

**UNITED STATES
Securities and Exchange Commission
Washington D.C. 20549**

SCHEDULE 14A

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

Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No. ___)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, For Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14A-6(E)(2))**
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

CLIFFS NATURAL RESOURCES INC.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

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

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.**
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.**
 - (1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies: _____
 - (2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies: _____
 - (3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined): _____
 - (4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction: _____
 - (5) Total fee paid: _____
- Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.**
- Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.**
 - (1) Amount Previously Paid: _____
 - (2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.: _____
 - (3) Filing Party: _____
 - (4) Date Filed: _____



Cliffs Natural Resources Inc.

June 2014

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS; IMPORTANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This presentation contains statements that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. As a general matter, forward looking statements relate to anticipated trends and expectations rather than historical matters. Forward-looking statements are subject to uncertainties and factors relating to Cliffs' operations and business environment that are difficult to predict and may be beyond our control. Such uncertainties and factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These statements speak only as of the date of this presentation, and we undertake no ongoing obligation, other than that imposed by law, to update these statements. Uncertainties and risk factors that could affect Cliffs' future performance and cause results to differ from the forward-looking statements in this presentation include, but are not limited to: trends affecting our financial condition, results of operations or future prospects, particularly the continued volatility of iron ore and coal prices; uncertainty or weaknesses in global economic conditions, including downward pressure on prices, reduced market demand, increases in supply and any slowing of the economic growth rate in China; our ability to successfully identify and consummate any strategic investments or capital projects and complete planned divestitures; our ability to successfully integrate acquired companies into our operations and achieve post-acquisition synergies, including without limitation, Cliffs Quebec Iron Mining Limited (formerly Consolidated Thompson Iron Mining Limited); our ability to cost effectively achieve planned production rates or levels; changes in sales volume or mix; the outcome of any contractual disputes with our customers, joint venture partners or significant energy, material or service providers or any other litigation or arbitration; the impact of price-adjustment factors on our sales contracts; the ability of our customers and joint venture partners to meet their obligations to us on a timely basis or at all; our ability to reach agreement with our iron ore customers regarding modifications to sales contract pricing escalation provisions to reflect a shorter-term or spot-based pricing mechanism; our actual economic iron ore and coal reserves or reductions in current mineral estimates, including whether any mineralized material qualifies as a reserve; the impact of our customers using other methods to produce steel or reducing their steel production; events or circumstances that could impair or adversely impact the viability of a mine and the carrying value of associated assets, as well as any resulting impairment charges; the results of prefeasibility and feasibility studies in relation to development projects; impacts of existing and increasing governmental regulation and related costs and liabilities, including failure to receive or maintain required operating and environmental permits, approvals, modifications or other authorization of, or from, any governmental or regulatory entity and costs related to implementing improvements to ensure compliance with regulatory changes; uncertainties associated with natural disasters, weather conditions, unanticipated geological conditions, supply or price of energy, equipment failures and other unexpected events; adverse changes in currency values, currency exchange rates, interest rates and tax laws; availability of capital and our ability to maintain adequate liquidity and successfully implement our financing plans; our ability to maintain appropriate relations with unions and employees and enter into or renew collective bargaining agreements on satisfactory terms; risks related to international operations; the potential existence of significant deficiencies or material weakness in our internal controls over financial reporting; and problems or uncertainties with leasehold interests, productivity, tons mined, transportation, mine-closure obligations, environmental liabilities, employee-benefit costs and other risks of the mining industry. The information contained herein speaks as of the date of this presentation and may be superseded by subsequent events. Except as may be required by applicable securities laws, we do not undertake any obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation.

Important Additional Information

Cliffs, its directors and certain of its executive officers are deemed to be participants in the solicitation of proxies from Cliffs' shareholders in connection with the matters to be considered at Cliffs' 2014 Annual Meeting. Cliffs filed a definitive proxy statement with the SEC on June 10, 2014 in connection with any such solicitation of proxies from Cliffs' shareholders. CLIFFS' SHAREHOLDERS ARE STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO READ THE PROXY STATEMENT AND WHITE PROXY CARD AS THEY CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION. Information regarding the ownership of Cliffs' directors and executive officers in Cliffs' shares, restricted shares and options is included in their SEC filings on Forms 3, 4 and 5. More detailed information regarding the identity of participants, and their direct or indirect interests, by security holdings or otherwise, is set forth in the definitive proxy statement and other materials to be filed with the SEC in connection with Cliffs' 2014 Annual Meeting. Information can also be found in Cliffs' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended Dec. 31, 2013, filed with the SEC on Feb. 14, 2014, as amended and filed with the SEC on April 30, 2014, and Cliffs' definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A, filed with the SEC on June 10, 2014. Shareholders will be able to obtain the proxy statement, any amendments or supplements to the definitive proxy statement and other documents filed by Cliffs with the SEC for no charge at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Copies will also be available at no charge at Cliffs' website at www.cliffsnr.com or by contacting James Graham, Vice President, Chief Legal Officer & Secretary at (216) 694-5504. Shareholders may also contact D.F. King & Co., Inc., Cliffs' proxy solicitor, toll-free at (800) 487-4870 or by email at cliffs@dfking.com.

CLIFFS HAS FIRMLY ESTABLISHED A NEW STRATEGIC DIRECTION

- Beginning in July 2013, Cliffs' Board of Directors took decisive actions including changing management and strengthening the Board

- Cliffs' Board of Directors installed a new management team to drive action and accountability for results

- New CEO and leadership team have reset strategic course and improved operating and financial discipline

- Efficient and return-driven capital allocation mindset is guiding all strategic decisions

- The focus of Cliffs' Board of Directors and management is to drive long-term shareholder value

CLIFFS' INDEPENDENT BOARD – THE RIGHT EXPERIENCE TO LEAD CLIFFS

✓ Independent Oversight

- Separate roles of CEO and Board Chairman
- **8 of the 9 Board members standing for reelection at the 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders are independent***
- Continuously reviewing best corporate governance practices

✓ Infusion of New Perspectives and Accountability

- Four highly qualified Directors elected in 2013 who are **recognized leaders** in their respective fields, have **challenged conventional thinking** and helped the Board **take decisive action** in response to challenges faced by Cliffs
- Based on discussions with various shareholders, at this time our Board has only nominated nine directors to our Board for the eleven seats up for election at the 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

✓ Relevant Industry Experience and Long-term Strategy

- Experience of leading large corporations with global operations in cyclical industries (Mining, Steel, Basic Materials, Engineering)
- Critical skills and expertise to guide Cliffs' long-term strategy and create value for stakeholders
- 6 of our 9 Board nominees are current or former CEOs

✓ Healthy Turnover at Cliffs' Board

- Nearly two-thirds of the Board has been reconstituted since 2010

✓ Aggressively Involved in Driving Shareholder Returns

- Committed to act in the long term interests of all shareholders
- Position management incentives in alignment with shareholder returns

⁴ * On July 8, 2013, J. Kirsch was appointed as non-executive Chairman of the Board. On January 1, 2014, J. Kirsch was appointed as executive Chairman of the Board on an interim basis and ceased to be an independent director. On May 23, 2014, J. Kirsch once again became Cliffs' non-executive Chairman and resumed his status as an independent director.



