
UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

FOR ANNUAL AND TRANSITION REPORTS

PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 1-8944

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

1100 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio

(Address of principal executive offices)

34-1464672

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

44114-2589

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(216) 694-5700**

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

Common Shares, par value \$1.00 per share
Rights to Purchase Common Shares

New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Stock Exchange
New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Stock Exchange

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: **NONE**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of the Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2). Yes No

As of June 30, 2003, the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, based on the closing price of \$17.85 per share as reported on the New York Stock Exchange - Composite Index was \$173,733,675 (excluded from this figure is the voting stock beneficially owned by the registrant's officers and directors).

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Shares, par value \$1.00 per share, was 10,572,823 as of January 31, 2004.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of registrant's Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders scheduled to be held on May 11, 2004 are incorporated by reference into Part III.

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PART I

Item 1. Business.

Introduction

Founded in 1847, we are the largest producer of iron ore pellets in North America and sell the majority of our pellets to integrated steel companies in the United States and Canada. Our headquarters are located at 1100 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114-2589, and our telephone number is (216) 694-5700. Our website address is www.cleveland-cliffs.com. We make available, free of charge through our website, our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, as well as amendments to those reports, as soon as reasonably practicable after we file such reports with, or furnish such reports to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). As used in this report, "Cleveland-Cliffs," "we" and "our" refer to Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and its subsidiaries, except where the context otherwise requires.

We operate six iron ore mines located in Michigan, Minnesota and Eastern Canada that currently have a rated capacity of 36.9 million tons of iron ore pellet production annually. Based on our percentage ownership of the mines we operate, our share of the rated pellet production capacity is currently 22.6 million tons annually, representing approximately 28 percent of total North American annual pellet capacity. We sell our share of iron ore production to integrated steel producers, generally pursuant to term supply agreements with various price adjustment provisions.

We manufacture 13 grades of iron ore pellets, including standard, fluxed and high manganese, for a variety of applications. We have repositioned ourselves from a manager of iron ore mines on behalf of steel company owners to primarily a merchant of iron ore to steel company customers and continue to seek additional investment opportunities in iron ore mines. As the North American iron ore industry restructures and consolidates to meet the raw material requirements of the consolidating steel industry, we believe we are leading this restructuring by focusing on our strategic goal to be the pre-eminent supplier of iron ore to our customers.

For the year ended December 31, 2003, we produced a total of 30.3 million tons of iron ore, including 18.1 million tons for our account and 12.2 million tons on behalf of the steel company owners in the mines.

Strategy

The North American integrated steel industry is undergoing a restructuring process. This process is, in our view, producing a stronger, more productive industry through consolidation and some rationalization of less efficient capacity. The iron ore industry is also restructuring to meet the changing needs of its customers. It is our goal to lead this consolidation process and to continue to improve the competitiveness of our operations.

Our strategic objectives are to:

Expand Our Leadership Position in the North American Iron Ore Market

We are currently restructuring the ownership interest in our mines in part by converting mine partners into customers with term supply agreements. Under our new operating strategy, royalty and management fee income will be replaced by profit margin on pellet sales, and it is our goal to continue to expand our leadership position in the industry by focusing on high product quality, technical excellence, superior relationships with our customers and partners and improved operational efficiency through year-over-year cost reduction. By developing creative solutions for our customers during the recent industry restructuring, we have been able to generate term supply agreements with many of these companies, which have benefited and will benefit our market position.

Increase Our Ownership of Mines in which We Hold Joint Venture Interests

In recent years, we have increased our ownership interest in a number of mines. We believe that increasing our ownership interests in several of our mines will improve our ability to manage these mines to achieve sustainable, long-term efficient production. With a larger ownership position in a given mine, we are able to make operating and capital decisions faster and more efficiently, and we aspire to leverage this ability

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throughout the mines in which we have invested. As we increase our ownership in our managed mines, we can more readily share best practices through cross-mine teams, allowing us to increase operating efficiencies and decrease costs. With total or majority ownership of our mines, we can take advantage of synergies among operations by sharing staff and functions between operations. We are also in the process of a more full-scale consolidation of operations and management in Michigan with our Tilden and Empire mines.

Seek Additional Iron Ore Mine Investment Opportunities

We intend to continue to pursue investment and management opportunities to broaden our scope as a supplier of iron ore pellets to the integrated steel industry through the acquisition of additional mining interests to strengthen our market position. We are particularly focused on expanding our international investments to leverage our expertise in processing low grade iron ore so that we may capitalize on global demand for steel and iron ore in areas such as China.

Strive to Continuously Improve Iron Ore Pellet Quality and Develop Alternative Metallic Products

We believe we have one of the best industrial research and development groups in the iron ore industry. With the overall goal of achieving cost reductions and quality improvements through pioneering process development at the mines that we manage, we operate a fully-equipped research and development facility located in Ishpeming, Michigan. Our research and development group is staffed with experienced engineers and scientists and is organized to support the geological interpretation, process mineralogy, mine engineering, mineral processing, pyrometallurgy, advanced process control and analytical service disciplines. Our research and development group is also routinely employed by iron ore pellet customers for laboratory testing and simulation of blast furnace conditions.

As part of our efforts to develop alternative metallic products, we agreed to participate in Phase II of the Mesabi Nugget Project to construct a pilot plant at our Northshore mine to test and develop Kobe Steel, Ltd.'s ("Kobe Steel") technology for converting iron ore into nearly pure iron in nugget form. The high iron content material could be used to replace steel scrap as a raw material for electronic steel furnaces. Other participants in the project include Kobe Steel, Steel Dynamics, Inc., Ferrometrix, Inc. and the State of Minnesota. All of the participants in the Mesabi Nugget Project have recently entered into a second operating phase of the pilot plant. During this phase, which will last for approximately six months, we will explore the commercial viability of this technology.

Our Investment in ISG

We currently own approximately 5.5 million shares (5.0 million owned directly and .5 million owned through pension fund investments) of the common stock of International Steel Group, Inc. ("ISG"), which currently represents approximately 5.7 percent of the outstanding ISG shares. As of January 30, 2004, the last reported trading price for the ISG common stock was \$35.10 per share. Our current plans are to monetize our investment in ISG, although we are currently prohibited from selling or otherwise disposing of our ISG shares until June 9, 2004 pursuant to the terms of a lock-up agreement that we and other significant ISG stockholders entered into in connection with ISG's initial public offering. We currently intend to use the proceeds of any sale of our ISG shares to make contributions to certain of our underfunded pension plans, to fund our capital expenditure requirements, to fund our working capital requirements in order to support increased production of our iron ore pellets and to pursue additional iron ore mine and/or alternative metallic products investment opportunities. We do not currently intend to distribute the proceeds of any sale of our ISG shares by means of a special dividend.

Customers

More than 95 percent of our revenues are derived from sales of iron ore to the North American integrated steel industry, consisting of 14 current or potential customers. Generally, we have multi-year supply agreements with our customers. Sales volume under these agreements is largely dependent on customer requirements, and in most cases, we are the sole supplier of iron ore pellets to the customer. Each agreement has a base price that is adjusted over the life of the agreement using one or more adjustment factors.

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that can adjust price include measures of general industrial inflation, steel prices and the international pellet price.

During 2002 and 2003, we sold 14.7 million and 19.2 million tons of iron ore, respectively, from our share of the production of our iron ore mines and purchases from others. Sales in 2003 were to eight North American, one Turkish, two European and two Chinese steel producers.

The following six customers together accounted for a total of 93 percent and 79 percent of total sales revenues in the years ended 2003 and 2002, respectively:

Customer	Percent of Sales Revenues	
	Year Ended December 31,	
	2003	2002
ISG	30%	21%
Algoma Steel Inc. ("Algoma")	17	19
Rouge Industries, Inc. ("Rouge")	16	9
Weirton Steel Corporation ("Weirton")	15	21
Ispat Inland Inc. ("Ispat Inland")	8	1
WCI Steel Inc. ("WCI")	7	8
Total	93%	79%

One major term supply agreement for the sale and purchase of iron ore pellets expired and was not renewed at year-end 2002; no other major multi-year supply agreements are due to expire before December 31, 2004. Our major term supply agreements are as follows:

- ISG

We have a fifteen-year supply agreement under which we are ISG's sole supplier of iron ore pellets through 2016 for its Cleveland and Indiana Harbor Works. ISG is the combination of the assets of three steel companies acquired out of bankruptcy: LTV Steel Corporation ("LTV Steel"), Bethlehem Steel Corporation ("Bethlehem Steel") and Acme Steel Corporation ("Acme Steel").

- Algoma

We have a term supply agreement under which we are Algoma's sole supplier of iron ore pellets for fifteen years.

- Rouge

We have a term supply agreement with Rouge under which we are the sole supplier of iron ore pellets to Rouge through 2012. On October 23, 2003, Rouge filed a petition for chapter 11 bankruptcy protection and on January 30, 2004 sold substantially all of its assets to Severstal North America, Inc., a U.S. affiliate of OAO Severstal, Russia's second largest steel producer. Our term supply agreement with Rouge was assumed by Severstal with minor modifications.

- Weirton

On May 19, 2003, Weirton petitioned for protection under chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. Weirton has continued to perform the obligations under its term supply agreement since the filing. That agreement, which runs through 2009, will be extended for the life of the power-related lease (discussed below), which extends through 2012. On December 11, 2003, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of West Virginia approved Weirton's interim agreement. The modified term supply agreement provides that we will supply Weirton with the greater of 67 percent of Weirton's pellet requirements or 2.1 million net tons for the calendar years 2004 and 2005. Thereafter, the modified term supply agreement provides that we will supply all of Weirton's pellet requirements through 2009, which term may be extended to 2012 under certain circumstances.

We are a 40.6 percent participant in a joint venture that acquired certain power-related assets from a subsidiary of Weirton in 2001 in a purchase-leaseback arrangement that extends through 2012. Our

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investment at December 31, 2003 of \$10.4 million, which is included in “Other investments,” is accounted for utilizing the equity method. Subsequent to its filing, Weirton has continued to meet its obligations under the lease agreement. In the second quarter of 2003, we recorded a provision of \$2.6 million for Weirton bankruptcy exposures.

- Ispat Inland

We currently have a term supply agreement with Ispat Inland under which we are its sole outside supplier of iron ore pellets through 2014.

- WCI

We currently have a term supply agreement with WCI under which we are its sole supplier of iron ore pellets through 2004. On September 16, 2003, WCI petitioned for protection under chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code.

Our sales are influenced by seasonal factors in the first quarter of the year as shipments and sales are restricted by weather conditions on the Great Lakes. During the first quarter, we continue to produce our products, but we cannot ship those products via lake freighter until the Great Lakes are passable, which causes our first quarter inventory levels to rise.

In 2003, 78 percent of our revenues were derived from sales to our U.S. customers.

Information regarding Operations, Competition, Environment, Energy, Research and Development and Employees is presented under the captions “Operations,” “Competition,” “Environment,” “Energy,” “Research and Development” and “Employees,” respectively, all of which are included in Item 2 and are incorporated by reference and made a part hereof.

Item 2. Properties.

We directly or indirectly own and operate interests in the following six North American iron ore mines:

Location and Name	Ownership Interest as of December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
Michigan (Marquette Range)			
Empire Iron Mining Partnership	79.0%	79.0%	46.7%
Tilden Mining Company L.C.	85.0	85.0	40.0
Minnesota (Mesabi Range)			
Hibbing Taconite Company — Joint Venture	23.0	23.0	15.0
Northshore Mining Company	100.0	100.0	100.0
United Taconite LLC (“United Taconite”)	70.0		
Canada (Newfoundland and Quebec)			
Wabush Mines — Joint Venture	26.8	26.8	22.8

We increased our ownership in these mines (other than Northshore and United Taconite) in 2002 through assumption of the liabilities associated with the mine interests from their steel company owners. Each of these mines contains crushing, concentrating, and pelletizing facilities. The facilities at each site are in satisfactory condition, although they require routine capital and maintenance expenditures on an ongoing basis.

Empire Mine. The Empire mine is located on the Marquette Iron Range in Michigan’s Upper Peninsula. We manage the mine and have a 79 percent interest; Ispat Inland has a 21 percent interest in the mine and has the right to require us to purchase all of its interest under certain circumstances after 2007.

Tilden Mine. On January 31, 2002, we increased our ownership of the Tilden mine to 85 percent by acquiring Algoma’s 45 percent interest in the mine and executing a term supply agreement under which we are Algoma’s sole supplier of iron ore pellets for 15 years. Stelco Inc. (“Stelco”) has a 15 percent interest in

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the mine. The Tilden mine is located on the Marquette Iron Range in Michigan's Upper Peninsula. We manage the mine.

On January 29, 2004, Stelco applied and obtained bankruptcy-court protection from creditors in Ontario Superior Court under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act. Stelco has met its cash call requirements at the Tilden, Hibbing and Wabush mining ventures to date. We currently expect Stelco to continue its participation in the mining ventures.

The two Michigan mines discussed above are located near each other. Our recent increase in ownership of our Michigan mines has facilitated and will continue to offer operational and cost benefits that were not achievable under the previous ownership structure. These benefits include a consolidated transportation system, more efficient employee and equipment operating schedules, reduction in redundant facilities and workforce and best practices sharing.

Hibbing Mine. The Hibbing mine is located in the center of Minnesota's Mesabi Iron Range near the cities of Hibbing and Chisholm. We manage the mine and have a 23 percent interest, 8 percent of which was acquired from Bethlehem Steel in 2002; ISG has a 62.3 percent interest and Stelco has a 14.7 percent interest in the mine.

Northshore Mine. The Northshore mine is located in northeastern Minnesota, with mining facilities near Babbitt, Minnesota on the northeastern end of the Mesabi iron formation. Northshore's processing facilities are located in Silver Bay, Minnesota, near Lake Superior. We own 100 percent of the mine.

United Taconite. On November 26, 2003, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Minnesota approved the purchase of the assets of Eveleth Mines LLC ("Eveleth Mines") by United Taconite, 70 percent of the interests of which are owned by us and 30 percent of the interests are owned by Laiwu Steel Group Ltd. ("Laiwu") of China. Eveleth Mines ceased mining operations earlier in 2003 and filed for chapter 11 bankruptcy protection on May 1, 2003. The acquisition was effective as of December 1, 2003. Under the terms of the agreement, United Taconite purchased all of Eveleth Mines' assets for \$3 million in cash and the assumption of certain liabilities, primarily mine closure-related environmental obligations. United Taconite did not assume any liabilities related to Eveleth Mines' pension plans, which have been terminated by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, nor did it assume Eveleth Mines' retiree medical and life insurance plans. The United Taconite mine is located in Minnesota's Mesabi Iron Range in and around the city of Eveleth, Minnesota. We manage the mine.

Wabush Mine. In 1997, we acquired Ispat Inland's interest in the Wabush mine. In August 2002, Acme Steel, a wholly owned subsidiary of Acme Metals Incorporated, which had been under chapter 11 bankruptcy protection since 1998, rejected its interest in the Wabush mine located in Eastern Canada. As a result of these two events, we increased our ownership from 7.7 percent to 26.8 percent. The Wabush mine is located in Wabush, Labrador, Canada, and has a pellet plant in Pointe Noire, Quebec, Canada. We manage the mine and have a 26.8 percent interest; Stelco has a 44.6 percent interest; and Dofasco Inc. ("Dofasco") has a 28.6 percent interest in the mine.

Railroads, one of which is wholly owned by us, link the Empire and Tilden mines with Lake Michigan at the loading port of Escanaba and with Lake Superior at the loading port of Marquette. From the Mesabi Range, Hibbing pellets are transported by rail to a shiploading port at Superior, Wisconsin. At Northshore, crude ore is shipped by a wholly owned railroad from the mine to processing facilities at Silver Bay, Minnesota. In Canada, there is an open-pit mine and concentrator at Wabush, Labrador, Newfoundland and a pellet plant and dock facility at Pointe Noire, Quebec. At the Wabush mine, concentrates are shipped by rail from the Scully mine at Wabush to Pointe Noire where they are pelletized for shipment via vessel to Canada, the United States and other international destinations or shipped as concentrates for sinter feed to Europe.

Operations

During 2003 and 2002, we produced 18.1 million tons and 14.7 million tons, respectively, for our account and 12.2 million tons and 13.2 million tons, respectively, on behalf of the steel company owners of the mines. The increase in our share of 10.3 million produced tons in 2003 compared to 2001 principally reflected

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increased equity positions in our managed mines. The following is a summary of total production and our share of that production:

Location and Name	Total Production Tons in Millions(1)		
	2003	2002	2001
Michigan (Marquette Range)			
Empire Iron Mining Partnership	5.2	3.6	5.7
Tilden Mining Company L.C.	7.0	7.9	6.4
Minnesota (Mesabi Range)			
Hibbing Taconite Company — Joint Venture	8.0	7.7	6.1
Northshore Mining Company	4.8	4.2	2.8
United Taconite(2)	1.6	4.2	4.2
Canada (Newfoundland & Quebec)			
Wabush Mines — Joint Venture	5.2	4.5	4.4
Total(3)	30.3	27.9	25.4

- (1) Tons are long tons of 2,240 pounds.
- (2) Total production at United Taconite in 2001 and 2002 and 1.5 million of the tons produced in 2003 represents production of Eveleth before it was acquired by United Taconite in the fourth quarter of 2003.
- (3) Excludes 4.2 million tons in 2001, 4.2 million tons in 2002 and 1.5 million tons in 2003 produced by Eveleth prior to its acquisition by United Taconite in the fourth quarter of 2003.

Location and Name	Our Share of Production Tons in Millions(1)		
	2003	2002	2001
Michigan (Marquette Range)			
Empire Iron Mining Partnership	4.0	1.1	1.7
Tilden Mining Company L.C.	6.0	6.7	2.2
Minnesota (Mesabi Range)			
Hibbing Taconite Company — Joint Venture	1.8	1.5	.2
Northshore Mining Company	4.8	4.2	2.8
United Taconite	.1		
Canada (Newfoundland & Quebec)			
Wabush Mines — Joint Venture	1.4	1.2	.9
Total	18.1	14.7	7.8

- (1) Tons are long tons of 2,240 pounds.

Mine Capacity and Iron Ore Reserves. The following is a table which reflects expected current annual capacity and economic ore reserves for our iron ore mines as of December 31, 2003. The estimated ore reserves and full production rates could be affected by, among other things, future industry conditions, geological conditions, and ongoing mine planning. Maintenance of effective production capacity of the ore reserves could require increases in capital and development expenditures. Alternatively, changes in economic conditions or in the expected quality of ore reserves could decrease capacity or mineral reserves. Technological progress could alleviate such factors or increase capacity or ore reserves.

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Location and Name	Tons in Millions(1)		
	Current Annual Capacity	2004 Ore Reserve Estimate(2)(3)	Operating Since
Michigan (Marquette Range)			
Empire Iron Mining Partnership(4)	6.0	29	1963
Tilden Mining Company L.C.	7.8	288	1974
Minnesota (Mesabi Range)			
Hibbing Taconite Company — Joint Venture	8.0	174	1976
Northshore Mining Company	4.8	320	1989
United Taconite(5)	4.3	112	1965
Canada (Newfoundland and Quebec)			
Wabush Mines — Joint Venture(6)	6.0	61	1965
Total	36.9	984	

- (1) Tons are long tons of 2,240 pounds.
- (2) Estimated standard equivalent pellets, including both proven and probable reserves.
- (3) We regularly evaluate our ore reserve estimates and update them as required in accordance with the SEC Industry Guide 7.
- (4) The 2004 ore reserve estimate of 29 million tons for the Empire mine represents a significant reduction from the 2003 estimate. The reduction is due to the inability to develop effective mine plans that produce cost-effective combinations of production volume, ore quality and stripping requirements with the 2003 reserve base. Studies are ongoing to identify the optimum production rate, and consequently mine life, for Empire. The evaluation of satellite mineral resources has also been initiated for potential addition to Empire's reserve base.
- (5) United Taconite purchased the mine assets out of bankruptcy on December 1, 2003 and resumed operations in late December. The previous mine owners had operated the facility since 1965. United Taconite's ore reserves are based on an estimate generated by the former owners dated June 2000, adjusted for production since that time. We will generate a new ore reserve estimate for United Taconite that adheres to our ore reserve estimation policy in 2004.
- (6) The 2004 ore reserve estimate of 61 million tons for the Wabush mine is a new estimate that represents a significant reduction from the 2003 estimate. The reduced estimate is largely a reflection of increased operating costs, the impact of currency exchange rates and a reduction in maximum mining depth due to dewatering capabilities based on a recently completed hydroanalysis evaluation.

We own directly approximately one-half of the remaining ore reserves at the Empire mine, and lease the balance of the reserves from their owners. We own all of the ore reserves at the Tilden mine. The ore reserves at the Hibbing mine, Northshore mine, United Taconite mine and the Wabush mine are owned by others and leased or subleased directly to those mines.

Competition

We compete with several iron ore producers in North America, including Iron Ore Company of Canada, Quebec Cartier Mining Company and United States Steel Corporation ("U.S. Steel"), as well as other steel companies that own interests in iron ore mines and/or have excess iron ore inventories. In addition, significant amounts of iron ore have, since the early 1980s, been shipped to the United States from Brazil and Venezuela in competition with iron ore produced by us.

Other competitive forces have become large factors in the iron ore business. Electric furnaces built by "mini-mills," which are steel recyclers, generally produce steel by using scrap steel, not iron ore pellets, in their electric furnaces. Imported semi-finished steel slabs have also been used to replace the use of iron ore pellets in producing finished steel products. Imported steel produced from iron ore supplied by international competitors that displaces North American steel production also competes with iron ore pellets. Imported steel, and particularly imported partially-finished steel slabs, has had a significant impact on steelmaking in the United States, which has adversely affected the demand for iron ore pellets.

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Competition among the sellers of iron ore pellets is predicated upon the usual competitive factors of price, availability of supply, product performance, service and transportation cost to the consumer.

Environment

In the construction of our facilities and in their operation, substantial costs have been incurred and will be incurred to avoid undue effect on the environment. Our North American capital expenditures relating to environmental matters were \$4.0 million in 2002 and \$2.7 million in 2003. It is estimated that approximately \$8.0 million will be spent in 2004 for capital environmental control facilities.

Generally, various legislative bodies and federal and state agencies are continually promulgating numerous new laws and regulations affecting us, our customers, and our suppliers in many areas, including waste discharge and disposal, hazardous classification of materials and products, air and water discharges, and many other environmental, health and safety matters. Although we believe that our environmental policies and practices are sound and do not expect that the application of any current laws or regulations would be reasonably expected to result in a material adverse effect on our business or financial condition, we cannot predict the collective adverse impact of the expanding body of laws and regulations.

The iron ore industry has been identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") as an industrial category that emits pollutants established by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments. These pollutants included over 200 substances that are now classified as hazardous air pollutants ("HAP"). The EPA is required to develop rules that would require major sources of HAP to utilize Maximum Achievable Control Technology ("MACT") standards for their emissions. Pursuant to this statutory requirement, the EPA published a final rule on October 30, 2003 imposing emission limitations and other requirements on taconite iron ore processing operations. We must comply with the new requirements no later than October 30, 2006. Our projected costs, including capital expenditures, to meet the MACT standards are approximately \$15 million. In December 2003, we filed a Petition to Delist Taconite Iron Ore Processing from MACT under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act based upon extensive data analyses, human health and ecological risk assessments that are believed to demonstrate that a MACT regulation for taconite operations is not warranted. Typically, the EPA's consideration of a petition is an iterative process extending over several months, with a longer period for controversial subjects. On January 23, 2004, the National Wildlife Federation, Minnesota Conservation Federation, Lake Superior Alliance and Save Lake Superior Association filed a petition for review of the EPA's final MACT rule in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. This petition challenges the EPA's decision not to impose a standard for mercury emissions from taconite indurating furnaces. Based on the preamble to its final rule, the EPA is expected to defend its decision not to impose such standards due to the lack of feasible technology. We recently filed a petition to intervene in this case.

Our environmental liability includes our obligations related to six sites which are independent of our iron mining operations, seven former iron ore-related sites, eight leased land sites where we are lessor and miscellaneous remediation obligations at our operating units. Included in the obligation are federal and state sites where we are named as a potentially responsible party ("PRP"), such as the Milwaukee Solvay site described in "Item 3. Legal Proceedings," the Rio Tinto mine site in Nevada, where significant site cleanup activities have taken place, and the Kipling, Deer Lake and Pellestar sites in Michigan.

Pellestar. In February 2003, we received a Notice of Potential Liability from the EPA with respect to the Pellestar site, located in Negaunee Township, Marquette County, Michigan (the "Site"). The EPA advised us that we are considered to be a PRP under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"). We, through a subsidiary, owned the Site from 1955 to 1986, at which time the Site was sold. During the period that we owned the Site, we operated a pilot plant facility for research and development activities on different pelletizing processes. Subsequent owners and operators conducted a variety of recycling activities on the Site. We are one of a number of PRPs relating to the Site. In the third quarter 2003, we, along with the other PRPs, entered into a proposed Administrative Order by Consent (a "Consent Order"), and the PRPs collectively retained a consultant to implement an EPA-approved Removal Action Plan ("RAP") at the Site. The estimated cost for

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the RAP is approximately \$1 million plus the EPA's future oversight costs, which costs will be apportioned among the PRPs on a pro rata basis. The PRPs are jointly and severally liable for the obligations imposed by the Consent Order.

For additional information on our environmental matters, see "Item 3. Legal Proceedings" and Note 5 in the Notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Energy

Electricity. The Empire and Tilden mines each have electric power supply contracts with Wisconsin Electric Power Company that are effective through 2007 and include an energy price cap and certain power curtailment features.

Electric power for the Hibbing mine and the United Taconite mine is supplied by Minnesota Power, Inc., under agreements that continue to December 2008 and October 2008, respectively.

Silver Bay Power Company, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of ours, with a 115 megawatt power plant, provides the majority of Northshore's energy requirements, has an interconnection agreement with Minnesota Power, Inc. for backup power, and sells 40 megawatts of excess power capacity to Northern States Power Company under a contract that extends to 2011.

The Wabush mine owns a portion of the Twin Falls Hydro Generation facility that provides power for Wabush's mining operations in Newfoundland. We have a twenty-year agreement with Newfoundland Power, which continues until December 31, 2014. This agreement allows an interchange of water rights in return for the power needs for Wabush's mining operations. The Wabush pelletizing operations in Quebec are served by Quebec Hydro on an annual contract.

Process Fuel. We have contracts providing for the transport of natural gas for our United States iron ore operations. The Empire and Tilden mines have the capability of burning natural gas, coal, or, to a lesser extent, oil. The Hibbing and Northshore mines have the capability to burn natural gas and oil. The United Taconite mine has the ability to burn coal, natural gas and coke breeze. Although all of the U.S. mines have the capability of burning natural gas, with high natural gas prices in 2002 and 2003, the pelletizing operations for the U.S. mines utilized alternate fuels when practicable. The Wabush mine has the capability to burn oil and coke breeze.

Any substantial unmitigated interruption of either electric power or process fuel supply could be materially adverse to us.

Research and Development

We have been a leader in iron ore mining technology for more than 150 years. We operated some of the first mines on Michigan's Marquette Iron Range and pioneered early open pit and underground mining methods. From the first application of electrical power in Michigan's underground mines to the use today of sophisticated computers and global positioning satellite systems, we and our managed mines have been leaders in the application of new technology to the centuries-old business of mineral extraction.

We maintain research facilities in Ishpeming, Michigan at our Cliffs Technology Center. It was at these facilities that the current concentrating and pelletizing process was developed in the 1950s. This successful development allowed for what was once considered millions of tons of useless rock to be turned into an iron ore reserve that provides the basis for our operations today. Today our engineering and technical staffs are engaged in full-time research and development of new iron-bearing products and improvement of existing products.

As discussed above under "Item 1. Business," in April 2002, we agreed to participate in Phase II of the Mesabi Nugget Project to construct a pilot plant at our Northshore mine to test and develop Kobe Steel's technology for converting iron ore into nearly pure iron in nugget form. This high iron content material could be used to replace steel scrap as a raw material for electric steel furnaces. We have, together with the other participants in the Mesabi Nugget Project, recently entered into a second operating phase of the pilot plant

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located at our Northshore mine in Silver Bay, Minnesota. This phase, which will last for approximately six months, will explore the commercial viability of this technology.

Employees

As of December 31, 2003, there were a total of 3,956 employees:

Mining Operations	Salaried	Hourly	Total
Empire/Tilden(1)	184	1,184	1,368
Hibbing	128	605	733
Northshore	134	351	485
Wabush	157	599	756
United Taconite	50	320	370
LS&I Railroad	14	128	142
Corporate/ Support Services	102		102
Total	769	3,187	3,956(2)

(1) We combined the workforces of the Empire and Tilden mines for administrative purposes in 2003.

(2) Includes our employees and the employees of the joint ventures.

Hourly employees at our mining operations (other than Northshore) are represented by the United Steel Workers of America (“USWA”) under collective bargaining agreements. In August 1999, five-year labor agreements were ratified between each of the Hibbing, Tilden and Empire mines and the USWA covering the period to August 1, 2004. In November 2003, we entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the USWA regarding the United Taconite mine to cover the period to August 1, 2004. Also, in 1999, we entered into an agreement with the USWA covering the employees of the Wabush mine, which agreement expires on March 1, 2004. Hourly employees of one of our wholly owned railroads are represented by six unions with labor agreements expiring at various dates.

Restructuring. In the second half of 2003, we initiated a salaried employee reduction program that affected our corporate and central services staff and various mining operations. The action resulted in a staff reduction of 136 employees in 2003. Overall, our salaried workforce at our U.S. operations was reduced by 20 percent in the second half of 2003. Accordingly, we recorded a restructuring charge of \$6.2 million in the third quarter 2003 and an additional \$2.5 million in the fourth quarter of 2003. The restructuring charges are principally related to severance, pension and healthcare benefits, with less than \$1.6 million requiring cash funding in 2003. Included in the restructuring charge was an OPEB plan curtailment credit of \$1.5 million. No pension changes were included in the restructuring charge.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

We and certain of our subsidiaries are involved in various claims and ordinary routine litigation incidental to our businesses, including claims relating to the exposure to asbestos and silica by seamen who sailed on the Great Lakes vessels formerly owned and operated by our subsidiaries. The full impact of these claims and proceedings in the aggregate continues to be unknown. We continue to monitor our claims and litigation expense but believe, based on currently known information, that resolution of currently pending claims and proceedings are unlikely in the aggregate to have a material adverse effect on our financial position.

Maritime Asbestos Litigation. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company and/or The Cleveland-Cliffs Steamship Company, or both, which are our subsidiaries, have been named defendants in 479 actions brought from 1986 to date by former seamen (or their administrators) in which the plaintiffs claim damages under federal law for illnesses allegedly suffered as the result of exposure to airborne asbestos fibers while serving as crew members aboard the vessels previously owned or managed by our entities until the mid-1980s. In a significant majority of the cases, our entities are co-defendants with a number of other shipowners whose employees

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worked on our entities' vessels and the vessels of such other shipowners, as well as shipyards and manufacturers of asbestos containing products. The general understanding among shipowners is that any liability in these cases will be divided according to the proportion of time served by such seamen on the respective owners' vessels. There, however, can be no guarantees that all of these co-defendants are or will continue to be solvent. All these actions have been consolidated into multidistrict proceedings in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, whose docket now includes a total of over 30,000 maritime cases filed by seamen against shipowners and other defendants. All of these cases have been administratively dismissed without prejudice, but can be reinstated upon application by plaintiffs' counsel. The claims against our entities are insured, subject to self-insured retentions by the insureds in amounts that vary by policy year; however, the manner in which these retentions will be applied remains uncertain. Our entities continue to vigorously contest these claims and have made no settlements on these claims.

Milwaukee Solvay Coke. The EPA had conducted an investigation of structures, soil and groundwater at the former Milwaukee Solvay Coke plant site in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This plant was last operated by a predecessor of ours during the years 1973 to 1983, which we acquired in 1986. Based upon the results of this investigation, in the second quarter of 2002, the EPA determined that a removal action should be conducted on the property with respect to the contents of certain above ground storage tanks and various sections of alleged asbestos containing materials on pipes and other parts of structures located on the property. In September 2002, we received from the EPA a proposed Consent Order limited to the removal of these areas of contaminants and reimbursement of its costs. In January 2003, we completed the sale of the plant site and property to a third party ("new owner") that agreed to assume obligations for both removal pursuant to a Consent Order with the EPA, which Consent Order was executed by the new owner, another third party and us in February 2003, and remediation. The new owner, the third party and we are jointly and severally liable for the obligations imposed by the Consent Order. The new owner also agreed to indemnify us for all costs and expenses in connection with the removal action. In the third quarter 2003, the new owner, after completing a portion of the removal, experienced financial difficulties. In an effort to continue progress on the removal action, we expended approximately \$.9 million in the second half of 2003. We likely will be required to expend additional amounts, currently estimated at approximately \$2 million, for the completion by the new owner of the removal action, which expenditures were previously provided for in our environmental reserve. See discussion under "Item 2. Properties. — Environment."

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Name	Position with Cleveland-Cliffs Inc as of February 13, 2004	Age
J. S. Brinzo	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	62
D. H. Gunning	Vice Chairman	61
W. R. Calfee	Executive Vice President — Commercial	57
E. C. Dowling	Executive Vice President — Operations	48
D. J. Gallagher	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	51
R. L. Kummer	Senior Vice President — Human Resources	47
J. A. Trethewey	Senior Vice President — Operations Improvement	59

There is no family relationship between any of our executive officers, or between any of our executive officers and any of our Directors. Officers are elected to serve until successors have been elected. All of the above-named executive officers were elected effective on the effective dates listed below for each such officer.

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The business experience of the persons named above for the last five years is as follows:

J. S. Brinzo	President and Chief Executive Officer, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, November 10, 1997 to December 31, 1999. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, January 1, 2000 to June 30, 2003. Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, July 1, 2003 to date.
D. H. Gunning	Consultant and Private Investor, December 1997 to April 15, 2001. Vice Chairman, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, April 16, 2001 to date.
W. R. Calfee	Executive Vice President — Commercial, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, October 1, 1995 to date.
E. C. Dowling	Senior Vice President — Operations, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, April 15, 1998 to December 31, 2002. Executive Vice President — Operations, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, January 1, 2003 to date.
D. J. Gallagher	Vice President — Sales, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, August 1, 1998 to July 28, 2003. Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, July 29, 2003 to date.
R. L. Kummer	Director, Human Resources, Kennecott Energy Company, April 1, 1993 to May 31, 1999. Vice President, Human Resources, Government and Public Affairs, Kennecott Energy Company, June 1, 1999 to August 31, 2000. Vice President — Human Resources, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, September 5, 2000 to December 31, 2002. Senior Vice President — Human Resources, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, January 1, 2003 to date.
J. A. Trethewey	Vice President — Operations Services, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, July 1, 1997 to May 31, 1999. Senior Vice President — Operations Services, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, June 1, 1999 to March 15, 2001. Senior Vice President — Business Development, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, March 16, 2001 to April 23, 2003. Senior Vice President — Operations Improvement, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, April 24, 2003 to date.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters.

Stock Exchange Information

Our Common Shares (ticker symbol CLF) are listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The shares are also listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Common Share Price Performance and Dividends

	Price Performance			
	2003		2002	
	High	Low	High	Low
First Quarter	\$21.61	\$18.56	\$22.06	\$15.80
Second Quarter	19.90	14.75	32.25	22.00
Third Quarter	27.30	17.35	28.74	21.70
Fourth Quarter	54.40	25.60	25.35	15.70
Year	54.40	14.75	32.25	15.70

At January 31, 2004, we had 2,084 shareholders of record. No dividends were paid in 2002 or 2003. We have no current intention to declare dividends on our common shares in the near term.

Sales of Unregistered Securities

(a) During the year 2003, pursuant to the Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Voluntary Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan (“VNQDC Plan”), we sold a total of 2,746 Common Shares, for an aggregate consideration of \$55,277.01 to the Trustee of the Trust maintained under the VNQDC Plan. All of those Common Shares were sold during the first half of 2003 and were reported in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the periods ending March 31, 2003 and June 30, 2003. All of the sales were made in reliance on Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933 (“1933 Act”) pursuant to an election made by two managerial employees and one officer under the VNQDC Plan.

(b) On January 13, 2003, we determined to pay, effective February 3, 2003, the annual bonuses earned by participants under our Management Performance Incentive Plan (“Plan”) for services rendered during 2002 in the form of 50 percent cash and 50 percent Common Shares (“Stock Bonus Awards”). The Stock Bonus Awards were reported previously during the year in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2003. The Stock Bonus Awards were not required to be registered under the 1933 Act because they were for prior services without additional consideration in a transaction not involving a sale for value within the meaning of Section 2(3) of that Act. Our closing stock price of \$20.26 per share on February 3, 2003, the date of payment of the Stock Bonus Awards, was used to determine the value of the Stock Bonus Awards. A total of 68 participants under the Plan received 80,466 Common Shares having an aggregate value of \$1,630,241.16.

(c) On January 21, 2004 we sold 172,500 shares of redeemable cumulative convertible perpetual preferred stock (the “Preferred Stock”) to Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated in a private offering pursuant to the exemption provided by Section 4(2) of the 1933 Act. The Preferred Stock was offered and sold by Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated only to qualified institutional buyers in the U.S. in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 144A under the 1933 Act. The aggregate offering price for the Preferred Stock was \$172.5 million, and aggregate discounts, commissions and offering expenses were approximately \$6.5 million. The Preferred Stock will pay cash dividends at a rate of 3.25 percent per annum and is convertible into our Common Shares at an initial conversion rate of 16.1290 Common Shares per share of the Preferred Stock, subject to adjustment. We may also exchange the Preferred Stock for convertible subordinated debentures under certain circumstances. We are obligated to file a registration statement under the 1933 Act to cover the possible resale of the Preferred Stock, the convertible subordinated debentures that we may issue upon exchange of the Preferred Stock and the Common Shares to be issued upon conversion of the Preferred Stock and the convertible subordinated debentures. We used approximately \$25.0 million of the net proceeds of this offering to repay our senior unsecured notes. We will also use a portion of the net proceeds to make contributions to certain of our underfunded pension plans. We expect to use any remaining proceeds of the offering for working capital and general corporate purposes, including capital expenditures, increased investments in our existing mines and additional contributions to our pension plans.

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Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

**Summary of Financial and Other Statistical Data
Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries**

	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Financial Data (In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts and Employees)					
For The Year					
Operating Earnings (Loss) From Continuing Operations					
— Product Sales and Services	\$825.1	\$ 586.4	\$319.3	\$379.4	\$316.1
— Royalties and Management Fees	10.6	12.2	29.8	36.5	40.9
— Total Operating Revenues	835.7	598.6	349.1	415.9	357.0
Cost of Goods Sold and Operating Expenses and AS&G Expenses	860.1	606.5	373.9	384.7	337.8
Operating Earnings (Loss)	(24.4)	(7.9)	(24.8)	31.2	19.2
Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations	(34.9)	(66.4)	(19.5)	26.7	10.5
Loss From Discontinued Operation		(108.5)	(12.7)	(8.6)	(5.7)
Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Gain and Cumulative Effect of Accounting Changes	(34.9)	(174.9)	(32.2)	18.1	4.8
Extraordinary Gain	2.2				
Cumulative Effect of Accounting Changes Income (Loss)(a)		(13.4)	9.3		
Net Income (Loss)	(32.7)	(188.3)	(22.9)	18.1	4.8
Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share — Basic					
From Continuing Operations	(3.40)	(6.58)	(1.93)	2.57	.95
From Discontinued Operation		(10.72)	(1.26)	(.83)	(.52)
Cumulative Effect of Accounting Changes and Extraordinary Gain	.21	(1.32)	.92		
Net Income (Loss)(b)	(3.19)	(18.62)	(2.27)	1.74	.43
Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share — Diluted					
From Continuing Operations	(3.40)	(6.58)	(1.93)	2.55	.95
From Discontinued Operation		(10.72)	(1.26)	(.82)	(.52)
Cumulative Effect of Accounting Changes and Extraordinary Gain	.21	(1.32)	.92		
Net Income (Loss)(b)	(3.19)	(18.62)	(2.27)	1.73	.43
Total Assets	895.2	730.1	825.0	727.8	679.7
Debt Obligations Effectively Serviced(c)	34.6	67.4	173.9	74.0	74.7
Net Cash From (Used By) Continuing Operating Activities	42.7	40.9	28.9	31.6	(4.8)
Distributions to Common Shareholders					
Cash Dividends					
— Per Share			.40	1.50	1.50
— Total			4.1	15.7	16.7
Repurchases of Common Shares				15.6	17.2
Pro Forma Results Assuming Accounting Changes Made Retroactively					
Net Income (Loss)		(188.3)	(23.7)	19.1	6.1
Per Share					
Basic		(18.62)	(2.35)	1.84	.55
Diluted		(18.62)	(2.35)	1.83	.55
Iron Ore Production and Sales Statistics (Millions of Gross Tons)					
Production From Iron Ore Mines Managed By The Company	30.3	27.9	25.4	41.0	36.2
Company's Share of Iron Ore Production	18.1	14.7	7.8	11.8	8.8
Company's Sales Tons	19.2	14.7	8.4	10.4	8.9
Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA")(d)	(12.2)	(21.6)	(.3)	57.3	33.8
Earnings Before Interest and Taxes ("EBIT")(d)	(41.2)	(55.5)	(23.7)	31.9	11.3
Common Shares Outstanding (Millions)					
— Average For Year	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.4	11.1
— At Year-End	10.5	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.6
Employees at Year-End(e)	3,956	3,858	4,302	5,645	5,947

- (a) Effective January 1, 2002 the Company adopted SFAS No. 143, “Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations” and effective January 1, 2001 the Company changed its method of accounting for investment gains and losses on pension assets for the recognition of pension expense.
- (b) In 2003 the Company recognized a \$2.2 million extraordinary gain in the acquisition of the assets of Eveleth Mines; \$3.3 million acquisition and startup costs for this same mine, renamed United Taconite and \$8.7 million of restructuring charges related to a salaried employee reduction program. Results for 2002 include a \$95.7 million and \$52.7 for impairment charges relating to discontinued operation and impairment of mining assets, respectively. Results for 2000 include an after-tax \$9.9 million recovery on an insurance claim, \$5.2 million federal income tax credit, and a \$7.1 million charge relating to a common stock investment (combined \$.77 per share); 1999 includes a \$4.4 million (\$.39 per share) recovery relating primarily to prior years’ state tax refunds.
- (c) Includes the Company’s share of unconsolidated ventures and equipment acquired on capital leases; includes short-term portion.
- (d) EBITDA and EBIT, which include mining asset impairment charges of \$2.6 million in 2003 and \$52.7 million in 2002, are not presented as substitute measures of operating results or cash flow from operations, but because they are standards utilized by management to measure liquidity. For a reconciliation of EBITDA and EBIT to “Net cash from operating activities,” see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Results of Operations.”
- (e) Includes employees of mining ventures.

Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

Founded in 1847, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc (including its consolidated subsidiaries, the “Company” or “Cliffs”) is the largest producer of iron ore pellets in North America and sells the majority of its pellets to integrated steel companies in the United States and Canada. The Company operates six iron ore mines located in Michigan, Minnesota, and Eastern Canada that currently have a rated capacity of 36.9 million tons of iron ore pellet production annually. Based on its percentage ownership in the mines it operates, Cliffs’ share of the rated pellet production capacity is currently 22.6 million tons annually, representing approximately 28 percent of total North American annual pellet capacity. The Company sells its share of iron ore production to integrated steel producers, generally pursuant to term supply agreements with various price adjustment provisions. Sales volume under these agreements is largely dependent on customer requirements, and in some cases, Cliffs is the sole supplier of pellets to the customer. Each agreement has a base price that is adjusted over the life of the agreement using one or more adjustment factors. Factors that can adjust price include measures of general industrial inflation, steel prices, and the international pellet price.

In past years, Cliffs held a minority interest in the mines it managed, with the majority interest in each mine held by various North American steel companies. Cliffs’ earnings were principally comprised of royalties and management fees paid by the partnerships, along with sales of its equity share of the mine pellet production. In recent years, Cliffs has repositioned itself from a manager of iron ore mines on behalf of steel

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company customers to primarily a merchant of iron ore to those customers by increasing its interests in its mines. The Company's ownership interests in its six North American mines are as follows:

Location and Name	Ownership Interest as of December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
Michigan (Marquette Range)			
Empire Iron Mining Partnership	79.0%	79.0%	46.7%
Tilden Mining Company L.C.	85.0	85.0	40.0
Minnesota (Mesabi Range)			
Hibbing Taconite Company — Joint Venture	23.0	23.0	15.0
Northshore Mining Company	100.0	100.0	100.0
United Taconite LLC	70.0		
Canada (Newfoundland and Quebec)			
Wabush Mines — Joint Venture	26.8	26.8	22.8

The Company increased its ownership in its mines (other than Northshore and United Taconite) through assumption of liabilities associated with the mine interests. This increased ownership has allowed it to convert its mine partners into customers with term supply agreements. The increased mine ownership has also served to improve the competitiveness of Cliffs' operations, by allowing it to make operating and capital decisions faster and more efficiently and enhancing its ability to improve productivity, decrease production costs and continuously improve pellet quality.

Following is a summary of the Company's key operating and financial indicators for the years 2003, 2002 and 2001:

	2003	2002	2001
Pellet Sales (Million Tons)	19.2	14.7	8.4
Revenues from Iron Ore Sales and Services (Millions)*	\$686.8	\$ 510.8	\$301.5
Pellet Production (Million Tons)			
Total	30.3	27.9	25.4
Company's Share	18.1	14.7	7.8
Sales Margin (Loss)			
Amount (Millions)	\$ (9.9)	\$ 3.7	\$ (39.4)
Per Ton of Sales	\$ (.53)	\$.25	\$ (4.69)
Loss from Continuing Operations			
Amount (Millions)	\$ (34.9)	\$ (66.4)	\$ (19.5)
Per Share	\$ (3.40)	\$ (6.58)	\$ (1.93)
Net Loss			
Amount (Millions)	\$ (32.7)	\$ (188.3)	\$ (22.9)
Per Share	\$ (3.19)	\$ (18.62)	\$ (2.27)

* The Company also received revenues of \$138.3 million, \$75.6 million and \$17.8 million in 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively, related to freight and minority interest.

Iron ore pellet sales in 2003 were 19.2 million tons, a 4.5 million ton, or 31 percent increase, from the previous record 14.7 million tons sold in 2002. The sales increase primarily reflects the effect of new and revised agreements initiated in 2002 and 2003 consistent with the Company's increased mine ownerships. Iron ore pellet production for Cliffs' account was 18.1 million tons in 2003 versus 14.7 million tons in 2002. The 3.4 million ton, or 23 percent, increase was largely due to increased mine ownerships and higher production at all mines except Tilden.

The Company's decrease in sales margin from 2002 largely reflects the impact of higher unit production costs due to increased energy rates, higher pension and medical costs, ore throughput difficulties at the

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Michigan mines in 2003, an equipment outage at the Tilden operation in Michigan in December 2003 and the impact of the decreased valuation of the U.S. dollar on its Canadian operating results. Partially offsetting the cost increases was the increase in sales and production volume.

In July 2003, the Company initiated an action plan to significantly improve operating results by achieving annualized cost savings in excess of \$35 million from 2003 projected results. The plan incorporated reduction actions in the areas of employment, energy, services, maintenance and supplies costs during the remainder of 2003 and in 2004, with the impact expected to be fully realized by 2005.

The Company's business is affected by a number of factors, which are described in detail below under "— Risks Relating to the Company." As the Company has increased its role as a merchant of iron ore to steel company customers, it has become more dependent on the revenues from its term supply agreements. Because its agreements are largely requirements contracts, those revenues are heavily dependent on customer consumption of iron ore from the Company's mines. Customer requirements may be affected by increased use of iron ore substitutes, including imported semi-finished steel, customer rationalization or financial failure, and decreased North American steel production resulting from increased imports or lower steel consumption.

Further, the Company's sales are concentrated with a relatively few number of customers. Unmitigated loss of sales would have a significantly greater impact on operating results and cash flow than revenue, due to the high level of fixed costs in the iron ore mining business in the near-term and the high cost to idle or close mines. In the event of a venture participant's failure to perform, remaining solvent venturers, including the Company, may be required to assume additional fixed costs and record additional material obligations. The premature closure of a mine due to the loss of a significant customer or the failure of a venturer would accelerate substantial employment and mine shutdown costs.

Results of Operations

In 2003, the Company had a net loss of \$32.7 million, or \$3.19 per share, versus a net loss for the year 2002 of \$188.3 million, or \$18.62 per share. Following is a summary of results:

	(In Millions)		
	2003	2002	2001
Loss from continuing operations*	\$ (34.9)	\$ (66.4)	\$ (19.5)
Loss from discontinued operation**		(108.5)	(12.7)
Loss before extraordinary gain and cumulative effect of accounting changes**	(34.9)	(174.9)	(32.2)
Extraordinary gain**	2.2		
Cumulative effect of accounting changes***		(13.4)	9.3
Net loss			
— amount	\$ (32.7)	\$ (188.3)	\$ (22.9)
— per share basic	\$ (3.19)	\$ (18.62)	\$ (2.27)
— per share diluted	\$ (3.19)	\$ (18.62)	\$ (2.27)
Average number of shares (in thousands)			
— basic	10,256	10,117	10,073
— diluted	10,256	10,117	10,073
Earnings (loss) before interest and taxes ("EBIT")*	\$ (41.2)	\$ (55.5)	\$ (23.7)
Earnings (loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA")*	\$ (12.2)	\$ (21.6)	\$ (.3)

* Includes charges for impairments of mining assets of \$2.6 million in 2003 and \$52.7 million in 2002.

** Net of tax and minority interest

*** Net of tax

Following is a reconciliation of the Company's EBIT and EBITDA to its "Net cash from operating activities":

	(In Millions)		
	2003	2002	2001
Net cash from operating activities (continuing operations)	\$ 42.7	\$ 40.9	\$ 28.9
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	5.3	(12.9)	(39.6)
Other non-cash adjustments excluding depreciation and amortization	(53.9)	(60.5)	14.6
Income tax (credit) expense	(.3)	9.1	(9.2)
Interest income	(10.6)	(4.8)	(3.8)
Interest expense	4.6	6.6	8.8
EBITDA	(12.2)	(21.6)	(.3)
Depreciation and amortization	(29.0)	(33.9)	(23.4)
EBIT	\$(41.2)	\$(55.5)	\$(23.7)

EBIT and EBITDA are non-GAAP measures utilized by management to measure liquidity.

2003 Versus 2002

The net loss for the year 2003 was \$32.7 million, or \$3.19 per share, including an extraordinary gain of \$2.2 million related to the United Taconite acquisition of the Eveleth mine assets in Minnesota in December 2003. The net loss in 2002 of \$188.3 million, or \$18.62 per share included a loss of \$108.5 million from a discontinued operation, and a \$13.4 million cumulative effect charge related to a change in the Company's accounting method for recognizing estimated future mine closure obligations.

The loss from continuing operations was \$34.9 million, or \$3.40 per share in 2003 versus a loss of \$66.4 million or \$6.58 per share in 2002. The \$31.5 million lower loss reflected improved pre-tax results of \$22.1 million and lower income tax expense of \$9.4 million principally due to establishing a deferred tax valuation allowance in 2002. The improvement in pre-tax results was primarily due to the \$52.7 million charge

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for the impairment of mining assets in 2002; the impairment charge was \$2.6 million in 2003. Partially offsetting the lower impairment charge was a \$23.1 million decrease in sales margin, summarized as follows:

	(In Millions)			
	2003	2002	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	Percent
Iron ore pellet sales (tons)	19.2	14.7	4.5	31%
Revenues from iron ore sales and services*	\$686.8	\$510.8	\$176.0	34%
Cost of goods sold and operating expenses*				
Total	696.7	507.1	189.6	37
Costs of production curtailments	11.1	20.6	(9.5)	(46)
Excluding costs of production curtailments	685.6	486.5	199.1	41%
Sales margin (loss)				
Total	\$ (9.9)	\$ 3.7	\$ (13.6)	N/M
Excluding costs of production curtailments				
Amount	\$ 1.2	\$ 24.3	\$ (23.1)	(95)%
Percent of revenues	.2%	4.8%	(4.6)%	

* The Company also received revenues and expenses of \$138.3 million and \$75.6 million in 2003 and 2002, respectively, related to freight and minority interest.

Revenues from Iron Ore Sales and Services

Revenues from iron ore sales and services were \$686.8 million in 2003, an increase of \$176.0 million, or 34 percent, from revenues of \$510.8 million in 2002. The increase was mainly due to the 4.5 million ton, or 31 percent, increase in pellet sales volume in 2003. The 19.2 million tons sold in 2003 was a record, surpassing the previous record of 14.7 million tons sold in 2002. The increase in revenue also reflected an increase in sales price realization which resulted from favorable term supply agreement escalation factors and the mix of agreements.

Cost of Goods Sold and Operating Expenses

Cost of goods sold and operating expenses totaled \$696.7 million in 2003, an increase of \$189.6 million, or 37 percent, from \$507.1 million in 2002. Excluding fixed costs related to production curtailments, 2003 costs and expenses were \$199.1 million, or 41 percent, higher than 2002, principally due to increased sales volume and higher unit costs. The unit cost increase reflected higher energy rates, increased pension and medical costs, throughput difficulties at the Michigan mines, an equipment outage at the Tilden operations in Michigan in December 2003, and the impact of the decreased U.S. exchange rate with Canada.

On May 15, 2003, the failure of a dam in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan resulted in flood conditions which caused production curtailments at the Empire and Tilden mines for approximately five weeks. While the flooding did not directly damage the mines, the mines were idled when Wisconsin Energy Corporation, which supplies electricity to the mines, was forced to shutdown its power plant in Marquette, Michigan. The mines returned to full production by the end of June; however, approximately 1.0 million tons of production was lost (Company's share .8 million tons). The Company's share of fixed costs related to the lost production was \$11.1 million. The Company is pursuing a business interruption claim under its property insurance program. Production curtailments in 2002, due to market conditions, had a \$20.6 million fixed cost effect.

On November 26, 2003, the Tilden mine experienced a crack in a kiln riding ring that required the shutdown of its Unit #2 furnace in the pelletizing plant. As a result of the failure, Tilden's production in 2003 decreased by .3 million tons resulting in a 2003 loss of approximately \$6 million, including the cost of the

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repair and the cost of accelerating planned 2004 maintenance into December 2003 to coincide with the riding ring repair. Year 2004 production is not expected to be significantly affected by the failure.

Sales Margin (Loss)

Sales margin in 2003 was a loss of \$9.9 million versus a sales margin of \$3.7 million in 2002. Excluding fixed costs related to production curtailments, the sales margin was \$1.2 million in 2003 versus \$24.3 million in 2002. The decrease in sales margin in 2003 reflected increased unit production costs partially offset by higher production and sales volume and increased sales realization.

Other Revenues

Royalties and management fees from partners were \$10.6 million in 2003, a decrease of \$1.6 million from 2002. The decrease was principally due to the whole year effect of the Company's increased ownership in mines in 2002, partially offset by increased production.

Interest income of \$10.6 million in 2003 was \$5.8 million above 2002 income of \$4.8 million. The increase primarily reflected interest on the long-term receivables from Ispat Inland Inc ("Ispat") and Rouge Industries Inc. ("Rouge").

Other income of \$11.4 million in 2003 was \$2.3 million less than 2002. The decrease reflected two insurance recoveries in 2002 totaling \$3.5 million, partially offset by higher sales of non-strategic assets in 2003.

Impairment of Mining Assets

As a result of increasing production costs at Empire mine, revised economic mine planning studies were completed in the fourth quarter of 2002 and updated in the fourth quarter of 2003. Based on the outcome of these studies, the ore reserve estimates at Empire were reduced from 116 million tons at December 31, 2001 to 63 million tons at December 31, 2002 and 29 million tons at December 31, 2003. The Company concluded that the assets of Empire were impaired as of December 31, 2002, based on an undiscounted probability-weighted cash flow analysis. The Company recorded an impairment charge of \$52.7 million to write-off the carrying value of the long-lived assets of Empire. In 2003, the Company recorded an additional impairment charge of \$2.6 million for current year's fixed asset additions. Studies are ongoing to identify the optimum production rate and consequently the mine life for Empire. An evaluation of satellite mineral resources has also been initiated for potential addition to Empire's reserve base.

Administrative, Selling and General Expenses

Administrative, selling and general expenses in 2003 were \$25.1 million, an increase of \$1.3 million from 2002. The increase primarily reflects higher professional fees related to financing and business development activities and higher stock-based compensation partially offset by lower employment costs and incentive compensation. The increase in stock-based compensation of \$4.3 million principally reflected the approximate 157 percent increase in the Company's common share price in 2003.

Restructuring Charge

In the third quarter 2003, the Company initiated a salaried reduction program as part of its cost reduction initiatives. The action resulted in a reduction of 136 staff employees at its corporate, central services and various mining operations, which represented an approximate 20 percent decrease in salaried workforce at the Company's U.S. operations (prior to the acquisition of United Taconite). Accordingly, the Company recorded a restructuring charge of \$8.7 million in 2003. The charge is principally related to severance, pension and healthcare benefits with less than \$1.6 million requiring cash funding in 2003.

Provision for Customer Bankruptcy Exposure

As noted in the “Risks Relating to the Company,” three of the Company’s significant customers petitioned for protection under chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in 2003. As a result, the Company recorded reserves totaling \$7.5 million in the second and third quarters of 2003 related to its bankruptcy exposures.

Other Expenses

Interest expense was \$4.6 million in 2003, a decrease of \$2.0 million from 2002 interest expense of \$6.6 million. The decrease principally reflected lower average borrowing due to the repayment and cancellation of the Company’s \$100 million revolving credit facility in October 2002 and repayment of a portion of the senior unsecured notes. The Company made senior unsecured note repayments of \$15 million in December 2002, \$5 million in June 2003, \$25 million in December 2003 and the \$25.0 million balance early in 2004.

Other expenses were \$9.4 million in 2003, an increase of \$1.5 million from 2002 expenses of \$7.9 million. The increase primarily reflected coal retiree expense of \$2.0 million, an increase in the Company’s litigation reserves of \$.5 million and higher state and local taxes of \$.4 million, partially offset by lower debt restructuring fees.

Income Taxes

In the third quarter 2002, the Company recorded a valuation allowance to fully reserve its net deferred tax assets in recognition of uncertainty regarding their realization. In 2003, the Company increased its deferred tax valuation allowance by \$2.1 million to \$122.7 million to offset increases in the deferred tax assets. The Company recorded an income tax credit of \$.3 million, which was attributable to qualifying for a special refund of taxes paid in prior years, \$.9 million, partially offset by foreign, state and local taxes. The \$9.1 million net tax expense in 2002 reflected the recognition of the valuation allowance net of a \$4.4 million favorable adjustment of prior years’ tax liabilities. The Company’s deferred tax assets include significant net operating loss carryforwards, including a \$12.3 million loss carryforward for alternative minimum tax purposes generated in 2003.

If in the future it is determined that it is more likely than not that some or all of the net deferred tax assets will be realized, a reversal of the valuation allowance will be made. This reversal would increase income in the period such determination is made.

Extraordinary Gain

Effective December 1, 2003, United Taconite, a newly formed company owned 70 percent by a subsidiary of the Company and 30 percent by a subsidiary of Laiwu Steel Group Limited (“Laiwu”) of China, purchased the assets of Eveleth Mines LLC in Minnesota. The purchase price was \$3.0 million plus the assumption of certain liabilities, primarily mine closure-related environmental obligations. As a result of this transaction and in accordance with the provisions of FAS 141, the Company, after assigning appropriate values to assets acquired and liabilities assumed, was required to record an “extraordinary gain” of \$2.2 million, net of \$.5 million tax and \$1.2 million minority interest.

2002 Versus 2001

The net loss for the year 2002 was \$188.3 million, or \$18.62 per share, including a loss of \$108.5 million from a discontinued operation, a \$13.4 million cumulative effect charge related to a change in the Company’s accounting method for recognizing estimated future mine closure obligations, and a \$52.7 million charge for the impairment of mining assets. The net loss in 2001 of \$22.9 million, or \$2.27 per share, included a loss from the discontinued operation of \$12.7 million and an after-tax credit to income of \$9.3 million (\$14.3 million pre-tax) related to a change in the Company’s accounting method for recognizing gains and losses on pension investments.

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The loss before asset impairment, discontinued operation and the cumulative effect of accounting changes was \$13.7 million in 2002 versus \$19.5 million in 2001. The \$5.8 million lower loss reflected improved pre-tax results of \$24.1 million partially offset by increased income tax expense, primarily due to establishing a deferred tax valuation allowance in 2002. The improved pre-tax results largely reflect higher sales margins, as follows:

	(In Millions)		Increase (Decrease)	
	2002	2001	Amount	Percent
Iron ore pellet sales (tons)	14.7	8.4	6.3	75%
Revenues from iron ore sales and services*	\$510.8	\$301.5	\$209.3	69%
Cost of goods sold and operating expenses*				
Total	507.1	340.9	166.2	49
Costs of production curtailments	20.6	48.0	(27.4)	(57)
Excluding costs of production curtailments	486.5	292.9	193.6	66%
Sales margin (loss)				
Total	\$ 3.7	\$ (39.4)	\$ 43.1	N/M
Excluding costs of production curtailments				
Amount	\$ 24.3	\$ 8.6	\$ 15.7	182%
Percent of revenues	4.8%	2.9%	1.9%	

* The Company also received revenues and expenses of \$75.6 million and \$17.8 million in 2002 and 2001, respectively, related to freight and minority interest.

Revenues from Iron Ore Sales and Services

Revenues from iron ore sales and services were \$510.8 million in 2002, an increase of \$209.3 million or 69 percent, from revenues of \$301.5 million in 2001. The increase was mainly due to the 6.3 million ton, or 75 percent, increase in pellet sales volume in 2002.

Cost of Goods Sold and Operating Expenses

Cost of goods sold and operating expenses totaled \$507.1 million in 2002, an increase of \$166.2 million, or 49 percent, from \$340.9 million in 2001. Excluding fixed costs related to production curtailments, 2002 costs and expenses were \$193.6 million, or 66 percent, higher than 2001, due to higher sales volume.

Sales Margin

Sales margin in 2002 was \$3.7 million compared to a negative sales margin of \$39.4 million in 2001. Excluding fixed costs related to production curtailments, the sales margin was \$24.3 million, or 4.8 percent of revenues in 2002, versus \$8.6 million or 2.9 percent of revenues, in 2001. The improved sales margin in 2002 reflected operating at a higher percent of capacity and lower costs excluding the impact of production curtailments.

Other Revenues

Royalties and management fees from partners were \$12.2 million in 2002, a decrease of \$17.6 million from 2001. The decrease in these revenues, which results from Cliffs' strategy of converting mine partners into customers, was largely attributable to the acquisition of Algoma's 45 percent interest in the Tilden mine in 2002. The loss of LTV as a partner in Empire and reduced production at Empire in 2002 also contributed to the decrease.

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Interest income of \$4.8 million in 2002 was \$1.0 million above 2001 income of \$3.8 million. The increase reflected higher average cash balances in 2002 and interest earned on "Long-term receivables." Partly offsetting was the impact of lower short-term interest rates in 2002.

Insurance recoveries in 2002 include a \$1.8 million insurance recovery on a 1999 business interruption claim relating to the loss of more than one million tons of pellet sales to Rouge as a result of an explosion at the power plant that supplied Rouge. This finalized the claim, resulting in a total recovery of \$17.5 million, of which \$15.3 million occurred in 2000 and \$4 million in 2001. Additionally, in 2002 the Company settled with an insurance provider covering certain environmental sites, resulting in a \$1.7 million recovery.

Administrative, Selling and General Expenses

Administrative, selling and general expenses were \$23.8 million in 2002, an increase of \$8.6 million from expenses of \$15.2 million in 2001. The increase in 2002 expenses was mainly due to higher pension expense, increased medical and other post-retirement benefits, and higher incentive compensation.

Other Expenses

Interest expense was \$6.6 million in 2002, a decrease of \$2.2 million from 2001 interest expense of \$8.8 million. The decrease was due to lower interest rates and lower average borrowings under the revolving credit facility, which was terminated in October 2002. Both years include \$4.9 million of interest expense on the senior unsecured notes.

Other expenses were \$7.9 million in 2002, an increase of \$4.5 million from 2001 expenses of \$3.4 million. The increase was primarily due to higher business development costs, primarily expenditures on the Mesabi Nugget Project and higher debt restructuring fees, in 2002.

Discontinued Operation

In the fourth quarter of 2002, Cliffs exited the ferrous metal business and abandoned its 82 percent investment in Cliffs and Associates Limited ("CAL"), an HBI facility located in Trinidad and Tobago. For the year 2002, Cliffs reported a loss from discontinued operation of \$108.5 million, consisting of \$97.4 million (\$95.7 million in the third quarter) of impairment charges and \$11.1 million of idle expense, compared to a \$19.6 million pre-tax (\$12.7 million after-tax) expense in 2001. CAL operated for a portion of the year 2001 and generated net sales of \$11.1 million. No expense was recorded in 2003. The Company expects CAL to be liquidated, and accordingly, has reflected no ongoing obligations of CAL.

Cumulative Effect of Accounting Changes

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 143 "Asset Retirement Obligations." The statement requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period incurred. As a result of the change in accounting method, the Company recorded a cumulative effect non-cash charge of \$13.4 million, recognized on January 1, 2002 to provide for contractual and legal obligations associated with the eventual closure of its mining operations.

Effective January 1, 2001, the Company changed its method of accounting for gains and losses on pension assets for the calculation of net periodic pension cost. Under the new accounting method, the market value of plan assets reflects unrealized gains and losses from current year performance in the succeeding year. Previously, the Company deferred realized and unrealized gains and losses, recognizing them over a five-year period. The cumulative effect of the accounting change was a non-cash credit to income of \$9.3 million (\$14.3 million pre-tax) recognized on January 1, 2001.

Cash Flow and Liquidity

At December 31, 2003, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$67.8 million. Following is a summary of 2003 cash flow activity:

	(In Millions)
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$ 42.7
Repayment of long-term debt	(30.0)
Capital expenditures	(21.6)
Proceeds from sale of assets	8.9
Proceeds from stock options	6.0
Purchase of EVTAC assets	(2.0)
Other	2.0
	<hr/>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6.0

Following is a summary of key liquidity measures:

	At December 31 (In Millions)		
	2003	2002	2001
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67.8	\$ 61.8	\$ 183.8
Debt	(25.0)	(55.0)	(170.0)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash	\$ 42.8	\$ 6.8	\$ 13.8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Working capital	\$ 87.4	\$ 95.7	\$ 172.9
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
EBIT*	\$(41.2)	\$(55.5)	\$ (23.7)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
EBITDA*	\$(12.2)	\$(21.6)	\$ (.3)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

* Includes charges for impairments of mining assets of \$2.6 million in 2003 and \$52.7 million in 2002.

The Company made principal repayments on its senior unsecured notes of \$15.0 million in December 2002, \$5.0 million in June 2003, \$25.0 million in December 2003 and the \$25.0 million balance in early 2004. In October 2002, the Company repaid its \$100 million revolving credit facility and terminated the agreement. During the fourth quarter 2003, the Company realized \$6.0 million from the exercise of stock options. A total of 180,000 shares were issued from treasury stock.

The Company anticipates that its share of capital expenditures related to the iron ore business, which was \$21.6 million in 2003, will increase to approximately \$35 million in 2004. The Company expects to fund its capital expenditures from available cash and current operations.

Subsequent Event — Issuance of Preferred Stock

In January 2004, the Company completed a private offering of \$172.5 million of redeemable cumulative convertible perpetual preferred stock. The preferred stock will pay cash dividends at a rate of 3.25 percent per annum. The shares of preferred stock are convertible into the Company's common shares at an initial conversion rate of 16.1290 common shares per share of preferred stock, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price \$62.00 per common share, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The Company may also exchange this preferred stock for convertible subordinated debentures in certain circumstances. The Company expects the net proceeds after offering expenses to be approximately \$166 million. A portion of the proceeds was utilized to repay the remaining \$25.0 million of the Company's senior unsecured notes early in 2004; the Company has used approximately \$23 million to fund its underfunded salaried pension plan and intends to use some additional amounts for other pension obligations in 2004. The Company expects to use any remaining proceeds of the offering for working capital and general corporate purposes, including capital expenditures, increased investments in its existing mines and additional contributions to its pension plans.

Operations and Customers

Sales

The Company's pellet sales were a record 19.2 million tons in 2003 versus the previous record of 14.7 million tons in 2002. The increase in pellet sales in 2003 was due to higher demand by the integrated steel industry and new term supply agreements in 2002 and 2003. The Company ended the year 2003 with 4.1 million tons of iron ore pellet inventory, an increase of .2 million tons from 2002, reflecting the Company's increased sales and mine ownership. The Company expects pellet sales in 2004 of approximately 22 million tons. The Company's sales volume is largely committed under term supply agreements, which are subject to changes in customer requirements. Factors impacting the Company's average price realization under various term supply agreements include measures of general industrial inflation, steel prices, and the international pellet price. The price adjustment provisions are weighted, and some are subject to annual collars, which may limit the magnitude of the Company's annual price changes.

Subsequent Event — International Pellet Price Settlement

The major iron ore producers of Brazil and Eastern Canada annually negotiate and publish the price of their seaborne iron ore products. On February 6, 2004, Companhia Val do Rio Doce ("CVRD"), Brazil's principal iron ore producer, reached settlement on its 2004 price for blast furnace pellets with a major European consumer. The price represents an increase of 19.0 percent or 20.1 percent for 2004 versus 2003, depending on the point of sale. If the Eastern Canadian iron ore pellet producers settle for a similar percentage price increase, the estimated effect of the international pellet price adjustment factor on the Company's revenues per ton from iron ore sales and services for 2004 will be an average increase of approximately five percent from 2003. This would represent an improvement in operating earnings of approximately \$40 million, based on the 22 million tons of estimated pellet sales for 2004.

The estimated 2004 impact of the other price adjustment factors included in the Company's term supply agreements, including the adjustments based on general industrial inflation rates and the price of steel, cannot be determined at this time; however, additional price increases will be limited by annual collars.

Customers

Rouge, a significant pellet sales customer of the Company, filed for chapter 11 bankruptcy protection on October 23, 2003, and on January 30, 2004 sold substantially all of its assets to Severstal North America, Inc., a U.S. affiliate of OAO Severstal ("Severstal"), Russia's second largest steel producer.

The Company sold 3.0 million tons of pellets to Rouge in 2003 and 1.4 million tons in 2002. At the time of Rouge's filing, the Company had no trade receivable exposure to Rouge; however, the Company has a \$10 million secured loan to Rouge with a final maturity in 2007. As of December 31, 2003, the loan had a balance of \$11.5 million including accrued interest. Rouge failed to make an interest payment of \$1.4 million on December 15, 2003. Management will continue to assess events as they occur pertaining to collectability of the loan and interest. The Company's term supply agreement with Rouge, which provided that it would be the sole supplier of pellets to Rouge through 2012, was assumed by Severstal with minor modifications.

On September 16, 2003, WCI petitioned for protection under chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. At the time of the filing, the Company had a trade receivable exposure of \$4.9 million, which was reserved in the third quarter. WCI purchased 1.5 million tons (.4 million tons since the filing date) in 2003 and 1.4 million tons of pellets in 2002. The Company's term supply agreement with WCI expires at the end of 2004.

On May 19, 2003, Weirton petitioned for protection under chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. Weirton purchased 2.8 million tons, or 14 percent of total tons sold by the Company in 2003, and 2.9 million tons, or 20 percent of total tons sold in 2002. The Company has modified its term supply agreement with Weirton. Under the modified agreement which runs through 2005, the Company will provide the greater of 67 percent of Weirton's pellet requirements or 1.9 million tons.

The Company is a 40.6 percent participant in a joint venture which acquired certain power-related assets from a subsidiary of Weirton in 2001, in a purchase-leaseback arrangement. The Company's investment at December 31, 2003 of \$10.4 million, which is included in "Other investments," is accounted for utilizing the

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“equity method.” Subsequent to its filing, Weirton has continued to meet its obligations under the lease agreement which extends through 2012. In the second quarter of 2003, the Company recorded a provision of \$2.6 million for Weirton bankruptcy exposures.

In April 2002, the Company executed a term agreement to supply iron ore pellets to ISG through 2016. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company is the sole supplier of pellets purchased by ISG for its Cleveland and Indiana Harbor Works facilities. Sales, which are dependent on ISG’s requirements, totaled 5.9 million tons, or 31 percent of total tons sold, in 2003 and 3.1 million tons, or 21 percent of tons sold, in 2002. In 2002, the Company invested \$17.4 million in ISG common stock, which represented 7 percent of ISG’s equity at that time. Initially, the Company recorded the investment utilizing the “cost method.” In December 2003 after ISG completed an initial public offering of its common stock, the Company’s investment value increased to \$196.7 million at December 31, 2003 resulting in an after-tax credit to “Other comprehensive income” of \$144.9 million reflecting the “marked-to-market” gain of \$179.3 million. The investment is classified as “available for sale.” The Company is restricted from selling its shares until June 9, 2004.

Production

Following is a summary of 2003, 2002 and 2001 mine production and Company ownership:

Mine	Company’s Ownership			Production (Million Tons)					
	December 31			Company’s Share			Total Production		
	2003	2002	2001	2003	2002	2001	2003	2002	2001
Empire	79.0%	79.0%	46.7%	4.0	1.1	1.7	5.2	3.6	5.7
Tilden	85.0	85.0	40.0	6.0	6.7	2.2	7.0	7.9	6.4
Hibbing	23.0	23.0	15.0	1.8	1.5	.2	8.0	7.7	6.1
Northshore	100.0	100.0	100.0	4.8	4.2	2.8	4.8	4.2	2.8
United Taconite*	70.0			.1			1.6	4.2	4.2
Wabush	26.8	26.8	22.8	1.4	1.2	.9	5.2	4.5	4.4
Total Production**				18.1	14.7	7.8	30.3	27.9	25.4

* Production in 2001 and 2002 and 1.5 million tons of the tons produced in the first five months of 2003 occurred under the management of the previous mine owners prior to the acquisition by United Taconite in December 2003.

** Excludes United Taconite production under previous mine ownership.

The increase in the Company’s share of production from 7.8 million tons in 2001 to 14.7 million tons in 2002 to 18.1 million tons in 2003 reflected the Company’s increased ownership in four mines in 2002 and generally higher production to meet increased market demand. The Company preliminarily expects total mine production in 2004 to be approximately 36 million tons; the Company’s share of production is currently estimated to be approximately 22 million tons. The increase in 2004 estimated production reflects the whole year impact of United Taconite’s acquisition and anticipated higher production levels at all other mines. Production schedules are subject to change in pellet demand.

Ownership Increases

United Taconite

Effective December 1, 2003, United Taconite, a newly formed company owned 70 percent by a subsidiary of the Company and 30 percent by a subsidiary of Laiwu, purchased the ore mining and pelletizing assets of Eveleth Mines, LLC. Eveleth Mines had ceased mining operations in May 2003 after filing for chapter 11 bankruptcy protection on May 1, 2003. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, United Taconite purchased all of Eveleth Mines’ assets for \$3 million in cash and the assumption of certain liabilities, primarily mine closure-related environmental obligations. As a result of this transaction, the Company, after assigning

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appropriate values to assets acquired and liabilities assumed, was required to record an “extraordinary gain” of \$2.2 million, net of \$.5 million tax and \$1.2 million minority interest. In conjunction with this transaction, the Company and its Wabush Mines venture partners entered into pellet sales and trade agreements with Laiwu to optimize shipping efficiency.

Empire Mine

Effective December 31, 2002, the Company increased its ownership in Empire from 46.7 percent to 79 percent in exchange for assumption of all mine liabilities. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company indemnified Ispat Inland from obligations of Empire in exchange for certain future payments to Empire and to the Company by Ispat Inland of \$120.0 million, recorded at a present value of \$61.3 million at December 31, 2003 (\$58.8 million at December 31, 2002) with \$56.3 million classified as “Long-term receivable” with the balance current, over the 12-year life of the supply agreement. A subsidiary of Ispat Inland has retained a 21 percent ownership in Empire, which it has a unilateral right to put to the Company in 2008. The Company is the sole outside supplier of pellets purchased by Ispat Inland for the term of the supply agreement.

Tilden Mine

On January 31, 2002, the Company increased its ownership in Tilden from 40 percent to 85 percent with the acquisition of Algoma’s interest in Tilden for assumption of mine liabilities associated with the interest. The acquisition increased the Company’s share of the annual production capacity by 3.5 million tons. Concurrently, a term supply agreement was executed that made the Company the sole supplier of iron ore pellets purchased by Algoma for a 15-year period.

Hibbing Mine

In July 2002, the Company acquired (effective retroactive to January 1, 2002) an 8 percent interest in Hibbing from Bethlehem for the assumption of mine liabilities associated with the interest. The acquisition increased the Company’s ownership of Hibbing from 15 percent to 23 percent. This transaction reduced Bethlehem’s ownership interest in Hibbing to 62.3 percent. In October 2001, Bethlehem filed for protection under chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. At the time of the filing, the Company had a trade receivable of approximately \$1.0 million which has been written off. In May 2003, ISG purchased the assets of Bethlehem, including Bethlehem’s 62.3 percent interest in Hibbing.

Wabush Mines

In August 2002, Acme Steel Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Acme Metals Incorporated, which had been under chapter 11 bankruptcy protection since 1998, rejected its 15.1 percent interest in Wabush. As a result, the Company’s interest increased to 26.83 percent. Acme had discontinued funding its Wabush obligations in August 2001.

Subsequent Event — Stelco Restructuring

On January 29, 2004, Stelco applied and obtained bankruptcy-court protection from creditors in Ontario Superior Court under the Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act. Pellet sales to Stelco totaled .1 million tons in 2003 and .3 million tons in 2002. Stelco Inc. is a 44.6 percent participant in Wabush Mines and U.S. subsidiaries of Stelco (which are not believed to have filed for bankruptcy protection) own 14.7 percent of Hibbing Taconite Company - Joint Venture and 15 percent of Tilden Mining Company L.C. At the time of the filing, the Company had no trade receivable exposure to Stelco. Additionally, Stelco has met its cash call requirements at the mining ventures to date. The Company currently expects Stelco to continue its participation in the mining ventures.

Effect of Mine Ownership Increases

While none of the increases in mine ownerships during 2002 required cash payments or assumption of debt, the ownership changes resulted in the Company recognizing net obligations of approximately \$93 million

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at December 31, 2002. Additional consolidated obligations assumed totaled approximately \$163 million at December 31, 2002, primarily related to employment and legacy obligations at the Empire and Tilden mines, partially offset by non-capital long-term assets, principally the \$58.8 million Ispat Inland long-term receivable. United Taconite's acquisition of the Eveleth mine assets in December 2003 was for \$3 million cash and assumption of certain liabilities, primarily mine-closure related environmental obligations.

Other Related Items

The iron ore industry has been identified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") as an industrial category that emits pollutants established by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments. These pollutants included over 200 substances that are now classified as hazardous air pollutants ("HAP"). The EPA is required to develop rules that would require major sources of HAP to utilize Maximum Achievable Control Technology ("MACT") standards for their emissions. Pursuant to this statutory requirement, the EPA published a final rule on October 30, 2003 imposing emission limitations and other requirements on taconite iron ore processing operations. We must comply with the new requirements not later than October 30, 2006. Our projected costs, including capital expenditures, to meet the proposed MACT standards are approximately \$15 million.

The United Steel Workers of America ("USWA") represents all hourly employees at our Empire, Hibbing, Tilden and United Taconite mines, as well as the Wabush mine in Canada. The collective bargaining agreements for the employees at the Empire, Hibbing, Tilden and United Taconite mines will expire on August 1, 2004, and the collective bargaining agreements for the employees at the Wabush mine will expire on March 1, 2004.

On April 4, 2002, the Company signed an agreement to participate in Phase II of the Mesabi Nugget Project. Other participants include Kobe Steel, Ltd., Steel Dynamics, Inc., Ferrometrix, Inc. and the State of Minnesota. Construction of a \$24 million pilot plant at the Company's Northshore Mine, to test and develop Kobe Steel's technology for converting iron ore into nearly pure iron in nugget form, was completed in May 2003. The high iron content product could be utilized to replace steel scrap as a raw material for electric steel furnaces and blast furnaces or basic oxygen furnaces of integrated steel producers. All of the participants have recently agreed to enter a second six-month operating phase of the pilot plant, which is expected to be completed in May 2004, to explore the commercial viability of this technology. The Company's contribution to the project through the pilot plant testing and development phase was \$5.2 million, primarily contributions of in-kind facilities and services.

