.

The dividend-paying ability of some of the subsidiaries is limited by contractual restrictions which are contained in outstanding financing agreements and which may be included in future financing agreements. The future enactment of laws or regulations also may prohibit or restrict the ability of NEE's and NEE Capital's respective subsidiaries to pay upstream dividends or to repay funds.

NEE and NEE Capital may be unable to meet their ongoing and future financial obligations if NEE or NEE Capital is required to perform under guarantees of obligations of its subsidiaries.

NEE guarantees many of the obligations of its consolidated subsidiaries, other than FPL, through guarantee agreements with NEE Capital. NEE Capital, in turn, guarantees many of the obligations of its consolidated subsidiaries through additional guarantee agreements. These guarantees may require NEE or NEE Capital to provide substantial funds to their respective subsidiaries or their creditors or counterparties at a time when NEE or NEE Capital is in need of liquidity to meet its own financial obligations. Funding such guarantees may materially adversely affect NEE's and NEE Capital's ability to meet their financial obligations or to pay dividends.

Risks Relating to the Debentures

Uncertainties with respect to the proper application of the contingent payment debt regulations may affect the timing and character of income, gain or loss realized by holders of the Debentures.

Because of the manner in which the interest rate on the Debentures is reset, NEE and NEE Capital have treated and will continue to treat the Debentures as indebtedness subject to Treasury regulations governing contingent payment

debt instruments (the contingent payment debt regulations). Under the contingent payment debt regulations, regardless of the holders of Debentures method of accounting for U.S. federal income taxes,

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holders are generally required to accrue interest income on the Debentures on a constant yield basis at an assumed yield that was determined at the time of issuance of the Debentures (with certain adjustments). However, the proper application of the contingent payment debt regulations to the Debentures following the remarketing is uncertain in a number of respects, and NEE and NEE Capital cannot assure holders that the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS) will not successfully assert a different treatment of the Debentures that could materially affect the timing and character of income, gain or loss with respect to an investment in the Debentures.

NEE Capital may redeem the Debentures upon the occurrence of a special event.

NEE Capital has the option to redeem the Debentures, upon at least 30 but not more than 60 days prior written notice, in whole but not in part, if a special event occurs and continues under the circumstances described in this prospectus supplement under Certain Terms of the Remarketed Debentures Special Event Redemption. If NEE Capital exercises this option, it will redeem the Debentures at the redemption amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to but excluding the date of redemption. A special event redemption will be a taxable event to the holders of the Debentures.

NEE Capital and NEE are each holding companies. The indenture does not limit the amount of debt or preferred stock that NEE Capital, NEE or their respective subsidiaries may issue, guarantee or incur. The claims of creditors and holders of preferred stock of NEE Capital's subsidiaries are effectively senior to claims of holders of Debentures. The claims of creditors and holders of preferred stock of NEE's subsidiaries are effectively senior to claims of holders of Debentures under NEE's guarantee thereof.

The Debentures were issued as a new series of unsecured debt securities under an indenture between NEE Capital and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee, and rank equally and ratably in right of payment with all of NEE Capital's other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations. NEE has agreed to absolutely, irrevocably and unconditionally guarantee the payment of principal, interest and premium, if any, on the Debentures. The indenture does not limit the amount of debt or preferred stock that NEE Capital, NEE or their respective subsidiaries may issue, guarantee or incur. NEE's guarantee does not limit the amount of other indebtedness, including guarantees, that NEE may guarantee, issue or incur.

The indenture provides that NEE Capital may not grant a lien on the capital stock of any of its majority-owned subsidiaries, which shares of capital stock NEE Capital now or hereafter directly owns to secure debt obligations of NEE Capital without similarly securing the Debentures, with certain exceptions. However, the indenture does not limit in any manner the ability of:

NEE Capital to place liens on any of its assets other than the capital stock of directly held, majority-owned subsidiaries;

NEE Capital or NEE to cause the transfer of its assets or those of its subsidiaries, including the capital stock covered by the foregoing restrictions;

NEE to place liens on any of its assets; or

any of the direct or indirect subsidiaries of NEE Capital or NEE (other than NEE Capital) to place liens on any of their assets.

NEE and NEE Capital are each holding companies that derive substantially all of their income from their respective operating subsidiaries. Accordingly, the ability of NEE Capital to service its debt, including its obligations under the Debentures, and the ability of NEE to service its debt, including its obligations under the guarantee of the Debentures, and other obligations are primarily dependent on the earnings and cash flows of their respective subsidiaries and the ability of such subsidiaries to pay dividends or make loans or advances to, and to repay loans or advances from, NEE Capital and NEE, respectively. In addition, any payment of dividends, loans or advances by those subsidiaries could be subject to statutory or contractual restrictions. The subsidiaries

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of NEE Capital are separate and distinct legal entities and have no obligation to pay any amounts due on the Debentures, and the subsidiaries of NEE are separate and distinct legal entities and have no obligation to pay any amounts due under NEE's guarantee of the Debentures.

Therefore, the Debentures and NEE's obligations under the guarantee of Debentures are effectively subordinated to existing and future obligations, including debt and preferred stock at the subsidiary level. In the event of a liquidation or reorganization of a subsidiary of NEE Capital or NEE, the claims of that subsidiary's creditors and preferred shareholders generally will be paid before payments can be made to NEE Capital or NEE, as the case may be, that could be applied by NEE Capital to payments on the Debentures or by NEE to payments on NEE's obligations under the guarantee of Debentures or to other creditors of NEE Capital or NEE, respectively. In addition, in the event of a subsidiary's liquidation or reorganization, NEE's and NEE Capital's right to participate in a distribution of assets is subject to the prior claims of the subsidiary's creditors.

The trading price of the Debentures may not fully reflect the value of accrued but unpaid interest.

The Debentures may trade at prices that do not fully reflect the value of accrued but unpaid interest. If holders dispose of their Debentures between record dates for interest payments, those holders will be required to include in gross income the daily portions of original issue discount through the date of disposition as ordinary income, and to add this amount to their adjusted tax basis in the Debentures disposed of. To the extent the selling price is less than a holder's adjusted tax basis (which will include accruals of original issue discount through the date of sale), the holder will recognize a loss. Some or all of this loss may be capital in nature, and the deductibility of capital losses for U.S. federal income tax purposes is subject to certain limitations. See "Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences" in this prospectus supplement.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The information in this section replaces the information in the "Use of Proceeds" section on page 3 of the accompanying prospectus.

NEE Capital is remarketing \$600,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the Debentures. The proceeds from the remarketing are estimated to be \$600,688,287, net of payment of the remarketing fee to the remarketing agent. Neither NEE nor NEE Capital will receive any proceeds from the remarketing. See "Remarketing" in this prospectus supplement. Proceeds from the remarketing will be used as follows:

\$600,685,256 of the proceeds will be applied to purchase the Treasury portfolio at the Treasury portfolio purchase price as described below, a portion of which will then be pledged to the collateral agent to secure the Corporate Unit holders' obligations to purchase NEE's common stock under the purchase contracts on June 1, 2015;

\$1,501,713 of the proceeds will be used to pay the remarketing fee to the remarketing agent; and

any proceeds from the remarketing of the Debentures that are included in Corporate Units remaining after deducting the purchase price for the Treasury portfolio and the remarketing fee will be remitted ratably to holders of the Corporate Units.

The Treasury portfolio consists of:

U.S. Treasury securities (or principal or interest strips thereof) that mature on or prior to May 31, 2015 in an aggregate amount equal to the principal amount of the Debentures which are a component of the Corporate Units; and

U.S. Treasury securities (or principal or interest strips thereof) that mature on or prior to May 31, 2015 in an aggregate amount equal to the aggregate interest payment that would be due on June 1, 2015 on

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the principal amount of the Debentures that would have been components of the Corporate Units assuming there was no remarketing and no reset of the interest rate on the Debentures and assuming that interest on the Debentures accrued from the reset effective date to, but excluding, June 1, 2015.

As used herein, Treasury portfolio purchase price means the lowest aggregate price quoted by a primary U.S. government securities dealer in New York City to the quotation agent on the third business day immediately preceding May 7, 2015 for the purchase of the Treasury portfolio. NEE Capital has selected Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated as the quotation agent.

On June 1, 2015, the purchase contract settlement date, a portion of the proceeds from the amount paid upon the maturity of the Treasury portfolio will be paid to NEE in settlement of the obligation of the holders of Corporate Units under the purchase contracts to purchase shares of NEE's common stock, in exchange for such shares.

CONSOLIDATED RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The information in this section supplements the information in the Consolidated Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends section on page 3 of the accompanying prospectus.

NEE's consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 was 3.43, 2.76 and 2.95, respectively, and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was 3.61.

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The following table shows NEE's consolidated capitalization as of March 31, 2015, and as adjusted to reflect the transactions described below. This table, which is presented in this prospectus supplement solely to provide limited introductory information, is qualified in its entirety by, and should be considered in conjunction with, the more detailed information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus supplement or in the accompanying prospectus.

	March 31, 2015	Adjusted ^(a) Amount	Percent
	(In Millions)		
Total common shareholders' equity	\$ 20,235	\$ 20,235	44.2%
Noncontrolling interests	229	229	0.5
Total equity	20,464	20,464	44.7
Long-term debt (excluding current maturities)	24,264	25,266	55.3
Total capitalization	\$ 44,728	\$ 45,730	100.0%

- (a) To give effect only to (i) the borrowing in April 2015 by an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of NEER of approximately \$324 million under a Canadian senior-secured limited-recourse variable rate term loan agreement, which loan matures in 2033, (ii) the borrowing in April 2015 by an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of NEER of approximately \$228 million under a Canadian senior-secured limited-recourse variable rate term loan agreement, which loan matures in 2033, (iii) the borrowing in April 2015 by NEE Capital of \$250 million pursuant to a term loan agreement, which loan matures in October 2016 and (iv) the borrowing in April 2015 by NEE Capital of \$200 million pursuant to a term loan agreement, which loan matures in October 2016 (with respect to (i) and (ii), reflects U.S. dollar amounts based on the conversion rate as of the date of borrowing). Adjusted amounts do not reflect any possible additional borrowings or issuance and sale of additional securities by NEE and its subsidiaries, including NEE Capital, from time to time after the date of this prospectus supplement, including the issuance of common stock in connection with the settlement of purchase contracts that are components of Equity Units issued by NEE in May 2012, which common stock issuance is scheduled to occur on June 1, 2015.

CERTAIN TERMS OF THE REMARKETED DEBENTURES

The information in this section supplements the information in the Description of NEE Capital Senior Debt Securities section beginning on page 14 of the accompanying prospectus. Please read these two sections together.

General. The Debentures were issued under an indenture, dated as of June 1, 1999 referred to in this prospectus supplement as the Indenture, between NEE Capital and The Bank of New York Mellon, as indenture trustee, and referred to in this prospectus supplement as the Indenture Trustee. An officer's certificate, dated May 4, 2012, supplemented the Indenture and created the specific terms of the Debentures.

The aggregate principal amount of the Debentures to be remarketed pursuant to this prospectus supplement is \$600,000,000.