CLIFFS' ROBUST AND INDEPENDENT GOVERNANCE PROCESS ATTRACTED THREE HIGHLY QUALIFIED INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS IN 2013

Mark Gaumont



- Former Senior Vice Chair – Americas of Ernst & Young LLP
 - Audit partner on several major clients
 - Extensive managerial, financial and accounting experience
 - Critical contribution to the Board's oversight of Cliffs' financial performance, reporting and controls
- Current Directorships:**
- Rayonier
 - Booz Allen Hamilton
- Current Cliffs Committee Memberships:**
- Audit Committee
 - Compensation and Organization Committee

Stephen Johnson



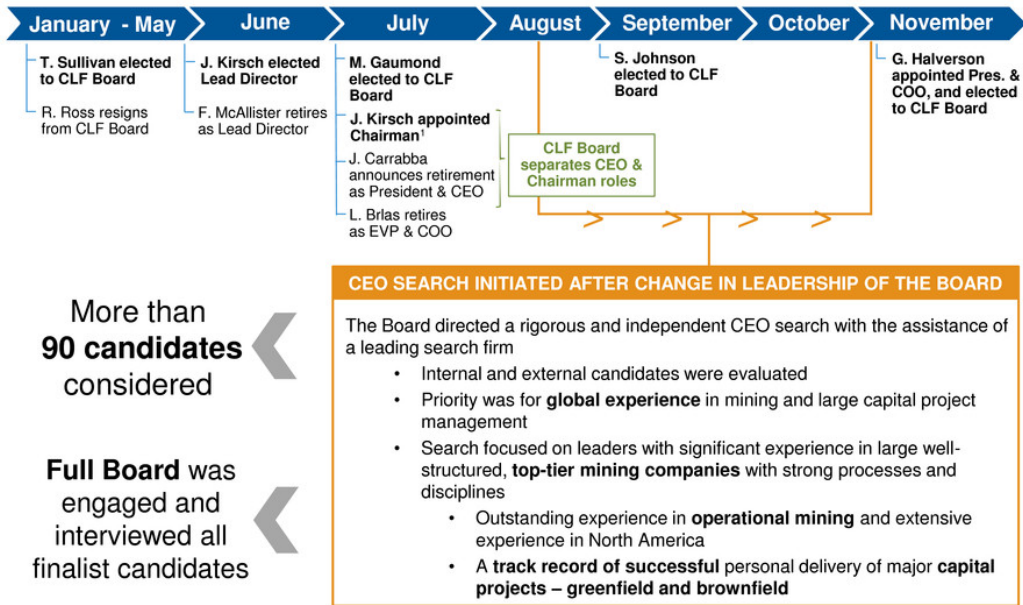
- Former Chairman, President, CEO and Board member of McDermott International
 - Former Senior Executive Vice President and Member, Office of the Chairman at Washington Group International
 - Deep expertise in the engineering and construction industry
 - Broad managerial experience both in the U.S. and overseas
- Former Directorship:**
- McDermott International
- Current Cliffs Committee Memberships:**
- Audit Committee
 - Governance and Nominating Committee

Timothy Sullivan



- Former Chairman and CEO, Gardner Denver
 - Former President, CEO, and Director of Bucyrus International Inc.
 - Former President and CEO of United Container
 - Significant experience in the mining equipment industry
- Current Directorships:**
- Aurora Health Care, Inc.
 - Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company
- Current Cliffs Committee Memberships:**
- Chair of the Compensation and Organization Committee
 - Strategy and Sustainability Committee

CLIFFS' BOARD OF DIRECTORS ENACTED SIGNIFICANT LEADERSHIP CHANGES



More than **90 candidates** considered

Full Board was engaged and interviewed all finalist candidates

¹ On July 8, 2013, J. Kirsch was appointed as non-executive Chairman of the Board. On January 1, 2014, J. Kirsch was appointed as executive Chairman of the Board on an interim basis and ceased to be an independent director. On May 23, 2014, J. Kirsch once again became Cliffs' non-executive Chairman and resumed his status as an independent director.



GARY HALVERSON – CLIFFS' PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



- Transitioned to Chief Executive Officer after joining as Chief Operating Officer in November 2013.
- Most recently was Barrick Gold Corporation Inc.'s interim COO. Previously served as President of Barrick's largest business unit, which generated 39% of 2012 total revenue¹.

EXTENSIVE MINING EXPERTISE

- 30 years of mining experience
- Underground and open-pit mining
- Mineral processing
- Strong project execution track record

GLOBAL EXPERIENCE

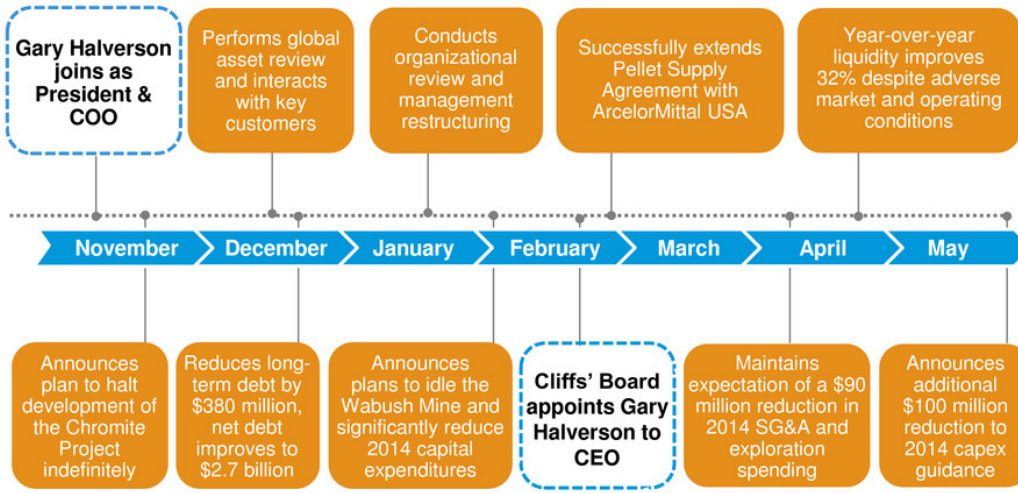
- Familiar with Cliffs' operating footprint
- Led operations in U.S., Canada and Australia with similar size and complexity to Cliffs