Strategic Investments

The Company intends to continue to pursue investment and management opportunities to broaden its scope as a supplier of iron ore pellets to the integrated steel industry through the acquisition of additional mining interests to strengthen its market position. The Company is particularly focused on expanding its international investments to leverage its expertise in processing low grade ores to capitalize on global demand for steel and iron ore in areas such as China. The Company's innovative United Taconite joint venture with Laiwu is one example of its ability to expand geographically, and the Company intends to continue to pursue similar opportunities in other regions. In the event of any future acquisitions or joint venture opportunities, the Company may consider using available liquidity or other sources of funding to make investments.

Environmental and Closure Obligations

At December 31, 2003, the Company had environmental and closure obligations, including its share of the obligations of ventures, of \$97.8 million (\$95.5 million at December 31, 2002), of which \$10.2 million is current. Payments in 2003 were \$7.5 million (\$8.3 million in 2002). The obligations at December 31, 2003 include certain responsibilities for environmental remediation sites, \$15.5 million, closure of LTV Steel Mining Company ("LTVSMC"), \$37.1 million, and obligations for closure of the Company's six operating mines, \$45.2 million, reflecting implementation of SFAS No. 143 "Asset Retirement Obligations" effective January 1, 2002.

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The LTVSMC closure obligation resulted from an October 2001 transaction where subsidiaries of the Company and Minnesota Power, a business of Allete, Inc., acquired LTV's assets of LTVSMC in Minnesota for \$25.0 million (Company share \$12.5 million). As a result of this transaction the Company received a payment of \$62.5 million from Minnesota Power and assumed environmental and certain facility closure obligations of \$50.0 million.

In September 2002, the Company received a draft of a proposed Administrative Order on Consent ("Consent Order") from the EPA, for cleanup and reimbursement of costs associated with the Milwaukee Solvay coke plant site in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The plant was operated by a predecessor of the Company from 1973 to 1983, which predecessor was acquired by the Company in 1986. In January 2003, the Company completed the sale of the plant site and property to a third party. Following this sale, a Consent Order was entered into with the EPA by the Company, the new owner and another third party who had operated on the site. In connection with the Consent Order, the new owner agreed to take responsibility for the removal action and agreed to indemnify the Company for all costs and expenses in connection with the removal action. In the third quarter 2003, the new owner, after completing a portion of the removal, experienced financial difficulties. In an effort to continue progress on the removal action, the Company expended approximately \$.9 million in the third and fourth quarters. The Company will likely be required to expend additional amounts of approximately \$2 million, for the completion of the removal action, which expenditures were previously provided for in the Company's environmental reserve.

Summary of Contractual Obligations

Following is a summary of the Company's contractual obligations at December 31, 2003:

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due by Period(1) (Millions)				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years
Long-Term Debt	\$ 25.0	\$ 25.0	\$	\$	\$
Capital Lease Obligations	11.4	3.3	4.1	3.4	.6
Operating Leases	63.7	21.6	25.8	11.8	4.5
Purchase Obligations					
Open Purchase Orders	15.4	15.4			
Minimum "Take or Pay" Purchase Commitments(2)	187.6	56.7	68.6	52.4	9.9
Total Purchase Obligations	203.0	72.1	68.6	52.4	9.9
Other Long-Term Liabilities					
Pension Funding Minimums	140.9	4.3	29.0	51.7	55.9
OPEB Claim Payments	153.4	17.6	40.6	45.6	49.6
Mine Closure Obligations	82.3	5.7	11.0	16.1	49.5
Coal Industry Retiree Health Benefits	8.0	1.4	1.6	1.5	3.5
Personal Injury	9.5	1.5	2.3	1.8	3.9
Other(3)	78.8				
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	472.9	30.5	84.5	116.7	162.4
Total	\$776.0	\$ 152.5	\$ 183.0	\$ 184.3	\$ 177.4

(1) Includes the Company's consolidated obligations and the Company's ownership share of unconsolidated ventures' obligations.

(2) Includes minimum electric power demand charges, minimum coal and natural gas obligations, and minimum railroad transportation obligations.

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- (3) Primarily includes deferred income taxes payable (principally related to the ISG “marked-to-market,” other comprehensive income) and other contingent liabilities for which payment timing is non-determinable.

Market Risk

The Company is subject to a variety of market risks, including those caused by changes in market value of equity investments, commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company has established policies and procedures to manage risks; however, certain risks are beyond the control of the Company.

The Company’s investment policy relating to its short-term investments (classified as cash equivalents) is to preserve principal and liquidity while maximizing the return through investment of available funds. The carrying value of these investments approximates fair value on the reporting dates.

The value of the Company’s equity investment in common stock of ISG is subject to changes in market value as reflected in the trading price. This investment has been classified as an available-for-sale investment, and accordingly, changes in value have been recorded in Shareholders’ Equity. If the market price of the stock at December 31, 2003, were to increase or decrease 10 percent, the value of the investment would change approximately \$20 million before taxes.

The Company’s mining ventures enter into forward contracts for certain commodities, primarily natural gas, as a hedge against price volatility. Such contracts, which are in quantities expected to be delivered and used in the production process, are a means to limit exposure to price fluctuations. At December 31, 2003, the notional amounts of the outstanding forward contracts were \$22.5 million (Company share — \$18.1 million), with an unrecognized fair value gain of \$4.2 million (Company share — \$3.4 million) based on December 31, 2003 forward rates. The contracts mature at various times through October 2004. If the forward rates were to change 10 percent from the year-end rate, the value and potential cash flow effect on the contracts would be approximately \$2.7 million (Company share — \$2.2 million).

The Company had \$25 million of senior unsecured notes outstanding at December 31, 2003, which were repaid early in 2004.

A portion of the Company’s operating costs related to the Wabush mine is subject to change in the value of the Canadian dollar; however, the Company does not hedge its exposure to changes in the Canadian dollar.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based on the Company’s consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”). Preparation of financial statements requires management to make assumptions, estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, costs and expenses, and the related disclosures of contingencies. Management bases its estimates on various assumptions and historical experience which are believed to be reasonable; however, due to the inherent nature of estimates, actual results may differ significantly due to changed conditions or assumptions. Management believes that the following critical accounting policies and practices incorporate estimates and judgments that have the most significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

Iron Ore Reserves

The Company regularly evaluates its economic iron ore reserves and updates them as required in accordance with SEC Industry Guide 7. The estimated ore reserves could be affected by future industry conditions, geological conditions and ongoing mine planning. Maintenance of effective production capacity or the ore reserve could require increases in capital and development expenditures. Generally as mining operations progress, haul lengths and lifts increase. Alternatively, changes in economic conditions, or the expected quality of ore reserves could decrease capacity or ore reserves. Technological progress could alleviate such factors or increase capacity or ore reserves. Remaining Empire mine ore reserves were decreased to

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29 million tons at December 31, 2003 from 63 million tons at December 31, 2002 and 116 million tons at December 31, 2001. The reduction in ore reserves reflected increasing production and processing costs in recent years as the Empire mine approaches the latter portion of its economic life. Additionally, economic ore reserves at the Wabush mine were reduced in the last two years to 61 million tons at December 31, 2003 from 94 million tons at December 31, 2002 and 244 million tons at December 31, 2001. The decrease in ore reserves at the Wabush mine reflects increased operating costs, the impact of currency exchange rates, and a reduction in the maximum mining depth in one critical mining area due to assessment of dewatering capabilities based on a recently completed hydrologic evaluation. The Company uses its ore reserve estimates to determine the mine closure dates utilized in recording the fair value liability for asset retirement obligations. See Note 5 — Environmental and Mine Closure Obligations — Mine Closure in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. Since the liability represents the present value of the expected future obligation, a significant change in ore reserves would have a substantial effect on the recorded obligation. The Company also utilizes economic ore reserves for evaluating potential impairments of mine assets and in determining maximum useful lives utilized to calculate depreciation and amortization of long-lived mine assets. Decreases in ore reserves could significantly affect these items.

Asset Retirement Obligations

The accrued mine closure obligations for the Company's active mining operations reflect the adoption of SFAS No. 143 effective January 1, 2002 to provide for contractual and legal obligations associated with the eventual closure of the mining operations. The Company's obligations are determined based on detailed estimates adjusted for factors that an outside party would consider (i.e., inflation, overhead and profit), which were escalated (at an assumed 3 percent) to the estimated closure dates, and then discounted using a credit adjusted risk free interest rate (12.0 percent for United Taconite and 10.25 percent for all others). The closure date for each location was determined based on the exhaustion date of the remaining iron ore reserves. The estimated obligations are particularly sensitive to the impact of changes in mine lives given the difference between the inflation and discount rates. Changes in the base estimates of legal and contractual closure costs due to changed legal or contractual requirements, available technology, inflation, overhead or profit rates would also have a significant impact on the recorded obligations. See Note 5 — Environmental and Mine Closure Obligations — Mine Closure in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Asset Impairment

The Company monitors conditions that indicate that the carrying value of an asset or asset group may be impaired. The Company determines impairment based on the asset's ability to generate cash flow greater than its carrying value, utilizing an undiscounted probability-weighted analysis. If the analysis indicates the asset is impaired, the carrying value is adjusted to fair value. The impairment analysis and fair value determination can result in significantly different outcomes based on critical assumptions and estimates including the quantity and quality of remaining economic ore reserves, and future iron ore prices and production costs. See Note 1 — Operations and Customers — Empire Mine and Note 3 — Discontinued Operation in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Environmental Remediation Costs

The Company has a formal code of environmental protection and restoration. The Company's obligations for known environmental problems at active and closed mining operations and other sites have been recognized based on estimates of the cost of investigation and remediation at each site. If the estimate can only be estimated as a range of possible amounts, with no specific amount being most likely, the minimum of the range is accrued. Management reviews its environmental remediation sites quarterly to determine if additional cost adjustments or disclosures are required. The characteristics of environmental remediation obligations, where information concerning the nature and extent of clean-up activities is not immediately available, or changes in regulatory requirements, result in a significant risk of increase to the obligations as they mature. Expected future expenditures are not discounted to present value. Potential insurance recoveries are not recognized until realized.

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Employee Retirement Benefit Obligations

Assumptions used in determining the benefit obligations and the value of plan assets for defined benefit pension plans and post-retirement benefit plans (primarily retiree healthcare benefits) offered by the Company and its ventures are evaluated periodically by management in conjunction with outside actuaries. Critical assumptions, such as the discount rate used to measure the benefit obligations, the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, and the medical care cost trend are reviewed annually. At December 31, 2003, the Company reduced its discount rate to 6.25 percent from 6.90 percent at December 31, 2002. The Company also reduced its expected return on plan assets utilized for calculating 2004 pension and OPEB expense by .5 percent to 8.5 percent. Additionally, the Company increased its medical care cost trend assumption to 10 percent in 2004 decreasing to 5 percent in 2009 and thereafter; previously the Company utilized a medical trend rate assumption of 9 percent in 2004 decreasing to 5 percent in 2008 and thereafter. Following are sensitivities on estimated 2004 pension and OPEB expense of potential further changes in these key assumptions:

	Increase in 2004 Expense (In Millions)	
	Pension	OPEB
Decrease discount rate .25 percent	\$ 1.2	\$.9
Decrease return on assets 1 percent	4.0	.5
Increase medical trend rate 1 percent	N/A	3.4

Changes in actuarial assumptions, including discount rates, employee retirement rates, mortality, compensation levels, plan asset investment performance, and healthcare costs, are determined in conjunction with outside actuaries. Changes in actuarial assumptions and/or investment performance of plan assets can have a significant impact on the Company's financial condition due to the magnitude of the Company's retirement obligations. See Note 8 — Retirement Related Benefits in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are based on income (loss) for financial reporting purposes and reflect a current tax liability (asset) for the estimated taxes payable (recoverable) in the current year tax return and changes in deferred taxes. Deferred tax assets or liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using enacted tax laws and rates. The Company recorded a valuation allowance in 2002 for its net deferred tax assets and net loss carryforwards in recognition of the uncertainty of their realization. In making the determination to record the valuation allowance, management considered the likelihood of future taxable income and feasible and prudent tax planning strategies to realize deferred tax assets. In the future, if the Company determines that it expects to realize more or less of the deferred tax assets, an adjustment to the valuation allowance will affect income in the period such determination is made. See Note 9 — Income Taxes in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Risks Relating to the Company

Excess global capacity and the availability of competitive substitute materials have resulted in intense competition in the steel industry, which may further reduce steel prices and decrease steel production and our customers' demand for iron ore products.

More than 95 percent of our revenues are derived from the North American integrated steel industry, which is highly competitive. From time to time, global overcapacity in steel manufacturing has a negative impact on North American steel sales and reduces the production of steel and consequently the demand for iron ore. Further, production of steel by North American integrated steel manufacturers may be replaced to a certain extent by production of substitute materials by other manufacturers. In the case of certain product applications, North American steel manufacturers compete with manufacturers of other materials, including plastic, aluminum, graphite composites, ceramics, glass, wood and concrete. Most of our term supply agreements for the sale of iron ore products are requirements-based or provide for flexibility of volume above a

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minimum level. Reduced demand for and consumption of iron ore products by North American integrated steel producers have had and may continue to have a significant negative impact on our sales, margins and profitability.

Increased imports of steel into the United States could adversely impact North American steel sales, which could adversely affect demand for our products and our sales, margins and profitability.

From time to time, global overcapacity in steel manufacturing and a weakening of certain foreign economies, particularly in Eastern Europe, Asia and Latin America, may negatively impact steel prices in those foreign economies and result in high levels of steel imports from those countries into the United States at depressed prices. Based on the American Iron and Steel Institute's Apparent Steel Supply (excluding semi-finished steel products), imports of steel into the United States constituted 20.4 percent, 20.2 percent and 22.3 percent of the domestic steel market supply for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Significant imports of steel into the United States have substantially reduced sales, margins and profitability of North American steel producers, and therefore, have reduced demand for iron ore. The purchase by North American steel producers of semi-finished steel products from foreign suppliers also will decrease demand for our iron ore products.

The U.S. government established various protective actions during 2001 and 2002, including the enactment of various steel import quotas and tariffs, which contributed to a decrease of some steel imports during 2002. However, these protective measures were only temporary and many foreign steel manufacturers were granted exemptions from applications of these measures. Furthermore, some products (including iron ore and some semi-finished steel products) and some countries were not covered by these protective measures. On November 10, 2003, the highest trade court of the World Trade Organization issued a final decision declaring that the tariffs imposed by the United States on hot-rolled and cold-rolled finished steel imports violated global trade rules. Shortly after this decision was announced, a number of countries threatened to impose retaliatory tariffs on various products produced in the United States if the United States did not terminate its steel tariffs. On December 4, 2003, President Bush announced that the steel import quotas and tariffs would be lifted, effective at midnight on that day. At this time it is uncertain how the lifting of these measures will affect the North American steel industry, but the removal of these measures may lead to an increase of steel imports and result in a reduction of North American steel sales. The decreased North American steel sales could decrease demand for iron ore products and have a substantial negative impact on our sales, margins and profitability.

The North American steel industry is undergoing a restructuring process that has resulted in industry consolidation and is likely to result in a reduction of integrated steel making capacity over time, and thereby reduce iron ore consumption.

The North American steel industry has undergone consolidation, and that consolidation is likely to continue. Consolidation of the North American steel industry will result in fewer customers for iron ore. The restructuring process may reduce integrated steel making capacity, which would reduce demand for our iron ore products and may adversely affect our sales. Further, if the steel producers that have captive iron ore mines obtain a larger share of the North American steel production, they may obtain their iron ore from their own mines, if they have excess capacity, rather than from us. These factors could adversely affect our sales, margins and profitability.

Our sales and earnings are subject to significant fluctuations as a result of the cyclical nature of the North American steel industry.

In 2002 and 2003, 14.5 million and 18.6 million tons, respectively, of the iron ore pellets we produced were sold to North American steel manufacturers, while only .2 million and .6 million tons, respectively, of our pellets were sold outside of North America. The North American steel industry has been highly cyclical in nature, influenced by a combination of factors, including periods of economic growth or recession, strength or weakness of the U.S. dollar, worldwide production capacity, the strength of the U.S. automotive industry, levels of steel imports and applicable tariffs. The demand for steel products is generally affected by macroeconomic fluctuations in North America and the global economies in which steel companies sell their

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products. For example, future economic downturns, stagnant economies or currency fluctuations in the United States or globally could decrease the demand for steel products or increase the amount of imports of steel or iron ore into the United States.

In addition, a disruption or downturn in the oil and gas, gas transmission, construction, commercial equipment, rail transportation, appliance, agricultural, automotive or durable goods industries, all of which are significant markets for steel products and are highly cyclical, could negatively impact sales of steel by North American producers. These trends could decrease the demand for iron ore products and significantly adversely affect our sales, margins and profitability.

If North American steelmakers use methods other than blast furnace production to produce steel, or if their blast furnaces shut down or otherwise reduce production, the demand for our iron ore products may decrease, which would adversely affect our sales, margins and profitability.

Demand for our iron ore products is determined by the operating rates for the blast furnaces of North American steel companies. However, not all finished steel is produced by blast furnaces; finished steel also may be produced by other methods that do not require iron ore products. For example, steel “mini-mills,” which are steel recyclers, generally produce steel by using scrap steel, not iron ore pellets, in their electric furnaces. Production of steel by steel “mini-mills” was approximately 50 percent of North American total finished steel production in 2003. Steel producers also can produce steel using imported iron ore or semi-finished steel products, which eliminates the need for domestic iron ore. Environmental restrictions on the use of blast furnaces also may reduce our customers’ use of their blast furnaces. Maintenance of blast furnaces can require substantial capital expenditures. Our customers may choose not to maintain their blast furnaces, and some of our customers may not have the resources necessary to adequately maintain their blast furnaces. If our customers use methods to produce steel that do not use iron ore products, demand for our iron ore products will decrease, which could adversely affect our sales, margins and profitability.

Natural disasters, equipment failures and other unexpected events may lead our steel industry customers to curtail production or shut down their operations.

Operating levels at our steel industry customers are subject to conditions beyond their control, including raw material shortages, weather conditions, natural disasters, interruptions in electrical power or other energy services, equipment failures, and other unexpected events. Any of those events could also affect other suppliers to the North American steel industry. In either case, those events could cause our steel industry customers to curtail production or shut down a portion or all of their operations, which could reduce their demand for our iron ore products. For example, in late 2003, a fire occurred in a mine of a major coal supplier to U.S. Steel, which supplies a majority of the coke, a processed form of coal, used by our steel industry customers to operate their blast furnaces. The fire caused U.S. Steel to curtail its production of coke, and to reduce its coke shipments to at least two of our steel industry customers. As a result, one of our steel industry customers had to curtail its steel production, and its demand for our iron ore products decreased. Accordingly, as discussed below, that customer invoked the force majeure provision of its term supply agreement with us and reduced its requirements for our iron ore products in the first quarter of 2004 by 180,000 long tons. Another of our steel industry customers announced that it is exploring alternatives, including temporary curtailments of some of its steel-making operations, in order to deal with the coke shortage. Production of steel by our other steel industry customers may also be adversely affected by the failure of U.S. Steel to ship adequate supplies of coke to them. Decreased demand for our iron ore products could adversely affect our sales, margins and profitability.

If the rate of steel consumption in China slows, the demand for iron ore could decrease.

Although we do not have significant international sales, the price of iron ore is strongly influenced by international demand. The current growing level of international demand for iron ore and steel is largely due to the rapid industrial growth in China. A large quantity of steel is currently being used in China to build roads, bridges, railroads and factories. If the economic growth rate in China slows, which may be difficult to forecast, less steel will be used in construction and manufacturing, which would decrease demand for iron ore. This

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could adversely impact the world iron ore market, which would impact the North American iron ore market, and could also adversely impact our United Taconite joint venture with Laiwu.

We operate in a very competitive industry.

Iron ore resources are in abundant supply world-wide, and the iron mining business is highly competitive, with producers in all iron-producing regions. Some of our competitors may have greater financial resources than we have and may be better able to withstand changes in conditions within the North American steel industry than we are. In the future, we may face increasing competition. As a result, we may face pressures on sales prices and volumes of our products from competitors and large customers.

Our sales and competitive position depend on our ability to transport our products to our customers at competitive rates and in a timely manner.

Our competitive position is largely dependent on the ability to transport iron ore to our markets at competitive rates. Disruption of the lake freighter and rail transportation services because of weather-related problems, including ice and winter weather conditions on the Great Lakes, strikes, lock-outs or other events, could impair our ability to supply iron ore pellets to our customers at competitive rates or in a timely manner and, thus, could adversely affect our sales and profitability. Further, increases in transportation costs, or changes in such costs relative to transportation costs incurred by our competitors, could make our products less competitive, restrict our access to certain markets and have an adverse effect on our sales, margins and profitability.

If a substantial portion of our term supply agreements terminate and are not renewed, and we are unable to find alternate buyers willing to purchase our products on terms comparable to those in our existing term supply agreements, our sales, margins and profitability will suffer.

A substantial majority of our sales are made under term supply agreements, which are important to the stability and profitability of our operations. In 2003 and 2002, more than 94 percent of our sales volume was sold under term supply agreements. If a substantial portion of our term supply agreements were modified or terminated, we could be materially adversely affected to the extent that we are unable to renew the agreements or find alternate buyers for our iron ore at the same level of profitability. We cannot assure you that we will be able to renew or replace existing term supply agreements at the same prices or with similar profit margins when they expire. A loss of sales to our existing customers could have a substantial negative impact on our sales, margins and profitability.

We depend on a limited number of customers, and the loss of, or significant reduction in, purchases by our largest customers could adversely affect our sales.

The following six customers together accounted for a total of 93 percent and 79 percent of our total sales revenues in the years ended 2003 and 2002, respectively:

Customer	Percent of Sales Revenues Year Ended December 31,	
	2003	2002
ISG	30%	21%
Algoma	17	19
Rouge	16	9
Weirton	15	21
Ispat Inland	8	1
WCI	7	8
Total	93%	79%

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If one or more of these customers were to significantly reduce their purchases of iron ore products from us, or if we were unable to sell iron ore products to them on terms as favorable to us as the terms under our current term supply agreements, our sales, margins and profitability could suffer materially due to the high level of fixed costs in the near term and the high costs to idle or close mines. We are a merchant mine producer of iron ore products, not a “captive” producer owned by a steel manufacturer, and therefore we rely on sales to our joint venture partners and other third party customers for our revenues. In addition, Weirton, WCI and Stelco have petitioned for protection under bankruptcy or similar laws, as discussed below, and the bankruptcy or reorganization of our customers could affect our sales, margins and profitability.

Changes in demand for our products by our customers could cause our sales, margins and profitability to fluctuate.

Our term supply agreements generally are requirements contracts, the majority of which have no minimum requirement provisions, and some of which provide for flexibility of volume above minimum levels. A decrease in one or more of our customers’ requirements could cause our sales to decline, as we may not be able to find other customers to purchase our iron ore pellets. In addition, if our customers’ requirements decline, since many of our production costs are fixed, our production costs per ton may rise, which may affect our margins and profitability. Unmitigated loss of revenues would have a greater impact on margins and profitability than sales, due to the high level of fixed costs in the iron ore mining business in the near term and the high cost to idle or close mines.

The provisions of our term supply agreements could cause our sales, margins and profitability to fluctuate.

Our term supply agreements typically contain force majeure provisions allowing temporary suspension of performance by the customer during specified events beyond the customer’s control, including raw material shortages, power failures, equipment failures, adverse weather conditions and other events. For example, as noted above, one of our large customers notified us in January 2004 that it was reducing its requirements for iron ore pellets in the first quarter of 2004 by 180,000 long tons pursuant to the force majeure provisions of its term supply agreement with us. That customer invoked the force majeure provision due to a failure of U.S. Steel to ship the quantity of coke that the customer had ordered due to shortages caused by a fire at a mine that supplied coal to U.S. Steel. If the coke shortages continue, other customers may seek to reduce their iron ore supply requirements.

Price escalators in our term supply agreements also expose us to short-term price volatility, which can adversely affect our margins and profitability. Our term supply agreements also contain provisions requiring us to deliver iron ore pellets meeting quality thresholds for certain characteristics, such as chemical makeup. Failure to meet these specifications could result in economic penalties. All of these contractual provisions could adversely affect our sales, margins and profitability.

Mine closures entail substantial costs, and if we close one or more of our mines sooner than anticipated, our results of operations and financial condition may be significantly and adversely affected.

If we close any of our mines, our revenues would be reduced unless we were able to increase production at any of our other mines, which may not be possible. The closure of an open pit mine involves significant fixed closure costs, including accelerated employment legacy costs, severance-related obligations, reclamation and other environmental costs, and the costs of terminating long-term obligations, including energy contracts and equipment leases. We base our assumptions regarding the life of our mines on detailed studies we perform from time to time, but those studies and assumptions do not always prove to be accurate. We accrue for the costs of reclaiming open pits, stockpiles, tailings ponds, roads and other mining support areas over the estimated mining life of our property. If we were to reduce the estimated life of any of our mines, the fixed mine closure costs would be applied to a shorter period of production, which would increase production costs per ton produced and could significantly and adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition. Further, if we were to close one or more of our mines prematurely, we would incur significant accelerated employment legacy costs, severance-related obligations, reclamation and other environmental costs, as well as asset impairment charges, which could materially and adversely affect our financial condition.

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A mine closure would significantly increase employment legacy costs, including our expense and funding costs for pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations. First, retirement-eligible employees would be eligible for enhanced pension benefits under certain pension plans upon a mine closure. Second, the number of employees who are eligible for retirement under the pension plans would increase under special eligibility rules that apply upon a mine closure. Third, all employees eligible for retirement under the pension plans at the time of the mine closure also would be eligible for post-retirement health and life insurance benefits, thereby accelerating our obligation to provide these benefits. Fourth, a closure of the Empire mine would likely terminate the status of the pension plan covering hourly employees at the Empire and Tilden mines as a multi-employer pension plan, causing more stringent minimum funding requirements to apply to that plan. Fifth, a closure of the Empire or Tilden mine likely would trigger withdrawal liability to the pension plan covering hourly employees at the Empire and Tilden mines. Finally, a mine closure could trigger significant severance-related obligations, which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Applicable statutes and regulations require that mining property be reclaimed following a mine closure in accordance with specified standards and an approved reclamation plan. The plan addresses matters such as removal of facilities and equipment, regrading, prevention of erosion and other forms of water pollution, revegetation and post-mining land use. We may be required to post a surety bond or other form of financial assurance equal to the cost of reclamation as set forth in the approved reclamation plan. The establishment of the final mine closure reclamation liability is based upon permit requirements and requires various estimates and assumptions, principally associated with reclamation costs and production levels. Although our management believes, based on currently available information, we are making adequate provisions for all expected reclamation and other costs associated with mine closures for which we will be responsible, our business, results of operations and financial condition would be adversely affected if such accruals were later determined to be insufficient.

We have significantly reduced our ore reserve estimates for the Empire mine and may close the Empire mine sooner than we had anticipated, which could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We significantly decreased our ore reserve estimates for the Empire mine from 116 million tons in 2002 to 63 million tons in 2003 and further to 29 million tons in 2004. The 2004 reductions were due to our inability to develop effective mine plans to produce cost-effective combinations of production volume, ore quality and stripping requirements. We may reduce the annual production at the Empire mine as a result of these decreased ore reserve estimates. If the ore reserves at Empire are insufficient to sustain our operations there, we may be required to close the mine. We have taken significant asset impairment charges relating to the Empire mine.

If we were to close the Empire mine, we would incur significant mine closure costs, employment legacy costs, severance-related obligations, reclamation and other environmental costs and the costs of terminating long-term obligations, including energy contracts and equipment leases. A closure of the Empire mine sooner than we anticipate could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We rely on the estimates of our recoverable reserves, and if those estimates are inaccurate, our financial condition may be adversely affected.

We regularly evaluate our economic iron ore reserves based on expectations of revenues and costs and update them as required in accordance with Industry Guide 7 promulgated by the SEC. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of reserves of our mines, many of which have been in operation for several decades, including many factors beyond our control. Estimates of reserves and future net cash flows necessarily depend upon a number of variable factors and assumptions, such as historical production from the area compared with production from other producing areas, the assumed effects of regulations by governmental agencies and assumptions concerning future prices for iron ore, assumptions regarding future industry conditions and operating costs, severance and excise taxes, development costs and costs of extraction and reclamation costs, all of which may in fact vary considerably from actual results. For these reasons, estimates of the economically recoverable quantities of reserves attributable to any particular group of properties,

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classifications of such reserves based on risk of recovery and estimates of future net cash flows expected therefrom prepared by different engineers or by the same engineers at different times may vary substantially. Estimated reserves could be affected by future industry conditions, geological conditions and ongoing mine planning. Actual production, revenues and expenditures with respect to our reserves will likely vary from estimates, and if such variances are material, our sales and profitability could be adversely affected. For example, based on revised economic mine planning studies that we completed in the fourth quarter of 2002, we reduced the estimates of the ore reserves at the Empire mine from 116 million tons to 63 million tons due to increasing mining and processing costs. Based on an update to those studies completed in the fourth quarter of 2003, we further significantly reduced the ore reserve estimates to 29 million tons. The reduction is due to the inability to develop effective mine plans to produce cost-effective combinations of production volume, ore quality and stripping requirements with the 2003 reserve base. Studies are ongoing to identify the optimum production rate, and consequently mine life, for Empire. The evaluation of satellite mineral resources has also been initiated for potential additions to Empire's reserve base.

We also completed revised economic mine planning studies in the fourth quarter of 2002 for our Wabush mine, and we reduced our estimate of ore reserves at the Wabush mine from 244 million tons to 94 million tons due to increasing mining and processing costs. Based on an update to those studies completed in the fourth quarter of 2003, we further significantly reduced the Wabush mine ore reserve estimate to 61 million tons. The revised Wabush estimate is largely a reflection of increased operating costs, the impact of currency exchange rates and a reduction in maximum mining depth due to dewatering capabilities based on a recently completed hydrologic evaluation.

The price adjustment provisions of our term supply agreements may prevent us from increasing our prices to match international ore contract prices or to pass increased costs of production on to our customers.

Our term supply agreements contain a number of price adjustment provisions, or price escalators, including adjustments based on general industrial inflation rates, the price of steel and the international price of iron ore pellets, among other factors, that allow us to adjust the prices under those agreements generally on an annual basis. Our price adjustment provisions are weighted and some are subject to annual collars, which limit our ability to raise prices to match international levels and fully capitalize on strong demand for iron ore. Most of our term supply agreements do not allow us to increase our prices and to directly pass through higher production costs to our customers. An inability to increase prices or pass along increased costs could adversely affect our margins and profitability.

Our sales, margins and profitability may be significantly affected by the bankruptcy or reorganization of our customers.

The volatility, fluctuating prices, level of imports and low demand affecting the North American steel industry have severely impacted the ability of many North American steelmakers to generate profits. Many North American steelmakers, particularly large integrated steel producers, have been hampered with significant "legacy" costs, particularly underfunded pension obligations and significant retiree health obligations. Since 1997, approximately 49 North American steelmakers have filed for bankruptcy, reorganization, restructuring or similar protection including Acme Steel, Algoma, Bethlehem Steel, Geneva Steel Holdings Corp., Gulf States Steel, LTV Steel, National Steel Corporation, Slater Steel Inc. and Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation. Since May 2003, four of our North American steel industry customers, WCI, Weirton, Rouge, and Stelco petitioned for protection under bankruptcy or other similar laws.

Financially distressed customers may be unable to perform under their agreements with us and, if they file for protection under bankruptcy or other similar laws, they may be able to reject their agreements with us pursuant to the operation of those laws. Such laws may enable a customer under bankruptcy protection to reject its existing term supply agreement with us, which may adversely affect our sales and profitability. In effect, such laws may allow the customer (or a party that might acquire the customer's business through the bankruptcy process) to renegotiate the customer's existing term supply agreement with us or to pursue arrangements with another pellet supplier without penalty.

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We cannot assure that WCI, Weirton and Stelco will successfully emerge from bankruptcy or restructuring or that they will continue to meet their obligations under their agreements with us. We currently have trade receivable exposure of \$4.9 million to WCI (which was reserved against in the third quarter of 2003). We currently have an agreement to sell iron ore pellets to Weirton, but we cannot assess whether Weirton will successfully emerge from bankruptcy. We invested \$10.4 million for a 40.6 percent interest in a joint venture that acquired certain steam generating and power-related assets from a subsidiary of Weirton in 2001 and leased such assets back to an affiliate of Weirton with a guaranty of such lease by Weirton in a purchase-leaseback arrangement. Subsequent to its filing, Weirton has continued to meet its obligations under the lease agreement, which extends through 2012. We sold Rouge 1.4 million tons of pellets in fiscal 2002 and 3.0 million tons in 2003. At the time of Rouge's bankruptcy petition, we had no trade receivable exposure to Rouge; however, we have a \$10.0 million secured loan to Rouge that will mature in 2007. As of December 31, 2003, the loan had a balance of \$11.5 million, including accrued interest. At this time, we cannot assess the impact of Rouge's bankruptcy and subsequent sale on our loan with Rouge. The bankruptcy or reorganization of our largest customers could have a significant impact on our sales, margins and profitability.

Our ability to collect payments from our customers depends on their creditworthiness.

Our ability to receive payment for iron ore products sold and delivered to our customers depends on the creditworthiness of our customers. Generally, we deliver iron ore products to our customers in advance of payment for those products, and title and risk of loss with respect to those products does not pass to the customer until payment for the pellets is received. Accordingly, there is typically a period of time in which pellets, as to which we have reserved title, are within our customers' control. As discussed above, several of our customers have petitioned for protection under bankruptcy or other similar laws, and most of our North American customers have below-investment grade or no credit rating. Failure to receive payment from our customers for products that we have delivered could adversely affect our results of operations.

Our change in strategy from a manager of iron ore mines on behalf of steel company owners to primarily a merchant of iron ore to steel company customers has increased our obligations with respect to those mines and has made our revenues, earnings and profit margins more dependent on sales of iron ore products and more susceptible to product demand and pricing fluctuations.

Historically, we have acted as a manager of iron ore mines on behalf of steel company owners, and in that capacity have been generally entitled to management fees, royalties on reserves that we have leased or subleased to the Empire and Tilden mines, and income from our sales of iron ore products to our customers, including the other mine owners. Our revised business strategy is to increase our ownership in our co-owned mines. In accordance with that revised strategy, in fiscal year 2002 we increased our ownership in (1) the Empire mine from 47 percent to 79 percent, (2) the Tilden mine from 40 percent to 85 percent, (3) the Hibbing mine from 15 percent to 23 percent, and (4) the Wabush mine from 23 percent to 27 percent. While we have gained greater control of the mines we operate, we have also increased our share of the operating costs, employment legacy costs and financial obligations associated with those mines. Our increased ownership of those mines has caused the management fees and royalties due to us from our partners in the mines to decline from \$29.8 million in 2001 to \$10.6 million in 2003. The decline in royalties and management fees has made our revenues, earnings and profit margins more volatile and more dependent on sales of our iron ore products to third party customers.

We rely on our joint venture partners in our mines to meet their payment obligations, and the inability of a joint venture partner to do so could significantly affect our operating costs.

We co-own five of our six mines with various joint venture partners that are integrated steel producers or their subsidiaries, including Dofasco, ISG, Ispat Inland, Laiwu and Stelco. While we are the manager of each of the mines we co-own, we rely on our joint venture partners to make their required capital contributions and to pay for their share of the iron ore pellets that we produce. Most of our venture partners are also our customers and are subject to the creditworthiness risks described above. If one or more of our venture partners fail to perform their obligations, the remaining venturers, including ourselves, may be required to assume

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additional material obligations, including significant pension and post-retirement health and life insurance benefit obligations. On January 29, 2004, Stelco applied and obtained bankruptcy-court protection from creditors in Ontario Superior Court under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act. Stelco is a 44.6 percent participant in the Wabush Mines joint venture, and U.S. subsidiaries of Stelco (which are not believed to have filed for bankruptcy protection) own 14.7 percent of Hibbing Taconite Company - Joint Venture and 15 percent of Tilden Mining Company L.C. Stelco has met its cash call requirements at the mining ventures to date. The Company currently expects Stelco to continue its participation in the mining ventures. The premature closure of a mine due to the failure of a joint venture partner to perform its obligations could result in significant fixed mine closure costs, including severance, employment legacy costs and other employment costs, reclamation and other environmental costs, and the costs of terminating long-term obligations, including energy contracts and equipment leases.

Unanticipated geological conditions and natural disasters could increase the cost of operating our business.

A portion of our production costs are fixed regardless of current operating levels. Our operating levels are subject to conditions beyond our control that can delay deliveries or increase the cost of mining at particular mines for varying lengths of time. These conditions include weather conditions (for example, extreme winter weather, floods and availability of process water due to drought) and natural disasters, pit wall failures, unanticipated geological conditions, including variations in the amount of rock and soil overlying the deposits of iron ore, variations in rock and other natural materials and variations in geologic conditions and ore processing changes. These conditions could impair our ability to fulfill our plan to operate all of our mines at full capacity, which could materially adversely affect our ability to meet the expected demand for our iron ore products.

In the second and third quarters of 2003, pellet production at the Tilden mine was adversely affected by approximately .3 million tons as a result of unexpected variations in the composition of the iron ore in one area of the mining pit, which made the ore difficult to process, causing low throughput and recovery rates.

Many of our mines are dependent on a single source energy supplier, and interruption in energy services may have a significant adverse effect on our sales, margins and profitability.

Many of our mines are dependent on one source for electric power and for natural gas. For example, Minnesota Power is the sole supplier of electric power to our Hibbing and United Taconite mines; Wisconsin Energy Company is the sole supplier of electric power to our Tilden and Empire mines; and our Northshore mine is largely dependent on its wholly owned power facility for its electrical supply. A significant interruption in service from our energy suppliers due to terrorism or any other cause can result in substantial losses that may not be fully covered by our business interruption insurance. For example, in May 2003, we incurred approximately \$11.1 million in fixed costs relating to lost production when our Empire and Tilden mines were idled for approximately five weeks due to loss of power stemming from the failure of a dam in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. One natural gas pipeline serves all of our Minnesota and Michigan mines, and a pipeline failure may idle those operations. Any substantial unmitigated interruption of our business due to these conditions could materially adversely affect our sales, margins and profitability.

Equipment failures and other unexpected events at our facilities may lead to production curtailments or shutdowns.

Interruptions in production capabilities will inevitably increase our production costs and reduce our profitability. We do not have meaningful excess capacity for current production needs, and we are not able to quickly increase production at one mine to offset an interruption in production at another mine. In addition to equipment failures, our facilities are also subject to the risk of loss due to unanticipated events such as fires, explosions or adverse weather conditions. The manufacturing processes that take place in our mining operations, as well as in our crushing, concentrating and pelletizing facilities, depend on critical pieces of equipment, such as drilling and blasting equipment, crushers, grinding mills, pebble mills, thickeners, separators, filters, mixers, furnaces, kilns and rolling equipment, as well as electrical equipment, such as transformers. This equipment may, on occasion, be out of service because of unanticipated failures. In

addition, many of our mines and processing facilities have been in operation for several decades, and the equipment is aged. For example, in November 2003, our Tilden facility experienced a crack in a kiln riding ring that required the shutdown of that kiln in its pelletizing plant, resulting in a production loss of approximately .3 million tons. In the future, we may experience additional material plant shutdowns or periods of reduced production because of equipment failures. Material plant shutdowns or reductions in operations could materially adversely affect our sales, margins and profitability. Further, remediation of any interruption in production capability may require us to make large capital expenditures that could have a negative effect on our profitability and cash flows. Our business interruption insurance would not cover all of the lost revenues associated with equipment failures. Further, longer-term business disruptions could result in a loss of customers, which could adversely affect our future sales levels, and therefore our profitability.

We are subject to extensive governmental regulation, which imposes, and will continue to impose, significant costs and liabilities on us, and future regulation could increase those costs and liabilities or limit our ability to produce iron ore products.

We are subject to various federal, provincial, state and local laws and regulations on matters such as employee health and safety, air quality, water pollution, plant and wildlife protection, reclamation and restoration of mining properties, the discharge of materials into the environment, and the effects that mining has on groundwater quality and availability. Numerous governmental permits and approvals are required for our operations. We cannot assure you that we have been or will be at all times in complete compliance with such laws, regulations and permits. If we violate or fail to comply with these laws, regulations or permits, we could be fined or otherwise sanctioned by regulators.

Prior to commencement of mining, we must submit to, and obtain approval from, the appropriate regulatory authority of plans showing where and how mining and reclamation operations are to occur. These plans must include information such as the location of mining areas, stockpiles, surface waters, haul roads, tailings basins and drainage from mining operations. All requirements imposed by any such authority may be costly and time-consuming and may delay commencement or continuation of exploration or production operations. See “Item 2. Properties. — Environment.”

In addition, new legislation and/or regulations and orders, including proposals related to the protection of the environment, to which we would be subject or that would further regulate and/or tax our customers, namely the North American integrated steel producer customers, may also require us or our customers to reduce or otherwise change operations significantly or incur costs. Such new legislation, regulations or orders (if enacted) could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition or profitability. In particular, we are subject to the new rules promulgated by the EPA that will require us to utilize MACT standards for our air emissions by 2006. The costs, including capital expenditures, that we will incur in order to meet the new MACT standards may be substantial. See “Item 2. Properties. — Environment.”

Further, we are subject to a variety of potential liability exposures arising at certain sites where we do not currently conduct operations. These sites include sites where we formerly conducted iron ore mining or processing or other operations, inactive sites that we currently own, predecessor sites, acquired sites, leased land sites and third-party waste disposal sites. While we believe our liability at sites where claims have been asserted will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity or results of operations, we may be named as a responsible party at other sites in the future, and we cannot assure you that the costs associated with these additional sites will not be material. See “Item 2. Properties. — Environment.”

We could also be held liable for any and all consequences arising out of human exposure to hazardous substances used, released or disposed of by us or other environmental damage, including damage to natural resources. In particular, we and certain of our subsidiaries are involved in various claims relating to the exposure of asbestos and silica to seamen who sailed on the Great Lakes vessels formerly owned and operated by certain of our subsidiaries. The full impact of these claims, as well as whether insurance coverage will be sufficient and whether other defendants named in these claims will be able to fund any costs arising out of these claims, continues to be unknown. Based on currently available information, however, we believe the

resolution of currently pending claims in the aggregate would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial position. See “Item 3. Legal Proceedings.”

Our expenditures for post-retirement benefit and pension obligations could be materially higher than we have predicted if our underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, if there are mine closures or our joint venture partners fail to perform their obligations that relate to employee pension plans.

We provide defined benefit pension plans and OPEB benefits to eligible union and non-union employees, including our share of expense and funding obligations with respect to unconsolidated ventures. Our pension expense and our required contributions to our pension plans are directly affected by the value of plan assets, the projected rate of return on plan assets, the rate of return on plan assets and the actuarial assumptions we use to measure our defined benefit pension plan obligations, including the rate that future obligations are discounted to a present value (“discount rate”). We decreased the discount rate to 6.25 percent at December 31, 2003 from 6.90 percent at December 31, 2002, 7.50 percent at December 31, 2001 and 7.75 percent at December 31, 2000. For pension accounting purposes, we assumed a 9 percent rate of return on pension plan assets for all periods, although we decreased the return on asset assumption to 8.50 percent at December 31, 2003, which will increase our 2004 pension expense. Based on these assumptions, our actual funding levels and pension expense for 2001, 2002 and 2003 and our estimated minimum funding obligations and pension expense (based on our making only our minimum required contributions) for 2004, including our share of expense and funding obligations with respect to unconsolidated ventures are as follows:

Year	(In Millions)	
	Expense	Minimum Funding Obligation
2001	\$ 4.4	\$.4
2002	7.2	1.1
2003	32.0	6.4
2004 (estimate)	22.9	4.3

We cannot predict whether changing market or economic conditions, regulatory changes or other factors will increase our pension expenses or our funding obligations, diverting funds we would otherwise apply to other uses.

Further, our funding projections for our pension plans assume that the pension plan covering hourly employees at the Empire and Tilden mines remains a multiemployer pension plan. If that plan loses its multiemployer plan status, we estimate that our minimum funding obligations for that plan would increase by approximately \$25.6 million through 2004.

We calculate our total accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation (“APBO”) for our OPEB benefits under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 106, “Employers’ Accounting for Post-retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions.” The unfunded APBO obligation had a present value of \$317.2 million at December 31, 2003. We have calculated the unfunded obligation based on a number of assumptions. Discount rate and return on plan asset assumptions parallel those utilized for pensions. We increased our assumed rate of annual increase in the cost of health care benefits to 10 percent in 2003 (from 7.50 percent in 2002) and assumed a 1 percent decrease per year for the following five years to 5 percent in 2008 and thereafter. We increased the assumed rate of annual increase in the cost of health care benefits again to 10 percent in 2004 and again assume a 1 percent decrease per year for the following five years, thereby delaying the decrease to 5 percent until 2009. We also contribute annually to trusts for certain mining ventures that are available to fund these liabilities, and we assume a 9 percent (decreasing to 8.50 percent for 2004 expense) rate of return on the assets held in these trusts. We expect to contribute approximately \$3.7 million to these trusts in 2004, based on production at the Empire, Hibbing and Tilden mines in 2003. We also implemented a cap on the amounts that we would pay per retiree annually for existing and future U.S. salaried retirees. Based on these assumptions and plan provisions, our actual expenses and funding for these benefits for 2001, 2002 and 2003

and estimated expense and funding requirements for 2004, including our share of expense and funding obligations with respect to unconsolidated ventures are as follows:

OPEB

Year	(In Millions)	
	Expense	Funding Obligation
2001	\$15.8	\$ 7.7
2002	21.5	16.8
2003	29.1	17.0
2004 (estimate)	27.4	21.3

If our assumptions do not materialize as expected, cash expenditures and costs that we incur could be materially higher. Moreover, we cannot assure that regulatory changes will not increase our obligations to provide these or additional benefits. These obligations also may increase substantially in the event of adverse medical cost trends or unexpected rates of early retirement, particularly for bargaining unit employees for whom there is no retiree health care cost cap. Early retirement rates likely would increase substantially in the event of a mine closure.

Additionally, our pension and post-retirement health and life insurance benefits obligations, expenses and funding costs would increase significantly if one or more of the mines in which we have invested is closed, or if one or more of our joint venturers at one or more mines is unable to perform its obligations. A mine closure would trigger accelerated pension and OPEB obligations, and the failure of a joint venturer to perform its obligations could shift additional pension and OPEB liabilities to us. Any of these events could significantly adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

We are a related person to certain companies that were operators and are required under the Coal Industry Retiree Health Benefit Act of 1992 (the “Coal Retiree Act”) to make premium payments to the United Mine Workers Association Combined Benefit Fund (the “Combined Fund”), and our obligations to the Combined Fund could increase if other coal mine operators file for bankruptcy protection or become insolvent.

We are a related party to certain companies that were coal mine operators. As a result we are subject to the Coal Retiree Act and are obligated to make premium payments to the Combined Fund for health and death benefits paid by the Combined Fund to retired coal miners. At December 31, 2003, the net present value of our estimated liability to the Combined Fund was \$7.0 million. We are assessed premiums for unassigned or “orphan” retirees on a pro rata basis with other coal mine operators and related parties. If other coal mine operators and related parties file for bankruptcy protection or become insolvent, our pro rata portion of the liability to the Combined Fund could increase, which could have an adverse effect on our results of operation and financial condition, sales, margins and profitability.

We cannot sell or transfer our ISG shares until June 2004, and we cannot predict the value of those shares if we sell them after that time.

We currently own approximately 5.5 million shares of ISG’s common stock (5.0 million owned directly and .5 million through pension fund investments), which currently represents approximately 5.7 percent of the outstanding ISG shares. As of January 30, 2004, the trading price for the ISG common stock was \$35.10 per share.

In connection with ISG’s recent initial public offering, we and other significant ISG stockholders agreed not to sell or otherwise transfer our ISG shares before June 9, 2004. We cannot predict the trading price of the ISG shares following the expiration of the lock-up period. Further, our ability to sell our ISG shares may continue to be restricted following the expiration of the lock-up period by applicable federal securities laws. We cannot assure you that we will sell our ISG shares or that any sale of our ISG shares after the expiration of

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the lock-up period will result in a gain to us. If we do sell our ISG shares, we may sell only limited quantities of the shares.

Our profitability could be negatively affected if we fail to maintain satisfactory labor relations.

The USWA represents all hourly employees at our Empire, Hibbing, Tilden and United Taconite mines, as well as the Wabush mine in Canada. The collective bargaining agreements for the employees at the Empire, Hibbing, Tilden and United Taconite mines will expire on August 1, 2004, and the collective bargaining agreements for the employees at the Wabush mine will expire on March 1, 2004. Hourly employees at the railroads we own that transport products among our facilities are represented by multiple unions with labor agreements that expire at various dates. If the collective bargaining agreements relating to the employees at our mines are not successfully renegotiated in a timely manner, we could face work stoppages or labor strikes.

The workforce at our Northshore mine is currently not represented by a union. If our Northshore operations were to become unionized, we would incur an increased risk of work stoppages, reduced productivity and higher labor costs.

Our cost reduction efforts may not be successful.

In an effort to improve our marginal sales profitability, we implemented a cost reduction strategy in 2003 designed to decrease annual costs by the end of 2004 by \$35.0 million. We cannot assure you that our cost savings program will be successful. If we fail to successfully complete our cost reduction programs, our margins and profitability would be adversely affected.

Our operating expenses could increase significantly if the price of electrical power, fuel or other energy sources increases.

Operating expenses at our mining locations are sensitive to changes in electricity prices and fuel prices, including diesel fuel and natural gas prices. Prices for electricity, natural gas and fuel oils can fluctuate widely with availability and demand levels from other users. During periods of peak usage, supplies of energy may be curtailed and we may not be able to purchase them at historical market rates. While we have some long-term contracts with electrical suppliers, we are exposed to fluctuations in energy costs that can affect our production costs. Although we enter into forward fixed price supply contracts for natural gas for use in our operations, those contracts are of limited duration and do not cover all of our fuel needs, and price increases in fuel costs could cause our profitability to decrease significantly.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains statements that constitute “forward-looking statements.” These forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of predictive, future-tense or forward-looking terminology, such as “believes,” “anticipates,” “expects,” “estimates,” “intends,” “may,” “will” or similar terms. These statements speak only as of the date of this report, and we undertake no ongoing obligation, other than that imposed by law, to update these statements. These statements appear in a number of places in this report and include statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations of our directors or our officers with respect to, among other things:

- trends affecting our financial condition, results of operations or future prospects;
- estimates of our economic iron ore reserves;
- our business and growth strategies; and
- our financing plans and forecasts.

You are cautioned that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve significant risks and uncertainties, and that actual results may differ materially from those

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contained in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, some of which are unknown. The factors that could adversely affect our actual results and performance include, without limitation:

- decreased steel production in North America caused by global overcapacity of steel, intense competition in the steel industry, increased imports of steel, consolidation in the steel industry, cyclicalities in the North American steel market and other factors, all of which could result in decreased demand for iron ore products;
- use by North American steel makers of products other than domestic iron ore in the production of steel;
- uncertainty about the continued demand for steel to support rapid industrial growth in China;
- the highly competitive nature of the iron ore mining industry;
- our dependence on our term supply agreements with a limited number of customers;
- changes in demand for our products under the requirements contracts we have with our customers;
- the provisions of our term supply agreements, including price adjustment provisions that may not allow us to match international prices for iron ore products;
- the substantial costs of mine closures, and the uncertainties regarding mine life and estimates of ore reserves;
- uncertainty relating to several of our customers' pending bankruptcy or reorganization proceedings, and the creditworthiness of our customers;
- our change in strategy from a manager of iron ore mines to primarily a merchant of iron ore to steel company customers;
- our reliance on our joint venture partners to meet their obligations;
- unanticipated geological conditions, natural disasters, interruptions in electrical or other power sources and equipment failures, which could cause shutdowns or production curtailments for us or our steel industry customers;
- increases in our costs of electrical power, fuel or other energy sources;
- uncertainties relating to governmental regulation of our mines and our processing facilities, including under environmental laws;
- uncertainties relating to our pension plans;
- restrictions on our sale of our ISG shares;
- uncertainties relating to labor relations;
- the success of our cost reduction efforts.

You are urged to carefully consider these factors and the “— Risks Relating to the Company” above. All forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified in their entirety by the foregoing cautionary statements.

Item 7A. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Information regarding our Market Risk is presented under the caption “Market Risk,” which is included in Item 7 and is incorporated by reference and made a part hereof.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data
Statement of Consolidated Operations

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Year Ended December 31 (In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)		
	2003	2002	2001
REVENUES			
Product sales and services			
Iron ore	\$ 686.8	\$ 510.8	\$ 301.5
Freight and minority interest	138.3	75.6	17.8
Total product sales and services	825.1	586.4	319.3
Royalties and management fees	10.6	12.2	29.8
Interest income	10.6	4.8	3.8
Insurance recoveries		3.5	.4
Other income	11.4	10.2	9.8
Total Revenues	857.7	617.1	363.1
COSTS AND EXPENSES			
Cost of goods sold and operating expenses	835.0	582.7	358.7
Administrative, selling and general expenses	25.1	23.8	15.2
Restructuring charge	8.7	.7	4.2
Provision for customer bankruptcy exposures	7.5		1.5
Interest expense	4.6	6.6	8.8
Impairment of mining assets	2.6	52.7	
Other expenses	9.4	7.9	3.4
Total Costs and Expenses	892.9	674.4	391.8
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(35.2)	(57.3)	(28.7)
INCOME TAXES (CREDIT)	(.3)	9.1	(9.2)
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(34.9)	(66.4)	(19.5)
LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATION (Net of tax \$6.9-2001)		(108.5)	(12.7)
LOSS BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY GAIN AND CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF			
ACCOUNTING CHANGES	(34.9)	(174.9)	(32.2)
EXTRAORDINARY GAIN (Net of: tax \$.5; minority interest \$1.2)	2.2		
CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING			
CHANGES (Net of tax \$5.0-2001)		(13.4)	9.3
NET LOSS	\$ (32.7)	\$ (188.3)	\$ (22.9)
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE — BASIC			
Continuing operations	\$ (3.40)	\$ (6.58)	\$ (1.93)
Discontinued operation		(10.72)	(1.26)
Extraordinary gain	.21		
Cumulative effect of accounting changes		(1.32)	.92
NET LOSS	\$ (3.19)	\$ (18.62)	\$ (2.27)
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE — DILUTED			
Continuing operations	\$ (3.40)	\$ (6.58)	\$ (1.93)
Discontinued operation		(10.72)	(1.26)
Extraordinary gain	.21		
Cumulative effect of accounting changes		(1.32)	.92
NET LOSS	\$ (3.19)	\$ (18.62)	\$ (2.27)
AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES (In thousands)			
Basic	10,256	10,117	10,073
Diluted	10,256	10,117	10,073

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Statement of Consolidated Financial Position

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

	December 31 (In Millions)	
	2003	2002
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67.8	\$ 61.8
Trade accounts receivable — net	9.5	14.1
Receivables from associated companies	5.9	9.0
Product inventories	116.4	111.2
Supplies and other inventories	86.4	73.2
Other	27.3	31.2
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	313.3	300.5
PROPERTIES		
Plant and equipment	386.5	368.6
Minerals	21.3	22.2
	407.8	390.8
Allowances for depreciation and depletion	(137.3)	(111.9)
TOTAL PROPERTIES	270.5	278.9
OTHER ASSETS		
Marketable securities	196.7	17.4
Long-term receivables	63.8	63.9
Deposits and miscellaneous	23.5	25.8
Intangible pension asset	15.6	31.7
Other investments	11.8	11.9
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	311.4	150.7
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 895.2	\$ 730.1
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 25.0	\$ 20.0
Accounts payable	64.7	54.8
Accrued employment costs	61.4	60.1
Accrued expenses	18.0	17.6
Payables to associated companies	16.1	14.1
State and local taxes	12.6	13.2
Environmental and mine closure obligations	10.2	9.8
Other	17.9	15.2
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	225.9	204.8
LONG-TERM DEBT		
		35.0
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITIES		
Pensions, including minimum pension liability	135.2	151.3
Other post-retirement benefits	124.2	109.1
	259.4	260.4
ENVIRONMENTAL AND MINE CLOSURE OBLIGATIONS		
	86.6	84.7
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES		
	34.5	
OTHER LIABILITIES		
	40.5	46.0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	646.9	630.9
MINORITY INTEREST		
	20.2	19.9
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred Stock — no par value		
Class A — 3,000,000 shares authorized and unissued		
Class B — 4,000,000 shares authorized and unissued		
Common Shares — par value \$1 a share		
Authorized — 28,000,000 shares;		
Issued — 10,498,015 shares	16.8	16.8
Capital in excess of par value of shares	74.3	69.7
Retained income	255.7	288.4
Cost of 6,329,926 Common Shares in treasury (2002 — 6,643,730 shares)	(173.6)	(182.2)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	56.4	(110.7)
Unearned compensation	(1.5)	(2.7)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	228.1	79.3
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 895.2	\$ 730.1

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Year Ended December 31, (In Millions, Brackets Indicate Cash Decrease)		
	2003	2002	2001
CASH FLOW FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss from continuing operations	\$(34.9)	\$ (66.4)	\$ (19.5)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash from operations:			
Depreciation and amortization:			
Consolidated	26.7	25.5	12.6
Share of associated companies	2.3	8.4	10.8
Pensions and other post-retirement benefits	42.1	10.8	12.1
Provision for customer bankruptcy exposures	7.5		1.5
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	3.6	1.8	
Impairment of mining assets	2.6	52.7	
Deferred income taxes	.5	13.9	(12.8)
Gain on sale of assets	(7.1)	(6.2)	(5.6)
Other	4.7	(12.5)	(9.8)
Total before changes in operating assets and liabilities	48.0	28.0	(10.7)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Inventories and prepaid expenses	(12.0)	(15.2)	(13.1)
Receivables	(2.1)	21.6	37.4
Payables and accrued expenses	8.8	6.5	15.3
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(5.3)	12.9	39.6
Net cash from operating activities	42.7	40.9	28.9
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment:			
Consolidated	(20.1)	(8.6)	(3.2)
Share of associated companies	(1.5)	(2.0)	(4.0)
Purchase of EVTAC assets	(2.0)		
Proceeds from sale of assets	8.9	8.2	11.0
Investment in steel companies equity and debt		(27.4)	
Investment in power-related joint venture		(6.0)	(3.0)
Other			(.7)
Net cash (used by) from investing activities	(14.7)	(35.8)	.1
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of long-term debt	(30.0)	(15.0)	
Proceeds from stock options exercised	6.0		
Contributions by minority shareholder	2.0	.3	
Borrowings (repayments) under revolving credit facility		(100.0)	100.0
Proceeds from LTVSMC transaction			50.0
Dividends			(4.1)
Net cash (used by) from financing activities	(22.0)	(114.7)	145.9
CASH FROM (USED BY) CONTINUING OPERATIONS	6.0	(109.6)	174.9
CASH USED BY DISCONTINUED OPERATION		(12.4)	(21.0)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6.0	(122.0)	153.9
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	61.8	183.8	29.9
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 67.8	\$ 61.8	\$183.8
Taxes paid on income	\$ 2.7	\$.5	\$ 6.2
Interest paid on debt obligations	\$ 3.6	\$ 6.7	\$ 9.0

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Statement of Consolidated Shareholders' Equity

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

(In Millions)

	Common Shares	Capital In Excess of Par Value of Shares	Retained Income	Common Shares in Treasury	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Unearned Compensation	Total
January 1, 2001	\$ 16.8	\$ 67.3	\$ 503.7	\$(183.8)	\$	\$ (2.0)	\$ 402.0
Comprehensive loss							
Net loss			(22.9)				(22.9)
Other comprehensive loss							
Minimum pension liability					(1.0)		(1.0)
Total comprehensive loss							(23.9)
Cash dividends — \$.40 a share			(4.1)				(4.1)
Stock and other incentive plans		(.9)		.5		.8	.4
Other		(.2)					(.2)
December 31, 2001	16.8	66.2	476.7	(183.3)	(1.0)	(1.2)	374.2
Comprehensive loss							
Net loss			(188.3)				(188.3)
Other comprehensive loss							
Minimum pension liability					(109.7)		(109.7)
Total comprehensive loss							(298.0)
Stock and other incentive plans		3.5		1.1		(1.5)	3.1
December 31, 2002	16.8	69.7	288.4	(182.2)	(110.7)	(2.7)	79.3
Comprehensive income							
Net loss			(32.7)				(32.7)
Other comprehensive income							
Unrealized gain on securities					144.9		144.9
Minimum pension liability					22.2		22.2
Total comprehensive income							134.4
Stock options exercised		1.1		4.9			6.0
Stock and other incentive plans		3.5		3.7		1.2	8.4
December 31, 2003	\$ 16.8	\$ 74.3	\$ 255.7	\$(173.6)	\$ 56.4	\$ (1.5)	\$ 228.1

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Accounting Policies

Business: The Company is the largest supplier of iron ore pellets to integrated steel companies in North America. The Company manages and owns interests in North American mines and owns ancillary companies providing transportation and other services to the mines.

Basis of Consolidation: The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its majority-owned subsidiaries (“Company”), including:

- Tilden Mining Company L.C. (“Tilden”) in Michigan; consolidated since January 31, 2002, when the Company increased its ownership from 40 percent to 85 percent;
- Empire Iron Mining Partnership (“Empire”) in Michigan; consolidated effective December 31, 2002, when the Company increased its ownership from 46.7 percent to 79 percent;
- 100 percent of Wabush Iron Co. Limited (“Wabush Iron”); consolidated since August 29, 2002 when Acme Steel Company rejected its interest in Wabush Iron; Wabush Iron owns 26.83 percent interest in the Wabush Mines Joint Venture (“Wabush”) in Canada; and
- United Taconite LLC (“United Taconite”) in Minnesota; consolidated since December 1, 2003, when the Company acquired a 70 percent ownership interest; (see Note 1 — Operations and Customers — United Taconite).

Intercompany accounts are eliminated in consolidation. “Other Investments” includes Wabush Iron’s equity interest in certain Wabush Mines related entities, which the Company does not control. The Company’s equity interest in Hibbing Taconite Company (“Hibbing”), an unincorporated joint venture in Minnesota, which the Company does not control, was a net liability, and accordingly, was classified as “Payables to associated companies.” Cliffs and Associates Limited (“CAL”) results are included in “Discontinued Operation” in the Statement of Consolidated Operations. See Note 3 — Discontinued Operation.

Revenue Recognition: Revenue is recognized on sales of products when title has transferred, and on services when performed. Revenue from product sales includes reimbursement for freight charges (\$59.2 million — 2003; \$38.7 million — 2002; \$17.8 million — 2001) paid on behalf of customers and cost reimbursement of \$79.1 million in 2003 and \$36.9 million in 2002 from minority interest partners for their contractual share of mine costs. Royalties and management fees revenue from venture participants is recognized on production.

Business Risk: The major business risk faced by the Company, as it increases its merchant position, is lower customer consumption of iron ore from the Company’s mines which may result from competition from other iron ore suppliers; increased use of iron ore substitutes, including imported semi-finished steel; customers rationalization or financial failure; or decreased North American steel production, resulting from increased imports or lower steel consumption. The Company’s sales are concentrated with a relatively few number of customers. Unmitigated loss of sales would have a greater impact on operating results and cash flow than revenue, due to the high level of fixed costs in the iron ore mining business in the near term and the high cost to idle or close mines. In the event of a venture participant’s failure to perform, remaining solvent venturers, including the Company, may be required to assume and record additional material obligations. The premature closure of a mine due to the loss of a significant customer or the failure of a venturer would accelerate substantial employment and mine shutdown costs. See Note 1 — Operations and Customers.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Cash Equivalents: The Company considers investments in highly liquid debt instruments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Derivative Financial Instruments: In the normal course of business, the Company enters into forward contracts for the purchase of commodities, primarily natural gas, which are used in its operations. Such contracts are in quantities expected to be delivered and used in the production process and are not intended for resale or speculative purposes.

Inventories: Product inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost of iron ore inventories is determined using the last-in, first-out (“LIFO”) method. The excess of current cost over LIFO cost of iron ore inventories was \$13.1 million and \$6.5 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. At December 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company had approximately 2.3 million tons and 2.5 million tons, respectively, at the lower lakes to service customers. The Company maintains ownership until title has transferred, usually when payment is made. The Company tracks the movement of the inventory and has the right to verify the quantities on hand. Supplies and other inventories reflect the average cost method.

Iron Ore Reserves: The Company reviews the iron ore reserves based on current expectations of revenues and costs, which are subject to change. Iron ore reserves include only proven and probable quantities of ore which can be economically mined and processed utilizing existing technology. Asset retirement obligations reflect remaining economic iron ore reserves.

Properties: Properties are stated at cost. Depreciation of plant and equipment is computed principally by straight-line methods based on estimated useful lives, not to exceed the estimated economic iron ore reserves. Depreciation is provided over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	45 Years
Mining Equipment	10 to 20 Years
Processing Equipment	15 to 45 Years
Information Technology	2 to 7 Years

Depreciation is not adjusted when operations are temporarily idled.

Asset Impairment: The Company monitors conditions that may affect the carrying value of its long-lived and intangible assets when events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the assets may be impaired. The Company determines impairment based on the asset’s ability to generate cash flow greater than the carrying value of the asset, using an undiscounted probability-weighted analysis. If projected undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying value of the asset, the asset is adjusted to its fair value. See Note 1 — Operations and Customers and Note 3 — Discontinued Operation.

Repairs and Maintenance: The cost of power plant major overhauls is amortized over the estimated useful life, which is the period until the next scheduled overhaul, generally 5 years. All other planned and unplanned repairs and maintenance costs are expensed during the year incurred.

Income Taxes: Income taxes are based on income (loss) for financial reporting purposes and reflect a current tax liability (asset) for the estimated taxes payable (recoverable) in the current year tax return and changes in deferred taxes. Deferred tax assets or liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using enacted tax laws and rates. A valuation allowance is provided on deferred tax assets if it is determined that it is more likely than not that the asset will not be realized.

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Environmental Remediation Costs: The Company has a formal code of environmental protection and restoration. The Company’s obligations for known environmental problems at active and closed mining operations, and other sites have been recognized based on estimates of the cost of investigation and remediation at each site. If the cost can only be estimated as a range of possible amounts with no specific amount being most likely, the minimum of the range is accrued. Costs of future expenditures are not discounted to their present value. Potential insurance recoveries have not been reflected in the determination of the liabilities.

Stock Compensation: Effective January 1, 2003, the Company adopted the fair value method, which is considered the preferable accounting method, of recording stock-based employee compensation as contained in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 123, “Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation.” As prescribed in SFAS No. 148, “Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation — Transition and Disclosure,” the Company elected to use the “prospective method.” The prospective method requires expense to be recognized for all awards granted, modified or settled beginning in the year of adoption. Historically, the Company applied the intrinsic method as provided in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, “Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees” and related interpretations and accordingly, no compensation cost had been recognized for stock options in prior years.

As a result of adopting the fair value method for stock compensation, all future awards will be expensed over the stock options vesting period. The adoption did not have a significant financial effect in 2003.

The following illustrates the pro forma effect on net income and earnings per share as if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 to all awards unvested in each period:

	Pro Forma (In Millions)		
	2003	2002	2001
Net loss as reported	\$(32.7)	\$(188.3)	\$(22.9)
Stock-based employee compensation:			
Plus expense included in reported results	6.0	2.0	.1
Less fair value-based expense	(3.8)	(2.7)	(1.0)
Pro forma net loss	\$(30.5)	\$(189.0)	\$(23.8)
Loss per share:			
Basic-as reported	\$(3.19)	\$(18.62)	\$(2.27)
Basic-pro forma	\$(2.97)	\$(18.69)	\$(2.36)
Diluted-as reported	\$(3.19)	\$(18.62)	\$(2.27)
Diluted-pro forma	\$(2.97)	\$(18.69)	\$(2.36)

The market value of restricted stock awards and performance shares is charged to expense over the vesting period.

Research and Development Costs: Research and development costs, principally relating to the Mesabi Nugget project at the Northshore mine in Minnesota, are expensed as incurred. Mesabi Nugget project costs of \$1.6 million, \$1.9 million and \$.1 million in 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively, were included in “Other expenses.”

Income Per Common Share: Basic income per common share is calculated on the average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted income per common share is based on the average

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

number of common shares outstanding during each period, adjusted for the effect of outstanding stock options, restricted stock and performance shares.

Reclassifications: Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year classifications.

Accounting and Disclosure Changes: In December 2003, the FASB modified SFAS Statement No. 132 (originally issued in February 1998), “Employers’ Disclosures about Pensions and Other Post-retirement Benefits,” to improve financial statement disclosures for defined benefit plans. The change replaces the existing SFAS disclosure requirements for pensions. The standard requires that companies provide more details about their plan assets, benefit obligations, cash flows, benefit costs and other relevant information. The guidance is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2003. Accordingly, the Company’s December 31, 2003 footnote disclosure regarding its pension and other post-retirement benefits has been updated to conform to the requirements of SFAS No. 132R. See Note 8 — Retirement Related Benefits.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, “Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity,” to establish standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. SFAS No. 150 requires an issuer to classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability, or an asset, which may have previously been classified as equity. The Company adopted SFAS No. 150 effective June 30, 2003, as required. The adoption of this Statement did not have an impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In January 2003 (as revised December 2003), the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, “Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities” (“FIN 46”). FIN 46 clarifies the application of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, “Consolidated Financial Statements,” for certain entities in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. FIN 46 requires that variable interest entities, as defined, should be consolidated by the primary beneficiary, which is defined as the entity that is expected to absorb the majority of the expected losses, receive the majority of the gains or both. FIN 46 requires that companies disclose certain information about a variable interest entity created prior to February 1, 2003 if it is reasonably possible that the enterprise will be required to consolidate that entity. The application of FIN 46, which was previously required on July 1, 2003 for entities created prior to February 1, 2003 and immediately for any variable interest entities created subsequent to January 31, 2003, has been deferred until years ending after December 31, 2003, except for those companies which previously issued financial statements implementing the provisions of FIN 46. The Company has evaluated its unconsolidated entities and does not believe that any entity in which it has an interest, but does not currently consolidate, meets the requirements for a variable interest entity to be consolidated.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, “Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities,” when the liability is incurred and not as a result of an entity’s commitment to an exit plan. The statement is effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. In 2003, and in accordance with SFAS No. 146 provisions, the Company recorded a charge of \$8.7 million relating to the Company’s staff reduction program. See Note 2 — Restructuring.

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company implemented SFAS No. 143, “Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations” which addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the related asset retirement costs. The statement requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period in which it is incurred and capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. When a liability is initially recorded, the entity capitalizes the cost by increasing the carrying value of the related long-lived asset. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period, and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

related asset. Upon settlement of the liability, a gain or loss is recorded. The cumulative effect of this accounting change related to prior years was a one-time non-cash charge to income of \$13.4 million (net of \$3.3 million recorded under the Company's previous mine closure accrual method) recognized as of January 1, 2002. The net effect of the change was \$1.9 million of additional expense in year 2002 results. The pro forma effect of this change, as if it had been made for 2001, would be to decrease net income by \$.8 million. See Note 5 — Environmental and Mine Closure Obligations.

In October 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" which supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of." Although retaining many of the provisions of SFAS No. 121, SFAS No. 144 establishes a uniform accounting model for long-lived assets to be disposed. The Company's adoption of this statement in the first quarter of 2002 did not have a significant impact.

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 142 requires testing of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives for impairment rather than amortizing them. The adoption of this statement in the first quarter of 2002 did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial results.

Effective January 1, 2001, the Company changed its method of accounting for investment gains and losses on pension assets for the calculation of net periodic pension cost. Previously, the Company utilized a method that deferred and amortized realized and unrealized gains and losses over five years for most pension plans. Under the new accounting method, the market value of plan assets reflects realized and unrealized gains and losses from current year performance in the following year. The Company believes the new method results in improved financial reporting because the method more closely reflects the fair value of its pension assets at the date of reporting. The cumulative effect of this accounting change related to prior years was a one-time non-cash credit to income of \$9.3 million (\$14.3 million pre-tax) recognized as of January 1, 2001.

Note 1 — Operations and Customers

United Taconite

Effective December 1, 2003, United Taconite, a newly formed company owned 70 percent by a subsidiary of the Company and 30 percent by a subsidiary of Laiwu Steel Group Limited ("Laiwu") of China, purchased the ore mining and pelletizing assets of Eveleth Mines LLC. Eveleth Mines had ceased mining operations in May 2003 after filing for chapter 11 bankruptcy protection on May 1, 2003. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, United Taconite purchased all of Eveleth Mines' assets for \$3 million in cash and the assumption of certain liabilities, primarily mine closure-related environmental obligations. As a result of this transaction, the Company, after assigning appropriate values to assets acquired and liabilities assumed, was required to record an extraordinary gain of \$2.2 million, net of \$.5 million tax and \$1.2 million minority interest. The mine began production in late-December 2003 and produced approximately 80,000 tons. When fully operational, the annual capacity will be 4.3 million tons. In conjunction with this transaction, the Company and its Wabush Mines venture partners entered into pellet sales and trade agreements with Laiwu to optimize shipping efficiency.

During 2002, the Company increased its ownership in four iron ore mines and entered into significant term supply agreements with several integrated steel company customers.

Empire Mine

Effective December 31, 2002, the Company increased its ownership in Empire from 46.7 percent to 79 percent for assumption of mine liabilities. Under terms of the agreement, the Company has indemnified Ispat Inland Inc. ("Ispat Inland"), a subsidiary of Ispat International N.V., from obligations of Empire in exchange for certain future payments to Empire and to the Company by Ispat Inland of \$120.0 million,

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

recorded at a present value, including interest, of \$61.3 million at December 31, 2003 (\$58.8 million at December 31, 2002) with \$56.3 million classified as “Long-term receivable” and the balance current, over the 12-year life of the supply agreement. A subsidiary of Ispat Inland retained a 21 percent ownership in Empire, for which it has the unilateral right to put the interest to the Company in 2008. The Company is the sole supplier of pellets purchased by Ispat Inland for the term of the supply agreement.

Prior to the foregoing agreement, Ispat Inland and the Company funded total fixed obligations of Empire in proportion to their 40 percent and 46.7 percent respective ownerships under an interim agreement after a subsidiary of LTV Corporation (“LTV”) discontinued meeting its 25 percent Empire ownership obligations in November 2001. LTV, which had filed for protection under chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code on December 29, 2000, rejected its Empire ownership in March 2002.

As a result of increasing production costs at the Empire mine, revised economic mine planning studies were completed in the fourth quarter of 2002 and updated in the fourth quarter of 2003. Based on the outcome of these studies, the ore reserve estimates at Empire were reduced from 116 million tons at December 31, 2001 to 63 million tons at December 31, 2002 and 29 million tons at December 31, 2003. The Company concluded that the assets of Empire were impaired as of December 31, 2002, based on an undiscounted probability-weighted cash flow analysis. The Company recorded an impairment charge of \$52.7 million to write-off the carrying value of the long-lived assets of Empire. In 2003, the Company recorded an additional impairment charge of \$2.6 million for current year’s fixed asset additions. Studies are ongoing to identify the optimum production rate and consequently the mine life for Empire. An evaluation of satellite mineral resources has also been initiated for potential addition to Empire’s reserve base. The Company expects to continue to operate the Empire mine.

Tilden Mine

On January 31, 2002, the Company increased its ownership in Tilden from 40 percent to 85 percent with the acquisition of Algoma Steel Inc.’s (“Algoma”) interest in Tilden for assumption of mine liabilities associated with the interest. The acquisition increased the Company’s annual production capacity by 3.5 million tons. Concurrently, a term supply agreement was executed that made the Company the sole supplier of iron ore pellets purchased by Algoma for a 15-year period.

Hibbing Mine

In July 2002, the Company acquired (effective retroactive to January 1, 2002) an 8 percent interest in Hibbing from Bethlehem Steel Corporation (“Bethlehem”) for the assumption of mine liabilities associated with the interest. The acquisition increased the Company’s ownership of Hibbing from 15 percent to 23 percent. This transaction reduced Bethlehem’s ownership interest in Hibbing to 62.3 percent. In October 2001, Bethlehem filed for protection under chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. At the time of the filing, the Company had a trade receivable of approximately \$1.0 million, which has been reserved. In May 2003, International Steel Group Inc. (“ISG”) purchased the assets of Bethlehem, including Bethlehem’s 62.3 percent interest in Hibbing.

Wabush Mines

In August 2002, Acme Steel Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Acme Metals Incorporated, which had been under chapter 11 bankruptcy protection since 1998, rejected its 15.1 percent interest in Wabush. As a result, the Company’s interest increased from 22.78 percent to 26.83 percent.

Economic ore reserves at Wabush were reduced to 61 million tons at December 31, 2003 from 94 million tons at December 31, 2002. The decrease in ore reserves at Wabush reflected increased operating costs, the

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

impact of currency exchange rates, and a reduction in the maximum mining depth in one critical mining area due to assessment of dewatering capabilities based on a recently completed hydrologic evaluation.

Effect of Mine Ownership Increases

While none of the increases in mine ownerships during 2002 required cash payments or assumption of debt, the ownership changes resulted in the Company recognizing net obligations of approximately \$93 million at December 31, 2002. Additional consolidated obligations assumed totaled approximately \$163 million at December 31, 2002, primarily related to employment and legacy obligations at Empire and Tilden mines, partially offset by non-capital long-term assets, principally the \$58.8 million Ispat Inland long-term receivable. United Taconite's acquisition of the Eveleth mine assets in Minnesota in December 2003 was for \$3.0 million cash and assumption of certain liabilities, primarily mine closure-related environmental expenses.

Customers

Rouge, a significant pellet sales customer of the Company, filed for chapter 11 bankruptcy protection on October 23, 2003, and has since reached agreement to sell substantially all of its assets to OAO Severstal, Russia's second largest steel producer. Rouge continued to manufacture and ship steel products and provide uninterrupted service to its customers during the bankruptcy process.

The Company sold 3.0 million tons of pellets to Rouge in 2003 and 1.4 million tons in 2002. At the time of Rouge's filing, the Company had no trade receivable exposure to Rouge; however, the Company has a \$10 million secured loan to Rouge with a final maturity in 2007. As of December 31, 2003, the loan had a balance of \$11.5 million including accrued interest. Rouge failed to make an interest payment of \$1.4 million on December 15, 2003. Management will continue to assess events as they occur pertaining to collectability of the loan and interest. The Company's term supply agreement with Rouge provided that it would be the sole supplier of pellets to Rouge through 2012. See Note 15 — Subsequent Events.

On September 16, 2003, WCI Steel Inc. ("WCI") petitioned for protection under chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. At the time of the filing, the Company had a trade receivable exposure of \$4.9 million, which was reserved in the third quarter. WCI purchased 1.5 million tons (.4 million tons since the filing date) in 2003 and 1.4 million tons of pellets in 2002. The Company's term supply agreement with WCI expires at the end of 2004.

On May 19, 2003, Weirton Steel Corporation ("Weirton") petitioned for protection under chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. Weirton purchased 2.8 million tons, or 14 percent of total tons sold by the Company in 2003, and 2.9 million tons, or 20 percent of total tons sold in 2002. The Company has modified its term supply agreement with Weirton. Under the modified agreement which runs through 2005, the Company will provide the greater of 67 percent of Weirton's annual requirements or 1.9 million tons.

The Company is a 40.6 percent participant in a joint venture which acquired certain power-related assets from a subsidiary of Weirton in 2001, in a purchase-leaseback arrangement. The Company's investment at December 31, 2003 of \$10.4 million, included in "Other investments," is accounted for utilizing the "equity method." Subsequent to its filing, Weirton has continued to meet its obligations under the lease agreement which extends through 2012. In the second quarter of 2003, the Company recorded a provision of \$2.6 million for Weirton bankruptcy exposures.

Note 2 — Restructuring

In the third quarter 2003, the Company initiated a salaried employee reduction program that affected its corporate and central services staffs and various mining operations. The action resulted in a reduction of 136 staff employees at its corporate, central services and various mining operations, which represented an approximate 20 percent decrease in salaried workforce at the Company's U.S. operations (prior to the

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

acquisition of United Taconite). Accordingly, the Company recorded a restructuring charge of \$8.7 million in 2003. The restructuring charge is principally related to severance, pension and healthcare benefits, with less than \$1.6 million requiring cash funding in 2003. Included in the restructuring charge was an OPEB plan curtailment credit of \$1.5 million.