Under the Indenture, NEE Capital may issue an unlimited amount of additional debt securities. The Indenture does not limit the aggregate amount of indebtedness NEE Capital and its subsidiaries may issue, guarantee or incur. The Guarantee Agreement referred to below under Mandatory Redemption does not limit the aggregate amount of indebtedness NEE and its subsidiaries may guarantee, issue or incur.

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NEE Capital's corporate parent, NEE, has agreed to absolutely, irrevocably and unconditionally guarantee the payment of principal, interest and premium, if any, on the Debentures. The Debentures and the guarantee are unsecured and unsubordinated and rank equally with other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness from time to time outstanding of NEE Capital and NEE, respectively. See "Description of NEE Guarantee of NEE Capital Senior Debt Securities" in the accompanying prospectus.

Unless an earlier redemption has occurred, the entire principal amount of the Debentures will mature and become due and payable, together with any accrued and unpaid interest, on June 1, 2017. Except as described below under

Mandatory Redemption and except for a special event redemption as described below under Special Event Redemption, the Debentures will not be redeemable by NEE Capital.

The Indenture Trustee is currently the security registrar and the paying agent for the Debentures. All transactions with respect to the Debentures, including registration, transfer and exchange of the Debentures, will be handled by the security registrar at an office in New York City designated by NEE Capital. NEE Capital has initially designated the corporate trust office of the Indenture Trustee as that office. In addition, holders of the Debentures should address any notices to NEE Capital regarding the Debentures to that office. NEE Capital will notify holders of the Debentures of any change in the location of that office.

Interest and Payment. The interest rate on the Debentures will be reset to 1.586% per year, effective on and after May 7, 2015. The Debentures will mature on June 1, 2017. NEE Capital will pay interest semi-annually on the Debentures on June 1 and December 1 of each year, each such date referred to as an Interest Payment Date, until maturity or earlier redemption. The first Interest Payment Date will be June 1, 2015. The record date for interest payable on any Interest Payment Date shall be the close of business (1) on the business day immediately preceding such Interest Payment Date so long as all of the Debentures remain in book-entry only form, or (2) on the 15th calendar day immediately preceding each Interest Payment Date if any of the Debentures do not remain in book-entry only form. See "Book-Entry Only Settlement" in this prospectus supplement. Following the first Interest Payment Date described above, interest on each Debenture will accrue from and including the last Interest Payment Date to which NEE Capital has paid, or duly provided for the payment of, interest on that Debenture to but excluding the next succeeding Interest Payment Date. No interest will accrue on a Debenture for the day that the Debenture matures. The amount of interest payable for any period is computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The amount of interest payable for any period shorter than a full semi-annual period for which interest is computed is computed on the basis of the number of days in the period using 30-day calendar months. If any date on which interest, principal or premium, if any, is payable on the Debentures falls on a day that is not a business day, then payment of the interest, principal or premium payable on that date will be made on the next succeeding day which is a business day, and without any interest or other payment in respect of such delay. A business day is any day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or a day on which banking institutions or trust companies in New York City are generally authorized or required by law or executive order to remain closed.

Mandatory Redemption. The following constitute Guarantor Events with respect to the Debentures:

the guarantee agreement, dated as of June 1, 1999, between NEE, as guarantor, and The Bank of New York Mellon, as guarantee trustee (the "Guarantee Agreement"), ceases to be in full force and effect;

a court issues a decree ordering or acknowledging the bankruptcy or insolvency of NEE, or appointing a custodian, receiver or other similar official for NEE, or ordering the winding up or

liquidation of its affairs, and the decree remains in effect for 90 days; or

NEE seeks or consents to relief under federal or state bankruptcy or insolvency laws, or to the appointment of a custodian, receiver or other similar official for NEE, or makes an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, or admits in writing that it is bankrupt or insolvent.

NEE Capital shall, if a Guarantor Event occurs and is continuing, redeem all of the outstanding Debentures within 60 days after the occurrence of the Guarantor Event at a redemption price equal to the principal amount

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thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to but excluding the date of redemption unless, within 30 days after the occurrence of the Guarantor Event, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (a Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC business) and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (if the outstanding Debentures are then rated by those rating agencies, or, if the outstanding Debentures are then rated by only one of those rating agencies, then such rating agency, or, if the outstanding Debentures are not then rated by either one of those rating agencies but are then rated by one or more other nationally recognized rating agencies, then at least one of those other nationally recognized rating agencies) shall have reaffirmed in writing that, after giving effect to such Guarantor Event, the credit rating on the outstanding Debentures is investment grade (i.e., in one of the four highest categories, without regard to subcategories within such rating categories, of such rating agency).

If a Guarantor Event occurs and NEE Capital is not required to redeem the outstanding Debentures as described above, NEE Capital will provide to the Indenture Trustee and the holders of the outstanding Debentures annual and quarterly reports containing the information that NEE Capital would be required to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 if it were subject to the reporting requirements of those Sections. If NEE Capital is, at that time, subject to the reporting requirements of those Sections, the filing of annual and quarterly reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to those Sections will satisfy this requirement.

Special Event Redemption. If a special event occurs and is continuing, NEE Capital may, at its option, redeem the Debentures in whole but not in part at any time at a price, which is referred to as the redemption price, equal to, for each Debenture, the redemption amount described below plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to but excluding the date of redemption. Installments of interest on Debentures which are due and payable on or prior to a redemption date will be payable to the holders of the Debentures registered as such at the close of business on the relevant record dates. If, following the occurrence of a special event, NEE Capital exercises its option to redeem the Debentures, the proceeds of the redemption will be payable in cash to the holders of the Debentures.

Special event means either an accounting event or a tax event, each as defined below.

Accounting event means the receipt by the audit committee of NEE's Board of Directors (or, if there is no such committee, by such Board of Directors) of a written report in accordance with Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 97, Amendment to SAS No. 50 Reports on the Application of Accounting Principles, from NEE's independent auditors, provided at the request of NEE management, to the effect that, as a result of a change in accounting rules that became effective after May 4, 2012, NEE must either (a) account for the purchase contracts as derivatives (or otherwise mark-to-market or measure the fair value of all or any portion of the purchase contracts with changes appearing in NEE's income statement) or (b) account for the Equity Units using the if-converted method, and that such accounting treatment will cease to apply upon redemption of the Debentures.

Tax event means the receipt by NEE Capital of an opinion of nationally recognized independent tax counsel experienced in such matters (which may be Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP or Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP) to the effect that there is more than an insubstantial risk that interest payable by NEE Capital on the Debentures would not be deductible, in whole or in part, by NEE Capital for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of any amendment to, change in, or announced proposed change in, the laws, or any regulations thereunder, of the U.S. or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein affecting taxation, any amendment to or change in an interpretation or application of any such laws or regulations by any legislative body, court, governmental agency or regulatory authority or any interpretation or pronouncement that provides for a position with respect to any such laws or regulations that differs from the generally accepted position on May 1, 2012, which amendment, change or proposed change is effective or which interpretation or pronouncement is announced on or after May 1, 2012.

Redemption amount means for each Debenture outstanding on the special event redemption date, the principal amount of the Debenture.

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Notice of any redemption will be mailed at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each registered holder of Debentures to be redeemed at its registered address. Unless NEE Capital defaults in payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date interest shall cease to accrue on the Debentures. In the event any Debentures are called for redemption, neither NEE Capital nor the Indenture Trustee will be required to register the transfer of or exchange the Debentures to be redeemed.

Events of Default. In addition to the events of default relating to any series of debt securities issued under the Indenture, as set forth under the Description of NEE Capital Senior Debt Securities Events of Default section on page 20 of the accompanying prospectus, each of the following events will be an event of default under the Indenture with respect to the Debentures:

- (1) NEE consolidates with or merges into any other entity or conveys, transfers or leases substantially all of its properties and assets to any entity, unless
 - (a) the entity formed by such consolidation or into which NEE is merged, or the entity to which NEE conveys, transfers or leases substantially all of its properties and assets is an entity organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia, and expressly assumes the obligations of NEE under the Guarantee Agreement; and
 - (b) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no event of default under the Indenture and no event that, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an event of default under the Indenture, shall have occurred and be continuing; or

- (2) NEE Capital fails to redeem any of the Debentures that it is required to redeem as described under Certain Terms of the Remarketed Debentures Mandatory Redemption above.

Book-Entry Only Settlement. The Debentures will trade through DTC. The Debentures will be represented by one or more global certificates and registered in the name of Cede & Co., DTC's nominee. Upon settlement of the remarketing of the Debentures, DTC or its nominee will credit, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the principal amount of the Debentures represented by such global securities to the accounts of institutions that have an account with DTC or its participants. The accounts to be credited shall be designated by the remarketing agent. Ownership of beneficial interests in the global securities will be limited to participants or persons that may hold interests through participants. The global certificates will be deposited with the Indenture Trustee as custodian for DTC.

DTC is a clearing corporation within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a clearing agency registered under Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds securities for its participants. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement of securities transactions among its participants through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges in the participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. The participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (DTCC). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Others who clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant can use the

DTC system. The rules that apply to DTC and those using its systems are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Purchases of the Debentures within the DTC system must be made through participants, who will receive a credit for the Debentures on DTC's records. The beneficial ownership interest of each purchaser will be recorded on the appropriate participant's records. Beneficial owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchases, but beneficial owners should receive written confirmations of the transactions, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the participants through whom they purchased Debentures. Transfers of ownership in the Debentures are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of the participants acting on behalf of beneficial owners. Beneficial owners will not receive certificates for their Debentures, except if use of the book-entry system for the Debentures is discontinued.

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To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Debentures deposited by participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's nominee, Cede & Co. The deposit of the Debentures with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. effects no change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual beneficial owners of the Debentures. DTC's records reflect only the identity of the participants to whose accounts such Debentures are credited. These participants may or may not be the beneficial owners. Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to participants, and by participants to beneficial owners, will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial owners of Debentures may wish to take certain steps to augment transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Debentures, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults and proposed amendments to the Indenture or the Guarantee Agreement. Beneficial owners of the Debentures may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Debentures has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to the beneficial owners.

Redemption notices will be sent to Cede & Co., as registered holder of the Debentures.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. will itself consent or vote with respect to Debentures, unless authorized by a participant in accordance with DTC's procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC would mail an omnibus proxy to NEE Capital as soon as possible after the record date. The omnibus proxy assigns the consenting or voting rights of Cede & Co. to those participants to whose accounts the Debentures are credited on the record date. NEE Capital and NEE believe that these arrangements will enable the beneficial owners to exercise rights equivalent in substance to the rights that can be directly exercised by a registered holder of the Debentures.

Payments of redemption proceeds, principal of, and interest on the Debentures will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by DTC. DTC's practice is to credit participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from NEE Capital or its agent, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by participants to beneficial owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices. Payments will be the responsibility of participants and not of DTC, the Indenture Trustee, NEE Capital or NEE, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by DTC) is the responsibility of NEE Capital. Disbursement of payments to participants is the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of payments to the beneficial owners is the responsibility of participants.