FINANCIAL DISCIPLINE

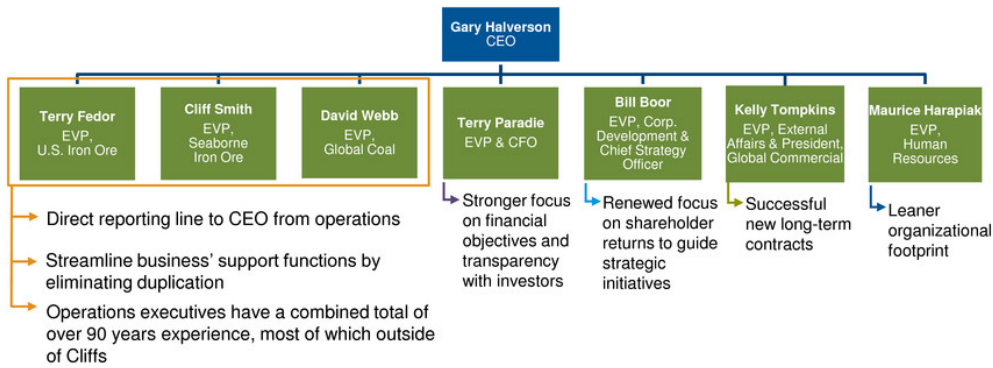
- Demonstrated rigorous capital allocation application through volatile commodity pricing environments for business units for which he was directly responsible
- Understands profitability drivers and returns on capital
- Regional operating leader at Placer Dome prior to Barrick's acquisition

¹ Source: Barrick's 2012 40-F

NEW EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP MOVED QUICKLY TO RESET STRATEGIC DIRECTION AND IS GAINING TRACTION IMPOSING COST DISCIPLINE



SIGNIFICANT SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES



“Right-sized” and de-layered top levels of management



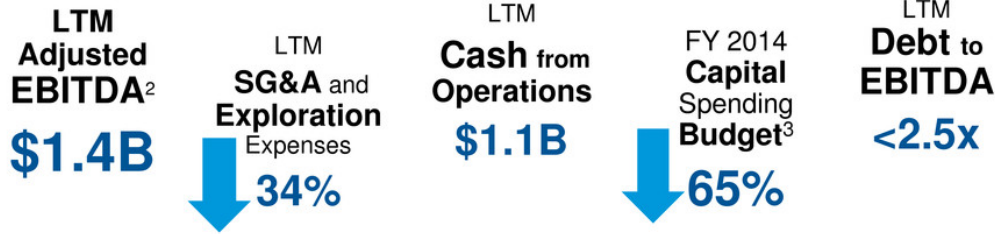
Streamlined organizational structure will **reduce costs** and enable **more effective decision making** and **accountability**



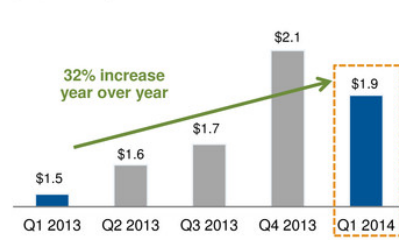
39% decrease in Cliffs' Officer-level executives over the last 12 months

IMPROVED RESULTS UNDER NEW LEADERSHIP

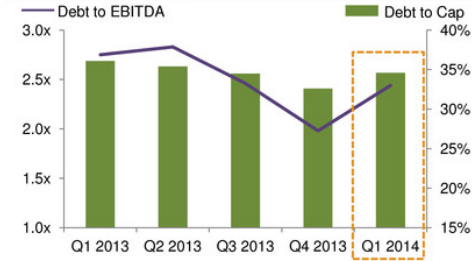
FIRST-QUARTER 2014 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS¹



LIQUIDITY POSITION
(\$ IN BILLIONS)



LEVERAGE PROFILE

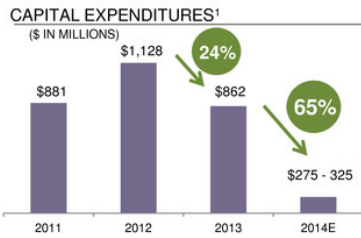


10 ¹ Source: Company filings
² See Non-GAAP reconciliation in the appendix of this presentation on page 37
³ References midpoint of 2014 capital spending guidance of \$275 – 325 million



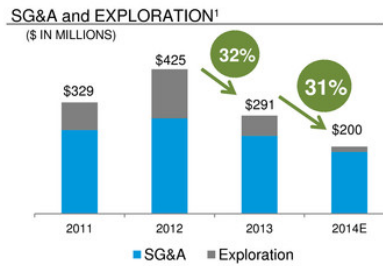
TWO FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES FOR CLIFFS UNDERWAY

Capital Discipline



- Ongoing focus on free cash flow generation
- Improve performance of currently owned assets
- Lower net debt position
- **First-quarter 2014 capital expenditures decreased 55% year-over-year**

Streamlined Structure Lower Costs



- "Right-size" and delayer top levels of management
- Create direct reporting line to CEO from operations
- Streamline the business' support functions by eliminating duplication
- **First-quarter 2014 SG&A and Exploration expenses decreased 29%² year-over-year**

11 ¹ Source: Company filings
² Excludes \$5 million in severance-related costs

PROACTIVE INITIATIVES TO ADDRESS SUSTAINED PRICING LEVELS < \$100/TON

MITIGATING LEVER	CLIFFS ACTIONS
Incremental SG&A reductions	Reducing SG&A and Exploration costs by 31% from 2013 levels
Reducing operating expenses	Process improvements and overhead reductions across all business segments
Lowering CAPEX	Rationalizing CAPEX to only the most critical spend while adhering to environmental and safety obligations
Amend revolver leverage covenant	Cliffs maintains strong banking relationships with partners who understand its business; as in the past, the Company's banks are likely to continue to support if an amendment is decided necessary
Asset sales	Bloom Lake strategic alternatives underway; additional assets to be considered
Maintain strong liquidity	Over \$1.9bn in liquidity available ¹
Enhance working capital position	Entering into supply chain finance arrangements, improving A/P terms with vendors, and optimizing inventory
Minority equity partnerships / contributions	Bloom Lake strategic alternatives being pursued
Idle unprofitable operations	Chromite project idled indefinitely and Wabush asset idled; current focus on Bloom Lake and North American Coal mines

CLIFFS' LEADERSHIP HAS SUCCESSFULLY MANAGED MAJOR MINING OPERATIONS THROUGH VARIOUS CYCLES AND IS THE RIGHT TEAM TO MANAGE CLIFFS IN TODAY'S ENVIRONMENT

IMPROVED CAPITAL DISCIPLINE – RETURN DRIVEN MINDSET

MAINTAIN STRONG BALANCE SHEET

- Maintain strong financial position and liquidity
- Disciplined capital spending

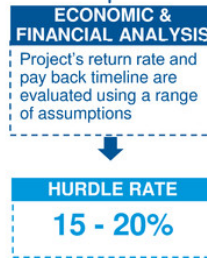
INVESTMENT DISCIPLINE

- Acquisitions and organic investments will be weighed against increased shareholder distributions



DIVIDENDS / SHARE REPURCHASES

- Regular Board-level reviews of our shareholder distribution policy in the context of maintaining a strong balance sheet and sustainable liquidity through various iron ore and met coal pricing scenarios
- Shareholder distributions should grow with earnings and cash flow



STRENGTHENING FOUNDATION, POSITIONING FOR THE LONG-TERM

STRENGTHEN FOUNDATION

Assess and realign leadership, organization, processes and culture

OPERATIONAL INITIATIVES

- ✓ Assemble new management team
- ✓ Reduce overhead & prioritize capital spending
- ✓ Idle underperforming assets
- ✓ Install new processes to improve decision making