Note 3 — Discontinued Operation

In the fourth quarter of 2002, the Company exited the ferrous metallics business and abandoned its 82 percent investment in CAL, an HBI facility located in Trinidad and Tobago. For the year 2002, the Company reported a loss from discontinued operation of \$108.5 million, consisting of \$97.4 million (\$95.7 million in the third quarter) of impairment charges, due to uncertainties concerning the HBI market, operating costs and volume, and startup timing, when the Company determined that its investment in CAL was impaired, and \$11.1 million of idle expense compared to a \$19.6 million pre-tax (\$12.7 million after-tax) expense in 2001. CAL operated for a portion of the year 2001 and generated net sales of \$11.1 million. No expense was recorded in 2003. The Company expects CAL to be liquidated, and accordingly, has reflected no on-going obligations of CAL.

Note 4 — Segment Reporting

In 2003, the Company operated in one reportable segment offering iron products and services to the steel industry. The ferrous metallics segment, which included the Company's CAL operations, was discontinued in 2002.

Included in the consolidated financial statements are the following amounts relating to geographic locations:

	(In Millions)		
	2003	2002	2001
Revenue(1)			
United States	\$654.0	\$448.3	\$328.7
Canada	162.5	145.5	14.1
Other Countries	19.2	4.8	6.3
	<u>835.7</u>	<u>598.6</u>	<u>349.1</u>
Total from Continuing Operations	835.7	598.6	349.1
Discontinued Operation			11.1
	<u>\$835.7</u>	<u>\$598.6</u>	<u>\$360.2</u>
Long-Lived Assets(2)			
United States	\$255.0	\$266.0	\$272.9
Canada	15.5	12.9	15.5
	<u>270.5</u>	<u>278.9</u>	<u>288.4</u>
Total from Continuing Operations	270.5	278.9	288.4
Discontinued Operation			122.9
	<u>\$270.5</u>	<u>\$278.9</u>	<u>\$411.3</u>

(1) Revenue is attributed to countries based on the location of the customer and includes both "Product sales and services" and "Royalties and management fees" revenues.

(2) Net properties include Company's share of unconsolidated ventures.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Following is a summary of the Company's significant customers measured as a percent of "Product sales and services" and "Royalties and management fees" revenues from continuing operations:

Customer	Percent of Revenues		
	2003	2002	2001
ISG	27%	20%	%
Weirton	14	19	25
Algoma	14	16	5
Rouge	13	9	10
Ispat Inland	12	5	6
Stelco	6	8	2
WCI	5	7	10
AK Steel		7	14
LTV			11
Others	9	9	17
	100%	100%	100%

Note 5 — Environmental and Mine Closure Obligations

At December 31, 2003, the Company, including its share of unconsolidated ventures, had environmental and mine closure liabilities of \$97.8 million, of which \$10.2 million was classified as current. Payments in 2003 were \$7.5 million (2002 — \$8.3 million; 2001 — \$5.6 million). Following is a summary of the obligations:

	(In Millions)	
	2003	2002
Environmental	\$15.5	\$18.3
Mine Closure		
LTV Steel Mining Company	37.1	41.1
Operating Mines	45.2	36.1
Total Mine Closure	82.3	77.2
Total Environmental and Mine Closure	\$97.8	\$95.5

Environmental

Included in the obligation are environmental liabilities of \$15.5 million. The Company's obligations for known environmental remediation exposures at active and closed mining operations, and other sites have been recognized based on the estimated cost of investigation and remediation at each site. If the cost can only be estimated as a range of possible amounts with no specific amount being most likely, the minimum of the range is accrued in accordance with SFAS No. 5. Future expenditures are not discounted, and potential insurance recoveries have not been reflected. Additional environmental exposures could be incurred, the extent of which cannot be assessed.

The environmental liability includes the Company's obligations related to six sites which are independent of the Company's iron mining operations, seven former iron ore-related sites, eight leased land sites where the Company is lessor and miscellaneous remediation obligations at the Company's operating units. Included in the obligation are Federal and State sites where the Company is named as a potentially responsible party, the

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Rio Tinto mine site in Nevada, where significant site cleanup activities have taken place, and the Kipling, Deer Lake and Pellestar sites in Michigan.

In September 2002, the Company received a draft of a proposed Administrative Order on Consent (“Consent Order”) from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”), for cleanup and reimbursement of costs associated with the Milwaukee Solvay coke plant site in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The plant was operated by a predecessor of the Company from 1973 to 1983, which predecessor was acquired by the Company in 1986. In January 2003, the Company completed the sale of the plant site and property to a third party. Following this sale, a Consent Order was entered into with the EPA by the Company, the new owner and another third party who had operated on the site. In connection with the Consent Order, the new owner agreed to take responsibility for the removal action and agreed to indemnify the Company for all costs and expenses in connection with the removal action. In the third quarter 2003, the new owner, after completing a portion of the removal, experienced financial difficulties. In an effort to continue progress on the removal action, the Company expended approximately \$.9 million in the third and fourth quarter 2003. The Company will likely be required to expend additional amounts of approximately \$2 million, for the completion of the removal action, which expenditures were previously provided for in the Company’s environmental reserve.

Mine Closure

The mine closure obligation of \$82.3 million represents the accrued obligation at December 31, 2003 for the closed operation formerly known as the LTV Steel Mining Company (“LTVSMC”), \$37.1 million, and for the Company’s six operating mines. The LTVSMC closure obligation results from an October 2001 transaction where subsidiaries of the Company and Minnesota Power, a business of Allete, Inc., acquired LTV’s assets of LTVSMC in Minnesota for \$25 million (Company’s share \$12.5 million). As a result of this transaction, the Company received a payment of \$62.5 million from Minnesota Power and assumed environmental and certain facility closure obligations of \$50.0 million, which at December 31, 2003 have declined to \$37.1 million reflecting activity to date.

The accrued closure obligation for the Company’s active mining operations of \$45.2 million reflects the adoption of SFAS No. 143, “Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations,” which was effective January 1, 2002, to provide for contractual and legal obligations associated with the eventual closure of the mining operations and the effects of mine ownership increases in 2002. The Company determined the obligations, based on detailed estimates, adjusted for factors that an outside third party would consider (i.e., inflation, overhead and profit), escalated to the estimated closure dates and then discounted using a credit adjusted risk-free interest rate of 10.25 percent. The closure date for each location was determined based on the exhaustion date of the remaining economic iron ore reserves. The accretion of the liability and amortization of the property and equipment will be recognized over the estimated mine lives for each location. Upon adoption on January 1, 2002, the Company’s share of the obligation, including its unconsolidated ventures, was a present value liability, \$17.1 million, a net increase to plant and equipment, \$.4 million, and net cumulative effect charge, \$13.4 million. The net cumulative effect charge reflected the offset of \$3.3 million of accruals made under the Company’s previous mine closure accrual method.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

The following summarizes the Company's asset retirement obligation liability at December 31:

	(In Millions)	
	2003	2002
Asset Retirement Obligation at Beginning of Year	\$36.1	\$
Liabilities Incurred		17.1
Accretion Expense	3.6	1.8
Additional Ownership	2.4	16.9
Minority Interest	1.0	.3
Revision in Estimated Cash Flows	2.1	
Asset Retirement Obligation at End of Year	\$45.2	\$36.1

The pro forma effect, as if it had been made for 2001 would have been a charge of \$.8 million or \$.08 per share.

Note 6 — Debt

In 2003, the Company amended its senior unsecured note agreement, which carried an interest rate of 9.5 percent, at December 31, 2003 to provide modifications to its financial covenants adjusting the required minimum levels of EBITDA and fixed charge ratios. The Company was in compliance with the amended covenants at December 31, 2003, the most restrictive of which is a minimum EBITDA requirement. The Company made principal payments of \$5.0 million on June 30, 2003 and \$25.0 million on December 15, 2003 reducing the outstanding balance at December 31, 2003 to \$25.0 million. Additionally, an amendment allowed the Company to repay the debt prior to its December 15, 2004 maturity date without penalty. In early 2004, the Company will repay the remaining \$25.0 million principal balance. In June 2003, the Company cancelled a 364-day unsecured revolving credit facility in the amount of \$20.0 million. In October 2002, the Company repaid \$100 million outstanding on its previous revolving credit facility and terminated the agreement.

Note 7 — Lease Obligations

The Company and its unconsolidated ventures lease certain mining, production, and other equipment under operating leases. The Company's operating lease expense, including its share of unconsolidated ventures, was \$24.6 million in 2003, \$25.3 million in 2002 and \$13.1 million in 2001.

Assets acquired under capital leases by the Company, including its share of unconsolidated ventures, were \$15.0 million and \$22.4 million, respectively, at December 31, 2003 and 2002. Corresponding accumulated amortization of capital leases included in respective allowances for depreciation was \$8.4 million and \$8.8 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Future minimum payments under capital leases and noncancellable operating leases, at December 31, 2003 were:

Year Ending December 31,	(In Millions)			
	Company's Share		Total	
	Capital Leases	Operating Leases	Capital Leases	Operating Leases
2004	\$ 3.3	\$ 21.6	\$ 5.6	\$ 35.8
2005	2.1	15.4	3.2	24.8
2006	2.0	10.4	2.7	16.7
2007	2.8	6.6	3.1	9.3
2008	.6	5.2	.6	5.8
2009 and thereafter	.6	4.5	.6	4.5
Total minimum lease payments	11.4	\$ 63.7	15.8	\$ 96.9
Amounts representing interest	1.9		2.2	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 9.5		\$13.6	

The Company's share of total minimum lease payments, \$75.1 million, is comprised of the Company's consolidated obligation of \$66.4 million and the Company's ownership share of unconsolidated ventures' obligations of \$8.7 million, principally related to Hibbing.

Note 8 — Retirement Related Benefits

The Company and its unconsolidated ventures offer defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution pension plans and other post-retirement benefit plans, primarily consisting of retiree healthcare benefits, as part of a total compensation and benefits program.

The defined benefit pension plans are largely noncontributory, and except for U.S. salaried employees, benefits are generally based on employees' years of service and average earnings for a defined period prior to retirement or a minimum formula. Effective July 1, 2003, the pension benefits for certain U.S. salaried employees were frozen under the prior benefit formula and a cash balance pension formula was implemented for service after June 30, 2003. The cash balance formula provides benefits based on employees' years of service and average earnings.

In addition, the Company and its unconsolidated ventures currently provide various levels of retirement health care and life insurance benefits ("Other Benefits") to most full-time employees who meet certain length of service and age requirements (a portion of which are pursuant to collective bargaining agreements). Most plans require retiree contributions and have deductibles, co-pay requirements, and benefit limits. Most bargaining unit plans require retiree contributions and co-pays for major medical and prescription drug coverage. Effective July 1, 2003, the Company imposed an annual limit on its cost for medical coverage under the U.S. salaried plans, except for the plans covering participants at the Northshore and Lake Superior and Ishpeming ("LS&I") Railroad Company operations. A similar type of limit was previously implemented at Northshore. The annual limit applies to each covered participant and equals \$7,000 for coverage prior to age 65 and \$3,000 for coverage after age 65, with the limits adjusted based on the retiree's age at which benefits commence. The covered participant pays an amount for coverage equal to the excess of (i) the average cost of coverage for all covered participants, over (ii) the participant's individual limit, but in no event will the participant's cost be less than 15 percent of the average cost of coverage for all covered participants. Currently, the average cost for coverage prior to age 65 and after age 65 are below the respective limits of \$7,000 and \$3,000. The Company does not provide Other Benefits for most U.S. salaried employees hired after January 1,

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Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

1993. Other Benefits are provided through programs administered by insurance companies whose charges are based on benefits paid.

During 2003, the Company terminated certain U.S. salaried employees. Enhanced benefits were provided to most of these employees under the defined benefit pension and post-retirement benefit plans. Such employees who were within 3 years (4 years for employees at LS&I) of meeting retirement eligibility under the plans were granted an additional 3 years (4 years for employees at LS&I) of age and service for purposes of satisfying such eligibility requirements. In addition, such employees covered under the Pension Plan for Employees of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Its Associated Employers were granted a special credit under their cash balance account, generally equal to 2 weeks of base pay per year of service up to 52 weeks of such pay, increased by 11 percent to reflect certain tax liabilities.

The following table summarizes the annual costs for the plans.

	(In Millions)		
	2003	2002	2001
Defined benefit pension plans	\$32.0	\$ 7.2	\$ 4.4
Defined contribution pension plans	1.9	1.9	2.2
Other post-retirement benefits	29.1	21.5	15.8
Total	\$63.0	\$30.6	\$22.4

The following one-time loss (gain) recognized in 2003 due to the special termination benefits and curtailment under the plans associated with the involuntary terminations in the U.S. during 2003 are included in the annual costs shown above.

	(In Millions)		
	Special Termination Benefits	Curtailment (Gain)/Loss	Total
Defined benefit pension plans	\$ 7.1	\$	\$7.1
Other post-retirement benefits	1.5	(1.5)	
Total	\$ 8.6	\$ (1.5)	\$7.1

The reductions in 2003 projected benefit obligations (“PBO”), accumulated post-retirement benefit obligations (“APBO”), and annual costs as a result of the changes made to the plans for certain U.S. salaried employees, effective July 1, 2003 are:

	(In Millions)
Reduction in Annual Cost	
Defined benefit pension plans	\$ 3.8
Other post-retirement benefits	3.4
Total	\$ 7.2
Reduction in PBO or APBO	
Defined benefit pension plans (PBO)	\$ 20.7
Other post-retirement benefits (APBO)	23.4
Total	\$ 44.1

The Company utilized December 31 as its measurement date for determining pension and other benefits obligations and assets.

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

The following tables and information provide additional disclosures for the Company’s plans, including its proportionate share of plans of its unconsolidated ventures.

Obligations and Funded Status

(In Millions)

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Change in Benefit Obligations				
Benefit obligations — beginning of year	\$ 613.3	\$ 319.1	\$ 322.8	\$ 175.7
Service cost (excluding expenses)	11.6	8.4	4.4	3.4
Interest cost	39.0	31.3	21.6	15.0
Effect of change in mine ownership share		249.1		128.5
Plan amendments	(20.7)	.3	(23.4)	(13.9)
Actuarial loss	37.8	35.0	65.4	28.2
Benefits paid	(45.5)	(30.4)	(17.0)	(14.1)
Effect of curtailment			(1.5)	
Effect of special termination benefits	7.1	.5	1.5	
Benefit obligations — end of year	\$ 642.6	\$ 613.3	\$ 373.8	\$ 322.8
Change in Plan Assets				
Fair value of plan assets — beginning of year	\$ 424.3	\$ 317.9	\$ 48.7	\$ 23.2
Actual return on plan assets	86.3	(27.2)	7.9	(4.0)
Employer contributions	6.4	1.1	3.4	2.7
Benefits paid	(45.5)	(30.4)		
Asset transfers/refund	(.1)		(3.4)	
Effect of change in mine ownership share		162.9		26.8
Fair value of plan assets — end of year	\$ 471.4	\$ 424.3	\$ 56.6	\$ 48.7
Funded Status at December 31				
Fair value of plan assets	\$ 471.4	\$ 424.3	\$ 56.6	\$ 48.7
Benefit obligations	642.6	613.3	373.8	322.8
Funded status (plan assets less benefit obligations)	(171.2)	(189.0)	(317.2)	(274.1)
Amounts not recognized:				
Unrecognized net loss	175.4	200.4	193.4	145.3
Unrecognized prior service cost (benefit)	11.6	33.4	(29.6)	(10.7)
Unrecognized net obligation (asset) at date of adoption	(10.2)	(14.0)		
Net amount recognized	\$ 5.6	\$ 30.8	\$(153.4)	\$(139.5)
Net prepaid benefit cost (liability)	\$(140.9)	\$(155.0)		
Intangible asset	15.6	33.1		
Accumulated other comprehensive income	89.1	111.3		
Effect of change in mine ownership & minority interest	41.8	41.4		
Net amount recognized	\$ 5.6	\$ 30.8		

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Additional Information on Pension Benefit Obligations as of December 31, 2003

	(In Millions)						
	U.S. Pension Plans				Canadian Pension Plans		Total
	Salaried	Hourly	Mining	LS&I	Salaried	Hourly	
Projected benefit obligation	\$204.3	\$355.1	\$38.5	\$6.0	\$ 16.1	\$22.6	\$642.6
Accumulated benefit obligation (ABO)	194.6	340.7	34.1	5.7	11.7	22.6	609.4
Fair value of plan assets	179.4	223.9	28.4	3.8	17.1	18.8	471.4
Unfunded ABO	15.2	116.8	5.7	1.9		3.8	143.4
Net amount recognized	21.7	(18.4)	.4	(.4)	2.5	(.2)	5.6
Additional minimum liability	36.9	98.4	6.1	1.5		3.6	146.5
Intangible asset		14.3				1.3	15.6
Effect of change in mine ownership & minority interest	12.7	28.9	.1			.1	41.8
Accumulated other comprehensive income	\$ 24.2	\$ 55.2	\$ 6.0	\$1.5		\$ 2.2	\$ 89.1

The Company's net pension liability of \$140.9 million at December 31, 2003 is primarily recorded as \$133.9 million of \$135.2 million in "Pensions, including minimum pension liability" and \$5.3 million of accrued employment costs, with minor amounts reflected as equity investments.

The \$153.4 million liability for Other Benefits at December 31, 2003 is recorded as \$124.2 million of long-term "Other post-retirement benefits," and \$22.3 million of "Accrued employment costs," with the remainder reflected in equity investments.

The accumulated benefit obligation for all defined benefit pension plans was \$609.4 million and \$613.3 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

The projected benefit obligation, accumulated benefit obligation, and fair value of plan assets for the pension plans with an accumulated benefit obligation in excess of plan assets were \$626.5 million, \$597.7 million, and \$454.3 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2003, and \$600.5 million, \$567.7 million, and \$411.0 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2002.

Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost

	(In Millions)			
	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Service cost	\$ 11.6	\$ 8.4	\$ 4.4	\$ 3.4
Interest cost	39.0	31.3	22.0	15.0
Expected return on plan assets	(36.2)	(35.0)	(4.3)	(3.0)
Amortizations, curtailment and special termination benefits	17.6	2.5	7.0	6.1
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 32.0	\$ 7.2	\$29.1	\$21.5

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Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Additional Information

	(In Millions)			
	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Effect of change in mine ownership & minority interest	\$41.8	\$ 41.4	N/A	N/A
Minimum liability included in other comprehensive income	89.1	111.3	N/A	N/A
Actual return (loss) on plan assets	86.3	(27.2)	\$ 7.9	\$(4.0)

Assumptions

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at December 31:

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	<i>U.S.</i>			
Discount rate	6.25%	6.90%	6.25%	6.90%
Rate of compensation increase	4.19	4.19	N/A	N/A
<i>Canada</i>				
Discount rate	6.00%	6.50%	6.00%	6.50%
Rate of compensation increase	4.00	4.00	N/A	N/A

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net benefit cost for years ended December 31:

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	<i>U.S.</i>			
Discount rate	6.90%	7.50%	6.90%	7.50%
Expected return on plan assets	9.00	9.00	8.35	8.64
Rate of compensation increase	4.19	4.25	4.19	4.25
<i>Canada</i>				
Discount rate	6.00%	6.75%	6.00%	6.75%
Expected return on plan assets	8.00	8.00	6.00	6.50
Rate of compensation increase	4.00	4.00		

Assumed Health Care Cost Trend Rates at December 31:

	2003	2002
<i>U.S.</i>		
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year	10.0%	10.0%
Ultimate health care cost trend rate	5.0	5.0
Year that the ultimate rate is reached	2009	2008
<i>Canada</i>		
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year	10.0%	7.5%
Ultimate health care cost trend rate	5.0	5.0
Year that the ultimate rate is reached	2009	2008

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Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the health care plans. A one-percentage-point change in assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

	(In Millions)	
	Increase	Decrease
Effect on total of service and interest cost	\$ 3.4	\$ (2.8)
Effect on post-retirement benefit obligation	37.5	(30.9)

Plan Assets

Pension

The pension plans asset allocation at December 31, 2003, and 2002, and target allocation for 2004 are as follows:

Asset Category	2004 Target Allocation	Percentage of Plan Assets at December 31	
		2003	2002
Equity securities	62.5%	72.0%	67.7%
Debt securities	30.0	20.0	31.9
Real estate	7.5	8.0	.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Asset Category	(In Millions) Assets at December 31	
	2003	2002
Equity securities	\$339.4	\$287.4
Debt securities	94.3	135.2
Real estate	37.7	1.7
Total	\$471.4	\$424.3

The expected return on plan assets represents the weighted average of expected returns for each asset category. Expected returns are determined based on historical performance, adjusted for current trends. The expected return is net of benefit plan expenses of approximately .45 percentage points in each year.

VEBA & CLIR Contracts

Assets for other benefits include deposits relating to insurance contracts and Voluntary Employee Benefit Association (“VEBA”) Trusts pursuant to bargaining agreements that are available to fund retired employees’ life insurance obligations and medical benefits. The other benefit plan asset allocation at December 31, 2002, and 2003, and target allocation for 2004 are as follows:

Asset Category	2004 Target Allocation	Percentage of Plan Assets at December 31	
		2003	2002
Equity securities	65.0%	67.1%	52.6%
Debt securities	35.0	32.9	47.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Asset Category	Assets at December 31 (In Millions)	
	2003	2002
Equity securities	\$38.0	\$25.6
Debt securities	18.6	23.1
Total	\$56.6	\$48.7

The expected return on plan assets represents the weighted average of expected returns for each asset category. Expected returns are determined based on historical performance, adjusted for current trends. The expected return is net of benefit plan expenses of approximately .17 percentage points in each year.

Participant and Company Contributions

Company Contributions	(In Millions)			
	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits		
		VEBA	Direct Payments	Total
2002	\$ 1.1	\$2.7	\$ 14.1	\$16.8
2003	6.4	3.4	13.6	17.0
2004 (expected)	4.3*	3.7	17.6	21.3

* The Company is currently considering various options for the amount to be contributed to the pension plans during 2004. The amount reflected represents minimum funding requirements.

Annual contributions to the pension plans are made within income tax deductibility restrictions in accordance with statutory regulations. In the event of plan termination, the plan sponsors could be required to fund additional shutdown and early retirement obligations that are not included in the pension obligations.

All of the \$3.7 million expected to be contributed to the other post-retirement benefit plans during 2004 is based on production and is expected to be in the form of cash. The plans are not subject to any minimum regulatory funding requirements.

Contributions by participants to the other benefit plans were \$2.5 million and \$1.7 million for the years ending December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Estimated Cost for 2004

For 2004, the Company, including its share of the plans of its unconsolidated ventures, estimates net periodic benefit cost for the U.S. and Canadian plans as follows:

	(In Millions)
Defined benefit pension plans	\$ 22.9
Defined contribution plans	1.8
Other post-retirement benefits	27.4
Total	\$ 52.1

In December 2003, the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 ("the Act") was enacted into law. The Act provides a prescription drug benefit as well as a federal subsidy to sponsors of retiree health care benefit plans that provide certain benefits. As provided by FASB Staff Position, No. FAS 106-1, the Company has elected to defer recognizing the effects of the Act until authoritative guidance on the accounting for the federal subsidy is issued. As a result, the 2004 estimates relating to "other post-retirement benefits" do not include any measures of the impact on the accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation or net periodic costs. When issued, the authoritative guidance on the accounting for the federal subsidy could change the above estimates provided.

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Other Potential Benefit Obligations

While the foregoing reflects the Company's obligation, including its proportionate share of unconsolidated ventures, total Company exposure in the event of non-performance of other venturers (at Hibbing and Wabush) is potentially greater. Following is a summary comparison of the total obligation including other venturers' proportionate shares versus the Company's share:

	December 31, 2003 (In Millions)			
	Company's Share		Total	
	Defined Benefit Pensions	Other Benefits	Defined Benefit Pensions	Other Benefits
Fair value of plan assets	\$ 471.4	\$ 56.6	\$ 640.5	\$ 72.6
Benefit obligation	642.6	373.8	842.9	452.4
Underfunded status of plan	\$(171.2)	\$(317.2)	\$(202.4)	\$(379.8)
Additional shutdown and early retirement benefits	\$ 133.0	\$ 65.6	\$ 183.8	\$ 94.3

Note 9 — Income Taxes

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	(In Millions)	
	2003	2002
Deferred tax assets:		
Pensions, including minimum pension liability	\$ 36.3	\$ 41.9
Loss carryforwards	23.5	22.7
Post-retirement benefits other than pensions	23.3	22.5
Alternative minimum tax credit carryforwards	11.5	11.8
Asset retirement obligation	7.0	4.7
Product inventories	4.5	6.5
Investment in ventures	3.3	
Other liabilities	30.7	27.3
Total deferred tax assets before valuation allowance	140.1	137.4
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	122.7	120.6
Net deferred tax assets	17.4	16.8
Deferred tax liabilities:		
ISG marked-to-market	34.5	
Properties	17.4	10.0
CAL properties		4.6
Investment in ventures		2.2
Total deferred tax liabilities	51.9	16.8
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$ (34.5)	\$

The deferred amounts are classified on the balance sheet as current or long-term in accordance with the asset or liability to which they relate.

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

During 2002, the Company recorded a minimum pension obligation pursuant to SFAS No. 87 and asset retirement obligations pursuant to its adoption of SFAS No. 143. The Company also recorded impairment of its investments in CAL and Empire. The recording of these items caused the Company's net deferred tax asset position to increase to a level that required a deferred tax valuation allowance. A valuation allowance reduces the Company's deferred tax asset in recognition of uncertainty regarding full realization. A portion of the 2002 charge to establish the Company's valuation allowance, \$82.2 million, was recorded through the tax provision in the statement of operations. The balance, \$38.4 million, was recorded directly to shareholders' equity for the valuation allowance related to the future tax benefit on the other comprehensive loss from the minimum pension obligation.

During 2003, the Company was able to reduce the minimum pension obligation it had recorded in 2002 pursuant to SFAS No. 87. Further, the Company has continued to maintain a valuation allowance to reduce its deferred tax asset in recognition of uncertainty regarding full realization. Due to these developments and the Company's 2003 results, its deferred tax asset valuation allowance increased to \$122.7 million from \$120.6 million. This \$2.1 million increase is the result of a charge of \$.8 million recorded through the tax provision in the statement of operations, a \$9.0 million increase recorded directly to the balance sheet to adjust the 2002 Wabush Iron acquisition accounting, and a benefit of \$7.7 million recorded directly to shareholders' equity. This credit relates to the decline in the future tax benefit on the other comprehensive income realized by the reduction to the minimum pension obligation.

During 2003, the Company recorded a net of tax marked-to-market adjustment in shareholders' equity with respect to its investment in ISG, a net of tax extraordinary gain related to its participation in United Taconite, and a net of tax charge in shareholders' equity associated with the exercise of stock options. A charge of \$34.5 million was recorded to reflect the tax impact of these items as realized and was allocated among each component. Further, the \$34.5 million charge reflects the net liability that would occur after utilization of \$29.1 million of deferred tax assets, and corresponding valuation allowance, noted above.

In the future, if the Company determines, based on the existence of sufficient evidence, that it should realize more or less of its net deferred tax assets, an adjustment to the valuation allowance will affect income in the period such determination is made. At December 31, 2003, deferred tax assets before valuation allowance include net operating loss carryforwards of \$67 million that begin to expire in 2022.

The components and allocation of the Company's income taxes are as follows:

	(In Millions)		
	2003	2002	2001
Income taxes from continuing operations:			
Current	\$(.8)	\$ (4.8)	\$ (3.5)
Deferred	.5	13.9	(12.8)
	(3.3)	9.1	(16.3)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	5.0
Income tax expense (credit)	(3.3)	9.1	(11.3)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	(.6)
Total	\$(3.3)	\$ 9.1	\$(11.9)

The Company's current credit provision is the net result of refund claims filed for recovery of U.S. federal income taxes paid in prior years, \$1.4 million, and expense of \$.6 million for foreign and state taxes. The Company's deferred provision reflects adjustments to prior tax periods.

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Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Reconciliation of the Company's income tax attributable to continuing operations computed at the United States federal statutory rate is as follows:

	(In Millions)		
	2003	2002	2001
Tax at statutory rate of 35 percent	\$(11.6)	\$(62.7)	\$(12.0)
Increase (decrease) due to:			
Percentage depletion in excess of cost depletion	(2.3)	(7.7)	(2.6)
Non-deductible expense	.6		1.7
Effect of state and foreign taxes	.6	.2	.5
Prior years' tax adjustments	12.7	(3.6)	.1
Valuation allowance	.8	82.2	
Other items — net	(1.1)	.7	1.0
Income tax expense (credit)	\$ (.3)	\$ 9.1	\$(11.3)

Note 10 — Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount and fair value of the Company's financial instruments at December 31, 2003 and 2002 were as follows:

	(In Millions)			
	2003		2002	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67.8	\$ 67.8	\$ 61.8	\$61.8
ISG Common Stock	196.7	196.7	17.4	17.4
Long-term receivable*	61.3	61.3	58.8	58.8
Long-term note receivable*	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Long-term debt*	25.0	25.0	55.0	55.0

* Includes current portion

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value due to the short maturity of instruments included in this category.

In 2002, the Company invested \$17.4 million in ISG common stock, which at the time represented approximately 7 percent of ISG's equity. In December 2003, after ISG completed an initial public offering for its common stock, the Company's investment increased to \$196.7 million based on the December 31, 2003 closing price. The investment, which has trading restrictions through June 8, 2004, has been treated as an "available-for-sale" security and accordingly the \$179.3 million (\$144.9 million after-tax) increase in value has been recorded in "Other comprehensive income." Prior to the public offering, the investment was accounted for by the "cost method."

The fair value of the long-term receivable from Ispat Inland of \$61.3 million and \$58.8 million at December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively, is based on the discount rate utilized by the Company, which represents an approximate credit adjusted rate for unsecured obligations. The fair value of the long-term note receivable from Rouge of \$10.0 million is based on the estimated credit adjusted rate for a secured loan.

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

The fair value of the Company's long-term debt was determined based on a discounted cash flow analysis and estimated current borrowing rates.

At December 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company's U.S. mining ventures had in place forward contracts for the purchase of natural gas in the notional amount of \$22.5 million (Company share — \$18.1 million) and \$4.6 million (Company share — \$3.7 million), respectively. The unrecognized fair value gain on the contracts at December 31, 2003, which mature at various times through October 2004 was estimated to be \$4.2 million (Company share — \$3.4 million) based on December 31, 2003 forward rates.

Note 11 — Stock Plans

The 1992 Incentive Equity Plan, as amended in 1999, authorizes the Company to issue up to 1,700,000 Common Shares to employees upon the exercise of Options Rights, as Restricted Shares, in payment of Performance Shares or Performance Units that have been earned, as Deferred Shares, or in payment of dividend equivalents paid on awards made under the Plan. Such shares may be shares of original issuance, treasury shares, or a combination of both. Stock options may be granted at a price not less than the fair market value of the stock on the date the option is granted, generally are not subject to repricing, and must be exercisable not later than ten years and one day after the date of grant. Common Shares may be awarded or sold to certain employees with disposition restrictions over specified periods.

The 1996 Nonemployee Directors' Compensation Plan, as amended in 2001, authorizes the Company to issue up to 100,000 Common Shares to nonemployee Directors. The Plan was amended effective in 1999 to provide for the grant of 2,000 Restricted Shares to nonemployee Directors first elected on or after January 1, 1999, and also provides that nonemployee Directors must take at least 40 percent of their annual retainer in Common Shares. The Restricted Shares vest five years from the date of award.

The Company recorded expense of \$6.0 million in 2003, \$2.0 million in 2002, and \$.1 million in 2001 relating to other stock-based compensation, primarily the Performance Share program.

SFAS No. 123 requires pro forma disclosure of net income and earnings per share as if the fair value method for valuing stock options had been applied. The Company's pro forma information follows:

	2003	2002	2001
Net loss (millions)	\$(30.5)	\$(189.0)	\$(23.8)
Loss per share:			
Basic	\$(2.97)	\$(18.69)	\$(2.36)
Diluted	\$(2.97)	\$(18.69)	\$(2.36)

The fair value of these options was estimated at the date of grant for 2002 and 2001 (no options were issued in 2003) using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	2002	2001
Risk-free interest rate	4.51%	4.95%
Dividend yield	3.40%	3.88%
Volatility factor — market price of Company's common shares	.339	.277
Expected life of options — years	4.31	4.81
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during the year	\$7.20	\$3.77

Compensation costs included in the pro forma information reflect fair values associated with options granted after January 1, 1995. Pro forma information may not be indicative of future pro forma information applicable to future outstanding awards.

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Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Stock option, restricted stock award, deferred stock allocation, and performance share activities under the Company's Incentive Equity Plans, and the Nonemployee Directors' Compensation Plan are summarized as follows:

	2003		2002		2001	
	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Stock options:						
Options outstanding at beginning of year	813,728	\$ 47.94	810,029	\$ 48.24	872,697	\$ 48.81
Granted during the year			25,000	28.80	25,000	17.88
Exercised	(180,532)	33.38				
Cancelled or expired	(154,730)	49.85	(21,301)	37.01	(87,668)	45.25
Options outstanding at end of year	478,466	52.81	813,728	47.94	810,029	48.24
Options exercisable at end of year	478,466	52.81	430,135	40.84	369,591	41.91
Restricted awards:						
Awarded and restricted at beginning of year	64,757		66,588		89,414	
Awarded during the year	25,685		4,106		9,821	
Vested	(42,385)				(30,350)	
Cancelled	(4,000)		(5,937)		(2,297)	
Awarded and restricted at end of year	44,057		64,757		66,588	
Performance shares:						
Allocated at beginning of year	352,218		278,200		212,450	
Allocated during the year	157,105		160,900		126,600	
Issued	(43,246)				(17,788)	
Forfeited/cancelled	(81,471)		(86,882)		(43,062)	
Allocated at end of year	384,606		352,218		278,200	
Directors' retainer and voluntary shares:						
Awarded at beginning of year	7,812		10,471		9,394	
Awarded during the year	9,342		7,811		10,867	
Issued	(7,812)		(10,470)		(9,790)	
Awarded at end of year	9,342		7,812		10,471	
Reserved for future grants or awards at end of year:						
Employee plans	269,311		211,900		289,619	
Directors' plans	28,992		38,334		50,145	
Total	298,303		250,234		339,764	

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Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Exercise prices for stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2003 ranged from \$28.80 to \$75.80, summarized as follows:

Range of Exercise Prices	Outstanding and Exercisable		
	Number of Shares Underlying Options	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$20 – \$30	44,366	7.3	\$29.13
\$30 – \$40	5,000	.9	37.63
\$40 – \$50	195,100	3.8	43.99
Over \$50	234,000	5.0	64.97
	<u>478,466</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>\$52.81</u>

Note 12 — Other Comprehensive Income

Components of Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) and related tax effects allocated to each are shown below:

	(In Millions)		
	Pre-tax Amount	Tax Benefit	After-tax Amount
Year Ended December 31, 2001			
Minimum pension liability	\$ (1.6)	\$.6	\$ (1.0)
Year Ended December 31, 2002			
Minimum pension liability	\$(111.3)	\$.6	\$(110.7)
Year Ended December 31, 2003			
Minimum pension liability	\$ (89.1)	\$.6	\$ (88.5)
Unrealized gain on securities	179.3	(34.4)	144.9
	<u>\$ 90.2</u>	<u>\$(33.8)</u>	<u>\$ 56.4</u>

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) balances are as follows:

	(In Millions)		
	Minimum Pension Liability	Unrealized Gain on Securities	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Gain(Loss)
Balance December 31, 2000	\$	\$	\$
Change during 2001	(1.0)		(1.0)
Balance December 31, 2001	(1.0)		(1.0)
Change during 2002	(109.7)		(109.7)
Balance December 31, 2002	(110.7)		(110.7)
Change during 2003	22.2	144.9	167.1
Balance December 31, 2003	\$ (88.5)	\$ 144.9	\$ 56.4

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Note 13 — Shareholders' Equity

Under the Company's share purchase rights plan, a right is attached to each of the Company's Common Shares outstanding or subsequently issued, which entitles the holder to buy from the Company one-hundredth of one (.01) Common Share at an exercise price per whole share of \$160. The rights expire on September 19, 2007 and are not exercisable until the occurrence of certain triggering events, which include the acquisition of, or tender or exchange offer for, 20 percent or more of the Company's Common Shares. There are approximately 168,000 Common Shares reserved for these rights. The Company is entitled to redeem the rights at one cent per right upon the occurrence of certain events.

Note 14 — Contingencies

The Company and its ventures are periodically involved in litigation incidental to their operations. Management believes that any pending litigation will not result in a material liability in relation to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Note 15 — Subsequent Events (Unaudited)

Issuance of Preferred Stock

In January 2004, the Company completed a private offering of \$172.5 million of redeemable cumulative convertible perpetual preferred stock, without par, issued at \$1,000 per share. The preferred stock will pay cash dividends at a rate of 3.25 percent per annum and is convertible into the Company's common shares at a rate of 16.1290 common shares per share of preferred stock, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of \$62.00 per share, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The Company may also exchange the preferred stock for convertible subordinated debentures in certain circumstances. The Company has reserved approximately 2.8 million common treasury shares for possible future issuance for the conversion of the preferred shares. The shares have not been registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration requirements of the Securities Act. The Company expects the net proceeds after offering expenses to be approximately \$166 million. A portion of the proceeds was utilized to repay the remaining \$25.0 million of the Company's senior unsecured notes early in 2004; the Company has used approximately \$23 million to fund its underfunded pension salaried plan and intends to use some additional amounts for other pension funding obligations in 2004.

Rouge

On January 30, 2004, Rouge sold substantially all of its assets to Severstal North America, Inc., a U.S. affiliate of OAO Severstal. The Company's term supply agreement with Rouge was assumed by Severstal with minor modifications.

Stelco

On January 29, 2004, Stelco applied and obtained bankruptcy-court protection from creditors in Ontario Superior Court under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act. Pellet sales to Stelco totaled 100,000 tons in 2003 and 255,000 tons in 2002. Stelco is a 44.6 percent participant in Wabush, and U.S. subsidiaries of Stelco (which are not believed to have filed for bankruptcy protection) own 14.7 percent of Hibbing and 15 percent of Tilden. At the time of the filing, the Company had no trade receivable exposure to Stelco. Additionally, Stelco has met its cash call requirements at the mining ventures to date. The Company currently expects Stelco to continue its participation in the mining ventures.

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Quarterly Results of Operations (Unaudited)

(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)

	2003				
	Quarters				
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Year
Total revenues	\$161.5	\$213.7	\$234.2	\$248.3	\$857.7
Gross profit (loss)*	2.4	(15.6)	10.4	.9	(1.9)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	2.2	(21.2)	(4.8)	(11.1)	(34.9)
Extraordinary gain, net of \$.5 tax				2.2	2.2
Net income (loss)	\$ 2.2	\$ (21.2)	\$ (4.8)	\$ (8.9)	\$ (32.7)
Net income (loss) per share					
Basic/diluted	\$.21	\$ (2.07)	\$ (.47)	\$ (.86)	\$ (3.19)
Average number of shares					
Basic/diluted	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3

* From continuing operations (including \$2.6 million charge for impairment of mining assets in the fourth quarter from gross profit).

Second quarter results included \$11.1 million of pre-tax fixed costs related to production curtailments and \$2.6 million for customer bankruptcy exposure. Third quarter results included restructuring charges of \$6.2 million and \$4.9 million of bankruptcy exposure. Fourth quarter results included an impairment charge of \$2.6 million and restructuring charges of \$2.5 million.

	2002				
	Quarters				
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Year
Total revenues	\$ 60.7	\$159.4	\$207.7	\$189.3	\$ 617.1
Gross profit (loss)*	(12.8)	2.9	8.9	(35.8)	(36.8)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(8.9)	2.0	6.1	(65.6)	(66.4)
Discontinued operation	(2.6)	(1.9)	(98.8)	(5.2)	(108.5)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	(13.4)				(13.4)
Net income (loss)	\$ (24.9)	\$.1	\$ (92.7)	\$ (70.8)	\$ (188.3)
Net income (loss) per share					
Basic/diluted	\$ (2.44)	\$.01	\$ (9.18)	\$ (7.01)	\$ (18.62)
Average number of shares					
Basic/diluted	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.1

* From continuing operations (including \$52.7 million charge for impairment of mining assets in the fourth quarter from gross profit).

Quarterly results included \$13.8 million, \$3.4 million, \$3.4 million and zero, respectively, of pre-tax fixed costs related to production curtailments. First quarter results have been restated to include \$13.4 million, or \$1.32 per share for the cumulative effect of SFAS No. 143. Quarterly results were restated by approximately \$.5 million, or \$.05 per share, in each of the first three quarters for additional current year charges related to adoption. Third quarter reflects \$95.7 million and fourth quarter \$52.7 million for impairment charges relating to discontinued operation and impairment of mining assets, respectively.

Common Share Price Performance and Dividends (Unaudited)

	2003		2002	
	High	Low	High	Low
First Quarter	\$21.61	\$18.56	\$22.06	\$15.80
Second Quarter	19.90	14.75	32.25	22.00
Third Quarter	27.30	17.35	28.74	21.70
Fourth Quarter	54.40	25.60	25.35	15.70
Year	54.40	14.75	32.25	15.70

No dividends were paid in 2003 or in 2002.

Report of Independent Auditors

We have audited the accompanying statements of consolidated financial position of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and consolidated subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the related statements of consolidated operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2003 listed in the index at Item 15(a). Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the index at Item 15(a). These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and consolidated subsidiaries at December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

As discussed in the Accounting Policy Note to the financial statements, in 2003 the Company changed its method of accounting for stock-based compensation, in 2002 the Company changed its method of accounting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and related asset retirement costs, and in 2001 the Company changed its method of accounting for investment gains and losses on pension assets for the calculation of net periodic pension cost.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Cleveland, Ohio
January 28, 2004

Report of Management

Management has prepared the accompanying consolidated financial statements appearing in this Annual Report and is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The consolidated financial statements, including amounts that are based on management's best estimates and judgment, have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and are free of material misstatement. Management also prepared other information in this Annual Report and is responsible for its accuracy and consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

Management maintains a system of internal accounting controls and procedures over financial reporting designed to provide reasonable assurance, at an appropriate cost/benefit relationship, that assets are safeguarded and that transactions are authorized, recorded, and reported properly. The internal accounting control system is augmented by a program of internal audits, written policies and guidelines, careful selection and training of qualified personnel, and a written code of conduct. Our code of conduct requires employees to maintain a high level of ethical standards in the conduct of our business. Management believes that our internal accounting controls provide reasonable assurance (i) that assets are safeguarded against material loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and (ii) that the financial records are reliable for preparing consolidated financial statements and other data and maintaining accountability for assets.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, composed solely of directors who are independent of us, meets periodically with the independent auditors, management, and the Chief Internal Auditor to discuss internal accounting control, auditing, and financial reporting matters and to ensure that each is meeting its responsibilities regarding the objectivity and integrity of our financial statements. The Committee also meets directly with the independent auditors and our Chief Internal Auditor without management present, to ensure that the independent auditors and our Chief Internal Auditor have free access to the Committee.

The independent auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, are retained by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. Ernst & Young LLP is engaged to audit our consolidated financial statements and conduct such tests and related procedures as Ernst & Young LLP deems necessary in conformity with generally accepted auditing standards. The opinion of the independent auditors, based upon their audit of the consolidated financial statements, is contained in this Annual Report.

/s/ J. S. Brinzo

J. S. Brinzo
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Donald J. Gallagher

Donald J. Gallagher
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and
Treasurer

/s/ R. J. Leroux

R. J. Leroux
Vice President and Controller and Principal
Accounting Officer

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

We maintain a set of disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms. As of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report, an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Subsequent to the date of their evaluation, there have been no significant changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART III

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant.

The information regarding Directors required to be furnished by this Item will be set forth in our definitive Proxy Statement to Security Holders and is incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof from the Proxy Statement. The information regarding executive officers required by this item is set forth in Part I hereof under the heading “Executive Officers of the Registrant,” which information is incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof.

Item 11. Executive Compensation.

The information required to be furnished by this Item will be set forth in our definitive Proxy Statement to Security Holders and is incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof from the Proxy Statement.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management.

(a) The information required to be furnished by this Item will be set forth in our definitive Proxy Statement to Security Holders and is incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof from the Proxy Statement.

(b) The table below sets forth certain information regarding the following equity compensation plans of ours as of December 31, 2003: the 1992 Equity Incentive Plan (“1992 Incentive Plan”), the Management Performance Incentive Plan (“MPI Plan”), the Mine Performance Bonus Plan (“Mine Plan”), the Voluntary Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan (“VNQDC Plan”) and the Nonemployee Directors’ Compensation Plan. All of those plans have been approved by shareholders, except for the MPI Plan, the Mine Plan, and the VNQDC Plan.

Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column(a))
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity Compensation Plans Approved By Security Holders	863,072(1)	\$ 52.81	298,303(2)
Equity Compensation Plans Not Approved By Security Holders	0	N/A	(3)

- (1) Includes 384,606 performance share awards, an award initially denominated in shares, but no shares are actually issued until performance targets are met. The weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights, column (b), does not take these awards into account.
- (2) Includes 269,311 Common Shares remaining available under the 1992 Incentive Plan, which authorizes the Compensation and Organization Committee to make awards of Option Rights, Restricted Shares, Deferred Shares, Performance Shares and Performance Units (including up to 102,108 Restricted Shares and Deferred Shares); and 28,992 Common Shares remaining available under the Nonemployee Directors’ Compensation Plan, which authorizes the award of Restricted Shares to new Directors and provides that the Directors must take 40 percent of their retainer in Common Shares and may take up to 100 percent of their retainer and other fees in Common Shares.
- (3) The MPI Plan, the Mine Plan, and the VNQDC Plan provide for the issuance of Common Shares, but do not provide for a specific amount available under the Plans. Descriptions of those Plans are set forth below.

MPI Plan

The MPI Plan provides an opportunity for elected officers and other management employees to earn annual cash bonuses. In the discretion of the Compensation and Organization Committee, bonuses may also

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be paid in Common Shares. Certain participants in the MPI Plan may elect to defer all or a portion of such bonus into the VNQDC Plan. Such participants in the MPI Plan may elect to have his or her deferred cash bonus credited to an account with deferred Common Shares (“Bonus Exchange Shares”) by completing an election form prior to the date the bonus would otherwise be paid. These participants may also elect at this time to have dividends credited with respect to the Bonus Exchange Shares, either credited in additional deferred Common Shares, deferred in cash or paid out in cash in an in-service compensation distribution. In order to encourage elections to be credited with deferred Common Shares, such participants in the MPI Plan, who elect to have their cash bonuses credited to an account with Bonus Exchange Shares, will be credited with restricted deferred Common Shares in the amount of 25 percent of the Bonus Exchange Shares (“Bonus Match Shares”). These Participants must comply with the employment and non-distribution requirements for the Bonus Exchange Shares during a five-year period for the Bonus Match Shares to become vested and nonforfeitable.

Mine Plan

The Mine Plan provides an opportunity for senior mine managers to earn cash bonuses. Bonuses earned under the Mine Plan are determined and paid quarterly to the participants. Certain participants may elect to defer all or part of their quarterly cash bonuses under the VNQDC Plan. These participants in the Mine Plan may further elect to have his or her deferred cash bonus credited to an account with deferred Common Shares. Each year these participants under the Mine Plan must make their Bonus Exchange Shares election (for the four quarters of that year). Such elections must be made by December 31 of the year prior to the year in which the quarterly bonuses are earned. As with the Participants electing Bonus Exchange Shares under the MPI Plan, Participants under the Mine Plan electing Bonus Exchange Shares will receive or be credited with restricted Bonus Match Shares in an amount of 25 percent of the Bonus Exchange Shares with the same five-year vesting period.

VNQDC Plan

The VNQDC Plan was originally adopted by the Board of Directors to provide certain key management and highly compensated employees of ours or our selected affiliates with the opportunity to defer receipt of a portion of their regular compensation in order to defer taxation of these amounts. The VNQDC Plan also permits deferral of bonus awards under the MPI Plan, the Mine Plan, and Performance Share Plan (awarded under the 1992 Incentive Equity Plan). In addition, the VNQDC Plan contains the Management Share Acquisition Program (“MSAP”), whose purpose is to provide designated management employees with the opportunity to acquire deferred interests in Common Shares through deferral of their bonuses. The VNQDC Plan also contains the Officer Share Acquisition Program (“OSAP”), which permits elected officers to acquire deferred interests in Common Shares with compensation previously deferred in cash under the VNQDC Plan. When participants in the MPI Plan, the Mine Plan or the MSAP or OSAP elect to have accounts credited with deferred Common Shares under the VNQDC Plan, a match by us equal to 25 percent of the value of the deferred Common Shares will be credited by us to the accounts of participants.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions.

The information, if any, required to be furnished by this Item will be set forth in our definitive Proxy Statement to Security Holders and is incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof from the Proxy Statement.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

The information, if any, required to be furnished by this Item will be set forth in our definitive Proxy Statement to Security Holders and is incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof from the Proxy Statement.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules and Reports on Form 8-K.

(a)(1) and (2) — List of Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedules.

The following consolidated financial statements of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc are included at Item 8 above:

Statement of Consolidated Financial Position — December 31, 2003 and 2002

Statement of Consolidated Operations — Years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows — Years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

Statement of Consolidated Shareholders' Equity — Years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following consolidated financial statement schedule of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc is included herein in Item 15(d) and attached as Exhibit 99(a).

Schedule II — Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

All other schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission are not required under the related instructions or are inapplicable, and therefore have been omitted.

(3) List of Exhibits — Refer to Exhibit Index on pages 84-89 which is incorporated herein by reference.

(b) During the fourth quarter of 2003, the Registrant furnished Current Reports on Form 8-K, dated October 8, 2003, October 27, 2003, November 25, 2003 and December 2, 2003, each covering information reported under Item 9 (Regulation FD Disclosure); and October 29, 2003, covering information reported under Item 7 (Financial Statements, Pro Forma Financial Statements and Exhibits) and Item 12 (Results of Operations and Financial Condition).

(c) Exhibits listed in Item 15(a)(3) above are incorporated herein by reference.

(d) The schedule listed above in Item 15(a)(1) and (2) is attached as Exhibit 99(a) and incorporated herein by reference.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC

By: /s/ DONALD J. GALLAGHER

Name: Donald J. Gallagher
Title: Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Date: February 13, 2004

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signatures</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<hr/> <u>/s/ J. S. BRINZO</u> J. S. Brinzo	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	February 13, 2004
<hr/> <u>/s/ D. J. GALLAGHER</u> D. J. Gallagher	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer)	February 13, 2004
<hr/> <u>/s/ R. J. LEROUX</u> R. J. Leroux	Vice President and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)	February 13, 2004
<hr/> *	Director	February 13, 2004
<hr/> R. C. Cambre		
<hr/> *	Director	February 13, 2004
<hr/> R. Cucuz		
<hr/> *	Vice Chairman and Director	February 13, 2004
<hr/> D. H. Gunning		
<hr/> *	Director	February 13, 2004
<hr/> J. D. Ireland, III		
<hr/> *	Director	February 13, 2004
<hr/> F. R. McAllister		
<hr/> *	Director	February 13, 2004
<hr/> J. C. Morley		
<hr/> *	Director	February 13, 2004
<hr/> S. B. Oresman		

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<u>Signatures</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<hr/> *	Director	February 13, 2004
R. Phillips		
<hr/> *	Director	February 13, 2004
R. K. Riederer		
<hr/> *	Director	February 13, 2004
A. Schwartz		

* The undersigned, by signing his name hereto, does sign and execute this Annual Report on Form 10-K pursuant to a Power of Attorney executed on behalf of the above-indicated officers and directors of the registrant and filed herewith as Exhibit 24 on behalf of the registrant.

By: /s/ DONALD J. GALLAGHER

(Donald J. Gallagher, as Attorney-in-Fact)

EXHIBIT INDEX

(All references to filings of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc are to SEC File No. 1-8944)

Exhibit Number		Pagination by Sequential Number System
	Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc	
3(a)	Amended Articles of Incorporation of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc as filed with Secretary of State of the State of Ohio on January 20, 2004	Filed Herewith
3(b)	Regulations of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc (filed as Exhibit 3(b) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 2, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
	Instruments defining rights of security holders, including indentures	
4(a)	Form of Common Share (filed as Exhibit 4(a) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2003 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
4(b)	Form of Series A-2 Preferred Stock Certificate	Filed Herewith
4(c)	Rights Agreement, dated September 19, 1997, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and EquiServe Trust Company, N.A. (successor-in-interest to First Chicago Trust Company of New York), as Rights Agent (filed as Exhibit 4(b) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
4(d)	Amendment No. 1, effective as of November 15, 2001, to Rights Agreement by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and EquiServe Trust Company, N.A. (successor-in-interest to First Chicago Trust Company of New York), as Rights Agent (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Amendment No. 1 to Form 8-A of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on December 14, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
4(e)	Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of January 21, 2004, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated	Filed Herewith
	Material Contracts	
10(a)	* Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan (as Amended and Restated, effective January 1, 2001) (filed as Exhibit 10(c) to Form 10-Q of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on July 27, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(b)	* Amendment No. 1 to the Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan (as Amended and Restated Effective January 1, 2001), dated as of November 13, 2001 (filed as Exhibit 10(b) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(c)	* Severance Agreements, dated as of January 1, 2000, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and certain executive officers (filed as Exhibit 10(b) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on March 16, 2000 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(d)	* Severance Agreement, dated as of April 16, 2001, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and David H. Gunning (filed as Exhibit 10(b) to Form 10-Q of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on July 27, 2001, and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(e)	* Employment and Separation Agreement entered into as of April 8, 2003, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Thomas J. O'Neil (filed as Exhibit 10(a) to Form 10-Q of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on July 31, 2003 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(f)	* Separation Agreement and Release of Claims effective as of August 13, 2003, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Cynthia B. Bezik (filed as Exhibit 10(a) to Form 10-Q of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on October 30, 2003 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable

* Reflects management contract or other compensatory arrangement required to be filed as an Exhibit pursuant to Item 15(c) of this Report.

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Exhibit Number		Pagination by Sequential Number System
10(g)	* Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Subsidiaries Management Performance Incentive Plan, effective as of January 1, 2002 (Summary Description) (filed as Exhibit 10(b) to Form 10-Q of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on July 25, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(h)	Form of indemnification agreement with Directors (filed as Exhibit 10(f) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 2, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(i)	Director and Officer Indemnification Agreement, dated as of July 10, 2001, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and David H. Gunning (filed as Exhibit 10 (f) to Form 10-Q filed on October 25, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(j)	* Cleveland-Cliffs Inc 1992 Incentive Equity Plan (as Amended and Restated as of May 13, 1997), effective as of May 13, 1997 (filed as Exhibit 10(i) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(k)	* Amendment to the Cleveland-Cliffs Inc 1992 Incentive Equity Plan (as Amended and Restated as of May 13, 1997), effective May 11, 1999 (filed as Appendix A to Proxy Statement of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on March 22, 1999 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(l)	* Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement for Nonemployee Directors (filed as Exhibit 10(j) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2003 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(m)	* Form of Instrument of Amendment of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreements for Nonemployee Directors, dated as of March 17, 1997 (filed as Exhibit 10(1) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(n)	* Amended and Restated Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Retirement Plan for Non-Employee Directors effective as of July 1, 1995 (filed as Exhibit 10(1) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 2, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(o)	* Amendment to Amended and Restated Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Retirement Plan for Non-Employee Directors dated as of January 1, 2001 (filed as Exhibit 10(d) to Form 10-Q of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on July 27, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(p)	* Second Amendment to the Amended and Restated Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Retirement Plan for Non-Employee Directors, dated as of January 14, 2003 (filed as Exhibit 10(a) to Form 10-Q of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on April 24, 2003 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(q)	* Trust Agreement No. 1 (Amended and Restated effective June 1, 1997), dated June 12, 1997, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee, with respect to the Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan, Severance Pay Plan for Key Employees and certain executive agreements (filed as Exhibit 10(o) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(r)	* Amendment to Exhibits to Trust Agreement No. 1, effective as of January 1, 2000, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 10(n) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on March 16, 2000 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable

* Reflects management contract or other compensatory arrangement required to be filed as an Exhibit pursuant to Item 15(c) of this Report.

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Exhibit Number		Pagination by Sequential Number System
10(s)	* First Amendment to Trust Agreement No. 1, effective September 10, 2002, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 10(p) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2003 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(t)	* Amended and Restated Trust Agreement No. 2, effective as of October 15, 2002, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee, with respect to Executive Agreements and Indemnification Agreements with the Directors and certain Officers of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Severance Pay Plan for Key Employees, and the Retention Plan for Salaried Employees (filed as Exhibit 10(q) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2003 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(u)	* Trust Agreement No. 5, dated as of October 28, 1987, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee, with respect to the Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Voluntary Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan (filed as Exhibit 10(v) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 2, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(v)	* First Amendment to Trust Agreement No. 5, dated as of May 12, 1989, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 10(x) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 2, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(w)	* Second Amendment to Trust Agreement No. 5, dated as of April 9, 1991, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 10(y) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 2, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(x)	* Third Amendment to Trust Agreement No. 5, dated as of March 9, 1992, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 10(z) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 2, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(y)	* Fourth Amendment to Trust Agreement No. 5, dated November 18, 1994, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 10(w) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on March 16, 2000 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(z)	* Fifth Amendment to Trust Agreement No. 5, dated May 23, 1997, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 10(cc) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(aa)	* Trust Agreement No. 7, dated as of April 9, 1991, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee, with respect to the Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan (filed as Exhibit 10(ee) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 2, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(bb)	* First Amendment to Trust Agreement No. 7, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee, dated as of March 9, 1992 (filed as Exhibit 10(ff) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 2, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(cc)	* Second Amendment to Trust Agreement No. 7, dated November 18, 1994, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 10(bb) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on March 16, 2000 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable

* Reflects management contract or other compensatory arrangement required to be filed as an Exhibit pursuant to Item 15(c) of this Report.

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Exhibit Number		Pagination by Sequential Number System
10(dd)	* Third Amendment to Trust Agreement No. 7, dated May 23, 1997, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 10(ii) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(ee)	* Fourth Amendment to Trust Agreement No. 7, dated July 15, 1997, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 10(jj) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(ff)	* Amendment to Exhibits to Trust Agreement No. 7, effective as of January 1, 2000, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 10(ee) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on March 16, 2000 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(gg)	* Trust Agreement No. 8, dated as of April 9, 1991, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee, with respect to the Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Retirement Plan for Non-Employee Directors (filed as Exhibit 10(kk) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 2, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(hh)	* First Amendment to Trust Agreement No. 8, dated as of March 9, 1992, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 10(ll) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 2, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(ii)	* Second Amendment to Trust Agreement No. 8, dated June 12, 1997, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 10(nn) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(jj)	* Trust Agreement No. 9, dated as of November 20, 1996, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee, with respect to the Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Nonemployee Directors' Supplemental Compensation Plan (filed as Exhibit 10(oo) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(kk)	* Trust Agreement No. 10, dated as of November 20, 1996, by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and KeyBank National Association, Trustee, with respect to the Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Nonemployee Directors' Compensation Plan (filed as Exhibit 10(pp) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(ll)	* Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Change in Control Severance Pay Plan, effective as of January 1, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10(jj) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on March 16, 2000 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(mm)	* Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Voluntary Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan (Amended and Restated as of January 1, 2000) (filed as Exhibit 10(a) to Form 10-Q of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on July 27, 2000 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(nn)	* Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Long-Term Incentive Program, effective as of May 8, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10(rr) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 2, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(oo)	* Cleveland-Cliffs Inc 2000 Retention Unit Plan, effective as of May 8, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10(ss) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 2, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable

* Reflects management contract or other compensatory arrangement required to be filed as an Exhibit pursuant to Item 15(c) of this Report.

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Exhibit Number		Pagination by Sequential Number System
10(pp)	* Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Executive Retention Plan, effective as of January 1, 2001 (filed as Exhibit 10(b) to Form 10-Q of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on October 25, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(qq)	* Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Nonemployee Directors' Supplemental Compensation Plan, effective as of July 1, 1995 (filed as Exhibit 10(tt) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 2, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(rr)	* First Amendment to Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Nonemployee Directors' Supplemental Compensation Plan, effective as of January 1, 1999 (filed as Exhibit 10(mm) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on March 25, 1999 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(ss)	* Second Amendment to the Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Nonemployee Directors' Supplemental Compensation Plan, dated as of January 14, 2003 (filed as Exhibit 10(b) to Form 10-Q of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on April 24, 2003 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(tt)	* Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Nonemployee Directors' Compensation Plan, effective as of July 1, 1996 (filed as Exhibit 10(vv) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 2, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(uu)	* First Amendment to Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Nonemployee Directors' Compensation Plan, effective as of November 12, 1996 (filed as Exhibit 10(yy) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(vv)	* Second Amendment to Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Nonemployee Directors' Compensation Plan, effective as of May 13, 1997 (filed as Exhibit 10(zz) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(ww)	* Third Amendment to Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Nonemployee Directors' Compensation Plan, effective as of January 1, 1999 (filed as Exhibit 10(qq) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on March 25, 1999 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(xx)	* Fourth Amendment to Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Nonemployee Directors' Compensation Plan, effective as of May 8, 2001 (filed as Appendix B to Proxy dated March 26, 2001 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(yy)	** Pellet Sale and Purchase Agreement, dated and effective as of January 31, 2002, by and among The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, Cliffs Mining Company, Northshore Mining Company and Algoma Steel Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10(a) to Form 10-Q of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on April 25, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(zz)	** Pellet Sale and Purchase Agreement, dated and effective as of April 10, 2002, by and among The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, Cliffs Mining Company, Northshore Mining Company, Northshore Sales Company, International Steel Group Inc., ISG Cleveland Inc., and ISG Indiana Harbor Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10(a) to Form 10-Q of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on July 25, 2002 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable
10(aaa)	** Pellet Sale and Purchase Agreement, dated and effective as of December 31, 2002, by and among The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, Cliffs Mining Company, and Ispat Inland Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10(vv) to Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc filed on February 5, 2003 and incorporated by reference)	Not Applicable

* Reflects management contract or other compensatory arrangement required to be filed as an Exhibit pursuant to Item 15(c) of this Report.

** Confidential treatment approved as to certain portions, which portions have been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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Exhibit Number		Pagination by Sequential Number System
	Additional Exhibits	
21	Subsidiaries of the registrant	Filed Herewith
23	Consent of independent auditors	Filed Herewith
24	Power of Attorney	Filed Herewith
31(a)	Certification Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 7241, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, signed and dated by John S. Brinzo, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer for Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, as of February 13, 2004	Filed Herewith
31(b)	Certification Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 7241, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, signed and dated by Donald J. Gallagher, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer for Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, as of February 13, 2004	Filed Herewith
32(a)	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, signed and dated by John S. Brinzo, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, as of February 13, 2004	Filed Herewith
32(b)	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, signed and dated by Donald J. Gallagher, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, as of February 13, 2004	Filed Herewith
99(a)	Schedule II — Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	Filed Herewith

AMENDED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC

FIRST: The name of the Corporation shall be Cleveland-Cliffs Inc

SECOND: The location of the principal office of the Corporation in the State of Ohio shall be in Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

THIRD: The purpose for which the Corporation is formed is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be formed under Sections 1701.01 through 1701.98, inclusive, of the Ohio Revised Code.

FOURTH: The maximum number of shares the Corporation is authorized to have outstanding is Thirty-Five Million (35,000,000) shares, consisting of the following:

(a) Three Million (3,000,000) shares of Serial Preferred Stock, Class A, without par value ("Class A Preferred Stock");

(b) Four Million (4,000,000) shares of Serial Preferred Stock, Class B, without par value ("Class B Preferred Stock"); and

(c) Twenty-Eight Million (28,000,000) Common Shares, par value \$1.00 per share ("Common Shares").

DIVISION A:

EXPRESS TERMS OF THE SERIAL PREFERRED STOCK,
CLASS A, WITHOUT PAR VALUE

The Class A Preferred Stock shall have the following express terms:

SECTION 1. Series The Class A Preferred Stock may be issued from time to time in one or more series. All shares of Class A Preferred Stock shall be of equal rank and shall be identical, except in respect of the matters that may be fixed by the Directors as hereinafter provided, and each share of each series shall be identical with all other shares of such series, except as to the date from which dividends are cumulative. All shares of Class A Preferred Stock shall also be of equal rank and shall be identical with shares of Class B Preferred Stock except in respect of (i) the particulars that may be fixed and determined by the Directors as hereinafter provided, (ii) the voting rights and provisions for consent relating to Class A Preferred Stock as fixed and determined by Section 5 of this Division A and (iii) the conversion rights of any series of Class A Preferred Stock which may be fixed and determined by the Directors subject to the provisions of Section 6 of this Division A. Subject to the provisions of Sections 2 to 7, inclusive, of this Division A, which provisions shall apply to all Class A Preferred Stock, the Directors hereby are authorized to cause such shares to be issued in one or more series and with respect to each such series to fix:

(a) The designation of the series, which may be by distinguishing number, letter and/or title.

(b) The number of shares of the series, which number the Directors may (except where otherwise provided in the creation of the series) increase or decrease (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding).

(c) The dividend rights of the series which may be: cumulative or non-cumulative; at a specified rate, amount or proportion; or with or without further participation rights.

(d) The dates at which dividends, if declared, shall be payable, and the dates from which dividends, if cumulative, shall accumulate.

(e) The redemption rights and price or prices, if any, for shares of the series.

(f) The terms and amount of any sinking fund provided for the purchase or redemption of shares of the series.

(g) The amounts payable on shares of the series in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation.

(h) Whether the shares of the series shall be convertible into shares of any other class or series of the Corporation, and if so,

the specification of such other class or series, the conversion price or prices or rate or rates, any adjustments thereof, the date or dates as of which such shares shall be convertible, and other terms and conditions upon which such conversion may be made.

(i) Restrictions (in addition to those set forth in Section 5(c) of this Division) on the issuance of shares of the same series or of any other class or series.

The Directors are authorized to adopt from time to time amendments to the Articles of Incorporation fixing, with respect to each such series, the matters described in clauses (a) to (i), inclusive, of this Section 1.

SECTION 2. Dividends.

(a) The holders of Class A preferred Stock of each series, in preference to the holders of Common Shares and of any other class of shares ranking junior to the Class A Preferred Stock, shall be entitled to receive out of any funds legally available therefor and when and as declared by the Directors dividends in cash at the rate for such series fixed in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of this Division A and no more, payable on the dividend payment dates fixed for such series. Such dividends may be cumulative, in the case of shares of each particular series, from and after the date or dates fixed with respect to such series. No dividend may be paid upon or set apart for any of the Class A Preferred Stock on any dividend payment date unless (i) all dividends upon all Class A Preferred Stock then outstanding and all classes of stock then outstanding ranking prior to or on a parity with the Class A Preferred Stock for all dividend payment dates prior to

such date shall have been paid or funds therefor set apart and (ii) at the same time a like dividend upon all series of Class A Preferred Stock then outstanding and all classes of stock then outstanding ranking prior to or on a parity with the Class A Preferred Stock and having a dividend payment date on such date, ratably in proportion to the respective dividend rates of each such series or class, shall be paid or funds therefor set apart. Accumulations of dividends, if any, shall not bear interest.

(b) For the purpose of this Division A, a dividend shall be deemed to have been paid or funds therefor set apart on any date if on or prior to such date the Corporation shall have deposited funds sufficient therefor with a bank or trust company and shall have caused checks drawn against such funds in appropriate amounts to be mailed to each holder of record entitled to receive such dividend at such holder's address then appearing on the books of the Corporation.

(c) In no event so long as any Class A Preferred Stock shall be outstanding shall any dividends, except a dividend payable in Common Shares or other shares ranking junior to the Class A Preferred Stock, be paid or declared or any distribution be made except as aforesaid on the Common Shares or any other shares ranking junior to the Class A Preferred Stock, nor shall any Common Shares or any other shares ranking junior to the Class A Preferred Stock be purchased, retired or otherwise acquired by the Corporation (except out of the proceeds of the sale of Common Shares or other shares ranking junior to the Class A Preferred Stock received by the Corporation on or subsequent to the date on which shares of any series of Class A Preferred Stock are first issued), unless (i) all accrued and unpaid dividends upon all Class A Preferred Stock then outstanding for all dividend payment dates on or prior to the date of such action shall have been paid or funds therefor set apart and (ii) as of the date of such action there shall be no arrearages with respect to the redemption of Class A Preferred Stock of any series from any sinking fund provided for shares of such series in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of this Division A.

SECTION 3. Redemption.

(a) Subject to the express terms of each series and to the provisions of Section 5(c)(iii) of this Division A, the Corporation (i) may from time to time redeem all or any part of the Class A Preferred Stock of any series at the time outstanding at the option of the Directors at the applicable redemption price for such series fixed in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of this Division A, and (ii) shall from time to time make such redemptions of the Class A Preferred Stock of any series as may be required to fulfill the requirements of any sinking fund provided for shares of such series at the applicable sinking fund redemption price, fixed in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of this Division A, together in each case with (A) all then accrued and unpaid dividends upon such shares for all dividend payment dates on or prior to the redemption date and (B) if the redemption date is not a dividend payment date for such series, a

proportionate dividend, based on the number of elapsed days, for the period from the day after the most recent such dividend payment date through the redemption date.

(b) Notice of every such redemption shall be mailed, postage prepaid, to the holders of record of the Class A Preferred Stock to be redeemed at their respective addresses then appearing on the books of the Corporation, not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for such redemption. At any time before or after notice has been given as above provided, the Corporation may deposit the aggregate redemption price of the shares of Class A Preferred Stock to be redeemed, together with an amount equal to the aggregate amount of dividends payable upon such redemption, with any bank or trust company in Cleveland, Ohio, or New York, New York, having capital and surplus of more than \$50,000,000, named in such notice, and direct that such deposited amount be paid to the respective holders of the shares of Class A Preferred Stock so to be redeemed upon surrender of the stock certificate or certificates held by such holders. Upon the giving of such notice and the making of such deposit such holders shall cease to be shareholders with respect to such shares and shall have no interest in or claim against the Corporation with respect to such shares except only the right to receive such money from such bank or trust company without interest or to exercise, before the redemption date, any unexpired privileges of conversion. In case less than all of the outstanding shares of any series of Class A Preferred Stock are to be redeemed, the Corporation shall select, pro rata or by lot, the shares so to be redeemed in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Directors.

(c) If the holders of shares of Class A Preferred Stock which shall have been called for redemption shall not, within six years after such deposit, claim the amount deposited for the redemption thereof, any such bank or trust company shall, upon demand, pay over to the Corporation such unclaimed amounts and thereupon such bank or trust company and the Corporation shall be relieved of all responsibility in respect thereof to such holder.

(d) Any shares of Class A Preferred Stock which are (i) redeemed by the Corporation pursuant to the provisions of this Section 3, (ii) purchased and delivered in satisfaction of any sinking fund requirements provided for shares of any series of Class A Preferred Stock, (iii) converted in accordance with the express terms of any such series, or (iv) otherwise acquired by the Corporation, shall resume the status of authorized and unissued shares of Class A Preferred Stock without serial designation; provided, however, that any such shares which are converted in accordance with the express terms thereof shall not be reissued as convertible shares.

SECTION 4. Liquidation.

(a) (1) The holders of Class A Preferred Stock of any series, shall, in case of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation, be entitled to receive in full out of the assets of the Corporation, including its capital, before any amount shall be paid or distributed among the holders of the Common Shares or any other shares ranking junior to the Class A Preferred Stock, the amounts fixed with respect to shares of such series in accordance with Section 1 of this Division, plus an amount equal to (i) all then accrued and unpaid dividends upon such shares for all dividend payment dates on or prior to the date of payment of the amount due pursuant to such liquidation, dissolution or winding up, and (ii) if such date is not a

dividend payment date for such series, a proportionate dividend, based on the number of elapsed days, for the period from the day after the most recent dividend payment date through the date of payment of the amount due pursuant to such liquidation, dissolution or winding up. In case the net assets of the Corporation legally available therefor are insufficient to permit the payment upon all outstanding shares of Class A Preferred Stock and all outstanding shares of stock of all classes ranking on a parity with the Class A Preferred Stock of the full preferential amount to which they are respectively entitled, then such net assets shall be distributed ratably upon outstanding shares of Class A Preferred Stock and all outstanding shares of stock of all classes ranking on a parity with the Class A Preferred Stock in proportion to the full preferential amount to which each such share is entitled.

(2) After payment to holders of Class A Preferred Stock of the full preferential amounts as aforesaid, holders of Class A Preferred Stock as such shall have no right or claim to any of the remaining assets of the Corporation.

(b) The merger or consolidation of the Corporation into or with any other corporation, or the merger of any other corporation into it, or the sale, lease or conveyance of all or substantially all the property or business of the Corporation, shall not be deemed to be a dissolution, liquidation or winding up for the purposes of this Division A.

SECTION 5. Voting.

(a) The holders of Class A Preferred Stock shall be entitled to one vote for each share of such stock upon all matters presented to the shareholders; and, except as otherwise provided herein or required by law, the holders of Class A Preferred Stock and the holders of Common Shares shall vote together as one class on all matters presented to the shareholders.

(b) (1) If, and so often as, the Corporation shall be in default in the payment of dividends on any series of Class A Preferred Stock at the time outstanding, or funds therefor have not been set apart, in an amount equivalent to six full quarterly dividends on any such series of Class A Preferred Stock whether or not consecutive and whether or not earned or declared, the holders of Class A Preferred Stock of all series, voting separately as a class, and in addition to any other rights which the shares of any series of Class A Preferred Stock may have to vote for Directors, shall thereafter be entitled to elect, as herein provided, two Directors of the Corporation; provided, however, that the special class voting rights provided for in this paragraph when the same shall have become vested shall remain so vested (i) in the case of cumulative dividends, until all accrued and unpaid dividends on the Class A Preferred Stock of all series then outstanding shall have been paid or funds therefor set apart, or (ii) in the case of non-cumulative dividends, until full dividends on the Class A Preferred Stock of all series then outstanding shall have been paid or funds therefor set apart regularly for a period of one year, whereupon the holders of Class A Preferred Stock shall be divested of their special class voting rights in respect of subsequent elections of Directors, subject to the

revesting of such special class voting rights in the event hereinabove specified in this paragraph.

(2) In the event of default entitling the holders of Class A Preferred Stock to elect two Directors as specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection, a special meeting of such holders for the purpose of electing such Directors shall be called by the Secretary of the Corporation upon written request of, or may be called by, the holders of record of at least ten percent (10%) of the shares of Class A Preferred Stock of all series at the time outstanding, and notice thereof shall be given in the same manner as that required for the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that the Corporation shall not be required to call such special meeting if the annual meeting of shareholders or any other special meeting of shareholders called or to be called for a different purpose shall be held within 120 days after the date of receipt of the foregoing written request from the holders of Class A Preferred Stock. At any meeting at which the holders of Class A Preferred Stock shall be entitled to elect Directors, the holders of thirty-five percent (35%) of the then outstanding shares of Class A Preferred Stock of all series, present in person or by proxy, shall be sufficient to constitute a quorum, and the vote of the holders of a majority of such shares so present at any such meeting at which there shall be such a quorum shall be sufficient to elect the Directors which the holders of Class A Preferred Stock are entitled to elect as hereinabove provided. Notwithstanding any provision of these Articles of Incorporation or the Regulations of the Corporation or any action taken by the holders of any class of shares fixing the number of Directors of the Corporation, the two Directors who may be elected by the holders of Class A Preferred Stock pursuant to this subsection shall serve in addition to any other Directors then in office or proposed to be elected otherwise than pursuant to this subsection. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent any change otherwise permitted in the total number of Directors of the Corporation or require the resignation of any Director elected otherwise than pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding any classification of the other Directors of the Corporation, the two Directors elected by the holders of Class A Preferred Stock shall be elected annually for the terms expiring at the next succeeding annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that whenever the holders of Class A Preferred Stock shall be divested of the voting power as above provided, the terms of office of all persons elected as Directors by the holders of the Class A Preferred Stock as a class shall immediately terminate and the number of Directors shall be reduced accordingly.

(c) Except as hereinafter provided, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the shares of Class A

Preferred Stock at the time outstanding, given in person or by proxy at a meeting called for the purpose at which the holders of Class A Preferred Stock shall vote separately as a class, shall be necessary to effect, any one or more of the following (but so far as the holders of Class A Preferred Stock are concerned, such action may be effected with such vote):

(i) Any amendment, alteration or repeal of any of the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation or of the Regulations of the Corporation which affects adversely the preferences or voting or other rights of the holders of Class A Preferred Stock; provided, however, that

for the purpose of this paragraph 5(c)(i) only, neither the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation so as to authorize, create or change the authorized or outstanding amount of Class A Preferred Stock or of any shares of any class ranking on a parity with or junior to the Class A Preferred Stock nor the amendment of the provisions of the Regulations so as to change the number of Directors of the Corporation shall be deemed to affect adversely the preferences or voting or other rights of the holders of Class A Preferred Stock; and provided further, that if such amendment, alteration or repeal affects adversely the preferences or voting or other rights of one or more but not all series of Class A Preferred Stock at the time outstanding, the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least two-thirds of the number of shares at the time outstanding of each series so affected, each such affected series voting separately as a series, shall also be required;

(ii) The authorization, creation or the increase in the authorized amount of any shares of any class or any security convertible into shares of any class, in either case, ranking prior to the Class A Preferred Stock; or

(iii) The purchase or redemption (for sinking fund purposes or otherwise) of less than all of the Class A Preferred Stock then outstanding except in accordance with a stock purchase offer made to all holders of record of Class A Preferred Stock, unless all dividends on all Class A Preferred Stock then outstanding for all previous dividend periods shall have been declared and paid or funds therefor set apart and all accrued sinking fund obligations applicable thereto shall have been complied with;

provided, however, that in the case of any authorization, creation or increase in the authorized amount of any shares of any class or security convertible into shares of any class, in either case, ranking prior to the Class A Preferred Stock no such consent of the holders of Class A Preferred Stock shall be required if the holders of Class A Preferred Stock have previously received adequate notice of redemption to occur within 90 days. The foregoing proviso shall not apply and such consent of the holders of Class A Preferred Stock shall be required if any such redemption will be effected, in whole or in part, with the proceeds received from the sale of any such stock or security convertible into shares of any class, in either case, ranking prior to the Class A Preferred Stock.

(d) The affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the shares of Class A Preferred Stock at the time outstanding, given in person or by proxy at a meeting called for the purpose at which the holders of Class A Preferred Stock shall vote separately as a class, shall be necessary to effect any one or more of the following (but so far as the holders of the Class A Preferred Stock are concerned, such action may be effected with such vote):

(i) The consolidation or merger of the Corporation with or into any other corporation to the extent any such consolidation or merger shall be required, pursuant to any applicable statute, to be approved by the

holders of the shares of Class A Preferred Stock voting separately as a class; or

(ii) The authorization of any shares

ranking on a parity with the Class A Preferred Stock or an increase in the authorized number of shares of Class A Preferred Stock.

(e) Neither the vote, consent nor any adjustment of the voting rights of holders of shares of Class A Preferred Stock shall be required for an increase in the number of Common Shares authorized or issued or for stock splits of the Common Shares or for stock dividends on any class of stock payable solely in Common Shares, and none of the foregoing actions shall be deemed to affect adversely the preferences or voting or other rights of Class A Preferred Stock within the meaning and for the purpose of this Division A.

SECTION 6. Conversion.

(a) If and to the extent that there are created series of Class A Preferred Stock which are convertible (hereinafter called "convertible series") into Common Shares, as such shares shall be constituted as of the date of conversion, or into shares of any other class or series of the Corporation (hereinafter collectively called "conversion shares"), the following terms and provisions shall be applicable to all of such series, except as may be otherwise expressly provided in the terms of any such series.

(1) The maximum amount of Common Shares which may be authorized to be received upon conversion by the holders of any shares of a convertible series shall not exceed one Common Share for each share of such convertible series, subject to any adjustments which shall be required pursuant to any antidilution mechanism which the Directors may approve in respect of such convertible series.

(2) The holder of each share of a convertible series may exercise the conversion privilege in respect thereof by delivering to any transfer agent for the respective series the certificate for the share to be converted and written notice that the holder elects to convert such share. Conversion shall be deemed to have been effected immediately prior to the close of business on the date when such delivery is made, and such date is referred to in this Section as the "conversion date". On the conversion date or as promptly thereafter as practicable the Corporation shall deliver to the holder of the stock surrendered for conversion, or as otherwise directed by such holder in writing, a certificate for the number of full conversion shares deliverable upon the conversion of such stock and a check or cash in respect of any fraction of a share as provided in subsection (3) of this Section. The person in whose name the stock certificate is to be registered shall be deemed to have become a holder of the conversion shares of record on the conversion date. No adjustment shall be made for any dividends on shares of stock surrendered for conversion or for dividends on the conversion shares delivered on conversion.