Except as provided in this prospectus supplement, a beneficial owner will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of the Debentures. Accordingly, each beneficial owner must rely on the procedures of DTC to exercise any rights under the Debentures.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Debentures at any time by giving reasonable notice to NEE Capital. In the event no successor securities depository is obtained, certificates for the Debentures will be printed and delivered. NEE Capital and NEE may decide to replace DTC or any successor depository. Additionally, subject to the procedures of DTC, NEE Capital and NEE may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor depository) with respect to some or all of the Debentures. In that event, certificates for such Debentures will be printed and delivered. If certificates for Debentures are printed and delivered,

the Debentures will be issued in fully registered form without coupons;

a holder of certificated Debentures would be able to exchange those Debentures, without charge, for an equal aggregate principal amount of Debentures of the same series, having the same issue date and with identical terms and provisions; and

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a holder of certificated Debentures would be able to transfer those Debentures without cost to another holder, other than for applicable stamp taxes or other governmental charges.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that NEE Capital and NEE believe to be reliable, but none of NEE Capital, NEE or the remarketing agent take any responsibility for the accuracy of this information.

MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following discussion describes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Debentures by U.S. Holders and Non-U.S. Holders (each as defined below) as of the date hereof. Except where noted, this discussion deals only with Debentures that are held as capital assets within the meaning of section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), (generally, for investment) by holders that purchase the Debentures in the remarketing. The tax treatment of a holder may vary depending on the holder's particular situation. This discussion does not address all of the tax consequences that may be relevant to holders that may be subject to special tax treatment such as, for example, banks, insurance companies, broker dealers, tax exempt organizations, foreign taxpayers, regulated investment companies, persons holding Debentures as part of a straddle, hedge, conversion transaction or other integrated investment and persons whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar. In addition, this discussion does not address any aspects of state, local, or foreign tax laws. This discussion is based on the U.S. federal income tax laws, regulations, rulings and decisions in effect as of the date hereof, which are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly on a retroactive basis.

For purposes of this discussion, the term "U.S. Holder" means:

an individual who is a citizen or resident of the U.S.;

a corporation (or any other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the U.S. or any state thereof or the District of Columbia;

an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or

a trust if (a) a court within the U.S. is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (b) the trust has in effect a valid election to be treated as a domestic trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

A "Non-U.S. Holder" is a holder that is not a U.S. holder or a partnership or other pass-through entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

If a partnership (or any other entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds Debentures, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend upon the status of the partner and upon the activities of the partnership. Partners of partnerships holding Debentures should consult their tax advisors.

No statutory, administrative or judicial authority directly addresses the treatment of the Debentures or instruments similar to the Debentures for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, no assurance can be given that the IRS or the courts will agree with the tax consequences described herein.

Holders should consult their own tax advisors as to the particular tax consequences to them of purchasing, owning and disposing of the Debentures, including the application and effect of U.S. federal, state, local and foreign tax laws.

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Classification of the Debentures. NEE and NEE Capital believe that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Debentures are treated as indebtedness and the rest of this discussion so assumes.

Because of the manner in which the interest rate on the Debentures is reset, NEE and NEE Capital have treated and will continue to treat the Debentures as contingent payment debt obligations under the contingent payment debt regulations and the rest of this discussion so assumes. Accordingly, all payments on the Debentures including stated interest will be taken into account under the contingent payment debt regulations and actual cash payments of interest on the Debentures will not be reported separately as taxable income. As discussed more fully below, the effect of the contingent payment debt regulations will be to require a holder, regardless of such holder's usual method of tax accounting, to use the accrual method with respect to the Debentures.

Alterations Occurring as a Result of the Remarketing. A modification of the terms of a debt instrument is treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as resulting in a deemed exchange of the debt instrument if the modification is a significant modification within the meaning of section 1.1001-3 of the Treasury regulations promulgated under the Code. Under this regulation section, an alteration that occurs by operation of the terms of the debt instrument is not treated as a modification, unless (i) the alteration results in the substitution of a new obligor, the addition or deletion of a co-obligor, or a change in the recourse nature of the debt instrument, (ii) the alteration creates an instrument that is not indebtedness for federal income tax purposes, or (iii) the alteration results from the exercise of an option that is not unilateral.

All the alterations in the terms of the Debentures that result from the remarketing occur by operation of the original terms of the Debentures. NEE and NEE Capital believe that these alterations do not constitute a modification for purposes of the applicable Treasury regulation. Accordingly, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, NEE and NEE Capital believe that the Debentures (as in existence immediately after the remarketing) will be treated as a continuation of the original Debentures and the rest of this discussion so assumes.

U.S. Holders

Accrual of Interest. Under the contingent payment debt regulations, each year a U.S. Holder will be required to include in income original issue discount adjusted in the manner described below, regardless of such U.S. Holder's usual method of tax accounting. Such original issue discount will be based on the comparable yield of the Debentures. This amount will differ from the interest payments actually received by a U.S. Holder.

Pursuant to the contingent payment debt regulations as of the issue date of the Debentures, NEE Capital was required to provide the comparable yield and, solely for tax purposes, was also required to provide a projected payment schedule with respect to the Debentures. The comparable yield of the Debentures generally is the rate at which NEE Capital would issue a fixed rate debt instrument with terms and conditions similar to the Debentures. NEE Capital determined, as of the issue date of the Debentures, that the comparable yield for the Debentures was 2.40%, compounded quarterly through June 1, 2015 and, thereafter, semi-annually. Based on the comparable yield, the projected payment schedule for the Debentures per \$50 of principal amount was \$0.28 on September 1, 2012, \$0.21 for each subsequent quarter ending on or prior to June 1, 2015, \$0.19 for each semi-annual period ending after June 1, 2015 and \$50.19 at maturity (which includes the stated principal amount of the Debentures as well as the final projected interest payment).

The amount of original issue discount on a Debenture for each accrual period is determined by multiplying the comparable yield of the Debenture, adjusted for the length of the accrual period, by the Debenture's adjusted issue price at the beginning of the accrual period, determined in accordance with the rules set forth in the contingent payment debt regulations. The adjusted issue price of each Debenture at the beginning of each accrual period

generally equals \$47.50, increased by original issue discount previously accrued on the Debentures and decreased by the projected amount of any payments previously scheduled to be made on the Debentures through such date. The amount of original issue discount so determined is then allocated on a ratable basis to each day in the accrual period that a U.S. Holder held the Debentures. Following the remarketing, the Debentures will become subject to special rules that become applicable to contingent payment debt instruments when all of the

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contingent payments have become fixed. Under these special rules, a U.S. Holder must take into account positive or negative adjustments to the projected payment schedule in a reasonable manner over the period to which such adjustments relate.

A U.S. Holder is generally bound by the comparable yield and projected payment schedules for applicable ownership interests in Debentures provided by NEE Capital unless either is unreasonable. If a U.S. Holder decides to use its own comparable yield and projected payment schedules, the U.S. Holder must explicitly disclose this fact and the reason for using different comparable yield and projected payment schedules. In general, this disclosure must be made on a statement attached to the U.S. Holder's timely filed U.S. federal income tax return for the taxable year that includes the date of the U.S. Holder's acquisition of the Debentures.

The comparable yield and the projected payment schedule are not provided for any purpose other than the determination of a U.S. Holder's interest accruals and adjustments thereof in respect of the Debentures and do not constitute a representation regarding the actual amount of the payment on a Debenture.

For the purchase of a Debenture in the remarketing for an amount that differs from the adjusted issue price of the Debenture at the time of such purchase, a U.S. Holder will still be required to accrue original issue discount on the Debenture in accordance with the comparable yield. However, such difference will result in adjustments to the U.S. Holder's original issue discount inclusion. If the purchase price of a Debenture is less than its adjusted issue price, a positive adjustment (i.e., an increase) will result, and if the purchase price is more than the adjusted issue price of a Debenture, a negative adjustment (i.e., a decrease) will result. Any difference between a U.S. Holder's purchase price for the Debenture and the adjusted issue price of the Debenture should generally be allocated under a reasonable method to daily portions of original issue discount over the remaining term of the Debentures. The amount so allocated to a daily portion of original issue discount should be taken into account by a U.S. Holder as a reduction or increase in such original issue discount on the date the daily portion accrues. If a U.S. Holder's method of allocation takes into account such difference on a constant yield basis, the U.S. Holder will recognize net interest income on the Debentures in an amount that should approximate the economic accrual of income on the Debentures after the remarketing date. Any negative or positive adjustment of the kind described in this paragraph made by a U.S. Holder will decrease or increase, respectively, such U.S. Holder's tax basis in the Debenture.

Certain U.S. Holders will receive IRS Forms 1099-OID reporting interest accruals on their Debenture. Those forms will not, however, reflect the effect of any positive or negative adjustments resulting from such U.S. Holders' purchase of the Debenture in the remarketing at a price that differs from its adjusted issue price on the date of purchase. U.S. Holders are urged to consult their tax advisors as to whether, and how, such adjustments should be made to the amounts reported on any IRS Form 1099-OID.

Sale, Exchange or Other Disposition of the Debentures. Upon the disposition of a Debenture, a U.S. Holder will generally have gain or loss equal to the difference between such U.S. Holder's amount realized and adjusted tax basis in the Debenture. Gain and, to some extent, loss recognized on the sale, exchange or other disposition of a Debenture at any time up to and including June 1, 2015 will generally be treated as ordinary income or loss. The amount of any ordinary loss will not exceed a U.S. Holder's prior net interest inclusions (reduced by the total net negative adjustments previously allowed as an ordinary loss). Gain recognized on the sale, exchange or other disposition of a Debenture occurring after June 1, 2015 will generally be ordinary income to the extent attributable to the excess, if any, of the present value of the total remaining principal and interest payments due on the Debenture over the present value of the total remaining payments set forth on the projected payment schedule for such Debenture. Any gain or loss recognized on a sale, exchange or other disposition of a Debenture that is not treated as ordinary income or loss (as described above) generally will be treated as capital gain or loss. In the case of a U.S. Holder that is not a corporation, capital gains derived in respect of capital assets held for more than one year are subject to tax at preferential rates. The

deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations.

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Special rules apply in determining the tax basis of a Debenture. Tax basis in a Debenture is generally increased by original issue discount previously accrued on the Debenture (without regard to adjustments, except as noted above with regard to any difference between the purchase price and the adjusted issue price of a Debenture), and reduced by the payments projected to be made.

Medicare Tax. Certain U.S. Holders that are individuals, estates or trusts will be subject to an additional 3.8% tax on all or a portion of their net investment income, which may include all or a portion of their interest income and net gains from the disposition of the Debentures. Each U.S. Holder that is an individual, estate or trust is urged to consult its tax advisors regarding the applicability of this Medicare tax to its income and gains in respect of its investment in the Debentures.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. Information reporting requirements generally apply in connection with payments on the Debentures to, and proceeds from a sale or other disposition of Debentures by, non-corporate U.S. Holders. A U.S. Holder will be subject to backup withholding tax (currently at a 28% rate) on such payments and proceeds if the U.S. Holder fails to provide its correct taxpayer identification number to the paying agent in the manner required under U.S. federal income tax law, fails to comply with applicable backup withholding tax rules or does not otherwise establish an exemption from backup withholding. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will entitle that U.S. Holder to a credit against that U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle that U.S. Holder to a refund, provided that the required information is timely and properly furnished to the IRS.