BLOOM LAKE

- ✓ Significantly reduce capital spending
- ✓ Pursue strategic alternatives
- ✓ Increase production volume
 - Sustainably lower operating costs

FINANCIAL FLEXIBILITY

- ✓ Maintain strong liquidity
- ✓ Position the company to navigate volatile pricing environment
 - Reduce net debt

LONGER-TERM

Enhance & optimize asset portfolio

INVESTMENTS

- Target investments to grow and improve productivity only where we have a cost and logistical advantage

ENHANCE U.S. IRON ORE BUSINESS

- Diversify into the EAF market through DR/DRI
- Evaluate/extend U.S. Iron Ore commercial contracts

ASSESS PORTFOLIO & END MARKET MIX

- Assess end-of-life assets
- Consider opportunistically monetizing non-core operations as conditions improve

UNITED STATES IRON ORE

- Cliffs' core business and a reliable generator of cash with limited exposure to volatile seaborne iron ore prices
- New commercial contracts provide for consistent long-term sales volume
- **Cost reduction initiatives include labor and equipment productivity improvements, enhancements in maintenance practices, and focused efforts on inventory and vendor management**
- DR/DRI opportunities actively underway
- USIO expected full-year 2014 sales volume of 22 - 23 million tons



SALES VOLUME AND CASH COSTS PER TON¹



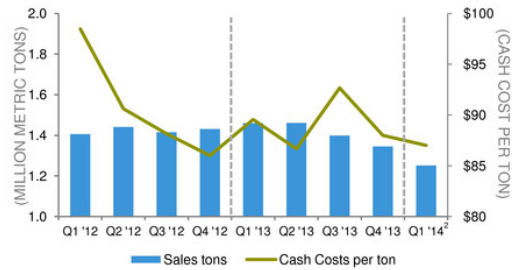
¹ Cash cost per ton is a non-GAAP financial measure that management uses in evaluating operating performance. Refer to the appendix of this presentation on page 38 for the reconciliation to the comparable GAAP financial measure and other related disclosure information.

EASTERN CANADIAN IRON ORE

- Achieved record first quarter production at Bloom Lake of 1.5 million tons
- Full-year 2014 capital spending reduced to license-to-operate and sustaining capital only: ~\$150 million
- Actively evaluating alternatives for long-term value generation
- Pursuing Bloom Lake Phase I to optimize profile and maximize optionality with asset
- Focus is on improving operating cash costs at Bloom Lake under new leadership
- Full-year 2014 volumes fully committed
- Successfully and safely idled Wabush mine and processing plant
- ECIO expected full-year 2014 sales volume of 6 - 7 million tons



BLOOM LAKE SALES VOLUME AND CASH COSTS PER TON¹

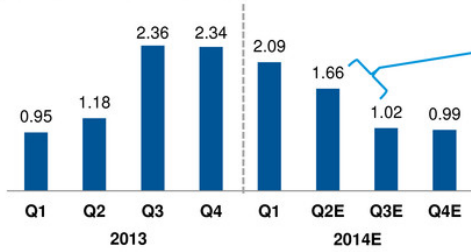


EFFICIENT CAPITAL ALLOCATION WILL DRIVE STRATEGIC DECISIONS

16 ¹ Cash cost per ton is a non-GAAP financial measure that management uses in evaluating operating performance. Refer to the appendix of this presentation on page 38 for the reconciliation to the comparable GAAP financial measure and other related disclosure information. ² Q1 2014 cash cost per ton excludes \$7 per ton lower-cost-or-market inventory adjustment.

SIGNIFICANT ACTIONS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO IMPROVE BLOOM LAKE'S PHASE I VOLUME AND COST PERFORMANCE

STRIP RATIO - BLOOM LAKE MINE
(WASTE REMOVE TO ORE MINED)



STRIP RATIO IS ONE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT COST DRIVERS

- Overburden removal expected to be completed in Q2 2014
- Improved steepening of open-pit walls and new block modeling analysis has substantially improved long-term strip ratio

Contractor Hours
↓ **33%**

Purchasing controls have driven a nearly **\$95 million, or 70%, decline** in open orders

Employee Staffing
↓ **7%**

Improved site administration services
Leased housing **eliminated**

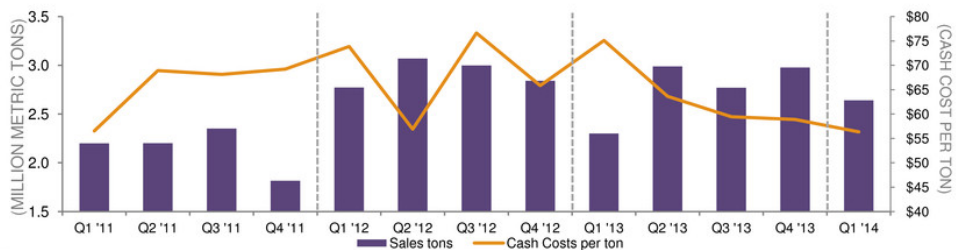
GARY HALVERSON IS LEADING OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO DRIVE LOWER COSTS AND HIGHER PRODUCTION VOLUME

ASIA PACIFIC IRON ORE

- An efficient cash generator and reliable supplier to steelmakers in Asia and an established platform for expanding global steel relationships
- Cost upside from favorable Australian to U.S. dollar exchange rate
- **The cost improvement initiatives underway include 35% reduction in staffing, pit redesign, elimination of contractor equipment, and optimizing haul roads**
- APIO expected full-year 2014 sales volumes of 10 - 11 million tons



SALES VOLUME AND CASH COSTS PER TON¹



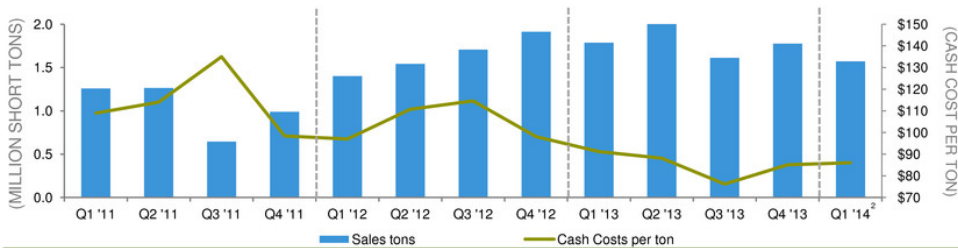
¹ Cash cost per ton is a non-GAAP financial measure that management uses in evaluating operating performance. Refer to the appendix of this presentation on page 38 for the reconciliation to the comparable GAAP financial measure and other related disclosure information.

NORTH AMERICAN COAL

- A North American first-quartile cost producer of high-quality metallurgical coal product
- **Management has acted to eliminate all unnecessary overtime and contractors to reduce costs**
- **Certain operations are producing on four day work weeks to apply production discipline during the volatile pricing environment**
- Expanded and diversified geographical market share with Tier I customers and attracting superior talent during current downturn
- NAC expected full-year 2014 sales volume of 7 - 8 million tons



SALES VOLUME AND CASH COSTS PER TON¹



19

¹ Cash cost per ton is a non-GAAP financial measure that management uses in evaluating operating performance. Refer to the appendix of this presentation on page 38 for the reconciliation to the comparable GAAP financial measure and other related disclosure information. ² Q1 2014 cash cost per ton excludes \$14 per ton lower-cost-or-market inventory adjustment.