(3) The Corporation shall not be required to deliver fractional shares upon conversion of shares of a convertible series. If more than one share of a convertible series shall be surrendered for conversion at one time by the same holder, the number of full conversion shares deliverable upon conversion thereof shall be computed on the basis of the aggregate number of shares so surrendered. If any fractional interest in a conversion share would otherwise be deliverable upon the conversion, the Corporation shall in lieu of delivering a fractional share therefor make an adjustment therefor in cash at the current market value thereof, computed (to the nearest cent) on the basis of the closing price of the conversion share on the last business day before the conversion date.

(4) For the purpose of this Section, the "closing price of the conversion shares" on any business day shall be the last reported sales price per share on such day, or, in case no such reported sale takes place on such day, the average of the reported closing bid and asked prices, in either case on the New York Stock Exchange, or, if the conversion shares are not listed or admitted to the trading on such Exchange, on the principal national securities exchange on which the conversion shares are listed or admitted to trading as determined by the Directors, which determination shall be conclusive, or, if not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange, as quoted by the automated quotation system of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., or, if not so quoted, the mean between the average bid and asked prices per conversion share

in the over-the-counter market as furnished by any member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. selected from time to time by the Directors for that purpose; and "business day" shall be each day on which the New York Stock Exchange or other national securities exchange or automated quotation system or over-the-counter market used for purposes of the above calculation is open for trading.

(b) Upon conversion of any convertible series the stated capital of the conversion shares delivered upon such conversion shall be the aggregate par value of the shares so delivered having par value, or, in the case of conversion shares without par value, shall be an amount equal to the stated capital represented by each such share outstanding at the time of such conversion. The stated capital of the Corporation shall be correspondingly increased or reduced to reflect the difference between the stated capital of the shares of the convertible series so converted and the stated capital of the conversion shares delivered upon such conversion.

(c) In case of any reclassification or change of outstanding conversion shares (except a split or combination, or a change in par value, or a change from par value to no par value, or a change from no par value to par value), provision shall be made as part of the terms of such reclassification or change that the holder of each share of each convertible series then outstanding shall have the right to receive upon the conversion of such share, at the conversion rate or price which otherwise would be in effect at the time of conversion, with substantially the same protection against dilution as is provided in the terms of such convertible series, the same kind and amount of stock and other securities and property as such holder would have owned or have been entitled to receive upon the

happening of any of the events described above had such share been converted immediately prior to the happening of the event.

(d) In case the Corporation shall be consolidated with or shall merge into any other corporation, provision shall be made as a part of the terms of such consolidation or merger whereby the holder of each share of each convertible series outstanding immediately prior to such event shall thereafter be entitled to such conversion rights with respect to securities of the corporation resulting from such consolidation or merger as shall be substantially equivalent to the conversion rights specified in the terms of such convertible series; provided, however, that the provisions of this subsection (d) shall be deemed to be satisfied if such consolidation or merger shall be approved by the holders of Class A Preferred Stock in accordance with the provisions of Section 5(d) of this Division A.

(e) The issue of stock certificates on conversions of shares of each convertible series shall be without charge to the converting shareholder for any tax in respect of the issue thereof. The Corporation shall not, however, be required to pay any tax which may be payable in respect of any transfer involved in the registration of shares in any name other than that of the holder of the shares converted, and the Corporation shall not be required to deliver any such stock certificate unless and until the person or persons requesting the delivery thereof shall have paid to the Corporation the amount of such tax or shall have established to the satisfaction of the Corporation that such tax has been paid.

(f) The Corporation hereby reserves and shall at all times reserve and keep available, free from preemptive rights, out of its authorized but unissued shares or treasury shares, for the purpose of delivery upon conversion of shares of each convertible series, such number of conversion shares as shall from time to time be sufficient to permit the conversion of all outstanding shares of all convertible series of Class A Preferred Stock.

SECTION 7. Definitions. For the purpose of this Division A:

(a) Whenever reference is made to shares "ranking prior to the Class A Preferred Stock", such reference shall mean and include all shares of the Corporation in respect of which the rights of the holders thereof either as to the payment of dividends or as to distributions in the event of a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation are given preference over the rights of the holders of Class A Preferred Stock.

(b) Whenever reference is made to shares "on a parity with the Class A Preferred Stock", such reference shall mean and include all shares of Class B Preferred Stock and all other shares of the Corporation in respect of which the rights of the holders thereof (i) are not given preference over the rights of the holders of Class A Preferred Stock either as to the payment of dividends or as to

distributions in the event of a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation and (ii) either as to the payment of dividends or as to distribution in the event of a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, or as to both, rank

on an equality (except as to the amounts fixed therefor) with the rights of the holders of Class A Preferred Stock.

(c) Whenever reference is made to shares "ranking junior to the Class A Preferred Stock" such reference shall mean and include all shares of the Corporation in respect of which the rights of the holders thereof both as to the payment of dividends and as to distributions in the event of a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation are junior and subordinate to the rights of the holders of the Class A Preferred Stock.

SUBDIVISION A-2

EXPRESS TERMS OF THE 3.25% REDEEMABLE CUMULATIVE CONVERTIBLE PERPETUAL PREFERRED STOCK

There is hereby established a series of Class A Preferred Stock to which the following provisions, in addition to the provisions of Division A of this Article Fourth ("DIVISION A"), shall be applicable:

Section 1. Designation of Series. The stock shall be designated "3.25% Redeemable Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock" (hereinafter called "SERIES A-2 PREFERRED STOCK").

Section 2. Number of Shares. The number of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be 172,500, which number the Board of Directors may decrease (but not below the number of shares of the series then outstanding).

Section 3. Certain Definitions.

"ADJUSTMENT EVENT" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 9(n) of this Subdivision.

"AFFILIATE" of any Person means any other Person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such Person. For the purposes of this definition, "control" when used with respect to any Person means the power to direct the management and policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms "controlling" and "controlled" have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

"AGENT MEMBERS" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 16(a) of this Subdivision.

"ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION" means the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, as amended.

"BOARD OF DIRECTORS" means either the Board of Directors of the Corporation or any duly authorized committee of such Board.

"BUSINESS DAY" means any day except a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday on which banking institutions in The City of New York are authorized or obligated by law, regulation or executive order to close.

"CLOSING SALE PRICE" of the Common Shares or other capital stock or similar equity interests on any date means the closing sale price per share (or, if no closing sale price is reported, the average of the closing bid and ask prices or, if more than one in either case, the average of the average closing bid and the average closing ask prices) on such date as reported on the principal United States securities exchange on which the Common Shares or such other

capital stock or similar equity interests are traded or, if the Common Shares or such other capital stock or similar equity interests are not listed on a United States national or regional securities exchange, as reported by Nasdaq or by the National Quotation Bureau Incorporated. In the absence of such quotations, the Corporation will determine the Closing Sale Price on the basis it considers appropriate.

"COMMON SHARE LEGEND" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 17(f) of this Subdivision.

"COMMON SHARES" means any shares of stock of any class of the Corporation that have no preference in respect of dividends or of amounts payable in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or

winding up of the Corporation and that are not subject to redemption by the Corporation. Subject to the provisions of Section 11 of this Subdivision, however, shares issuable on conversion of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall include only shares of the class designated as common shares of the Corporation as of January 20, 2004 (namely, the Common Shares, par value \$1.00 per share) or shares of any class or classes resulting from any reclassification or reclassifications thereof and that have no preference in respect of dividends or of amounts payable in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation and that are not subject to redemption by the Corporation; provided that if at any time there shall be more than one such resulting class, the shares of each such class then so issuable on conversion shall be substantially in the proportion that the total number of shares of such class resulting from all such reclassifications bears to the total number of shares of all such classes resulting from all such reclassifications.

"CONVERSION AGENT" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 18(a) of this Subdivision.

"CONVERSION DATE" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 8(b) of this Subdivision.

"CONVERSION PRICE" per share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock means, on any date, the Liquidation Preference divided by the Conversion Rate in effect on such date.

"CONVERSION RATE" per share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock means 16.1290 Common Shares, subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 9 of this Subdivision.

"CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 10(a) of this Subdivision.

"CORPORATION" means Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, and shall include any successor to such Corporation.

"CURRENT MARKET PRICE" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 9(i) of this Subdivision.

"DEPOSITARY" means DTC or its successor depository.

"DESIGNATED EVENT" means a Fundamental Change or a Termination of Trading.

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"DESIGNATED EVENT PURCHASE DATE" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 13(a) of this Subdivision.

"DESIGNATED EVENT PURCHASE NOTICE" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 13(c) of this Subdivision.

"DETERMINATION DATE" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 9(n) of this Subdivision.

"DISTRIBUTED PROPERTY" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 9(d) of this Subdivision.

"DIVIDEND PAYMENT DATE" means January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15 each year, or if any such date is not a Business Day, on the next succeeding Business Day.

"DIVIDEND PERIOD" shall mean the period beginning on, and including, a Dividend Payment Date (or, in the case of the first Dividend Period, the first date of original issuance of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock) and ending on, but excluding, the immediately succeeding Dividend Payment Date.

"DIVIDEND RATE" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 4(a) of this Subdivision.

"DIVISION A" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the preamble to this Subdivision.

"DOLLARS" or "\$" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 15 of this Subdivision.

"DTC" shall mean The Depository Trust Company.

"EXCHANGE" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 10(a) of this Subdivision.

"EXCHANGE ACT" shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

"EXCHANGE DATE" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 10(a) of this Subdivision.

"EXCHANGE RIGHT" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 10(a) of this Subdivision.

"EX-DIVIDEND DATE" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 9(d) of this Subdivision.

"EXPIRATION TIME" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 9(g) of this Subdivision.

"FAIR MARKET VALUE" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 9(i) of this Subdivision.

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"FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE" means any transaction or event (whether by means of an exchange offer, liquidation, tender offer, consolidation, merger, combination, reclassification, recapitalization or otherwise) in connection with which all or substantially all of the Common Shares are exchanged for, converted into, acquired for or constitute solely the right to receive, consideration that is not all or substantially all common shares that (a) are listed on, or immediately after the transaction or event will be listed on, a United States national securities exchange, or (b) are approved, or immediately after the transaction or event will be approved, for quotation on the Nasdaq National Market or any similar United States system of automated dissemination of quotations of securities prices.

"GLOBAL PREFERRED SHARE" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 16(a) of this Subdivision.

"GLOBAL SHARES LEGEND" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 16(a) of this Subdivision.

"INDENTURE" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 10(a) of this Subdivision.

"INITIAL PURCHASER" means Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated.

"LIQUIDATED DAMAGES AMOUNT" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Registration Rights Agreement.

"LIQUIDATION PREFERENCE" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 7 of this Subdivision.

"NASDAQ" means the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System.

"NON-ELECTING SHARE" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 11 of this Subdivision.

"OFFICER" means the Chairman of the Board, the Vice Chairman of the Board, the President, the Chief Executive Officer, any Vice President, the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, the Controller, any Assistant Controller, the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary of the Corporation.

"OUTSTANDING" means, when used with respect to Series A-2 Preferred Stock, as of any date of determination, all shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock outstanding as of such date; provided, however, that, if such Series A-2 Preferred Stock is to be redeemed, notice of such redemption has been duly given pursuant to Division A and this Subdivision and the Paying Agent holds, in accordance with this Subdivision and Division A, money sufficient to pay the Redemption Price for the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to be redeemed, then immediately after such Redemption Date such shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall cease to be outstanding; provided further that, in determining whether the holders of Series A-2 Preferred Stock have given any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent or waiver or taken any other action hereunder, Series A-2 Preferred Stock owned by the Corporation shall be deemed not to be Outstanding, except that, in determining whether the Registrar shall be

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protected in relying upon any such request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action, only Series A-2 Preferred Stock that the Registrar has actual knowledge of being so owned shall be deemed not to be Outstanding.

"PAYING AGENT" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 18(a) of this Subdivision.

"PERSON" means an individual, a corporation, an association, a partnership, a limited liability company, a joint venture, a joint stock company, a trust, an unincorporated organization or any other entity or organization, a government or political subdivision or an agency or instrumentality thereof.

"PURCHASE PRICE" means an amount equal to 100% of the Liquidation Preference per share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock being purchased, plus an amount equal to any accumulated and unpaid dividends (whether or not earned or declared) and Liquidated Damages Amounts, if any, to, but excluding, the Designated Event Purchase Date; provided that if a Designated Event Purchase Date falls after a Record Date and on or prior to the corresponding Dividend Payment Date, the Purchase Price will only be an amount equal to the Liquidation Preference per share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock being purchased.

"PURCHASED SHARES" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 9(g) of this Subdivision.

"RECORD DATE" means with respect to the dividends payable on January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15 of each year, January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1 of each year, respectively, or such other record date that may be fixed by the Board of Directors and that will be not more than 60 nor fewer than ten days before the applicable Dividend Payment Date.

"REDEMPTION DATE" means a date that is fixed for redemption of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock by the Corporation in accordance with Section 5 of this Subdivision.

"REDEMPTION PRICE" means an amount equal to the Liquidation Preference per share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock being redeemed, plus an amount equal to all accumulated and unpaid dividends (whether or not earned or declared) and Liquidated Damages Amounts, if any, to, but excluding, the Redemption Date; provided that if the Redemption Date shall occur after a Record Date and on or before the related Dividend Payment Date, the Redemption Price shall be only an amount equal to the Liquidation Preference per share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock being redeemed.

"REGISTRABLE SECURITIES" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 17(d) of this Subdivision.

"REGISTRAR" shall mean EquiServe Trust Company, N.A., or any successor thereto, as may be designated by the Board of Directors.

"REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT" means the Registration Rights Agreement dated as of January 21, 2004, between the Corporation and the Initial Purchaser relating to the Series A-2 Preferred Stock.

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"RESTRICTED SHARES LEGEND" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 16(a) of this Subdivision.

"RIGHTS" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 12 of this Subdivision.

"RIGHTS AGREEMENT" means the Rights Agreement dated as of September 19, 1997 between the Corporation and EquiServe Trust Company, N.A. (successor-in-interest to First Chicago Trust Company of New York), as Rights Agent.

"RIGHTS PLAN" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 12 of this Subdivision.

"RULE 144A" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 17(a) of this Subdivision.

"SECURITIES ACT" means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

"SERIES A-2 PREFERRED STOCK" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 1 of this Subdivision.

"SHELF REGISTRATION STATEMENT" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Registration Rights Agreement.

"SUBDIVISION" means this Subdivision A-2 of Article Fourth of the Articles of Incorporation.

"SUBSIDIARY" means, with respect to any Person, (a) any corporation, association or other business entity of which more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power of shares of capital stock or other equity interests entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person (or a combination thereof) and (b) any partnership (i) the sole general partner or the managing general partner of which is such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person or (ii) the only general partners of which are such Person or one or more Subsidiaries of such Person (or any combination thereof).

"TERMINATION OF TRADING" will be deemed to have occurred if the Common

Shares (or other Common Shares into which the Series A-2 Preferred Stock is then convertible) are neither listed for trading on a United States national or regional securities exchange nor approved for quotation on the Nasdaq National Market or any similar United States system of automated dissemination of quotations of securities prices that is a successor thereto.

"TRADING DAY" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 9(i) of this Subdivision.

"TRADING PRICE" of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, on any date of determination, means the average of the secondary market bid quotations obtained by the Corporation or a calculation agent appointed by the Corporation for 5,000 shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock at approximately 3:30 p.m., New York City time, on such determination date from three independent nationally recognized securities dealers that the Corporation or such calculation agent selects; provided that if three such bids cannot reasonably be obtained by the Corporation

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or such calculation agent, but two such bids are obtained, then the average of the two bids shall be used, and if only one such bid can reasonably be obtained by the Corporation or the calculation agent, that one bid shall be used; provided further that if the Corporation or such calculation agent cannot reasonably obtain at least one bid for 5,000 shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock from a nationally recognized securities dealer, then the Trading Price per share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be deemed to be less than 98% of the product of (a) the Conversion Rate on such date and (b) the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares on such date.

"TRANSFER AGENT" shall mean EquiServe Trust Company, N.A., or any successor thereto, as may be designated by the Board of Directors.

"TRIGGER EVENT" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 9(d) of this Subdivision.

Section 4. Dividends. Subject to the applicable express provisions of Division A:

(a) the dividend rate (the "DIVIDEND RATE") for the Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be 3.25% per share per annum of the Liquidation Preference per share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock. Cash dividends at such rate shall be payable, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available therefor, in quarterly installments on each Dividend Payment Date, commencing April 15, 2004. Such dividends will accumulate from the most recent date as to which dividends have been paid or, if no dividends have been paid, from the first date of original issuance of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock and will be payable to holders of record as they appear on the stock books of the Corporation at the close of business on a Record Date. Dividends payable for any partial dividend period shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months; and

(b) if the Corporation fails to pay or to set apart funds to pay dividends on the Series A-2 Preferred Stock for any Dividend Period, then holders of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available therefor, cash dividends at a Dividend Rate per annum equal to:

$$3.25\% + (N * 0.02640625)\%$$

where:

N = the number of Dividend Periods for which the Corporation has failed to pay or to set apart funds to pay dividends on the Series A-2 Preferred Stock,

for each subsequent Dividend Period until the Corporation has paid or provided for the payment of all dividends on the Series A-2 Preferred Stock for all Dividend Periods up to and including the Dividend Payment Date on which the accumulated and unpaid dividends are paid in full (such accumulated and unpaid dividends for each prior Dividend Period to be paid at a Dividend Rate calculated based on the formula set forth above, where N will be equal to the number of Dividend Periods for which the Corporation has failed to pay or to set apart funds to pay

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dividends on the Series A-2 Preferred Stock determined as of, and for, each prior Dividend Period).

Section 5. Redemption Rights. Subject to the applicable express provisions of Division A, including, without limitation, Section 5(c) (iii) thereof, shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be redeemable by the Corporation in accordance with this Section 5.

(a) The Corporation may not redeem any shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock before January 20, 2009. On or after January 20, 2009, the Corporation shall have the option to redeem, subject to Section 5(c)(iii) of Division A and Section 5(k) of this Subdivision, some or all of the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock at the Redemption Price, but only if the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares for 20 Trading Days within a period of 30 consecutive Trading Days ending on the Trading Day prior to the date the Corporation gives notice of such redemption pursuant to this Section 5 exceeds 135% of the Conversion Price in effect on each such Trading Day.

(b) In the event the Corporation elects to redeem shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock, the Corporation shall:

(i) send a written notice (which notice, if mailed in the manner herein provided, shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the holder receives such notice) to the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Redemption Date, stating the number of shares to be redeemed and the Redemption Price, at least 35 calendar days before the Redemption Date (unless a shorter period shall be satisfactory to the Registrar and Transfer Agent);

(ii) send a written notice by first class mail to each holder of record of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock at such holder's registered address, not fewer than 30 nor more than 60 calendar days prior to the Redemption Date stating:

(A) the Redemption Date;

(B) the Redemption Price and whether such Redemption Price will be paid in cash, Common Shares, or, if a combination thereof, the percentages of the Redemption Price that the Corporation will pay in cash and Common Shares;

(C) the Conversion Price and the Conversion Rate;

(D) the name and address of the Paying Agent and Conversion Agent;

(E) that shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock called for redemption may be converted at any time before 5:00 p.m., New York City time on the Business Day immediately preceding the Redemption Date;

(F) that holders who want to convert shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock must satisfy the requirements set forth in Section 5 of this Subdivision and in Section 6 of Division A;

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(G) that shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock called for redemption must be surrendered to the Paying Agent to collect the Redemption Price;

(H) if fewer than all the Outstanding shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock are to be redeemed by the Corporation, the number of shares to be redeemed;

(I) that, unless the Corporation defaults in making payment of such Redemption Price, dividends in respect of the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock called for redemption will cease to accumulate on and after the Redemption Date;

(J) the CUSIP number of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock; and

(K) any other information the Corporation wishes to present; and

(iii) (A) issue a press release announcing such redemption, (B) publish the information set forth in Section 5(b)(ii) of this Subdivision once in a daily newspaper printed in the English language and of general circulation in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and (C) publish such information on the Corporation's website; it being understood that the form and content of such press release and such publications shall be determined by the Corporation in its sole discretion. None of the failure to issue any such press release nor make such publications nor any defect therein shall affect the validity of the redemption notice or any of the proceedings for the redemption of any shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock called for redemption.

(c) The Redemption Price shall be payable, at the Corporation's election, in cash, Common Shares, or a combination of cash and Common Shares;

provided that the Corporation shall not be permitted to pay the Redemption Price in Common Shares or a combination of Common Shares and cash unless:

- (i) the Corporation shall have given timely notice pursuant to Section 5(b) of this Subdivision of its intention to purchase all or a specified percentage of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock with Common Shares as provided herein;
- (ii) the Corporation shall have registered such Common Shares under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, if required;
- (iii) any necessary qualification or registration under applicable state securities laws has been obtained; and
- (iv) the Common Shares (including the Common Shares delivered pursuant to this Section 5) have been approved for listing on a national securities exchange or have been approved for quotation in an inter-dealer quotation system of any registered United States national securities association.

If the foregoing conditions are not satisfied with respect to any holder or holders of Series A-2 Preferred Stock prior to the close of business on the last day prior to the Redemption Date and

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the Corporation has elected to purchase the Series A-2 Preferred Stock pursuant to this Section through the issuance of Common Shares, then, notwithstanding any election by the Corporation to the contrary, the Corporation shall pay the entire Redemption Price of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock of such holder or holders in cash.

(d) Payment of the specified portion of the Redemption Price in Common Shares pursuant to Section 5(c) of this Subdivision shall be made by the issuance of a number of Common Shares equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (i) the portion of the Redemption Price to be paid in Common Shares by (ii) 97.5% of the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the 10 consecutive Trading Days ending on the fifth Trading Day prior to the Redemption Date (appropriately adjusted to take into account the occurrence during such period of any event described in Section 9 of this Subdivision). The Corporation shall not issue fractional Common Shares in payment of the Redemption Price. Instead, the Corporation shall pay cash based on the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares on the Redemption Date for all fractional shares. If a holder of Series A-2 Preferred Stock delivers more than one share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock for redemption, the number of Common Shares shall be based on the aggregate number of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to be redeemed. Upon determination of the actual number of Common Shares to be issued upon redemption of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, the Corporation shall be required to disseminate a press release through Dow Jones & Corporation, Inc. or Bloomberg Business News containing this information and publish the information on the Corporation's website or through such other public medium as the Corporation may use at that time.

(e) If the Corporation gives notice of redemption, then the Corporation shall, on the Redemption Date, before 12:00 p.m., New York City time, to the extent funds are legally available, with respect to:

- (i) shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock held by DTC or its nominees, deposit or cause to be deposited, irrevocably with DTC cash or Common Shares, as applicable, sufficient to pay the Redemption Price and shall give DTC irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the Redemption Price to holders of such shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock; and
- (ii) shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock held in certificated form, deposit or cause to be deposited, irrevocably with the Transfer Agent cash or Common Shares, as applicable, sufficient to pay the Redemption Price and shall give the Transfer Agent irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the Redemption Price to holders of such shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock upon surrender of the certificates evidencing the shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock.

(f) If on the Redemption Date, DTC and the Transfer Agent hold money or Common Shares, as applicable, sufficient to pay the Redemption Price for the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock delivered for redemption as set forth herein, dividends shall cease to accumulate as of the Redemption Date on those shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock called for redemption and all rights of holders of such shares shall terminate, except for the right to receive the Redemption Price pursuant to this Section 5.

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(g) Payment of the Redemption Price for shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock is conditioned upon book-entry transfer or physical delivery of certificates representing the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, together with

necessary endorsements, to the Transfer Agent, or to the Transfer Agent's account at DTC, at any time after delivery of the notice of redemption. The Corporation shall be entitled to retain any interest, yield or gain as funds deposited with the Transfer Agent pursuant to this Section 5 in excess of the amounts required to pay the Redemption Price. Payment of the Redemption Price for the Series A-2 Preferred Stock will be made (i) if book-entry transfer of or physical delivery of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock has been made by or on the Redemption Date, on the Redemption Date, or (ii) if book-entry transfer of or physical delivery of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock has not been made by or on such date, at the time of book-entry transfer of or physical delivery of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock. If any shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock selected for partial redemption are submitted for conversion in part after such selection, such shares submitted for conversion shall be deemed (so far as may be possible) to be the portion to be selected for redemption. If any shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock called for redemption are converted pursuant to Section 8 of this Subdivision prior to the Redemption Date, any money or Common Shares deposited with the Transfer Agent or so segregated and held in trust for the redemption of such shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be paid or delivered to the Corporation upon its written request, or, if then held by the Corporation, shall be discharged from such trust.

(h) If the Redemption Date falls after a Record Date and before the related Dividend Payment Date, holders of the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock at the close of business on that Record Date shall be entitled to receive the full dividend payable on those shares on the corresponding Dividend Payment Date. The Redemption Price payable on such Redemption Date will include only the Liquidation Preference but will not include any amount in respect of dividends declared and payable on such corresponding Dividend Payment Date.

(i) If fewer than all the Outstanding shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock are to be redeemed, the Corporation shall select, pro rata or by lot, the shares to be redeemed in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

(j) Upon surrender of a certificate or certificates representing shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock that is or are redeemed in part, the Corporation shall execute and the Transfer Agent shall authenticate and deliver to the holder, a new certificate or certificates representing shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock in an amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock surrendered for partial redemption.

(k) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 5 and subject to the provisions of Section 5(c)(iii) of Division A, unless full cumulative dividends (whether or not declared) on all Outstanding shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock have been paid or contemporaneously are declared and paid or set apart for payment for all Dividend Periods terminating on or before the Redemption Date, none of the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be redeemed, and no sum shall be set aside for such redemption, unless pursuant to a purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to all holders of Series A-2 Preferred Stock and any shares of stock of all classes ranking on parity with the Series A-2 Preferred Stock.

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Section 6. No Sinking Fund. The Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall not be entitled to the benefits of any retirement or sinking fund.

Section 7. Liquidation. Subject to the applicable express provisions of Division A, the holders of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall, in case of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation, be entitled to receive in full out of the assets of the Corporation, including its capital, before any amount shall be paid or distributed among the holders of Common Shares or any other shares ranking junior to the Class A Preferred Stock, the amount of \$1,000.00 per share (the "Liquidation Preference"), plus an amount equal to (i) all then accrued and unpaid dividends thereon for all Dividend Payment Dates on or prior to the date of payment of the amount due pursuant to such liquidation, dissolution or winding up, and (ii) if such date of payment is not a Dividend Payment Date, a proportionate dividend, based on the number of elapsed days, for the period from the most recent Dividend Payment Date to but excluding the date of payment of the amount due pursuant to such liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

Section 8. Conversion Rights. (a) Right to Convert. Subject to the applicable express provisions of Division A, each share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be convertible in accordance with, and subject to, this Section 8, into a number of fully paid and non-assessable Common Shares (as such shares shall then be constituted) equal to the Conversion Rate in effect at such time. The Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be convertible only upon any of the events, and for the period, specified in the following clauses (i) through (iv) below. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock are to be redeemed pursuant to Section 5 of this Subdivision, such conversion right shall cease and terminate, as to the shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock to be redeemed, at 5:00 p.m., New York City time on the Business Day immediately preceding the Redemption Date, unless the Corporation shall default in the payment of the Redemption Price therefor, as provided herein. Whenever the

Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall become convertible pursuant to this Section 8, the Corporation, or, at the Corporation's request, the Transfer Agent in the name and at the expense of the Corporation, shall notify the holders of the event triggering such convertibility, and the Corporation shall also issue a press release and publish such information on its website on the World Wide Web. Any notice so given shall be conclusively presumed to have been given, whether or not the holder receives such notice. Shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock in respect of which a holder is electing to exercise its option to require the Corporation to repurchase such holder's Series A-2 Preferred Stock upon a Designated Event pursuant to Section 13 of this Subdivision may be converted only if such holder withdraws its election in accordance with Section 13 of this Subdivision. A holder of Series A-2 Preferred Stock is not entitled to any rights of a holder of Common Shares until such holder has converted its Series A-2 Preferred Stock into Common Shares, and only to the extent such Series A-2 Preferred Stock is deemed to have been converted into Common Shares under this Section 8. Holders of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall not have any right to receive dividends declared by the Corporation on the Common Shares, unless the record date for the payment of such dividends falls on or after the Conversion Date for such holder's shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, no holder of Series A-2 Preferred Stock may convert a number of shares of such Series A-2 Preferred Stock if, as a result of such conversion, the Common Shares held by such holder immediately after conversion, together with all other Common Shares owned by such holder, would entitle such holder to exercise or direct the exercise of 20% or more of the voting power in the election of the

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Corporation's directors unless such holder complies with section 1701.831 of the Ohio Revised Code or any applicable successor provision.

(i) Conversion Rights Based on Common Share Price. During any fiscal quarter after the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2004 (and only during such fiscal quarter), the Series A-2 Preferred Stock may be surrendered for conversion into Common Shares, if, as of the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal quarter of the Corporation, the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares for at least 20 Trading Days in a period of 30 consecutive Trading Days ending on the last Trading Day of such fiscal quarter is more than 110% of the Conversion Price as of the last day of such preceding fiscal quarter. If this condition is not satisfied at the end of any fiscal quarter of the Corporation, then conversion pursuant to this Section 8(a) (i) will not be permitted in the following fiscal quarter. The Corporation shall determine for each Trading Day during the 30 consecutive Trading Day period specified in this Section 8(a) (i) whether the Closing Sale Price exceeds 110% of the Conversion Price and whether the Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be convertible as a result of the occurrence of the event set forth in this Section 8(a) (i).

(ii) Conversion Rights Upon Notice of Redemption. If any Series A-2 Preferred Stock has been called for redemption pursuant to Section 5 of this Subdivision, such Series A-2 Preferred Stock may be converted at any time on or after the date the notice of redemption has been given under Section 5(b) of this Subdivision and prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Business Day immediately preceding the Redemption Date, unless the Corporation defaults in the payment of the Redemption Price with respect to such shares.

(iii) Conversion Rights Upon Occurrence of Certain Corporate Transactions.

(A) If the Corporation is a party to a consolidation, merger, binding share exchange or sale of all or substantially all of its assets, in each case, pursuant to which Common Shares would be converted into cash, securities or other property, each share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock may be surrendered for conversion at any time from and after the date that is 15 days prior to the anticipated effective date of the transaction until 15 days after the actual date of such transaction (or, if such consolidation, merger, binding share exchange or sale also constitutes a Designated Event, until the Designated Event Purchase Date), and, at the effective time, the right to convert a Series A-2 Preferred Stock into Common Shares shall be changed into a right to convert such Series A-2 Preferred Stock into the kind and amount of cash, securities or other property of the Corporation or another Person that the holder would have received if the holder had converted such Series A-2 Preferred Stock immediately prior to the transaction.

(B) If the Corporation distributes to all holders of Common Shares (1) rights or warrants entitling them to purchase, for a period expiring within 45 days of the record date for such distribution, Common Shares at less than the average Closing Sale Price for the 10 consecutive Trading

the declaration date for such distribution, or (2) cash, assets, debt securities or rights to purchase the Corporation's securities, which distribution has a Fair Market Value per Common Share exceeding 5% of the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares on the Trading Day immediately preceding the declaration date for such distribution, then, in either case, the Series A-2 Preferred Stock may be surrendered for conversion on the date that the Corporation gives notice to the holders of such right, which shall not be less than 20 days prior to the Ex-Dividend Date for such distribution, and the Series A-2 Preferred Stock may be surrendered for conversion at any time thereafter until the earlier of close of business on the Business Day immediately preceding the Ex-Dividend Date and the date the Corporation announces that such dividend or distribution will not take place. Notwithstanding the foregoing, holders shall not have the right to surrender shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock for conversion pursuant to this Section 8(a) (iii) (B), and no adjustment to the Conversion Rate will be made, if all holders of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock will otherwise participate, on the same basis as a holder of Common Shares, in the distribution described above without first converting Series A-2 Preferred Stock into Common Shares.

(iv) Conversion Upon Satisfaction of Trading Price Condition. The Series A-2 Preferred Stock may be surrendered for conversion any time during the five Business Day period after any five consecutive Trading Day period in which the Trading Price for each day of such five Trading Day period was less than 98% of the product of the Closing Sale Price and the Conversion Rate in effect on each such Trading Day. The Corporation shall determine whether the Series A-2 Preferred Stock may be converted pursuant to this Section 8(a) (iv) based on Trading Prices obtained from three independent nationally known securities dealers. The Corporation shall have no obligation to determine the Trading Price unless a holder of Series A-2 Preferred Stock provides it with reasonable evidence that the Trading Price was less than 98% of the product of the Closing Sale Price and the then-current Conversion Rate. If such evidence is provided, the Corporation shall determine the Trading Price of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock beginning on the next Trading Day and on each successive Trading Day until the Trading Price is greater than or equal to 98% of the product of the Closing Sale Price and the then current Conversion Rate.

(b) Conversion Procedures. (i) Conversion of shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock may be effected by any holder thereof upon the surrender to the Corporation, at the principal office of the Corporation or at the office of the Transfer Agent as may be designated by the Board of Directors, of the certificate or certificates for such shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock to be converted accompanied by a complete and manually signed Notice of Conversion (as set forth in the form of Series A-2 Preferred Stock certificate attached hereto) along with (A) appropriate endorsements and transfer documents as required by the Registrar or Conversion Agent and (B) if required pursuant to Section 8(c) of this Subdivision funds equal to the dividend payable on the next Dividend Payment Date. In case such Notice of Conversion shall specify a name or names other than that of such holder, such notice shall be accompanied by payment of all transfer taxes payable upon the issuance of Common Shares in such name or names. Other than such taxes, the Corporation shall pay any documentary, stamp or similar issue or transfer taxes that may be payable in respect of any issuance or delivery of Common Shares

upon conversion of shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock pursuant hereto. The conversion of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock will be deemed to have been made on the date (the "Conversion Date") such certificate or certificates have been surrendered and the receipt of such Notice of Conversion and payment of all required transfer taxes, if any (or the demonstration to the satisfaction of the Corporation that such taxes have been paid). Promptly (but no later than two Business Days) following the Conversion Date, the Corporation shall deliver or cause to be delivered (i) certificates representing the number of validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable full Common Shares to which the holder of shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock being converted (or such holder's transferee) shall be entitled, and (ii) if less than the full number of shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock evidenced by the surrendered certificate or certificates is being converted, a new certificate or certificates, of like tenor, for the number of shares evidenced by such surrendered certificate or certificates less the number of shares being converted. On the Conversion Date, the rights of the holder of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock as to the shares being converted shall cease except for the right to receive Common Shares, and the Person entitled to receive the Common Shares shall be treated for all

purposes as having become the record holder of such Common Shares at such time.

(ii) Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, in the case of Global Preferred Shares, Notices of Conversion may be delivered and shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock representing beneficial interests in respect of such Global Preferred Shares may be surrendered for conversion in accordance with the applicable procedures of the Depository as in effect from time to time.

(c) Dividend and Other Payments Upon Conversion. (i) If a holder of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock exercises conversion rights, upon delivery of the shares for conversion, such shares will cease to accumulate dividends as of the end of the day immediately preceding the Conversion Date. On conversion of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, except for conversion during the period from the close of business on any Record Date corresponding to a Dividend Payment Date to the close of business on such Dividend Payment Date, in which case the holder on such Dividend Record Date shall receive the dividends payable on such Dividend Payment Date, accumulated and unpaid dividends on the converted share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be cancelled. Shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock surrendered for conversion after the close of business on any Record Date for the payment of dividends declared and before the opening of business on the Dividend Payment Date corresponding to that Record Date must be accompanied by a payment to the Corporation in cash of an amount equal to the dividend payable in respect of those shares on such Dividend Payment Date. A holder of shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock on a Record Date who converts such shares into Common Shares on the corresponding Dividend Payment Date shall be entitled to receive the dividend payable on such shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock on such Dividend Payment Date, and such holder need not include payment to the Corporation of the amount of such dividend upon surrender of shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock for conversion.

(ii) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock are converted during the period between the close of business on any Record Date and the opening of business on the corresponding Dividend Payment Date and the Corporation has called such shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock for redemption during such period, or the Corporation has designated a Designated Event Purchase Date

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during such period, then, in each case, the holder who tenders such shares for conversion shall receive the dividend payable on such Dividend Payment Date and need not include payment of the amount of such dividend upon surrender of shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock for conversion.

(d) Fractional Shares. In connection with the conversion of any shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, no fractional Common Shares shall be issued, but the Corporation shall pay a cash adjustment in respect of any fractional interest in an amount equal to the fractional interest multiplied by the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares on the Conversion Date, rounded to the nearest whole cent.

(e) Total Shares. If more than one share of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be surrendered for conversion by the same holder at the same time, the number of Common Shares issuable on conversion of those shares shall be computed on the basis of the total number of shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock so surrendered.

(f) Reservation of Shares; Shares to be Fully Paid; Compliance with Governmental Requirements; Listing of Common Shares. The Corporation shall:

(i) at all times reserve and keep available, free from preemptive rights, for issuance upon the conversion of shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock such number of its authorized but unissued Common Shares or treasury shares as shall from time to time be sufficient to permit the conversion of all Outstanding shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock;

(ii) prior to the delivery of any securities that the Corporation shall be obligated to deliver upon conversion of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, comply with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations that require action to be taken by the Corporation (including, without limitation, the registration or approval, if required, of any Common Shares to be provided for the purpose of conversion of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock hereunder); and

(iii) ensure that all Common Shares delivered upon conversion of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, upon delivery, be duly and validly issued and fully paid and nonassessable, free of all liens and charges and not subject to any preemptive rights.

Section 9. Adjustments To The Conversion Rate. The Conversion Rate shall be adjusted from time to time by the Corporation as follows:

(a) In case the Corporation shall hereafter pay a dividend or make a distribution to all holders of the outstanding Common Shares in Common Shares, the Conversion Rate shall be increased so that the same shall equal the rate determined by multiplying the Conversion Rate in effect at the opening of business on the date following the date fixed for the determination of shareholders entitled to receive such dividend or other distribution by a fraction,

(i) the numerator of which shall be the sum of the number of Common Shares outstanding at the close of business on the date fixed for the determination of

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shareholders entitled to receive such dividend or other distribution plus the total number of Common Shares constituting such dividend or other distribution; and

(ii) the denominator of which shall be the number of Common Shares outstanding at the close of business on the date fixed for such determination,

such increase to become effective immediately after the opening of business on the day following the date fixed for such determination. If any dividend or distribution of the type described in this Section 9(a) of this Subdivision is declared but not so paid or made, the Conversion Rate shall again be adjusted to the Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such dividend or distribution had not been declared.

(b) In case the Corporation shall issue rights or warrants to all holders of its outstanding Common Shares entitling them (for a period expiring within forty-five (45) days after the date fixed for determination of shareholders entitled to receive such rights or warrants) to subscribe for or purchase Common Shares at a price per share less than the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days immediately preceding the declaration date for such distribution, the Conversion Rate shall be increased so that the same shall equal the rate determined by multiplying the Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the date fixed for determination of shareholders entitled to receive such rights or warrants by a fraction,

(i) the numerator of which shall be the number of Common Shares outstanding at the close of business on the date fixed for determination of shareholders entitled to receive such rights or warrants plus the total number of additional Common Shares offered for subscription or purchase, and

(ii) the denominator of which shall be the sum of the number of Common Shares outstanding at the close of business on the date fixed for determination of shareholders entitled to receive such rights or warrants plus the number of shares that the aggregate offering price of the total number of shares so offered would purchase at a price equal to the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days immediately preceding the declaration date for such distribution.

Such adjustment shall be successively made whenever any such rights or warrants are issued, and shall become effective immediately after the opening of business on the day following the date fixed for determination of shareholders entitled to receive such rights or warrants. To the extent that Common Shares are not delivered after the expiration of such rights or warrants, the Conversion Rate shall be readjusted to the Conversion Rate that would then be in effect had the adjustments made upon the issuance of such rights or warrants been made on the basis of delivery of only the Common Shares actually delivered. If such rights or warrants are not so issued, the Conversion Rate shall again be adjusted to be the Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such date fixed for the determination of stockholders entitled to receive such rights or warrants had not been fixed. In determining whether any rights or warrants entitle the holders to subscribe for or purchase Common Shares at a price less than the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days

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immediately preceding the declaration date for such distribution, and in determining the aggregate offering price of such Common Shares, there shall be taken into account any consideration received by the Corporation for such rights or warrants and any amount payable on exercise or conversion thereof, the value of such consideration, if other than cash, to be determined by the Board of Directors.

(c) In case outstanding Common Shares shall be subdivided into a greater number of Common Shares, the Conversion Rate in effect at the opening of business on the day following the day upon which such subdivision becomes

effective shall be proportionately increased, and conversely, in case outstanding Common Shares shall be combined into a smaller number of Common Shares, the Conversion Rate in effect at the opening of business on the day following the day upon which such combination becomes effective shall be proportionately reduced, such increase or reduction, as the case may be, to become effective immediately after the opening of business on the day following the day upon which such subdivision or combination becomes effective.

(d) In case the Corporation shall, by dividend or otherwise, distribute to all holders of its Common Shares of any class of capital stock of the Corporation or evidences of its indebtedness or assets (including securities, but excluding any rights or warrants referred to in Section 9(b) of this Subdivision, and excluding any dividend or distribution (x) paid exclusively in cash or (y) referred to in Section 9(a) of this Subdivision) (any of the foregoing hereinafter in this Section 9(d), called the "DISTRIBUTED PROPERTY"), then, in each such case (unless the Corporation elects to reserve such Distributed Property for distribution to the holders of Series A-2 Preferred Stock upon the conversion of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock so that any such holder converting Series A-2 Preferred Stock will receive upon such conversion, in addition to the Common Shares to which such holder is entitled, the amount and kind of such Distributed Property that such holder would have received if such holder had converted its Series A-2 Preferred Stock into Common Shares immediately prior to the Record Date for such distribution of the Distributed Property) the Conversion Rate shall be increased so that the same shall be equal to the rate determined by multiplying the Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the close of business on the Record Date with respect to such distribution by a fraction,

(i) the numerator of which shall be the Current Market Price on such Record Date; and

(ii) the denominator of which shall be the Current Market Price on such Record Date less the Fair Market Value (as determined by the Board of Directors, whose determination shall be conclusive, and described in a resolution of the Board of Directors) on the Record Date of the portion of the Distributed Property so distributed applicable to one Common Share,

such adjustment to become effective immediately prior to the opening of business on the day following such Record Date; provided that if the then Fair Market Value (as so determined) of the portion of the Distributed Property so distributed applicable to one Common Share is equal to or greater than the Current Market Price on the Record Date, in lieu of the foregoing adjustment, adequate provision shall be made so that each holder of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall have the right to receive on the date of such dividend or distribution the amount of Distributed Property

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such holder would have received had such holder converted each share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock on the Record Date. If such dividend or distribution is not so paid or made, the Conversion Rate shall again be adjusted to be the Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such dividend or distribution had not been declared. If the Board of Directors determines the Fair Market Value of any distribution for purposes of this Section 9(d) by reference to the actual or when issued trading market for any securities, it must in doing so consider the prices in such market over the same period used in computing the Current Market Price on the applicable Record Date.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Distributed Property distributed by the Corporation to all holders of its Common Shares consists of capital stock of, or similar equity interests in, a Subsidiary or other business unit (unless such capital stock or similar equity interests are distributed to the holders of Series A-2 Preferred Stock in such distribution as if such holders had converted their shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock into Common Shares), the Conversion Rate shall be increased so that the same shall be equal to the rate determined by multiplying the Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the close of business on the Record Date with respect to such distribution by a fraction,

(i) the numerator of which shall be the sum of (A) the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days commencing on and including the fifth Trading Day after the first date on which the Common Shares trade, regular way, without the right to receive such distribution, on the New York Stock Exchange, Nasdaq or such other national or regional exchange or market on which such securities are then listed or quoted (the "EX-DIVIDEND DATE") plus (B) the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the securities distributed in respect of each Common Share for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days commencing on and including the fifth Trading Day after the Ex-Dividend Date; and

(ii) the denominator of which shall be the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days commencing on and including the fifth Trading Day after the Ex-Dividend Date,

such adjustment to become effective ten (10) Trading Days after the effective date of such distribution of capital stock of, or similar equity interests in, a Subsidiary or other business unit; provided that the Corporation may in lieu of the foregoing adjustment make adequate provision so that each holder of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall have the right to receive upon conversion the amount of Distributed Property such holder would have received had such holder converted each share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock on the Record Date with respect to such distribution; and provided further that if (x) the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days commencing on and including the fifth Trading Day after the Ex-Dividend Date minus (y) the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the securities distributed in respect of each Common Share for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days commencing on and including the fifth Trading Day after the Ex-Dividend Date is less than \$1.00, then the adjustment provided by for by this paragraph shall not be made and in lieu thereof the provisions of the first paragraph of this Section 9(d) shall apply to such distribution. In any case in which this paragraph is applicable, Section 9(a), Section 9(b) of this Subdivision and the first paragraph of this Section 9(d) shall not be applicable.

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Rights or warrants distributed by the Corporation to all holders of Common Shares entitling the holders thereof to subscribe for or purchase shares of the Corporation's capital stock (either initially or under certain circumstances), which rights or warrants, until the occurrence of a specified event or events ("TRIGGER EVENT"): (i) are deemed to be transferred with such Common Shares; (ii) are not exercisable; and (iii) are also issued in respect of future issuances of Common Shares, shall be deemed not to have been distributed for purposes of this Section 9(d) (and no adjustment to the Conversion Rate under this Section 9(d) will be required) until the occurrence of the earliest Trigger Event, whereupon such rights and warrants shall be deemed to have been distributed and an appropriate adjustment (if any is required) to the Conversion Rate shall be made under this Section 9(d). If any such right or warrant, including any such existing rights or warrants distributed prior to January 20, 2004, are subject to events, upon the occurrence of which such rights or warrants become exercisable to purchase different securities, evidences of indebtedness or other assets, then the date of the occurrence of any and each such event shall be deemed to be the date of distribution and record date with respect to new rights or warrants with such rights (and a termination or expiration of the existing rights or warrants without exercise by any of the holders thereof). In addition, in the event of any distribution (or deemed distribution) of rights or warrants, or any Trigger Event or other event of the type described in the preceding sentence with respect thereto that was counted for purposes of calculating a distribution amount for which an adjustment to the Conversion Rate under this Section 9(d) was made, (1) in the case of any such rights or warrants that shall all have been redeemed or repurchased without exercise by any holders thereof, the Conversion Rate shall be readjusted upon such final redemption or repurchase to give effect to such distribution or Trigger Event, as the case may be, as though it were a cash distribution, equal to the per share redemption or repurchase price received by a holder or holders of Common Shares with respect to such rights or warrants (assuming such holder had retained such rights or warrants), made to all holders of Common Shares as of the date of such redemption or repurchase, and (2) in the case of such rights or warrants that shall have expired or been terminated without exercise by any holders thereof, the Conversion Rate shall be readjusted as if such rights and warrants had not been issued.

No adjustment of the Conversion Rate shall be made pursuant to this Section 9(d) in respect of rights or warrants distributed or deemed distributed on any Trigger Event to the extent that such rights or warrants are actually distributed, or reserved by the Corporation for distribution to holders of Series A-2 Preferred Stock upon conversion by such holders of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to Common Shares.

For purposes of this Section 9(d) and Section 9(a) and Section 9(b) of this Subdivision, any dividend or distribution to which this Section 9(d) is applicable that also includes Common Shares, or rights or warrants to subscribe for or purchase Common Shares (or both), shall be deemed instead to be (1) a dividend or distribution of the evidences of indebtedness, assets or shares of capital stock other than such Common Shares or rights or warrants (and any Conversion Rate adjustment required by this Section 9(d) with respect to such dividend or distribution shall then be made) immediately followed by (2) a dividend or distribution of such Common Shares or such rights or warrants (and any further Conversion Rate adjustment required by Section 9(a) and Section 9(b) of this Subdivision with respect to such dividend or distribution shall then be made), except (A) the Record Date of such dividend or distribution shall be substituted as "the date fixed for the determination of shareholders entitled to receive such

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dividend or other distribution", "the date fixed for the determination of shareholders entitled to receive such rights or warrants" and "the date fixed

for such determination" within the meaning of Section 9(a) and Section 9(b) of this Subdivision and (B) any Common Shares included in such dividend or distribution shall not be deemed "outstanding at the close of business on the date fixed for the determination of shareholders entitled to receive such dividend or other distribution" or "outstanding at the close of business on the date fixed for such determination" within the meaning of Section 9(a) of this Subdivision.

(e) Subject to the provisions of Section 6(c) of Division A, the reclassification of Common Shares into securities including securities other than Common Shares (other than any reclassification upon an event to which Section 11 of this Subdivision applies) shall be deemed to involve (a) a distribution of such securities other than Common Shares to all holders of Common Shares (and the effective date of such reclassification shall be deemed to be "Record Date" within the meaning of Section 9(d) of this Subdivision), and (b) a subdivision or combination, as the case may be, of the number of Common Shares outstanding immediately prior to such reclassification into the number of Common Shares outstanding immediately thereafter (and the effective date of such reclassification shall be deemed to be "the day upon which such subdivision becomes effective" or "the day upon which such combination becomes effective," as the case may be, and "the day upon which such subdivision or combination becomes effective" within the meaning of Section 9(c) of this Subdivision).

(f) In case the Corporation shall, by dividend or otherwise, distribute to all holders of its Common Shares cash (excluding any dividend or distribution in connection with the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary), then, in such case, the Conversion Rate shall be increased so that the same shall equal the rate determined by multiplying the Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the close of business on such record date by a fraction,

(i) the numerator of which shall be the Current Market Price on such record date; and

(ii) the denominator of which shall be the Current Market Price on such record date less the amount of cash so distributed applicable to one Common Share,

such adjustment to be effective immediately prior to the opening of business on the day following the record date; provided that if the portion of the cash so distributed applicable to one Common Share is equal to or greater than the Current Market Price on the record date, in lieu of the foregoing adjustment, adequate provision shall be made so that each holder of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall have the right to receive on the date of such dividend or distribution the amount of cash such holder would have received had such holder converted each share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock on the record date. If such dividend or distribution is not so paid or made, the Conversion Rate shall again be adjusted to be the Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such dividend or distribution had not been declared.

(g) In case a tender or exchange offer made by the Corporation or any Subsidiary for all or any portion of the Common Shares shall expire and such tender or exchange offer (as amended up to the expiration thereof) shall require the payment to shareholders of consideration

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per Common Share having a Fair Market Value (as determined by the Board of Directors, whose determination shall be conclusive and described in a resolution of the Board of Directors) that as of the last time (the "EXPIRATION TIME") tenders or exchanges may be made pursuant to such tender or exchange offer (as it may be amended) exceeds the Closing Sale Price of a Common Share on the Trading Day next succeeding the Expiration Time, the Conversion Rate shall be increased so that the same shall equal the rate determined by multiplying the Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the Expiration Time by a fraction,

(i) the numerator of which shall be the sum of (x) the Fair Market Value (determined as aforesaid) of the aggregate consideration payable to shareholders based on the acceptance (up to any maximum specified in the terms of the tender or exchange offer) of all shares validly tendered or exchanged and not withdrawn as of the Expiration Time (the shares deemed so accepted up to any such maximum, being referred to as the "PURCHASED SHARES") and (y) the product of the number of Common Shares outstanding (less any Purchased Shares) at the Expiration Time and the Closing Sale Price of a Common Share on the Trading Day next succeeding the Expiration Time, and

(ii) the denominator of which shall be the number of Common Shares outstanding (including any tendered or exchanged shares) at the Expiration Time multiplied by the Closing Sale Price of a Common Share on the Trading Day next succeeding the Expiration Time,

such adjustment to become effective immediately prior to the opening of business on the day following the Expiration Time. If the Corporation is obligated to

purchase shares pursuant to any such tender or exchange offer, but the Corporation is permanently prevented by applicable law from effecting any such purchases or all such purchases are rescinded, the Conversion Rate shall again be adjusted to be the Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such tender or exchange offer had not been made.

(h) In case of a tender or exchange offer made by a Person other than the Corporation or any Subsidiary for an amount that increases the offeror's ownership of Common Shares to more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the Common Shares outstanding and shall involve the payment by such Person of consideration per Common Share having a Fair Market Value (as determined by the Board of Directors, whose determination shall be conclusive, and described in a resolution of the Board of Directors) that as of the Expiration Time exceeds the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares on the Trading Day next succeeding the Expiration Time, and in which, as of the Expiration Time, the Board of Directors is not recommending rejection of the offer, the Conversion Rate shall be adjusted so that the same shall equal the rate determined by multiplying the Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the Expiration Time by a fraction,

(i) the numerator of which shall be the sum of (x) the Fair Market Value (determined as aforesaid) of the aggregate consideration payable to shareholders based on the acceptance (up to any maximum specified in the terms of the tender or exchange offer) of the Purchased Shares and (y) the product of the number of Common Shares

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outstanding (less any Purchased Shares) at the Expiration Time and the Closing Sale Price of a Common Share on the Trading Day next succeeding the Expiration Time, and

(ii) the denominator of which shall be the number of Common Shares outstanding (including any tendered or exchanged shares) at the Expiration Time multiplied by the Closing Sale Price of a Common Share on the Trading Day next succeeding the Expiration Time,

such adjustment to become effective immediately prior to the opening of business on the day following the Expiration Time. In the event that such Person is obligated to purchase shares pursuant to any such tender or exchange offer, but such Person is permanently prevented by applicable law from effecting any such purchases or all such purchases are rescinded, the Conversion Rate shall again be adjusted to be the Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such tender or exchange offer had not been made. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the adjustment described in this Section 9(h) shall not be made if, as of the Expiration Time, the offering documents with respect to such offer disclose a plan or intention to cause the Corporation to engage in a consolidation or merger or a sale of substantially all of its assets.

(i) For purposes of this Section 9, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated:

(i) "CURRENT MARKET PRICE" shall mean the average of the daily Closing Sale Prices per Common Share for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days ending on the earlier of the day in question and the day before the "ex date" with respect to the issuance, distribution, subdivision or combination requiring such computation. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "EX DATE" (1) when used with respect to any issuance or distribution, means the first date on which the Common Shares trade, regular way, on the relevant exchange or in the relevant market from which the Closing Sale Price was obtained without the right to receive such issuance or distribution, and (2) when used with respect to any subdivision or combination of Common Shares, means the first date on which the Common Shares trade, regular way, on such exchange or in such market after the time at which such subdivision or combination becomes effective.

If another issuance, distribution, subdivision or combination to which Section 9 of this Subdivision applies occurs during the period applicable for calculating "CURRENT MARKET PRICE" pursuant to the definition in the preceding paragraph, "CURRENT MARKET PRICE" shall be calculated for such period in a manner determined by the Board of Directors to reflect the impact of such issuance, distribution, subdivision or combination on the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares during such period.

(ii) "FAIR MARKET VALUE" shall mean the amount which a willing buyer would pay a willing seller in an arm's-length transaction.

(iii) "RECORD DATE" shall mean, with respect to any dividend, distribution or other transaction or event in which the holders of Common Shares have the right to receive any cash, securities or other property or in which the Common Shares (or other applicable

security) are exchanged for or converted into any combination of cash,

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securities or other property, the date fixed for determination of shareholders entitled to receive such cash, securities or other property (whether such date is fixed by the Board of Directors or by statute, contract or otherwise).

(iv) "TRADING DAY" shall mean a day during which trading in securities generally occurs on the New York Stock Exchange or, if the applicable security is not listed on the New York Stock Exchange, on the principal other national or regional securities exchange on which the applicable security is then listed or, if the applicable security is not listed on a national or regional securities exchange, on Nasdaq or, if the applicable security is not quoted on Nasdaq, on the principal other market on which the applicable security is then traded.

(j) The Corporation may make such increases in the Conversion Rate, in addition to those required by Section 9(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) of this Subdivision as the Board of Directors considers to be advisable to avoid or diminish any income tax to holders of Common Shares or rights to purchase Common Shares resulting from any dividend or distribution of stock (or rights to acquire stock) or from any event treated as such for income tax purposes.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Corporation from time to time may increase the Conversion Rate by any amount if the Board of Directors shall have made a determination that such increase would be in the best interests of the Corporation, which determination shall be conclusive. Whenever the Conversion Rate is increased pursuant to the preceding sentence, the Corporation shall mail to holders of record of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock and file with the Conversion Agent a notice of the increase, and such notice shall state the increased Conversion Rate and the period during which it will be in effect.

(k) All calculations under Section 8 and Section 9 of this Subdivision shall be made by the Corporation and shall be made to the nearest cent or to the nearest one-ten thousandth (1/10,000) of a share (or if there is not a nearest one-ten thousandth of a share, to the next lower one-ten thousandth of a share), as the case may be. No adjustment to the Conversion Rate shall be required unless such adjustment would require an increase or decrease of at least one percent (1%) therein; provided, however, that any adjustments that by reason of this subparagraph are not required to be made shall be carried forward and taken into account in any subsequent adjustment.

Before taking any action which would cause an adjustment increasing the Conversion Rate to an amount that would cause the Conversion Price to be reduced below the then par value, if any, of the Common Shares issuable upon conversion of the Debentures, the Corporation will take all corporate action which may, in the opinion of its counsel, be necessary in order that the Corporation may validly and legally issue shares of such Common Shares at such adjusted Conversion Rate.

(l) No adjustment need be made:

(i) upon the issuance of Common Shares pursuant to any present or future plan providing for the reinvestment of dividends or interest payable on securities of the

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Corporation and the investment of additional optional amounts in Common Shares under any plan;

(ii) upon the issuance of Common Shares or options or rights to purchase those shares pursuant to any present or future employee, director or consultant benefit plan or program of or assumed by the Corporation or any Subsidiary;

(iii) upon the issuance of Common Shares pursuant to any option, warrant, right, or exercisable, exchangeable or convertible security not described in (ii) above and outstanding as of the date the Series A-2 Preferred Stock was first issued;

(iv) for a change in the par value of the Common Shares;

(v) for any repurchases by the Corporation of Common Shares not expressly described in this Section 9; or

(vi) for accrued and unpaid dividends.

To the extent the Series A-2 Preferred Stock becomes convertible into cash, assets, property or securities (other than capital stock of the

Corporation or any other Person), no adjustment need be made thereafter as to the cash, assets, property or securities. Interest will not accrue on any cash into which the Series A-2 Preferred Stock is convertible.

(m) Whenever the Conversion Rate is adjusted as herein provided, the Corporation shall promptly file with the Conversion Agent an Officers' Certificate setting forth the Conversion Rate after such adjustment and setting forth a brief statement of the facts requiring such adjustment. Unless and until an officer of the Conversion Agent shall have received such Officers' Certificate, the Conversion Agent shall not be deemed to have knowledge of any adjustment of the Conversion Rate and may assume that the last Conversion Rate of which it has knowledge is still in effect. Promptly after delivery of such certificate, the Corporation shall prepare a notice of such adjustment of the Conversion Rate setting forth the adjusted Conversion Rate and the date on which each adjustment becomes effective and shall promptly mail such notice of such adjustment of the Conversion Rate to the holders of record of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock at their address in the register. Failure to deliver such notice shall not affect the legality or validity of any such adjustment.

(n) In any case in which this Section 9 provides that an adjustment shall become effective immediately after (1) a record date or Record Date for an event, (2) the date fixed for the determination of shareholders entitled to receive a dividend or distribution pursuant to Section 9(a) of this Subdivision, (3) a date fixed for the determination of shareholders entitled to receive rights or warrants pursuant to Section 9(b) of this Subdivision, or (4) the Expiration Time for any tender or exchange offer pursuant to Section 9(g) of this Subdivision, (each a "DETERMINATION DATE"), the Corporation may elect to defer until the occurrence of the applicable Adjustment Event (as hereinafter defined) (x) issuing to the holder of any shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock converted after such Determination Date and before the occurrence of such Adjustment Event the additional Common Shares or other securities issuable upon such conversion by reason of the adjustment required by such Adjustment Event over and above the Common Shares issuable upon such conversion before giving effect to such adjustment and (y)

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paying to such holder any amount in cash in lieu of any fraction pursuant to Section 8(d) of this Subdivision. For purposes of this Section 9(n), the term "ADJUSTMENT EVENT" shall mean:

(i) in any case referred to in clause (1) hereof, the occurrence of such event,

(ii) in any case referred to in clause (2) hereof, the date any such dividend or distribution is paid or made,

(iii) in any case referred to in clause (3) hereof, the date of expiration of such rights or warrants, and

(iv) in any case referred to in clause (4) hereof, the date a sale or exchange of Common Shares pursuant to such tender or exchange offer is consummated and becomes irrevocable.

(o) For purposes of this Section 9, the number of Common Shares at any time outstanding shall not include shares held in the treasury of the Corporation but shall include shares issuable in respect of scrip certificates issued in lieu of fractions of Common Shares. The Corporation will not pay any dividend or make any distribution on Common Shares held in the treasury of the Corporation.

Section 10. Exchange Provisions. (a) Subject to the limitations set forth below and subject to the applicable express provisions of Division A, including without limitation, Section 5(c)(iii) of Division A, the Corporation will have the right (the "EXCHANGE RIGHT"), if the Corporation has legally available funds, to require all holders of Outstanding Series A-2 Preferred Stock to exchange their Series A-2 Preferred Stock for the Corporation's convertible subordinated debentures (the "CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES") having a principal amount per Convertible Subordinated Debenture equal to the Liquidation Preference of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, and having a conversion price, conversion rate and interest rate equal to the Conversion Price, Conversion Rate and Dividend Rate for the Series A-2 Preferred Stock so exchanged (the "EXCHANGE") and a maturity date of the thirtieth anniversary of the Exchange Date. The Convertible Subordinated Debentures will be issued under an indenture substantially in the form of Exhibit A to this Subdivision (the "INDENTURE"). The Corporation will only be able to exercise the Exchange Right if:

(i) on the Exchange Date, the holders of Series A-2 Preferred Stock are not entitled to convert their Series A-2 Preferred Stock into Common Shares pursuant to Section 8 of this Subdivision;

(ii) the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares on the Trading Day immediately preceding the Exchange Date does not exceed the Conversion Price on such Trading Day;

(iii) the Corporation has legally available funds for such Exchange;

(iv) the Corporation has paid, or provided for the payment of, all dividends on the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, and all Liquidated Damages Amounts, if any, for all Dividend Periods ending on or prior to the Exchange Date; and

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(v) the Corporation has entered into an Indenture substantially in the form of Exhibit A to this Subdivision with a trustee eligible pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act to act as such, that is a national association or other entity having corporate trust powers, that is organized and doing business under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof or the District of Columbia and that has a combined capital and surplus of at least \$100,000,000 (or if such person is a member of a bank holding company system, its bank holding company shall have a combined capital and surplus of at least \$100,000,000) and is otherwise eligible. If such person publishes reports of condition at least annually, then for the purposes of this Section the combined capital and surplus of such Person shall be deemed to be its combined capital and surplus as set forth in its most recent report of condition so published;

(vi) the Corporation delivers to the trustee a certificate of one of its executive officers and an opinion of legal counsel, in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit G.

The Corporation may only exercise the Exchange Right in whole and not in part.

(b) If the Corporation exercises the Exchange Right, the Corporation will provide notice to the trustee and each holder of record of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock not less than 30 nor more than 60 calendar days preceding the date the Corporation desires the Exchange to be effective (the "EXCHANGE DATE"). The exchange notice shall state: (i) the Corporation's election to exercise the Exchange Right, (ii) a description of the type and amount of Convertible Subordinated Debentures to be delivered in respect of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, the place or places where certificates for shares of Preferred Stock are to be surrendered for exchange, including any procedures applicable to an Exchange to be accomplished through book-entry transfers, (iii) the Exchange Date and (iv) that dividends on the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to be exchanged shall cease to accrue on such Exchange Date whether or not certificates for shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock are surrendered for exchange on such Exchange Date unless the Corporation shall default in the delivery of the Convertible Subordinated Debentures or the conditions for Exchange set forth above in Section 10(a) of this Subdivision have not been satisfied as of the Exchange Date. No failure to give such notice nor any deficiency therein shall affect the validity of the procedure for the exchange of any shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock to be exchanged except as to the holder or holders to whom the Corporation has failed to give said notice or except as to the holder or holders whose notice was defective. The Corporation will cause the Convertible Subordinated Debentures to be delivered to the trustee in preparation for the Exchange no later than five Business Days prior to the Exchange Date.

(c) If the Corporation exercises the Exchange Right, delivery of the Convertible Subordinated Debentures to the holders of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock to be exchanged will be conditioned upon delivery of the certificates representing, or other indicia of ownership of, or book-entry transfer of such Series A-2 Preferred Stock (together with any necessary endorsements) to the trustee at any time (whether prior to, on or after the applicable Exchange Date) after notice of the exercise of the Exchange Right is given to the trustee. In such event, such Convertible Subordinated Debentures will be delivered to each holder of record of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to be exchanged no later than the later of (i) the Exchange Date or (ii) the

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time of delivery or transfer of the certificates representing, or other indicia of ownership of, or book-entry transfer of such Series A-2 Preferred Stock to the trustee.

(d) If, following any exercise of the Exchange Right, the trustee holds Convertible Subordinated Debentures in respect of all the Outstanding Series A-2 Preferred Stock, then at the close of business on such Exchange Date, whether or not the certificates representing, or other indicia of ownership of, or book-entry transfer of such Series A-2 Preferred Stock are delivered to the trustee, (i) the Corporation will become the owner and record holder of such Series A-2 Preferred Stock, (ii) the holders of such Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall have no further rights with respect to the Series A-2 Preferred Stock other than the right to receive the Convertible Subordinated Debentures upon delivery of the certificates representing, or other indicia of ownership of, or

book-entry transfer of such Series A-2 Preferred Stock, (iii) dividends on the Series A-2 Preferred Stock to be exchanged will cease to accrue on the Exchange Date whether or not certificates for shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock are surrendered for exchange on the Exchange Date and (iv) the Depository or its nominee, as the record holder of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, will exchange the global certificate or certificates representing the Series A-2 Preferred Stock for a global certificate or certificates representing the Convertible Subordinated Debentures to be delivered upon such Exchange. In the event that delivery of the Convertible Subordinated Debentures due on the Exchange Date is improperly withheld or is refused and not paid by the trustee or by the Corporation, distributions on the Series A-2 Preferred Stock will continue to accrue from the Exchange Date to the actual date of delivery.

(e) The aggregate principal amount of the Convertible Subordinated Debentures will be limited to the aggregate Liquidation Preference of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock Outstanding on the effective date of the Exchange. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Convertible Subordinated Debentures will be issued in denominations equal to integral multiples of the Liquidation Preference of one share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock as of the effective date of the Exchange.

(f) If the conditions to exercising the Exchange Right set forth in Section 10(a) of this Subdivision have not been satisfied as of the Exchange Date, the Corporation will be prohibited for making the Exchange and the Exchange will not be consummated. In such case, the Corporation will (i) issue a press release indicating that such conditions have not been satisfied and that the Exchange will not be consummated, and (ii) publish such information on the Corporation's website on the World Wide Web. Thereafter, the Corporation again will have the right to exercise the Exchange Right in accordance with the provisions of this Section 10.

Section 11. Effect of Reclassification, Consolidation, Merger or Sale on Conversion Privilege. Subject to the applicable express provisions of Division A, if any of the following events occur, namely (i) any reclassification or change of the outstanding Common Shares (other than a subdivision or combination to which Section 9(c) of this Subdivision applies or a change in par value), (ii) any consolidation, merger or combination of the Corporation with another Person as a result of which holders of Common Shares shall be entitled to receive stock, other securities or other property or assets (including cash) with respect to or in exchange for such Common Shares, or (iii) any sale or conveyance of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Corporation to any other Person as a result of which holders of Common Shares shall be entitled to receive stock, other securities or other property or assets (including cash) with

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respect to or in exchange for such Common Shares, then each share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be convertible into the kind and amount of shares of stock, other securities or other property or assets (including cash) receivable upon such reclassification, change, consolidation, merger, combination, sale or conveyance by a holder of a number of Common Shares issuable upon conversion of such Series A-2 Preferred Stock (assuming, for such purposes, a sufficient number of authorized Common Shares are available to convert all such Series A-2 Preferred Stock) immediately prior to such reclassification, change, consolidation, merger, combination, sale or conveyance assuming such holder of Common Shares did not exercise his rights of election, if any, as to the kind or amount of stock, other securities or other property or assets (including cash) receivable upon such reclassification, change, consolidation, merger, combination, sale or conveyance (provided that, if the kind or amount of stock, other securities or other property or assets (including cash) receivable upon such reclassification, change, consolidation, merger, combination, sale or conveyance is not the same for each Common Share in respect of which such rights of election shall not have been exercised ("NON-ELECTING SHARE"), then for the purposes of this Section 11 the kind and amount of stock other securities or other property or assets (including cash) receivable upon such reclassification, change, consolidation, merger, combination, sale or conveyance for each non-electing share shall be deemed to be the kind and amount so receivable per share by a plurality of the non-electing shares. If this Section 11 applies to any event of occurrence, Section 9 of this Subdivision shall not apply.

Section 12. Rights Issued in Respect of Common Shares Issued Upon Conversion. Each Common Share issued upon conversion of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive the appropriate number of common stock or preferred stock purchase rights, as the case may be, including without limitation, the rights under the Rights Agreement (collectively, the "RIGHTS"), if any, that Common Shares are entitled to receive and the certificates representing the Common Shares issued upon such conversion shall bear such legends, if any, in each case as may be provided by the terms of any shareholder rights agreement adopted by the Corporation, as the same may be amended from time to time (in each case, a "RIGHTS PLAN"). Provided that such Rights Plan requires that each Common Share issued upon conversion of Series A-2 Preferred Stock at any time prior to the distribution of separate certificates representing the Rights be entitled to receive such Rights, then,

notwithstanding anything else to the contrary in this Subdivision, there shall not be any adjustment to the conversion privilege or Conversion Rate as a result of the issuance of Rights, but an adjustment to the Conversion Rate shall be made pursuant to Section 9(d) of this Subdivision upon the separation of the Rights from the Common Shares.

Section 13. Designated Event. Subject to the applicable express provisions of Division A:

(a) Repurchase Right. If there shall occur a Designated Event, subject to Section 5(c)(iii) of Division A, shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be purchased by the Corporation at the option of the holders thereof as of the date (the "DESIGNATED EVENT PURCHASE DATE") specified by the Corporation that is 30 calendar days after the Corporation has mailed written notice of such Designated Event to holders of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock as set forth in Section 13(b) of this Subdivision, subject to satisfaction by or on behalf of any holder of the requirements set forth in Section 13(c) of this Subdivision. If such 30th calendar day is not a Business Day, the Designated Event Purchase Date will be the next succeeding Business Day.

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The Purchase Price shall be paid, at the option of the Corporation, in cash, Common Shares, or any combination thereof; provided that the Corporation shall not be permitted to pay all or any portion of the Purchase Price in Common Shares unless:

- (i) the Corporation shall have given timely notice pursuant to Section 13(b) of this Subdivision hereof of its intention to purchase all or a specified percentage of the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock with Common Shares as provided herein;
- (ii) the Corporation shall have registered such Common Shares under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, in each case, if required;
- (iii) any necessary qualification or registration under applicable state securities laws has been obtained; and
- (iv) the Common Shares (including the Common Shares delivered pursuant to this Section 13) have been approved for listing on a national securities exchange or have been approved for quotation in an inter-dealer quotation system of any registered United States national securities association.

provided further that if the Corporation shall be prohibited under any agreements applicable to it from paying the Purchase Price in cash, or an event of default (howsoever described) shall arise under any such agreement upon the payment of the Purchase Price in cash, then, notwithstanding any notice by the Corporation to the contrary, the Corporation shall, to the extent not prohibited by such agreements and applicable law, pay the Purchase Price in Common Shares or, in the case of a merger in which the Corporation is not the surviving Person, common stock of the surviving Person or its direct or indirect parent. If the foregoing conditions to pay the Purchase Price in Common Shares are not satisfied with respect to any holder or holders of Series A-2 Preferred Stock prior to the close of business on the last day prior to the Designated Event Purchase Date, and the Corporation has elected to purchase the Series A-2 Preferred Stock pursuant to this Section through the issuance of Common Shares, then, notwithstanding any election by the Corporation to the contrary, the Corporation shall pay the entire Purchase Price of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock of such holder or holders in cash to the extent not prohibited by such agreement or applicable law.

(b) Notice to Holders. Within 15 calendar days after the occurrence of a Designated Event, the Corporation shall mail a written notice of the Designated Event to each holder of record of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock at its address shown in the register of the Registrar (and to the beneficial owners as required by applicable law) as of the date of the Designated Event, issue a press release containing such notice and publish such notice on its website on the World Wide Web. The notice shall include the form of a Designated Event Purchase Notice to be completed by the holder and shall state:

- (i) the events causing such Designated Event;
- (ii) the date of such Designated Event;
- (iii) the date by which the Designated Event Purchase Notice pursuant to this Section 13(b) must be given;

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- (iv) the Purchase Price that will be payable with respect to the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock as of the Designated Event Purchase Date, and whether such Purchase Price will be paid in cash, Common Shares, or, if a combination thereof, the percentages of the

Purchase Price in respect of which the Corporation will pay in cash and Common Shares;

- (v) the Designated Event Purchase Date;
- (vi) the name and address of the Paying Agent and Conversion Agent;
- (vii) the Conversion Rate and any adjustments thereto;
- (viii) the CUSIP number of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock;
- (ix) that Series A-2 Preferred Stock as to which a Designated Event Purchase Notice has been given may be converted into Common Shares pursuant to this Subdivision only to the extent that the Designated Event Purchase Notice has been withdrawn in accordance with the terms of this Subdivision;
- (x) the procedures that the holder of Series A-2 Preferred Stock must follow to exercise rights under this Section 13; and
- (xi) the procedures for withdrawing a Designated Event Purchase Notice, including a form of notice of withdrawal.

If any of the A-2 Preferred Stock is in the form of Global Preferred Shares, then the Corporation shall modify such notice to the extent necessary to accord with the procedures of the Depositary applicable to the purchase of Global Preferred Shares.

(c) Conditions to Purchase. (i) A holder of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock may exercise its rights specified in Section 13(a) of the Subdivision upon delivery of a written notice (which shall be in substantially the form included as an attachment to the Series A-2 Preferred Stock (attached as Exhibit E hereto) and which may be delivered by letter, overnight courier, hand delivery, facsimile transmission or in any other written form and, in the case of Global Preferred Shares, may be delivered electronically or by other means in accordance with the Depositary's customary procedures) of the exercise of such rights (a "DESIGNATED EVENT PURCHASE NOTICE") to any Transfer Agent at any time prior to the close of business on the Business Day immediately before the Designated Event Purchase Date.

(ii) The delivery of such share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to the Transfer Agent (together with all necessary endorsements) at the office of such Transfer Agent shall be a condition to the receipt by the holder of the Designated Event Purchase Price.

(iii) Any purchase by the Corporation contemplated pursuant to the provisions of this Section 13 shall be consummated by the delivery of the consideration to be received by the holder promptly following the later of the Designated Event Purchase Date and the time of delivery of such share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to the Transfer Agent in accordance with this Section 13(c).

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(d) Withdrawal of Designated Event Purchase Notice. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any holder of Series A-2 Preferred Stock delivering to a Transfer Agent the Designated Event Purchase Notice shall have the right to withdraw such Designated Event Purchase Notice in whole or as to a portion thereof that is a share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock or an integral multiple thereof at any time prior to the close of business on the Business Day before the Designated Event Purchase Date by delivery of a written notice of withdrawal to the Transfer Agent in accordance with provisions of this Section 13(d). The Transfer Agent shall promptly notify the Corporation of the receipt by it of any Designated Event Purchase Notice or written withdrawal thereof. A Designated Event Purchase Notice may be withdrawn by means of a written notice of withdrawal delivered to the office of the Transfer Agent in accordance with the Designated Event Purchase Notice at any time prior to the close of business on the Business Day prior to the applicable Designated Event Purchase Date specifying:

- (i) the number of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock, in integral multiples, with respect to which such notice of withdrawal is being submitted;
- (ii) if certificated shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock have been issued, the certificate numbers for such shares in respect of which such notice of withdrawal is being submitted, or if not, such information as required by the Depositary; and
- (iii) the number of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock, if any, that remain subject to the original Designated Event Purchase Notice and have been or will be delivered for purchase by the Corporation.

The Transfer Agent will promptly return to the respective holders thereof any shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock with respect to which a Designated Event Purchase Notice has been withdrawn in compliance with this Subdivision, in which case, upon such return, the Designated Event Purchase Notice with respect thereto shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

(e) Global Preferred Shares. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, in the case of Global Preferred Shares, any Designated Event Purchase Notice may be delivered or withdrawn and the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock in respect of such Global Preferred Shares may be surrendered or delivered for purchase in accordance with the applicable procedures of the Depositary as in effect from time to time.

(f) Effect of Designated Event Purchase Notice. Upon receipt by the Transfer Agent of the Designated Event Purchase Notice, the holder of the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock in respect of which such Designated Event Purchase Notice was given shall (unless such Designated Event Purchase Notice is withdrawn as specified below) thereafter be entitled to receive the Purchase Price with respect to such shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock, subject to Section 13(c) of this Subdivision. Such Purchase Price shall be paid to such holder promptly following the later of (a) the Designated Event Purchase Date with respect to such shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock and (b) the time of delivery of such shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to the Transfer Agent by the holder thereof in the manner required by this Section. Shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock in respect of which a Designated Event Purchase Notice has been given by the holder thereof may not be converted into Common Shares on or after the date of the delivery of such Designated Event Purchase Notice unless such Designated Event Purchase

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Notice has first been validly withdrawn as specified in Section 13(d) of this Subdivision. If the Designated Event Purchase Date falls after a Record Date and before the related Dividend Payment Date, holders of the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock at the close of business on that Record Date shall be entitled to receive the full dividend payable on those shares on the corresponding Dividend Payment Date. The Purchase Price payable on such Designated Event Purchase Date will include only the Liquidation Preference but will not include any amount in respect of dividends declared and payable on such corresponding Dividend Payment Date.

(g) Payment of Purchase Price in Common Shares. Payment of the specified portion of the Purchase Price in Common Shares pursuant to Section 13(a) of this Subdivision shall be made by the issuance of a number of Common Shares equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (i) the portion of the Purchase Price to be paid in Common Shares by (ii) 97.5% of the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the ten consecutive Trading Days ending on the fifth Trading Day prior to the Designated Event Purchase Date (appropriately adjusted to take into account the occurrence, during such period, of any event described in Section 9 of this Subdivision). The Corporation will not issue fractional Common Shares in payment of the Purchase Price. Instead, the Corporation will pay cash based on the Closing Sale Price for all fractional shares on the Designated Event Purchase Date. If a holder of Series A-2 Preferred Stock elects to have more than one share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock purchased, the number of Common Shares shall be based on the aggregate number of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to be purchased. Upon determination of the actual number of Common Shares to be issued upon repurchase of Series A-2 Preferred Stock, the Corporation shall be required to disseminate a press release through Dow Jones & Corporation, Inc. or Bloomberg Business News containing this information and publish the information on the Corporation's website or through such other public medium as the Corporation may use at that time.

(h) Deposit of Purchase Price. Prior to 11:00 a.m. (New York City time) on the Designated Event Purchase Date, the Corporation shall deposit with the Paying Agent an amount of cash (in immediately available funds if deposited on the Designated Event Purchase Date), Common Shares, or combination of cash and Common Shares, as applicable, sufficient to pay the aggregate Purchase Price of all shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock or portions thereof which are to be purchased pursuant to this Section 13. The manner in which the deposit required by this Section 13(h) is made by the Corporation shall be at the option of the Corporation, provided, however, that such deposit shall be made in a manner such that the Paying Agent shall have immediately available funds on the date of deposit. If a Paying Agent holds, in accordance with the terms hereof, cash, Common Shares or cash and Common Shares, as applicable, sufficient to pay the Purchase Price of any share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock for which a Designated Event Purchase Notice has been tendered and not withdrawn in accordance with this Subdivision on the Designated Event Purchase Date then, as of the Designated Event Purchase Date, such share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock will cease to be outstanding, dividends will cease to accrue and the rights of the holder in respect thereof shall terminate (other than the right to receive the Purchase Price as aforesaid). The Corporation shall publicly announce the number of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock purchased as a result of such Designated Event on or as soon as practicable after the Designated Event Purchase Date.