U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the application of backup withholding in their particular situation, the availability of an exemption from backup withholding and the procedure for obtaining such an exemption, if available.

Non U.S. Holders

Subject to the discussion in this section below of the information reporting and backup withholding rules as applied to Non-U.S. Holders and below under Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act, no withholding of U.S. federal income tax will apply to interest paid on a Debenture to a Non-U.S. Holder under the portfolio interest exemption, provided that:

the interest is not effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business in the U.S.;

the Non-U.S. Holder does not actually or constructively own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of NEE Capital's or NEE's stock entitled to vote;

the Non-U.S. Holder is not a bank acquiring the Debentures as an extension of credit entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business and is not a controlled foreign corporation that is related directly or constructively to NEE Capital or NEE through stock ownership; and

the Non-U.S. Holder provides to the withholding agent, in accordance with specified procedures, a statement to the effect that that such Non-U.S. Holder is not a U.S. person (generally by providing a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable, or other applicable and/or successor forms).

If a Non-U.S. Holder cannot satisfy the requirements of the portfolio interest exemption described above, interest paid on the Debentures (including payments in respect of original issue discount on the Debentures) made to a Non-U.S. Holder will be subject to a 30% U.S. federal withholding tax, unless that Non-U.S. Holder provides the withholding agent with a properly executed statement (i) claiming an exemption from or reduction of withholding under an applicable U.S. income tax treaty or (ii) stating that the interest is not subject to withholding tax because it is effectively connected with that Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business in the U.S.

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If a Non-U.S. Holder is engaged in a trade or business in the U.S. (or, if an applicable U.S. income tax treaty applies, if the Non-U.S. Holder maintains a permanent establishment within the U.S.) and the interest is effectively connected with the conduct of that trade or business (or, if an applicable U.S. income tax treaty applies, attributable to that permanent establishment), that Non-U.S. Holder will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the interest on a net income basis in the same manner as if that Non-U.S. Holder were a U.S. Holder. In addition, if such Non-U.S. Holder is a foreign corporation, it may also, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

Subject to the discussion below in this section of the information reporting and backup withholding rules as applied to Non-U.S. Holders and below under Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act, Any gain realized on the disposition of a Debenture generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax unless:

that gain is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. (or, if an applicable U.S. income tax treaty applies, is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the Non-U.S. Holder within the U.S.); or

the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who is present in the U.S. for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the disposition and certain other conditions are met.

The amount of interest paid on the Debentures to Non-U.S. Holders generally must be reported annually to the IRS. These reporting requirements apply regardless of whether withholding was reduced or eliminated by any applicable income tax treaty. Copies of the information returns reflecting income in respect of the Debentures may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which the Non-U.S. Holder is a resident under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty or information sharing agreement.

A Non-U.S. Holder will generally not be subject to additional information reporting or to backup withholding with respect to payments on the Debentures or to information reporting or backup withholding with respect to proceeds from the sale or other disposition of Debentures to or through a U.S. office of any broker, as long as the Non-U.S. Holder:

has furnished to the payor or broker a valid IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable, or other applicable and/or successor forms, certifying, under penalties of perjury, the Non-U.S. Holder's status as a non U.S. person;

has furnished to the payor or broker other documentation upon which it may rely to treat the payments as made to a non U.S. person in accordance with applicable Treasury regulations; or

otherwise establishes an exemption.

The payment of the proceeds from a sale or other disposition of Debentures to or through a foreign office of a broker will generally not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding. However, a sale or disposition of Debentures will be subject to information reporting, but not backup withholding, if it is to or through a foreign office of a U.S. broker or a non U.S. broker with certain enumerated connections with the U.S. unless the documentation

requirements described above are met or the Non-U.S. Holder otherwise establishes an exemption.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a Non-U.S. Holder will be allowed as a credit against such Non-U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, or will otherwise be refundable, provided that the requisite procedures are followed and the proper information is filed with the IRS on a timely basis. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding their qualification for exemption from backup withholding and the procedure for obtaining such exemption, if applicable.

Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act. Pursuant to the Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), enacted on March 18, 2010, and under final Treasury regulations published in the Federal Register on January 28, 2013, a U.S. federal withholding tax at a 30% rate applies to interest payments made after

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December 31, 2013 and proceeds in respect of a sale of debt obligations occurring after December 31, 2016 received by certain Non-U.S. Holders (or U.S. Holders holding through foreign accounts or intermediaries), if certain disclosure requirements related to U.S. ownership or accounts are not satisfied (generally by providing a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or Form W-8BEN-E, or other applicable and/or successor forms). Pursuant to Internal Revenue Service Notice (No. 2013-43), FATCA withholding on interest payments began on July 1, 2014, and pursuant to this Notice, withholding tax under FATCA is not imposed on payments pursuant to obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2014 (and are not significantly modified after June 30, 2014). If U.S. federal withholding tax is required on payments made to any holder of Debentures, such withheld amount will be paid to the IRS. That payment, if made, will be treated as a payment of cash to the holder of the Debentures with respect to whom the payment was made and will reduce the amount of cash to which such holder would otherwise be entitled. As discussed above under **Alterations Occurring as a Result of the Remarketing**, all the alterations in the terms of the Debentures that result from the remarketing occur by operation of the original terms of the Debentures. Thus, NEE and NEE Capital believe that all the alterations in the terms of the Debentures that result from the remarketing do not constitute a significant modification for purposes of the applicable Treasury regulation and, therefore, NEE and NEE Capital believe that the remarketing should not prevent the Debentures (as in existence immediately after the remarketing) from being considered outstanding on July 1, 2014 for purposes of FATCA. Holders of Debentures should consult their tax advisors regarding the potential application of FATCA to their investment in the Debentures.

The U.S. federal income tax discussion set forth above is included for general information only and may not be applicable depending upon a holder's particular situation. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the tax consequences to them of the purchase, ownership and disposition of Debentures, including the tax consequences under state, local, foreign and other tax laws.

REMARKETING

The information in this section supplements the information in the **Plan of Distribution** section beginning on page 41 of the accompanying prospectus. Please read these two sections together.

The remarketing is being made under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in a remarketing agreement and supplemental remarketing agreement. These agreements require Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, as the remarketing agent, to use its commercially reasonable efforts to remarket the Debentures at a public offering price that will result in proceeds sufficient to purchase the Treasury portfolio at the Treasury portfolio purchase price, as described under **Use of Proceeds**.

In connection with the remarketing, the remarketing agent reset the interest rate on the Debentures to 1.586% per year.

The remarketing agent has no obligation to purchase any of the Debentures. The supplemental remarketing agreement provides that the remarketing is subject to certain conditions.

The remarketing agent may reject any or all offers for the Debentures. After the initial public offering of the Debentures pursuant to the remarketing, the remarketing agent may change the offering price and other selling terms of the Debentures.

There is currently no established trading market for the Debentures. NEE Capital does not intend to apply to list the Debentures on a securities exchange. The remarketing agent has advised NEE Capital that it intends to make a market in the Debentures but is not obligated to do so and may discontinue such market-making activities at any time without notice. NEE Capital cannot give any assurance as to the maintenance of any trading market for, or the liquidity of, the Debentures.

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In connection with the remarketing of the Debentures, the remarketing agent may purchase and sell the Debentures in the open market. These transactions may include over-allotment, syndicate covering transactions and stabilizing transactions. Over-allotment includes syndicate sales of Debentures in excess of the principal amount of Debentures to be purchased by the remarketing agent in the offering, which creates a syndicate short position. Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of the Debentures in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. Stabilizing transactions consist of certain bids or purchases of Debentures made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the Debentures while the offering is in progress.

The remarketing agent may also impose a penalty bid. Penalty bids permit the remarketing agent to reclaim an initial dealers' concession from a syndicate member when the remarketing agent, in covering syndicate short positions or making stabilizing purchases, repurchases the Debentures originally sold by that syndicate member.

Any of these activities may cause the price of the Debentures to be higher than the price that otherwise would exist in the open market in the absence of such transactions. These transactions may be effected in the over-the-counter market or otherwise and, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

NEE Capital estimates that its expenses in connection with the remarketing of the Debentures will be approximately \$500,000. This estimate includes expenses relating to printing, rating agency fees, trustee's fees and legal fees, among other expenses.

NEE Capital and NEE have agreed to indemnify the remarketing agent against, or contribute to payments the remarketing agent may be required to make in respect of, certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.

The remarketing agent and its affiliates may engage in transactions with, and may perform services for, NEE, its subsidiaries (including NEE Capital) and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business and have engaged, and may engage in the future, in commercial banking and/or investment banking transactions with NEE, its subsidiaries and its affiliates.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the remarketing agent and its affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and trading activities may involve securities and/or instruments of NEE Capital, NEE or their respective affiliates. The remarketing agent and certain of its affiliates that have a lending relationship with NEE Capital, NEE or their respective affiliates routinely hedge their credit exposure to NEE Capital, NEE or their respective affiliates consistent with their customary risk management policies. A typical hedging strategy would include the remarketing agent or its affiliates hedging such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in securities of NEE Capital, NEE or their respective affiliates, including potentially the Debentures. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the Debentures offered hereby. The remarketing agent and its affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

EXPERTS

The information in this section replaces the information in the Experts' section on page 43 of the accompanying prospectus.

The consolidated financial statements incorporated in this prospectus supplement by reference from NextEra Energy, Inc. s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the effectiveness of NextEra Energy, Inc. and subsidiaries internal control over financial reporting have been audited by Deloitte &

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Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports, which are incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

LEGAL OPINIONS

The information in this section replaces the information in the Legal Opinions section on page 43 of the accompanying prospectus.

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, New York, New York and Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, West Palm Beach, Florida, co-counsel to NEE and NEE Capital, will pass upon the legality of the securities offered hereby for NEE and NEE Capital. Hunton & Williams LLP, New York, New York, will pass upon the legality of the securities offered hereby for the remarketing agent. Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP and Hunton & Williams LLP may rely as to all matters of Florida law upon the opinion of Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP. Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP may rely as to all matters of New York law upon the opinion of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP.

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PROSPECTUS

NextEra Energy, Inc.

Common Stock, Preferred Stock, Stock Purchase Contracts,

Stock Purchase Units, Warrants, Senior Debt Securities,

Subordinated Debt Securities and Junior Subordinated Debentures

NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, Inc.

Preferred Stock, Senior Debt Securities, Subordinated Debt Securities

and Junior Subordinated Debentures

Guaranteed as described in this prospectus by

NextEra Energy, Inc.

NextEra Energy, Inc. (NEE) and/or NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, Inc. (NEE Capital) may offer any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings from time to time in amounts authorized from time to time. This prospectus may also be used by a selling securityholder of the securities described herein.