2014 OUTLOOK

FULL-YEAR SEGMENT EXPECTATIONS

	Sales Volume ¹	Revenues/ton ²	Cash Cost/ton ⁷	DD&A/ton
U.S. Iron Ore ³	22 - 23	\$100 - \$105 (+/- \$1)	\$65 - \$70	\$7
Eastern Canada Iron Ore ⁴	6 - 7	\$95 - \$100 (+/- \$6)	\$85 - \$90	\$25
Asia Pacific Iron Ore ⁵	10 - 11	\$95 - \$100 (+/- \$7)	\$60 - \$65	\$14
North American Coal ⁶	7 - 8	\$80 - \$85	\$85 - \$90	\$15

FULL-YEAR OTHER CONSOLIDATED EXPECTATIONS

SG&A	Exploration	Capital Expenditures	Other	DD&A
\$185 million	\$15 million	\$275 - \$325 million	\$100 million Wabush related	\$600 million

¹ In millions of tons. ² Realized revenue sensitivities based on average Mar. 31, 2014 year-to-date 62% Fe seaborne iron ore fines price (C.F.R. China) of \$120. ³ U.S. Iron Ore tons are reported in long tons. ⁴ Eastern Canadian Iron Ore tons are reported in metric tons, F.O.B. Eastern Canada. ⁵ Asia Pacific Iron Ore tons are reported in metric tons, F.O.B. the port. ⁶ North American Coal tons are reported in short tons at the mine. ⁷ Cash cost per ton is defined as cost of goods sold and operating expenses per ton less depreciation, depletion and amortization per ton, which is a non-GAAP financial measure that management uses in evaluating operating performance. The presentation of this measure is not intended to be considered in isolation from, as a substitute for, or as superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The presentation of these measures may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies.



CLIFFS' GUIDING PRINCIPLES - FOCUSED ON SUPPLYING THE GLOBAL STEELMAKING INDUSTRY TO DRIVE LONG-TERM SHAREHOLDER VALUE



OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

- Safety
- Continuous improvement
- Environmental stewardship
- Leading innovator in mineral processing

FINANCIAL DISCIPLINE

- Return-driven capital allocation strategy
- Focus on free-cash-flow generation
- Implementation of lean processes
- Management incentives aligned with shareholders

CUSTOMER EXCELLENCE

- Close, technical-based customer relationships
- Diverse customer end-market mix
- Reliable supplier of high-quality products

STRENGTH IN PEOPLE

- Diverse, highly qualified Board makeup
- Top talent from wide-range of industries
- Open communication channels at all levels in the organization



2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

CASABLANCA'S LATEST "PLAN" IS VAGUE AND REDUNDANT WITH CLIFFS' CURRENT STRATEGY

Casablanca's "May 9 Plan"

Our Board and Management's ongoing plan

CASABLANCA CAPITAL

Our Plan for Cliffs

- Refocus on core, strategic U.S. business
- Immediately stop the bleeding at Bloom Lake
- Exit international
- Divest non-core assets
- Adopt ownership attitude toward costs
- Return capital to shareholders
- Explore second-stage initiatives—MLP or sale

Continuing to pursue long-term shareholder value creation:

- Successfully negotiated extensions for 3 key contracts in last 12 months
- Actively exploring opportunities in direct reduced iron (DRI)
- Bloom Lake expansion capex halted, and we are exploring strategic alternatives
- We are open to any transaction that would create more value for shareholders than owning and operating the assets
- SG&A and exploration expense cut 32% in 2013, 31% more to be cut in 2014
- Capex cut 24% in 2013, 65% more to be cut in 2014
- We believe that our dividend should be increased only to the extent that it is sustainable
- Cliffs has evaluated, and continues to evaluate, the feasibility of an MLP structure; however, the specific characteristics of the U.S. Iron Ore business involve complex tax and structuring considerations

CLIFFS' BOARD HAS REVIEWED CASABLANCA'S PROPOSALS, AND OUR BOARD WILL CONTINUE TO REVIEW ANY PROPOSAL THAT MAY ENHANCE VALUE FOR ALL SHAREHOLDERS

CASABLANCA HASN'T BEEN ABLE TO SETTLE UPON A COHERENT, CONSISTENT, LONG-TERM PLAN FOR CLIFFS

January 27, 2014

March 6, 2014

CASABLANCA CAPITAL LP

January 27, 2014

James P. Kauch
Executive Chairman
Cliffs Natural Resources Inc.
200 Public Square, Suite 2000
Cleveland, OH 44114

Dear Jim:

Please managed by Casablanca Capital
Cliffs Natural Resources Inc., stating that:

Over the past six weeks, we have met twice with you and senior members of the executive team. During our discussions, we gathered the view that Cliffs is significantly undervalued and undermanaged. Any management team to maximize shareholder value should be able to do so by:

First and foremost, we urge you to spin off Bloom Lake, together with Asia Pacific, to create "Cliffs International." Cliffs operates two distinct asset businesses with very different risk profiles. Bloom Lake assets are directly exposed to the commodity price cycle, while Asia Pacific assets are more diversified. In contrast, the "Cliffs USA" core asset benefits from longer cycle and demand characteristics and features to entry in the Great Lakes, generate strong cash flow and enjoy long-term contracts, which provide volume and price visibility.

In addition, we urge the Board to take the following initiatives:

- Provide the dividend which would be paid by Cliffs USA going forward.
- Convert the U.S. assets to a Master Limited Partnership ("MLP").
- Optimize cash costs and operating profitability.
- Drive infrastructure and other non-core assets.
- Set clear objectives for return on capital.
- Hire strategic and financial advisors to assist in evaluating the value of the assets.

Casablanca believes that implementing these recommendations will increase the value of the company and result in an increase in the share price over the next 12-18 months.

Based on Cliffs closing price of \$14.40 on January 27, 2014.

1420 BROADWAY, SUITE 2000, NEW YORK, NY 10012 • PHONE: 212 371 2525

Casablanca calls for Cliffs to spin off Bloom Lake & Asia Pacific to create "Cliffs International"

39 days later ...

Casablanca prominently calls for Cliffs to convert U.S. assets into an MLP

Cliffs Natural Resources Inc.
March 6, 2014

Second Stage Value Creation - by MLP, Sale or Divestiture. Casablanca has been in contact with you and senior members of the executive team to discuss the value of the company and the potential for value creation.

Cliffs USA
Page 4 of 4

Asia Pacific: Not enough to anchor an International Strategy

Cliffs USA is a large component of its value, while during the past few weeks ago, Cliffs USA has been a key component of its value. We believe that the value of Cliffs USA is significantly undervalued and undermanaged. Any management team to maximize shareholder value should be able to do so by:

First and foremost, we urge you to spin off Bloom Lake, together with Asia Pacific, to create "Cliffs International." Cliffs operates two distinct asset businesses with very different risk profiles. Bloom Lake assets are directly exposed to the commodity price cycle, while Asia Pacific assets are more diversified. In contrast, the "Cliffs USA" core asset benefits from longer cycle and demand characteristics and features to entry in the Great Lakes, generate strong cash flow and enjoy long-term contracts, which provide volume and price visibility.