(i) Series A-2 Preferred Stock Purchased in Part. Upon surrender of a certificate or certificates representing shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock that is or are purchased in part,

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the Corporation shall execute and the Transfer Agent shall authenticate and deliver to the holder, a new certificate or certificates representing shares of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock in an amount equal to the unpurchased portion of the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock surrendered for partial purchase.

(j) Repayment to the Corporation. To the extent that the aggregate amount of cash or value of Common Shares deposited by the Corporation pursuant to this Section exceeds the aggregate Purchase Price of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock or portions thereof which the Corporation is obligated to purchase as of the Designated Event Purchase Date, then on the Business Day following the Designated Event Purchase Date, the Paying Agent shall return any such excess to the Corporation. Thereafter, any holder of Series A-2 Preferred Stock entitled to payment must look to the Corporation for payment as general creditors, unless an applicable abandoned property law designates another Person.

(k) The Corporation shall comply with any applicable provisions of Rule 13e-4 and any other tender offer rules under the Exchange Act (including, without limitation, filing on Schedule TO or other schedule) to the extent then applicable in connection with the repurchase rights of the holders of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock pursuant to this Section 13.

Section 14. Transfer Agent and Registrar. The duly appointed Transfer Agent and Registrar for the Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be Equiserve Trust Company, N.A. The Corporation may, in its sole discretion, remove the Transfer Agent in accordance with the agreement between the Corporation and the Transfer Agent; provided that the Corporation shall appoint a successor transfer agent who shall accept such appointment prior to the effectiveness of such removal.

Section 15. Currency. All shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be denominated in U.S. currency, and all payments and distributions thereon or with respect thereto shall be made in U.S. currency. All references herein to "\$" or "DOLLARS" refer to U.S. currency.

Section 16. Form. (a) Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be issued in the form of one or more permanent global shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock in definitive, fully registered form with the global legend (the "GLOBAL SHARES LEGEND") and, until such time as otherwise determined by the Corporation and the Registrar, the restricted shares legend (the "RESTRICTED SHARES LEGEND"), each as set forth on the form of Series A-2 Preferred Stock certificate attached hereto as Exhibit B (each, a "GLOBAL PREFERRED SHARE"), which is hereby incorporated in and expressly made a part of this Subdivision. The Global Preferred Share may have notations, legends or endorsements required by law, stock exchange rules, agreements to which the Corporation is subject, if any, or usage (provided that any such notation, legend or endorsement is in a form acceptable to the Corporation). The Global Preferred Share shall be deposited on behalf of the holders of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock represented thereby with the Registrar, at its New York office, as custodian for DTC or a Depository, and registered in the name of the Depository or a nominee of the Depository, duly executed by the Corporation and countersigned and registered by the Registrar as hereinafter provided. The aggregate number of shares represented by each Global Preferred Share may from time to time be increased or decreased by adjustments made on the records of the Registrar and the Depository or its nominee as hereinafter provided. This Section 16(a) shall apply only to a Global Preferred Share deposited

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with or on behalf of the Depository. The Corporation shall execute and the Registrar shall, in accordance with this Section, countersign and deliver initially one or more Global Preferred Shares that (i) shall be registered in the name of Cede & Co. or other nominee of the Depository and (ii) shall be delivered by the Registrar to Cede & Co. or pursuant to instructions received from Cede & Co. or held by the Registrar as custodian for the Depository pursuant to an agreement between the Depository and the Registrar. Members of, or participants in, the Depository ("AGENT MEMBERS") shall have no rights under this Subdivision with respect to any Global Preferred Share held on their behalf by the Depository or by the Registrar as the custodian of the Depository or under such Global Preferred Share, and the Depository may be treated by the Corporation, the Registrar and any agent of the Corporation or the Registrar as the absolute owner of such Global Preferred Share for all purposes whatsoever. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein shall prevent the Corporation, the Registrar or any agent of the Corporation or the Registrar from giving effect to any written certification, proxy or other authorization furnished by the Depository or impair, as between the Depository and its Agent Members, the operation of customary practices of the Depository governing the exercise of the rights of a holder of a beneficial interest in any Global Preferred Share. Owners of beneficial interests in Global Preferred Shares shall not be entitled to receive physical delivery of certificated shares of Series A-2 Preferred

Stock, unless (x) DTC is unwilling or unable to continue as Depository for the Global Preferred Share and the Corporation does not appoint a qualified replacement for DTC within 90 days, (y) DTC ceases to be a "clearing agency" registered under the Exchange Act and the Corporation does not appoint a qualified replacement for DTC within 90 days or (z) the Corporation decides to discontinue the use of book-entry transfer through DTC (or any successor Depository). In any such case, the Global Preferred Share shall be exchanged in whole for definitive shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock in registered form, with the same terms and of an equal aggregate Liquidation Preference, and bearing a Restricted Shares Legend (unless the Corporation determines otherwise in accordance with applicable law). Definitive shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be registered in the name or names of the Person or Person specified by DTC in a written instrument to the Registrar.

(b) (i) Two officers of the Corporation shall sign the Global Preferred Share for the Corporation, in accordance with the Corporation's regulations and applicable law, including Section 1701.24 of the Ohio Revised Code, by manual or facsimile signature.

(ii) If an Officer whose signature is on a Global Preferred Share no longer holds that office at the time the Transfer Agent authenticates the Global Preferred Share, the Global Preferred Share shall be valid nevertheless.

(iii) A Global Preferred Share shall not be valid until an authorized signatory of the Transfer Agent manually countersigns the Global Preferred Share. The signature shall be conclusive evidence that the Global Preferred Share has been authenticated under this Subdivision. Each Global Preferred Share shall be dated the date of its authentication.

Section 17. Registration; Transfer. (a) The Series A-2 Preferred Stock and the Common Shares issuable upon conversion of the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock have not been registered under the Securities Act and may not be resold, pledged or otherwise transferred prior to the date when they no longer constitute "RESTRICTED SECURITIES" for purposes of Rule 144(k)

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under the Securities Act other than (i) to the Corporation, (ii) to "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS" pursuant to and in compliance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act ("RULE 144A"), (iii) pursuant to a registration statement that has been declared effective under the Securities Act or (iv) pursuant to and in compliance with Rule 144 under the Securities Act, in each case, in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any state of the United States. Any Series A-2 Preferred Stock or Common Shares issued upon the conversion of Series A-2 Preferred Stock that are purchased or owned by the Corporation or any Affiliate thereof may not be resold by the Corporation or such Affiliate unless registered under the Securities Act or resold pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act in a transaction that results in such Series A-2 Preferred Stock or Common Shares, as the case may be, no longer being "RESTRICTED SECURITIES" (as defined under Rule 144 under the Securities Act).

(b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary herein, so long as a Global Preferred Share remains outstanding and is held by or on behalf of the Depository, transfers of a Global Preferred Share, in whole or in part, or of any beneficial interest therein, shall only be made in accordance with this Section 17; provided, however, that a beneficial interest in a Global Preferred Share bearing the Restricted Shares Legend may be transferred to a Person who takes delivery thereof in the form of a beneficial interest in a different Global Preferred Share not bearing the Restricted Shares Legend in accordance with the transfer restrictions set forth in the Restricted Shares Legend and the provisions set forth in Section 17(c)(ii) of this Subdivision.

(c) (i) Except for transfers or exchanges made in accordance with Section 17(c)(ii) of this Subdivision, transfers of a Global Preferred Share shall be limited to transfers of such Global Preferred Share in whole, but not in part, to nominees of the Depository or to a successor of the Depository or such successor's nominee.

(ii) If an owner of a beneficial interest in a Global Preferred Share deposited with the Depository or with the Registrar as custodian for the Depository wishes at any time to transfer its interest in such Global Preferred Share bearing the Restricted Shares Legend to a Person who is eligible to take delivery thereof in the form of a beneficial interest in a Global Preferred Share not bearing the Restricted Shares Legend, such owner may, subject to the rules and procedures of the Depository, cause the exchange of such interest for a new beneficial interest in the applicable Global Preferred Share. Upon receipt by the Registrar at its office in The City of New York of (A) instructions from the holder directing the Registrar to transfer its interest in the applicable Global Preferred Share, such instructions to contain the name of the transferee and appropriate account information, (B) a certificate in the form of Certificate of Transfer on the reverse

side of the form of Series A-2 Preferred Stock certificate attached hereto as Exhibit C, given by the transferor, to the effect set forth therein, and (C) such other certifications, legal opinions and other information as the Corporation or the Registrar may reasonably require to confirm that such transfer is being made pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act, then the Registrar shall instruct the Depository to reduce or cause to be reduced such Global Preferred Share bearing the Restricted Shares Legend (in the form attached as Schedule A) by the number of shares of the beneficial interest therein to be exchanged and to debit or cause to be debited from the account of the Person making such transfer the beneficial interest in the Global Preferred Share that is being transferred, and concurrently with such

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reduction and debit, the Registrar will instruct the Depository to increase or cause to be increased the applicable Global Preferred Share not bearing the Restricted Shares Legend by the aggregate number of shares being exchanged and to credit or cause to be credited to the account of the transferee the beneficial interest in the Global Preferred Share that is being transferred.

(d) Except in connection with a Shelf Registration Statement contemplated by and in accordance with the terms of the Registration Rights Agreement relating to the Series A-2 Preferred Stock and Common Shares issuable on conversion of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock (collectively, the "REGISTRABLE SECURITIES") if shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock are issued upon the transfer, exchange or replacement of Series A-2 Preferred Stock bearing the Restricted Shares Legend, or if a request is made to remove such Restricted Shares Legend on Series A-2 Preferred Stock, the Series A-2 Preferred Stock so issued shall bear the Restricted Shares Legend and the Restricted Shares Legend shall not be removed unless there is delivered to the Corporation and the Registrar such satisfactory evidence, which may include an opinion of counsel licensed to practice law in the State of New York, as may be reasonably required by the Corporation or the Registrar, that neither the legend nor the restrictions on transfer set forth therein are required to ensure that transfers thereof comply with the provisions of Rule 144A or Rule 144 under the Securities Act or that such shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock are not "RESTRICTED SECURITIES" within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Securities Act. Upon provision of such satisfactory evidence, the Registrar, at the direction of the Corporation, shall countersign and deliver shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock that do not bear the Restricted Shares Legend.

(e) The Corporation will refuse to register any transfer of Series A-2 Preferred Stock or any Common Shares issuable upon conversion of the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock that is not made in accordance with the provisions of the Restricted Shares Legend and the provisions of Rule 144A or pursuant to a registration statement that has been declared effective under the Securities Act or pursuant to an available exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act; provided that the provisions of this paragraph (e) shall not be applicable to any Series A-2 Preferred Stock that does not bear any Restricted Shares Legend or to any Common Shares that do not bear the Common Share Legend.

(f) Common Shares issued upon a conversion of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock prior to the effectiveness of a Shelf Registration Statement shall be delivered in certificated form and shall bear the common share legend (the "COMMON SHARE LEGEND") set forth in Exhibit D hereto and include on its reverse side the Form of Certificate of Transfer for Common Shares set out in Exhibit E. If (i) the Common Shares issued prior to the effectiveness of a Shelf Registration Statement are to be registered in a name other than that of the holder of Series A-2 Preferred Stock or (ii) Common Shares represented by a certificate bearing the Common Share Legend are transferred subsequently by such holder, then the holder must deliver to the Registrar a certificate in substantially the form of Exhibit E as to compliance with the restrictions on transfer applicable to such Common Shares and the Registrar shall not be required to register any transfer of such Common Shares not so accompanied by a properly completed certificate. Such Common Share Legend may be removed, and new certificates representing the Common Shares may be issued, upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence that such Common Share Legend is no longer required as described above in paragraph (c) of this Section 17 with respect to the Series A-2 Preferred Stock.

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Section 18. Paying Agent and Conversion Agent. (a) The Corporation shall maintain in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York (i) an office or agency where Series A-2 Preferred Stock may be presented for payment (the "PAYING AGENT") and (ii) an office or agency where Series A-2 Preferred Stock may be presented for conversion (the "CONVERSION AGENT"). The Transfer Agent shall act as Paying Agent and Conversion Agent, unless another Paying Agent or Conversion Agent is appointed by the Corporation. The Corporation may appoint the Registrar, the Paying Agent and the Conversion Agent and may appoint one or more additional paying agents and one or more additional conversion agents in such other locations as it shall determine. The term

"PAYING AGENT" includes any additional paying agent and the term "CONVERSION AGENT" includes any additional conversion agent. The Corporation may change any Paying Agent or Conversion Agent without prior notice to any holder. The Corporation shall notify the Registrar of the name and address of any Paying Agent or Conversion Agent appointed by the Corporation. If the Corporation fails to appoint or maintain another entity as Paying Agent or Conversion Agent, the Registrar shall act as such. The Corporation or any of its Affiliates may act as Paying Agent, Registrar, coregistrar or Conversion Agent.

(b) Payments due on the Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be payable at the office or agency of the Corporation maintained for such purpose in The City of New York and at any other office or agency maintained by the Corporation for such purpose. Payments shall be payable by United States dollar check drawn on, or wire transfer (provided, that appropriate wire instructions have been received by the Registrar at least 15 days prior to the applicable date of payment) to a U.S. dollar account maintained by the holder with, a bank located in New York City; provided that at the option of the Corporation, payment of dividends may be made by check mailed to the address of the Person entitled thereto as such address shall appear in the Series A-2 Preferred Stock register. Notwithstanding the foregoing, payments due in respect of beneficial interests in the Global Preferred Share shall be payable by wire transfer of immediately available funds in accordance with the procedures of the Depository.

Section 19. Headings. The headings of the Sections of this Subdivision are for convenience of reference only and shall not define, limit or affect any of the provisions hereof.

[FORM OF INDENTURE FOR THE CONVERTIBLE
SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES]

A-1

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC

To

[Insert name of Trustee],
as Trustee

INDENTURE

Dated as of

_____, ____', ____

3.25% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES DUE _____

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INDENTURE

INDENTURE dated as of _____, _____ between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, an Ohio corporation (hereinafter called the "COMPANY"), having its principal office at 1100 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, OH, 44114-2589 and [Insert name of Trustee], as trustee hereunder (hereinafter called the "TRUSTEE").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, for its lawful corporate purposes, the Company has duly authorized the issuance of its 3.25% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due _____ (hereinafter called the "DEBENTURES"), in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$172,500,000, and to provide the terms and conditions upon which the Debentures are to be authenticated, issued and delivered, the Company has duly authorized the execution and delivery of this Indenture; and

WHEREAS, the Debentures, the certificate of authentication to be borne by the Debentures, a form of assignment, a form of Designated Event Purchase Notice and a form of conversion notice to be borne by the Debentures are to be substantially in the forms hereinafter provided for; and

WHEREAS, all acts and things necessary to make the Debentures, when executed by the Company and authenticated and delivered by the Trustee or a duly authorized authenticating agent, as in this Indenture provided, the valid, binding and legal obligations of the Company, and to constitute this Indenture a valid agreement according to its terms, have been done and performed, and the execution of this Indenture and the issue hereunder of the Debentures have in all respects been duly authorized,

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH:

That in order to declare the terms and conditions upon which the Debentures are, and are to be, authenticated, issued and delivered, and in consideration of the premises and of the purchase and acceptance of the Debentures by the holders thereof, the Company covenants and agrees with the Trustee for the equal and proportionate benefit of the respective holders from time to time of the Debentures (except as otherwise provided below), as follows:

ARTICLE 1
DEFINITIONS

Section 1.01. Definitions. The terms defined in this Section 1.01 (except as herein otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires) for all purposes of this Indenture and of any indenture supplemental hereto shall have the respective meanings specified in this Section 1.01. All other terms used

in this Indenture that are defined in the Trust Indenture Act or which are by reference therein defined in the Securities Act (except as herein otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires) shall have the respective meanings assigned to such terms in the Trust Indenture Act and in the Securities Act as in force at the date of the execution of this Indenture. The words "HEREIN", "HEREOF", "HEREUNDER" and words of similar import refer to this Indenture as a whole and not to any particular Article, Section or other Subdivision. The terms defined in this Article include the plural as well as the singular.

"ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS" has the meaning set forth in Section 13.04(a).

"ADJUSTMENT EVENT" has the meaning specified in Section 16.05(n).

"AFFILIATE" of any Person means any other Person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such Person. For the purposes of this definition, "CONTROL", when used with respect to any Person means the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise, and the terms

"CONTROLLING" and "CONTROLLED" have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

"AGENT MEMBERS" has the meaning specified in Section 2.05(b)(v).

"APPLICABLE TAXES" has the meaning set forth in Section 13.04(a).

"ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION" means the Company's Articles of Incorporation, as amended.

"BLACKOUT DATE" means the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Exchange Date.

"BOARD OF DIRECTORS" means either the Board of Directors of the Company or any duly authorized committee of such Board.

"BUSINESS DAY" means any day except a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday on which banking institutions in The City of New York are authorized or obligated by law, regulation or executive order to close.

"CLOSING SALE PRICE" of the Common Shares or other capital stock or similar equity interests on any date means the closing sale price per share (or if no closing sale price is reported, the average of the closing bid and ask prices or, if more than one in either case, the average of the average closing bid and the average closing ask prices) on such date as reported on the principal United States securities exchange on which the Common Shares are traded or, if the Common Shares or such other capital stock or similar equity interests are not listed on a United States national or regional securities exchange, as reported by Nasdaq or

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by the National Quotation Bureau Incorporated. In the absence of such quotations, the Company shall be entitled to determine the Closing Sale Price on the basis it considers appropriate.

"COMMISSION" means the Securities and Exchange Commission, as from time to time constituted, created under the Exchange Act, or, if at any time after the execution of this Indenture such Commission is not existing and performing the duties now assigned to it under the Trust Indenture Act, then the body performing such duties at such time.

"COMMON SHARE LEGEND" has the meaning specified in Section 2.05(c).

"COMMON SHARES" means any shares of stock of any class of the Company that have no preference in respect of dividends or of amounts payable in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company and that are not subject to redemption by the Company. Subject to the provisions of Section 16.06, however, shares issuable on conversion of Debentures shall include only shares of the class designated as common shares of the Company at the date of this Indenture (namely, the Common Shares, par value \$1.00 per share) or shares of any class or classes resulting from any reclassification or reclassifications thereof and that have no preference in respect of dividends or of amounts payable in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company and that are not subject to redemption by the Company; provided that if at any time there shall be more than one such resulting class, the shares of each such class then so issuable on conversion shall be substantially in the proportion that the total number of shares of such class resulting from all such reclassifications bears to the total number of shares of all such classes resulting from all such reclassifications.

"COMPANY" means the corporation named as the "COMPANY" in the first paragraph of this Indenture, and, subject to the provisions of Article 13 and Section 16.06, shall include its successors and assigns.

"CONVERSION DATE" has the meaning specified in Section 16.02.

"CONVERSION PRICE" per Debenture means, on any date, \$1,000 divided by the Conversion Rate in effect on such date.

"CONVERSION RATE" has the meaning specified in Section 16.04.

"CORPORATE TRUST OFFICE" or other similar term, means the designated office of the Trustee at which at any particular time its corporate trust business as it relates to this Indenture shall be administered, which office is, at the date as of which this Indenture is dated, located at [Insert address of Trustee].

"CURRENT MARKET PRICE" has the meaning specified in Section 16.05(i).

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"CUSTODIAN" means [Insert name of Custodian], as custodian for the Depository with respect to the Debentures in global form, or any successor entity thereto.

"DEBENTURE" or "DEBENTURES" means any Debenture or Debentures, as the case may be, authenticated and delivered under this Indenture, including any Global Debenture.

"DEBENTURE REGISTER" has the meaning specified in Section 2.05(a).

"DEBENTURE REGISTRAR" has the meaning specified in Section 2.05(a).

"DEBENTUREHOLDER" or "HOLDER" as applied to any Debenture, or other similar terms, means any Person in whose name at the time a particular Debenture is registered on the Debenture Registrar's books.

"DEFAULT" means any event that is, or after notice or passage of time, or both, would be, an Event of Default.

"DEFAULTED INTEREST" has the meaning specified in Section 2.03.

"DEPOSITARY" means DTC or its successor depository.

"DESIGNATED EVENT" means a Fundamental Change or a Termination of Trading.

"DESIGNATED EVENT NOTICE" has the meaning specified in Section 3.05(b).

"DESIGNATED EVENT PURCHASE DATE" has the meaning specified in Section 3.05(a).

"DESIGNATED EVENT PURCHASE NOTICE" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.05(a)(i).

"DESIGNATED EVENT PURCHASE PRICE" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.05(a).

"DESIGNATED SENIOR INDEBTEDNESS" means (i) all obligations of the Company under the Existing Debt and (ii) any Senior Indebtedness in which the instrument creating or evidencing the same or the assumption or guarantee thereof (or related agreements or documents to which the Company is a party) expressly provides that such Senior Indebtedness shall be "Designated Senior Indebtedness" for purposes of this Indenture (provided that such instrument, agreement or other document may place limitations and conditions on the right of such Senior Indebtedness to exercise the rights of Designated Senior Indebtedness). If any payment made to any holder of any Designated Senior Indebtedness or its Representative with respect to such Designated Senior Indebtedness is rescinded

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or must otherwise be returned by such holder or Representative upon the insolvency, bankruptcy or reorganization of the Company or otherwise, the reinstated indebtedness of the Company arising as a result of such rescission or return shall constitute Designated Senior Indebtedness effective as of the date of such rescission or return.

"DETERMINATION DATE" has the meaning specified in Section 16.05(n).

"DISTRIBUTED PROPERTY" has the meaning specified in Section 16.05(d).

"DISTRIBUTION NOTICE DATE" has the meaning specified in Section 16.01(e).

"DTC" means the Depository Trust Company.

"EVENT OF DEFAULT" means any event specified in Section 8.01 as an Event of Default.

"EXCHANGE ACT" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

"EXCHANGE DATE" means the date on which the Company exchanged the Series A-2 Preferred Stock for the Debentures.

"EX-DIVIDEND DATE" has the meaning specified in Section 16.05(d).

"EXISTING DEBT" means the Company's [Describe Credit Facilities at the time this Indenture is executed].

"EXPIRATION TIME" has the meaning specified in Section 16.05(g).

"FAIR MARKET VALUE" has the meaning specified in Section 16.05(i).

"FINAL DISTRIBUTION DATE" has the meaning specified in Section 16.01(e).

"FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE" means any transaction or event (whether by means of an exchange offer, liquidation, tender offer, consolidation, merger,

combination, reclassification, recapitalization or otherwise) in connection with which all or substantially all of the Common Shares are exchanged for, converted into, acquired for or constitute solely the right to receive, consideration that is not all or substantially all common shares that (a) are listed on, or immediately after the transaction or event will be listed on, a United States national securities exchange, or (b) are approved, or immediately after the transaction or event will be approved, for quotation on the Nasdaq National Market or any similar United States system of automated dissemination of quotations of securities prices.

"GLOBAL DEBENTURE" has the meaning specified in Section 2.02.

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"INDENTURE" means this instrument as originally executed or, if amended or supplemented as herein provided, as so amended or supplemented.

"INITIAL PURCHASER" means Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated.

"JUNIOR SECURITIES" has the meaning set forth in Section 4.09.

"LAST PREFERRED STOCK MEASUREMENT DAY" has the meaning specified in Section 16.01(c).

"LIQUIDATED DAMAGES" has the meaning specified for "LIQUIDATED DAMAGES AMOUNTS" in Section 2(e) of the Registration Rights Agreement.

"LIQUIDATED DAMAGES NOTICE" has the meaning specified in Section 6.09.

"MATURITY DATE" means the thirtieth anniversary of the Exchange Date, or if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day.

"MERGER CONVERSION PERIOD" has the meaning specified in Section 16.01(f).

"NASDAQ" means the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System.

"NON-ELECTING SHARE" has the meaning specified in Section 16.06.

"NON-PAYMENT DEFAULT" has the meaning set forth in Section 4.02(ii).

"NOTICE DATE" means the date of mailing of the notice of redemption pursuant to Section 3.02.

"OFFICERS' CERTIFICATE", when used with respect to the Company, means a certificate signed by the Chairman of the Board, the Vice Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, any Vice President (whether or not designated by a number or numbers or word or words added before or after the title "VICE PRESIDENT"), the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer, or the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Company.

"OPINION OF COUNSEL" means an opinion in writing signed by legal counsel, who may be an employee of or counsel to the Company, or other counsel reasonably acceptable to the Trustee.

"OUTSTANDING", when used with reference to Debentures and subject to the provisions of Section 10.04, means, as of any particular time, all Debentures authenticated and delivered by the Trustee under this Indenture, except:

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(a) Debentures theretofore canceled by the Trustee or delivered to the Trustee for cancellation;

(b) Debentures, or portions thereof, (i) for the redemption of which monies in the necessary amount shall have been deposited in trust with the Trustee or with any paying agent (other than the Company) or (ii) that shall have been otherwise discharged in accordance with Article 14;

(c) Debentures in lieu of which, or in substitution for which, other Debentures shall have been authenticated and delivered pursuant to the terms of Section 2.06; and

(d) Debentures converted into Common Shares pursuant to Article 16 and Debentures deemed not Outstanding pursuant to Article 3.

"PAYMENT BLOCKAGE NOTICE" has the meaning set forth in Section 4.02(ii).

"PAYMENT DEFAULT" has the meaning set forth in Section 4.02(i).

"PERSON" means an individual, a corporation, an association, a partnership, a limited liability company, a joint venture, a joint stock

company, a trust, an unincorporated organization or a government or political subdivision or an agency or instrumentality thereof.

"PREDECESSOR DEBENTURE" of any particular Debenture means every previous Debenture evidencing all or a portion of the same debt as that evidenced by such particular Debenture, and, for the purposes of this definition, any Debenture authenticated and delivered under Section 2.06 in lieu of a lost, destroyed or stolen Debenture shall be deemed to evidence the same debt as the lost, destroyed or stolen Debenture that it replaces.

"PURCHASED SHARES" has the meaning specified in Section 16.05(g)(i).

"RECORD DATE" has the meaning, (i) with respect to any interest payment date, as set forth in Section 2.03 and (ii) with respect to any dividend, distribution or other transaction or event in which the holders of Common Shares have the right to receive any cash, securities or other property or in which the Common Shares (or other applicable security) is exchanged for or converted into any combination of cash, securities or other property, as set forth in Section 16.05(i).

"REDEMPTION DATE" means a date that is fixed for redemption of the Debentures by the Company in accordance with Section 3.02 hereof.

"REDEMPTION PRICE" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.01.

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"REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT" means the Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of January 21, 2004, by and between the Company and the Initial Purchaser, as amended from time to time in accordance with its terms.

"REPRESENTATIVE" means (a) the indenture trustee or other trustee, agent or representative for holders of Senior Indebtedness or (b) with respect to any Senior Indebtedness that does not have any such trustee, agent or other representative, (i) in the case of such Senior Indebtedness issued pursuant to an agreement providing for voting arrangements as among the holders or owners of such Senior Indebtedness, any holder or owner of such Senior Indebtedness acting with the consent of the required persons necessary to bind such holders or owners of such Senior Indebtedness and (ii) in the case of all other such Senior Indebtedness, the holder or owner of such Senior Indebtedness.

"RESPONSIBLE OFFICER" shall mean, when used with respect to the Trustee, any officer within the corporate trust department of the Trustee with direct responsibility for the administration of this Indenture and also means, with respect to a particular corporate trust matter, any other officer to whom such matter is referred because of such person's knowledge of any familiarity with the particular subject.

"RESTRICTED DEBENTURE LEGEND" has the meaning specified in Section 2.05(c).

"RESTRICTED SECURITIES" has the meaning specified in Section 2.05(c).

"RIGHTS" has the meaning specified in Section 16.11.

"RIGHTS AGREEMENT" means the Rights Agreement dated as of September 19, 1997 between the Company and Equiserve Trust Company, N.A. (successor-in-interest to First Chicago Trust Company of New York), as Rights Agent.

"RIGHTS PLAN" shall have the meaning specified in Section 16.11.

"RULE 144A" means Rule 144A as promulgated under the Securities Act.

"SECURITIES ACT" means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

"SENIOR INDEBTEDNESS" means (a) the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest on (i) the Company's indebtedness for money borrowed, whether outstanding on the date of execution of this Indenture or thereafter created, incurred or assumed, (ii) guarantees by the Company of indebtedness for money borrowed by any other Person, whether outstanding on the date of execution of this Indenture or thereafter created, incurred or assumed, (iii) indebtedness evidenced by notes, debentures, bonds or other instruments of indebtedness for the payment of which the Company is responsible or liable, by guarantees or otherwise, whether outstanding on the date of execution of this

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Indenture or thereafter created, incurred or assumed, and (iv) obligations of the Company under any agreement to lease, or lease of, any real personal property, whether outstanding on the date of execution of this Indenture or thereafter created, incurred or assumed; (b) any other indebtedness, liability or obligation, contingent or otherwise, of the Company and any guarantee, endorsement or other contingent obligation in respect thereof, whether outstanding on the date of execution of this Indenture or thereafter created,

incurred or assumed; and (c) modifications, renewals, extensions and refundings of any such indebtedness, liabilities or obligations; provided that "Senior Indebtedness" shall not include any of the above in which, in the instrument creating or evidencing the same or pursuant to which the same is outstanding, it is provided that such indebtedness, liabilities or obligations, or such modification, renewal, extension or refunding thereof, or the Company's obligations pursuant to such a guarantee, are not senior in right of payment to the Debentures.

"SERIES A-2 PREFERRED STOCK" means the 3.25% Redeemable Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A-2, of the Company, the terms of which are set forth in the Articles of Incorporation, including the Subdivision.

"SUBDIVISION" means Subdivision A-2 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

"SUBSIDIARY" means, with respect to any Person, (i) any corporation, association or other business entity of which more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power of shares of capital stock or other equity interest entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person (or a combination thereof) and (ii) any partnership (a) the sole general partner or managing general partner of which is such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person or (b) the only general partners of which are such Person or of one or more Subsidiaries of such Person (or any combination thereof).

"TAX ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT" means the amount of ordinary interest income on a Debenture that must be accrued as original issue discount for United States Federal income tax purposes pursuant to section 1272 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as may be amended from time to time and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder.

"TERMINATION OF TRADING" will be deemed to have occurred if the Common Shares (or other Common Shares into which the Debentures are then convertible) are neither listed for trading on a United States national or regional securities exchange nor approved for quotation on the Nasdaq National Market or any similar United States system of automated dissemination of quotations of securities prices that is a successor thereto.

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"TRADING DAY" has the meaning specified in Section 16.05(i)(iv).

"TRADING PRICE" means, on any date of determination, the average of the secondary market bid quotations per \$1,000 principal amount of Debentures obtained by the Trustee or the Company for \$5,000,000 principal amount of Debentures at approximately 3:30 p.m., New York City time, on such determination date from three independent nationally recognized securities dealers that the Trustee or the Company selects; provided that if at least three such bids cannot reasonably be obtained by the Trustee or the Company, but two such bids are obtained, then the average of the two bids shall be used, and if only one such bid can reasonably be obtained by the Trustee or the Company, that one bid shall be used; provided further that if the Trustee or the Company cannot reasonably obtain at least one bid for \$5,000,000 principal amount of Debentures from a nationally recognized securities dealer, then the Trading Price per \$1,000 principal amount of Debentures shall be deemed to be less than ninety-eight percent (98%) of the product of (a) the Conversion Rate on such date and (b) the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares on such date.

"TRANSFER" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.05(c).

"TRIGGER EVENT" has the meaning specified in Section 16.05(d).

"TRUST INDENTURE ACT" means the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, as it was in force at the date of this Indenture, except as provided in Section 12.03; provided that if the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 is amended after the date hereof, the term "TRUST INDENTURE ACT" shall mean, to the extent required by such amendment, the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 as so amended.

"TRUSTEE" means [Insert name of Trustee] and its successors and any corporation resulting from or surviving any consolidation or merger to which it or its successors may be a party and any successor trustee at the time serving as successor trustee hereunder.

ARTICLE 2
ISSUE, DESCRIPTION, EXECUTION, REGISTRATION AND EXCHANGE OF
DEBENTURES

Section 2.01. Designation Amount And Issue Of Debentures. The Debentures shall be designated as "3.25% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES DUE ____". Debentures not to exceed the aggregate principal amount of \$172,500,000 (except pursuant to Sections Section 2.05, Section 2.06, Section 3.03, Section 3.05 and Section 16.02 hereof) upon the execution of this Indenture, or from

time to time thereafter, may be executed by the Company and delivered to the Trustee for authentication, and the Trustee shall thereupon authenticate and deliver said Debentures to or upon the written order of the

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Company, signed by its Chairman of the Board, its Vice Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, President or any Vice President, the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer or the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, without any further action by the Company hereunder.

Section 2.02. Form of Debentures. The Debentures and the Trustee's certificate of authentication to be borne by such Debentures shall be substantially in the form set forth in Exhibit A. The terms and provisions contained in the form of Debenture attached as Exhibit A hereto shall constitute, and are hereby expressly made, a part of this Indenture and, to the extent applicable, the Company and the Trustee, by their execution and delivery of this Indenture, expressly agree to such terms and provisions and to be bound thereby.

Any of the Debentures may have such letters, numbers or other marks of identification and such notations, legends, endorsements or changes as the officers executing the same may approve (execution thereof to be conclusive evidence of such approval) and as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Indenture, or as may be required by the Custodian, the Depository or by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. in order for the Debentures to be tradable on The Portal Market operated by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (or any successor thereto) or as may be required for the Debentures to be tradable on any other market developed for trading of securities pursuant to Rule 144A or as may be required to comply with any applicable law or with any rule or regulation made pursuant thereto or with any rule or regulation of any securities exchange or automated quotation system on which the Debentures may be listed, or to conform to usage, or to indicate any special limitations or restrictions to which any particular Debentures are subject.

So long as the Debentures are eligible for book-entry settlement with the Depository, or unless otherwise required by law, or otherwise contemplated by Section 2.05(a), all of the Debentures will be represented by one or more Debentures in global form registered in the name of the Depository or the nominee of the Depository (a "GLOBAL DEBENTURE"). The transfer and exchange of beneficial interests in any such Global Debenture shall be effected through the Depository in accordance with this Indenture and the applicable procedures of the Depository. Except as provided in Section 2.05(a), beneficial owners of a Global Debenture shall not be entitled to have certificates registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of certificates in definitive form and will not be considered holders of such Global Debenture.

Any Global Debenture shall represent such aggregate amount of the Outstanding Debentures as shall be specified therein and shall provide that it shall represent the aggregate amount of Outstanding Debentures from time to time endorsed thereon and that the aggregate amount of Outstanding Debentures represented thereby may from time to time be increased or reduced to reflect redemptions, repurchases, conversions, transfers or exchanges permitted hereby.

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Any endorsement of a Global Debenture to reflect the amount of any increase or decrease in the amount of Outstanding Debentures represented thereby shall be made by the Trustee or the Custodian, at the direction of the Trustee, in such manner and upon instructions given by the holder of such Debentures in accordance with this Indenture. Payment of principal of and interest on any Global Debenture shall be made to the holder of such Debenture.

Section 2.03. Date And Denomination Of Debentures; Payments Of Interest. The Debentures shall be issuable in registered form without coupons in denominations of \$1,000 principal amount and integral multiples thereof. Each Debenture shall be dated the date of its authentication and shall bear interest from the date specified on the face of the form of Debenture attached as Exhibit A hereto. Interest on the Debentures shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

The Person in whose name any Debenture (or its Predecessor Debenture) is registered on the Debenture Register at the close of business on any Record Date with respect to any interest payment date shall be entitled to receive the interest payable on such interest payment date, except that the interest payable upon redemption or repurchase will be payable to the Person to whom principal is payable pursuant to such redemption or repurchase (unless the Redemption Date or the Designated Event Purchase Date, as the case may be, falls after a Record Date and on or prior to the corresponding interest payment date, in which case the semi-annual payment of interest becoming due on such interest payment date shall be payable to the holders of such Debentures registered as such on the applicable Record Date).

Interest shall be payable at the office of the Company maintained by the Company for such purposes in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which shall initially be an office or agency of the Trustee. The Company shall pay interest (i) on any Debentures in certificated form by check mailed to the address of the Person entitled thereto as it appears in the Debenture Register (or upon written notice, by wire transfer in immediately available funds, if such Person is entitled to interest on aggregate principal in excess of \$2 million) or (ii) on any Global Debenture by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the account of the Depository or its nominee. The term "RECORD DATE" with respect to any interest payment date shall mean the July 1 or January 1 preceding the applicable July 15 or January 15 interest payment date, respectively.

Any interest on any Debenture that is payable, but is not punctually paid or duly provided for, on any July 15 or January 15 (herein called "DEFAULTED INTEREST") shall forthwith cease to be payable to the Debentureholder on the relevant Record Date by virtue of his having been such Debentureholder, and such Defaulted Interest shall be paid by the Company, at its election in each case, as provided in clause (1) or (2) below:

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(1) The Company may elect to make payment of any Defaulted Interest to the Persons in whose names the Debentures (or their respective Predecessor Debentures) are registered at the close of business on a special record date for the payment of such Defaulted Interest, which shall be fixed in the following manner. The Company shall notify the Trustee in writing of the amount of Defaulted Interest proposed to be paid on each Debenture and the date of the proposed payment (which shall be not less than twenty-five (25) calendar days after the receipt by the Trustee of such notice, unless the Trustee shall consent to an earlier date), and at the same time the Company shall deposit with the Trustee an amount of money equal to the aggregate amount to be paid in respect of such Defaulted Interest or shall make arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for such deposit on or prior to the date of the proposed payment, such money when deposited to be held in trust for the benefit of the Persons entitled to such Defaulted Interest as in this clause provided. Thereupon the Trustee shall fix a special record date for the payment of such Defaulted Interest which shall be not more than fifteen (15) calendar days and not less than ten (10) calendar days prior to the date of the proposed payment, and not less than ten (10) calendar days after the receipt by the Trustee of the notice of the proposed payment. The Trustee shall promptly notify the Company of such special record date and, in the name and at the expense of the Company, shall cause notice of the proposed payment of such Defaulted Interest and the special record date therefor to be mailed, first-class postage prepaid, to each holder at his address as it appears in the Debenture Register, not less than ten (10) calendar days prior to such special record date. Notice of the proposed payment of such Defaulted Interest and the special record date therefor having been so mailed, such Defaulted Interest shall be paid to the Persons in whose names the Debentures (or their respective Predecessor Debentures) are registered at the close of business on such special record date and shall no longer be payable pursuant to the following clause (2) of this Section 2.03.

(2) The Company may make payment of any Defaulted Interest in any other lawful manner not inconsistent with the requirements of any securities exchange or automated quotation system on which the Debentures may be listed or designated for issuance, and upon such notice as may be required by such exchange or automated quotation system, if, after notice given by the Company to the Trustee of the proposed payment pursuant to this clause, such manner of payment shall be deemed practicable by the Trustee.

Section 2.04. Execution of Debentures. The Debentures shall be signed in the name and on behalf of the Company by the manual or facsimile signature of its Chairman of the Board, the Vice Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, President or any Vice President. Only such Debentures as shall bear thereon a certificate of authentication substantially in the form set forth on the form of Debenture attached as Exhibit A hereto, manually executed by the Trustee (or an authenticating agent appointed by the Trustee as provided by Section 17.11), shall be entitled to the benefits of this Indenture or be valid or

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obligatory for any purpose. Such certificate by the Trustee (or such an authenticating agent) upon any Debenture executed by the Company shall be conclusive evidence that the Debenture so authenticated has been duly authenticated and delivered hereunder and that the holder is entitled to the benefits of this Indenture.

In case any officer of the Company who shall have signed any of the Debentures shall cease to be such officer before the Debentures so signed shall have been authenticated and delivered by the Trustee, or disposed of by the Company, such Debentures nevertheless may be authenticated and delivered or disposed of as though the person who signed such Debentures had not ceased to be such officer of the Company, and any Debenture may be signed on behalf of the Company by such persons as, at the actual date of the execution of such

Debenture, shall be the proper officers of the Company, although at the date of the execution of this Indenture any such person was not such an officer.

Section 2.05. Exchange and Registration of Transfer of Debentures; Restrictions on Transfer. The Company shall cause to be kept at the Corporate Trust Office a register (the register maintained in such office and in any other office or agency of the Company designated pursuant to Section 6.02 being herein sometimes collectively referred to as the "DEBENTURE REGISTER") in which, subject to such reasonable regulations as it may prescribe, the Company shall provide for the registration of Debentures and of transfers of Debentures. The Debenture Register shall be in written form or in any form capable of being converted into written form within a reasonably prompt period of time. The Trustee is hereby appointed "DEBENTURE REGISTRAR" for the purpose of registering Debentures and transfers of Debentures as herein provided. The Company may appoint one or more co-registrars in accordance with Section 6.02.

Upon surrender for registration of transfer of any Debenture to the Debenture Registrar or any co-registrar, and satisfaction of the requirements for such transfer set forth in this Section 2.05, the Company shall execute, and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, in the name of the designated transferee or transferees, one or more new Debentures of any authorized denominations and of a like aggregate principal amount and bearing such restrictive legends as may be required by this Indenture.

Debentures may be exchanged for other Debentures of any authorized denominations and of a like aggregate principal amount, upon surrender of the Debentures to be exchanged at any such office or agency maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 6.02. Whenever any Debentures are so surrendered for exchange, the Company shall execute, and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, the Debentures which the Debentureholder making the exchange is entitled to receive bearing registration numbers not contemporaneously outstanding.

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All Debentures issued upon any registration of transfer or exchange of Debentures shall be the valid obligations of the Company, evidencing the same debt, and entitled to the same benefits under this Indenture, as the Debentures surrendered upon such registration of transfer or exchange.

All Debentures presented or surrendered for registration of transfer or for exchange, redemption, repurchase or conversion shall (if so required by the Company or the Debenture Registrar) be duly endorsed, or be accompanied by a written instrument or instruments of transfer in form satisfactory to the Company, duly executed by the Debentureholder thereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing.

No service charge shall be made to any holder for any registration of, transfer or exchange of Debentures, but the Company may require payment by the holder of a sum sufficient to cover any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with any registration of transfer or exchange of Debentures.

Neither the Company nor the Trustee nor any Debenture Registrar shall be required to exchange or register a transfer of (a) any Debentures for a period of fifteen (15) calendar days next preceding any selection of Debentures to be redeemed, (b) any Debentures or portions thereof called for redemption pursuant to Section 3.02, (c) any Debentures or portions thereof surrendered for conversion pursuant to Article 16 or (d) any Debentures or portions thereof tendered for repurchase (and not withdrawn) pursuant to Section 3.05.

(b) The following provisions shall apply only to Global Debentures:

(i) Each Global Debenture authenticated under this Indenture shall be registered in the name of the Depository or a nominee thereof and delivered to such Depository or a nominee thereof or Custodian therefor, and each such Global Debenture shall constitute a single Debenture for all purposes of this Indenture.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Indenture, no Global Debenture may be exchanged in whole or in part for Debentures registered, and no transfer of a Global Debenture in whole or in part may be registered, in the name of any Person other than the Depository or a nominee thereof, unless (A) the Depository (i) has notified the Company that it is unwilling or unable to continue as Depository for such Global Debenture and a successor depository has not been appointed by the Company within ninety (90) calendar days or (ii) has ceased to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and no successor clearing agency has been appointed by the Company within ninety (90) calendar days, (B) an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or (C) the Company, in its sole discretion, notifies the Trustee in writing that

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it no longer wishes to have all the Debentures represented by Global Debentures. Any Global Debenture exchanged pursuant to clause (A) or (B) above shall be so exchanged in whole and not in part and any Global Debenture exchanged pursuant to clause (C) above may be exchanged in whole or from time to time in part as directed by the Company. Any Debenture issued in exchange for a Global Debenture or any portion thereof shall be a Global Debenture; provided that any such Debenture so issued that is registered in the name of a Person other than the Depository or a nominee thereof shall not be a Global Debenture.

(iii) Securities issued in exchange for a Global Debenture or any portion thereof pursuant to clause (ii) above shall be issued in definitive, fully registered form, without interest coupons, shall have an aggregate principal amount equal to that of such Global Debenture or portion thereof to be so exchanged, shall be registered in such names and be in such authorized denominations as the Depository shall designate and shall bear any legends required hereunder. Any Global Debenture to be exchanged in whole shall be surrendered by the Depository to the Trustee, as Debenture Registrar. With regard to any Global Debenture to be exchanged in part, either such Global Debenture shall be so surrendered for exchange or, if the Trustee is acting as Custodian for the Depository or its nominee with respect to such Global Debenture, the principal amount thereof shall be reduced, by an amount equal to the portion thereof to be so exchanged, by means of an appropriate adjustment made on the records of the Trustee. Upon any such surrender or adjustment, the Trustee shall authenticate and make available for delivery the Debenture issuable on such exchange to or upon the written order of the Depository or an authorized representative thereof.

(iv) In the event of the occurrence of any of the events specified in clause (ii) above, the Company will promptly make available to the Trustee a reasonable supply of certificated Debentures in definitive, fully registered form, without interest coupons.

(v) Neither any members of, or participants in, the Depository ("AGENT MEMBERS") nor any other Persons on whose behalf Agent Members may act shall have any rights under this Indenture with respect to any Global Debenture registered in the name of the Depository or any nominee thereof, and the Depository or such nominee, as the case may be, may be treated by the Company, the Trustee and any agent of the Company or the Trustee as the absolute owner and holder of such Global Debenture for all purposes whatsoever. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein shall prevent the Company, the Trustee or any agent of the Company or the Trustee from giving effect to any written certification, proxy or other authorization furnished by the Depository or such nominee, as the case may be, or impair, as between the Depository, its Agent

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Members and any other Person on whose behalf an Agent Member may act, the operation of customary practices of such Persons governing the exercise of the rights of a holder of any Debenture.

(vi) At such time as all interests in a Global Debenture have been redeemed, repurchased, converted, canceled or exchanged for Debentures in certificated form, such Global Debenture shall, upon receipt thereof, be canceled by the Trustee in accordance with standing procedures and instructions existing between the Depository and the Custodian. At any time prior to such cancellation, if any interest in a Global Debenture is redeemed, repurchased, converted, canceled or exchanged for Debentures in certificated form, the principal amount of such Global Debenture shall, in accordance with the standing procedures and instructions existing between the Depository and the Custodian, be appropriately reduced, and an endorsement shall be made on such Global Debenture, by the Trustee or the Custodian, at the direction of the Trustee, to reflect such reduction.

(c) Every Debenture that bears or is required under this Section 2.05(c) to bear the legend (the "RESTRICTED DEBENTURE LEGEND") set forth in this Section 2.05(c) (together with any Common Shares issued upon conversion of the Debentures and required to bear the Common Share Legend, collectively, the "RESTRICTED SECURITIES") shall be subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth in this Section 2.05(c) (including those set forth in the Restricted Debenture Legend below) unless such restrictions on transfer shall be waived by written consent of the Company, and the holder of each such Restricted Security, by such Debenture holder's acceptance thereof, agrees to be bound by all such restrictions on transfer. As used in this Section 2.05(c), the term "TRANSFER" encompasses any sale, pledge, loan, transfer or other disposition whatsoever of any Restricted Security or any interest therein.

Until the expiration of the holding period applicable to sales thereof under Rule 144(k) under the Securities Act (or any successor provision), any

certificate evidencing such Debenture (and all securities issued in exchange therefor or substitution thereof) and any stock certificate representing Common Shares issued upon conversion of any Debenture shall bear a legend (the "COMMON SHARE LEGEND") in substantially the following form, unless such Debenture or such Common Shares have been sold pursuant to a registration statement that has been declared effective under the Securities Act (and which continues to be effective at the time of such transfer) or pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act or any similar provision then in force, or such Common Shares have been issued upon conversion of Debentures that have been transferred pursuant to a registration statement that has been declared effective under the Securities Act or pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act, or unless otherwise agreed by the Company in writing, with written notice thereof to the Trustee:

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NEITHER OF THIS SECURITY NOR THE COMMON SHARES ISSUABLE UPON CONVERSION OF THIS SECURITY HAS BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR ANY STATE SECURITIES LAWS. THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THIS SECURITY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMPANY THAT THIS SECURITY MAY NOT BE RESOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED (X) PRIOR TO THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE ISSUANCE HEREOF (OR A PREDECESSOR SECURITY HERETO) OR (Y) BY ANY HOLDER THAT WAS AN AFFILIATE OF THE COMPANY AT ANY TIME DURING THE THREE MONTHS PRECEDING THE DATE OF SUCH TRANSFER, IN EITHER CASE OTHER THAN (1) TO THE COMPANY, (2) SO LONG AS THIS SECURITY IS ELIGIBLE FOR RESALE PURSUANT TO RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("RULE 144A"), TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO WHOM NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE RESALE, PLEDGE OR OTHER TRANSFER IS BEING MADE IN RELIANCE ON RULE 144A (AS INDICATED BY THE BOX CHECKED BY THE TRANSFEROR ON THE CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER ON THE REVERSE OF THIS SECURITY), (3) PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PROVIDED BY RULE 144 (IF APPLICABLE) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (4) PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, IN EACH CASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES. THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THIS SECURITY, REPRESENTS AND AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMPANY THAT IT IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A. HEDGING TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE CONDUCTED UNLESS CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECURITIES ACT.

Any Debenture (or security issued in exchange or substitution therefor) as to which such restrictions on transfer shall have expired in accordance with their terms or as to conditions for removal of the Restricted Debenture Legend set forth therein have been satisfied may, upon surrender of such Debenture for exchange to the Debenture Registrar in accordance with the provisions of this Section 2.05(c), be exchanged for a new Debenture or Debentures, of like tenor and aggregate principal amount, which shall not bear the Restricted Debenture Legend. If the Restricted Security surrendered for exchange is represented by a Global Debenture bearing the Restricted Debenture Legend, the principal amount of the legended Global Debenture shall be reduced by the appropriate principal amount and the principal amount of a Global Debenture without the Restricted Debenture Legend shall be increased by an equal principal amount. If a Global Debenture without the Restricted Debenture Legend is not then outstanding, the

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Company shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver an unlegended Global Debenture to the Depository.

Any such Common Shares as to which such restrictions on transfer shall have expired in accordance with their terms or as to which the conditions for removal of the Common Share Legend set forth therein have been satisfied may, upon surrender of the certificates representing such Common Shares for exchange in accordance with the procedures of the transfer agent for the Common Shares, be exchanged for a new certificate or certificates for a like number of Common Shares, which shall not bear the Common Share Legend required by this Section 2.05(c).

Any Debenture or Common Shares issued upon the conversion of a Debenture that are purchased or owned by the Company or any Affiliate thereof may not be resold by the Company or such Affiliate unless registered under the Securities Act or resold pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act in a transaction that results in such Debentures or Common Shares, as the case may be, no longer being "RESTRICTED SECURITIES" (as defined under Rule 144 under the Securities Act).

(d) The Trustee shall have no responsibility or obligation to any Agent Members or any other Person with respect to the accuracy of the books or records, or the acts or omissions, of the Depository or its nominee or of any participant or member thereof, with respect to any ownership interest in the Debentures or with respect to the delivery to any Agent Member or other Person (other than the Depository) of any notice (including any notice of redemption) or the payment of any amount, under or with respect to such Debentures. All notices and communications to be given to the Debentureholder and all payments to be made to Debentureholders under the Debentures shall be given or made only to or upon the order of the registered Debentureholders (which shall be the

Depository or its nominee in the case of a Global Debenture). The rights of beneficial owners in any Global Debenture shall be exercised only through the Depository subject to the customary procedures of the Depository. The Trustee may rely and shall be fully protected in relying upon information furnished by the Depository with respect to its Agent Members.

(e) The Trustee shall have no obligation or duty to monitor, determine or inquire as to compliance with any restrictions on transfer imposed under this Indenture or under applicable law with respect to any transfer of any interest in any Debenture (including any transfers between or among Agent Members in any Global Indenture) other than to require delivery of such certificates and other documentation or evidence as are expressly required by, and to do so if and when expressly required by, the terms of this Indenture, and to examine the same to determine compliance as to form with the express requirements hereof.

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Section 2.06. Mutilated, Destroyed, Lost or Stolen Debentures. In case any Debenture shall become mutilated or be destroyed, lost or stolen, the Company in its discretion may execute, and upon the Company's written request the Trustee or an authenticating agent appointed by the Trustee shall authenticate and make available for delivery, a new Debenture, bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding, in exchange and substitution for the mutilated Debenture, or in lieu of and in substitution for the Debenture so destroyed, lost or stolen. In every case, the applicant for a substituted Debenture shall furnish to the Company, to the Trustee and, if applicable, to such authenticating agent such security or indemnity as may be required by them to save each of them harmless for any loss, liability, cost or expense caused by or connected with such substitution, and, in every case of destruction, loss or theft, the applicant shall also furnish to the Company, to the Trustee and, if applicable, to such authenticating agent evidence to their satisfaction of the destruction, loss or theft of such Debenture and of the ownership thereof.

Following receipt by the Trustee or such authenticating agent, as the case may be, of satisfactory security or indemnity and evidence, as described in the preceding paragraph, the Trustee or such authenticating agent may authenticate any such substituted Debenture and make available for delivery such Debenture. Upon the issuance of any substituted Debenture, the Company may require the payment by the holder of a sum sufficient to cover any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto and any other expenses connected therewith. In case any Debenture which has matured or is about to mature or has been called for redemption or has been tendered for repurchase upon a Designated Event (and not withdrawn) or is to be converted into Common Shares shall become mutilated or be destroyed, lost or stolen, the Company may, instead of issuing a substitute Debenture, pay or authorize the payment of or convert or authorize the conversion of the same (without surrender thereof except in the case of a mutilated Debenture), as the case may be, if the applicant for such payment or conversion shall furnish to the Company, to the Trustee and, if applicable, to such authenticating agent, such security or indemnity as may be required by them to save each of them harmless for any loss, liability, cost or expense caused by or in connection with such substitution, and, in every case of destruction, loss or theft, the applicant shall also furnish to the Company, the Trustee and, if applicable, any paying agent or conversion agent evidence to their satisfaction of the destruction, loss or theft of such Debenture and of the ownership thereof.

Every substitute Debenture issued pursuant to the provisions of this Section 2.06 by virtue of the fact that any Debenture is destroyed, lost or stolen shall constitute an additional contractual obligation of the Company, whether or not the destroyed, lost or stolen Debenture shall be found at any time, and shall be entitled to all the benefits of (but shall be subject to all the limitations set forth in) this Indenture equally and proportionately with any and all other Debentures duly issued hereunder. To the extent permitted by law, all Debentures shall be held

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and owned upon the express condition that the foregoing provisions are exclusive with respect to the replacement or payment or conversion or redemption or repurchase of mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Debentures and shall preclude any and all other rights or remedies notwithstanding any law or statute existing or hereafter enacted to the contrary with respect to the replacement or payment or conversion or redemption or repurchase of negotiable instruments or other securities without their surrender.

Section 2.07. Temporary Debentures. Pending the preparation of Debentures in certificated form, the Company may execute and the Trustee or an authenticating agent appointed by the Trustee shall, upon the written request of the Company, authenticate and deliver temporary Debentures (printed or lithographed). Temporary Debentures shall be issuable in any authorized denomination, and substantially in the form of the Debentures in certificated form, but with such omissions, insertions and variations as may be appropriate for temporary Debentures, all as may be determined by the Company. Every such temporary Debenture shall be executed by the Company and authenticated by the

Trustee or such authenticating agent upon the same conditions and in substantially the same manner, and with the same effect, as the Debentures in certificated form. Without unreasonable delay, the Company will execute and deliver to the Trustee or such authenticating agent Debentures in certificated form and thereupon any or all temporary Debentures may be surrendered in exchange therefor, at each office or agency maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 6.02 and the Trustee or such authenticating agent shall authenticate and make available for delivery in exchange for such temporary Debentures an equal aggregate principal amount of Debentures in certificated form. Such exchange shall be made by the Company at its own expense and without any charge therefor. Until so exchanged, the temporary Debentures shall in all respects be entitled to the same benefits and subject to the same limitations under this Indenture as Debentures in certificated form authenticated and delivered hereunder.

Section 2.08. Cancellation of Debentures. All Debentures surrendered for the purpose of payment, redemption, repurchase, conversion, exchange or registration of transfer shall, if surrendered to the Company or any paying agent or any Debenture Registrar or any conversion agent, be surrendered to the Trustee and promptly canceled by it, or, if surrendered to the Trustee, shall be promptly canceled by it, and no Debentures shall be issued in lieu thereof except as expressly permitted by any of the provisions of this Indenture. The Trustee shall dispose of such canceled Debentures in accordance with its customary procedures. If the Company shall acquire any of the Debentures, such acquisition shall not operate as a redemption, repurchase or satisfaction of the indebtedness represented by such Debentures unless and until the same are delivered to the Trustee for cancellation.

Section 2.09. CUSIP Numbers. The Company in issuing the Debentures may use "CUSIP" numbers (if then generally in use), and, if so, the Trustee shall

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use "CUSIP" numbers in notices of redemption or repurchases as a convenience to Debentureholders; provided that any such notice may state that no representation is made as to the correctness of such numbers either as printed on the Debentures or as contained in any notice of a redemption or a repurchase and that reliance may be placed only on the other identification numbers printed on the Debentures, and any such redemption or repurchase shall not be affected by any defect in or omission of such numbers. The Company will promptly notify the Trustee of any change in the "CUSIP" numbers.

ARTICLE 3 REDEMPTION AND REPURCHASE OF DEBENTURES

Section 3.01. Redemption of Debentures. The Company may not redeem any Debentures prior to January 20, 2009. On or after January 20, 2009, the Company, shall have the option to redeem some or all the Debentures at a redemption price equal to one-hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount of the Debentures being redeemed, together with accrued and unpaid interest and Liquidated Damages, if any, to, but excluding, the Redemption Date (the "REDEMPTION PRICE"), but only if the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares for 20 Trading Days within a period of 30 consecutive Trading Days ending on the Trading Day prior to the date the Company gives notice of such redemption pursuant to this Section 3.01 exceeds one-hundred-thirty-five percent (135%) of the Conversion Price in effect on each such Trading Day; provided that if the Redemption Date shall occur after a Record Date and on or before the related corresponding interest payment date, then the full amount of interest payable on such interest payment date shall be paid to the holders of record of such Debentures on the applicable Record Date and the Redemption Price payable on the Redemption Date will include only the principal amount of the Debenture but will not include any amount in respect of interest payable on the corresponding interest payment date.

Section 3.02. Notice of Optional Redemption; Selection of Debentures. In case the Company shall desire to exercise the right to redeem all or, as the case may be, any part of the Debentures pursuant to Section 3.01, it shall fix a date for redemption and it or, at its written request received by the Trustee not fewer than thirty-five (35) calendar days prior (or such shorter period of time as may be acceptable to the Trustee) to the Redemption Date, the Trustee in the name of and at the expense of the Company, shall mail or cause to be mailed a notice of such redemption not fewer than thirty (30) nor more than sixty (60) calendar days prior to the Redemption Date to each holder of Debentures so to be redeemed as a whole or in part at its last address as the same appears on the Debenture Register; provided that if the Company shall give such notice, it shall also give written notice of the Redemption Date to the Trustee. Such mailing shall be by first class mail. The notice, if mailed in the manner herein provided, shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the holder receives such notice.

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In any case, failure to give such notice by mail or any defect in the notice to the holder of any Debenture designated for redemption as a whole or in part shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of any other

Debenture. Concurrently with the mailing of any such notice of redemption, the Company shall (i) issue a press release announcing such redemption, (ii) publish such information once in a daily newspaper printed in the English language and of general circulation in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and (iii) publish such information on the Company's website; it being understood that the form and content of such press release and such publications shall be determined by the Company in its sole discretion. None of the failure to issue any such press release nor make such publications nor any defect therein shall affect the validity of the redemption notice or any of the proceedings for the redemption of any Debenture called for redemption.

Each such notice of redemption shall specify the aggregate principal amount of Debentures to be redeemed, the CUSIP number or numbers of the Debentures being redeemed, the Redemption Date (which shall be a Business Day), the Redemption Price at which Debentures are to be redeemed and whether such Redemption Price will be paid in cash, Common Shares, or, if a combination thereof, the percentages of the Redemption Price that the Company will pay in cash and Common Shares, the place or places of payment, that payment will be made upon presentation and surrender of such Debentures, that interest accrued and unpaid to the Redemption Date will be paid as specified in said notice, and that on and after said date interest thereon or on the portion thereof to be redeemed will cease to accrue. Such notice shall also state the current Conversion Rate and Conversion Price and the date on which the right to convert such Debentures or portions thereof into Common Shares will expire. If fewer than all the Outstanding Debentures are to be redeemed, the notice of redemption shall identify the Debentures to be redeemed (including CUSIP numbers, if any). In case any Debenture is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption shall state the portion of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed and shall state that, on and after the Redemption Date, upon surrender of such Debenture, a new Debenture or Debentures in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion thereof will be issued.

The Redemption Price shall be payable, at the Company's election, in cash, Common Shares, or a combination of cash and Common Shares; provided that the Company shall not be permitted to pay all or any portion of the Redemption Price in Common Shares unless:

- (a) the Company shall have given timely notice pursuant to this Section 3.02 of its intention to purchase some or all of the Debentures with Common Shares as provided herein;
- (b) the Company shall have registered such Common Shares under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, in each case, if required;
- (c) any necessary qualification or registration under applicable state securities laws has been obtained; and
- (d) the Common Shares (including the Common Shares delivered pursuant to this Section 3.02) have been approved for listing on a United States national securities exchange or have been approved for quotation in an inter-dealer quotation system of any registered United States national securities association.

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If the foregoing conditions are not satisfied with respect to any holder or holders of Debentures prior to the close of business on the last day prior to the Redemption Date and the Company has elected to redeem the Debentures pursuant to this Section through the issuance of Common Shares, then, notwithstanding any election by the Company to the contrary, the Company shall pay the entire Redemption Price of the Debentures of such holder or holders in cash.

Payment of the specified portion of the Redemption Price in Common Shares pursuant to this Section 3.02 hereof shall be made by the issuance of a number of Common Shares equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (i) the portion of the Redemption Price to be paid in Common Shares by (ii) ninety-seven and one-half percent (97.5%) of the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days ending on the fifth Trading Day prior to the Redemption Date (appropriately adjusted to take into account the occurrence during such period of any event described in Section 16.05). The Company shall not issue fractional Common Shares in payment of the Redemption Price. Instead, the Company shall pay cash based on the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares on the Redemption Date for all fractional shares. If a holder of Debentures delivers more than one Debenture for redemption, the number of Common Shares shall be based on the aggregate number of Debentures to be redeemed. Upon determination of the actual number of Common Shares to be issued upon redemption of the Debentures, the Company shall be required to disseminate a press release through Dow Jones & Corporation, Inc. or Bloomberg Business News containing this information and publish the information on the Company's website or through such other public medium as the Company may use at that time.

If the Company gives notice of redemption, then the Company shall, on the Redemption Date, before 12:00 p.m., New York City time, to the extent funds

are legally available, with respect to:

(e) Debentures held by DTC or its nominees, deposit or cause to be deposited, irrevocably with DTC cash or Common Shares, as applicable, sufficient to pay the Redemption Price and shall give DTC irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the Redemption Price to holders of such Debentures; and

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(f) Debentures held in certificated form, deposit or cause to be deposited, irrevocably with the Trustee cash or Common Shares, as applicable, sufficient to pay the Redemption Price and shall give the Trustee irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the Redemption Price to holders of such Debentures upon surrender of their certificates evidencing their Debentures.

Payment of the Redemption Price for Debentures is conditioned upon book-entry transfer or physical delivery of certificates representing the Debentures, together with necessary endorsements, to the Trustee at any time after delivery of the notice of redemption. The Company shall be entitled to retain any interest, yield or gain on amounts deposited with the Trustee or any paying agent pursuant to this Section 3.02 in excess of amounts required hereunder to pay the Redemption Price. Payment of the Redemption Price for the Debentures will be made (i) if book-entry transfer of or physical delivery of the Debentures has been made by or on the Redemption Date, on the Redemption Date or (ii) if book-entry transfer of or physical delivery of the Debentures has not been made by or on such date, at the time of book-entry transfer or of physical delivery of the Debentures. If any Debenture called for redemption is converted pursuant to Section 16.01 hereto prior to such Redemption Date, any money or Common Shares deposited with the Trustee or any paying agent or so segregated and held in trust for the redemption of such Debenture shall be paid or delivered to the Company upon its written request, or, if then held by the Company, shall be discharged from such trust. Whenever any Debentures are to be redeemed, the Company will give the Trustee written notice in the form of an Officers' Certificate not fewer than thirty-five (35) calendar days (or such shorter period of time as may be acceptable to the Trustee) prior to the Redemption Date as to the aggregate principal amount of Debentures to be redeemed.

If fewer than all of the Outstanding Debentures are to be redeemed, the Company shall select, pro rata or by lot, the Debentures or portions thereof of the Global Debenture or the Debentures in certificated form to be redeemed (in principal amounts of \$1,000 or multiples thereof) in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Board of Directors. If any Debenture selected for partial redemption is submitted for conversion in part after such selection, the portion of such Debenture submitted for conversion shall be deemed (so far as may be possible) to be the portion to be selected for redemption. The Debentures (or portions thereof) so selected shall be deemed duly selected for redemption for all purposes hereof, notwithstanding that any such Debenture is submitted for conversion in part before the mailing of the notice of redemption.

Upon any redemption of less than all of the Outstanding Debentures, the Company and the Trustee may (but need not), solely for purposes of determining the pro rata allocation among such Debentures as are unconverted and Outstanding at the time of redemption, treat as Outstanding any Debentures surrendered for conversion during the period of fifteen (15) calendar days next preceding the mailing of a notice of redemption and may (but need not) treat as

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Outstanding any Debenture authenticated and delivered during such period in exchange for the unconverted portion of any Debenture converted in part during such period.

Section 3.03. Payment of Debentures Called For Redemption by the Company. If notice of redemption has been given as provided in Section 3.02, the Debentures or portion of Debentures with respect to which such notice has been given shall, unless converted into Common Shares pursuant to the terms hereof, become due and payable on the Redemption Date and at the place or places stated in such notice at the applicable Redemption Price, and on and after said date (unless the Company shall default in the payment of such Debentures at the Redemption Price). Interest on the Debentures or portion of Debentures so called for redemption shall cease to accrue and, after the close of business on the Business Day immediately preceding the Redemption Date (unless the Company shall default in the payment of such Debentures at the Redemption Price) such Debentures shall cease to be convertible into Common Shares and, except as provided in Section 9.09 and Section 14.04, to be entitled to any benefit or security under this Indenture, and the holders thereof shall have no right in respect of such Debentures except the right to receive the Redemption Price thereof. On presentation and surrender of such Debentures at a place of payment in said notice specified, the said Debentures or the specified portions thereof shall be paid and redeemed by the Company at the applicable Redemption Price, provided that if the Redemption Date falls after a Record Date and on or prior to the corresponding interest payment date, then the interest payable on such interest payment date shall be paid to the holders of record of such Debentures on the applicable Record Date instead of the holders surrendering such

Debentures for redemption on such date.

Upon presentation of any Debenture redeemed in part only, the Company shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and make available for delivery to the holder thereof, at the expense of the Company, a new Debenture or Debentures, of authorized denominations, in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the Debentures so presented.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trustee shall not redeem any Debentures or mail any notice of redemption during the continuance of an acceleration in payment of interest on the Debentures, of which the Trustee has knowledge or has received notice as provided in this Indenture. If any Debenture called for redemption shall not be so paid upon surrender thereof for redemption, such Debenture shall remain convertible into Common Shares until the principal and interest shall have been paid or duly provided for.

Section 3.04. Conversion Arrangement on Call for Redemption. In connection with any redemption of Debentures, the Company may arrange for the purchase and conversion of any Debentures by an agreement with one or more investment banks or other purchasers to purchase such Debentures by paying to

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the Trustee in trust for the Debentureholders, on or before the Redemption Date, an amount not less than the applicable Redemption Price of such Debentures. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 3, the obligation of the Company to pay the Redemption Price of such Debentures shall be deemed to be satisfied and discharged to the extent such amount is so paid by such purchasers. If such an agreement is entered into, a copy of which will be filed with the Trustee prior to the Redemption Date, any Debentures not duly surrendered for conversion by the holders thereof may, at the option of the Company, be deemed, to the fullest extent permitted by law, acquired by such purchasers from such holders and (notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Article 16) surrendered by such purchasers for conversion, all as of the time immediately prior to the close of business on the Redemption Date (and the right to convert any such Debentures shall be extended through such time), subject to payment of the above amount as aforesaid. At the direction of the Company, the Trustee shall hold and dispose of any such amount paid to it in the same manner as it would monies deposited with it by the Company for the redemption of Debentures. Without the Trustee's prior written consent, no arrangement between the Company and such purchasers for the purchase and conversion of any Debentures shall increase or otherwise affect any of the powers, duties, responsibilities or obligations of the Trustee as set forth in this Indenture.

Section 3.05. Repurchase at Option of Holders Upon a Designated Event. If there shall occur a Designated Event at any time prior to maturity of the Debentures, then each Debentureholder shall have the right, at such holder's option, to require the Company to repurchase all of such holder's Debentures, or any portion thereof that is a multiple of \$1,000 principal amount, as of a date (the "DESIGNATED EVENT PURCHASE DATE") specified by the Company that is thirty (30) calendar days after the date on which the Designated Event Notice with respect to such Designated Event has been mailed to holders of the Debentures pursuant to Section 3.02(b) at a repurchase price equal to one-hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount thereof, together with accrued and unpaid interest and Liquidated Damages, if any, to but excluding, the Designated Event Purchase Date (the "DESIGNATED EVENT PURCHASE PRICE"); provided that if the thirtieth calendar day after the date of the Designated Event Notice is not a Business Day, the Designated Event Purchase Date will be the next succeeding Business Day; and provided further that if such Designated Event Purchase Date falls after a Record Date and on or prior to the corresponding interest payment date, then the full amount of interest payable on such interest payment date shall be paid to the holders of record of the Debentures on the applicable Record Date instead of the holders surrendering the Debentures for repurchase on the Designated Event Purchase Date. Repurchases of Debentures under this Section 3.05 shall be made, at the option of the holder thereof, upon:

(i) delivery to the Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company) by a holder of a duly completed and executed notice (the

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"DESIGNATED EVENT PURCHASE NOTICE") in the form set forth on the reverse of the Debenture prior to the close of business on the Business Day prior to the Designated Event Purchase Date; and

(ii) delivery or book-entry transfer of the Debentures to the Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company) at any time simultaneous with or after delivery of the Designated Event Purchase Notice (together with all necessary endorsements) at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company) in the Borough of Manhattan as provided in Section 6.02, such delivery being a condition to receipt by the holder of the Designated Event Purchase Price therefor; provided that such Designated

Event Purchase Price shall be so paid pursuant to this Section 3.05 only if the Debenture so delivered to the Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company) shall conform in all respects to the description thereof in the related Designated Event Purchase Notice.

The Company shall purchase from the holder thereof, pursuant to this Section 3.05, a portion of a Debenture, if the principal amount of such portion is \$1,000 or a whole multiple of \$1,000. Provisions of this Indenture that apply to the purchase of all of a Debenture also apply to the purchase of such portion of such Debenture.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any holder delivering to the Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company) the Designated Event Purchase Notice contemplated by this Section 3.05 shall have the right to withdraw such Designated Event Purchase Notice at any time prior to the close of business on the Business Day prior to the Designated Event Purchase Date by delivery of a written notice of withdrawal to the Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company) in accordance with Section 3.05(c) below.

The Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company) shall promptly notify the Company of the receipt by it of any Designated Event Purchase Notice or written notice of withdrawal thereof.

(b) Within 15 calendar days after the occurrence of a Designated Event, the Company or at its written request (which must be received by the Trustee at least five (5) Business Days prior to the date the Trustee is requested to give notice as described below, unless the Trustee shall agree in writing to a shorter period), the Trustee, in the name of and at the expense of the Company, shall mail or cause to be mailed to all holders of record on the date of the Designated Event a notice (the "DESIGNATED EVENT NOTICE") of the occurrence of such Designated Event and of the repurchase right at the option of the holders arising as a result thereof. Such notice shall be mailed in the manner and with the effect set forth in the first paragraph of Section 3.02 (without regard for the time limits set forth therein). If the Company shall give such notice, the Company

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shall also deliver a copy of the Designated Event Notice to the Trustee at such time as it is mailed to Debentureholders. Concurrently with the mailing of any Designated Event Notice, the Company shall issue a press release announcing such Designated Event referred to in the Designated Event Notice and publish such information on its website, the form and content of which press release and publication shall be determined by the Company in its sole discretion. The failure to issue any such press release or any defect therein shall not affect the validity of the Designated Event Notice or any proceedings for the repurchase of any Debenture which any Debentureholder may elect to have the Company repurchase as provided in this Section 3.05.

Each Designated Event Notice shall specify the events causing the Designated Event, the date of such Designated Event, the Designated Event Purchase Date, the Designated Event Purchase Price that will be payable with respect to the Debentures as of the Designated Event Purchase Date, and whether such Designated Event Purchase Price will be paid in cash or Common Shares or any specified combination thereof, the last date on which the purchase right may be exercised, the name and address of the Trustee or other Paying Agent, the applicable Conversion Rate and any adjustments thereto, the requirement that any Designated Event Purchase Notice delivered with respect to a Debenture must be withdrawn in accordance with the terms of this Section 3.05 prior to conversion of the relevant Debenture, the procedures that a Debentureholder must follow to exercise such repurchase right (including a form of Designated Event Purchase Notice) and to withdraw any surrendered Debentures (including a form of withdrawal notice), and the CUSIP number or numbers of the Debentures (if then generally in use).

No failure of the Company to give the foregoing notices and no defect therein shall limit the Debentureholders' repurchase rights or affect the validity of the proceedings for the repurchase of the Debentures pursuant to this Section 3.05.

(c) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any holder of Debentures delivering to the office of the Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company) the Designated Event Purchase Notice shall have the right to withdraw such Designated Event Purchase Notice in whole or as to a portion thereof that is an integral multiple of \$1,000 of outstanding principal amount of the Debentures thereof at any time prior to the close of business on the Business Day before the Designated Event Purchase Date by delivery of a written notice of withdrawal to the Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company) in accordance with provisions of this Section 3.05(c). The Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company) shall promptly notify the Company of the receipt by it of any Designated Event Purchase Notice or written withdrawal thereof. A Designated Event Purchase Notice may be withdrawn by means of a written notice of withdrawal delivered to the office of the Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company) in accordance with the Designated

Event Purchase Notice at any time prior to the close of business on the Business Day prior to the applicable Designated Event Purchase Date specifying:

- (i) the certificate number, if any, of the Debenture in respect of which such notice of withdrawal is being submitted, or the appropriate Depository information if the Debenture in respect of which such notice of withdrawal is being submitted is represented by a Global Debenture,
- (ii) the principal amount of the Debenture with respect to which such notice of withdrawal is being submitted, and
- (iii) the principal amount, if any, of such Debenture that remains subject to the original Designated Event Purchase Notice and that has been or will be delivered for purchase by the Company.

The Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company) will promptly return to the respective holders thereof any Debentures with respect to which a Designated Event Purchase Notice has been withdrawn in compliance with this Indenture, in which case, upon such return, the Designated Event Purchase Notice with respect thereto shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

(d) The Designated Event Purchase Price shall be paid, at the option of the Company, in cash, Common Shares, or any combination thereof; provided that the Company shall not be permitted to pay all or any portion of the Designated Event Purchase Price in Common Shares unless:

- (i) the Company shall have given timely notice pursuant to Section 3.05(b) hereof of its intention to purchase all or a specified percentage of the Debentures with Common Shares as provided herein;
- (ii) the Company shall have registered such Common Shares under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, in each case, if required;
- (iii) the Common Shares (including the Common Shares delivered pursuant to this Section 3.05) have been approved for listing of on a United States national securities exchange or have been approved for quotation in an inter-dealer quotation system of any registered United States national securities association; and
- (iv) any necessary qualification or registration under applicable state securities laws has been obtained;

provided further that if the Company shall be prohibited under any agreements applicable to it from paying the Designated Event Purchase Price in cash, or an event of default (howsoever described) shall arise under any such agreement upon the payment of the Designated Event Purchase Price in cash, then, notwithstanding any notice by the Company to the contrary, the Company shall,

to the extent not prohibited by such agreements and applicable law, pay the Designated Event Purchase Price in Common Shares or, in the case of a merger in which the Company is not the surviving Person, common shares of the surviving Person or its direct or indirect parent. If the foregoing conditions to pay the Designated Event Purchase Price in Common Shares are not satisfied with respect to any holder or holders of Debentures prior to the close of business on the Business Day prior to the Designated Event Purchase Date and the Company has elected to purchase the Debentures pursuant to this Section through the issuance of Common Shares, then, notwithstanding any election by the Company to the contrary, the Company shall pay the entire Designated Event Purchase Price of the Debentures of such holder or holders in cash to the extent not prohibited by law or contract.

Upon receipt by the Trustee of the Designated Event Purchase Notice, the holder of the Debentures in respect of which such Designated Event Purchase Notice was given shall (unless such Designated Event Purchase Notice is withdrawn as specified below) thereafter be entitled to receive the Designated Event Purchase Price with respect to such Debentures, subject to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in this Section 3.05. Such Designated Event Purchase Price shall be paid to such holder at the later of (a) the Designated Event Purchase Date with respect to such Debentures and (b) the time of delivery of such Debentures to the Trustee by the holder thereof in the manner required by this Section. Debentures in respect of which a Designated Event Purchase Notice has been given by the holder thereof may not be converted into Common Shares on or after the date of the delivery of such Designated Event Purchase Notice unless such Designated Event Purchase Notice has first been validly withdrawn as specified below.

Payment of the specified portion of the Designated Event Purchase Price in Common Shares pursuant to this Section 3.05 shall be made by the issuance of

a number of Common Shares equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the portion of the Designated Event Purchase Price, as the case may be, to be paid in Common Shares by (y) ninety-seven and one-half percent (97.5%) of the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the ten consecutive Trading Days ending on the fifth Trading Day prior to the Designated Event Purchase Date (appropriately adjusted to take into account the occurrence, during such period of any event described in Section 16.05). The Company will not issue fractional Common Shares in payment of the Designated Event Purchase Price. Instead, the Company will pay cash based on the Closing Sale Price for all fractional shares on the Designated Event Purchase Date. If a holder of Debentures elects to have more than one Debenture repurchased, the number of Common Shares shall be based on the aggregate number of Debentures to be repurchased. Upon determination of the actual number of Common Shares to be issued upon repurchase of Debentures, the Company shall be required to disseminate a press release through Dow Jones & Corporation, Inc. or Bloomberg Business News containing this information or publish the information on the

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Company's website or through such other public medium as the Company may use at that time.

Prior to 12:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the Designated Event Purchase Date, the Company shall deposit with the Trustee an amount of cash (in immediately available funds if deposited on such Business Day), Common Shares, or combination of cash and Common Shares, as applicable, sufficient to pay the aggregate Designated Event Purchase Price of all Debentures or portions thereof that are to be repurchased as of the Designated Event Purchase Date. The manner in which the deposit required by this Section 3.05 is made by the Company shall be at the option of the Company, provided, however, that such deposit shall be made in a manner such that the Trustee shall have immediately available funds on the date of deposit.

If the Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company) holds, in accordance with the terms hereof, cash, Common Shares or cash and Common Shares, as applicable, sufficient to pay the Designated Event Purchase Price of any Debentures for which a Designated Event Purchase Notice has been tendered and not withdrawn in accordance with this Indenture on the Business Day prior to the Designated Event Purchase Date then, as of such Designated Event Purchase Date, such Debentures will cease to be Outstanding, interest will cease to accrue thereon and the rights of the holder in respect thereof shall terminate (other than the right to receive the Designated Event Purchase Price as aforesaid). The Company shall publicly announce the number of Debentures repurchased as a result of such Designated Event on or as soon as practicable after the Designated Event Purchase Date.