NEE and/or NEE Capital will provide specific terms of the securities, including the offering prices, in supplements to this prospectus. The supplements may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and any supplements carefully before you invest.

NEE s common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and trades under the symbol NEE.

NEE and/or NEE Capital may offer these securities directly or through underwriters, agents or dealers. The supplements to this prospectus will describe the terms of any particular plan of distribution, including any underwriting arrangements. The Plan of Distribution section beginning on page 44 of this prospectus also provides more information on this topic.

See Risk Factors beginning on page 2 of this prospectus to read about certain factors you should consider before purchasing any of the securities being offered.

NEE s and NEE Capital s principal executive offices are located at 700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida 33408-0420, telephone number (561) 694-4000, and their mailing address is P.O. Box 14000, Juno Beach, Florida

33408-0420.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

August 3, 2012

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that NEE, NEE Capital, and Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) using a shelf registration process.

Under this shelf registration process, NEE and/or NEE Capital may issue and sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings from time to time in amounts authorized by the board of directors of NEE or NEE Capital, as the case may be. NEE may offer any of the following securities: common stock, preferred stock, stock purchase contracts, stock purchase units, warrants to purchase common stock or preferred stock, senior debt securities, subordinated debt securities and junior subordinated debentures and guarantees related to the preferred stock, senior debt securities, subordinated debt securities and junior subordinated debentures that NEE Capital may offer. NEE Capital may offer any of the following securities: preferred stock, senior debt securities, subordinated debt securities and junior subordinated debentures.

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that NEE and/or NEE Capital may offer. Each time NEE and/or NEE Capital sells securities, NEE and/or NEE Capital will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. Material United States federal income tax considerations applicable to the offered securities will be discussed in the applicable prospectus supplement if necessary. The applicable prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the headings Where You Can Find More Information and Incorporation by Reference.

For more detailed information about the securities, you can read the exhibits to the registration statement. Those exhibits have been either filed with the registration statement or incorporated by reference to earlier SEC filings listed in the registration statement.

RISK FACTORS

Before purchasing the securities, investors should carefully consider the risk factors described in NEE's annual, quarterly and current reports filed with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus, together with the other information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus or in a prospectus supplement in order to evaluate an investment in the securities.

NEE

NEE is a holding company incorporated in 1984 as a Florida corporation. NEE has two principal operating subsidiaries, FPL and, indirectly through NEE Capital, NextEra Energy Resources, LLC (NEER). FPL is a rate regulated electric utility engaged primarily in the generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electric energy in Florida. NEER is NEE's competitive energy subsidiary which produces the majority of its electricity from clean and renewable sources.

NEE CAPITAL

NEE Capital owns and provides funding for all of NEE's operating subsidiaries other than FPL and its subsidiaries. NEE Capital was incorporated in 1985 as a Florida corporation and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of NEE.

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Unless otherwise stated in a prospectus supplement, NEE and NEE Capital will each add the net proceeds from the sale of its securities to its respective general funds. NEE uses its general funds for corporate purposes, including to provide funds for its subsidiaries, to repurchase common stock and to repay, redeem or repurchase outstanding debt or equity issued by its subsidiaries. NEE Capital uses its general funds for corporate purposes, including to repay short-term borrowings and to repay, redeem or repurchase outstanding debt. NEE and NEE Capital will each temporarily invest any proceeds that it does not need to use immediately in short-term instruments.

CONSOLIDATED RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES AND RATIO OF EARNINGS TO COMBINED FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS

The following table shows NEE's consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges and consolidated ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends for each of its last five fiscal years:

Years Ended December 31,				
2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
3.00	3.23	2.91	3.28	3.10

NEE's consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges and consolidated ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends for the six months ended June 30, 2012 was 3.26.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

NEE files annual, quarterly and other reports and other information with the SEC. You can read and copy any information filed by NEE with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You can obtain additional information about the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

In addition, the SEC maintains an Internet site (www.sec.gov) that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC, including NEE. NEE also maintains an Internet site (www.nexteraenergy.com). Information on NEE's Internet site or any of its subsidiaries' Internet sites is not a part of this prospectus.

NEE Capital does not file and does not intend to file reports or other information with the SEC under Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. NEE includes summarized financial information relating to NEE Capital in some of its reports filed with the SEC.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows NEE and NEE Capital to incorporate by reference information that NEE files with the SEC, which means that NEE and NEE Capital may, in this prospectus, disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus. Any statement contained in this prospectus or in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement in any subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated in this prospectus modifies or supersedes that statement. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or

superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus. NEE and NEE

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Capital are incorporating by reference the documents listed below and any future filings NEE makes with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 after the date of this prospectus (other than any documents, or portions of documents, not deemed to be filed) until NEE and/or NEE Capital sell all of the securities covered by the registration statement:

- (1) NEE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011;
- (2) NEE's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012;
- (3) NEE's Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 17, 2012, February 9, 2012, March 16, 2012 (excluding those portions furnished and not filed), March 19, 2012, March 27, 2012, May 4, 2012, May 15, 2012, May 21, 2012, May 29, 2012, June 15, 2012, July 2, 2012 and July 27, 2012; and
- (4) the description of the NEE common stock contained in NEE's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on March 1, 2010, and any amendments or reports filed for the purpose of updating such description.

You may request a copy of these documents, at no cost to you, by writing or calling Robert J. Reger, Jr., Esq., Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, 101 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10178, (212) 309-6000. NEE will provide to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom this prospectus is delivered, a copy of any or all of the information that has been incorporated by reference in this prospectus but not delivered with this prospectus.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In connection with the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, NEE and NEE Capital are herein filing cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause NEE's and NEE Capital's actual results to differ materially from those projected in forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) made by or on behalf of NEE and NEE Capital in this prospectus or any supplement to this prospectus, in presentations, in response to questions or otherwise. Any statements that express, or involve discussions as to, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions, strategies, future events or performance (often, but not always, through the use of words or phrases such as will, will likely result, are expected to, will continue, is anticipated, aim, believe, could, should, would, estimated, may, plan, potential, goals, target, outlook, predict, and intend or words of similar meaning) are not statements of historical facts and be forward-looking. Forward-looking statements involve estimates, assumptions and uncertainties. Accordingly, any such statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to, and are accompanied by, the specific factors discussed in NEE's reports that are incorporated herein by reference (in addition to any assumptions and other factors referred to specifically in connection with such forward-looking statements) that could have a significant impact on NEE's and NEE Capital's operations and financial results, and could cause NEE's or NEE Capital's actual results to differ materially from those contained or implied in forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of NEE or NEE Capital.

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which that statement is made, and neither NEE nor NEE Capital undertakes any obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances, including unanticipated events, after the date on which that statement is made, unless otherwise required by law. New factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all of those factors, nor can it assess

the impact of each of those factors on the business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement.

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The issues and associated risks and uncertainties discussed in the reports that are incorporated herein by reference are not the only ones NEE or NEE Capital may face. Additional issues may arise or become material as the energy industry evolves. The risks and uncertainties associated with those additional issues could impair NEE's and NEE Capital's businesses in the future.

DESCRIPTION OF NEE COMMON STOCK

The following summary description of the terms of the common stock of NEE is not intended to be complete. The description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of NEE's Restated Articles of Incorporation, as currently in effect ("NEE's Charter"), and Amended and Restated Bylaws, as currently in effect ("NEE's Bylaws") and the other documents described below. Each of NEE's Charter and NEE's Bylaws and the other documents described below has previously been filed with the SEC and they are exhibits to the registration statement filed with the SEC of which this prospectus is a part. Reference is also made to the Florida Business Corporation Act and other applicable laws.

Authorized and Outstanding Capital Stock

NEE's Charter authorizes it to issue 900,000,000 shares of capital stock, each with a par value of \$.01, consisting of:

800,000,000 shares of common stock; and

100,000,000 shares of preferred stock.

As of June 30, 2012, there were 422,757,848 shares of common stock and no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding. As of the same date, NEE's board of directors had not authorized for issuance any series of preferred stock.

Common Stock Terms

Voting Rights. In general, each holder of common stock is entitled to one vote for each share held by such holder on all matters submitted to a vote of holders of the common stock, including the election of directors. Each holder of common stock is entitled to attend all special and annual meetings of NEE's shareholders. The holders of common stock do not have cumulative voting rights. Unless otherwise provided by NEE's Charter or NEE's Bylaws or applicable law, the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the total number of shares represented at a meeting and entitled to vote on a matter (including the election of directors) is required for shareholder action on that matter.

Dividend Rights. The holders of common stock are entitled to participate on an equal per-share basis in any dividends declared on the common stock by NEE's board of directors out of funds legally available for dividend payments.

The declaration and payment of dividends on the common stock is within the sole discretion of NEE's board of directors. NEE's Charter does not limit the dividends that may be paid on the common stock.

The ability of NEE to pay dividends on the common stock is currently subject to, and in the future may be limited by:

various risks which affect the businesses of FPL and NEE's other subsidiaries that may in certain instances limit the ability of such subsidiaries to pay dividends to NEE; and

various contractual restrictions applicable to NEE and some of its subsidiaries, including those described below.

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FPL is subject to the terms of its Mortgage and Deed of Trust dated as of January 1, 1944, with Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as Trustee, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the FPL Mortgage), that secures its obligations under outstanding first mortgage bonds issued by it from time to time. In specified circumstances, the terms of the FPL Mortgage could restrict the amount of retained earnings that FPL can use to pay cash dividends on its common stock. As of the date of this prospectus, no retained earnings were restricted by these provisions of the FPL Mortgage.

Other contractual restrictions on the dividend-paying ability of NEE and its subsidiaries are contained in outstanding financing arrangements, and may be included in future financing arrangements. As of the date of this prospectus, NEE has equity units outstanding. In accordance with the terms of the equity units, NEE has the right, from time to time, to defer the payment of contract adjustment payments on the purchase contracts that form a part of the equity units to a date no later than the purchase contract settlement date. NEE Capital has outstanding junior subordinated debentures giving NEE Capital the right, from time to time, to defer the payment of interest on its outstanding junior subordinated debentures for a deferral period of up to 20 consecutive quarters, in the case of one series of such securities, and on one or more occasions for up to ten consecutive years, in the case of other series of such securities. NEE, FPL and NEE Capital may issue, from time to time, additional equity units, junior subordinated debentures or other securities that (i) provide them with rights to defer the payment of interest or other payments and (ii) contain dividend restrictions in the event of the exercise of such rights. In the event that NEE or NEE Capital were to exercise any right to defer interest or other payments on currently outstanding or future series of equity units, junior subordinated debentures or such other securities, or if there were to occur certain payment defaults on those securities, NEE would not be able, with limited exceptions, to pay dividends on the common stock during the periods in which such payments were deferred or such payment defaults continued. In the event that FPL were to issue equity units, junior subordinated debentures or other securities having similar provisions and were to exercise any such right to defer the payment of interest or other payments on such securities, or if there were to occur certain payment defaults on those securities, FPL would not be able, with limited exceptions, to pay dividends to NEE or any other holder of its common stock or preferred stock during the periods in which such payments were deferred or such payment defaults continued. In addition, NEE, NEE Capital and FPL might issue other securities in the future containing similar or other restrictions on, or that affect, NEE's ability to pay dividends on its common stock or preferred stock and on the ability of NEE's subsidiaries, including NEE Capital and FPL, to pay dividends to any holder of their respective common stock or preferred stock, including NEE.