In addition, we urge the Board to take the following initiatives:

- Provide the dividend which would be paid by Cliffs USA going forward.
- Convert the U.S. assets to a Master Limited Partnership ("MLP").
- Optimize cash costs and operating profitability.
- Drive infrastructure and other non-core assets.
- Set clear objectives for return on capital.
- Hire strategic and financial advisors to assist in evaluating the value of the assets.

Casablanca believes that implementing these recommendations will increase the value of the company and result in an increase in the share price over the next 12-18 months.

Based on Cliffs closing price of \$14.40 on January 27, 2014.

1420 BROADWAY, SUITE 2000, NEW YORK, NY 10012 • PHONE: 212 371 2525

"Asia Pacific: Not enough to anchor an International Strategy"

MLP is now a "second-stage" priority

CASABLANCA HAS BEEN THROWING IDEAS AT A WALL TO SEE WHAT "STICKS"

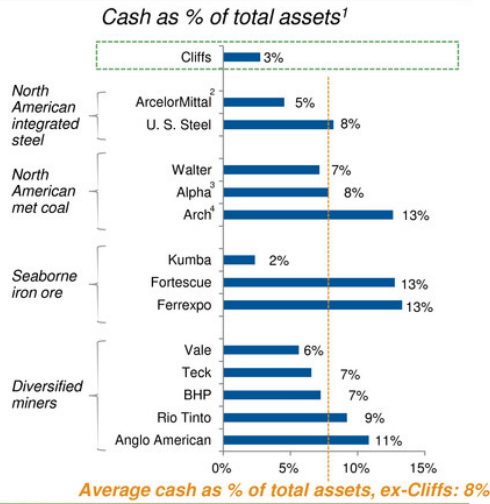


CASABLANCA'S SUGGESTION THAT CLIFFS IS HOARDING CASH DEMONSTRATES ITS LACK OF UNDERSTANDING OF THE MINING & STEEL INDUSTRIES

Overview of Cliffs' Financial Policy

- Focused on long-term value creation through the cycle
- Improving free cash flow generation is top priority
- Lowering net debt and sustaining a strong liquidity position with cash flow from operations given the volatile nature of the iron ore and coal markets
- Investment grade profile provides strategic flexibility through the cycle
- Regularly evaluate return of capital policy in light of funding operations, selectively investing in growth initiatives and servicing existing debt

Relative Comparison of Cliffs' Liquidity Profile



CAPITAL ALLOCATION SHOULD BE A FUNCTION OF SUSTAINABLE FREE CASH FLOW INSTEAD OF ASSET SALES AND FINANCIAL ENGINEERING

Source: Company filings. Note: ¹ Reflects balance sheet data as of 3/31/2014 for Cliffs, ArcelorMittal, U.S. Steel, Walter, Alpha, Arch, Vale, and Teck. Reflects balance sheet data as of 12/31/2013 for Kumba, Fortescue, Ferrexpo, BHP, Rio Tinto, and Anglo American. Cash includes cash and cash equivalents, unless otherwise noted. ² Cash includes restricted cash. ³ Cash includes short term marketable securities. ⁴ Cash includes short term investments.



IN A VOLATILE IRON ORE PRICE ENVIRONMENT, CASABLANCA HAS URGED FINANCIAL ENGINEERING WHILE GARY HALVERSON HAS IMPLEMENTED SUSTAINABLE, LONG-TERM FINANCIAL AND OPERATING POLICIES



	November	December	January	February	March	April	May
Halverson's actions	Becomes President, COO and Director Announces plan to halt spending at Chromite project indefinitely	Conducts global asset review Interacts with key customers Reduces long-term debt by \$380 million	Conducts organizational review Institutes management restructuring	Becomes President, CEO and Director Announces idling of Wabush and 50% reduction in 2014 capex budget Extends supply agreement with ArcelorMittal USA		Improves liquidity by 32% over Q1 2013 Delists CLF from Euronext Paris	Reduces 2014 capex by further \$100 million
Casablanca's statements			Announces stake Proposes spin-off of APIO and ECIO, doubling dividend, and MLP of USIO	Backs Lourenco Goncalves as CEO despite Goncalves' lack of experience leading mining operations	Suggests Cliffs is "hoarding cash" States Cliffs "should now have financial capacity to return more capital"		Plans to "Return capital to shareholders," "Exit International," and "explore second-stage initiatives—MLP or sale"

26 Source: Company filings and press releases; Casablanca public letters, presentations, press releases and website; Bloomberg as of 6/16/2014



WE BELIEVE GARY HALVERSON IS THE RIGHT LEADER FOR CLIFFS



Gary Halverson

- ✓ Formerly Interim COO of the world's largest gold miner, Barrick Gold¹
 - ✓ President of Barrick's largest business unit, North America, 2011-2013
 - ✓ President of Australia Pacific, 2008-2011
- ✓ Has led operations in the U.S., Canada and Australia similar in size and scale to Cliffs, with large annual budgets and capital projects
- ✓ Successful in optimizing well run mines, assessing troubled operations and executing projects on-time and on budget
- ✓ Experience includes underground and open pit mining, at all stages of production and development
- ✓ Has already implemented capital discipline and cost management in light of iron ore market volatility



Lourenco Goncalves

- ✗ No meaningful leadership experience in mining
- ✗ Experience in U.S.-centric steel processing and distribution—a low capital intensity business
- ✗ In 2003 Goncalves became CEO of Metals USA, a small, OTC-traded metals distribution business after it emerged from bankruptcy
- ✗ Under Goncalves' leadership as CEO, Metals USA significantly underperformed its peers from its 2010 IPO to its 2013 sale to Reliance Steel and Aluminum²

GONCALVES HAS NO MEANINGFUL EXPERIENCE IN MANAGING LARGE-SCALE, LONG-LIVED MINING ASSETS OR OPERATING GLOBAL ASSETS IN MULTIPLE GEOGRAPHIES

GONCALVES' EXPERIENCE IS ON A SMALLER SCALE THAN CLIFFS

Halverson's leadership

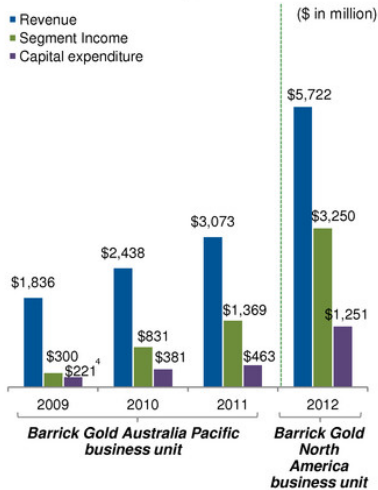
Current market capitalization: **Barrick Gold \$19.7bn¹** **Cliffs Natural Resources \$2.1bn¹**