The Trustee shall return to the Company any cash that remains unclaimed for two years, subject to applicable unclaimed property law, together with interest, if any, thereon held by them for the payment of the Designated Event Purchase Price; provided, however, that to the extent that the aggregate amount of cash or value of Common Shares deposited by the Company pursuant to this Section exceeds the aggregate Designated Event Purchase Price of the Debentures or portions thereof that the Company is obligated to purchase as of the Designated Event Purchase Date, then on the Business Day following the Designated Event Purchase Date, the Trustee shall return any such excess to the Company. Thereafter, any holders entitled to payment must look to the Company for payment as general creditors, unless an applicable abandoned property law designates another Person.

(e) In the case of a reclassification, change, consolidation, merger, combination, sale or conveyance to which Section 16.06 applies, in which the Common Shares of the Company issuable upon conversion of the Debentures changed or exchanged as a result into the right to receive stock, securities or other property or assets (including cash), which includes Common Shares of the Company or common shares of another Person that are, or upon issuance will be,

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traded on a United States national securities exchange or approved for trading on an established automated over-the-counter trading market in the United States and such shares constitute at the time such change or exchange becomes effective in excess of fifty percent (50%) of the aggregate Fair Market Value of such stock, securities or other property or assets (including cash) (as determined by the Company, which determination shall be conclusive and binding), then the Person formed by such consolidation or resulting from such merger or that acquires such assets, as the case may be, shall execute and deliver to the Trustee a supplemental indenture (accompanied by an Opinion of Counsel that such supplemental indenture complies with the Trust Indenture Act as in force at the date of execution of such supplemental indenture) modifying the provisions of this Indenture relating to the right of holders of the Debentures to cause the Company to repurchase the Debentures following a Designated Event, including without limitation the applicable provisions of this Section 3.05 and the definitions of Common Shares and Designated Event, as appropriate, as determined in good faith by the Company (which determination shall be conclusive and binding), to make such provisions apply to such other Person if different from

the Company and the common shares issued by such Person (in lieu of the Company and the Common Shares of the Company).

(f) The Company will comply with the provisions of Rule 13e-4 and any other tender offer rules under the Exchange Act (including, without limitation, filing a Schedule TO or other schedule) to the extent then applicable in connection with the repurchase rights of the holders of Debentures in the event of a Designated Event.

Section 3.06. [Reserved.]

Section 3.07. [Reserved.]

Section 3.08. [Reserved.]

Section 3.09. [Reserved.]

Section 3.10. Debentures Repurchased in Part. Upon presentation of any Debenture repurchased pursuant to Section 3.05 only in part, the Company shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and make available for delivery to the holder thereof, at the expense of the Company, a new Debenture or Debentures, of any authorized denomination, in aggregate principal amount equal to the unreurchased portion of the Debentures presented.

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ARTICLE 4 SUBORDINATION OF DEBENTURES

Section 4.01. Agreement of Subordination. The Company covenants and agrees, and each holder of Debentures issued hereunder by its acceptance thereof likewise covenants and agrees, that all Debentures shall be issued subject to the provisions of this Article 4, and each Person holding any Debenture, whether upon original issue or upon registration of transfer, assignment or exchange thereof, accepts and agrees to be bound by such provisions.

The payment of the principal of and interest on all Debentures (including, but not limited to, the Redemption Price with respect to the Debentures called for redemption in accordance with Section 3.02, the Designated Event Purchase Price with respect to Debentures submitted for repurchase in accordance with Section 3.05, and any other payment payable in respect of Debentures pursuant to the provisions of this Indenture) issued hereunder shall, to the extent and in the manner hereinafter set forth, be subordinated and subject in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness, whether outstanding at the date of this Indenture or thereafter incurred.

No provision of this Article 4 shall prevent the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default hereunder.

Section 4.02. Payments to Debentureholders. No payment shall be made with respect to the principal of or interest on the Debentures (including, but not limited to, the Redemption Price with respect to the Debentures called for redemption in accordance with Section 3.02, the Designated Event Purchase Price with respect to Debentures submitted for repurchase in accordance with Section 3.05 and any other payment payable in respect of Debentures pursuant to the provisions of this Indenture), except payments and distributions made by the Trustee as permitted by the first or second paragraph of Section 4.06, if:

(i) a default in the payment of principal (including any letter of credit reimbursement obligations), premium, if any, interest, rent, commissions or other obligations in respect of Senior Indebtedness occurs and is continuing (or, in the case of Senior Indebtedness for which there is a period of grace, in the event of such a default that continues beyond the period of grace, if any, specified in the instrument or lease evidencing such Senior Indebtedness) or any other default on Senior Indebtedness occurs and the maturity of such Senior Indebtedness is accelerated in accordance with its terms (a "PAYMENT DEFAULT"); or

(ii) a default, other than a Payment Default, on any Designated Senior Indebtedness occurs and is continuing that permits holders of such Designated Senior Indebtedness to accelerate its maturity without further notice (except such notice as may be required to effect such acceleration)

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(or in the case of any lease that is Designated Senior Indebtedness, a default occurs and is continuing that permits the lessor to either terminate the lease or require the Company to make an irrevocable offer to terminate the lease following an event of default thereunder) and the Trustee receives a notice of the default (a "PAYMENT BLOCKAGE NOTICE") from a Representative of Designated Senior Indebtedness (a "NON-PAYMENT DEFAULT").

If the Trustee receives any Payment Blockage Notice pursuant to clause (ii) above, no subsequent Payment Blockage Notice shall be effective for purposes of this Section 4.02 unless and until at least 360 calendar days shall have elapsed since the initial effectiveness of the immediately prior Payment Blockage Notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any Payment Blockage Notice within such 360-day period is given by or on behalf of holders of Designated Senior Indebtedness (other than the administrative agent under the Existing Debt), the administrative agent under the Existing Debt may give another Payment Blockage Notice within such period. No Non-Payment Default that existed or was continuing on the date of delivery of any Payment Blockage Notice to the Trustee shall be, or be made, the basis for a subsequent Payment Blockage Notice unless such Non-Payment Default shall have been cured or waived for a period of not less than 90 consecutive days.

The Company may and shall resume payments on and distributions in respect of the Debentures (including, but not limited to, the Redemption Price with respect to the Debentures to be redeemed and Designated Event Purchase Price with respect to Debentures to be repurchased):

(1) in the case of a Payment Default, on the date upon which any such Payment Default is cured or waived or ceases to exist, or

(2) in the case of a Non-Payment Default, on the earlier of (a) the date upon which such default is cured or waived or ceases to exist or (b) 179 calendar days after the applicable Payment Blockage Notice is received by the Trustee if the maturity of such Designated Senior Indebtedness has not been accelerated and there is no Payment Default (or in the case of any lease, 179 calendar days after notice is received if the Company and the Trustee have not received notice that the lessor under such lease has exercised its right to terminate the lease or require the Company to make an irrevocable offer to terminate the lease following an event of default thereunder and there is no Payment Default), unless this Article 4 otherwise prohibits the payment or distribution at the time of such payment or distribution (including, without limitation, by reason of the existence of a Payment Blockage Notice that is still in effect by the holders of other Designated Senior Indebtedness).

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Upon any payment by the Company, or distribution of assets of the Company of any kind or character, whether in cash, property or securities, to creditors upon any dissolution or winding up or liquidation or reorganization of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary or in bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or other proceedings, all amounts due or to become due upon all Senior Indebtedness shall first be paid in full in cash or other payment satisfactory to the holders of such Senior Indebtedness before any payment is made on account of the principal of or interest on the Debentures (except payments made pursuant to Article 4 from monies deposited with the Trustee pursuant thereto prior to commencement of proceedings for such dissolution, winding up, liquidation or reorganization), and upon any such dissolution or winding up or liquidation or reorganization of the Company or bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or other similar proceeding, any payment by the Company, or distribution of assets of the Company of any kind or character, whether in cash, property or securities, to which the holders of the Debentures or the Trustee would be entitled, except for the provisions of this Article 4, shall (except as aforesaid) be paid by the Company or by any receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, liquidating trustee, agent or other Person making such payment or distribution, or by the holders of the Debentures or by the Trustee under this Indenture if received by them or it, directly to the holders of Senior Indebtedness (pro rata to such holders on the basis of the respective amounts of Senior Indebtedness held by such holders, or as otherwise required by law or a court order) or their Representative or Representatives, as their respective interests may appear, to the extent necessary to pay all Senior Indebtedness in full, in cash or other payment satisfactory to the holders of such Senior Indebtedness, after giving effect to any concurrent payment or distribution to or for the holders of Senior Indebtedness, before any payment or distribution is made to the holders of the Debentures or to the Trustee.

For purposes of this Article 4, the words, "CASH, PROPERTY OR SECURITIES" shall not be deemed to include Common Shares of the Company as reorganized or readjusted, or securities of the Company or any other corporation provided for by a plan of reorganization or readjustment, the payment of which is subordinated at least to the extent provided in this Article 4 with respect to the Debentures to the payment of all Senior Indebtedness that may at the time be outstanding; provided that (i) the Senior Indebtedness is assumed by the new corporation, if any, resulting from any reorganization or readjustment, and (ii) the rights of the holders of Senior Indebtedness (other than leases that are not assumed by the Company or the new corporation, as the case may be) are not, without the consent of such holders, altered by such reorganization or readjustment. The consolidation of the Company with, or the merger of the Company into, another corporation or the liquidation or dissolution of the Company following the conveyance or transfer of its property as an entirety, or

substantially as an entirety, to another Person upon the terms and conditions provided for in Article 13 shall not be deemed a dissolution, winding-up, liquidation or reorganization for the purposes

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of this Section 4.02 if such other Person shall, as a part of such consolidation, merger, conveyance or transfer, comply with the conditions stated in Article 13.

In the event of the acceleration of the Debentures because of an Event of Default, no payment or distribution shall be made to the Trustee or any holder of Debentures in respect of the principal of or interest on the Debentures (including, but not limited to, the Redemption Price with respect to the Debentures called for redemption in accordance with Section 3.02 or the Designated Event Purchase Price with respect to the Debentures submitted for repurchase in accordance with Section 3.05), except payments and distributions made by the Trustee as permitted by the second paragraph of Section 4.06, until all Senior Indebtedness has been paid in full in cash or other payment satisfactory to the holders of Senior Indebtedness or such acceleration is rescinded in accordance with the terms of this Indenture. If payment of the Debentures is accelerated because of an Event of Default, the Company or, at the Company's request and expense, the Trustee shall promptly notify holders of Senior Indebtedness of the acceleration.

In the event that, notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, any payment or distribution of assets of the Company of any kind or character, whether in cash, property or securities (including, without limitation, by way of setoff or otherwise), prohibited by the foregoing provisions in this Section 4.02, shall be received by the Trustee or the holders of the Debentures before all Senior Indebtedness is paid in full in cash or other payment satisfactory to the holders of such Senior Indebtedness, such payment or distribution shall be held in trust for the benefit of and shall be paid over or delivered to the holders of Senior Indebtedness or their Representative or Representatives, as their respective interests may appear, as calculated by the Company, to be held or applied to the payment of any Senior Indebtedness remaining unpaid to the extent necessary to pay all Senior Indebtedness in full in cash or other payment satisfactory to the holders of such Senior Indebtedness, after giving effect to any concurrent payment or distribution to or for the holders of such Senior Indebtedness.

Nothing in this Section 4.02 shall apply to claims of, or payments to, the Trustee under or pursuant to Section 9.06. This Section 4.02 shall be subject to the further provisions of Section 4.06.

Section 4.03. Subrogation of Debentures. Subject to the payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness, the rights of the holders of the Debentures shall be subrogated to the extent of the payments or distributions made to the holders of such Senior Indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of this Article 4 (equally and ratably with the holders of all indebtedness of the Company that by its express terms is subordinated to other indebtedness of the Company to substantially the same extent as the Debentures are subordinated and is entitled to like rights of subrogation) to the rights of the holders of Senior Indebtedness to receive payments or distributions of cash, property or securities of the Company applicable to the Senior Indebtedness until the principal of and interest on the

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Debentures shall be paid in full. For the purposes of such subrogation, no payments or distributions to the holders of the Senior Indebtedness of any cash, property or securities to which the holders of the Debentures or the Trustee would be entitled except for the provisions of this Article 4, and no payments over pursuant to the provisions of this Article 4 to or for the benefit of the holders of Senior Indebtedness by holders of the Debentures or the Trustee, shall, as among the Company, its creditors other than holders of Senior Indebtedness and the holders of the Debentures, be deemed to be a payment by the Company to or on account of the Senior Indebtedness.

Section 4.04. Obligations of Company Unconditional. The provisions of this Article 4 are intended solely for the purposes of defining the relative rights of the holders of the Debentures, on the one hand, and the holders of the Senior Indebtedness, on the other hand. Nothing contained in this Article 4 or elsewhere in this Indenture or in the Debentures is intended to or shall impair, as among the Company, its creditors other than the holders of Senior Indebtedness, and the holders of the Debentures, the obligation of the Company, which is absolute and unconditional, to pay to the holders of the Debentures the principal of, and interest on the Debentures as and when the same shall become due and payable in accordance with their terms, or is intended to or shall affect the relative rights of the holders of the Debentures and creditors of the Company other than the holders of the Senior Indebtedness, nor shall anything herein or therein prevent the Trustee or, subject to Section 8.04, the holder of any Debenture from exercising all remedies otherwise permitted by applicable law upon default under this Indenture, subject to the rights, if any, under this Article 4 of the holders of Senior Indebtedness in respect of cash, property or

securities of the Company received upon the exercise of any such remedy.

Section 4.05. Authorization to Effect Subordination. Each holder of a Debenture by the holder's acceptance thereof authorizes and directs the Trustee on the holder's behalf to take such action as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the subordination as provided in this Article 4 and hereby appoints the Trustee to act as the holder's attorney-in-fact for any and all such purposes. If the Trustee does not file a proper proof of claim or proof of debt in the form required in any proceeding referred to in the third paragraph of Section 8.02 hereof at least thirty (30) calendar days before the expiration of the time to file such claim, the holders of any Senior Indebtedness or their Representatives are hereby authorized to file an appropriate claim for and on behalf of the holders of the Debentures.

Section 4.06. Notice to Trustee. The Company shall give prompt written notice in the form of an Officers' Certificate to a Responsible Officer of the Trustee and to any paying agent of any fact known to the Company that would prohibit the making of any payment of monies to or by the Trustee or any paying agent in respect of the Debentures pursuant to the provisions of this Article 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article 4 or any other provision of this Indenture, the Trustee shall not be charged with knowledge of the existence of

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any facts that would prohibit the making of any payment of monies to or by the Trustee in respect of the Debentures pursuant to the provisions of this Article 4, unless and until a Responsible Officer of the Trustee shall have received written notice thereof at the Corporate Trust Office from the Company (in the form of an Officers' Certificate) or a Representative or a holder or holders of Senior Indebtedness, and before the receipt of any such written notice, the Trustee, subject to the provisions of Section 9.01, shall be entitled in all respects to assume that no such facts exist; provided that if on a date not less than one Business Day prior to the date upon which by the terms hereof any such monies may become payable for any purpose (including, without limitation, the payment of the principal of or interest on any Debenture) the Trustee shall not have received, with respect to such monies, the notice provided for in this Section 4.06, then, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding, the Trustee shall have full power and authority to apply monies received to the purpose for which they were received, and shall not be affected by any notice to the contrary that may be received by it on or after such prior date.

Notwithstanding anything in this Article 4 to the contrary, nothing shall prevent any payment by the Trustee to the Debenture holders of monies deposited with it pursuant to Section 14.01.

The Trustee, subject to the provisions of Section 9.01, shall be entitled to rely on the delivery to it of a written notice by a Representative or a Person representing himself to be a holder of Senior Indebtedness (or a trustee on behalf of such holder) to establish that such notice has been given by a Representative or a holder of Senior Indebtedness or a trustee on behalf of any such holder or holders. The Trustee shall not be required to make any payment or distribution to or on behalf of a holder of Senior Indebtedness pursuant to this Article 4 unless it has received satisfactory evidence as to the amount of Senior Indebtedness held by such Person, the extent to which such Person is entitled to participate in such payment or distribution and any other facts pertinent to the rights of such Person under this Article 4.

Section 4.07. Trustee's Relation to Senior Indebtedness. The Trustee, in its individual capacity, shall be entitled to all the rights set forth in this Article 4 in respect of any Senior Indebtedness at any time held by it, to the same extent as any other holder of Senior Indebtedness, and nothing in Section 9.13 or elsewhere in this Indenture shall deprive the Trustee of any of its rights as such holder.

With respect to the holders of Senior Indebtedness, the Trustee undertakes to perform or to observe only such of its covenants and obligations as are specifically set forth in this Article 4, and no implied covenants or obligations with respect to the holders of Senior Indebtedness shall be read into this Indenture against the Trustee. The Trustee does not and shall not be deemed to owe any fiduciary duty to the holders of Senior Indebtedness and, subject to the provisions of Section 9.01, the Trustee shall not be liable to any holder of Senior

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Indebtedness (i) for any failure to make any payments or distributions to such holder or (ii) if it shall pay over or deliver money to holders of Debentures, the Company or any other Person in compliance with this Article 4.

Section 4.08. No Impairment of Subordination. No right of any present or future holder of any Senior Indebtedness to enforce subordination as herein provided shall at any time in any way be prejudiced or impaired by any act or failure to act on the part of the Company or by any act or failure to act, in good faith, by any such holder, or by any noncompliance by the Company with the terms, provisions and covenants of this Indenture, regardless of any knowledge

thereof that any such holder may have or otherwise be charged with. Senior Indebtedness may be created, renewed or extended and holders of Senior Indebtedness may exercise any rights under any instrument creating or evidencing such Senior Indebtedness, including, without limitation, any waiver of default thereunder, without any notice to or consent from the holders of the Debentures or the Trustee. No compromise, alteration, amendment, modification, extension, renewal or other change of, or waiver, consent or other action in respect of, any liability or obligation under or in respect of the Senior Indebtedness or any terms or conditions of any instrument creating or evidencing such Senior Indebtedness shall in any way alter or affect any of the provisions of this Article 4 or the subordination of the Debentures provided thereby.

Section 4.09. Certain Conversions Not Deemed Payment. For the purposes of this Article 4 only, (1) the issuance and delivery of Junior Securities upon conversion of Debentures in accordance with Article 16 and (2) the payment, issuance or delivery of cash, property or securities upon conversion of a Debenture as a result of any transaction specified in Section 16.06 shall not be deemed to constitute a payment or distribution on account of the principal of or interest on Debentures or on account of the purchase or other acquisition of Debentures. For the purposes of this Section 4.09, the term "JUNIOR SECURITIES" means (a) Common Shares of the Company or (b) securities of the Company that are subordinated in right of payment to all Senior Indebtedness that may be outstanding at the time of issuance or delivery of such securities to substantially the same extent as, or to a greater extent than, the Debentures are so subordinated as provided in this Article 4. Nothing contained in this Article 4 or elsewhere in this Indenture or in the Debentures is intended to or shall impair, as among the Company, its creditors (other than holders of Senior Indebtedness) and the Debentureholders, the right, which is absolute and unconditional, of the Holder of any Debenture to convert such Debenture in accordance with Article 16.

Section 4.10. Article Applicable to Paying Agents. If at any time any paying agent other than the Trustee shall have been appointed by the Company and be then acting hereunder, the term "TRUSTEE" as used in this Article 4 shall (unless the context otherwise requires) be construed as extending to and including such paying agent within its meaning as fully for all intents and purposes as if such paying agent were named in this Article 4 in addition to or in place of the

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Trustee; provided that the first paragraph of Section 4.06 shall not apply to the Company or any Affiliate of the Company if it or such Affiliate acts as paying agent.

The Trustee shall not be responsible for the actions or inactions of any other paying agents (including the Company if acting as its own paying agent) and shall have no control of any funds held by such other paying agents.

Section 4.11. Senior Indebtedness Entitled to Rely. The holders of Senior Indebtedness (including, without limitation, Designated Senior Indebtedness) shall have the right to rely upon and enforce the provisions of this Article 4, and no amendment or modification of the provisions contained herein shall diminish the rights of such holders unless such holders shall have agreed in writing thereto.

Section 4.12. Reliance on Judicial Order or Certificate of Liquidating Agent. Upon any payment or distribution of assets of the Company referred to in this Article 4, the Trustee and the Debentureholders shall be entitled to rely upon any order or decree entered by any court of competent jurisdiction in which such insolvency, bankruptcy, receivership, liquidation, reorganization, dissolution, winding up or similar case or proceeding is pending, or a certificate of the trustee in bankruptcy, liquidating trustee, custodian, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, agent or other Person making such payment or distribution, delivered to the Trustee or to the Debentureholders, for the purpose of ascertaining the Persons entitled to participate in such payment or distribution, the holders of Senior Indebtedness and other indebtedness of the Company, the amount thereof or payable thereon, the amount or amounts paid or distributed thereon and all other facts pertinent thereto or to this Article 4.

ARTICLE 5
[RESERVED.]

ARTICLE 6
PARTICULAR COVENANTS OF THE COMPANY

Section 6.01. Payment of Principal and Interest. The Company covenants and agrees that it will duly and punctually pay or cause to be paid the principal of and interest, on each of the Debentures (including the Redemption Price upon redemption or the Designated Event Purchase Price upon repurchase, in each case pursuant to Article 3), at the places, at the respective times and in the manner provided herein and in the Debentures.

Section 6.02. Maintenance of Office or Agency. The Company will

maintain an office or agency in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, where the Debentures may be surrendered for registration of transfer or

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exchange or for presentation for payment or for conversion, redemption or repurchase and where notices and demands to or upon the Company in respect of the Debentures and this Indenture may be served. The Company will give prompt written notice to the Trustee of the location, and any change in the location, of such office or agency not designated or appointed by the Trustee. If at any time the Company shall fail to maintain any such required office or agency or shall fail to furnish the Trustee with the address thereof, such presentations, surrenders, notices and demands may be made or served at the Corporate Trust Office or the corporate trust office of the Trustee in the Borough of Manhattan which office is located at [Insert address of Trustee].

The Company may also from time to time designate co-registrars and one or more offices or agencies where the Debentures may be presented or surrendered for any or all such purposes and may from time to time rescind such designations. The Company will give prompt written notice of any such designation or rescission and of any change in the location of any such other office or agency.

The Company hereby initially designates the Trustee as paying agent, Debenture Registrar, Custodian and conversion agent and each of the Corporate Trust Office and the office of agency of the Trustee in the Borough of Manhattan, shall be considered as one such office or agency of the Company for each of the aforesaid purposes.

So long as the Trustee is the Debenture Registrar, the Trustee agrees to mail, or cause to be mailed, the notices set forth in Section 9.10(a) and the third paragraph of Section 9.11. If co-registrars have been appointed in accordance with this Section, the Trustee shall mail such notices only to the Company and the holders of Debentures it can identify from its records.

Section 6.03. Appointments to Fill Vacancies in Trustee's Office. The Company, whenever necessary to avoid or fill a vacancy in the office of Trustee, will appoint, in the manner provided in Section 9.10, a Trustee, so that there shall at all times be a Trustee hereunder.

Section 6.04. Provisions as to Paying Agent. (a) If the Company shall appoint a paying agent other than the Trustee, or if the Trustee shall appoint such a paying agent, the Company will cause such paying agent to execute and deliver to the Trustee an instrument in which such agent shall agree with the Trustee, subject to the provisions of this Section 6.04:

(1) that it will hold all sums held by it as such agent for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Debentures (whether such sums have been paid to it by the Company or by any other obligor on the Debentures) in trust for the benefit of the holders of the Debentures;

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(2) that it will give the Trustee notice of any failure by the Company (or by any other obligor on the Debentures) to make any payment of the principal of or interest on the Debentures when the same shall be due and payable; and

(3) that at any time during the continuance of an Event of Default, upon request of the Trustee, it will forthwith pay to the Trustee all sums so held in trust.

The Company shall, on or before each due date of the principal of or interest on the Debentures, deposit with the paying agent a sum (in funds which are immediately available on the due date for such payment) sufficient to pay such principal or interest and (unless such paying agent is the Trustee) the Company will promptly notify the Trustee of any failure to take such action; provided that if such deposit is made on the due date, such deposit shall be received by the paying agent by 10:00 a.m. New York City time, on such date.

(b) If the Company shall act as its own paying agent, it will, on or before each due date of the principal of or interest on the Debentures, set aside, segregate and hold in trust for the benefit of the holders of the Debentures a sum sufficient to pay such principal or interest so becoming due and will promptly notify the Trustee of any failure to take such action and of any failure by the Company (or any other obligor under the Debentures) to make any payment of the principal of or interest on the Debentures when the same shall become due and payable.

(c) Anything in this Section 6.04 to the contrary notwithstanding, the Company may, at any time, for the purpose of obtaining a satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture, or for any other reason, pay or cause to be paid to the Trustee all sums held in trust by the Company or any paying agent hereunder as required by this Section 6.04, such sums to be held by the Trustee upon the

trusts herein contained and upon such payment by the Company or any paying agent to the Trustee, the Company or such paying agent shall be released from all further liability with respect to such sums.

(d) Anything in this Section 6.04 to the contrary notwithstanding, the agreement to hold sums in trust as provided in this Section 6.04 is subject to Sections Section 14.03 and Section 14.04.

The Trustee shall not be responsible for the actions of any other paying agents (including the Company if acting as its own paying agent) and shall have no control of any funds held by such other paying agents.

Section 6.05. Existence. Subject to Article 13, the Company will do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve and keep in full force and effect its existence and rights (charter and statutory); provided that the Company shall

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not be required to preserve any such right if the Company shall determine that the preservation thereof is no longer desirable in the conduct of the business of the Company and that the loss thereof is not disadvantageous in any material respect to the Debentureholders.

Section 6.06. Rule 144A Information Requirement. Within the period prior to the expiration of the holding period applicable to sales thereof under Rule 144(k) under the Securities Act (or any successor provision), the Company covenants and agrees that it shall, during any period in which it is not subject to Section 13 or 15(d) under the Exchange Act, upon three (3) Business Days' prior notice, make available to any holder or beneficial holder of Debentures or any Common Shares issued upon conversion thereof that continue to be Restricted Securities in connection with any sale thereof and any prospective purchaser of Debentures or such Common Shares designated by such holder or beneficial holder, the information required pursuant to Rule 144A(d) (4) under the Securities Act upon the request of any holder or beneficial holder of the Debentures or such Common Shares and it will take such further action as any holder or beneficial holder of such Debentures or such Common Shares may reasonably request, all to the extent required from time to time to enable such holder or beneficial holder to sell its Debentures or Common Shares without registration under the Securities Act within the limitation of the exemption provided by Rule 144A under the Securities Act, as such Rule may be amended from time to time. Upon the request of any holder or any beneficial holder of the Debentures or such Common Shares, the Company will deliver to such holder a written statement as to whether it has complied with such requirements.

Section 6.07. Stay, Extension and Usury Laws. The Company covenants (to the extent that it may lawfully do so) that it shall not at any time insist upon, plead, or in any manner whatsoever claim or take the benefit or advantage of, any stay, extension or usury law or other law which would prohibit or forgive the Company from paying all or any portion of the principal of or interest on the Debentures as contemplated herein, wherever enacted, now or at any time hereafter in force, or which may affect the covenants or the performance of this Indenture and the Company (to the extent it may lawfully do so) hereby expressly waives all benefit or advantage of any such law, and covenants that it will not, by resort to any such law, hinder, delay or impede the execution of any power herein granted to the Trustee, but will suffer and permit the execution of every such power as though no such law had been enacted.

Section 6.08. Compliance Certificate. The Company shall deliver to the Trustee, within one hundred twenty (120) calendar days after the end of each fiscal year of the Company, a certificate signed by either the principal executive officer, principal financial officer or principal accounting officer of the Company, stating whether or not to the best knowledge of the signer thereof the Company is in default in the performance and observance of any of the terms, provisions and conditions of this Indenture (without regard to any period of grace or requirement

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of notice provided hereunder) and, if the Company shall be in default, specifying all such defaults and the nature and the status thereof of which the signer may have knowledge. The first such certificate to be delivered by the Company pursuant to this Section 6.10 shall be for the fiscal year ending December 31, [Insert Fiscal Year in which the Indenture is executed].

The Company will promptly deliver to the Trustee, forthwith upon becoming aware of (i) any default in the performance or observance of any covenant, agreement or condition contained in this Indenture, or (ii) any Event of Default, an Officers' Certificate specifying with particularity such default or Event of Default and further stating what action the Company has taken, is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto.

Any notice required to be given under this Section 6.08 shall be delivered to a Responsible Officer of the Trustee at its Corporate Trust Office.

Section 6.09. Liquidated Damages Notice. In the event that the Company is required to pay Liquidated Damages to holders of Debentures pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement, the Company will provide written notice ("LIQUIDATED DAMAGES NOTICE") to the Trustee of its obligation to pay Liquidated Damages no later than fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the proposed payment date for the Liquidated Damages, and the Liquidated Damages Notice shall set forth the amount of Liquidated Damages to be paid by the Company on such payment date. The Trustee shall not at any time be under any duty or responsibility to any holder of Debentures to determine the Liquidated Damages, or with respect to the nature, extent or calculation of the amount of Liquidated Damages when made, or with respect to the method employed in such calculation of the Liquidated Damages.

Section 6.10. [Reserved.]

Section 6.11. Calculation Of Tax Original Issue Discount. The Company shall file with the Trustee promptly at the end of each calendar year (i) a written notice specifying the amount of Tax Original Issue Discount (including daily rates and accrual periods) accrued on Outstanding Debentures as of the end of such year and (ii) such other specific information relating to such Tax Original Issue Discount as may then be required under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, or the Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder.

ARTICLE 7

DEBENTUREHOLDERS' LISTS AND REPORTS BY THE COMPANY AND THE TRUSTEE

Section 7.01. Debentureholders' Lists. The Company covenants and agrees that it will furnish or cause to be furnished to the Trustee, semiannually,

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not more than fifteen (15) calendar days after each July 1 and January 1 in each year beginning with [Insert Next January 1 or July 1 After Execution of the Indenture], and at such other times as the Trustee may request in writing, within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt by the Company of any such request (or such lesser time as the Trustee may reasonably request in order to enable it to timely provide any notice to be provided by it hereunder), a list in such form as the Trustee may reasonably require of the names and addresses of the holders of Debentures as of a date not more than fifteen (15) calendar days (or such other date as the Trustee may reasonably request in order to so provide any such notices) prior to the time such information is furnished, except that no such list need be furnished by the Company to the Trustee so long as the Trustee is acting as the sole Debenture Registrar.

Section 7.02. Preservation And Disclosure Of Lists. The Trustee shall preserve, in as current a form as is reasonably practicable, all information as to the names and addresses of the holders of Debentures contained in the most recent list furnished to it as provided in Section 7.01 or maintained by the Trustee in its capacity as Debenture Registrar or co-registrar in respect of the Debentures, if so acting. The Trustee may destroy any list furnished to it as provided in Section 7.01 upon receipt of a new list so furnished.

(a) The rights of Debentureholders to communicate with other holders of Debentures with respect to their rights under this Indenture or under the Debentures, and the corresponding rights and duties of the Trustee, shall be as provided by the Trust Indenture Act.

(b) Every Debentureholder, by receiving and holding the same, agrees with the Company and the Trustee that neither the Company nor the Trustee nor any agent of either of them shall be held accountable by reason of any disclosure of information as to names and addresses of holders of Debentures made pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act.

Section 7.03. Reports By Trustee. (a) Within sixty (60) calendar days after December 15 of each year commencing with the year [Insert Year After the Indenture Is Executed], the Trustee shall transmit to holders of Debentures such reports dated as of December 15 of the year in which such reports are made concerning the Trustee and its actions under this Indenture as may be required pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act at the times and in the manner provided pursuant thereto. Except to the extent required by the Trust Indenture Act, in the event that no events have occurred under the applicable sections of the Trust Indenture Act the Trustee shall be under no duty or obligation to provide such reports.

(b) A copy of such report shall, at the time of such transmission to holders of Debentures, be filed by the Trustee with each stock exchange and automated quotation system upon which the Debentures are listed and with the

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Company. The Company will promptly notify the Trustee in writing when the Debentures are listed on any stock exchange or automated quotation system or delisted therefrom.

Section 7.04. Reports by Company. The Company shall file with the Trustee (and the Commission if at any time after the Indenture becomes qualified under the Trust Indenture Act), and transmit to holders of Debentures, such information, documents and other reports and such summaries thereof, as may be required pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act at the times and in the manner provided pursuant to such Act, whether or not the Debentures are governed by such Act; provided that any such information, documents or reports required to be filed with the Commission pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act shall be filed with the Trustee within fifteen (15) calendar days after the same is so required to be filed with the Commission. Delivery of such reports, information and documents to the Trustee is for informational purposes only and the Trustee's receipt of such shall not constitute constructive notice of any information contained therein or determinable from information contained therein, including the Company's compliance with any of its covenants hereunder (as to which the Trustee is entitled to rely exclusively on an Officers' Certificates).

ARTICLE 8
REMEDIES OF THE TRUSTEE AND DEBENTUREHOLDERS ON AN EVENT OF
DEFAULT

Section 8.01. Events Of Default. In case one or more of the following Events of Default (whatever the reason for such Event of Default and whether it shall be voluntary or involuntary or be effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body) shall have occurred and be continuing:

(a) default in the payment of the principal of any of the Debentures as and when the same shall become due and payable either at maturity, in connection with any redemption or repurchase pursuant to Article 3, by acceleration or otherwise, whether or not such payment is permitted under Article 4 hereof; or

(b) default in the payment of any installment of interest upon any of the Debentures as and when the same shall become due and payable, and continuance of such default for a period of thirty (30) calendar days, whether or not such payment is permitted under Article 4 hereof; or

(c) default in the Company's obligation to deliver Common Shares, together with cash in lieu of any fractional shares, when due upon conversion of Debentures as provided in Article 16, and continuance of such default for a period of ten (10) Business Days; or

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(d) failure on the part of the Company to provide timely notice of a Designated Event as provided in Section 3.05(b); or

(e) failure on the part of the Company duly to observe or perform any other of the covenants or agreements on the part of the Company in the Debentures or in this Indenture (other than a covenant or agreement a default in the performance or breach of which is elsewhere in this Section 8.01 specifically dealt with) continued for a period of sixty (60) calendar days after the date on which written notice of such failure, requiring the Company to remedy the same, shall have been given to the Company by the Trustee, or the Company and a Responsible Officer of the Trustee by the holders of at least twenty-five percent (25%) in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures at the time Outstanding determined in accordance with Section 10.04; or

(f) the Company shall commence a voluntary case or other proceeding seeking liquidation, reorganization or other relief with respect to the Company or its debts under any bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law now or hereafter in effect or seeking the appointment of a trustee, receiver, liquidator, custodian or other similar official of the Company or any substantial part of the property of the Company, or shall consent to any such relief or to the appointment of or taking possession by any such official in an involuntary case or other proceeding commenced against the Company, or shall make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or shall admit in writing its inability to generally to pay its debts as they become due; or

(g) an involuntary case or other proceeding shall be commenced against the Company seeking liquidation, reorganization or other relief with respect to the Company or its debts under any bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law now or hereafter in effect or seeking the appointment of a trustee, receiver, liquidator, custodian or other similar official of the Company or any substantial part of the property of the Company, and such involuntary case or other proceeding shall remain undismissed and unstayed for a period of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days;

then, and in each and every such case (other than an Event of Default specified in Section 8.01(f) or Section 8.01(g)), unless the principal of all of the Debentures shall have already become due and payable, either the Trustee or the holders of not less than twenty-five percent (25%) in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures then Outstanding hereunder determined in accordance with

Section 10.04, by notice in writing to the Company (and to the Trustee if given by Debentureholders), may declare the principal of all the Debentures and the interest accrued and unpaid thereon to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same shall become and shall be immediately due and payable, anything in this Indenture or in the Debentures contained to the contrary notwithstanding. If an Event of Default specified in Section 8.01(f) or Section 8.01(g) occurs, the principal of all the Debentures and the interest accrued and

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unpaid thereon shall be immediately and automatically due and payable without necessity of further action. This provision, however, is subject to the conditions that if, at any time after the principal of the Debentures shall have been so declared due and payable, and before any judgment or decree for the payment of the monies due shall have been obtained or entered as hereinafter provided, the Company shall pay or shall deposit with the Trustee a sum sufficient to pay all matured installments of interest upon all Debentures and the principal of any and all Debentures which shall have become due otherwise than by acceleration (with interest on overdue installments of interest (to the extent that payment of such interest is enforceable under applicable law) and on such principal at the default rate provided for in the Debentures, to the date of such payment or deposit) and amounts due to the Trustee pursuant to Section 9.06, and if any and all defaults under this Indenture, other than the nonpayment of principal of and accrued and unpaid interest on Debentures which shall have become due by acceleration, shall have been cured or waived pursuant to Section 8.07, then and in every such case the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures then Outstanding, by written notice to the Company and to the Trustee, may waive all defaults or Events of Default and rescind and annul such declaration and its consequences; but no such waiver or rescission and annulment shall extend to or shall affect any subsequent default or Event of Default, or shall impair any right consequent thereon.

In case the Trustee shall have proceeded to enforce any right under this Indenture and such proceedings shall have been discontinued or abandoned because of such waiver or rescission and annulment or for any other reason or shall have been determined adversely to the Trustee, then and in every such case, subject to any orders entered in such proceedings the Company, the holders of Debentures, and the Trustee shall be restored respectively to their several positions and rights hereunder, and all rights, remedies and powers of the Company, the holders of Debentures, and the Trustee shall continue as though no such proceeding had been taken.

Section 8.02. Payments of Debentures on Default; Suit Therefor. The Company covenants that (a) in case default shall be made in the payment of any installment of interest upon any of the Debentures as and when the same shall become due and payable, and such default shall have continued for a period of thirty (30) calendar days, or (b) in case default shall be made in the payment of the principal of any of the Debentures as and when the same shall have become due and payable, whether at maturity of the Debentures, in connection with any redemption or repurchase pursuant to Article 3, by declaration or otherwise, then, upon demand of the Trustee, the Company will pay to the Trustee, for the benefit of the holders of the Debentures, the whole amount that then shall have become due and payable on all such Debentures for principal or interest, as the case may be, with interest upon the overdue principal and (to the extent that payment of such interest is enforceable under applicable law) upon the overdue installments of interest at the rate provided for in the Debentures, and, in addition thereto, such

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further amount as shall be sufficient to cover the costs and expenses of collection, including reasonable compensation to the Trustee, its agents, attorneys and counsel, and all other amounts due the Trustee under Section 9.06. Until such demand by the Trustee, the Company may pay the principal of and interest on the Debentures to the registered holders, whether or not the Debentures are overdue.

In case the Company shall fail forthwith to pay such amounts upon such demand, the Trustee, in its own name and as trustee of an express trust, shall be entitled and empowered to institute any actions or proceedings at law or in equity for the collection of the sums so due and unpaid, and may prosecute any such action or proceeding to judgment or final decree, and may enforce any such judgment or final decree against the Company or any other obligor on the Debentures and collect in the manner provided by law out of the property of the Company or any other obligor on the Debentures wherever situated the monies adjudged or decreed to be payable.

In case there shall be pending proceedings for the bankruptcy or for the reorganization of the Company or any other obligor on the Debentures under Title 11 of the United States Code, or any other applicable law, or in case a receiver, assignee or trustee in bankruptcy or reorganization, liquidator, sequestrator or similar official shall have been appointed for or taken possession of the Company or such other obligor, the property of the Company or such other obligor, or in the case of any other judicial proceedings relative to

the Company or such other obligor upon the Debentures, or to the creditors or property of the Company or such other obligor, the Trustee, irrespective of whether the principal of the Debentures shall then be due and payable as therein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Trustee shall have made any demand pursuant to the provisions of this Section 8.02, shall be entitled and empowered, by intervention in such proceedings or otherwise, to file and prove a claim or claims for the whole amount of principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Debentures, and, in case of any judicial proceedings, to file such proofs of claim and other papers or documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Trustee and of the Debentureholders allowed in such judicial proceedings relative to the Company or any other obligor on the Debentures, its or their creditors, or its or their property, and to collect and receive any monies or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims, and to distribute the same after the deduction of any amounts due the Trustee under Section 9.06, and to take any other action with respect to such claims, including participating as a member of any official committee of creditors, as it reasonably deems necessary or advisable, and, unless prohibited by law or applicable regulations, and any receiver, assignee or trustee in bankruptcy or reorganization, liquidator, custodian or similar official is hereby authorized by each of the Debentureholders to make such payments to the Trustee, and, in the event that the Trustee shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Debentureholders, to pay to the Trustee any amount due it for reasonable compensation, expenses, advances and disbursements, including reasonable

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counsel fees and expenses incurred by it up to the date of such distribution. To the extent that such payment of reasonable compensation, expenses, advances and disbursements out of the estate in any such proceedings shall be denied for any reason, payment of the same shall be secured by a senior lien on, and shall be paid out of, any and all distributions, dividends, monies, securities and other property which the holders of the Debentures may be entitled to receive in such proceedings, whether in liquidation or under any plan of reorganization or arrangement or otherwise.

All rights of action and of asserting claims under this Indenture, or under any of the Debentures, may be enforced by the Trustee without the possession of any of the Debentures, or the production thereof at any trial or other proceeding relative thereto, and any such suit or proceeding instituted by the Trustee shall be brought in its own name as trustee of an express trust, and any recovery of judgment shall, after provision for the payment of the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel, be for the ratable benefit of the holders of the Debentures.

In any proceedings brought by the Trustee (and in any proceedings involving the interpretation of any provision of this Indenture to which the Trustee shall be a party) the Trustee shall be held to represent all the holders of the Debentures, and it shall not be necessary to make any holders of the Debentures parties to any such proceedings.

Section 8.03. Application of Monies Collected By Trustee. Any monies collected by the Trustee pursuant to this Article 8 shall be applied in the order following, at the date or dates fixed by the Trustee for the distribution of such monies, upon presentation of the several Debentures, and stamping thereon the payment, if only partially paid, and upon surrender thereof, if fully paid:

FIRST: To the payment of all amounts due the Trustee under Section 9.06;

SECOND: Subject to the provisions of Article 4, in case the principal of the Outstanding Debentures shall not have become due and be unpaid, to the payment of interest on the Debentures in default in the order of the maturity of the installments of such interest, with interest (to the extent that such interest has been collected by the Trustee) upon the overdue installments of interest at the default rate provided for in the Debentures, such payments to be made ratably to the Persons entitled thereto;

THIRD: Subject to the provisions of Article 4, in case the principal of the Outstanding Debentures shall have become due, by declaration or otherwise, and be unpaid to the payment of the whole amount then owing and unpaid upon the Debentures for principal and interest, with interest on the overdue principal and (to the extent that such interest has been collected by the Trustee) upon overdue installments of interest at the default rate provided for in the Debentures, and in

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case such monies shall be insufficient to pay in full the whole amounts so due and unpaid upon the Debentures, then to the payment of such principal and interest without preference or priority of principal over interest, or of interest over principal or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest, or of any Debenture over any other Debenture, ratably

to the aggregate of such principal and accrued and unpaid interest; and

FOURTH: Subject to the provisions of Article 4, to the payment of the remainder, if any, to the Company or any other Person lawfully entitled thereto.

Section 8.04. Proceedings by Debentureholder. No holder of any Debenture shall have any right by virtue of or by reference to any provision of this Indenture to institute any suit, action or proceeding in equity or at law upon or under or with respect to this Indenture, or for the appointment of a receiver, trustee, liquidator, custodian or other similar official, or for any other remedy hereunder, unless such holder previously shall have given to the Trustee written notice of an Event of Default and of the continuance thereof, as hereinbefore provided, and unless also the holders of not less than twenty-five percent (25%) in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures then Outstanding shall have made written request upon the Trustee to institute such action, suit or proceeding in its own name as Trustee hereunder and shall have offered to the Trustee such reasonable security or indemnity as it may require against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred therein or thereby, and the Trustee for sixty (60) calendar days after its receipt of such notice, request and offer of indemnity, shall have neglected or refused to take reasonable efforts to institute any such action, suit or proceeding and no direction inconsistent with such written request shall have been given to the Trustee pursuant to Section 8.07; it being understood and intended, and being expressly covenanted by the taker and holder of every Debenture with every other taker and holder and the Trustee, that no one or more holders of Debentures shall have any right in any manner whatever by virtue of or by reference to any provision of this Indenture to affect, disturb or prejudice the rights of any other holder of Debentures, or to obtain or seek to obtain priority over or preference to any other such holder, or to enforce any right under this Indenture, except in the manner herein provided and for the equal, ratable and common benefit of all holders of Debentures (except as otherwise provided herein). For the protection and enforcement of this Section 8.04, each and every Debentureholder and the Trustee shall be entitled to such relief as can be given either at law or in equity.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Indenture and any provision of any Debenture, the right of any holder of any Debenture to receive payment of the principal of (including the Redemption Price upon redemption pursuant to Article 3), and accrued and unpaid interest on such Debenture, on or after the respective due dates expressed in such Debenture or in the event of redemption, or to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after such

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respective dates against the Company shall not be impaired or affected without the consent of such holder.

Anything in this Indenture or the Debentures to the contrary notwithstanding, the holder of any Debenture, without the consent of either the Trustee or the holder of any other Debenture, in its own behalf and for its own benefit, may enforce, and may institute and maintain any proceeding suitable to enforce, its rights of conversion as provided herein.

Section 8.05. Proceedings By Trustee. In case of an Event of Default, the Trustee may, in its discretion, proceed to protect and enforce the rights vested in it by this Indenture by such appropriate judicial proceedings as are necessary to protect and enforce any of such rights, either by suit in equity or by action at law or by proceeding in bankruptcy or otherwise, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement contained in this Indenture or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in this Indenture, or to enforce any other legal or equitable right vested in the Trustee by this Indenture or by law.

Section 8.06. Remedies Cumulative And Continuing. Except as provided in Section 2.06, all powers and remedies given by this Article 8 to the Trustee or to the Debentureholders shall, to the extent permitted by law, be deemed cumulative and not exclusive of any thereof or of any other powers and remedies available to the Trustee or the holders of the Debentures, by judicial proceedings or otherwise, to enforce the performance or observance of the covenants and agreements contained in this Indenture, and no delay or omission of the Trustee or of any holder of any of the Debentures to exercise any right or power accruing upon any default or Event of Default occurring and continuing as aforesaid shall impair any such right or power, or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such default or any acquiescence therein, and, subject to the provisions of Section 8.04, every power and remedy given by this Article 8 or by law to the Trustee or to the Debentureholders may be exercised from time to time, and as often as shall be deemed expedient, by the Trustee or by the Debentureholders.

Section 8.07. Direction of Proceedings and Waiver of Defaults By Majority of Debentureholders. The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures at the time Outstanding determined in accordance with Section 10.04 shall have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee; provided that (a) such direction

shall not be in conflict with any rule of law or with this Indenture, (b) the Trustee may take any other action which is not inconsistent with such direction, (c) the Trustee may decline to take any action that would benefit some Debentureholder to the detriment of other Debentureholders and (d) the Trustee may decline to take any action that would involve the Trustee in personal liability. The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures at the time Outstanding determined in accordance with Section 10.04 may, on behalf of the holders of all

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of the Debentures, waive any past default or Event of Default hereunder and its consequences except (i) a Default in the payment of interest on, or the principal of, the Debentures, (ii) a failure by the Company to convert any Debentures into Common Shares, (iii) a Default in the payment of the Redemption Price pursuant to Article 3, (iv) a Default in the payment of the Designated Event Purchase Price pursuant to Article 3 or (v) a Default in respect of a covenant or provisions hereof that under Article 12 cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holders of each or all Debentures then Outstanding or affected thereby. Upon any such waiver, the Company, the Trustee and the holders of the Debentures shall be restored to their former positions and rights hereunder; but no such waiver shall extend to any subsequent or other Default or Event of Default or impair any right consequent thereon. Whenever any Default or Event of Default hereunder shall have been waived as permitted by this Section 8.07, said Default or Event of Default shall for all purposes of the Debentures and this Indenture be deemed to have been cured and to be not continuing; but no such waiver shall extend to any subsequent or other Default or Event of Default or impair any right consequent thereon.

Section 8.08. Notice of Defaults. The Trustee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days after a Responsible Officer of the Trustee has knowledge of the occurrence of a Default, mail to all Debentureholders, as the names and addresses of such holders appear upon the Debenture Register, notice of all Defaults known to a Responsible Officer, unless such Defaults shall have been cured or waived before the giving of such notice; provided that except in the case of Default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any of the Debentures, the Trustee shall be protected in withholding such notice if and so long as a trust committee of directors and/or Responsible Officers of the Trustee in good faith determines that the withholding of such notice is in the interests of the Debentureholders.

Section 8.09. Undertaking To Pay Costs. All parties to this Indenture agree, and each holder of any Debenture by his acceptance thereof shall be deemed to have agreed, that any court may, in its discretion, require, in any suit for the enforcement of any right or remedy under this Indenture, or in any suit against the Trustee for any action taken or omitted by it as Trustee, the filing by any party litigant in such suit of an undertaking to pay the costs of such suit and that such court may in its discretion assess reasonable costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, against any party litigant in such suit, having due regard to the merits and good faith of the claims or defenses made by such party litigant; provided that the provisions of this Section 8.09 (to the extent permitted by law) shall not apply to any suit instituted by the Trustee, to any suit instituted by any Debentureholder, or group of Debentureholders, holding in the aggregate more than ten percent (10%) in principal amount of the Debentures at the time Outstanding determined in accordance with Section 10.04, or to any suit instituted by any Debentureholder for the enforcement of the payment of the principal of or interest on any Debenture on or after the due date expressed in such Debenture or

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to any suit for the enforcement of the right to convert any Debenture in accordance with the provisions of Article 16.

ARTICLE 9 THE TRUSTEE

Section 9.01. Duties and Responsibilities of Trustee. The Trustee, prior to the occurrence of an Event of Default and after the curing of all Events of Default which may have occurred, undertakes to perform such duties and only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Indenture. In case an Event of Default has occurred (which has not been cured or waived), the Trustee shall exercise such of the rights and powers vested in it by this Indenture, and use the same degree of care and skill in their exercise, as a prudent person would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of his own affairs.

No provision of this Indenture shall be construed to relieve the Trustee from liability for its own negligent action, its own negligent failure to act or its own willful misconduct, except that:

(a) prior to the occurrence of an Event of Default and after the curing or waiving of all Events of Default which may have occurred:

(i) the duties and obligations of the Trustee shall be determined solely by the express provisions of this Indenture and the

Trust Indenture Act, and the Trustee shall not be liable except for the performance of such duties and obligations as are specifically set forth in this Indenture and no implied covenants, duties or obligations shall be read into or imposed under this Indenture and the Trust Indenture Act against the Trustee; and

(ii) in the absence of bad faith and willful misconduct on the part of the Trustee, the Trustee may conclusively rely as to the truth of the statements and the correctness of the opinions expressed therein, upon any certificates or opinions furnished to the Trustee and conforming to the requirements of this Indenture; but, in the case of any such certificates or opinions which by any provisions hereof are specifically required to be furnished to the Trustee, the Trustee shall be under a duty to examine the same to determine whether or not they conform to the requirements of this Indenture;

(b) the Trustee shall not be liable for any error of judgment made in good faith by a Responsible Officer or Officers of the Trustee, unless the Trustee was negligent in ascertaining the pertinent facts;

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(c) the Trustee shall not be liable with respect to any action taken or omitted to be taken by it in good faith in accordance with the written direction of the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Debentures at the time Outstanding determined as provided in Section 10.04 relating to the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred upon the Trustee, under this Indenture;

(d) whether or not therein provided, every provision of this Indenture relating to the conduct or affecting the liability of, or affording protection to, the Trustee shall be subject to the provisions of this Section;

(e) the Trustee shall not be liable in respect of any payment (as to the correctness of amount, entitlement to receive or any other matters relating to payment) or notice effected by the Company or any paying agent or any records maintained by any co-registrar with respect to the Debentures;

(f) if any party fails to deliver a notice relating to an event the fact of which, pursuant to this Indenture, requires notice to be sent to the Trustee, the Trustee may conclusively rely on its failure to receive such notice as reason to act as if no such event occurred; and

(g) the Trustee shall not be deemed to have knowledge of any Event of Default hereunder unless it shall have been notified in writing of such Event of Default by the Company or the holders of at least ten percent (10%) in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures.

None of the provisions contained in this Indenture shall require the Trustee to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur personal financial liability in the performance of any of its duties or in the exercise of any of its rights or powers, if there is reasonable ground for believing that the repayment of such funds or adequate indemnity against such risk or liability is not reasonably assured to it.

Section 9.02. Reliance on Documents, Opinions, Etc. Except as otherwise provided in Section 9.01:

(a) the Trustee may conclusively rely and shall be protected in acting upon any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, consent, order, bond, debenture, note, coupon or other paper or document (whether in its original or facsimile form) believed by it in good faith to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties;

(b) any request, direction, order or demand of the Company mentioned herein shall be sufficiently evidenced by an Officers' Certificate (unless other evidence in respect thereof be herein specifically prescribed); and any resolution

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of the Board of Directors may be evidenced to the Trustee by a copy thereof certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Company;

(c) the Trustee may consult with counsel of its own selection and any advice or Opinion of Counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken or omitted by it hereunder in good faith and in accordance with such advice or Opinion of Counsel;

(d) the Trustee shall be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers vested in it by this Indenture at the request, order or direction of any of the Debentureholders pursuant to the provisions of this Indenture, unless such Debentureholders shall have offered to the Trustee

reasonable security or indemnity satisfactory to the Trustee against the costs, expenses and liabilities which may be incurred therein or thereby;

(e) the Trustee shall not be bound to make any investigation into the facts or matters stated in any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, direction, consent, order, bond, debenture or other paper or document, but the Trustee may make such further inquiry or investigation into such facts or matters if and as it may see fit, and, if the Trustee shall determine to make such further inquiry or investigation, it shall be entitled to examine the books, records and premises of the Company, personally or by agent or attorney;

(f) the Trustee may execute any of the trusts or powers hereunder or perform any duties hereunder either directly or by or through agents or attorneys and the Trustee shall not be responsible for any misconduct or negligence on the part of any agent or attorney appointed by it with due care hereunder;

(g) the Trustee shall not be liable for any action taken, suffered or omitted to be taken by it in good faith and reasonably believed by it to be authorized or within the discretion or rights or powers conferred upon it by this Indenture;

(h) the rights, privileges, protections, immunities and benefits given to the Trustee, including, without limitation, its right to be indemnified, are extended to, and shall be enforceable by, the Trustee in each of its capacities hereunder, and each agent, custodian and other Person employed to act hereunder;

(i) the Trustee may request that the Company deliver an Officers' Certificate setting forth the names of individuals and/or titles of officers authorized at such time to take specified actions pursuant to this Indenture, which Officers' Certificate may be signed by any person authorized to sign an Officers' Certificate, including any person specified as so authorized in any such certificate previously delivered and not superseded; and

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(j) any permissive right or authority granted to the Trustee shall not be construed as a mandatory duty.

Section 9.03. No Responsibility For Recitals, Etc. The recitals contained herein and in the Debentures (except in the Trustee's certificate of authentication) shall be taken as the statements of the Company, and the Trustee assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or correctness of the same. The Trustee makes no representations as to the validity or sufficiency of this Indenture or of the Debentures. The Trustee shall not be accountable for the use or application by the Company of any Debentures or the proceeds of any Debentures.

Section 9.04. Trustee, Paying Agents, Conversion Agents or Registrar May Own Debentures. The Trustee, any paying agent, any conversion agent or Debenture Registrar, in its individual or any other capacity, may become the owner or pledgee of Debentures with the same rights it would have if it were not Trustee, paying agent, conversion agent or Debenture Registrar.

Section 9.05. Monies to Be Held in Trust. Subject to the provisions of Section 14.04, all monies received by the Trustee shall, until used or applied as herein provided, be held in trust for the purposes for which they were received. Money held by the Trustee in trust hereunder need not be segregated from other funds except to the extent required by law. The Trustee shall be under no obligation or liability to invest or pay interest on any money received by it hereunder except as may be agreed in writing from time to time by the Company and the Trustee.

Section 9.06. Compensation and Expenses of Trustee. The Company covenants and agrees to pay to the Trustee from time to time, and the Trustee shall be entitled to, such compensation for all services rendered by it hereunder in any capacity (which shall not be limited by any provision of law in regard to the compensation of a trustee of an express trust) as mutually agreed to from time to time in writing between the Company and the Trustee, and the Company will pay or reimburse the Trustee upon its request for all reasonable expenses, disbursements and advances reasonably incurred or made by the Trustee in accordance with any of the provisions of this Indenture (including the reasonable and documented compensation and the expenses and disbursements of its counsel and of all Persons not regularly in its employ) except any such expense, disbursement or advance as may arise from the Trustee's own negligence, willful misconduct, recklessness or bad faith. The Company also covenants to indemnify the Trustee and any predecessor Trustee (or any officer, director or employee of the Trustee), in any capacity under this Indenture and its agents and any authenticating agent for, and to hold them harmless against, any and all loss, liability, damage, claim or expense including taxes (other than franchise taxes and taxes based on the income of the Trustee) incurred without negligence, willful misconduct, recklessness or bad faith on the part of the Trustee or such officers, directors, employees and agent or authenticating agent, as the case

arising out of or in connection with the acceptance or administration of this trust or in any other capacity hereunder, including the costs and expenses of defending themselves against any claim (whether asserted by the Company, any holder or any other Person) of liability in connection with the exercise or performance of any of its or their powers or duties hereunder. If the Company fails to compensate or indemnify the Trustee and to pay or reimburse the Trustee for expenses, disbursements and advances under this Section 9.06, the Trustee's claim shall be secured by a lien prior to that of the Debentures upon all property and funds held or collected by the Trustee as such. The obligation of the Company under this Section shall survive the satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture.

The Company need not reimburse any expense or indemnify against any loss or liability incurred by the Trustee as a result of its own negligence or willful misconduct.

When the Trustee and its agents and any authenticating agent incur expenses or render services after an Event of Default specified in Section 8.01(f) or Section 8.01(g) with respect to the Company occurs, the expenses and the compensation for the services are intended to constitute expenses of administration under any bankruptcy, insolvency or similar laws.

Section 9.07. Officers' Certificate As Evidence. Except as otherwise provided in Section 9.01, whenever in the administration of the provisions of this Indenture the Trustee shall deem it necessary or desirable that a matter be proved or established prior to taking or omitting any action hereunder, such matter may, in the absence of bad faith or willful misconduct on the part of the Trustee, be deemed to be conclusively proved and established by an Officers' Certificate delivered to the Trustee.

Section 9.08. Conflicting Interests of Trustee. If the Trustee has or shall acquire a conflicting interest within the meaning of the Trust Indenture Act, the Trustee shall (i) eliminate such conflicting interest within ninety (90) calendar days, (ii) apply to the Commission for permission to continue as trustee hereunder or (iii) resign, in each case to the extent and in the manner provided by, and subject to the provisions of, the Trust Indenture Act and this Indenture.

Section 9.09. Eligibility of Trustee. There shall at all times be a Trustee hereunder which shall be a Person that is eligible pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act to act as such and has a combined capital and surplus of at least \$100,000,000 (or if such Person is a member of a bank holding company system, its bank holding company shall have a combined capital and surplus of at least \$100,000,000). If such Person publishes reports of condition at least annually, pursuant to law or to the requirements of any supervising or examining authority, then for the purposes of this Section the combined capital and surplus of such Person shall be deemed to be its combined capital and surplus as set forth in its most recent report of condition so published. If at any time the Trustee shall

cease to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of this Section 9.09, it shall resign immediately in the manner and with the effect hereinafter specified in this Article.

Section 9.10. Resignation or Removal of Trustee.

(a) The Trustee may at any time resign by giving written notice of such resignation to the Company and to the holders of Debentures. Upon receiving such notice of resignation, the Company shall promptly appoint a successor trustee by written instrument, in duplicate, executed by order of the Board of Directors, one copy of which instrument shall be delivered to the resigning Trustee and one copy to the successor trustee. If no successor trustee shall have been so appointed and have accepted appointment sixty (60) calendar days after the mailing of such notice of resignation to the Debentureholders, the resigning Trustee may, upon ten (10) Business Days' notice to the Company and the Debentureholders, appoint a successor identified in such notice or may petition, at the expense of the Company, any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor trustee, or, if any Debentureholder who has been a bona fide holder of a Debenture or Debentures for at least six (6) months may, subject to the provisions of Section 8.09, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, petition any such court for the appointment of a successor trustee. Such court may thereupon, after such notice, if any, as it may deem proper and prescribe, appoint a successor trustee.

(b) In case at any time any of the following shall occur:

(i) the Trustee shall fail to comply with Section 9.08 after written request therefor by the Company or by any Debentureholder who has been a bona fide holder of a Debenture or Debentures for at

least six (6) months; or

(ii) the Trustee shall cease to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of Section 9.09 and shall fail to resign after written request therefor by the Company or by any such Debentureholder; or

(iii) the Trustee shall become incapable of acting, or shall be adjudged a bankrupt or insolvent, or a receiver of the Trustee or of its property shall be appointed, or any public officer shall take charge or control of the Trustee or of its property or affairs for the purpose of rehabilitation, conservation or liquidation;

then, in any such case, the Company may remove the Trustee and appoint a successor trustee by written instrument, in duplicate, executed by order of the Board of Directors, one copy of which instrument shall be delivered to the Trustee so removed and one copy to the successor trustee, or, subject to the provisions of Section 8.09, any Debentureholder who has been a bona fide holder of a

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Debenture or Debentures for at least six (6) months may, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the removal of the Trustee and the appointment of a successor trustee; provided that if no successor Trustee shall have been appointed and have accepted appointment sixty (60) calendar days after either the Company or the Debentureholders has removed the Trustee, or the Trustee resigns, the Trustee so removed may petition, at the expense of the Company, any court of competent jurisdiction for an appointment of a successor trustee. Such court may thereupon, after such notice, if any, as it may deem proper and prescribe, remove the Trustee and appoint a successor trustee.

(c) The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures at the time Outstanding may at any time remove the Trustee and nominate a successor trustee which shall be deemed appointed as successor trustee unless, within ten (10) calendar days after notice to the Company of such nomination, the Company objects thereto, in which case the Trustee so removed or any Debentureholder, or if such Trustee so removed or any Debentureholder fails to act, the Company, upon the terms and conditions and otherwise as in Section 9.10(a) provided, may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for an appointment of a successor trustee.

(d) Any resignation or removal of the Trustee and appointment of a successor trustee pursuant to any of the provisions of this Section 9.10 shall become effective upon acceptance of appointment by the successor trustee as provided in Section 9.11.

(e) Notwithstanding the replacement of the Trustee pursuant to this Section, the Company's obligations under Section 9.06 shall continue for the benefit of the retiring Trustee.

Section 9.11. Acceptance by Successor Trustee. Any successor trustee appointed as provided in Section 9.10 shall execute, acknowledge and deliver to the Company and to its predecessor trustee an instrument accepting such appointment hereunder, and thereupon the resignation or removal of the predecessor trustee shall become effective and such successor trustee, without any further act, deed or conveyance, shall become vested with all the rights, powers, duties and obligations of its predecessor hereunder, with like effect as if originally named as trustee herein; but, nevertheless, on the written request of the Company or of the successor trustee, the trustee ceasing to act shall, upon payment of any amount then due it pursuant to the provisions of Section 9.06, execute and deliver an instrument transferring to such successor trustee all the rights and powers of the trustee so ceasing to act. Upon request of any such successor trustee, the Company shall execute any and all instruments in writing for more fully and certainly vesting in and confirming to such successor trustee all such rights and powers. Any trustee ceasing to act shall, nevertheless, retain a lien upon all property and funds held or collected by such trustee as such, except for funds held

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in trust for the benefit of holders of particular Debentures, to secure any amounts then due it pursuant to the provisions of Section 9.06.

No successor trustee shall accept appointment as provided in this Section 9.11 unless, at the time of such acceptance, such successor trustee shall be qualified under the provisions of Section 9.08 and be eligible under the provisions of Section 9.09.

Upon acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee as provided in this Section 9.11, the Company (or the former trustee, at the written direction of the Company) shall mail or cause to be mailed notice of the succession of such trustee hereunder to the holders of Debentures at their addresses as they shall appear on the Debenture Register. If the Company fails to mail such notice

within ten (10) calendar days after acceptance of appointment by the successor trustee, the successor trustee shall cause such notice to be mailed at the expense of the Company.

Section 9.12. Succession By Merger. Any corporation into which the Trustee may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated, or any corporation resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which the Trustee shall be a party, or any corporation succeeding to all or substantially all of the corporate trust business of the Trustee (including any trust created by this Indenture), shall be the successor to the Trustee hereunder without the execution or filing of any paper or any further act on the part of any of the parties hereto, provided that in the case of any corporation succeeding to all or substantially all of the corporate trust business of the Trustee, such corporation shall be qualified under the provisions of Section 9.08 and eligible under the provisions of Section 9.09.

In case at the time such successor to the Trustee shall succeed to the trusts created by this Indenture, any of the Debentures shall have been authenticated but not delivered, any such successor to the Trustee may adopt the certificate of authentication of any predecessor trustee or authenticating agent appointed by such predecessor trustee, and deliver such Debentures so authenticated; and in case at that time any of the Debentures shall not have been authenticated, any successor to the Trustee or any authenticating agent appointed by such successor trustee may authenticate such Debentures in the name of the successor trustee; and in all such cases such certificates shall have the full force that is provided in the Debentures or in this Indenture; provided that the right to adopt the certificate of authentication of any predecessor Trustee or authenticate Debentures in the name of any predecessor Trustee shall apply only to its successor or successors by merger, conversion or consolidation.

Section 9.13. Preferential Collection of Claims. If and when the Trustee shall be or become a creditor of the Company (or any other obligor upon the Debentures), the Trustee shall be subject to the provisions of the Trust Indenture

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Act regarding the collection of the claims against the Company (or any such other obligor).

Section 9.14. Trustee's Application For Instructions From The Company. Any application by the Trustee for written instructions from the Company (other than with regard to any action proposed to be taken or omitted to be taken by the Trustee that affects the rights of the holders of the Debentures or holders of Senior Indebtedness under this Indenture) may, at the option of the Trustee, set forth in writing any action proposed to be taken or omitted by the Trustee under this Indenture and the date on and/or after which such action shall be taken or such omission shall be effective. The Trustee shall not be liable for any action taken by, or omission of, the Trustee in accordance with a proposal included in such application on or after the date specified in such application (which date shall not be less than three (3) Business Days after the date any officer of the Company actually receives such application, unless any such officer shall have consented in writing to any earlier date) unless prior to taking any such action (or the effective date in the case of an omission), the Trustee shall have received written instructions in response to such application specifying the action to be taken or omitted, which shall conform to the terms and conditions set forth in this Indenture.

ARTICLE 10 THE DEBENTUREHOLDERS

Section 10.01. Action By Debentureholders. Whenever in this Indenture it is provided that the holders of a specified percentage in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures may take any action (including the making of any demand or request, the giving of any notice, consent or waiver or the taking of any other action), the fact that at the time of taking any such action, the holders of such specified percentage have joined therein may be evidenced (a) by any instrument or any number of instruments of similar tenor executed by Debentureholders in person or by agent or proxy appointed in writing, or (b) by the record of the holders of Debentures voting in favor thereof at any meeting of Debentureholders duly called and held in accordance with the provisions of Article 11, or (c) by a combination of such instrument or instruments and any such record of such a meeting of Debentureholders. Whenever the Company or the Trustee solicits the taking of any action by the holders of the Debentures, the Company or the Trustee may fix in advance of such solicitation, a date as the record date for determining holders entitled to take such action. The record date shall be not more than fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the date of commencement of solicitation of such action.

Section 10.02. Proof of Execution by Debentureholders. Subject to the provisions of Sections 9.01, 9.02 and 11.05, proof of the execution of any instrument by a Debentureholder or its agent or proxy shall be sufficient if made

in accordance with such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Trustee or in such manner as shall be satisfactory to the Trustee. The holding of Debentures shall be proved by the registry of such Debentures or by a certificate of the Debenture Registrar.

The record of any Debentureholders' meeting shall be proved in the manner provided in Section 11.06.

Section 10.03. Who Are Deemed Absolute Owners. The Company, the Trustee, any paying agent, any conversion agent and any Debenture Registrar may deem the Person in whose name such Debenture shall be registered upon the Debenture Register to be, and may treat it as, the absolute owner of such Debenture (whether or not such Debenture shall be overdue and notwithstanding any notation of ownership or other writing thereon made by any Person other than the Company or any Debenture Registrar) for the purpose of receiving payment of or on account of the principal of and interest on such Debenture, for conversion of such Debenture and for all other purposes; and neither the Company nor the Trustee nor any paying agent nor any conversion agent nor any Debenture Registrar shall be affected by any notice to the contrary. All such payments so made to any holder for the time being, or upon his order, shall be valid, and, to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability for monies payable upon any such Debenture.

Section 10.04. Company-owned Debentures Disregarded. In determining whether the holders of the requisite aggregate principal amount of Debentures have concurred in any direction, consent, waiver or other action under this Indenture, Debentures which are owned by the Company or any other obligor on the Debentures or any Affiliate of the Company or any other obligor on the Debentures shall be disregarded and deemed not to be Outstanding for the purpose of any such determination; provided that for the purposes of determining whether the Trustee shall be protected in relying on any such direction, consent, waiver or other action, only Debentures which a Responsible Officer of the Trustee knows are so owned shall be so disregarded. Debentures so owned which have been pledged in good faith may be regarded as Outstanding for the purposes of this Section 10.04 if the pledgee shall establish to the satisfaction of the Trustee the pledgee's right to vote such Debentures and that the pledgee is not the Company, any other obligor on the Debentures or any Affiliate of the Company or any such other obligor. In the case of a dispute as to such right, any decision by the Trustee taken upon the advice of counsel shall be full protection to the Trustee. Upon request of the Trustee, the Company shall furnish to the Trustee promptly an Officers' Certificate listing and identifying all Debentures, if any, known by the Company to be owned or held by or for the account of any of the above described Persons, and, subject to Section 9.01, the Trustee shall be entitled to accept such Officers' Certificate as conclusive evidence of the facts therein set forth and of the fact that all Debentures not listed therein are Outstanding for the purpose of any such determination.

Section 10.05. Revocation Of Consents, Future Holders Bound. At any time prior to (but not after) the evidencing to the Trustee, as provided in Section 10.01, of the taking of any action by the holders of the percentage in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures specified in this Indenture in connection with such action, any holder of a Debenture which is shown by the evidence to be included in the Debentures the holders of which have consented to such action may, by filing written notice with the Trustee at its Corporate Trust Office and upon proof of holding as provided in Section 10.02, revoke such action so far as concerns such Debenture. Except as aforesaid, any such action taken by the holder of any Debenture shall be conclusive and binding upon such holder and upon all future holders and owners of such Debenture and of any Debentures issued in exchange or substitution therefor, irrespective of whether any notation in regard thereto is made upon such Debenture or any Debenture issued in exchange or substitution therefor.

ARTICLE 11 MEETINGS OF DEBENTUREHOLDERS

Section 11.01. Purpose Of Meetings. A meeting of Debentureholders may be called at any time and from time to time pursuant to the provisions of this Article 11 for any of the following purposes:

- (1) to give any notice to the Company or to the Trustee or to give any directions to the Trustee permitted under this Indenture, or to consent to the waiving of any default or Event of Default hereunder and its consequences, or to take any other action authorized to be taken by Debentureholders pursuant to any of the provisions of Article 8;
- (2) to remove the Trustee and nominate a successor trustee pursuant to the provisions of Article 9;
- (3) to consent to the execution of an indenture or indentures supplemental hereto pursuant to the provisions of Section

12.02; or

(4) to take any other action authorized to be taken by or on behalf of the holders of any specified aggregate principal amount of the Debentures under any other provision of this Indenture or under applicable law.

Section 11.02. Call Of Meetings By Trustee. The Trustee may at any time call a meeting of Debentureholders to take any action specified in Section 11.01, to be held at such time and at such place as the Trustee shall determine, at the expense of the Company. Notice of every meeting of the Debentureholders, setting forth the time and the place of such meeting and in general terms the action proposed to be taken at such meeting and the establishment of any record

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date pursuant to Section 10.01, shall be mailed to holders of Debentures at their addresses as they shall appear on the Debenture Register. Such notice shall also be mailed to the Company. Such notices shall be mailed not less than twenty (20) nor more than ninety (90) calendar days prior to the date fixed for the meeting.

Any meeting of Debentureholders shall be valid without notice if the holders of all Debentures then Outstanding are present in person or by proxy or if notice is waived before or after the meeting by the holders of all Debentures Outstanding, and if the Company and the Trustee are either present by duly authorized representatives or have, before or after the meeting, waived notice.

Section 11.03. Call Of Meetings By Company Or Debentureholders. In case at any time the Company, pursuant to a resolution of its Board of Directors, or the holders of at least ten percent (10%) in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures then Outstanding, shall have requested the Trustee to call a meeting of Debentureholders, by written request setting forth in reasonable detail the action proposed to be taken at the meeting, and the Trustee shall not have mailed the notice of such meeting within twenty (20) calendar days after receipt of such request, then the Company or such Debentureholders may determine the time and the place for such meeting and may call such meeting to take any action authorized in Section 11.01, by mailing notice thereof as provided in Section 11.02.

Section 11.04. Qualifications For Voting. To be entitled to vote at any meeting of Debentureholders a person shall (a) be a holder of one or more Debentures on the record date pertaining to such meeting or (b) be a person appointed by an instrument in writing as proxy by a holder of one or more Debentures on the record date pertaining to such meeting. The only persons who shall be entitled to be present or to speak at any meeting of Debentureholders shall be the persons entitled to vote at such meeting and their counsel and any representatives of the Trustee and its counsel and any representatives of the Company and its counsel.

Section 11.05. Regulations. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Indenture, the Trustee may make such reasonable regulations as it may deem advisable for any meeting of Debentureholders, in regard to proof of the holding of Debentures and of the appointment of proxies, and in regard to the appointment and duties of inspectors of votes, the submission and examination of proxies, certificates and other evidence of the right to vote, and such other matters concerning the conduct of the meeting as it shall think fit.

The Trustee shall, by an instrument in writing, appoint a temporary chairman of the meeting, unless the meeting shall have been called by the Company or by Debentureholders as provided in Section 11.03, in which case the Company or the Debentureholders calling the meeting, as the case may be, shall in like manner appoint a temporary chairman. A permanent chairman and a

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permanent secretary of the meeting shall be elected by vote of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Debentures represented at the meeting and entitled to vote at the meeting.

Subject to the provisions of Section 10.04, at any meeting each Debentureholder or proxyholder shall be entitled to one vote for each \$1,000 principal amount of Debentures held or represented by him; provided that no vote shall be cast or counted at any meeting in respect of any Debenture challenged as not Outstanding and ruled by the chairman of the meeting to be not Outstanding. The chairman of the meeting shall have no right to vote other than by virtue of Debentures held by him or instruments in writing as aforesaid duly designating him as the proxy to vote on behalf of other Debentureholders. Any meeting of Debentureholders duly called pursuant to the provisions of Section 11.02 or Section 11.03 may be adjourned from time to time by the holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of Debentures represented at the meeting, whether or not constituting a quorum, and the meeting may be held as so adjourned without further notice.

Section 11.06. Voting. The vote upon any resolution submitted to any

meeting of Debentureholders shall be by written ballot on which shall be subscribed the signatures of the holders of Debentures or of their representatives by proxy and the Outstanding principal amount of the Debentures held or represented by them. The permanent chairman of the meeting shall appoint two inspectors of votes who shall count all votes cast at the meeting for or against any resolution and who shall make and file with the secretary of the meeting their verified written reports in duplicate of all votes cast at the meeting. A record in duplicate of the proceedings of each meeting of Debentureholders shall be prepared by the secretary of the meeting and there shall be attached to said record the original reports of the inspectors of votes on any vote by ballot taken thereat and affidavits by one or more persons having knowledge of the facts setting forth a copy of the notice of the meeting and showing that said notice was mailed as provided in Section 11.02. The record shall show the principal amount of the Debentures voting in favor of or against any resolution. The record shall be signed and verified by the affidavits of the permanent chairman and secretary of the meeting and one of the duplicates shall be delivered to the Company and the other to the Trustee to be preserved by the Trustee, the latter to have attached thereto the ballots voted at the meeting.

Any record so signed and verified shall be conclusive evidence of the matters therein stated.

Section 11.07. No Delay Of Rights By Meeting. Nothing contained in this Article 11 shall be deemed or construed to authorize or permit, by reason of any call of a meeting of Debentureholders or any rights expressly or impliedly conferred hereunder to make such call, any hindrance or delay in the exercise of any right or rights conferred upon or reserved to the Trustee or to the

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Debentureholders under any of the provisions of this Indenture or of the Debentures.

ARTICLE 12 SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURES

Section 12.01. Supplemental Indentures Without Consent of Debentureholders. The Company, when authorized by the resolutions of the Board of Directors, and the Trustee may, from time to time, and at any time enter into an indenture or indentures supplemental hereto for one or more of the following purposes:

- (a) make provision with respect to the conversion rights of the holders of Debentures pursuant to the requirements of Section 16.06 and the repurchase obligations of the Company pursuant to the requirements of Section 3.05(e);
- (b) subject to Article 4, to convey, transfer, assign, mortgage or pledge to the Trustee as security for the Debentures, any property or assets;
- (c) to evidence the succession of another Person to the Company, or successive successions, and the assumption by the successor Person of the covenants, agreements and obligations of the Company pursuant to Article 13;
- (d) to add to the covenants of the Company such further covenants, restrictions or conditions for the benefit of the holders of Debentures, and to make the occurrence, or the occurrence and continuance, of a Default in any such additional covenants, restrictions or conditions a Default or an Event of Default permitting the enforcement of all or any of the several remedies provided in this Indenture as herein set forth; provided that in respect of any such additional covenant, restriction or condition, such supplemental indenture may provide for a particular period of grace after default (which period may be shorter or longer than that allowed in the case of other Defaults) or may provide for an immediate enforcement upon such default or may limit the remedies available to the Trustee upon such Default;
- (e) to provide for the issuance under this Indenture of uncertificated Debentures in addition to or in place of certificated Debentures;
- (f) to provide for the issuance under this Indenture of certificated Debentures;
- (g) to cure any ambiguity or to correct or supplement any provision contained herein or in any supplemental indenture that may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision contained herein or in any supplemental indenture, or to make such other provisions in regard to matters or questions

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arising under this Indenture that shall not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders of the Debentures;

(h) to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment hereunder by a successor Trustee with respect to the Debentures;

(i) to modify, eliminate or add to the provisions of this Indenture to such extent as shall be necessary to effect the qualifications of this Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act, or under any similar federal statute hereafter enacted; or

(j) make other changes to the Indenture or forms or terms of the Debentures, provided no such change individually or in the aggregate with all other such changes has or will have an adverse effect on the interests of the Debentureholders.

Upon the written request of the Company, accompanied by a copy of the resolutions of the Board of Directors certified by its Secretary or Assistant Secretary authorizing the execution of any supplemental indenture, the Trustee is hereby authorized to join with the Company in the execution of any such supplemental indenture, to make any further appropriate agreements and stipulations that may be therein contained and to accept the conveyance, transfer and assignment of any property thereunder, provided that the Trustee shall not be obligated to, but may in its discretion, enter into any supplemental indenture that affects the Trustee's own rights, duties or immunities under this Indenture or otherwise.

Any supplemental indenture authorized by the provisions of this Section 12.01 may be executed by the Company and the Trustee without the consent of the holders of any of the Debentures at the time Outstanding, notwithstanding any of the provisions of Section 12.02.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Indenture or the Debentures, the Registration Rights Agreement and the obligation to pay Liquidated Damages thereunder may only be amended, modified or waived in accordance with the provisions of the Registration Rights Agreement.