In addition, the right of the holders of NEE's common stock to receive dividends might become subject to the preferential dividend, redemption, sinking fund or other rights of the holders of any series of NEE preferred stock that may be issued in the future, and the right of the holders (including NEE) of FPL or NEE Capital, as the case may be, common stock or preferred stock, as the case may be, to receive dividends might become subject to the preferential dividend, redemption, sinking fund or other rights of the holders of any series of FPL or NEE Capital, as the case may be, preferred stock that may be issued in the future.

Liquidation Rights. If there is a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of NEE, the holders of common stock are entitled to share equally and ratably in any assets remaining after NEE has paid, or provided for the payment of, all of its debts and other liabilities, and after NEE has paid, or provided for the payment of, any preferential amounts payable to the holders of any outstanding preferred stock.

Other Rights. The holders of common stock do not have any preemptive, subscription, conversion or sinking fund rights. The common stock is not subject to redemption.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Provisions in NEE's Charter and NEE's Bylaws

NEE's Charter and NEE's Bylaws contain provisions that may make it difficult and expensive for a third party to pursue a takeover attempt that NEE's board of directors and management oppose even if a change in control of NEE might be beneficial to the interests of holders of common stock.

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NEE's Charter Provisions. Among NEE's Charter provisions that could have an anti-takeover effect are those that:

permit the shareholders to remove a director only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of holders of at least 75% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of voting stock (which NEE's Charter defines to include the common stock and any other capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors), voting together as a single class;

provide that a vacancy on the board of directors may be filled only by a majority vote of the remaining directors;

prohibit the shareholders from taking action by written consent in lieu of a meeting of shareholders;

limit the persons who may call a special meeting of shareholders to the chairman of the NEE board of directors, the president or secretary, a majority of the board of directors or the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote on the matter or matters to be presented at the meeting;

require the affirmative vote of holders of at least 75% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of voting stock, voting together as a single class, to approve certain business combinations with an interested shareholder, as those terms are defined in NEE's Charter, or the interested shareholder's affiliate, unless such transactions are approved by a majority of the continuing directors, as defined in NEE's Charter or, in some cases, unless specified minimum price and procedural requirements are met;

require any action by shareholders to amend or repeal NEE's Bylaws, or to adopt new bylaws, to receive the affirmative vote of holders of at least 75% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of voting stock, voting together as a single class; and

require the affirmative vote of holders of at least 75% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of voting stock, voting together as a single class, to alter, amend or repeal specified provisions of NEE's Charter, including the foregoing provisions.

NEE's Charter defines the term *interested shareholder* to include a security holder who is the direct or indirect beneficial owner of 10% or more of the voting power of the outstanding shares of voting stock, and the term *continuing director* to include any director who is not an affiliate of an interested shareholder. The foregoing provisions may discriminate against a security holder who becomes an interested shareholder by reason of its beneficial ownership of the specified amount of common or other voting stock.

The term *business combination* is defined in NEE's Charter to include the following transactions:

any merger or consolidation of NEE or any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary with (i) any interested shareholder or (ii) any other corporation (whether or not itself an interested shareholder) which is, or after such merger or consolidation would be, an affiliate of an interested shareholder;

any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition in one transaction or a series of transactions to or with any interested shareholder or any affiliate of any interested shareholder of assets of NEE or any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary having an aggregate fair market value of \$10 million or more;

the issuance or transfer by NEE or any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary in one transaction or a series of transactions of any securities of NEE or any such subsidiary to any interested shareholder or any affiliate of any interested shareholder in exchange for cash, securities or other property, or a combination thereof, having an aggregate fair market value of \$10 million or more;

the adoption of any plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of NEE proposed by or on behalf of an interested shareholder or an affiliate of an interested shareholder; or

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any reclassification of securities (including any reverse stock split) or recapitalization of NEE, or any merger or consolidation of NEE with any of its direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiaries or any other transaction which has the direct or indirect effect of increasing the proportionate share of the outstanding shares of any class of equity or convertible securities of NEE or any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary which is directly or indirectly owned by any interested shareholder or any affiliate of any interested shareholder.

For purposes of the foregoing business combination provisions, NEE's Charter defines the term subsidiary as any corporation of which NEE owns, directly or indirectly, a majority of any class of equity securities.

The foregoing shareholder approval requirements are in addition to those required by law, including the provisions of the Florida Business Corporation Act described below.

NEE's Bylaw Provisions. NEE's Bylaws contain some of the foregoing provisions contained in NEE's Charter. NEE's Bylaws also contain a provision limiting to 16 directors the maximum number of authorized directors of NEE. In addition, NEE's Bylaws contain provisions that establish advance notice requirements for shareholders to nominate candidates for election as directors at any annual or special meeting of shareholders or to present any other business for consideration at any annual meeting of shareholders. These provisions generally require a shareholder to submit in writing to NEE's secretary any nomination of a candidate for election to the board of directors or any other proposal for consideration at any annual meeting not earlier than 120 days or later than 90 days before the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting. NEE's Bylaws also require a shareholder to submit in writing to NEE's secretary any nomination of a candidate for election to the board of directors for consideration at any special meeting not earlier than 120 days before such special meeting and not after the later of 90 days before such special meeting or the tenth day following the day of the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting and of the fact that directors are to be elected at the meeting. For the shareholder's notice to be in proper form, it must include all of the information specified in NEE's Bylaws.

Preferred Stock. The rights and privileges of holders of common stock may be adversely affected by the rights, privileges and preferences of holders of shares of any series of preferred stock which NEE's board of directors may authorize for issuance from time to time. NEE's board of directors has broad discretion with respect to the creation and issuance of any series of preferred stock without shareholder approval, subject to any applicable rights of holders of any shares of preferred stock outstanding at any time. In that regard, NEE's Charter authorizes NEE's board of directors from time to time and without shareholder action to provide for the issuance of up to 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series, and to determine the designations, preferences, limitations and relative or other rights of any such series, including voting rights, dividend rights, liquidation preferences, sinking fund provisions, conversion privileges and redemption rights. Among other things, by authorizing the issuance of shares of preferred stock with particular voting, conversion or other rights, the board of directors could adversely affect the voting power of the holders of the common stock and could discourage any attempt to effect a change in control of NEE, even if such a transaction would be beneficial to the interests of holders of the common stock. See the description of NEE's Preferred Stock in Description of NEE Preferred Stock in this prospectus.

Restrictions on Affiliated and Control Share Transactions Under Florida Act

Affiliated Transactions. As a Florida corporation, NEE is subject to the Florida Business Corporation Act, or Florida Act, which provides that an affiliated transaction of a Florida corporation with an interested shareholder, as those terms are defined in the statute, generally must be approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding voting shares, other than the shares beneficially owned by the interested shareholder. The Florida Act defines an interested shareholder as any person who is the beneficial owner of more than 10% of the outstanding voting shares of the corporation. The affiliated transactions covered by the Florida Act include, with specified

exceptions:

mergers and consolidations to which the corporation and the interested shareholder are parties;

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sales or other dispositions of assets representing 5% or more of the aggregate fair market value of the corporation's assets, outstanding shares, earning power or net income to the interested shareholder;

issuances by the corporation of 5% or more of the aggregate fair market value of its outstanding shares to the interested shareholder;

the adoption of any plan for the liquidation or dissolution of the corporation proposed by or pursuant to an arrangement with the interested shareholder;

any reclassification of the corporation's securities, recapitalization of the corporation, merger or consolidation, or other transaction which has the effect of increasing by more than 5% the percentage of the outstanding voting shares of the corporation beneficially owned by the interested shareholder; and

the receipt by the interested shareholder of certain loans or other financial assistance from the corporation. The foregoing transactions generally also include transactions involving any affiliate of the interested shareholder and involving or affecting any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the corporation.

The two-thirds approval requirement does not apply if, among other things, subject to specified qualifications:

the transaction has been approved by a majority of the corporation's disinterested directors;

the interested shareholder has been the beneficial owner of at least 80% of the corporation's outstanding voting shares for at least five years preceding the transaction;

the interested shareholder is the beneficial owner of at least 90% of the outstanding voting shares; or

specified fair price and procedural requirements are satisfied.

The foregoing restrictions do not apply if the corporation's original articles of incorporation or an amendment to its articles of incorporation or bylaws approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of voting stock of the corporation (other than shares held by the interested shareholder) contain a provision expressly electing for the corporation not to be governed by the restrictions. NEE's Charter and NEE's Bylaws do not contain such a provision.

Control-Share Acquisitions. The Florida Act also contains a control-share acquisition statute which provides that a person who acquires shares in an issuing public corporation, as defined in the statute, in excess of certain specified thresholds generally will not have any voting rights with respect to such shares unless such voting rights are approved by the holders of a majority of the votes of each class of securities entitled to vote separately, excluding shares held or controlled by the acquiring person. The thresholds specified in the Florida Act are the acquisition of a number of shares representing:

one-fifth or more, but less than one-third, of all voting power of the corporation;

one-third or more, but less than a majority, of all voting power of the corporation; or

a majority or more of all voting power of the corporation.

The statute does not apply if, among other things, the acquisition:

is approved by the corporation's board of directors; or

is effected pursuant to a statutory merger or share exchange to which the corporation is a party.

The statute also does not apply to an acquisition of shares of a corporation in excess of a specified threshold if, before the acquisition, the corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws provide that the corporation will

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not be governed by the statute. The statute also permits a corporation to adopt a provision in its articles of incorporation or bylaws providing for the redemption of the acquired shares by the corporation in specified circumstances. NEE's Charter and NEE's Bylaws do not contain such provisions.

Indemnification

Florida law generally provides that a Florida corporation, such as NEE, may indemnify its directors, officers, employees and agents against liabilities and expenses they may incur. Florida law also limits the liability of directors to NEE and other persons. NEE's Bylaws contain provisions requiring NEE to indemnify its directors, officers, employees and agents under specified conditions. In addition, NEE carries insurance permitted by the laws of Florida on behalf of its directors, officers, employees and agents.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for the common stock is Computershare Trust Company, N.A.

Listing

The common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and trades under the symbol NEE.

DESCRIPTION OF NEE PREFERRED STOCK

General. The following statements describing NEE's preferred stock are not intended to be a complete description. For additional information, please see NEE's Charter and NEE's Bylaws. You should read this summary together with the articles of amendment to NEE's Charter, which will describe the terms of any preferred stock to be offered hereby, for a complete understanding of all the provisions. Please also see the FPL Mortgage, which contains restrictions which may in certain instances restrict the amount of retained earnings that FPL can use to pay cash dividends on its common stock. Each of these documents has previously been filed, or will be filed, with the SEC and each is or will be an exhibit to the registration statement filed with the SEC of which this prospectus is a part. Reference is also made to the Florida Business Corporation Act and other applicable laws.