Goncalves' experience

Metals USA equity value at Reliance acquisition: **\$0.8bn¹**

Profile of businesses run by Halverson at Barrick²

- Revenue
- Segment Income
- Capital expenditure



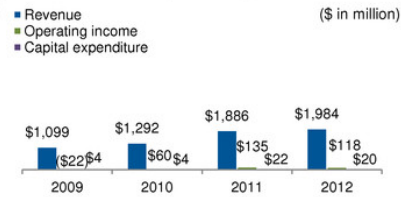
Cliffs 2013³

- Revenue (\$ in million)
- Operating income
- Capital expenditure



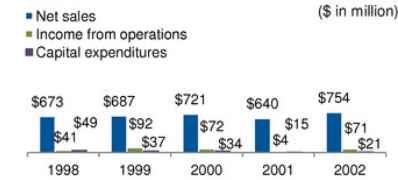
Profile of Metals USA (2009-2012)²

- Revenue
- Operating income
- Capital expenditure



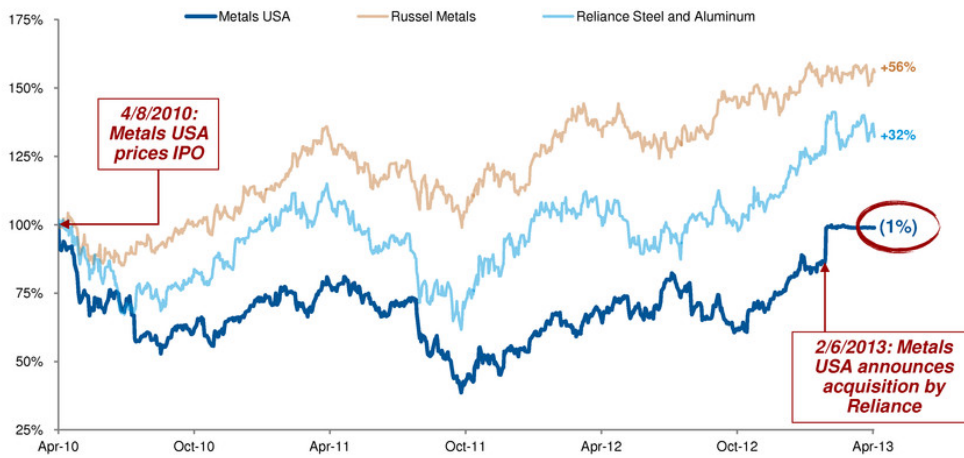
Profile of California Steel Industries (1998 - 2002)²

- Net sales
- Income from operations
- Capital expenditures



UNDER GONCALVES' LEADERSHIP, METALS USA SIGNIFICANTLY UNDERPERFORMED ITS PEERS FOLLOWING ITS 2010 IPO

Total shareholder return from Metals USA's IPO to Metals USA's sale to Reliance Steel and Aluminum¹



METALS USA WAS SOLD TO RELIANCE AT A DISCOUNT TO ITS IPO PRICE

Source: FactSet; Bloomberg. Note: Total shareholder return per FactSet; methodology reinvests dividends on ex-dividend date. ¹Metals USA's IPO priced on April 8, 2010. Metals USA was acquired by Reliance Steel and Aluminum on April 12, 2013. Metals USA rebased to IPO price of \$21.00 on April 8, 2010.

29



**GONCALVES BLAMED OTHERS FOR HIS UNDERPERFORMANCE AT METALS USA;
COMPANY SOLD AT DISCOUNT TO IPO PRICE**

X
Earnings
miss

2Q 2010 (39%) miss¹

*"We would love to have higher gross margins, but without mill support, that is next to impossible. ...So the mills need to change or they will be gone, and then it's a new start, it's a new beginning. Everybody will be reborn, and that's great, that's fantastic."
—Lourenco Goncalves, 2Q 2010 earnings transcript*

Goncalves blames the steel mills (Cliffs' customers)

X
Earnings
miss

3Q 2010 (13%) miss²

*"Unfortunately, it's a process that at the end of the day we are evaluated against by investors... you don't meet the consensus, so let's punish you. Okay, but people don't realize that the consensus is not like 16, 16, 16, 17, 16, 17, and then I made three. That's missing consensus. The consensus is I have three, you have five, you have 28, you have 32, and then they have – it's like the average of the temperature of the United States. That's the average between Alaska in the winter and Phoenix, Arizona in the summer. So it's a mild temperature. You know what I'm saying?"
—Lourenco Goncalves, 3Q 2010 earnings transcript*

Goncalves blames research analysts (many cover Cliffs)

X
Earnings
miss

4Q 2012 (31%) miss³

Metals USA sold to Reliance at discount to IPO price

WE BELIEVE THAT CASABLANCA'S NOMINEES ARE UNQUALIFIED TO LEAD AND GAIN A MAJORITY OF CLIFFS' BOARD...

Nominees	Limitations of experience
Lourenco Goncalves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✘ Metals industry experience focused on processing and distribution – businesses with low fixed cost structures, limited commodity price exposure and low capital intensity ✘ No recent experience leading global mining operations
Robert Fisher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✘ Experience primarily in investment banking, private investing and non-profit leadership roles ✘ Limited exposure to mining sector since 2001 – missing recent "super cycle" and emerging markets dynamics
Patrice Merrin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✘ Mining sector experience focused on PGMs, base metals and thermal coal
Joseph Rutkowski	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✘ Former executive at Nucor – an electric arc furnace-based steelmaker ✘ Limited exposure to mining operations
Gabriel Stoliar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✘ Cliffs' core USIO business fundamentally different from Vale seaborne iron ore business ✘ Experience would have limited applicability if Cliffs sold its international seaborne iron ore businesses
Douglas Taylor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✘ Experience focused on investment banking ✘ Previous C-level experience was at Sapphire Industrials—a blank check company that liquidated after two years without executing a business combination

WE BELIEVE CASABLANCA'S MAJORITY SLATE LACKS THE COLLECTIVE EXPERIENCE NECESSARY TO LEAD THE STRATEGY OF A MINING COMPANY IN TODAY'S OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

...WHILE CLIFFS' BOARD OF DIRECTOR NOMINEES ARE HIGHLY QUALIFIED TO LEAD CLIFFS THROUGH A VOLATILE IRON ORE PRICE ENVIRONMENT

Director	Public Company CEO Experience	CFO / Finance / Legal Experience	Senior Leadership at Public Company with Global Operations	Public Company Board Experience	Basic Materials / Mining Experience
Gary B. Halverson*	✓		✓		✓
Barry J. Eldridge	✓		✓	✓	✓
Mark E. Gaumont*		✓	✓	✓	✓
Susan M. Green		✓			
Janice K. Henry		✓	✓	✓	✓
James F. Kirsch	✓		✓	✓	✓
Stephen Johnson*	✓		✓	✓	✓
Richard K. Riederer	✓	✓		✓	✓
Timothy W. Sullivan*	✓		✓	✓	✓

CASABLANCA SEEMS INTENT ON PURSUING A COSTLY AND TIME CONSUMING PROXY CONTEST, DESPITE CLIFFS' EFFORTS TO REACH A SETTLEMENT