Section 12.02. Supplemental Indenture With Consent Of Debentureholders. With the consent (evidenced as provided in Article 10) of the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures at the time Outstanding, the Company, when authorized by the resolutions of the Board of Directors, and the Trustee may, from time to time and at any time, enter into an indenture or indentures supplemental hereto for the purpose of adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of this Indenture or any supplemental indenture or of modifying in any manner the rights of the holders of the Debentures; provided that no such supplemental

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indenture shall (i) extend the fixed maturity of any Debenture, or reduce the rate or extend the time of payment of interest thereon, or reduce the principal amount thereof or reduce any amount payable on redemption or repurchase thereof, or change the obligation of the Company to redeem any Debenture on a Redemption Date in a manner adverse to the holders of Debentures, or change the obligation of the Company to repurchase any Debenture upon the happening of a Designated Event in a manner adverse to the holders of Debentures, or impair the right of any Debentureholder to institute suit for the payment thereof, or make the principal thereof or interest payable in any coin or currency other than that provided in the Debentures, or impair the right to convert the Debentures into Common Shares or reduce the number of Common Shares or any other property receivable by a Debentureholder upon conversion subject to the terms set forth herein, including Section 16.06, in each case, without the consent of the holder of each Debenture so affected, or modify any of the provisions of this Section 12.02 or Section 8.07, except to increase any such percentage or to provide that certain other provisions of this Indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the holder of each Debenture so affected, or change any obligation of the Company to maintain an office or agency in the places and for the purposes set forth in Section 6.01, or reduce the quorum or voting requirements set forth in Article 11 or (ii) reduce the aforesaid percentage of Debentures, the holders of which are required to consent to any such supplemental indenture, without the consent of the holders of all Debentures then Outstanding.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, any amendment to, or waiver of, the provisions of this Indenture relating to subordination that would adversely affect the rights of the Debentureholders will require the consent of at least seventy-five percent (75%) in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures then Outstanding.

Upon the written request of the Company, accompanied by a copy of the resolutions of the Board of Directors certified by its Secretary or Assistant Secretary authorizing the execution of any such supplemental indenture, and upon the filing with the Trustee of evidence of the consent of Debentureholders as aforesaid, the Trustee shall join with the Company in the execution of such supplemental indenture unless such supplemental indenture affects the Trustee's own rights, duties or immunities under this Indenture or otherwise, in which case the Trustee may in its discretion, but shall not be obligated to, enter into such supplemental indenture.

It shall not be necessary for the consent of the Debentureholders under

this Section 12.02 to approve the particular form of any proposed supplemental indenture, but it shall be sufficient if such consent shall approve the substance thereof.

Section 12.03. Effect Of Supplemental Indenture. Any supplemental indenture executed pursuant to the provisions of this Article 12 shall comply with

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the Trust Indenture Act, as then in effect, provided that this Section 12.03 shall not require such supplemental indenture or the Trustee to be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act prior to the time such qualification is in fact required under the terms of the Trust Indenture Act or the Indenture has been qualified under the Trust Indenture Act, nor shall it constitute any admission or acknowledgment by any party to such supplemental indenture that any such qualification is required prior to the time such qualification is in fact required under the terms of the Trust Indenture Act or the Indenture has been qualified under the Trust Indenture Act. Upon the execution of any supplemental indenture pursuant to the provisions of this Article 12, this Indenture shall be and be deemed to be modified and amended in accordance therewith and the respective rights, limitation of rights, obligations, duties and immunities under this Indenture of the Trustee, the Company and the holders of Debentures shall thereafter be determined, exercised and enforced hereunder, subject in all respects to such modifications and amendments and all the terms and conditions of any such supplemental indenture shall be and be deemed to be part of the terms and conditions of this Indenture for any and all purposes.

Section 12.04. Notation On Debentures. Debentures authenticated and delivered after the execution of any supplemental indenture pursuant to the provisions of this Article 12 may bear a notation in form approved by the Trustee as to any matter provided for in such supplemental indenture. If the Company or the Trustee shall so determine, new Debentures so modified as to conform, in the opinion of the Trustee and the Board of Directors, to any modification of this Indenture contained in any such supplemental indenture may, at the Company's expense, be prepared and executed by the Company, authenticated by the Trustee (or an authenticating agent duly appointed by the Trustee pursuant to Section 17.11) and delivered in exchange for the Debentures then Outstanding, upon surrender of such Debentures then Outstanding.

Section 12.05. Evidence Of Compliance Of Supplemental Indenture To Be Furnished To Trustee. Prior to entering into any supplemental indenture, the Trustee shall be provided with an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel as conclusive evidence that any supplemental indenture executed pursuant hereto complies with the requirements of this Article 12 and is otherwise authorized or permitted by this Indenture.

ARTICLE 13 CONSOLIDATION, MERGER, SALE, CONVEYANCE AND LEASE

Section 13.01. Company May Consolidate On Certain Terms. Subject to the provisions of Section 13.02, the Company shall not consolidate or merge with or into any other Person or Persons (whether or not affiliated with the Company), nor shall the Company sell, convey, transfer or lease the property and assets of the Company substantially as an entirety, to any other Person (whether or not

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affiliated with the Company), unless: (i) upon any such consolidation, merger, sale, conveyance, transfer or lease, the due and punctual payment of the principal of and interest on all of the Debentures, according to their tenor and the due and punctual performance and observance of all of the covenants and conditions of this Indenture to be performed by the Company, shall be expressly assumed, by supplemental indenture satisfactory in form and substance to the Trustee, executed and delivered to the Trustee by the Person (if other than the Company and other than a Person who is a successor to the Company's obligations hereunder and under the Debenture by operation of law) formed by such consolidation, or into which the Company shall have been merged, or by the Person that shall have acquired or leased such property, and such supplemental indenture shall provide for the applicable conversion rights set forth in Section 16.06; and (ii) immediately after giving effect to the transaction described above, no Event of Default, and no event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default, shall have happened and be continuing.

Section 13.02. Successor To Be Substituted. In case of any such consolidation, merger, sale, conveyance, transfer or lease and upon the assumption by the successor Person, by supplemental indenture, executed and delivered to the Trustee and satisfactory in form to the Trustee, of the due and punctual payment of the principal of and interest on all of the Debentures and the due and punctual performance of all of the covenants and conditions of this Indenture to be performed by the Company, such successor Person shall succeed to and be substituted for the Company, with the same effect as if it had been named herein as the party of this first part. Such successor Person thereupon may cause to be signed, and may issue either in its own name or in the name of

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc any or all of the Debentures, issuable hereunder that theretofore shall not have been signed by the Company and delivered to the Trustee; and, upon the order of such successor Person instead of the Company and subject to all the terms, conditions and limitations in this Indenture prescribed, the Trustee shall authenticate and shall deliver, or cause to be authenticated and delivered, any Debentures that previously shall have been signed and delivered by the officers of the Company to the Trustee for authentication, and any Debentures that such successor Person thereafter shall cause to be signed and delivered to the Trustee for that purpose. All the Debentures so issued shall in all respects have the same legal rank and benefit under this Indenture as the Debentures theretofore or thereafter issued in accordance with the terms of this Indenture as though all of such Debentures had been issued at the date of the execution hereof. In the event of any such consolidation, merger, sale, conveyance, transfer or lease, the Person named as the "COMPANY" in the first paragraph of this Indenture or any successor that shall thereafter have become such in the manner prescribed in this Article 13 may be dissolved, wound up and liquidated at any time thereafter and such Person shall be released from its liabilities as obligor and maker of the Debentures and from its obligations under this Indenture.

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In case of any such consolidation, merger, sale, conveyance, transfer or lease, such changes in phraseology and form (but not in substance) may be made in the Debentures thereafter to be issued as may be appropriate.

Section 13.03. Opinion Of Counsel To Be Given To Trustee. The Trustee shall receive an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel as conclusive evidence that any such consolidation, merger, sale, conveyance, transfer or lease and any such assumption complies with the provisions of this Article 13.

Section 13.04. Payment Of Additional Amounts. (a) If (i) the Company consolidates or merges with or into another Person (other than a Subsidiary), (ii) the Company sells, conveys, transfers or leases all or substantially all of its properties and assets to any Person (other than a Subsidiary), or (iii) any Person (other than a Subsidiary) consolidates with or merges with or into the Company, and as a result of such transaction any payments made under or with respect to the Debentures (including any payment made in Common Shares) will become subject to any deduction or withholding in respect of any tax, duty, levy, impost, assessment or governmental charge of whatever nature, which we refer to as the "APPLICABLE TAXES," imposed by or on behalf of any political subdivisions or taxing authorities outside of the United States, the Company shall pay additional amounts to the holders so that the net amount received by each holder of Debentures will equal the amount that such holder would have received if any applicable taxes had not been required to be withheld or deducted. The amounts that the Company is required to pay to preserve the net amount receivable by the holders of Debentures are referred to as "ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS."

(b) Additional Amounts shall not be payable with respect to a payment made to a holder of the Debentures to the extent:

(i) that any applicable taxes would not have been so imposed but for the existence of any present or former connection between the holder and the jurisdiction imposing such applicable taxes, other than the mere receipt of the payment, acquisition, ownership or disposition of the Debentures or the exercise or enforcement of rights under the Debentures or this Indenture;

(ii) of any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, transfer or personal property taxes imposed with respect to the Debentures, except described below or as otherwise provided in this Indenture; or

(iii) that any such applicable taxes would not have been imposed but for the presentation of the Debentures, where presentation is required, for payment on a date more than fifteen (15) calendar days after the date on which the payment became due and payable or the date on which payment thereof is duly provided for, whichever is later, except to the extent that the beneficiary or holder thereof would have been entitled

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to Additional Amounts had the Debentures been presented for payment on any date during such 15-day period.

(c) The Company shall also:

(i) withhold or deduct such applicable taxes as required;

(ii) remit the full amount of taxes deducted or withheld to the relevant taxing authority in accordance with all applicable laws;

(iii) use its best efforts to obtain from each relevant

taxing authority imposing the applicable taxes certified copies of tax receipts evidencing the payment of any taxes deducted or withheld; and

(iv) upon request, make available to the holders of the Debentures, within sixty (60) calendar days after the date the payment of any taxes deducted or withheld is due pursuant to applicable law, certified copies of tax receipts evidencing such payment by the Company and, notwithstanding its efforts to obtain the receipts, if the same are not obtainable, other evidence of such payments.

(d) At least thirty (30) calendar days prior to each date on which any payment under or with respect to the Debentures is due and payable, if the Company is obligated to pay Additional Amounts with respect to such payment, the Company shall deliver to the Trustee an Officer's Certificate stating the fact that such Additional Amounts shall also be payable, the amounts so payable, and such other information as is necessary to enable the Trustee to pay such Additional Amounts to holders of the Debentures on the payment date.

(e) The foregoing provisions shall survive any termination or discharge of this Indenture and will apply to any jurisdiction in which any successor to the Company is organized or is engaged in business for tax purposes or any political subdivisions or taxing authority or agency thereof or therein.

(f) Whenever in this Indenture or the Debentures there is mentioned, in any context, the payment of principal, interest, Redemption Price, Designated Event Purchase Price or any other amount payable under or with respect to any Debenture, such mention shall be deemed to include the payment of Additional Amounts to the extent payable in the particular context.

ARTICLE 14 SATISFACTION AND DISCHARGE OF INDENTURE

Section 14.01. Discharge Of Indenture. When (a) the Company shall deliver to the Trustee for cancellation all Debentures theretofore authenticated

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(other than any Debentures that have been destroyed, lost or stolen and in lieu of or in substitution for which other Debentures shall have been authenticated and delivered) and not theretofore canceled, or (b) all the Debentures not theretofore canceled or delivered to the Trustee for cancellation shall have become due and payable, or are by their terms to become due and payable within one year or are to be called for redemption within one year under arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for the giving of notice of redemption, and the Company shall deposit with the Trustee, in trust, funds sufficient to pay at maturity or upon redemption of all of the Debentures (other than any Debentures that shall have been mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen and in lieu of or in substitution for which other Debentures shall have been authenticated and delivered) not theretofore canceled or delivered to the Trustee for cancellation, including principal and interest due or to become due to such date of maturity or Redemption Date, as the case may be, accompanied by a verification report, as to the sufficiency of the deposited amount, from an independent certified accountant or other financial professional satisfactory to the Trustee, and if the Company shall also pay or cause to be paid all other sums payable hereunder by the Company, including without limitation sums payable to the Trustee for its costs and expenses, then this Indenture shall cease to be of further effect (except as to (i) remaining rights of registration of transfer, substitution and exchange and conversion of Debentures, (ii) rights hereunder of Debentureholders to receive payments of principal of and interest on, the Debentures and the other rights, duties and obligations of Debentureholders, as beneficiaries hereof with respect to the amounts, if any, so deposited with the Trustee, (iii) rights hereunder of Debentureholders to convert their Debentures into Common Shares and (iv) the rights, obligations and immunities of the Trustee hereunder), and the Trustee, on written demand of the Company accompanied by an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel as required by Section 9.02 and at the cost and expense of the Company, shall execute proper instruments acknowledging satisfaction of and discharging this Indenture; the Company, however, hereby agrees to reimburse the Trustee for any costs or expenses thereafter reasonably and properly incurred by the Trustee and to compensate the Trustee for any services thereafter reasonably and properly rendered by the Trustee in connection with this Indenture or the Debentures.

Section 14.02. Deposited Monies To Be Held In Trust By Trustee. Subject to Section 14.04 and the subordination provisions in Article 4, all monies deposited with the Trustee pursuant to Section 14.01, shall be held in trust for the sole benefit of the Debentureholders, and such monies shall be applied by the Trustee to the payment, either directly or through any paying agent (including the Company if acting as its own paying agent), to the holders of the particular Debentures for the payment or redemption of which such monies have been deposited with the Trustee, of all sums due and to become due thereon for principal and interest.

Section 14.03. Paying Agent To Repay Monies Held. Upon the satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture, all monies then held by any paying

agent of the Debentures (other than the Trustee) shall, upon written request of the Company, be repaid to it or paid to the Trustee, and thereupon such paying agent shall be released from all further liability with respect to such monies.

Section 14.04. Return Of Unclaimed Monies; Repayment To The Company. Subject to the requirements of applicable law, any monies deposited with or paid to the Trustee for payment of the principal of or interest on Debentures and not applied but remaining unclaimed by the holders of Debentures for two years after the date upon which the principal of or interest on such Debentures, as the case may be, shall have become due and payable, shall be repaid to the Company by the Trustee on demand and all liability of the Trustee shall thereupon cease with respect to such monies; and the holder of any of the Debentures shall thereafter look only to the Company for any payment that such holder may be entitled to collect unless an applicable abandoned property law designates another Person.

To the extent that the aggregate amount of cash or money deposited by the Company with the Trustee pursuant to Article 3 exceeds the aggregate price of the Debentures or portions thereof which the Company is obligated to pay to the holders, then, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Company, promptly after the Business Day following the applicable payment date the Trustee shall return any such excess to the Company together with interest, if any, thereon.

Section 14.05. Reinstatement. If the Trustee or the paying agent is unable to apply any money in accordance with Section 14.02 by reason of any order or judgment of any court or governmental authority enjoining, restraining or otherwise prohibiting such application, the Company's obligations under this Indenture and the Debentures shall be revived and reinstated as though no deposit had occurred pursuant to Section 14.01 until such time as the Trustee or the paying agent is permitted to apply all such money in accordance with Section 14.02; provided that if the Company makes any payment of interest on or principal of any Debenture following the reinstatement of its obligations, the Company shall be subrogated to the rights of the holders of such Debentures to receive such payment from the money held by the Trustee or paying agent.

ARTICLE 15

IMMUNITY OF INCORPORATORS, STOCKHOLDERS, OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Section 15.01. Indenture And Debentures Solely Corporate Obligations. No recourse for the payment of the principal of, or interest on any Debenture, or for any claim based thereon or otherwise in respect thereof, and no recourse under or upon any obligation, covenant or agreement of the Company in this Indenture or in any supplemental indenture or in any Debenture, or because of the creation of any indebtedness represented thereby, shall be had against any incorporator, stockholder, employee, agent, officer, director or subsidiary, as such, past, present

or future, of the Company or of any successor corporation, either directly or through the Company or any successor corporation, whether by virtue of any constitution, statute or rule of law, or by the enforcement of any assessment or penalty or otherwise; it being expressly understood that all such liability is hereby expressly waived and released as a condition of, and as a consideration for, the execution of this Indenture and the issue of the Debentures.

ARTICLE 16

CONVERSION OF DEBENTURES

Section 16.01. Right To Convert. (a) Subject to and upon compliance with the provisions of this Indenture, prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Business Day immediately preceding the Maturity Date, the holder of any Debenture shall have the right, at such holder's option, to convert the principal amount of the Debenture, or any portion of such principal amount that is a multiple of \$1,000, into fully paid and non-assessable Common Shares (as such common shares shall then be constituted) at the Conversion Rate in effect at such time, solely upon the occurrence of one or more events and for the periods described in Section 16.01(b), Section 16.01(c), Section 16.01(d), Section 16.01(e) or Section 16.01(f), by surrender of the Debenture to be so converted in whole or in part, together with any required funds, in the manner provided in Section 16.02. If a record date for a meeting of shareholders of the Company to be held after a holder of the Debentures converts his Debentures has been fixed and falls before the Conversion Date, such holder shall not have any voting rights at such meeting of shareholders with respect to the Common Shares into which his Debentures are converted.

Whenever the Debentures shall become convertible pursuant to this Section 16.01, the Company or, at the Company's request, the Trustee in the name and at the expense of the Company, shall notify the holders of the event triggering such convertibility in the manner provided in Section 17.03, and the Company shall also issue a press release and publish the information on the Company's website on the World Wide Web. Any notice so given shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the holder receives such notice.

A Debenture in respect of which a holder is electing to exercise its option to require the Company to repurchase such holder's Debentures upon a Designated Event pursuant to Section 3.05 may be converted only if such holder withdraws its election in accordance with Section 3.05. A holder of Debentures is not entitled to any rights of a holder of Common Shares until such holder has converted its Debentures into Common Shares, and only to the extent such Debentures are deemed to have been converted into Common Shares under this Article 16. Debentureholders shall not have any right to receive dividends declared by the Company on the Common Shares, unless the Record Date for the

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payment of such dividends falls on or after the Conversion Date for such holder's Debentures.

Notwithstanding any provision herein, no Debentureholder may convert a number of Debentures if, as a result of such conversion, the Common Shares held by such holder immediately after conversion, together with all other Common Shares owned by such holder, would entitle such holder to exercise or direct the exercise of twenty percent (20%) or more of the voting power in the election of the Company's directors unless such holder complies with Section 1701.831 of the Ohio Revised Code or any applicable successor provision.

(b) During any fiscal quarter of the Company after the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2004 (and only during such fiscal quarter), the Debentures may be surrendered for conversion into Common Shares, if, as of the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal quarter of the Company, the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares for at least 20 Trading Days in a period of 30 consecutive Trading Days ending on the last Trading Day of such fiscal quarter is more than 110% of the Conversion Price as of the last day of such preceding fiscal quarter. If this condition is not satisfied at the end of any fiscal quarter of the Company, then conversion pursuant to this Section 16.01(b) will not be permitted in the following fiscal quarter.

If the Exchange Date occurs during a fiscal quarter in which the Series A-2 Preferred Stock is convertible into Common Shares pursuant to Section 8(a)(i) of the Subdivision, then the Debentures shall be convertible pursuant to this Section 16.01(b) for the remainder of such fiscal quarter. If the Exchange Date occurs during the 30 consecutive Trading Day period ending on the last Trading Day of any fiscal quarter of the Company, each Trading Day occurring during such 30 Trading Day period and on or prior to the Exchange Date shall be considered in determining whether the condition for convertibility set forth in this Section 16.01(b) has been met.

The Trustee (or other conversion agent appointed by the Company) shall, on behalf of the Company, determine for each Trading Day during the 30 consecutive Trading Day period specified in this Section 16.01(b) whether the Closing Sale Price exceeds one-hundred-ten percent (110%) of the Conversion Price and whether the Debentures shall be convertible as a result of the occurrence of the event specified in this Section 16.01(b) and, if the Debentures shall be so convertible, the Trustee (or other conversion agent appointed by the Company) shall promptly deliver to the Company and the Trustee (if the Trustee is not the conversion agent) written notice thereof.

The Trustee shall be entitled at its sole discretion to consult with the Company and to request the assistance of the Company in connection with the Trustee's duties and obligations pursuant to this Section 16.01(b) (including without limitation the calculation or determination of the Conversion Price and

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the Closing Sales Price), and the Company agrees, if requested by the Trustee, to cooperate with, and provide assistance to, the Trustee in carrying out its duties under this Section 16.01(b); provided that nothing herein shall be construed to relieve the Trustee of its duties pursuant to this Section 16.01(b).

(c) Debentures may be converted during the five Business Day period after any five consecutive Trading Day period (the "MEASUREMENT PERIOD") in which the Trading Price per \$1,000 principal amount of the Debentures for each day of such Measurement Period was less than ninety-eight percent (98%) of the product of the Closing Sale Price and the Conversion Rate in effect on each such Trading Day; provided that no conversion pursuant to this Section 16.01(c) may be made on or after the Blackout Date if on any Trading Day during the Measurement Period the Closing Sale Price is more than one-hundred percent (100%), but less than one-hundred-ten percent (110%) of the Conversion Price on such Trading Day.

If the Exchange Date occurs during a period in which the Series A-2 Preferred Stock is convertible into Common Shares pursuant to Section 8(a)(iv) of the Subdivision, then the Debentures shall be convertible pursuant to this Section 16.01(c) for the remainder of the five Business Day period during which the Series A-2 Preferred Stock would have been convertible pursuant Section 8(a)(iv) of the Subdivision had it not been exchanged for Debentures on the

Exchange Date. If the Trading Price (as such term is defined in the Subdivision) per share of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock on the Trading Day prior to the Exchange Date (the "LAST PREFERRED STOCK MEASUREMENT DAY") was less than ninety-eight percent (98%) of the product of Closing Sale Price and the Conversion Rate (as such term is defined in the Subdivision) in effect on such Trading Day, then the Last Preferred Stock Measurement Day, and any of the four previous Trading Days on which the Trading Price (as such term is defined in the Subdivision) per share of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock was less than ninety-eight percent (98%) of the product of Closing Sale Price and the Conversion Rate (as such term is defined in the Subdivision) in effect on such Trading Day, will be deemed to be Trading Days on which the Trading Price per \$1,000 principal amount of the Debentures was less than ninety-eight percent (98%) of the product of the Closing Sale Price and the then current Conversion Rate for purposes of determining whether the condition for convertibility set forth in this Section 16.01(c) has been met.

The Company shall determine whether the Debentures may be converted pursuant to Section 16.01(c) based on Trading Prices provided by the Trustee. The Company shall provide the Trustee with the names of three independent nationally known securities dealers to be used for determining the Trading Price. The Trustee (or other conversion agent appointed by the Company) shall have no obligation to determine the Trading Price under this Section 16.01(c) unless the Company has requested such a determination; and the Company shall have no obligation to make such request unless a holder of Debentures provides it with

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reasonable evidence that the Trading Price per \$1,000 principal amount of Debentures would be less than ninety-eight percent (98%) of the product of the Closing Sale Price and the then current Conversion Rate. If such evidence is provided, the Company shall instruct the Trustee (or other conversion agent) to determine the Trading Price of the Debentures beginning on the next Trading Day and on each successive Trading Day until the Trading Price per \$1,000 principal amount of Debentures is greater than or equal to ninety-eight percent (98%) of the product of the Closing Sale Price and the then current Conversion Rate; provided that, except for the determination of the Trading Prices, the Trustee shall be under no duty or obligation to make the calculations described in this Section 16.01(c) or to determine whether the Debentures are convertible pursuant to such section.

The Trustee shall be entitled at its sole discretion to consult with the Company and to request the assistance of the Company in connection with the Trustee's duties and obligations pursuant to this Section 16.01(c) (including without limitation the calculation or determination of the Conversion Rate, the Closing Sales Price and the Trading Price), and the Company agrees, if requested by the Trustee, to cooperate with, and provide assistance to, the Trustee in carrying out its duties under this Section 16.01(c); provided that nothing herein shall be construed to relieve the Trustee of its duties pursuant to this Section 16.01(c).

(d) If any Debentures have been called for redemption pursuant to Section 3.02, such Debentures may be converted, at any time on or after the date the notice of redemption has been given under Section 3.02 until 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Business Day immediately preceding the Redemption Date, unless the Company defaults in the payment of the Redemption Price with respect to such Debentures.

(e) If the Company distributes to all holders of its Common Shares (1) rights or warrants entitling them to purchase for a period expiring within 45 calendar days of the Record Date for the determination of the stockholders entitled to receive such distribution, Common Shares, at less than the average of the Closing Sale Prices for the 10 consecutive Trading Days immediately preceding the declaration date for such distribution, or (2) cash, assets, debt securities or rights to purchase its securities, where the Fair Market Value of such distribution per Common Share exceeds five percent (5%) of the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares on the Trading Day immediately preceding the declaration date for such distribution, then, in either case, the Debentures may be converted at any time on and after the date (the "DISTRIBUTION NOTICE DATE") that the Company gives notice to the holders of such right, which shall be not less than twenty (20) calendar days prior to the Ex-Dividend Date for such distribution, and the Debentures may be surrendered for conversion at any time thereafter until the earlier of the close of business on the Business Day immediately preceding the Ex-Dividend Date or the date the Company publicly announces that such distribution will not take place (the "FINAL DISTRIBUTION DATE"). Notwithstanding

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the foregoing, the Debentures may not be converted pursuant to this Section 16.01(e), and no adjustment to the Conversion Rate will be made, if all holders of the Debentures will otherwise participate, on the same basis as a holder of Common Shares, in the distribution without first converting its Debentures into Common Shares.

If the Exchange Date occurs during the period beginning on, and including, the Distribution Notice Date and ending on, and including, the Final Distribution Date, the Debentures shall be convertible pursuant to this Section 16.01(e) until the earlier of the close of business on the Business Day immediately preceding such Ex-Dividend Date or the date that the Company publicly announces that such distribution will not take place.

(f) If the Company is a party to a consolidation, merger, binding share exchange or sale of all or substantially all of its assets, in each case, pursuant to which Common Shares would be converted into cash, securities or other property, then the Debentures may be surrendered for conversion at any time during the period (the "MERGER CONVERSION PERIOD") from and after the date that is 15 days prior to the anticipated effective date of the transaction until 15 days after the actual date of the transaction (or, if such consolidation, merger or share exchange also constitutes a Designated Event, until the corresponding Designated Event Purchase Date) and, at the effective time, the right to convert the Debentures into Common Shares shall be changed into a right to convert such Debentures into the kind and amount of cash, securities or other property of the Company or another Person that the holder would have received if the holder had converted such Debentures immediately prior to the transaction.

If the Exchange Date occurs during the Merger Conversion Period, the Debentures shall be convertible pursuant to this Section 16.01(f) until the date fifteen (15) calendar days after the consummation of such transaction (or, if such merger, consolidation or share exchange also constitutes a Designated Event, until the corresponding Designated Event Purchase Date).

Section 16.02. Exercise Of Conversion Privilege; Issuance Of Common Shares On Conversion; No Adjustment For Interest Or Dividends. In order to exercise the conversion privilege with respect to any Debenture in certificated form, the Company must receive at the office or agency of the Company maintained for that purpose or, at the option of such holder, the Corporate Trust Office, such Debenture with the original or facsimile of the form entitled "CONVERSION NOTICE" on the reverse thereof, duly completed and manually signed, together with such Debentures duly endorsed for transfer, accompanied by the funds, if any, required by this Section 16.02. Such notice shall also state the name or names (with address or addresses) in which the certificate or certificates for Common Shares which shall be issuable on such conversion shall be issued, and shall be accompanied by transfer or similar taxes, if required pursuant to Section 16.07.

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In order to exercise the conversion privilege with respect to any interest in a Global Debenture, the beneficial holder must complete, or cause to be completed, the appropriate instruction form for conversion pursuant to the Depositary's book-entry conversion program, deliver, or cause to be delivered, by book-entry delivery an interest in such Global Debenture, furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents if required by the Company or the Trustee or conversion agent, and pay the funds, if any, required by this Section 16.02 and any transfer taxes if required pursuant to Section 16.07.

Promptly (but not later than two Business Days) after satisfaction of the requirements for conversion set forth above, subject to compliance with any restrictions on transfer if shares issuable on conversion are to be issued in a name other than that of the Debentureholder (as if such transfer were a transfer of the Debenture or Debentures (or portion thereof) so converted), the Company shall issue and shall deliver to such Debentureholder at the office or agency maintained by the Company for such purpose pursuant to Section 6.02, a certificate or certificates for the number of full Common Shares issuable upon the conversion of such Debenture or portion thereof as determined by the Company in accordance with the provisions of this Article 16 and a check or cash in respect of any fractional interest in respect of a Common Share arising upon such conversion, calculated by the Company as provided in Section 16.03. In case any Debenture of a denomination greater than \$1,000 shall be surrendered for partial conversion, and subject to Section 2.03, the Company shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver to the holder of the Debenture so surrendered, without charge to him, a new Debenture or Debentures in authorized denominations in an aggregate principal amount equal to the unconverted portion of the surrendered Debenture.

Each conversion shall be deemed to have been effected as to any such Debenture (or portion thereof) on the date (the "CONVERSION DATE") on which the requirements set forth above in this Section 16.02 have been satisfied as to such Debenture (or portion thereof), and the Person in whose name any certificate or certificates for Common Shares shall be issuable upon such conversion shall be deemed to have become on the Conversion Date the holder of record of the shares represented thereby; provided that any such surrender on any date when the stock transfer books of the Company shall be closed shall constitute the Person in whose name the certificates are to be issued as the record holder thereof for all purposes on the next succeeding day on which such stock transfer books are open, but such conversion shall be at the Conversion Rate in effect on the date upon which such Debenture shall be surrendered.

If any Debenture (or portion thereof) is converted into Common Shares

during the period after a Record Date for the payment of interest to, but excluding, the next succeeding interest payment date and such Debenture (or portion thereof) has been called for redemption on a Redemption Date or tendered for repurchase on a Designated Event Purchase Date which occurs during such

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period, the Company shall pay the full amount of interest on such interest payment date in respect of any such Debenture (or portion thereof) to the holder of such Debentures registered as such at the close of business on the applicable Record Date. Any Debenture or portion thereof surrendered for conversion during the period from the close of business on the Record Date for any interest payment date to the close of business on the Business Day preceding the immediately following interest payment date shall be accompanied by payment, in immediately available funds or other funds acceptable to the Company, of an amount equal to the interest otherwise payable on such interest payment date on the principal amount being converted; provided that no such payment need be made (1) if the Company has specified a Redemption Date that is after a Record Date and on or prior to the next interest payment date, (2) if the Company has specified a Designated Event Purchase Date following a Designated Event that is after a Record Date and on or prior to the next interest payment date or (3) to the extent of any overdue interest, if any overdue interest exists at the time of conversion with respect to such Debenture. Except as provided above in this Section 16.02, no payment or other adjustment shall be made for interest accrued and unpaid on any Debenture converted or for dividends on any shares issued upon the conversion of such Debenture as provided in this Article 16.

Upon the conversion of an interest in a Global Debenture, the Trustee (or other conversion agent appointed by the Company), or the Custodian at the direction of the Trustee (or other conversion agent appointed by the Company), shall make a notation on such Global Debenture as to the reduction in the principal amount represented thereby. The Company shall notify the Trustee in writing of any conversions of Debentures effected through any conversion agent other than the Trustee.

Upon the conversion of a Debenture, that portion of the accrued but unpaid interest, and accrued Tax Original Issue Discount attributable to the period from the issue date of the Debenture to the Conversion Date, with respect to the converted Debenture shall not be cancelled, extinguished or forfeited, but rather shall be deemed to be paid in full to the holder thereof through delivery of the Common Shares (together with the cash payment, if any in lieu of fractional shares) in exchange for the Debenture being converted pursuant to the provisions hereof; and the Fair Market Value of such Common Shares (together with any such cash payment in lieu of fractional shares) shall be treated as issued, to the extent thereof, first in exchange for and in satisfaction of the Company's obligation to pay the principal amount of the converted Debenture, the accrued but unpaid interest, and accrued Tax Original Issue Discount through the Conversion Date from the issue date, and the balance, if any, of such Fair Market Value of such Common Shares (and any such cash payment) shall be treated as issued in exchange for and in satisfaction of the right to convert the Debenture being converted pursuant to the provisions hereof.

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Section 16.03. Cash Payments in Lieu of Fractional Shares. In connection with the conversion of the Debentures, no fractional Common Shares shall be issued upon conversion of Debentures. If more than one Debenture shall be surrendered for conversion at one time by the same holder, the number of full shares that shall be issuable upon conversion shall be computed on the basis of the aggregate principal amount of the Debentures (or specified portions thereof to the extent permitted hereby) so surrendered. If any fractional share of stock would be issuable upon the conversion of any Debenture or Debentures, the Company shall make an adjustment and payment therefor in cash at the current market price thereof to the holder of Debentures. The current market price of a Common Share shall be the Closing Sale Price on the date the Debentures (or specified portions thereof) are surrendered for conversion.

Section 16.04. Conversion Rate. Each \$1,000 principal amount of the Debentures shall be convertible into the number of Common Shares specified in the form of Debenture (herein called the "CONVERSION RATE") attached as Exhibit A hereto, subject to adjustment as provided in this Article 16.

Section 16.05. Adjustment Of Conversion Rate. The Conversion Rate shall be adjusted from time to time by the Company as follows:

(a) In case the Company shall hereafter pay a dividend or make a distribution to all holders of the outstanding Common Shares in Common Shares, the Conversion Rate shall be increased so that the same shall equal the rate determined by multiplying the Conversion Rate in effect at the opening of business on the date following the date fixed for the determination of stockholders entitled to receive such dividend or other distribution by a fraction,

(i) the numerator of which shall be the sum of the number of Common Shares outstanding at the close of business on the date fixed

for the determination of stockholders entitled to receive such dividend or other distribution plus the total number of Common Shares constituting such dividend or other distribution; and

(ii) the denominator of which shall be the number of Common Shares outstanding at the close of business on the date fixed for such determination,

such increase to become effective immediately after the opening of business on the day following the date fixed for such determination. If any dividend or distribution of the type described in this Section 16.05(a) is declared but not so paid or made, the Conversion Rate shall again be adjusted to the Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such dividend or distribution had not been declared.

(b) In case the Company shall issue rights or warrants to all holders of its outstanding Common Shares entitling them (for a period expiring within forty-

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five (45) calendar days after the date fixed for determination of stockholders entitled to receive such rights or warrants) to subscribe for or purchase Common Shares at a price per share less than the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days immediately preceding the declaration date for such distribution, the Conversion Rate shall be increased so that the same shall equal the rate determined by multiplying the Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the date fixed for determination of stockholders entitled to receive such rights or warrants by a fraction,

(i) the numerator of which shall be the number of Common Shares outstanding at the close of business on the date fixed for determination of stockholders entitled to receive such rights or warrants plus the total number of additional Common Shares offered for subscription or purchase, and

(ii) the denominator of which shall be the sum of the number of Common Shares outstanding at the close of business on the date fixed for determination of stockholders entitled to receive such rights or warrants plus the number of shares that the aggregate offering price of the total number of shares so offered would purchase at a price equal to the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days immediately preceding the declaration date for such distribution.

Such adjustment shall be successively made whenever any such rights or warrants are issued, and shall become effective immediately after the opening of business on the day following the date fixed for determination of stockholders entitled to receive such rights or warrants. To the extent that Common Shares are not delivered after the expiration of such rights or warrants, the Conversion Rate shall be readjusted to the Conversion Rate that would then be in effect had the adjustments made upon the issuance of such rights or warrants been made on the basis of delivery of only the number of Common Shares actually delivered. If such rights or warrants are not so issued, the Conversion Rate shall again be adjusted to be the Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such date fixed for the determination of stockholders entitled to receive such rights or warrants had not been fixed. In determining whether any rights or warrants entitle the holders to subscribe for or purchase Common Shares at a price less than the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days immediately preceding the declaration date for such distribution, and in determining the aggregate offering price of such Common Shares, there shall be taken into account any consideration received by the Company for such rights or warrants and any amount payable on exercise or conversion thereof, the value of such consideration, if other than cash, to be determined by the Board of Directors.

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(c) In case outstanding Common Shares shall be subdivided into a greater number of Common Shares, the Conversion Rate in effect at the opening of business on the day following the day upon which such subdivision becomes effective shall be proportionately increased, and conversely, in case outstanding Common Shares shall be combined into a smaller number of Common Shares, the Conversion Rate in effect at the opening of business on the day following the day upon which such combination becomes effective shall be proportionately reduced, such increase or reduction, as the case may be, to become effective immediately after the opening of business on the day following the day upon which such subdivision or combination becomes effective.

(d) In case the Company shall, by dividend or otherwise, distribute to all holders of its Common Shares of any class of capital stock of the Company or evidences of its indebtedness or assets (including securities, but excluding any rights or warrants referred to in Section 16.05(b), and excluding any dividend or distribution (x) paid exclusively in cash or (y) referred to in Section 16.05(a)) (any of the foregoing hereinafter in this

Section 16.05(d), called the "DISTRIBUTED PROPERTY"), then, in each such case (unless the Company elects to reserve such Distributed Property for distribution to the Debentureholders upon the conversion of the Debentures so that any such holder converting Debentures will receive upon such conversion, in addition to the Common Shares to which such holder is entitled, the amount and kind of such Distributed Property which such holder would have received if such holder had converted its Debentures into Common Shares immediately prior to the Record Date for such distribution of the Distributed Property) the Conversion Rate shall be increased so that the same shall be equal to the rate determined by multiplying the Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the close of business on the Record Date with respect to such distribution by a fraction,

(i) the numerator of which shall be the Current Market Price on such Record Date; and

(ii) the denominator of which shall be the Current Market Price on such Record Date less the Fair Market Value (as determined by the Board of Directors, whose determination shall be conclusive, and described in a resolution of the Board of Directors) on the Record Date of the portion of the Distributed Property so distributed applicable to one Common Share,

such adjustment to become effective immediately prior to the opening of business on the day following such Record Date; provided that if the then Fair Market Value (as so determined) of the portion of the Distributed Property so distributed applicable to one Common Share is equal to or greater than the Current Market Price on the Record Date, in lieu of the foregoing adjustment, adequate provision shall be made so that each Debentureholder shall have the right to receive on the date of such dividend or distribution the amount of Distributed Property such

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holder would have received had such holder converted each Debenture on the Record Date. If such dividend or distribution is not so paid or made, the Conversion Rate shall again be adjusted to be the Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such dividend or distribution had not been declared. If the Board of Directors determines the Fair Market Value of any distribution for purposes of this Section 16.05(d) by reference to the actual or when issued trading market for any securities, it must in doing so consider the prices in such market over the same period used in computing the Current Market Price on the applicable Record Date.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Distributed Property distributed by the Company to all holders of its Common Shares consist of capital stock of, or similar equity interests in, a Subsidiary or other business unit (unless such capital stock or similar equity interests are distributed to the Debentureholders in such distribution as if such holders had converted their Debentures into Common Shares), the Conversion Rate shall be increased so that the same shall be equal to the rate determined by multiplying the Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the close of business on the Record Date with respect to such distribution by a fraction,

(i) the numerator of which shall be the sum of (A) the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days commencing on and including the fifth Trading Day after the date on which "ex-dividend trading" commences for such dividend or distribution on the New York Stock Exchange, Nasdaq or such other national or regional exchange or market on which such securities are then listed or quoted (the "EX-DIVIDEND DATE") plus (B) the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the securities distributed in respect of each Common Share for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days commencing on and including the fifth Trading Day after the Ex-Dividend Date; and

(ii) the denominator of which shall be the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days commencing on and including the fifth Trading Day after the Ex-Dividend Date,

such adjustment to become effective ten (10) Trading Days after the effective date of such distribution of capital stock of, or similar equity interests in, a Subsidiary or other business unit; provided that the Company may in lieu of the foregoing adjustment make adequate provision so that each Debentureholder shall have the right to receive upon conversion the amount of Distributed Property such holder would have received had such holder converted each Debenture on the Record Date with respect to such distribution; and provided further that if (x) the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the Common Shares for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days commencing on and including the fifth Trading Day after the Ex-Dividend Date minus (y) the average of the Closing Sale Prices of the securities

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distributed in respect of each share Common Share for the ten (10) consecutive

Trading Days commencing on and including the fifth Trading Day after the Ex-Dividend Date is less than \$1.00, then the adjustment provided by for by this paragraph shall not be made and in lieu thereof the provisions of the first paragraph of this Section 16.05(d) shall apply to such distribution. In any case in which this paragraph is applicable, Section 16.05(a), Section 16.05(b) and the first paragraph of this Section 16.05(d) shall not be applicable.

Rights or warrants distributed by the Company to all holders of Common Shares entitling the holders thereof to subscribe for or purchase shares of the Company's capital stock (either initially or under certain circumstances), which rights or warrants, until the occurrence of a specified event or events ("TRIGGER EVENT"): (i) are deemed to be transferred with such Common Shares; (ii) are not exercisable; and (iii) are also issued in respect of future issuances of Common Shares, shall be deemed not to have been distributed for purposes of this Section 16.05 (and no adjustment to the Conversion Rate under this Section 16.05 will be required) until the occurrence of the earliest Trigger Event, whereupon such rights and warrants shall be deemed to have been distributed and an appropriate adjustment (if any is required) to the Conversion Rate shall be made under this Section 16.05(d). If any such right or warrant, including any such existing rights or warrants distributed prior to the date of this Indenture, are subject to events, upon the occurrence of which such rights or warrants become exercisable to purchase different securities, evidences of indebtedness or other assets, then the date of the occurrence of any and each such event shall be deemed to be the date of distribution and Record Date with respect to new rights or warrants with such rights (and a termination or expiration of the existing rights or warrants without exercise by any of the holders thereof). In addition, in the event of any distribution (or deemed distribution) of rights or warrants, or any Trigger Event or other event of the type described in the preceding sentence with respect thereto that was counted for purposes of calculating a distribution amount for which an adjustment to the Conversion Rate under this Section 16.05 was made, (1) in the case of any such rights or warrants that shall all have been redeemed or repurchased without exercise by any holders thereof, the Conversion Rate shall be readjusted upon such final redemption or repurchase to give effect to such distribution or Trigger Event, as the case may be, as though it were a cash distribution, equal to the per share redemption or repurchase price received by a holder or holders of Common Shares with respect to such rights or warrants (assuming such holder had retained such rights or warrants), made to all holders of Common Shares as of the date of such redemption or repurchase, and (2) in the case of such rights or warrants that shall have expired or been terminated without exercise by any holders thereof, the Conversion Rate shall be readjusted as if such rights and warrants had not been issued.

No adjustment of the Conversion Rate shall be made pursuant to this Section 16.05(d) in respect of rights or warrants distributed or deemed distributed on any Trigger Event to the extent that such rights or warrants are actually

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distributed, or reserved by the Company for distribution to holders of Debentures upon conversion by such holders of Debentures to Common Shares.

For purposes of this Section 16.05(d) and Section 16.05(a) and 16.05(b), any dividend or distribution to which this Section 16.05(d) is applicable that also includes Common Shares, or rights or warrants to subscribe for or purchase Common Shares (or both), shall be deemed instead to be (1) a dividend or distribution of the evidences of indebtedness, assets or shares of capital stock other than such Common Shares or rights or warrants (and any Conversion Rate adjustment required by this Section 16.05(d) with respect to such dividend or distribution shall then be made) immediately followed by (2) a dividend or distribution of such Common Shares or such rights or warrants (and any further Conversion Rate adjustment required by Sections 16.05(a) and 16.05(b) with respect to such dividend or distribution shall then be made), except (A) the Record Date of such dividend or distribution shall be substituted as "the date fixed for the determination of stockholders entitled to receive such dividend or other distribution", "the date fixed for the determination of stockholders entitled to receive such rights or warrants" and "the date fixed for such determination" within the meaning of Sections 16.05(a) and 16.05(b) and (B) any Common Shares included in such dividend or distribution shall not be deemed "outstanding at the close of business on the date fixed for the determination of stockholders entitled to receive such dividend or other distribution" or "outstanding at the close of business on the date fixed for such determination" within the meaning of Section 16.05(a).

(e) The reclassification of Common Shares into securities including securities other than Common Shares (other than any reclassification upon an event to which Section 16.06 applies) shall be deemed to involve (a) a distribution of such securities other than Common Shares to all holders of Common Shares (and the effective date of such reclassification shall be deemed to be the "Record Date" within the meaning of Section 16.05(d)), and (b) a subdivision or combination, as the case may be, of the number of Common Shares outstanding immediately prior to such reclassification into the number of Common Shares outstanding immediately thereafter (and the effective date of such reclassification shall be deemed to be "the day upon which such subdivision

becomes effective" or "the day upon which such combination becomes effective," as the case may be, and "the day upon which such subdivision or combination becomes effective" within the meaning of Section 16.05(c)).

(f) In case the Company shall, by dividend or otherwise, distribute to all holders of its Common Shares cash (excluding any dividend or distribution in connection with the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary), then, in such case, the Conversion Rate shall be increased so that the same shall equal the rate determined by multiplying the Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the close of business on such Record Date by a fraction,

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(i) the numerator of which shall be the Current Market Price on such Record Date; and

(ii) the denominator of which shall be the Current Market Price on such Record Date less the amount of cash so distributed applicable to one Common Share,

such adjustment to be effective immediately prior to the opening of business on the day following the Record Date; provided that if the portion of the cash so distributed applicable to one Common Share is equal to or greater than the Current Market Price on the Record Date, in lieu of the foregoing adjustment, adequate provision shall be made so that each Debentureholder shall have the right to receive on the date of such dividend or distribution the amount of cash such holder would have received had such holder converted each Debenture on the Record Date. If such dividend or distribution is not so paid or made, the Conversion Rate shall again be adjusted to be the Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such dividend or distribution had not been declared.

(g) In case a tender or exchange offer made by the Company or any Subsidiary for all or any portion of the Common Shares shall expire and such tender or exchange offer (as amended up to the expiration thereof) shall require the payment to stockholders of consideration per Common Share having a Fair Market Value (as determined by the Board of Directors, whose determination shall be conclusive and described in a resolution of the Board of Directors) that as of the last time (the "EXPIRATION TIME") tenders or exchanges may be made pursuant to such tender or exchange offer (as it may be amended) exceeds the Closing Sale Price of a Common Share on the Trading Day next succeeding the Expiration Time, the Conversion Rate shall be increased so that the same shall equal the rate determined by multiplying the Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the Expiration Time by a fraction,

(i) the numerator of which shall be the sum of (x) the Fair Market Value (determined as aforesaid) of the aggregate consideration payable to stockholders based on the acceptance (up to any maximum specified in the terms of the tender or exchange offer) of all shares validly tendered or exchanged and not withdrawn as of the Expiration Time (the shares deemed so accepted up to any such maximum, being referred to as the "PURCHASED SHARES") and (y) the product of the number of Common Share outstanding (less any Purchased Shares) at the Expiration Time and the Closing Sale Price of a Common Share on the Trading Day next succeeding the Expiration Time, and

(ii) the denominator of which shall be the number of Common Shares outstanding (including any tendered or exchanged shares) at the Expiration Time multiplied by the Closing Sale Price of a Common Share on the Trading Day next succeeding the Expiration Time,

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such adjustment to become effective immediately prior to the opening of business on the day following the Expiration Time. If the Company is obligated to purchase shares pursuant to any such tender or exchange offer, but the Company is permanently prevented by applicable law from effecting any such purchases or all such purchases are rescinded, the Conversion Rate shall again be adjusted to be the Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such tender or exchange offer had not been made.

(h) In case of a tender or exchange offer made by a Person other than the Company or any Subsidiary for an amount that increases the offeror's ownership of Common Shares to more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the Common Shares outstanding and shall involve the payment by such Person of consideration per Common Share having a Fair Market Value (as determined by the Board of Directors, whose determination shall be conclusive, and described in a resolution of the Board of Directors) that as of the Expiration Time exceeds the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares on the Trading Day next succeeding the Expiration Time, and in which, as of the Expiration Time, the Board of Directors is not recommending rejection of the offer, the Conversion Rate shall be adjusted so that the same shall equal the rate determined by multiplying the Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to the Expiration Time by a fraction,

(i) the numerator of which shall be the sum of (x) the Fair Market Value (determined as aforesaid) of the aggregate consideration payable to stockholders based on the acceptance (up to any maximum specified in the terms of the tender or exchange offer) of the Purchased Shares and (y) the product of the number of Common Shares outstanding (less any Purchased Shares) at the Expiration Time and the Closing Sale Price of a Common Share on the Trading Day next succeeding the Expiration Time, and

(ii) the denominator of which shall be the number of Common Share outstanding (including any tendered or exchanged shares) at the Expiration Time multiplied by the Closing Sale Price of a Common Share on the Trading Day next succeeding the Expiration Time,

such adjustment to become effective immediately prior to the opening of business on the day following the Expiration Time. In the event that such Person is obligated to purchase shares pursuant to any such tender or exchange offer, but such Person is permanently prevented by applicable law from effecting any such purchases or all such purchases are rescinded, the Conversion Rate shall again be adjusted to be the Conversion Rate that would then be in effect if such tender or exchange offer had not been made. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the adjustment described in this Section 16.05(h) shall not be made if, as of the Expiration Time, the offering documents with respect to such offer disclose a plan or intention to cause the Company to engage in a consolidation or merger or a sale of substantially all of its assets.

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(i) For purposes of this Section 16.05, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated:

(i) "CURRENT MARKET PRICE" shall mean the average of the daily Closing Sale Prices per Common Share for the ten (10) consecutive Trading Days ending on the earlier of the day in question and the day before the "ex date" with respect to the issuance, distribution, subdivision or combination requiring such computation. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "EX DATE" (1) when used with respect to any issuance or distribution, means the first date on which the Common Shares trade, regular way, on the relevant exchange or in the relevant market from which the Closing Sale Price was obtained without the right to receive such issuance or distribution, and (2) when used with respect to any subdivision or combination of Common Shares, means the first date on which the Common Shares trade, regular way, on such exchange or in such market after the time at which such subdivision or combination becomes effective.

If another issuance, distribution, subdivision or combination to which Section 16.05 applies occurs during the period applicable for calculating "CURRENT MARKET PRICE" pursuant to the definition in the preceding paragraph, "CURRENT MARKET PRICE" shall be calculated for such period in a manner determined by the Board of Directors to reflect the impact of such issuance, distribution, subdivision or combination on the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares during such period.

(ii) "FAIR MARKET VALUE" shall mean the amount which a willing buyer would pay a willing seller in an arm's-length transaction.

(iii) "RECORD DATE" shall mean, with respect to any dividend, distribution or other transaction or event in which the holders of Common Shares have the right to receive any cash, securities or other property or in which the Common Shares (or other applicable security) is exchanged for or converted into any combination of cash, securities or other property, the date fixed for determination of stockholders entitled to receive such cash, securities or other property (whether such date is fixed by the Board of Directors or by statute, contract or otherwise).

(iv) "TRADING DAY" shall mean a day during which trading in securities generally occurs on the New York Stock Exchange or, if the applicable security is not listed on the New York Stock Exchange, on the principal other national or regional securities exchange on which the applicable security is then listed or, if the Common stock is not listed on a national or regional securities exchange, on the Nasdaq or, if the applicable security is not quoted on Nasdaq, on the principal other market on which the applicable security is then traded.

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(j) The Company may make such increases in the Conversion Rate, in addition to those required by Section 16.05(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) as the Board of Directors considers to be advisable to avoid or diminish any income tax to holders of Common Shares or rights to purchase Common Shares resulting from any dividend or distribution of stock (or rights to acquire stock) or from any event treated as such for income tax purposes.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Company from time to time may increase the Conversion Rate by any amount if the Board of Directors shall have made a determination that such increase would be in the best interests of the Company, which determination shall be conclusive. Whenever the Conversion Rate is increased pursuant to the preceding sentence, the Company shall mail to holders of record of the Debentures and file with the Trustee and any conversion agents other than the Trustee a notice of the increase, and such notice shall state the increased Conversion Rate and the period during which it will be in effect.

(k) All calculations under this Article 16 shall be made by the Company and shall be made to the nearest cent or to the nearest one-tenth thousandth (1/10,000) of a share (or if there is not a nearest one-tenth thousandth of a share, to the next lower one-tenth thousandth of a share), as the case may be. No adjustment to the Conversion Rate shall be required unless such adjustment would require an increase or decrease of at least one percent (1%) therein; provided, however, that any adjustments that by reason of this subparagraph are not required to be made shall be carried forward and taken into account in any subsequent adjustment.

(l) No adjustment need be made:

(1) upon the issuance of Common Shares pursuant to any present or future plan providing for the reinvestment of dividends or interest payable on securities of the Company and the investment of additional optional amounts in Common Shares under any plan;

(2) upon the issuance of Common Shares or options or rights to purchase those shares pursuant to any present or future employee, director or consultant benefit plan or program of or assumed by the Company or any Subsidiary;

(3) upon the issuance of Common Shares pursuant to any option, warrant, right, or exercisable, exchangeable or convertible security not described in (2) above and outstanding as of the date the Debentures were first issued;

(4) for a change in the par value of the Common Shares;

(5) any repurchases by the Company of the Common Shares not expressly described in this Section 16.05; or

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(6) for accrued and unpaid interest.

To the extent the Debentures become convertible into cash, assets, property or securities (other than capital stock of the Company or any other Person), no adjustment need be made thereafter as to the cash, assets, property or securities. Interest will not accrue on any cash into which the Debentures are convertible.

(m) Whenever the Conversion Rate is adjusted as herein provided, the Company shall promptly file with the Trustee and any conversion agent other than the Trustee an Officers' Certificate setting forth the Conversion Rate after such adjustment and setting forth a brief statement of the facts requiring such adjustment. Unless and until a Responsible Officer of the Trustee shall have received such Officers' Certificate, the Trustee shall not be deemed to have knowledge of any adjustment of the Conversion Rate and may assume that the last Conversion Rate of which it has knowledge is still in effect. Promptly after delivery of such certificate, the Company shall prepare a notice of such adjustment of the Conversion Rate setting forth the adjusted Conversion Rate and the date on which each adjustment becomes effective and shall promptly mail such notice of such adjustment of the Conversion Rate to each Debentureholder at its last address appearing on the Debenture Register provided for in Section 2.05 of this Indenture. Failure to deliver such notice shall not affect the legality or validity of any such adjustment.

(n) In any case in which this Section 16.05 provides that an adjustment shall become effective immediately after (1) a Record Date for an event, (2) the date fixed for the determination of stockholders entitled to receive a dividend or distribution pursuant to Section 16.05(a), (3) a date fixed for the determination of stockholders entitled to receive rights or warrants pursuant to Section 16.05(b), or (4) the Expiration Time for any tender or exchange offer pursuant to Section 16.05(g), (each a "DETERMINATION DATE"), the Company may elect to defer until the occurrence of the applicable Adjustment Event (as hereinafter defined) (x) issuing to the holder of any Debenture converted after such Determination Date and before the occurrence of such Adjustment Event the additional Common Shares or other securities issuable upon such conversion by reason of the adjustment required by such Adjustment Event over and above the Common Shares issuable upon such conversion before giving effect to such adjustment and (y) paying to such holder any amount in cash in lieu of any fraction pursuant to Section 16.03. For purposes of this Section 16.05(n), the term "ADJUSTMENT EVENT" shall mean:

(i) in any case referred to in clause (1) hereof, the occurrence of such event,

(ii) in any case referred to in clause (2) hereof, the date any such dividend or distribution is paid or made,

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(iii) in any case referred to in clause (3) hereof, the date of expiration of such rights or warrants, and

(iv) in any case referred to in clause (4) hereof, the date a sale or exchange of Common Shares pursuant to such tender or exchange offer is consummated and becomes irrevocable.

(o) For purposes of this Section 16.05, the number of Common Shares at any time outstanding shall not include shares held in the treasury of the Company but shall include shares issuable in respect of scrip certificates issued in lieu of fractions of Common Shares. The Company will not pay any dividend or make any distribution on Common Shares held in the treasury of the Company.

Section 16.06. Effect Of Reclassification, Consolidation, Merger or Sale. If any of the following events occur, namely (i) any reclassification or change of the outstanding Common Shares (other than a change in par value or as a result of a subdivision or combination to which Section 16.05(c) applies), (ii) any consolidation, merger or combination of the Company with another Person as a result of which holders of Common Shares shall be entitled to receive stock, other securities or other property or assets (including cash) with respect to or in exchange for such Common Shares, or (iii) any sale or conveyance of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company to any other Person as a result of which holders of Common Shares shall be entitled to receive stock, other securities or other property or assets (including cash) with respect to or in exchange for such Common Shares, then the Company or the successor or purchasing Person, as the case may be, shall execute with the Trustee a supplemental indenture (which shall comply with the Trust Indenture Act as in force at the date of execution of such supplemental indenture) providing that each Debenture shall be convertible into the kind and amount of shares of stock, other securities or other property or assets (including cash) receivable upon such reclassification, change, consolidation, merger, combination, sale or conveyance by a holder of a number of Common Shares issuable upon conversion of such Debentures (assuming, for such purposes, a sufficient number of authorized Common Shares are available to convert all such Debentures) immediately prior to such reclassification, change, consolidation, merger, combination, sale or conveyance assuming such holder of Common Shares did not exercise his rights of election, if any, as to the kind or amount of stock, other securities or other property or assets (including cash) receivable upon such reclassification, change, consolidation, merger, combination, sale or conveyance (provided that, if the kind or amount of stock, other securities or other property or assets (including cash) receivable upon such reclassification, change, consolidation, merger, combination, sale or conveyance is not the same for each Common Share in respect of which such rights of election shall not have been exercised ("NON-ELECTING SHARE"), then for the purposes of this Section 16.06 the kind and amount of stock, other securities or other property or assets (including cash) receivable upon such reclassification, change, consolidation, merger, combination, sale or

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conveyance for each Non-Electing Share shall be deemed to be the kind and amount so receivable per share by a plurality of the Non-Electing Shares). Such supplemental indenture shall provide for adjustments which shall be as nearly equivalent as may be practicable to the adjustments provided for in this Article 16.

The Company shall cause notice of the execution of such supplemental indenture to be mailed to each holder of Debentures, at its address appearing on the Debenture Register provided for in Section 2.05 of this Indenture, within twenty (20) calendar days after execution thereof. Failure to deliver such notice shall not affect the legality or validity of such supplemental indenture.

The above provisions of this Section shall similarly apply to successive reclassifications, changes, consolidations, mergers, combinations, sales and conveyances.

If this Section 16.06 applies to any event or occurrence, Section 16.05 shall not apply.

Section 16.07. Taxes On Shares Issued. The issue of stock certificates on conversions of Debentures shall be made without charge to the converting Debentureholder for any documentary, stamp or similar issue or transfer tax in respect of the issue thereof. The Company shall not, however, be required to pay any such tax which may be payable in respect of any transfer involved in the issue and delivery of stock in any name other than that of the holder of any

Debenture converted, and the Company shall not be required to issue or deliver any such stock certificate unless and until the Person or Persons requesting the issue thereof shall have paid to the Company the amount of such tax or shall have established to the satisfaction of the Company that such tax has been paid.

Section 16.08. Reservation of Shares, Shares to Be Fully Paid; Compliance With Governmental Requirements; Listing of Common Shares. The Company shall:

(i) at all times reserve and keep available, free from preemptive rights, for issuance upon the conversion of the Debentures such number of its authorized but unissued Common Shares as shall from time to time be sufficient to permit the conversion of all Outstanding Debentures;

(ii) ensure that all Common Shares delivered upon conversion of the Debentures, upon delivery, be duly and validly issued and fully paid and nonassessable, free of all liens and charges and not subject to any preemptive rights.

Before taking any action which would cause an adjustment increasing the Conversion Rate to an amount that would cause the Conversion Price to be

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reduced below the then par value, if any, of the Common Shares issuable upon conversion of the Debentures, the Company will take all corporate action which may, in the opinion of its counsel, be necessary in order that the Company may validly and legally issue shares of such Common Shares at such adjusted Conversion Rate.

The Company covenants that all Common Shares that may be issued upon conversion of Debentures will upon issue be fully paid and non-assessable by the Company and free from all taxes, liens and charges with respect to the issue thereof.

The Company covenants that, if any Common Shares to be provided for the purpose of conversion of Debentures hereunder require registration with or approval of any governmental authority under any federal or state law before such shares may be validly issued upon conversion, the Company will in good faith and as expeditiously as possible, to the extent then permitted by the rules and interpretations of the Commission (or any successor thereto), endeavor to secure such registration or approval, as the case may be.

The Company further covenants that, if at any time the Common Shares shall be listed on the New York Stock Exchange or any other national securities exchange or automated quotation system, the Company will, if permitted by the rules of such exchange or automated quotation system, list and keep listed, so long as the Common Shares shall be so listed on such exchange or automated quotation system, all Common Shares issuable upon conversion of the Debentures; provided that if the rules of such exchange or automated quotation system permit the Company to defer the listing of such Common Shares until the first conversion of the Debentures into Common Shares in accordance with the provisions of this Indenture, the Company covenants to list such Common Shares issuable upon conversion of the Debentures in accordance with the requirements of such exchange or automated quotation system at such time.

Section 16.09. Responsibility Of Trustee. The Trustee and any other conversion agent shall not at any time be under any duty or responsibility to any holder of Debentures to determine the Conversion Rate or whether any facts exist which may require any adjustment of the Conversion Rate, or with respect to the nature or extent or calculation of any such adjustment when made, or with respect to the method employed, or herein or in any supplemental indenture provided to be employed, in making the same. The Trustee and any other conversion agent shall not be accountable with respect to the validity or value (or the kind or amount) of any Common Shares, or of any securities or property, which may at any time be issued or delivered upon the conversion of any Debenture; and the Trustee and any other conversion agent make no representations with respect thereto. Neither the Trustee nor any conversion agent shall be responsible for any failure of the Company to issue, transfer or deliver any Common Shares or stock certificates or other securities or property or cash upon the surrender of any

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Debenture for the purpose of conversion or to comply with any of the duties, responsibilities or covenants of the Company contained in this Article 16. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, neither the Trustee nor any conversion agent shall be under any responsibility to determine the correctness of any provisions contained in any supplemental indenture entered into pursuant to Section 16.06 relating either to the kind or amount of shares of stock or securities or property (including cash) receivable by Debentureholders upon the conversion of their Debentures after any event referred to in such Section 16.06 or to any adjustment to be made with respect thereto, but, subject to the provisions of Section 9.01, may accept as conclusive evidence of the correctness

of any such provisions, and shall be protected in relying upon, any Officers' Certificate (which the Company shall be obligated to file with the Trustee prior to the execution of any such supplemental indenture) with respect thereto.

Section 16.10. Notice To Holders Prior To Certain Actions. In case:

(a) the Company shall declare a dividend (or any other distribution) on its Common Shares that would require an adjustment in the Conversion Rate pursuant to Section 16.05; or

(b) the Company shall authorize the granting to the holders of all or substantially all of its Common Shares of rights or warrants to subscribe for or purchase any share of any class or any other rights or warrants; or

(c) of any reclassification or reorganization of the Common Shares of the Company (other than a subdivision or combination of its outstanding Common Shares, or a change in par value, or from par value to no par value, or from no par value to par value), or of any consolidation or merger to which the Company is a party and for which approval of any stockholders of the Company is required, or of the sale or transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company; or

(d) of the voluntary or involuntary dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Company;

the Company shall cause to be filed with the Trustee and to be mailed to each holder of Debentures at his address appearing on the Debenture Register provided for in Section 2.05 of this Indenture, as promptly as possible but in any event at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the applicable date hereinafter specified, a notice stating (x) the date on which a record is to be taken for the purpose of such dividend, distribution or rights or warrants, or, if a record is not to be taken, the date as of which the holders of Common Shares of record to be entitled to such dividend, distribution or rights are to be determined, or (y) the date on which such reclassification, consolidation, merger, sale, transfer, dissolution, liquidation or winding up is expected to become effective or occur, and the date as of which it is expected that holders of Common Shares of record shall be entitled to exchange

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their Common Shares for securities or other property deliverable upon such reclassification, consolidation, merger, sale, transfer, dissolution, liquidation or winding up. Failure to give such notice, or any defect therein, shall not affect the legality or validity of such dividend, distribution, reclassification, consolidation, merger, sale, transfer, dissolution, liquidation or winding up.

Section 16.11. Shareholder Rights Plans. Each Common Share issued upon conversion of Debentures shall be entitled to receive the appropriate number of common stock or preferred stock purchase rights, as the case may be, including without limitation, the rights under the Rights Agreement (collectively, the "RIGHTS"), if any, that Common Shares are entitled to receive and the certificates representing the Common Shares issued upon such conversion shall bear such legends, if any, in each case as may be provided by the terms of any shareholder rights agreement adopted by the Company, as the same may be amended from time to time (in each case, a "RIGHTS PLAN"). Provided that such Rights Plan requires that each Common Share issued upon conversion of Debentures at any time prior to the distribution of separate certificates representing the Rights be entitled to receive such Rights, then, notwithstanding anything else to the contrary in this Subdivision, there shall not be any adjustment to the conversion privilege or Conversion Rate as a result of the issuance of Rights, but an adjustment to the Conversion Rate shall be made pursuant to Section 16.05(d) upon the separation of the Rights from the Common Shares.

Section 16.12. Issuer Determination Final. Any determination that the Company or Board of Directors of the Company must make pursuant to Section 16.01, Section 16.02, Section 16.03, Section 16.04, Section 16.05 or Section 16.06 shall, absent manifest error, be conclusive.

ARTICLE 17 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 17.01. Provisions Binding On Company's Successors. All the covenants, stipulations, promises and agreements by the Company contained in this Indenture shall bind its successors and assigns whether so expressed or not.

Section 17.02. Official Acts By Successor Corporation. Any act or proceeding by any provision of this Indenture authorized or required to be done or performed by any board, committee or officer of the Company shall and may be done and performed with like force and effect by the like board, committee or officer of any Person that shall at the time be the lawful sole successor of the Company.

Section 17.03. Addresses For Notices, Etc. Any notice or demand which

by any provision of this Indenture is required or permitted to be given or served by the Trustee or by the holders of Debentures on the Company shall be deemed

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to have been sufficiently given or made, for all purposes, if given or served by being deposited postage prepaid by registered or certified mail in a post office letter box or sent by telecopier transmission addressed as follows: to Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, 1100 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114-2589, Telephone No.: 216-694-5700, Attention: Corporate Secretary. Any notice, direction, request or demand hereunder to or upon the Trustee shall be deemed to have been sufficiently given or made, for all purposes, if given or served by being deposited, postage prepaid, by registered or certified mail in a post office letter box or sent by telecopier transmission addressed as follows: [Insert address of Trustee], Facsimile No.: [Insert fax number of Trustee], Attention: [Insert name of contact at Trustee].

The Trustee, by notice to the Company, may designate additional or different addresses for subsequent notices or communications.

Any notice or communication mailed to a Debentureholder shall be mailed to him by first class mail, postage prepaid, at his address as it appears on the Debenture Register and shall be sufficiently given to him if so mailed within the time prescribed.

Failure to mail a notice or communication to a Debentureholder or any defect in it shall not affect its sufficiency with respect to other Debentureholders. If a notice or communication is mailed in the manner provided above, it is duly given, whether or not the addressee receives it.

Section 17.04. Governing Law. This Indenture and each Debenture shall be deemed to be a contract made under the laws of the State of New York, and for all purposes shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without regard to conflicts of laws principles thereof.

Section 17.05. Evidence Of Compliance With Conditions Precedent, Certificates To Trustee. Upon any application or demand by the Company to the Trustee to take any action under any of the provisions of this Indenture, the Company shall furnish to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate stating that all conditions precedent, if any, provided for in this Indenture relating to the proposed action have been complied with, and an Opinion of Counsel stating that, in the opinion of such counsel, all such conditions precedent have been complied with; provided, that with respect to matters of fact, an Opinion of Counsel may rely on an Officer's Certificate or certificate of public officials.

Each certificate or opinion provided for in this Indenture and delivered to the Trustee with respect to compliance with a condition or covenant provided for in this Indenture shall include: (1) a statement that the person making such certificate or opinion has read such covenant or condition; (2) a brief statement as to the nature and scope of the examination or investigation upon which the statement or opinion contained in such certificate or opinion is based; (3) a

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statement that, in the opinion of such person, he has made such examination or investigation as is necessary to enable him to express an informed opinion as to whether or not such covenant or condition has been complied with; and (4) a statement as to whether or not, in the opinion of such person, such condition or covenant has been complied with.

Section 17.06. Legal Holidays. In any case in which the date of maturity of interest on or principal of the Debentures, the Redemption Date of any Debenture or a Designated Event Purchase Date will not be a Business Day, then payment of such interest on or principal of the Debentures need not be made on such date, but may be made on the next succeeding Business Day with the same force and effect as if made on the date of maturity or the Redemption Date, and no interest shall accrue for the period from and after such date.

Section 17.07. Trust Indenture Act. This Indenture is hereby made subject to, and shall be governed by, the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act required to be part of and to govern indentures qualified under the Trust Indenture Act; provided that unless otherwise required by law, notwithstanding the foregoing, this Indenture and the Debentures issued hereunder shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections (a) (1), (a) (2), and (a) (3) of Section 314 of the Trust Indenture Act as now in effect or as hereafter amended or modified; and provided further that this Section 17.07 shall not require this Indenture or the Trustee to be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act prior to the time such qualification is in fact required under the terms of the Trust Indenture Act, nor shall it constitute any admission or acknowledgment by any party to the Indenture that any such qualification is required prior to the time such qualification is in fact required under the terms of the Trust Indenture Act. If any provision hereof limits, qualifies or conflicts with another provision hereof which is required to be included in an indenture qualified

under the Trust Indenture Act, such required provision shall control.

Section 17.08. No Security Interest Created. Nothing in this Indenture or in the Debentures, expressed or implied, shall be construed to constitute a security interest under the Uniform Commercial Code or similar legislation, as now or hereafter enacted and in effect, in any jurisdiction in which property of the Company or its subsidiaries is located.

Section 17.09. Benefits Of Indenture. Nothing in this Indenture or in the Debentures, express or implied, shall give to any Person, other than the parties hereto, any paying agent, any authenticating agent, any Debenture Registrar and their successors hereunder and the holders of Debentures any benefit or any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under this Indenture.

Section 17.10. Table Of Contents, Headings, Etc. The table of contents and the titles and headings of the Articles and Sections of this Indenture have been inserted for convenience of reference only, are not to be considered a part

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hereof, and shall in no way modify or restrict any of the terms or provisions hereof.

Section 17.11. Authenticating Agent. The Trustee may appoint an authenticating agent that shall be authorized to act on its behalf, and subject to its direction, in the authentication and delivery of Debentures in connection with the original issuance thereof and transfers and exchanges of Debentures hereunder, including under Sections 2.04, 2.05, 2.06, 2.07, 3.03 and 3.05, as fully to all intents and purposes as though the authenticating agent had been expressly authorized by this Indenture and those Sections to authenticate and deliver Debentures. For all purposes of this Indenture, the authentication and delivery of Debentures by the authenticating agent shall be deemed to be authentication and delivery of such Debentures "by the Trustee" and a certificate of authentication executed on behalf of the Trustee by an authenticating agent shall be deemed to satisfy any requirement hereunder or in the Debentures for the Trustee's certificate of authentication. Such authenticating agent shall at all times be a Person eligible to serve as trustee hereunder pursuant to Section 9.09.

Any corporation into which any authenticating agent may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated, or any corporation resulting from any merger, consolidation or conversion to which any authenticating agent shall be a party, or any corporation succeeding to the corporate trust business of any authenticating agent, shall be the successor of the authenticating agent hereunder, if such successor corporation is otherwise eligible under this Section 17.11, without the execution or filing of any paper or any further act on the part of the parties hereto or the authenticating agent or such successor corporation.

Any authenticating agent may at any time resign by giving written notice of resignation to the Trustee and to the Company. The Trustee may at any time terminate the agency of any authenticating agent by giving written notice of termination to such authenticating agent and to the Company. Upon receiving such a notice of resignation or upon such a termination, or in case at any time any authenticating agent shall cease to be eligible under this Section, the Trustee shall either promptly appoint a successor authenticating agent or itself assume the duties and obligations of the former authenticating agent under this Indenture and, upon such appointment of a successor authenticating agent, if made, shall give written notice of such appointment of a successor authenticating agent to the Company and shall mail notice of such appointment of a successor authenticating agent to all holders of Debentures as the names and addresses of such holders appear on the Debenture Register.

The Company agrees to pay to the authenticating agent from time to time such reasonable compensation for its services as shall be agreed upon in writing between the Company and the authenticating agent.

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The provisions of Sections 9.02, 9.03, 9.04 and 10.03 and this Section 17.11 shall be applicable to any authenticating agent.

Section 17.12. Execution In Counterparts. This Indenture may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, but such counterparts shall together constitute but one and the same instrument.

Section 17.13. Severability. In case any provision in this Indenture or in the Debentures shall be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, then (to the extent permitted by law) the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

[Insert name of Trustee] hereby accepts the trusts in this Indenture declared and provided, upon the terms and conditions herein above set forth.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Indenture to be duly executed.

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC

By: _____
Name:
Title:

[Insert name of Trustee], as Trustee

By: _____
Name:
Title:

EXHIBIT A

[Include the following legend only for Global Debentures]

[UNLESS THIS CERTIFICATE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY (55 WATER STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK) (THE "DEPOSITORY", WHICH TERM INCLUDES ANY SUCCESSOR DEPOSITORY FOR THE CERTIFICATES) TO THE COMPANY OR ITS AGENT FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE OR PAYMENT, AND ANY CERTIFICATE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR IN SUCH OTHER NAME AS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITORY (AND ANY PAYMENT HEREIN IS MADE TO CEDE & CO. OR TO SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITORY), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE, OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL INASMUCH AS THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO., HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN.]

[Include the following legend only for Debentures that are Restricted Securities]

[NEITHER THIS SECURITY NOR THE COMMON SHARES ISSUABLE UPON CONVERSION OF THIS SECURITY HAS BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THIS SECURITY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMPANY THAT THIS SECURITY MAY NOT BE RESOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED (X) PRIOR TO THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE ISSUANCE HEREOF (OR A PREDECESSOR SECURITY HERETO) OR (Y) BY ANY HOLDER THAT WAS AN AFFILIATE OF THE COMPANY AT ANY TIME DURING THE THREE MONTHS PRECEDING THE DATE OF SUCH TRANSFER, IN EITHER CASE OTHER THAN (1) TO THE COMPANY, (2) SO LONG AS THIS SECURITY IS ELIGIBLE FOR RESALE PURSUANT TO RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("RULE 144A"), TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO WHOM NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE RESALE, PLEDGE OR OTHER TRANSFER IS BEING MADE IN RELIANCE ON RULE 144A (AS INDICATED BY THE BOX CHECKED BY THE TRANSFEROR ON THE CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER ON THE REVERSE OF THIS SECURITY), (3) PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PROVIDED BY RULE 144 (IF APPLICABLE) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (4) PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, IN EACH CASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES. THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THIS SECURITY,

REPRESENTS AND AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMPANY THAT IT IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A. HEDGING TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE CONDUCTED UNLESS CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECURITIES ACT.]

[Include the following legend only for Debentures that are Restricted Securities that are issued with Tax Original Issue Discount]

[THE DEBENTURES HAVE BEEN ISSUED WITH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT ("OID") FOR UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES. UPON WRITTEN REQUEST, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMPANY WILL PROMPTLY INFORM A HOLDER OF THE AMOUNT OF OID AS WELL AS THE ISSUE PRICE, THE ISSUE DATE, THE MATURITY DATE FOR THESE PURPOSES AND THE YIELD TO MATURITY OF THE DEBENTURES. HOLDERS MAY CONTACT [Insert name and title and either address or telephone number of appropriate person at the Company at the time of the exchange].]

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC

3.25% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBENTURE DUE _____

CUSIP:

No. _____ \$ _____

under the laws of the State of Ohio (herein called the "COMPANY", which term includes any successor corporation under the Indenture referred to on the reverse hereof), for value received hereby promises to pay to _____ or its registered assigns, [the principal sum of _____ DOLLARS] (1) [the principal sum set forth on Schedule I hereto] (2) on the Maturity Date at the office or agency of the Company maintained for that purpose in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment shall be legal tender for the payment of public and private debts, and to pay interest, semiannually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, commencing [Insert First Interest Payment Date], on said principal sum at said office or agency, in like coin or currency, at the rate per annum of 3.25%, from the January 15 or July 15, as the case may be, next preceding the date of this Debenture to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, unless the date hereof is a date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, in which case from the date of this Debenture, or unless no interest has been paid or duly provided for on the Debentures, in which case from [Insert Most Recent Dividend Payment Date On The Preferred Stock], until payment of said principal sum has been made or duly provided for. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the date hereof is after any January 1 or July 1, as the case may be, and before the following January 15 or July 15, this Debenture shall bear interest from such January 15 or July 15; provided that if the Company shall default in the payment of interest due on such January 15 or July 15, then this Debenture shall bear interest from the next preceding January 15 or July 15 to which interest has been paid or duly provided for or, if no interest has been paid or duly provided for on such Debenture, from [Insert Most Recent Dividend Payment Date On The Preferred Stock]. Except as otherwise provided in the Indenture, the interest payable on the Debenture pursuant to the Indenture on any January 15 or July 15 will be paid to the Person entitled thereto as it appears in the Debenture Register at the close of business on the Record Date, which shall be the January 1 or July 1 (whether or not a Business Day) next preceding such January 15 or July 15, as provided in the Indenture; provided that any such interest not punctually paid or duly provided for shall be payable as provided in the Indenture. The Company shall pay interest (i) on any Debentures in certificated form by check mailed to the address of the

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(1) Include for definitive Debentures.

(2) Include for Global Debenture.

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Person entitled thereto as it appears in the Debenture Register (provided that the holder of Debentures with an aggregate principal amount in excess of \$2,000,000 shall, at the written election of such holder, be paid by wire transfer of immediately available funds) or (ii) on any Global Debenture by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the account of the Depository or its nominee.

The Company promises to pay interest on overdue principal, and (to the extent that payment of such interest is enforceable under applicable law) interest at the rate of 3.25% per annum.

Reference is made to the further provisions of this Debenture set forth on the reverse hereof, including, without limitation, provisions subordinating the payment of principal of and interest on the Debentures to the prior payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness, as defined in the Indenture, provisions giving the holder of this Debenture the right to convert this Debenture into Common Shares of the Company or cause the Company to purchase this Debenture upon the occurrence of a Designated Event and provisions giving the Company the right to redeem this Debenture for cash, Common Shares or a combination thereof, each on the terms and subject to the limitations referred to on the reverse hereof and as more fully specified in the Indenture. Such further provisions shall for all purposes have the same effect as though fully set forth at this place.

This Debenture shall be deemed to be a contract made under the laws of the State of New York, and for all purposes shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of New York, without regard to conflicts of laws principles thereof.

This Debenture shall not be valid or become obligatory for any purpose until the certificate of authentication hereon shall have been manually signed by the Trustee or a duly authorized authenticating agent under the Indenture.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this Debenture to be duly executed.

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC

By: _____
Name:
Title:

Dated:

TRUSTEE'S CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

This is one of the Debentures described in the within-named Indenture.

[Insert name of Trustee]
, as Trustee

By: _____
Authorized Signatory

, or

By: _____
As Authenticating Agent
(if different from Trustee)

By: _____
Authorized Signatory

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REVERSE OF DEBENTURE

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC

3.25% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBENTURE DUE ____

This Debenture is one of a duly authorized issue of Debentures of the Company, designated as its 3.25% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due ____ (herein called the "DEBENTURES"), limited in aggregate principal amount to \$172,500,000, issued and to be issued under and pursuant to an Indenture dated as of _____, _____ (herein called the "INDENTURE"), between the Company and [Insert name of Trustee], as trustee (herein called the "TRUSTEE"), to which Indenture and all indentures supplemental thereto reference is hereby made for a description of the rights, limitations of rights, obligations, duties and immunities thereunder of the Trustee, the Company and the holders of the Debentures.

In case an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the principal of and accrued and unpaid interest on all Debentures may be declared by either the Trustee or the holders of not less than twenty-five percent (25%) in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures then Outstanding, and upon said declaration shall become, due and payable, in the manner, with the effect and subject to the conditions provided in the Indenture.