NEE Preferred Stock. NEE may issue one or more series of its preferred stock, \$.01 par value, without the approval of its shareholders. No shares of preferred stock are presently outstanding.

Some terms of a series of preferred stock may differ from those of another series. A prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any preferred stock being offered. These terms will also be described in articles of amendment to NEE's Charter, which will establish the terms of the preferred stock being offered. These terms will include any of the following that apply to that series:

- (1) the title of that series of preferred stock,
- (2) the number of shares in the series,
- (3) the dividend rate, or how such rate will be determined, and the dividend payment dates for the series,

- (4) whether the series will be listed on a securities exchange,
- (5) the date or dates on which the series of preferred stock may be redeemed at the option of NEE and any restrictions on such redemptions,
- (6) any sinking fund or other provisions that would obligate NEE to repurchase, redeem or retire the series of preferred stock,

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- (7) the amount payable on the series of preferred stock in case of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of NEE and any additional amount, or method of determining such amount, payable in case any such event is voluntary,
- (8) any rights to convert the shares of the series of preferred stock into shares of another series or into shares of any other class of capital stock,
- (9) the voting rights, if any, and

(10) any other terms that are not inconsistent with the provisions of NEE's Charter.

In some cases, the issuance of preferred stock could make it difficult for another company to acquire NEE and make it harder to remove current management. See also Description of NEE Common Stock.

There are contractual restrictions on the dividend-paying ability of NEE and its subsidiaries contained in outstanding financing arrangements, and may be included in future financing arrangements. As of the date of this prospectus, NEE has equity units outstanding. In accordance with the terms of the equity units, NEE has the right, from time to time, to defer the payment of contract adjustment payments on the purchase contracts that form a part of the equity units to a date no later than the purchase contract settlement date. NEE Capital has outstanding junior subordinated debentures giving NEE Capital the right, from time to time, to defer the payment of interest on its outstanding junior subordinated debentures for a deferral period of up to 20 consecutive quarters, in the case of one series of such securities, and on one or more occasions for up to ten consecutive years, in the case of other series of such securities. NEE, NEE Capital and FPL may issue, from time to time, additional equity units, junior subordinated debentures or other securities that (i) provide them with rights to defer the payment of interest or other payments and (ii) contain dividend restrictions in the event of the exercise of such rights. In the event that NEE or NEE Capital were to exercise any right to defer interest or other payments on currently outstanding or future series of equity units, junior subordinated debentures or such other securities, or if there were to occur certain payment defaults on those securities, NEE would not be able, with limited exceptions, to pay dividends on the preferred stock (and NEE Capital would not be able to pay dividends to NEE or any other holder of its common stock) during the periods in which such payments were deferred or such payment defaults continued. In the event that FPL were to issue equity units, junior subordinated debentures or other securities having similar provisions and were to exercise any such right to defer the payment of interest or other payments on such securities, or if there were to occur certain payment defaults on those securities, FPL would not be able, with limited exceptions, to pay dividends to NEE or any other holder of its common stock or preferred stock during the periods in which such payments were deferred or such payment defaults continued. In addition, NEE, NEE Capital and FPL might issue other securities in the future containing similar or other restrictions on, or that affect, NEE's ability to pay dividends on its common stock or preferred stock and on the ability of NEE's subsidiaries, including NEE Capital and FPL to pay dividends to any holder of their respective common stock or preferred stock, including NEE.

DESCRIPTION OF NEE STOCK PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND STOCK PURCHASE UNITS

NEE may issue stock purchase contracts, including contracts that obligate holders to purchase from NEE, and NEE to sell to these holders, a specified number of shares of common stock or preferred stock at a future date or dates. The consideration per share of common stock or preferred stock may be fixed at the time the stock purchase contracts are issued or may be determined by reference to a specific formula set forth in the stock purchase contracts. The stock purchase contracts may be issued separately or as a part of stock purchase units consisting of a stock purchase contract

and either debt securities of NEE Capital, debt securities of NEE, or debt securities of third parties including, but not limited to, U.S. Treasury securities, that would secure the holders' obligations to purchase the common stock or preferred stock under the stock purchase contracts. The stock purchase contracts may require NEE to make periodic payments to the holders of some or all of the stock purchase units or vice versa, and such payments may be unsecured or prefunded on some basis. The stock

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purchase contracts may require holders to secure their obligations under these stock purchase contracts in a specified manner.

A prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any stock purchase contracts or stock purchase units being offered. The description in the prospectus supplement will not necessarily be complete, and reference will be made to the stock purchase contracts.

DESCRIPTION OF NEE WARRANTS

NEE may issue warrants to purchase common stock or preferred stock. A prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any such warrants being offered and any related warrant agreement between NEE and a warrant agent.

DESCRIPTION OF NEE SENIOR DEBT SECURITIES

NEE may issue its senior debt securities, in one or more series, under one or more Indentures between NEE and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee. The terms of any offered senior debt securities will be described in a supplement to this prospectus.

DESCRIPTION OF NEE SUBORDINATED DEBT SECURITIES

NEE may issue its subordinated debt securities (other than the NEE Junior Subordinated Debentures (as defined below under Description of NEE Junior Subordinated Debentures)), in one or more series, under one or more Indentures between NEE and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee. The terms of any offered subordinated debt securities will be described in a supplement to this prospectus.

DESCRIPTION OF NEE JUNIOR SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES

NEE may issue its junior subordinated debentures (the NEE Junior Subordinated Debentures), in one or more series, under one or more Indentures between NEE and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee. The terms of any offered junior subordinated debentures will be described in a supplement to this prospectus.

DESCRIPTION OF NEE CAPITAL PREFERRED STOCK

General. The following statements describing NEE Capital's preferred stock are not intended to be a complete description. For additional information, please see NEE Capital's Articles of Incorporation, as currently in effect (NEE Capital's Charter), and NEE Capital's bylaws, as currently in effect. You should read this summary together with the articles of amendment to NEE Capital's Charter, which will describe the terms of any preferred stock to be offered hereby, for a complete understanding of all the provisions. Each of these documents has previously been filed, or will be filed, with the SEC and each is or will be an exhibit to the registration statement filed with the SEC of which this prospectus is a part. Reference is also made to the Florida Business Corporation Act and other applicable laws.

NEE Capital Preferred Stock. NEE Capital may issue one or more series of its preferred stock, \$.01 par value, without the approval of its shareholders. The NEE Capital preferred stock will be guaranteed by NEE as described under Description of NEE Guarantee of NEE Capital Preferred Stock. No shares of preferred stock are presently outstanding.

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Some terms of a series of preferred stock may differ from those of another series. A prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any preferred stock being offered. These terms will also be described in articles of amendment to NEE Capital's Charter, which will establish the terms of the preferred stock being offered. These terms will include any of the following that apply to that series:

- (1) the title of that series of preferred stock,
- (2) the number of shares in the series,
- (3) the dividend rate, or how such rate will be determined, and the dividend payment dates for the series,
- (4) whether the series will be listed on a securities exchange,
- (5) the date or dates on which the series of preferred stock may be redeemed at the option of NEE Capital and any restrictions on such redemptions,
- (6) any sinking fund or other provisions that would obligate NEE Capital to repurchase, redeem or retire the series of preferred stock,
- (7) the amount payable on the series of preferred stock in case of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of NEE Capital and any additional amount, or method of determining such amount, payable in case any such event is voluntary,
- (8) any rights to convert the shares of the series of preferred stock into shares of another series or into shares of any other class of capital stock,
- (9) the voting rights, if any, and
- (10) any other terms that are not inconsistent with the provisions of NEE Capital's Charter.

There are contractual restrictions on the dividend-paying ability of NEE Capital contained in outstanding financing arrangements, and may be included in future financing arrangements. As of the date of this prospectus, NEE Capital has outstanding junior subordinated debentures giving NEE Capital the right, from time to time, to defer the payment of interest on its outstanding junior subordinated debentures for a deferral period of up to 20 consecutive quarters, in the case of one series of such securities, and on one or more occasions for up to ten consecutive years, in the case of other series of such securities. NEE Capital may issue, from time to time, additional junior subordinated debentures or other securities that (i) provide it with rights to defer the payment of interest or other payments and (ii) contain dividend restrictions in the event of the exercise of such rights. In the event that NEE Capital were to exercise any

right to defer interest or other payments on currently outstanding or future series of junior subordinated debentures or other such securities, or if there were to occur certain payment defaults on those securities, NEE Capital would not be able, with limited exceptions, to pay dividends on the preferred stock during the periods in which such payments were deferred or such payment defaults continued. In addition, NEE Capital might issue other securities in the future containing similar or other restrictions on NEE Capital's ability to pay dividends to any holder of its preferred stock.

DESCRIPTION OF NEE GUARANTEE OF NEE CAPITAL PREFERRED STOCK

The following statements describing NEE's guarantee of NEE Capital's preferred stock are not intended to be a complete description. For additional information, please see NEE's guarantee agreement relating to NEE Capital's preferred stock. You should read this summary together with the guarantee agreement for a complete understanding of all the provisions. Please also see the FPL Mortgage, which contains restrictions which may in certain instances limit the ability of FPL to pay dividends to NEE. Each of these documents has previously been filed with the SEC and each is an exhibit to the registration statement filed with the SEC of which this prospectus is a part.

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NEE will fully, unconditionally and irrevocably guarantee the payment of accumulated and unpaid dividends, and payments due on liquidation or redemption, as and when due, regardless of any defense, right of set-off or counterclaim that NEE Capital may have or assert. NEE's guarantee of NEE Capital's preferred stock will be an unsecured obligation of NEE and will rank (1) subordinate and junior in right of payment to all other liabilities of NEE (except those made pari passu or subordinate by their terms), (2) equal in right of payment with the most senior preferred or preference stock that may be issued by NEE and with any other guarantee that may be entered into by NEE in respect of any preferred or preference stock of any affiliate of NEE, and (3) senior to NEE's common stock. A prospectus supplement will describe the terms of NEE's guarantee of NEE Capital's preferred stock. The description will not necessarily be complete, and reference will be made to the preferred stock guarantee agreement.

While NEE is a holding company that derives substantially all of its income from its operating subsidiaries, NEE's subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities and have no obligation to make any payments under the NEE guarantee of NEE Capital preferred stock or to make any funds available for such payment. Therefore, the NEE guarantee of NEE Capital preferred stock will effectively be subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables, debt and preferred stock, incurred or issued by NEE's subsidiaries. In addition to trade liabilities, many of NEE's operating subsidiaries incur debt in order to finance their business activities. All of this indebtedness will effectively be senior to the NEE guarantee of NEE Capital preferred stock. NEE's guarantee of NEE Capital preferred stock does not place any limit on the amount of liabilities, including debt or preferred stock, that NEE's subsidiaries may issue, guarantee or otherwise incur. See Description of NEE Common Stock Common Stock Terms Dividend Rights for a description of contractual restrictions on the dividend-paying ability of some of NEE's subsidiaries.