- Cliffs and our advisors have had an ongoing dialogue with Casablanca since December 2013
- Casablanca has demanded six new independent directors, representing a majority of the Cliffs Board
- Cliffs has made a number of offers to Casablanca in an effort to settle, including two new independent directors and a third director to be mutually agreed upon at a later date
- Casablanca has rejected all of Cliffs' settlement offers and plans to continue to seek a majority of Cliffs' Board and replace the current CEO
- Cliffs remains fully committed to acting in the best long-term interests of all shareholders
- Cliffs will continue to pursue a resolution that avoids a costly and distracting proxy contest to the benefit of all shareholders

CASABLANCA IS AIMING FOR DISPROPORTIONATE REPRESENTATION ON THE BOARD BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF CUMULATIVE VOTING

- Cumulative voting allows shareholders to aggregate their votes towards one or more nominees
 - Shares held x (number of board seats available) = Total votes
 - A holder may allocate all of their total votes towards one candidate, or distribute them between multiple candidates
 - A holder who gives their proxy to another party allows that party to determine how its votes are allocated
 - Cumulative voting can be used by a holder to gain board representation despite small ownership stake
 - Percentage ownership required to elect 1 nominee = Quorum/(number of directors + 1)
- Assuming 2014 Quorum will be 60.2%¹ of outstanding shares, Casablanca will be able to elect one director by only using their own shares
 - Owning 5.2% of outstanding shares
 - Representing 9.1% of the board seats
- Based on discussions with various shareholders, at this time Cliffs' Board has only nominated nine candidates for the eleven seats up for election
- Additional support of Casablanca's dissident slate is likely to result in even greater disproportionate representation on your board
- Voting on the **WHITE** Cliffs proxy card **FOR ALL** nominees will help to control the disproportionate influence of a 5.2% minority shareholder which has only owned Cliffs' shares since November 2013

CASABLANCA IS TRYING TO USE CUMULATIVE VOTING TO GAIN A MAJORITY OF YOUR BOARD DESPITE HAVING ONLY A 5.2% STAKE

CLIFFS URGES YOU TO REJECT THE EFFORTS BY CASABLANCA TO LEVERAGE ITS MINORITY STAKE TO GAIN A MAJORITY OF YOUR BOARD

- Cliffs has taken extensive actions **to reconstitute its Board of Directors** and recruit a **new leadership team to reset Cliffs' strategic direction**
- We believe our Board and CEO have the right **large-scale global mining experience** to lead Cliffs through volatile iron ore and coal markets and create value for all shareholders over the long-term
- We have **sharpened our strategic focus** by meaningfully simplifying our organization, improving operating efficiencies, cutting costs, and halting capital spending on development projects
- We are focused on our **strong U.S. and Asia Pacific businesses** and are **exploring strategic alternatives for Eastern Canadian Iron Ore**
- Casablanca has offered **shifting proposals** for Cliffs that, in our opinion, fail to provide a path to sustainable shareholder value creation
- **We believe Casablanca's CEO and certain director nominees lack the right large scale mining experience** required to lead Cliffs

VOTE FOR CLIFFS' DIRECTOR NOMINEES AT 2014 ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS ON JULY 29, 2014



Appendix

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION – EBITDA AND ADJUSTED EBITDA

In addition to the consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP, the Company has presented EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA, which are non-GAAP financial measures that management uses in evaluating operating performance. The presentation of these measures is not intended to be considered in isolation from, as a substitute for, or as superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The presentation of these measures may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. A reconciliation of these measures to its most directly comparable GAAP measure is provided in the table below.

	(In Millions)
	Last Twelve Months Ended March 31,
	2014
Net Income (Loss)	170.3
Less:	
Interest expense, net	(172.7)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(39.3)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(593.5)
EBITDA	<u>\$ 975.8</u>
Less non-cash items:	
Goodwill impairment charges	(80.9)
Noncontrolling interest adjustment	45.0
Wabush-related costs	(223.3)
Other impairment charges	(15.3)
Amapa impairment charge	(67.6)
LCM adjustments	(37.5)
Currency remeasurements	(2.8)
SG&A severance	(4.7)
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 1,362.9</u>

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION – CASH COST PER TON

Cash cost per ton is defined as cost of goods sold and operating expenses per ton less depreciation, depletion and amortization per ton, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, that management uses in evaluating operating performance. The presentation of this measure is not intended to be considered in isolation from, as a substitute for, or as superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The presentation of these measures may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies.

	2014					2013					2012					2011				
US Iron Ore (Long Tons)	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1 ²			
Cash cost	65.42	65.51	64.81	67.59	60.17	64.55	67.81	62.59	61.14	66.34	73.99	57.39	64.25	66.34	73.99	57.39	64.25			
DD&A	10.12	6.13	4.34	4.96	8.63	4.64	3.79	4.37	6.87	3.05	2.91	3.85	7.65	3.05	2.91	3.85	7.65			
Total cost of sales	75.54	71.64	69.15	72.55	68.80	69.19	71.60	66.96	68.01	69.39	76.90	61.24	71.90	69.39	76.90	61.24	71.90			

	2014					2013					2012					2011				
AP Iron Ore (Metric Tons)	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1			
Cash cost	56.34	58.90	59.44	63.65	75.10	65.86	76.65	56.92	73.86	69.22	68.13	68.92	56.55	69.22	68.13	68.92	56.55			
DD&A	14.80	12.63	13.71	13.95	15.79	14.75	13.41	12.97	10.82	14.65	10.81	11.31	10.81	14.65	10.81	11.31	10.81			
Total cost of sales	71.14	71.53	73.15	77.60	90.89	80.61	90.06	69.89	84.68	83.87	78.94	80.23	67.36	83.87	78.94	80.23	67.36			

	2014					2013					2012					2011				
NA Coal (Short Tons)	Q1¹	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1			
Cash cost	100.38	85.14	76.16	88.12	91.16	98.07	114.56	110.72	97.01	98.38	134.98	114.00	108.98	98.38	134.98	114.00	108.98			
DD&A	19.03	16.43	23.91	13.61	18.19	15.00	15.10	15.87	14.29	24.70	30.50	16.46	17.16	24.70	30.50	16.46	17.16			
Total cost of sales	119.41	101.57	100.07	101.73	109.35	113.07	129.66	126.59	111.30	123.08	165.48	130.46	126.14	123.08	165.48	130.46	126.14			

	2014					2013					2012				
Bloom Lake (Metric Tons)	Q1¹	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1		
Cash cost	94.37	87.74	92.67	86.66	89.56	86.46	88.15	90.61	95.66	86.46	88.15	90.61	95.66		
DD&A	29.69	28.88	28.01	23.31	23.05	23.75	24.13	21.53	22.89	23.75	24.13	21.53	22.89		
Total cost of sales	124.06	116.62	120.68	109.97	112.61	110.21	112.28	112.14	118.55	110.21	112.28	112.14	118.55		

38 ¹Includes lower-cost-or-market adjustment of approximately \$14 per ton and \$7 per ton in North American Coal and Bloom Lake Mine, respectively.
²Excludes favorable impact of approximately \$15 per ton related to a customer settlement.