DESCRIPTION OF NEE CAPITAL SENIOR DEBT SECURITIES

General. NEE Capital may issue its debt securities (other than the NEE Capital Junior Subordinated Debentures (as defined below under Description of NEE Capital Junior Subordinated Debentures and NEE Junior Subordinated Guarantee)), in one or more series, under an Indenture, dated as of June 1, 1999, between NEE Capital and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee. This Indenture, as it may be amended and supplemented from time to time, is referred to in this prospectus as the Indenture. The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee under the Indenture, is referred to in this prospectus as the Indenture Trustee. These debt securities are referred to in this prospectus as the Offered Senior Debt Securities.

The Indenture provides for the issuance from time to time of debentures, notes or other senior debt by NEE Capital in an unlimited amount. The Offered Senior Debt Securities and all other debentures, notes or other debt of NEE Capital issued under the Indenture are collectively referred to in this prospectus as the Senior Debt Securities.

This section briefly summarizes some of the terms of the Offered Senior Debt Securities and some of the provisions of the Indenture. This summary does not contain a complete description of the Offered Senior Debt Securities or the Indenture. You should read this summary together with the Indenture and the officer's certificates or other documents creating the Offered Senior Debt Securities for a complete understanding of all the provisions and for the definitions of some terms used in this summary. The Indenture, the form of officer's certificate that may be used to create a series of Offered Senior Debt Securities and a form of Offered Senior Debt Securities have previously been filed with the SEC, and are exhibits to the registration statement filed with the SEC of which this prospectus is a part. In addition, the Indenture is qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 and is therefore subject to the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. You should read the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 for a complete understanding of its provisions.

All Offered Senior Debt Securities of one series need not be issued at the same time, and a series may be re-opened for issuances of additional Offered Senior Debt Securities of such series. This means that NEE Capital

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may from time to time, without notice to, or the consent of any existing holders of the previously-issued Offered Senior Debt Securities of a particular series, create and issue additional Offered Senior Debt Securities of such series. Such additional Offered Senior Debt Securities will have the same terms as the previously-issued Offered Senior Debt Securities of such series in all respects (except for the payment of interest accruing prior to the issue date of the additional Offered Senior Debt Securities or except for the first payments of interest following the issue date of the additional Offered Senior Debt Securities) so that the additional Offered Senior Debt Securities may be consolidated and form a single series with the previously-issued Offered Senior Debt Securities of such series.

Each series of Offered Senior Debt Securities may have different terms. NEE Capital will include some or all of the following information about a specific series of Offered Senior Debt Securities in the particular prospectus supplement relating to that specific series of Offered Senior Debt Securities:

- (1) the title of those Offered Senior Debt Securities,
- (2) any limit upon the aggregate principal amount of those Offered Senior Debt Securities,
- (3) the date(s) on which NEE Capital will pay the principal of those Offered Senior Debt Securities,
- (4) the rate(s) of interest on those Offered Senior Debt Securities, or how the rate(s) of interest will be determined, the date(s) from which interest will accrue, the dates on which NEE Capital will pay interest and the record date for any interest payable on any interest payment date,
- (5) the person to whom NEE Capital will pay interest on those Offered Senior Debt Securities on any interest payment date, if other than the person in whose name those Offered Senior Debt Securities are registered at the close of business on the record date for that interest payment,
- (6) the place(s) at which or methods by which NEE Capital will make payments on those Offered Senior Debt Securities and the place(s) at which or methods by which the registered owners of those Offered Senior Debt Securities may transfer or exchange those Offered Senior Debt Securities and serve notices and demands to or upon NEE Capital,
- (7) the security registrar and any paying agent or agents for those Offered Senior Debt Securities,
- (8) any date(s) on which, the price(s) at which and the terms and conditions upon which NEE Capital may, at its option, redeem those Offered Senior Debt Securities, in whole or in part, and any restrictions on those redemptions,
- (9)

any sinking fund or other provisions, including any options held by the registered owners of those Offered Senior Debt Securities, that would obligate NEE Capital to repurchase or redeem those Offered Senior Debt Securities,

- (10) the denominations in which NEE Capital may issue those Offered Senior Debt Securities, if other than denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000,
- (11) the currency or currencies in which NEE Capital may pay the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on those Offered Senior Debt Securities (if other than in U.S. dollars),
- (12) if NEE Capital or a registered owner may elect to pay, or receive, principal of or premium, if any, or interest on those Offered Senior Debt Securities in a currency other than that in which those Offered Senior Debt Securities are stated to be payable, the terms and conditions upon which that election may be made,
- (13) if NEE Capital will, or may, pay the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on those Offered Senior Debt Securities in securities or other property, the type and amount of those securities or other property and the terms and conditions upon which NEE Capital or a registered owner may elect to pay or receive those payments,

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- (14) if the amount payable in respect of principal of or premium, if any, or interest on those Offered Senior Debt Securities may be determined by reference to an index or other fact or event ascertainable outside of the Indenture, the manner in which those amounts will be determined,
- (15) the portion of the principal amount of those Offered Senior Debt Securities that NEE Capital will pay upon declaration of acceleration of the maturity of those Offered Senior Debt Securities, if other than the entire principal amount of those Offered Senior Debt Securities,
- (16) events of default, if any, with respect to those Offered Senior Debt Securities and covenants of NEE Capital, if any, for the benefit of the registered owners of those Offered Senior Debt Securities, other than those specified in the Indenture,
- (17) the terms, if any, pursuant to which those Offered Senior Debt Securities may be converted into or exchanged for shares of capital stock or other securities of any other entity,
- (18) a definition of Eligible Obligations under the Indenture with respect to those Offered Senior Debt Securities denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars,
- (19) any provisions for the reinstatement of NEE Capital's indebtedness in respect of those Offered Senior Debt Securities after their satisfaction and discharge,
- (20) if NEE Capital will issue those Offered Senior Debt Securities in global form, necessary information relating to the issuance of those Offered Senior Debt Securities in global form,
- (21) if NEE Capital will issue those Offered Senior Debt Securities as bearer securities, necessary information relating to the issuance of those Offered Senior Debt Securities as bearer securities,
- (22) any limits on the rights of the registered owners of those Offered Senior Debt Securities to transfer or exchange those Offered Senior Debt Securities or to register their transfer, and any related service charges,
- (23) any exceptions to the provisions governing payments due on legal holidays or any variations in the definition of business day with respect to those Offered Senior Debt Securities,
- (24) other than the Guarantee described under Description of NEE Guarantee of NEE Capital Senior Debt Securities below, any collateral security, assurance, or guarantee for those Offered Senior Debt Securities, and

(25) any other terms of those Offered Senior Debt Securities that are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Indenture. (Indenture, Section 301).

NEE Capital may sell Offered Senior Debt Securities at a discount below their principal amount. Some of the important United States federal income tax considerations applicable to Offered Senior Debt Securities sold at a discount below their principal amount may be discussed in the related prospectus supplement. In addition, some of the important United States federal income tax or other considerations applicable to any Offered Senior Debt Securities that are denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars may be discussed in the related prospectus supplement.

Except as otherwise stated in the related prospectus supplement, the covenants in the Indenture would not give registered owners of Offered Senior Debt Securities protection in the event of a highly-leveraged transaction involving NEE Capital or NEE.

Security and Ranking. The Offered Senior Debt Securities will be unsecured obligations of NEE Capital. The Indenture does not limit NEE Capital's ability to provide security with respect to other Senior Debt Securities. All Senior Debt Securities issued under the Indenture will rank equally and ratably with all other Senior Debt Securities issued under the Indenture, except to the extent that NEE Capital elects to provide security with respect to any Senior Debt Security (other than the Offered Senior Debt Securities) without providing that

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security to all outstanding Senior Debt Securities in accordance with the Indenture. The Offered Senior Debt Securities will rank senior to NEE Capital's Junior Subordinated Debentures. The Indenture does not limit NEE Capital's ability to issue other unsecured debt.

While NEE Capital is a holding company that derives substantially all of its income from its operating subsidiaries, NEE Capital's subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities and have no obligation to make any payments on the Senior Debt Securities or to make any funds available for such payment. Therefore, the Senior Debt Securities will effectively be subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables, debt and preferred stock, incurred or issued by NEE Capital's subsidiaries. In addition to trade liabilities, many of NEE Capital's operating subsidiaries incur debt in order to finance their business activities. All of this indebtedness will effectively be senior to the Senior Debt Securities. The Indenture does not place any limit on the amounts of liabilities, including debt or preferred stock, that NEE Capital's subsidiaries may issue, guarantee or otherwise incur.

Payment and Paying Agents. Except as stated in the related prospectus supplement, on each interest payment date NEE Capital will pay interest on each Offered Senior Debt Security to the person in whose name that Offered Senior Debt Security is registered as of the close of business on the record date relating to that interest payment date. However, on the date that the Offered Senior Debt Securities mature, NEE Capital will pay the interest to the person to whom it pays the principal. Also, if NEE Capital has defaulted in the payment of interest on any Offered Senior Debt Security, it may pay that defaulted interest to the registered owner of that Offered Senior Debt Security:

- (1) as of the close of business on a date that the Indenture Trustee selects, which may not be more than 15 days or less than 10 days before the date that NEE Capital proposes to pay the defaulted interest, or
- (2) in any other lawful manner that does not violate the requirements of any securities exchange on which that Offered Senior Debt Security is listed and that the Indenture Trustee believes is acceptable. (Indenture, Section 307).

Unless otherwise stated in the related prospectus supplement, the principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Offered Senior Debt Securities at maturity will be payable when such Offered Senior Debt Securities are presented at the main corporate trust office of The Bank of New York Mellon, as paying agent, in New York City. NEE Capital may change the place of payment on the Offered Senior Debt Securities, appoint one or more additional paying agents, including itself, and remove any paying agent. (Indenture, Section 602).

Transfer and Exchange. Unless otherwise stated in the related prospectus supplement, Offered Senior Debt Securities may be transferred or exchanged at the main corporate trust office of The Bank of New York Mellon, as security registrar, in New York City. NEE Capital may change the place for transfer and exchange of the Offered Senior Debt Securities and may designate one or more additional places for that transfer and exchange.

Except as otherwise stated in the related prospectus supplement, there will be no service charge for any transfer or exchange of the Offered Senior Debt Securities. However, NEE Capital may require payment of any tax or other governmental charge in connection with any transfer or exchange of the Offered Senior Debt Securities.

NEE Capital will not be required to transfer or exchange any Offered Senior Debt Security selected for redemption. Also, NEE Capital will not be required to transfer or exchange any Offered Senior Debt Security during a period of 15 days before selection of Offered Senior Debt Securities to be redeemed. (Indenture, Section 305).

Defeasance. NEE Capital may, at any time, elect to have all of its obligations discharged with respect to all or a portion of any Senior Debt Securities. To do so, NEE Capital must irrevocably deposit with the Indenture Trustee or any paying agent, in trust:

- (1) money in an amount that will be sufficient to pay all or that portion of the principal, premium, if any, and interest due and to become due on those Senior Debt Securities, on or prior to their maturity, or