The Indenture contains provisions permitting the Company and the Trustee, with the consent of the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures at the time Outstanding, to execute supplemental indentures adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of the Indenture or any supplemental indenture or of modifying in any manner the rights of the holders of the Debentures; provided that no such supplemental indenture shall (i) extend the fixed maturity of any Debenture, or reduce the rate or extend the time of payment of interest thereon, or reduce the principal amount thereof or reduce any amount payable on redemption or repurchase thereof, or change the obligation of the Company to redeem any Debenture on a Redemption Date in a manner adverse to the holders of Debentures, or change the obligation of the Company to repurchase any Debenture upon the happening of a Designated Event in a manner adverse to the holders of Debentures, or impair the right of any Debentureholder to institute suit for the payment thereof, or make the principal thereof or interest payable in any coin or currency other than that provided in the Debentures, or impair the right to convert the Debentures into Common Shares or reduce the number of Common Shares or any other property receivable by a Debentureholder upon conversion subject to the terms set forth therein, including Section 16.06 thereof, in each case, without the consent of the holder of each Debenture so affected, or modify any of the provisions of Section 12.02 or Section 8.07 thereof, except to increase any such percentage or to provide that certain other provisions of the Indenture

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cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the holder of each Debenture so affected, or change any obligation of the Company to maintain an office or agency in the places and for the purposes set forth in Section 6.01 thereof, or reduce the quorum or voting requirements set forth in Article 11 or (ii) reduce the aforesaid percentage of Debentures, the holders of which are required to consent to any such supplemental indenture, without the consent of the holders of all Debentures then Outstanding. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, any amendment to, or waiver of, the provisions of the Indenture relating to subordination that would adversely affect the rights of the Debentureholders will require the consent of at least seventy-five percent (75%) in aggregate principal amount of the Debentures then Outstanding. Subject to the provisions of the Indenture, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the

Debentures at the time Outstanding may on behalf of the holders of all of the Debentures waive any past default or Event of Default under the Indenture and its consequences except (A) a default in the payment of interest of, or the principal on, the Debentures, (B) a failure by the Company to convert any Debentures into Common Shares of the Company, (C) a default in the payment of the Redemption Price pursuant to Article 3 of the Indenture, (D) a default in the payment of the Designated Event Purchase Price pursuant to Article 3 of the Indenture, or (E) a default in respect of a covenant or provisions of the Indenture that under Article 12 of the Indenture cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holders of each or all Debentures then Outstanding or affected thereby. Any such consent or waiver by the holder of this Debenture (unless revoked as provided in the Indenture) shall be conclusive and binding upon such holder and upon all future holders and owners of this Debenture and any Debentures which may be issued in exchange or substitution hereof, irrespective of whether or not any notation thereof is made upon this Debenture or such other Debentures.

The indebtedness evidenced by the Debentures is, to the extent and in the manner provided in the Indenture, expressly subordinated and subject in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness of the Company, whether outstanding at the date of the Indenture or thereafter incurred, and this Debenture is issued subject to the provisions of the Indenture with respect to such subordination. Each holder of this Debenture, by accepting the same, agrees to and shall be bound by such provisions and authorizes the Trustee on its behalf to take such action as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the subordination so provided and appoints the Trustee his attorney-in-fact for such purpose.

Subject to the subordination provisions of the Indenture, no reference herein to the Indenture and no provision of this Debenture or of the Indenture shall alter or impair the obligation of the Company, which is absolute and unconditional, to pay the principal of and interest on this Debenture at the place, at the respective times, at the rate and in the coin or currency herein prescribed.

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Interest on the Debentures shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

The Debentures are issuable in fully registered form, without coupons, in denominations of \$1,000 principal amount and any multiple of \$1,000. At the office or agency of the Company referred to on the face hereof, and in the manner and subject to the limitations provided in the Indenture, without payment of any service charge but with payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with any registration or exchange of Debentures, Debentures may be exchanged for a like aggregate principal amount of Debentures of any other authorized denominations.

At any time on or after January 20, 2009 and prior to maturity, the Debentures may be redeemed at the option of the Company, in whole or in part, in multiples of \$1,000 principal amount, upon mailing a notice of such redemption not less than thirty (30) calendar days but not more than sixty (60) calendar days before the Redemption Date to the holders of Debentures at their last registered addresses, all as provided in the Indenture, at a redemption price equal to one-hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount of Debentures being redeemed, together with accrued and unpaid interest and Liquidated Damages, if any, to, but excluding, the Redemption Date (the "REDEMPTION PRICE"), but only if the Closing Sale Price of the Common Shares for twenty (20) Trading Days within a period of thirty (30) consecutive Trading Days ending on the Trading Day prior to the date the Company gives notice of such redemption exceeds one-hundred-thirty-five percent (135%) of the Conversion Price in effect on each such Trading Day; provided that if the Redemption Date falls after a Record Date and on or prior to the corresponding interest payment date, then the full amount of interest payable on such interest payment date shall be paid to the holders of record of such Debentures on the applicable Record Date instead of the holders surrendering such Debentures for redemption on such date.

Subject to certain conditions set forth in the Indenture, the Redemption Price may be paid, at the option of the Company, in cash, Common Shares or any combination thereof.

The Company may not give notice of any redemption of the Debentures if an acceleration in the payment of interest on the Debentures has occurred and is continuing.

The Debentures are not subject to redemption through the operation of any sinking fund.

If a Designated Event occurs at any time prior to maturity of the Debentures, the Company shall become obligated to purchase, at the option of the holder, all or any portion of the Debentures held by such holder on a date thirty (30) calendar days after notice thereof at a repurchase price of one-hundred

percent (100%) of the principal amount, together with accrued and unpaid interest and Liquidated Damages, if any, on such Debenture up to, but excluding, the Designated Event Purchase Date (the "DESIGNATED EVENT PURCHASE PRICE"); provided that if the Designated Event Purchase Date falls after a Record Date and on or prior the corresponding interest payment date, then the full amount of interest payable on such interest payment date shall be paid to the holders of record of such Debentures on the applicable Record Date instead of the holders surrendering such Debentures for repurchase on such date. The Debentures will be subject to repurchase in multiples of \$1,000 principal amount. The Company shall mail to all holders of record of the Debentures a notice of the occurrence of a Designated Event and of the repurchase right arising as a result thereof on or before the 15th calendar day after the occurrence of such Designated Event. To exercise such right, a holder shall deliver to the Company such Debenture with the form entitled "DESIGNATED EVENT PURCHASE NOTICE" on the reverse thereof duly completed, together with the Debenture, duly endorsed for transfer, at any time prior to the close of business on the Business Day prior to the Designated Event Purchase Date, and shall deliver the Debentures to the Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company) as set forth in the Indenture.

Subject to certain conditions set forth in the Indenture, the Designated Event Purchase Price may be paid, at the option of the Company, in cash, Common Shares or any combination thereof.

Holders have the right to withdraw any Designated Event Purchase Notice by delivering to the Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company) a written notice of withdrawal any time prior to the close of business on the Business Day prior to the Designated Event Purchase Date, all as provided in the Indenture.

If cash (and/or Common Shares if permitted under the Indenture), sufficient to pay the Designated Event Purchase Price of all Debentures or portions thereof to be purchased as of the Designated Event Purchase Date is deposited with the Trustee (or other paying agent appointed by the Company), on the Designated Event Purchase Date, interest will cease to accrue on such Debentures (or portions thereof) as of such Designated Event Purchase Date, and the holder thereof shall have no other rights as such other than the right to receive the Designated Event Purchase Price upon surrender of such Debenture.

Subject to the occurrence of certain events and in compliance with the provisions of the Indenture, prior to the final maturity date of the Debentures, the holder hereof has the right, at its option, to convert each \$1,000 principal amount of the Debentures into _____ of the Company's Common Shares (a conversion price of approximately \$_____ per share), as such shares shall be constituted on the Conversion Date and subject to adjustment from time to time as provided in the Indenture, upon surrender of this Debenture, duly endorsed for transfer, with the form entitled "CONVERSION NOTICE" on the reverse thereof duly

completed and manually signed, to the Company at the office or agency of the Company maintained for that purpose in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, or at the option of such holder, the Corporate Trust Office, and, unless the shares issuable on conversion are to be issued in the same name as this Debenture, duly endorsed by, or accompanied by instruments of transfer in form satisfactory to the Company duly executed by, the holder or by his duly authorized attorney. The Company will notify the holder thereof of any event triggering the right to convert the Debentures as specified above in accordance with the Indenture.

No adjustment in respect of interest on any Debenture converted or dividends on any shares issued upon conversion of such Debenture will be made upon any conversion except as set forth in the next sentence. If this Debenture (or portion hereof) is surrendered for conversion during the period from the close of business on any Record Date for the payment of interest to the close of business on the Business Day preceding the immediately following interest payment date, this Debenture (or portion hereof being converted) must be accompanied by payment, in immediately available funds or other funds acceptable to the Company, of an amount equal to the interest otherwise payable on such interest payment date on the principal amount being converted; provided that no such payment shall be required (1) if the Company has specified a Redemption Date that is after a Record Date and on or prior to the next interest payment date, (2) if the Company has specified a Designated Event Purchase Date following a Designated Event that is after a Record Date and on or prior to the next interest payment date or (3) to the extent of any overdue interest, if any overdue interest exists at the time of conversion with respect to such Debenture.

No fractional shares will be issued upon any conversion, but an adjustment and payment in cash will be made, as provided in the Indenture, in respect of any fraction of a share which would otherwise be issuable upon the surrender of any Debenture for conversion.

A Debenture in respect of which a holder is exercising its right to require repurchase upon a Designated Event may be converted only if such holder withdraws its election to exercise such right in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

Any Debentures called for redemption, unless surrendered for conversion by the holders thereof on or before the close of business on the Business Day preceding the Redemption Date, may be deemed to be redeemed from the holders of such Debentures for an amount not less than the applicable Redemption Price by one or more investment banks or other purchasers who may agree with the Company (i) to purchase such Debentures from the holders thereof and convert them into shares of the Company's Common Shares and (ii) to make payment for such Debentures as aforesaid to the Trustee in trust for the holders.

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Upon due presentment for registration of transfer of this Debenture at the office or agency of the Company maintained for that purpose in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, a new Debenture or Debentures of authorized denominations for an equal aggregate principal amount will be issued to the transferee in exchange thereof, subject to the limitations provided in the Indenture, without charge except for any tax, assessment or other governmental charge imposed in connection therewith.

The Company, the Trustee, any authenticating agent, any paying agent, any conversion agent and any Debenture Registrar may deem and treat the registered holder hereof as the absolute owner of this Debenture (whether or not this Debenture shall be overdue and notwithstanding any notation of ownership or other writing hereon made by anyone other than the Company or any Debenture Registrar) for the purpose of receiving payment hereof, or on account hereof, for the conversion hereof and for all other purposes, and neither the Company nor the Trustee nor any other authenticating agent nor any paying agent nor other conversion agent nor any Debenture Registrar shall be affected by any notice to the contrary. All payments made to or upon the order of such registered holder shall, to the extent of the sum or sums paid, satisfy and discharge liability for monies payable on this Debenture.

No recourse for the payment of the principal of or interest on this Debenture, or for any claim based hereon or otherwise in respect hereof, and no recourse under or upon any obligation, covenant or agreement of the Company in the Indenture or any supplemental indenture or in any Debenture, or because of the creation of any indebtedness represented thereby, shall be had against any incorporator, stockholder, employee, agent, officer or director or subsidiary, as such, past, present or future, of the Company or of any successor corporation, either directly or through the Company or any successor corporation, whether by virtue of any constitution, statute or rule of law or by the enforcement of any assessment or penalty or otherwise, all such liability being, by acceptance hereof and as part of the consideration for the issue hereof, expressly waived and released.

Terms used in this Debenture and defined in the Indenture are used herein as therein defined.

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ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations, when used in the inscription of the face of this Debenture, shall be construed as though they were written out in full according to applicable laws or regulations.

TEN COM - as tenants in common	UNIF GIFT MIN ACT - ___ Custodian ___
TEN ENT - as tenant by the entireties	(Cust) (Minor)
JT TEN - as joint tenants with right of survivorship and not as tenants in common	under Uniform Gifts to Minors Act

	(State)

Additional abbreviations may also be used though not in the above list.

CONVERSION NOTICE

TO: CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC
[Insert name of Trustee]

The undersigned registered owner of this Debenture hereby irrevocably exercises the option to convert this Debenture, or the portion thereof (which is \$1,000 or a multiple thereof) below designated, into Common Shares of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc in accordance with the terms of the Indenture referred to in this Debenture, and directs that the shares issuable and deliverable upon such conversion, together with any check in payment for fractional shares and any Debentures representing any unconverted principal amount hereof, be

issued and delivered to the registered holder hereof unless a different name has been indicated below. Capitalized terms used herein but not defined shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Indenture. If shares or any portion of this Debenture not converted are to be issued in the name of a person other than the undersigned, the undersigned will provide the appropriate information below and pay all transfer taxes payable with respect thereto. Any amount required to be paid by the undersigned on account of interest, accompanies this Debenture.

Dated: _____

Signature(s)

Signature(s) must be guaranteed by an "ELIGIBLE GUARANTOR INSTITUTION" meeting the requirements of the Debenture Registrar, which requirements include membership or participation in the Security Transfer Agent Medallion Program ("STAMP") or such other "SIGNATURE GUARANTEE PROGRAM" as may be determined by the Debenture Registrar in addition to, or in substitution for, STAMP, all in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Signature Guarantee

Fill in the registration of Common Shares if to be issued, and Debentures if to be delivered, other than to and in the name of the registered holder:

(Name)

(Street Address)

(City, State and Zip Code)

Please print name and address

Principal amount to be converted
(if less than all):

\$ _____

Social Security or Other Taxpayer
Identification Number:

DESIGNATED EVENT PURCHASE NOTICE

TO: CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC
[Insert name of Trustee]

The undersigned registered owner of this Debenture hereby irrevocably acknowledges receipt of a notice from Cleveland-Cliffs Inc (the "COMPANY") regarding the right of holders to elect to require the Company to repurchase the Debentures upon the occurrence of a Designated Event with respect to the Company and requests and instructs the Company to repurchase this Debenture, or the portion thereof (which is \$1,000 or an integral multiple thereof) below designated, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Indenture at the price of one-hundred percent (100%) of such entire principal amount or portion thereof, together with accrued and unpaid interest to, by excluding, the Designated Event Purchase Date, to the registered holder hereof. Capitalized terms used herein but not defined shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Indenture.

Dated:

Signature(s):

NOTICE: The above signatures of the holder(s) hereof must correspond with the name as written upon the face of the Debenture in every particular without alteration or enlargement or any change whatever.

Debenture Certificate Number (if applicable):

Principal amount to be repurchased (if less than all):

Social Security or Other Taxpayer Identification Number:

If the Company has elected to pay the Designated Event Purchase Price, in whole or in part, in Common Shares but such portion of the Designated Event Purchase Price shall ultimately be payable in cash because any of the conditions to the payment of the Designated Event Purchase Price in Common Shares are not satisfied I elect [check one]:

__ to withdraw such Designated Event Purchase Notice as to the Debentures to which such Designated Event Purchase Notice relates in the principal amount of \$____, 000, with certificate numbers __, or

__ to receive cash in respect of the entire Designated Event Purchase Price for all Debentures (or portions thereof) to which such Designated Event Purchase Notice relates.

ASSIGNMENT

For value received _____ hereby sell(s) assign(s) and transfer(s) unto _____ (Please insert social security or other Taxpayer Identification Number of assignee) the within Debenture, and hereby irrevocably constitutes and appoints _____ attorney to transfer said Debenture on the books of the Company, with full power of substitution in the premises.

In connection with any transfer of the Debenture prior to the expiration of the holding period applicable to sales thereof under Rule 144(k) under the Securities Act (or any successor provision) (other than any transfer pursuant to a registration statement that has been declared effective under the Securities Act), the undersigned confirms that such Debenture is being transferred:

- To Cleveland-Cliffs Inc; or
- To a "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER" in compliance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended; or
- Pursuant to and in compliance with Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended; or
- Pursuant to a Registration Statement that has been declared effective under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and that continues to be effective at the time of transfer;

and unless the Debenture has been transferred to Cleveland Cliffs Inc, the undersigned confirms that such Debenture is not being transferred to an "AFFILIATE" of the Company as defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Unless one of the boxes is checked, the Trustee will refuse to register any of the Debentures evidenced by this certificate in the name of any person other than the registered holder thereof.

Dated: _____

Signature(s)

Signature(s) must be guaranteed by an "ELIGIBLE GUARANTOR INSTITUTION" meeting the requirements of the Debenture Registrar, which requirements include membership or participation in the Security Transfer

Agent Medallion Program ("STAMP") or such other "SIGNATURE GUARANTEE PROGRAM" as may be determined by the Debenture Registrar in addition to, or in substitution for, STAMP, all in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Signature Guarantee

OF
CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC
FACE OF SECURITY

UNLESS THIS CERTIFICATE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION ("DTC"), TO THE COMPANY OR ITS AGENT FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE OR PAYMENT, AND ANY CERTIFICATE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR IN SUCH OTHER NAME AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT IS MADE TO CEDE & CO., OR TO SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL INASMUCH AS THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO. HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN.

TRANSFERS OF THIS GLOBAL SECURITY SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS IN WHOLE, BUT NOT IN PART, TO NOMINEES OF DTC OR TO A SUCCESSOR THEREOF OR SUCH SUCCESSOR'S NOMINEE AND TRANSFERS OF PORTIONS OF THIS GLOBAL SECURITY SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE ARTICLES (AS DEFINED BELOW).

IN CONNECTION WITH ANY TRANSFER, THE HOLDER WILL DELIVER TO THE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT SUCH CERTIFICATES AND OTHER INFORMATION AS SUCH REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT MAY REASONABLY REQUIRE TO CONFIRM THAT TRANSFER COMPLIES WITH THE FOREGOING RESTRICTIONS.

NONE OF THIS SECURITY, THE CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES THAT MAY BE ISSUED IN EXCHANGE FOR THIS SECURITY AND THE COMMON SHARES ISSUABLE UPON CONVERSION OF THIS SECURITY OR THE CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES HAS BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT") OR ANY STATE SECURITIES LAWS. THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THIS SECURITY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMPANY THAT THIS SECURITY MAY NOT BE RESOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED (X) PRIOR TO THE SECOND

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ANNIVERSARY OF THE ISSUANCE HEREOF (OR A PREDECESSOR SECURITY HERETO) OR (Y) BY ANY HOLDER THAT WAS AN AFFILIATE OF THE COMPANY AT ANY TIME DURING THE THREE MONTHS PRECEDING THE DATE OF SUCH TRANSFER, IN EITHER CASE OTHER THAN (1) TO THE COMPANY, (2) SO LONG AS THIS SECURITY IS ELIGIBLE FOR RESALE PURSUANT TO RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("RULE 144A"), TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO WHOM NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE RESALE, PLEDGE OR OTHER TRANSFER IS BEING MADE IN RELIANCE ON RULE 144A (AS INDICATED BY THE BOX CHECKED BY THE TRANSFEROR ON THE CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER ON THE REVERSE OF THIS SECURITY), (3) PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PROVIDED BY RULE 144 (IF APPLICABLE) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (4) PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, IN EACH CASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES. THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THIS SECURITY, REPRESENTS AND AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMPANY THAT IT IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A. HEDGING TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE CONDUCTED UNLESS CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECURITIES ACT.

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC, an Ohio corporation (the "Corporation"), hereby certifies that Cede & Co. or registered assigns (the "Holder") is the registered owner of fully paid and non-assessable shares of preferred stock of the Corporation designated the 3.25% Redeemable Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A-2, without par value per share and with a liquidation preference of \$1,000.00 per share (the "Series A-2 Preferred Stock"). The shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock are transferable on the books and records of the Registrar, in person or by a duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of this certificate duly endorsed and in proper form for transfer. The designation, rights, privileges, restrictions, preferences and other terms and provisions of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock represented hereby are issued and shall in all respects be subject to the provisions of the Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation, as amended, dated January 20, 2004, as the same may be amended from time to time in accordance with their terms (the "Articles"). Capitalized terms used herein but not defined shall have the respective meanings given them in the Articles. The Corporation will provide a copy of the Articles to a Holder without charge upon written request to the Corporation at its principal place of business.

Reference is hereby made to select provisions of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock set forth on the reverse hereof, and to the Articles, which select provisions and the Articles shall for all purposes have the same effect as if set forth at this place.

Upon receipt of this certificate, the Holder is bound by the Articles and is entitled to the benefits thereunder.

Unless the Transfer Agent's Certificate of Authentication hereon has been properly executed, the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock evidenced hereby shall not be entitled to any benefit under the Articles or be valid or

obligatory for any purpose.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc has executed this certificate as of the date set forth below.

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC

By: _____
Name:
Title:

By: _____
Name:
Title:

Dated: _____

TRANSFER AGENT'S CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

This is one of the certificates representing shares of Preferred Stock referred to in the within mentioned Articles.

EquiServe Trust Company, N.A.
as Transfer Agent

By: _____
Name:
Title: Authorized Signatory

Dated: _____

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REVERSE OF SECURITY

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC

3.25% Redeemable Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A-2

Dividends on each share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be payable in cash at a rate per annum set forth on the face hereof or as provided in the Articles.

The shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be redeemable as provided in the Articles. The shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be convertible into the Corporation's Common Shares in the manner and according to the terms set forth in the Articles. Upon a Designated Event, holders of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock will have the right to require the Corporation to purchase such shares in the manner and according to the terms set forth in the Articles.

The Corporation shall furnish to any Holder without charge a copy of the express terms of the shares represented by this certificate and of the other classes and series of shares that the Corporation is authorized to issue within five days of receipt of written request thereof.

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ASSIGNMENT

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned assigns and transfers the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock evidenced hereby to:

(Insert assignee's social security or tax identification number)

(Insert address and zip code of assignee)

and irrevocably appoints:

agent to transfer the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock evidenced hereby on the books of the Transfer Agent and Registrar. The agent may substitute another to act for him or her.

Date: _____

Signature: _____

(Sign exactly as your name appears on the other side of this Series A-2 Preferred Stock Certificate)

Signature Guarantee: _____ (3)

(3) Signature must be guaranteed by an "eligible guarantor institution" (i.e., a bank, stockbroker, savings and loan association or credit union) meeting the requirements of the Registrar, which requirements include membership or participation in the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program ("STAMP") or such other "signature guarantee program" as may be determined by the Registrar in addition to, or in substitution for, STAMP, all in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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NOTICE OF CONVERSION

(To be Executed by the Registered Holder
in order to Convert the Series A-2 Preferred Stock)

The undersigned hereby irrevocably elects to convert (the "Conversion") _____ shares of 3.25% Redeemable Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A-2 (the "Series A-2 Preferred Stock"), represented by stock certificate No(s). _____ (the "Series A-2 Preferred Stock Certificates") into Common Shares, par value \$1.00 per share ("Common Shares"), of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc (the "Corporation") according to the conditions of the Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation establishing the terms of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock (the "Articles"), as of the date written below. If shares are to be issued in the name of a person other than the undersigned, the undersigned will pay all transfer taxes payable with respect thereto and is delivering herewith such certificates. No fee will be charged to the holder for any conversion, except for transfer taxes, if any. A copy of each Series A-2 Preferred Stock Certificate is attached hereto (or evidence of loss, theft or destruction thereof).

The undersigned represents and warrants that all offers and sales by the undersigned of the Common Shares issuable to the undersigned upon conversion of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be made pursuant to registration of the Common Shares under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), or pursuant to an exemption from registration under the Act.

Any holder, upon the exercise of its conversion rights in accordance with the terms of the Articles and the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, agrees to be bound by the terms of the Registration Rights Agreement.

The Corporation is not required to issue Common Shares until the original Series A-2 Preferred Stock Certificate(s) (or evidence of loss, theft or destruction thereof) to be converted are received by the Corporation or its Transfer Agent. The Corporation shall issue and shall deliver or cause to be delivered Common Shares not later than two Business Days following receipt of the original Series A-2 Preferred Stock Certificate(s) to be converted.

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Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in or pursuant to the Articles.

Date of Conversion: _____
Applicable Conversion Rate: _____
Number of shares of Convertible
Series A-2 Preferred Stock to be Converted:

Number of Common
Shares to be Issued: _____
Signature: _____
Name: _____
Address: (4) _____
Fax No.: _____

(4) Address where Common Shares and any other payments or certificates shall be sent by the Corporation.

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SCHEDULE A

SCHEDULE OF EXCHANGES FOR GLOBAL SECURITY

The initial number of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock represented

require, prior to registering any such transfer of the Securities, such legal opinions, certifications and other information as the Corporation has reasonably requested to confirm that such transfer is being made pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as provided by Rule 144 under such Act.

[Name of Transferor]

By: _____
Name:
Title:

Dated:

cc: Cleveland-Cliffs Inc
1100 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44114-2589
Attn: Corporate Secretary

EXHIBIT D

Form of Common Share Legend

"THIS SECURITY HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THIS SECURITY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CORPORATION THAT THIS SECURITY MAY NOT BE RESOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED (X) PRIOR TO THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE ISSUANCE HEREOF (OR A PREDECESSOR SECURITY HERETO) OR (Y) BY ANY HOLDER THAT WAS AN AFFILIATE OF THE CORPORATION AT ANY TIME DURING THE THREE MONTHS PRECEDING THE DATE OF SUCH TRANSFER, IN EITHER CASE OTHER THAN (1) TO THE CORPORATION, (2) SO LONG AS THIS SECURITY IS ELIGIBLE FOR RESALE PURSUANT TO RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("RULE 144A"), TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO WHOM NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE RESALE, PLEDGE OR OTHER TRANSFER IS BEING MADE IN RELIANCE ON RULE 144A (AS INDICATED BY THE BOX CHECKED BY THE TRANSFEROR ON THE CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER ON THE REVERSE OF THIS SECURITY), (3) PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PROVIDED BY RULE 144 (IF APPLICABLE) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (4) PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, IN EACH CASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES. THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THIS SECURITY, REPRESENTS AND AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CORPORATION THAT IT IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A. HEDGING TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE CONDUCTED UNLESS CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECURITIES ACT."

EXHIBIT E

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER
FOR COMMON SHARES

(Transfers pursuant to Section 17(f) of the
Subdivision)

EquiServe Trust Company, N.A.
Mail Suite 4694
525 Washington Blvd.
Jersey City, NJ 07310
Attn: Frederick Meyers

Re: Cleveland-Cliffs Inc
3.25% Redeemable Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Series A-2
Convertible Preferred Stock
(the "Series A-2 Preferred Stock")

Reference is hereby made to the Articles of Incorporation, as amended, of the Corporation and Subdivision A-2 thereof relating to the Series A-2 Preferred Stock dated January 20, 2004, as such may be amended from time to time (the "Subdivision"). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the respective meanings given them in the Subdivision.

This letter relates to ____ Common Shares represented by the accompanying certificate(s) that were issued upon conversion of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock and which are held in the name of [Name of Transferor] (the "Transferor") to effect the transfer of such Common Shares.

In connection with such request and in respect of the Common Shares, the Transferor does hereby certify that the Common Shares are being transferred (i) in accordance with applicable securities laws of any state of the United States or any other jurisdiction and (ii) in accordance with their terms:

CHECK ONE BOX BELOW

(1) [] pursuant to an exemption from registration under the Securities Act provided by Rule 144 thereunder (if available);

(2) [] to the Corporation;

(3) [] pursuant to a registration statement that has been declared effective under the Securities Act; or

(4) [] to a transferee that the Transferor reasonably believes is a qualified institutional buyer, within the meaning of Rule 144A under the Securities Act, purchasing for its own account or for the account of a qualified institutional buyer in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A;

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Unless one of the boxes is checked, the Transfer Agent will refuse to register any of the Securities evidenced by this certificate in the name of any person other than the registered holder thereof; provided, however, that if box (1) is checked, the Transfer Agent shall be entitled to require, prior to registering any such transfer of the Securities, such legal opinions, certifications and other information as the Corporation has reasonably requested to confirm that such transfer is being made pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, pursuant to the exemption provided by Rule 144 under such Act.

[Name of Transferor]

By: _____
Name:
Title:

Dated:

cc: Cleveland-Cliffs Inc
1100 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44114-2589
Attn: Corporate Secretary

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EXHIBIT F

FORM OF NOTICE OF ELECTION OF REPURCHASE
UPON A DESIGNATED EVENT

TO: CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC

The undersigned hereby irrevocably acknowledges receipt of a notice from Cleveland-Cliffs Inc (the "Corporation") as to the occurrence of a Designated Event with respect to the Corporation and requests and instructs the Corporation to purchase _____ shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock in accordance with the terms of the Articles of Incorporation, as amended, of the Corporation and Subdivision A-2 thereof relating to the Series A-2 Preferred Stock dated January 20, 2004, as such may be amended from time to time (the "SUBDIVISION") at the Purchase Price. The certificate number(s) of such shares is/are _____ (include if the Series A-2 Preferred Stock is certificated).

Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto pursuant to the Subdivision.

Dated: _____

Signature(s)

NOTICE: The above signatures of the holder(s) hereof must correspond with the name as written upon the face of the Security in every particular without alteration or enlargement or any change whatever.

Aggregate Liquidation Preference to be repurchased (if less than all):

Social Security or Other Taxpayer
Identification Number

[Form of Opinion of Counsel]

The opinion of legal counsel to be delivered to the Trustee pursuant to Section 10 of Subdivision A-2 of Article Fourth of the Articles of Incorporation will be subject to customary assumptions and exceptions and will state substantially as follows:

1. The Indenture has been authorized, executed and delivered by the Company and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Company enforceable against the Company in accordance with its terms.

2. The Convertible Subordinated Debentures have been duly authorized and, when executed and authenticated in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture and delivered by the Company upon exchange for the Series A-2 Preferred Stock in accordance with the terms of the Articles and the Indenture, the Convertible Subordinated Debentures will constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the Company entitled to the benefits of the Indenture and enforceable against the Company in accordance with their terms.

3. No authorization, approval or other action by, and no notice to, consent of, order of, or filing with, any United States Federal, New York or Ohio governmental authority or regulatory body is required for the consummation of the exchange of the Convertible Subordinated Debentures for the Series A-2 Preferred Stock in accordance with the terms of the Articles and the Indenture, except (i) such as may have been obtained or made on or prior to the date hereof, (ii) such as may be required in connection with the registration under the Securities Act or the Trust Indenture Act, (iii) such as may be required under the blue sky laws of any jurisdiction, and (iv) such as may be required in connection with the conversion of Convertible Subordinated Debentures into Common Shares of the Company.

4. None of the issue and sale of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, the consummation of any other transactions contemplated by the Indenture and the Convertible Subordinated Debentures (i) will conflict with, result in a breach of, or constitute a default under (A) Articles of Incorporation, as amended, or Regulations of the Company, or (B) [Credit Agreements] or (ii) will contravene any law, rule or regulation of the United States or the State of New York or the Ohio Revised Code.

None of the performance of the terms of the Convertible Subordinated Debentures or the Indenture, will conflict with, result in a breach of, or constitute a default under, the terms of any material agreement or other material instrument to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or bound or will contravene any judgment, order or decree of any governmental body, agency or court having jurisdiction over the Company or any subsidiary, other than those which could not be expected to have a material adverse effect on the condition (financial or otherwise), earnings, business or properties of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, whether or not arising from transactions in the ordinary course of business (a "Material Adverse Effect").

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DIVISION B:

Express Terms of the Serial Preferred Stock,
Class B, Without Par Value

The Class B Preferred Stock shall have the following express terms:

SECTION 1. Series. The Class B Preferred Stock may be issued from time to time in one or more series. All shares of Class B Preferred Stock shall be of equal rank and shall be identical, except in respect of the matters that may be fixed by the Directors as hereinafter provided, and each share of each series shall be identical with all other shares of such series, except as to the date from which dividends are cumulative. All shares of Class B Preferred Stock shall also be of equal rank and shall be identical with shares of Class A Preferred Stock except in respect of (i) the particulars that may be fixed and determined by the Directors as hereinafter provided, (ii) the voting rights and provisions for consent relating to Class B Preferred Stock, as fixed and determined by Section 5 of this Division B and (iii) any conversion rights which the Directors may grant any series of Class A Preferred Stock which rights shall not be granted in respect of any series of Class B Preferred Stock. Subject to the provisions of Sections 2 to 7, inclusive, of this Division B, which provisions shall apply to all Class B Preferred Stock, the Directors hereby are authorized to cause such shares to be issued in one or more series and with respect to each such series to fix:

(a) The designation of the series, which may be by distinguishing number, letter and/or title.

(b) The number of shares of the series, which number the Directors may (except where otherwise provided in the creation of the series) increase or decrease (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding).

(c) The dividend rights of the series which may be: cumulative or non-cumulative; at a specified rate, amount or proportion; or with or without further participation rights.

(d) The dates at which dividends, if declared, shall be payable, and the dates from which dividends, if cumulative, shall accumulate.

(e) The redemption rights and price or prices, if any, for shares of the series.

(f) The terms and amount of any sinking fund provided for the purchase or redemption of shares of the series.

(g) The amounts payable on shares of the series in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation.

(h) Restrictions (in addition to those set forth in Section 5(c) of this Division) on the issuance of shares of the same series or of any other class or series.

The Directors are authorized to adopt from time to time amendments to the Articles of Incorporation fixing, with respect to each such series, the matters described in clauses (a) to (h), inclusive, of this Section 1.

SECTION 2. Dividends.

(a) The holders of Class B Preferred Stock of each series, in preference to the holders of Common Shares and of any other class of shares ranking junior to the Class B Preferred Stock, shall be entitled to receive out of any funds legally available therefor and when and as declared by the Directors dividends in cash at the rate for such series fixed in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of this Division B and no more, payable on the dividend payment dates fixed for such series. Such dividends may be cumulative, in the case of shares of each particular series, from and after the date or dates fixed with respect to such series. No dividend may be paid upon or set apart for any of the Class B Preferred Stock on any dividend payment date unless (i) all dividends upon all series of Class B Preferred Stock then outstanding and all classes of stock then outstanding ranking prior to or on a parity with the Class B Preferred Stock for all dividend payment dates prior to such date shall have been paid or funds therefor set apart and (ii) at the same time a like dividend upon all series of Class B Preferred Stock then outstanding and all classes of stock then outstanding ranking prior to or on a parity with the Class B Preferred Stock and having a dividend payment date on such date, ratably in proportion to the respective dividend rates of each such series or class, shall be paid or funds therefor set apart. Accumulations of dividends, if any, shall not bear interest.

(b) For the purpose of this Division B, a dividend shall be deemed to have been paid or funds therefor set apart on any date if on or prior to such date the Corporation shall have deposited funds sufficient therefor with a bank or trust company and shall have caused checks drawn against such funds in appropriate amounts to be mailed to each holder of record entitled to receive such dividend at such holder's address then appearing on the books of the Corporation.

(c) In no event so long as any Class B Preferred Stock shall be outstanding shall any dividends, except a dividend payable in Common Shares or other shares ranking junior to the Class B Preferred Stock, be paid or declared or any distribution be made except as aforesaid on the Common Shares or any other shares ranking junior to the Class B Preferred Stock, nor shall any Common Shares or any other shares ranking junior to the Class B Preferred Stock be purchased, retired or otherwise acquired by the Corporation (except out of the proceeds of the sale of Common Shares or other shares ranking junior to the Class B Preferred Stock received by the Corporation on or subsequent to the date on which shares of any series of Class B Preferred Stock are first issued), unless (i) all accrued and unpaid dividends upon all Class B Preferred Stock then outstanding for all dividend payment dates on or prior to the date of such action shall have been paid or funds therefor set apart and (ii) as of the date of such action there shall be no arrearages with respect to the redemption of Class B Preferred Stock of any series from any sinking fund provided for shares of such series in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of this Division B.

SECTION 3. Redemption.

(a) Subject to the express terms of each series and to the provisions of Section 5(c)(iii) of this Division B, the Corporation (i) may from time to time redeem all or any part of the Class B Preferred Stock of any series at the time outstanding at the option of the Directors at the applicable redemption price for such series fixed in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of this Division B, and (ii) shall from time to time make such redemptions of the Class B Preferred Stock of any series as may be required to fulfill the requirements of any sinking fund provided for shares of such series at the applicable sinking fund redemption price, fixed in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of this Division B, together in each case with (A) all then accrued and unpaid dividends upon such shares for all dividend payment dates on or prior to the redemption date and (B) if the redemption date is not a dividend payment date for such series, a proportionate dividend, based on the number of elapsed days, for the period from the day after the most recent such dividend payment date through the redemption date.

(b) Notice of every such redemption shall be mailed, postage prepaid, to the holders of record of the Class B Preferred Stock to be redeemed at their respective addresses then appearing on the books of the Corporation, not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for such redemption. At any time before or after notice has been given as above provided, the Corporation may deposit the aggregate redemption price of the shares of Class B Preferred Stock to be redeemed, together with an amount equal to the aggregate amount of dividends payable upon such redemption, with any bank or trust company in Cleveland, Ohio, or New York, New York, having capital and surplus of more than \$50,000,000, named in such notice, and direct that such deposited amount be paid to the respective holders of the shares of Class B Preferred Stock so to be redeemed upon surrender of the stock certificate or certificates held by such holders. Upon the giving of such notice and the making of such deposit such holders shall cease to be shareholders with respect to such shares and shall have no interest in or claim against the Corporation with respect to such shares except only the right to receive such money from such bank or trust company without interest or to exercise, before the redemption date, any unexpired privileges of conversion. In case less than all of the outstanding shares of any series of Class B Preferred Stock are to be redeemed, the Corporation shall select, pro rata or by lot, the shares so to be redeemed in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Directors.

(c) If the holders of shares of Class B Preferred Stock which shall have been called for redemption shall not, within six years after such deposit, claim the amount deposited for the redemption thereof, any such bank or trust company shall, upon demand, pay over to the Corporation such unclaimed amounts and thereupon such bank or trust company and the Corporation shall be relieved of all responsibility in respect thereof to such holders.

(d) Any shares of Class B Preferred Stock which are (i) redeemed by the Corporation pursuant to the provisions of this Section 3, (ii) purchased and delivered in satisfaction of any sinking fund requirements provided for shares of any series of Class B Preferred Stock, (iii) converted in accordance with the express terms of any such series,

or (iv) otherwise acquired by the Corporation, shall resume the status of authorized and unissued shares of Class B Preferred Stock without serial designation; provided, however, that any such shares which are converted in accordance with the express terms thereof shall not be reissued as convertible shares.

SECTION 4. Liquidation.

(a) (1) The holders of Class B Preferred Stock of any series, shall, in case of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation, be entitled to receive in full out of the assets of the Corporation, including its capital, before any amount shall be paid or distributed among the holders of the Common Shares or any other shares ranking junior to the Class B Preferred Stock, the amounts fixed with respect to shares of such series in accordance with Section 1 of this Division, plus an amount equal to (i) all then accrued and unpaid dividends upon such shares for all dividend payment dates on or prior to the date of payment of the amount due pursuant to such liquidation, dissolution or winding up, and (ii) if such date is not a dividend payment date for such series, a proportionate dividend, based on the number of elapsed days, for the period from the day after the most recent dividend payment date through the date of payment of the amount due pursuant to

such liquidation, dissolution or winding up. In case the net assets of the Corporation legally available therefor are insufficient to permit the payment upon all outstanding shares of Class B Preferred Stock and all outstanding shares of stock of all classes ranking on a parity with the Class B Preferred Stock of the full preferential amount to which they are respectively entitled, then such net assets shall be distributed ratably upon outstanding shares of Class B Preferred Stock and all outstanding shares of stock of all classes ranking on a parity with the Class B Preferred Stock in proportion to the full preferential amount to which each such share is entitled.

(2) After payment to holders of Class B Preferred Stock of the full preferential amounts as aforesaid, holders of Class B Preferred Stock as such shall have no right or claim to any of the remaining assets of the Corporation.

(b) The merger or consolidation of the Corporation into or with any other corporation, or the merger of any other corporation into it, or the sale, lease or conveyance of all or substantially all the property or business of the Corporation, shall not be deemed to be a dissolution, liquidation or winding up for the purposes of this Division B.

SECTION 5. Voting.

(a) Except as otherwise provided herein or required by law, the holders of Class B Preferred Stock shall not be entitled to vote.

(b) (1) If, and so often as, the Corporation shall be in default in the payment of dividends on any series of Class B Preferred Stock at the time outstanding, or funds therefor have not been set apart, in an amount equivalent to six full quarterly dividends on any such series of Class B Preferred Stock, whether or not consecutive and whether or

not earned or declared, the holders of Class B Preferred Stock of all series, voting separately as a class, shall thereafter be entitled to elect, as herein provided, two Directors of the Corporation; provided, however, that the special class voting rights provided for in this paragraph when the same shall have become vested shall remain so vested (i) in the case of cumulative dividends, until all accrued and unpaid dividends on the Class B Preferred Stock of all series then outstanding shall have been paid or funds therefor set apart, or (ii) in the case of non-cumulative dividends, until full dividends on the Class B Preferred Stock of all series then outstanding shall have been paid or funds therefor set apart regularly for a period of one year, whereupon the holders of Class B Preferred Stock shall be divested of their special class voting rights in respect of subsequent elections of Directors, subject to the re-vesting of such special class voting rights in the event hereinabove specified in this paragraph.

(2) In the event of default entitling the holders of Class B Preferred Stock to elect two Directors as specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection, a special meeting of such holders for the purpose of electing such Directors shall be called by the Secretary of the Corporation upon written request of, or may be called by, the holders of record of at least ten percent (10%) of the shares of Class B Preferred Stock of all series at the time outstanding, and notice thereof shall be given in the same manner as that required for the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that the Corporation shall not be required to call such special meeting if the annual meeting of shareholders or any other special meeting of shareholders called or to be called for a different purpose shall be held within 120 days after the date of receipt of the foregoing written request from the holders of Class B Preferred Stock. At any meeting at which the holders of Class B Preferred Stock shall be entitled to elect Directors, the holders of thirty-five percent (35%) of the then outstanding shares of Class B Preferred Stock of all series, present in person or by proxy, shall be sufficient to constitute a quorum, and the vote of the holders of a majority of such shares so present at any such meeting at which there shall be such a quorum shall be sufficient to elect the Directors which the holders of Class B Preferred Stock are entitled to elect as hereinabove provided. Notwithstanding any provision of these Articles of Incorporation or the Regulations of the Corporation or any action taken by the holders of any class of shares fixing the number of Directors of the Corporation, the two Directors who may be elected by the holders of Class B Preferred Stock pursuant to this subsection shall serve in addition to any other Directors then in office or proposed to be elected otherwise than pursuant to this subsection. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent any change otherwise permitted in the total number of Directors of the Corporation or require the resignation of any Director elected otherwise than pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding any classification of the

other Directors of the Corporation, the two Directors elected by the holders of Class B Preferred Stock shall be elected annually for the terms expiring at the next succeeding annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that whenever the holders of Class B Preferred Stock shall be divested of the voting power as above provided, the terms of office of all persons elected as Directors by the holders of the Class B Preferred Stock as a class shall immediately terminate and the number of Directors shall be reduced accordingly.

(c) Except as hereinafter provided, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the shares of Class B Preferred Stock at the time outstanding, given in person or by proxy at a meeting called for the purpose at which the holders of Class B Preferred Stock shall vote separately as a class, shall be necessary to effect any one or more of the following (but so far as the holders of Class B Preferred Stock are concerned, such action may be affected with such vote):

(i) Any amendment, alteration or repeal of any of the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation or of the Regulations of the Corporation which affects adversely the preferences or voting or other rights of the holders of Class B Preferred Stock; provided, however, that for the purpose of this paragraph 5(c)(i) only, neither the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation so as to authorize, create or change the authorized or outstanding amount of Class B Preferred Stock or of any shares of any class ranking on a parity with or junior to the Class B Stock nor the amendment of the provisions of the Regulations so as to change the number of Directors of the Corporation shall be deemed to affect adversely the preferences or voting or other rights of the holders of Class B Preferred Stock; and provided further, that if such amendment, alteration or repeal affects adversely the preference or voting or other rights of one or more but not all series of Class B Preferred Stock at the time outstanding, the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least two-thirds of the number of shares at the time outstanding of each series so affected, each such affected series voting separately as a series, shall also be required;

(ii) The authorization, creation or the increase in the authorized amount of any shares of any class or any security convertible into shares of any class, in either case, ranking prior to the Class B Preferred Stock; or

(iii) The purchase or redemption (for sinking fund purposes or otherwise) of less than all of the Class B Preferred Stock then outstanding except in accordance with a stock purchase offer made to all holders of record of Class B Preferred Stock, unless all dividends on all Class B Preferred Stock then outstanding for all previous dividend periods shall have been declared and paid or funds therefor set apart and all accrued sinking fund obligations applicable thereto shall have been complied with;

provided, however, that in the case of any authorization, creation or increase in the authorized amount of any shares of any class or security convertible into shares of any class, in either case, ranking prior to the Class B Preferred Stock no such consent of the holders of Class B Preferred Stock shall be required if the holders of Class B Preferred Stock have previously received adequate notice of redemption to occur within 90 days. The foregoing proviso shall not apply and such consent of the holders of Class B Preferred Stock shall be required if any such redemption will be effected, in whole or in part, with the proceeds received from the sale of any such stock or security convertible into shares of any class, in either case, ranking prior to the Class B Preferred Stock.

(d) The affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the shares of Class B Preferred Stock at the time outstanding, given in person or by proxy at a meeting called for the purpose at which the holders of Class B Preferred Stock shall vote separately as a class, shall be necessary to effect any one or more of the following (but so far as the holders of the Class B Preferred Stock are concerned, such action may be effected with such vote):

(i) The consolidation or merger of the

Corporation with or into any other corporation to the extent any such consolidation or merger shall be required, pursuant to any applicable statute, to be approved by the holders of the shares of Class B Preferred Stock voting separately as a class; or

(ii) The authorization of any shares ranking on a parity with the Class B Preferred Stock or an increase in the authorized number of shares of Class B Preferred Stock.

(e) Neither the vote or consent of the holders of shares of Class B Preferred Stock shall be required for an increase in the number of Common Shares authorized or issued or for stock splits of the Common Shares or for stock dividends on any class of stock payable solely in Common Shares, and none of the foregoing actions shall be deemed to affect adversely the preferences or voting or other rights of Class B Preferred Stock within the meaning and for the purpose of this Division B.

SECTION 6. Conversion. There shall not be created any series of Class B Preferred Stock which will be convertible into Common Shares or into shares of any other class or series of the Corporation.

SECTION 7. Definitions. For the purpose of this Division B:

(a) Whenever reference is made to shares "ranking prior to the Class B Preferred Stock", such reference shall mean and include all shares of the Corporation in respect of which the rights of the holders thereof either as to the payment of dividends or as to distribution in the event of a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation are given preference over the rights of the holders of Class B Preferred Stock.

(b) Whenever reference is made to shares "on a parity with the Class B Preferred Stock", such reference shall mean and include all shares of Class A Preferred Stock and all other shares of the Corporation in respect of which the rights of the holders thereof (i) are not given preference over the right of the holders of Class B Preferred Stock either as to the payment of dividends or as to distributions in the event of a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation and (ii) either as to the payment of dividends or as to distribution in the event of a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, or as to both, rank on an equality (except as to the amounts fixed therefor) with the rights of the holders of Class B Preferred Stock.

(c) Whenever reference is made to shares "ranking junior to the Class B Preferred Stock" such reference shall mean and include all shares of the Corporation in respect of which the rights of the holders thereof both as to the payment of dividends and as to distributions in the event of a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation are junior and subordinate to the rights of the holders of the Class B Preferred Stock.

DIVISION C:

Express Terms of Common Shares,
Par Value \$1.00 Per Share

The Common Shares shall be subject to the express terms of the Class A Preferred Stock and the Class B Preferred Stock and of any series of such classes. Each Common Share shall be equal to every other Common Share. The holders of Common Shares shall have such rights as are provided by law and shall be entitled to one vote for each share held by them upon all matters presented to the shareholders.

FIFTH: The amount of stated capital with which the Corporation will begin business is Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

SIXTH: No holders of any class of shares of the Corporation shall have any preemptive right to purchase or to have offered to them for purchase, any shares or other securities of the Corporation, whether now or hereafter authorized.

SEVENTH: The Corporation may from time to time, pursuant to authorization by the Directors and without action by the shareholders, purchase or otherwise acquire shares of the Corporation of any class or classes in such manner, upon such terms and in such amounts as the Directors shall determine, subject however, to such limitation or restriction, if any, as is contained in the express terms of any class of shares of the Corporation outstanding at the time of the purchase or acquisition in question.

EIGHTH: Any and every statute of the State of Ohio hereafter enacted whereby the rights, powers or privileges of corporations or of the shareholders of corporations organized under the laws of the State of Ohio are increased or diminished or are in any way affected, or whereby effect is given to the action taken by any number, less than all, of the shareholders of any such corporation, shall apply to the Corporation and shall be binding not only upon the Corporation but upon every shareholder of the Corporation to the same extent as if such statute had been in force at the date of filing of these Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation in the office of the Secretary of State of Ohio.

NINTH: The right to amend, alter, change or repeal any clause or provision of these Articles of Incorporation, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by law, is hereby reserved to the Corporation; and all rights conferred on officers, Directors and shareholders herein are granted subject to such reservation.

FORM OF 3.25% REDEEMABLE CUMULATIVE CONVERTIBLE
PERPETUAL PREFERRED STOCK, SERIES A-2

Number: _____ Shares

CUSIP NO.: _____

3.25% Redeemable Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A-2
(without par value per share)
(liquidation preference \$1,000.00 per share)
OF

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC

FACE OF SECURITY

UNLESS THIS CERTIFICATE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION ("DTC"), TO THE COMPANY OR ITS AGENT FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE OR PAYMENT, AND ANY CERTIFICATE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR IN SUCH OTHER NAME AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT IS MADE TO CEDE & CO., OR TO SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL INASMUCH AS THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO. HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN.

TRANSFERS OF THIS GLOBAL SECURITY SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS IN WHOLE, BUT NOT IN PART, TO NOMINEES OF DTC OR TO A SUCCESSOR THEREOF OR SUCH SUCCESSOR'S NOMINEE AND TRANSFERS OF PORTIONS OF THIS GLOBAL SECURITY SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE ARTICLES (AS DEFINED BELOW).

IN CONNECTION WITH ANY TRANSFER, THE HOLDER WILL DELIVER TO THE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT SUCH CERTIFICATES AND OTHER INFORMATION AS SUCH REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT MAY REASONABLY REQUIRE TO CONFIRM THAT TRANSFER COMPLIES WITH THE FOREGOING RESTRICTIONS.

NONE OF THIS SECURITY, THE CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES THAT MAY BE ISSUED IN EXCHANGE FOR THIS SECURITY AND THE COMMON SHARES ISSUABLE UPON CONVERSION OF THIS SECURITY OR THE CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES HAS BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT") OR ANY STATE SECURITIES LAWS. THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THIS SECURITY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMPANY THAT THIS SECURITY MAY NOT BE RESOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED (X) PRIOR TO THE SECOND

ANNIVERSARY OF THE ISSUANCE HEREOF (OR A PREDECESSOR SECURITY HERETO) OR (Y) BY ANY HOLDER THAT WAS AN AFFILIATE OF THE COMPANY AT ANY TIME DURING THE THREE MONTHS PRECEDING THE DATE OF SUCH TRANSFER, IN EITHER CASE OTHER THAN (1) TO THE COMPANY, (2) SO LONG AS THIS SECURITY IS ELIGIBLE FOR RESALE PURSUANT TO RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("RULE 144A"), TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO WHOM NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE RESALE, PLEDGE OR OTHER TRANSFER IS BEING MADE IN RELIANCE ON RULE 144A (AS INDICATED BY THE BOX CHECKED BY THE TRANSFEROR ON THE CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER ON THE REVERSE OF THIS SECURITY), (3) PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PROVIDED BY RULE 144 (IF APPLICABLE) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (4) PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, IN EACH CASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES. THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THIS SECURITY, REPRESENTS AND AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMPANY THAT IT IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A. HEDGING TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE CONDUCTED UNLESS CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECURITIES ACT.

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC, an Ohio corporation (the "Corporation"), hereby certifies that Cede & Co. or registered assigns (the "Holder") is the registered owner of fully paid and non-assessable shares of preferred stock of the Corporation designated the 3.25% Redeemable Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A-2, without par value per share and with a liquidation preference of \$1,000.00 per share (the "Series A-2 Preferred Stock"). The shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock are transferable on the books and records of the Registrar, in person or by a duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of this certificate duly endorsed and in proper form for transfer. The designation, rights, privileges, restrictions, preferences and other terms and provisions of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock represented hereby are issued and shall in all respects be subject to the provisions of the Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation, as amended, dated January 20, 2004, as the same may be amended from time to time in accordance with their terms (the "Articles"). Capitalized terms used herein but not defined shall have the respective meanings given them in the Articles. The Corporation will provide a copy of the Articles to a Holder without charge upon written request to the Corporation at its principal place of business.

Reference is hereby made to select provisions of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock set forth on the reverse hereof, and to the Articles, which select provisions and the Articles shall for all purposes have the same effect as if set forth at this place.

Upon receipt of this certificate, the Holder is bound by the Articles and is entitled to the benefits thereunder.

Unless the Transfer Agent's Certificate of Authentication hereon has been properly executed, the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock evidenced hereby shall not be entitled to any benefit under the Articles or be valid or obligatory for any purpose.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc has executed this certificate as of the date set forth below.

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC

By: _____
Name:
Title:

By: _____
Name:
Title:

Dated: _____

TRANSFER AGENT'S CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

This is one of the certificates representing shares of Preferred Stock referred to in the within mentioned Articles.

EquiServe Trust Company, N.A.
as Transfer Agent

By: _____
Name:
Title: Authorized Signatory

Dated: _____

REVERSE OF SECURITY

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC

3.25% Redeemable Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A-2

Dividends on each share of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be payable in cash at a rate per annum set forth on the face hereof or as provided in the Articles.

The shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be redeemable as provided in the Articles. The shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be convertible into the Corporation's Common Shares in the manner and according to the terms set forth in the Articles. Upon a Designated Event, holders of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock will have the right to require the Corporation to purchase such shares in the manner and according to the terms set forth in the Articles.

The Corporation shall furnish to any Holder without charge a copy of the express terms of the shares represented by this certificate and of the other classes and series of shares that the Corporation is authorized to issue within five days of receipt of written request thereof.

ASSIGNMENT

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned assigns and transfers the shares of Series A-2

Preferred Stock evidenced hereby to:

(Insert assignee's social security or tax identification number)

(Insert address and zip code of assignee)

and irrevocably appoints:

agent to transfer the shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock evidenced hereby on the books of the Transfer Agent and Registrar. The agent may substitute another to act for him or her.

Date: _____

Signature: _____

(Sign exactly as your name appears on the other side of this Series A-2 Preferred Stock Certificate)

Signature Guarantee: _____ (1)

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(1) Signature must be guaranteed by an "eligible guarantor institution" (i.e., a bank, stockbroker, savings and loan association or credit union) meeting the requirements of the Registrar, which requirements include membership or participation in the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program ("STAMP") or such other "signature guarantee program" as may be determined by the Registrar in addition to, or in substitution for, STAMP, all in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

NOTICE OF CONVERSION

(To be Executed by the Registered Holder
in order to Convert the Series A-2 Preferred Stock)

The undersigned hereby irrevocably elects to convert (the "Conversion") _____ shares of 3.25% Redeemable Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A-2 (the "Series A-2 Preferred Stock"), represented by stock certificate No(s). _____ (the "Series A-2 Preferred Stock Certificates") into Common Shares, par value \$1.00 per share ("Common Shares"), of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc (the "Corporation") according to the conditions of the Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation establishing the terms of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock (the "Articles"), as of the date written below. If shares are to be issued in the name of a person other than the undersigned, the undersigned will pay all transfer taxes payable with respect thereto and is delivering herewith such certificates. No fee will be charged to the holder for any conversion, except for transfer taxes, if any. A copy of each Series A-2 Preferred Stock Certificate is attached hereto (or evidence of loss, theft or destruction thereof).

The undersigned represents and warrants that all offers and sales by the undersigned of the Common Shares issuable to the undersigned upon conversion of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall be made pursuant to registration of the Common Shares under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), or pursuant to an exemption from registration under the Act.

Any holder, upon the exercise of its conversion rights in accordance with the terms of the Articles and the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, agrees to be bound by the terms of the Registration Rights Agreement.

The Corporation is not required to issue Common Shares until the original Series A-2 Preferred Stock Certificate(s) (or evidence of loss, theft or destruction thereof) to be converted are received by the Corporation or its Transfer Agent. The Corporation shall issue and shall deliver or cause to be delivered Common Shares not later than two Business Days following receipt of the original Series A-2 Preferred Stock Certificate(s) to be converted.

Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in or pursuant to the Articles.

Date of Conversion: _____
Applicable Conversion Rate: _____
Number of shares of Convertible
Series A-2 Preferred Stock to be Converted:

Number of Common
Shares to be Issued: _____
Signature: _____
Name: _____
Address: (2) _____
Fax No.: _____

- -----

(2) Address where Common Shares and any other payments or certificates

REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC

AS ISSUER,

AND

MORGAN STANLEY & CO. INCORPORATED,

AS INITIAL PURCHASER

DATED AS OF JANUARY 21, 2004

REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT dated as of January 21, 2004 by and between Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, an Ohio corporation (the "COMPANY"), and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, as the initial purchaser (the "INITIAL PURCHASER") under the Purchase Agreement dated January 14, 2004 (the "PURCHASE AGREEMENT"), by and between the Company and the Initial Purchaser. In order to induce the Initial Purchaser to enter into the Purchase Agreement, the Company has agreed to provide the registration rights set forth in this Agreement. The execution of this Agreement is a condition to the closing under the Purchase Agreement.

The Company agrees with the Initial Purchaser, (i) for its benefit as Initial Purchaser and (ii) for the benefit of the beneficial owners (including the Initial Purchaser) from time to time of the Preferred Stock (as defined herein), the beneficial owners from time to time of the Convertible Debentures (as defined herein) and the beneficial owners from time to time of the Underlying Common Shares (as defined herein) issued upon conversion of the Preferred Stock or the Convertible Debentures (each of the foregoing a "HOLDER" and together the "HOLDERS"), as follows:

SECTION 1. Definitions. Capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have their respective meanings set forth in the Purchase Agreement. As used in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"AFFILIATE" means with respect to any specified person, an "affiliate," as defined in Rule 144, of such person.

"AMENDMENT EFFECTIVENESS DEADLINE DATE" has the meaning set forth in Section 2(d) hereof.

"BUSINESS DAY" means each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday that is not a day on which banking institutions in The City of New York are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to close.

"CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT" means the Certificate of Amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, dated as of January 21, 2004, setting forth the preferences and rights, qualifications, limitations and restrictions of the Preferred Stock.

"COMMON SHARES" means the common shares, \$1.00 par value, of the Company, any associated Right, as defined in and issued pursuant to the Rights Agreement, dated as of September 19, 1997 by and between the Company and Equiserve Trust Company N.A. (as successor to First Chicago Trust Company of New York), as Rights Agent, and any and all securities of any kind whatsoever of the Company which are received in exchange for Common Shares or into which the Common Shares is converted, including the Underlying Common Shares.

"CONVERSION PRICE" has the meaning assigned such term in the Certificate of Amendment.

"CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES" means the Convertible Subordinated Debentures of the Company issuable upon exchange for the Preferred Stock.

"DAMAGES ACCRUAL PERIOD" has the meaning set forth in Section 2(e) hereof.

"DAMAGES PAYMENT DATE" means each January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15.

"DEFERRAL NOTICE" has the meaning set forth in Section 3(i) hereof.

"DEFERRAL PERIOD" has the meaning set forth in Section 3(i) hereof.

"DIVIDEND PAYMENT DATE" has the meaning assigned to such term in the Certificate of Amendment.

"EFFECTIVENESS DEADLINE DATE" has the meaning set forth in Section 2(a) hereof.

"EFFECTIVENESS PERIOD" means the period commencing on the date the Initial Shelf Registration Statement is declared effective and ending on the date that all Registrable Securities have ceased to be Registrable Securities.

"EXCHANGE ACT" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated thereunder.

"FILING DEADLINE DATE" has the meaning set forth in Section 2(a) hereof.

"HOLDER" has the meaning set forth in the second paragraph of this Agreement.

"INDEMNIFIED PARTY" has the meaning set forth in Section 6(c) hereof.

"INDEMNIFYING PARTY" has the meaning set forth in Section 6(c) hereof.

"INDENTURE" means the Indenture pursuant to which the Convertible Debentures will be issued.

"INITIAL PURCHASER" has the meaning set forth in the preamble to this Agreement.

"INITIAL SHELF REGISTRATION STATEMENT" has the meaning set forth in Section 2(a) hereof.

"INTEREST PAYMENT DATE" has the meaning set forth in the Indenture.

"ISSUE DATE" means the first date of original issuance of the Preferred Stock.

"LIQUIDATED DAMAGES AMOUNT" has the meaning set forth in Section 2(e) hereof.

"LOSSES" has the meaning set forth in Section 6(a) hereof.

"MATERIAL EVENT" has the meaning set forth in Section 3(i) hereof.

"NOTICE AND QUESTIONNAIRE" means a written notice delivered to the Company containing substantially the information called for by the Selling Securityholder Notice and Questionnaire attached as Annex A to the Offering Memorandum of the Company dated January 14, 2004 relating to the Preferred Stock.

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"NOTICE HOLDER" means, on any date, any Holder that has delivered a completed and signed Notice and Questionnaire to the Company on or prior to such date.

"OFFERING MEMORANDUM" means the Offering Memorandum relating to the Preferred Stock dated January 14, 2004

"PURCHASE AGREEMENT" has the meaning set forth in the preamble hereof.

"PREFERRED STOCK" means the 3.25% Redeemable Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A-2 without par value of the Company that has the rights, powers and preferences set forth in the Certificate of Amendment.

"PROSPECTUS" means the prospectus included in any Registration Statement (including, without limitation, a prospectus that discloses information previously omitted from a prospectus filed as part of an effective registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A promulgated under the Securities Act), as amended or supplemented by any amendment or prospectus supplement, including post-effective amendments, and all materials incorporated by reference or explicitly deemed to be incorporated by reference in such Prospectus.

"RECORD DATE" has the meaning assigned to such term in the Certificate of Amendment.

"RECORD HOLDER" means (i) with respect to any Damages Payment Date relating to any Preferred Stock as to which any such Liquidated Damages Amount has accumulated, the holder of record of such share of Preferred Stock on the Record Date with respect to the Dividend Payment Date on which such Damages Payment Date shall occur, (ii) with respect to any Damages Payment Date relating to any Convertible Debentures as to which any such Liquidated Damages Amount has accumulated, the holder of record of such share of Convertible Debentures on the Record Date with respect to the Interest Payment Date on which such Damages Payment Date shall occur and (iii) with respect to any Damages Payment Date relating to the Underlying Common Shares as to which any such Liquidated Damages

Amount has accrued, the registered holder of such Underlying Common Shares on the Record Date immediately preceding the relevant Damages Payment Date.

"REGISTRABLE SECURITIES" means the shares of Preferred Stock and any Convertible Debentures issued in exchange for Preferred Stock until any such Preferred Stock or Convertible Debentures have been converted into the Underlying Common Shares and, at all times subsequent to any such conversion, the Underlying Common Shares and any securities into or for which such Underlying Common Shares has been converted or exchanged, and any security issued with respect thereto upon any stock dividend, split or similar event until, in the case of any such security, (A) the earliest of (i) its effective registration under the Securities Act and resale in accordance with the Registration Statement covering it, (ii) expiration of the holding period that would be applicable thereto under Rule 144(k) to a sale by a non-Affiliate of the Company or (iii) its sale to the public pursuant to Rule 144 (or any similar provision then in force, but not Rule 144A), and (B) as a result of the event or circumstance described in any of the foregoing clauses (A) (i) through (iii), the legend with respect to transfer restrictions required by the Certificate of Amendment is removed or removable in accordance with the terms of the Certificate of Amendment or such legend, as the case may be.

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"REGISTRATION DEFAULT" has the meaning set forth in Section 2(e) hereof.

"REGISTRATION STATEMENT" means any registration statement of the Company that covers any of the Registrable Securities pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement including the Prospectus, amendments and supplements to such registration statement, including post-effective amendments, all exhibits, and all materials incorporated by reference or explicitly deemed to be incorporated by reference in such registration statement.

"RESTRICTED SECURITIES" means "Restricted Securities" as defined in Rule 144.

"RULE 144" means Rule 144 under the Securities Act, as such Rule may be amended from time to time, or any similar rule or regulation hereafter adopted by the SEC.

"RULE 144A" means Rule 144A under the Securities Act, as such Rule may be amended from time to time, or any similar rule or regulation hereafter adopted by the SEC.

"SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

"SECURITIES ACT" means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC thereunder.

"SHELF REGISTRATION STATEMENT" has the meaning set forth in Section 2(a) hereof.

"SPECIAL COUNSEL" means a nationally recognized law firm experienced in securities law matters designated by the Company, with the written consent of the Initial Purchaser (which shall not be unreasonably withheld), the reasonable fees and expenses of which will be paid by the Company pursuant to Section 5 hereof, or one such other successor counsel as shall be specified by the Holders of a majority of the Registrable Securities.

"SUBSEQUENT SHELF REGISTRATION STATEMENT" has the meaning set forth in Section 2(b) hereof.

"TRANSFER AGENT" means EquiServe Trust Company, N.A., the Transfer Agent for the Preferred Stock or any successor Transfer Agent pursuant to the terms of the Certificate of Amendment.

"UNDERLYING COMMON SHARES" means the Common Shares into which the Preferred Stock or Convertible Debentures are convertible or that is issued upon any such conversion.

SECTION 2. Shelf Registration. (a) The Company shall prepare and file or cause to be prepared and filed with the SEC, by the date (the "FILING DEADLINE DATE") ninety (90) days after the Issue Date, a Registration Statement for an offering to be made on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 of the Securities Act (a "SHELF REGISTRATION STATEMENT") registering the resale from time to time by Holders thereof of all of the Registrable Securities (the "INITIAL SHELF REGISTRATION STATEMENT"). The Initial Shelf Registration Statement shall be on Form S-3 or another appropriate form permitting registration of such Registrable Securities for resale by such Holders in accordance with the methods of distribution elected by the Holders and set forth in the Initial Shelf Registration Statement. The Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to

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cause the Initial Shelf Registration Statement to be declared effective under the Securities Act as promptly as is practicable but in any event by the date (the "EFFECTIVENESS DEADLINE DATE") that is one hundred eighty (180) days after the Issue Date, and, to keep the Initial Shelf Registration Statement (or any Subsequent Shelf Registration Statement) continuously effective under the Securities Act until the expiration of the Effectiveness Period. At the time the Initial Shelf Registration Statement is declared effective, each Holder that became a Notice Holder on or prior to the date ten (10) Business Days prior to such time of effectiveness shall be named as a selling securityholder in the Initial Shelf Registration Statement and the related Prospectus in such a manner as to permit such Holder to deliver such Prospectus to purchasers of Registrable Securities in accordance with applicable law. None of the Company's security holders (other than the Holders of Registrable Securities) shall have the right to include any of the Company's securities in the Shelf Registration Statement.

(b) If the Initial Shelf Registration Statement or any Subsequent Shelf Registration Statement ceases to be effective for any reason at any time during the Effectiveness Period (other than because all Registrable Securities registered thereunder shall have been resold pursuant thereto or shall have otherwise ceased to be Registrable Securities), the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to obtain the prompt withdrawal of any order suspending the effectiveness thereof, and in any event shall within thirty (30) days of such cessation of effectiveness amend the Shelf Registration Statement in a manner reasonably expected to obtain the withdrawal of the order suspending the effectiveness thereof, or file an additional Shelf Registration Statement covering all of the securities that as of the date of such filing are Registrable Securities (a "SUBSEQUENT SHELF REGISTRATION STATEMENT"). If a Subsequent Shelf Registration Statement is filed, the Company shall use its commercially reasonable best efforts to cause the Subsequent Shelf Registration Statement to become effective as promptly as is practicable after such filing and to keep such Registration Statement (or subsequent Shelf Registration Statement) continuously effective until the end of the Effectiveness Period.

(c) The Company shall supplement and amend the Shelf Registration Statement if required by the rules, regulations or instructions applicable to the registration form used by the Company for such Shelf Registration Statement, if required by the Securities Act or as necessary to name a Notice Holder as a selling securityholder pursuant to Section (d) below.

(d) Each Holder agrees that if such Holder wishes to sell Registrable Securities pursuant to a Shelf Registration Statement and related Prospectus, it will do so only in accordance with this Section 2(d) and Section 3(i). Each Holder wishing to sell Registrable Securities pursuant to a Shelf Registration Statement and related Prospectus agrees to deliver a Notice and Questionnaire to the Company at least three (3) Business Days prior to any intended distribution of Registrable Securities under the Shelf Registration Statement. From and after the date the Initial Shelf Registration Statement is declared effective, the Company shall, as promptly as practicable after the date a Notice and Questionnaire is delivered, and in any event upon the later of (x) ten (10) Business Days after such date or (y) ten (10) Business Days after the expiration of any Deferral Period in effect when the Notice and Questionnaire is delivered or put into effect within ten (10) Business Days of such delivery date:

(i) if required by applicable law, file with the SEC a post-effective amendment to the Shelf Registration Statement or prepare and, if required by applicable

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law, file a supplement to the related Prospectus or a supplement or amendment to any document incorporated therein by reference or file any other required document so that the Holder delivering such Notice and Questionnaire is named as a selling securityholder in the Shelf Registration Statement and the related Prospectus in such a manner as to permit such Holder to deliver such Prospectus to purchasers of the Registrable Securities in accordance with applicable law and, if the Company shall file a post-effective amendment to the Shelf Registration Statement, use its commercially reasonable best efforts to cause such post-effective amendment to be declared effective under the Securities Act as promptly as is practicable, but in any event by the date (the "AMENDMENT EFFECTIVENESS DEADLINE DATE") that is forty-five (45) days after the date such post-effective amendment is required by this clause to be filed;

(ii) provide such Holder copies of any documents filed pursuant to Section 2(d) (i); and

(iii) notify such Holder as promptly as practicable after the effectiveness under the Securities Act of any post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Section 2(d) (i);

provided that if such Notice and Questionnaire is delivered during a Deferral Period, the Company shall so inform the Holder delivering such Notice and Questionnaire and shall take the actions set forth in clauses (i), (ii) and

(iii) above upon expiration of the Deferral Period in accordance with Section 3(i). Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, (i) the Company shall be under no obligation to name any Holder that is not a Notice Holder as a selling securityholder in any Registration Statement or related Prospectus and (ii) the Amendment Effectiveness Deadline Date shall be extended by up to ten (10) Business Days from the expiration of a Deferral Period (and the Company shall incur no obligation to pay Liquidated Damages during such extension) if such Deferral Period shall be in effect on the Amendment Effectiveness Deadline Date.

(e) The parties hereto agree that the Holders of Registrable Securities will suffer damages, and that it would not be feasible to ascertain the extent of such damages with precision, if

(i) the Initial Shelf Registration Statement has not been filed on or prior to the Filing Deadline Date,

(ii) the Initial Shelf Registration Statement has not been declared effective under the Securities Act on or prior to the Effectiveness Deadline Date,

(iii) the Company has failed to perform its obligations set forth in Section 2(d) within the time period required therein,

(iv) any post-effective amendment to a Shelf Registration Statement filed pursuant to Section 2(d) (i) has not become effective under the Securities Act on or prior to the Amendment Effectiveness Deadline Date,

(v) the aggregate duration of Deferral Periods in any period exceeds the number of days permitted in respect of such period pursuant to Section 3(i) hereof, or

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(vi) the number of Deferral Periods in any period exceeds the number permitted in respect of such period pursuant to Section 3(i) hereof.

Each event described in any of the foregoing clauses (i) through (vi) is individually referred to herein as a "REGISTRATION DEFAULT." For purposes of this Agreement, each Registration Default set forth above shall begin on the dates set forth in the table set forth below and shall continue until the ending dates set forth in the table below:

<TABLE>
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Type of Registration
Default by Clause

Default by Clause	Beginning Date	Ending Date
(i)	Filing Deadline Date	the date the Initial Shelf Registration Statement is filed
(ii)	Effectiveness Deadline Date	the date the Initial Shelf Registration Statement becomes effective under the Securities Act
(iii)	the date by which the Company is required to perform its obligations under Section 2(d)	the date the Company performs its obligations set forth in Section 2(d)
(iv)	the Amendment Effectiveness Deadline Date	the date the applicable post-effective amendment to a Shelf Registration Statement becomes effective under the Securities Act
(v)	the date on which the aggregate duration of Deferral Periods in any period exceeds the number of days permitted by Section 3(i)	termination of the Deferral Period that caused the limit on the aggregate duration of Deferral Periods to be exceeded
(vi)	the date of commencement of a Deferral Period that causes the number of Deferral Periods to exceed the number permitted by Section 3(i)	termination of the Deferral Period that caused the number of Deferral Periods to exceed the number permitted by Section 3(i)

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Commencing on (and including) any date that a Registration Default has begun and ending on (but excluding) the next date on which there are no Registration Defaults that have

occurred and are continuing (a "DAMAGES ACCRUAL PERIOD"), the Company shall pay, as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, to Record Holders of Registrable Securities an amount (the "LIQUIDATED DAMAGES AMOUNT") accruing, for each day in the Damages Accrual Period, (i) in respect of any share of Preferred Stock then outstanding, at the rate per annum equal to 0.50% of the aggregate liquidation preference of the Preferred Stock, (ii) in respect of each Convertible Debenture then outstanding, at a rate per annum equal to 0.50% of the aggregate principal amount of the Convertible Debentures and (iii) in respect of each share of Underlying Common Shares then outstanding, at a rate per annum equal to 0.50% of the Conversion Price in effect on the first day of any such period; provided that in the case of a Damages Accrual Period that is in effect solely as a result of a Registration Default of the type described in clause (iii) or (iv) of the preceding paragraph, such Liquidated Damages Amount shall be paid only to the Holders (as set forth in the succeeding paragraph) that have delivered Notices and Questionnaires that caused the Company to incur the obligations set forth in Section 2(d) the non-performance of which is the basis of such Registration Default. In calculating the Liquidated Damages Amount on any date on which no Preferred Stock is outstanding, the Conversion Price and the Liquidated Damages Amount shall be calculated as if the Preferred Stock were still outstanding. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Liquidated Damages Amount shall cumulate as to any Registrable Security from and after the earlier of (x) the date such security is no longer a Registrable Security and (y) expiration of the Effectiveness Period. The rate of accumulation of the Liquidated Damages Amount with respect to any period shall not exceed the rate provided for in this paragraph notwithstanding the occurrence of multiple concurrent Registration Defaults.

The Liquidated Damages Amount shall cumulate from the first day of the applicable Damages Accrual Period, and shall be payable in cash on each Damages Payment Date during the Damages Accrual Period to the Record Holder of the Registrable Securities on the record date immediately preceding the applicable Damages Payment Date (and on the Damages Payment Date next succeeding the end of the Damages Accrual Period if the Damages Accrual Period does not end on a Damages Payment Date) to the Record Holders of the Registrable Securities as of the date that such Damages Accrual Period ends; provided, that, in the case of a Registration Default of the type described in clause (iii) or (iv) of the first paragraph of this Section 2(e), such Liquidated Damages Amount shall be paid only to the Holders entitled thereto pursuant to such first paragraph by check mailed to the address set forth in the Notice and Questionnaire delivered by such Holder or as otherwise agreed to by the Company and such Holder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the parties agree that the sole damages payable for a violation of the terms of this Agreement shall be the Liquidated Damages Amount. Nothing shall preclude any Holder from pursuing or obtaining specific performance or other equitable relief with respect to this Agreement.

All of the Company's obligations set forth in this Section 2(e) that are outstanding with respect to any Registrable Security at the time such security ceases to be a Registrable Security shall survive until such time as all such obligations with respect to such security have been satisfied in full (notwithstanding termination of this Agreement pursuant to Section 8(k)) or, in the case of the Liquidated Damages Amount payable on any shares of Preferred Stock or any Convertible Debentures, until such shares or debentures cease to be outstanding.

The parties hereto agree that the Liquidated Damages Amount provided for in this Section 2(e) constitutes a reasonable estimate of the damages that may be incurred by Holders of Registrable Securities by reason of the failure of the Shelf Registration Statement to be filed or declared effective or available for effecting resales of Registrable Securities in accordance with the provisions hereof.

SECTION 3. Registration Procedures. In connection with the registration obligations of the Company under Section 2 hereof, the Company shall:

(a) Prepare and file with the SEC a Registration Statement or Registration Statements on any appropriate form under the Securities Act available for the sale of the Registrable Securities by the Holders thereof in accordance with the intended method or methods of distribution thereof, and use its reasonable best efforts to cause each such Registration Statement to become effective and remain effective as provided herein; provided that before filing any Registration Statement or Prospectus or any amendments or supplements thereto with the SEC, furnish to the Initial Purchaser and the Special Counsel of such offering, if any, copies of all such documents proposed to be filed and use its commercially reasonable best efforts to reflect in each such document when so filed with the SEC such comments as the Initial Purchaser or the Special Counsel, if any, reasonably shall propose within five (5) Business Days of the delivery of such copies to the Initial Purchaser and the Special Counsel.

(b) Prepare and file with the SEC such amendments and

post-effective amendments to each Registration Statement as may be necessary to keep such Registration Statement continuously effective for the applicable period specified in Section 2(a); cause the related Prospectus to be supplemented by any required prospectus supplement, and as so supplemented to be filed pursuant to Rule 424 (or any similar provisions then in force) under the Securities Act; and use its commercially reasonable best efforts to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act applicable to it with respect to the disposition of all securities covered by such Registration Statement during the Effectiveness Period in accordance with the intended methods of disposition by the sellers thereof set forth in such Registration Statement as so amended or such Prospectus as so supplemented.

(c) As promptly as practicable give notice to the Notice Holders, the Initial Purchaser and the Special Counsel, (i) when any Prospectus, prospectus supplement, Registration Statement or post-effective amendment to a Registration Statement has been filed with the SEC and, with respect to a Registration Statement or any post-effective amendment, when the same has been declared effective, (ii) of any request, following the effectiveness of the Initial Shelf Registration Statement under the Securities Act, by the SEC or any other federal or state governmental authority for amendments or supplements to any Registration Statement or related Prospectus or for additional information, (iii) of the issuance by the SEC or any other federal or state governmental authority of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of any Registration Statement or the initiation or threatening of any proceedings for that purpose, (iv) of the receipt by the Company of any notification with respect to the suspension of the qualification or exemption from qualification of any of the Registrable Securities for sale in any jurisdiction or the

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initiation or threatening of any proceeding for such purpose, (v) of the occurrence of a Material Event and (vi) of the determination by the Company that a post-effective amendment to a Registration Statement will be filed with the SEC, which notice may, at the discretion of the Company (or as required pursuant to Section 3(i)), state that it constitutes a Deferral Notice, in which event the provisions of Section 3(i) shall apply.

(d) Use its reasonable best efforts to obtain the withdrawal of any order suspending the effectiveness of a Registration Statement or the lifting of any suspension of the qualification (or exemption from qualification) of any of the Registrable Securities for sale in any jurisdiction in which they have been qualified for sale, in either case at the earliest possible moment, and provide prompt notice to each Notice Holder and the Initial Purchaser of the withdrawal of any such order.

(e) If reasonably requested by the Initial Purchaser or any Notice Holder, as promptly as practicable incorporate in a prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment to a Registration Statement such information as the Initial Purchaser and the Special Counsel, or such Notice Holder shall on the basis of an opinion of nationally-recognized counsel experienced in such matters, determine to be required to be included therein by applicable law and make any required filings of such prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment.

(f) As promptly as practicable furnish to each Notice Holder, the Special Counsel and the Initial Purchaser, without charge, at least one (1) conformed copy of the Registration Statement and any amendment thereto, including exhibits and all documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated therein by reference.

(g) During the Effectiveness Period, deliver to each Notice Holder, the Special Counsel, if any, and the Initial Purchaser, in connection with any sale of Registrable Securities pursuant to a Registration Statement, without charge, as many copies of the Prospectus or Prospectuses relating to such Registrable Securities (including each preliminary prospectus) and any amendment or supplement thereto as such Notice Holder may reasonably request; to provide a "reasonable number" of copies thereof to the New York Stock Exchange as contemplated by Rule 153 under the Securities Act; and the Company hereby consents (except during such periods that a Deferral Notice is outstanding and has not been revoked) to the use of such Prospectus or each amendment or supplement thereto by each Notice Holder in connection with any offering and sale of the Registrable Securities covered by such Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto in the manner set forth therein.

(h) Prior to any public offering of the Registrable Securities pursuant to a Registration Statement, use its commercially reasonable best efforts to register or qualify or cooperate with the

Notice Holders and the Special Counsel in connection with the registration or qualification (or exemption from such registration or qualification) of such Registrable Securities for offer and sale under the securities or Blue Sky laws of such jurisdictions within the United States as any Notice Holder reasonably requests in writing (which request may be included in the Notice and Questionnaire); prior to any public offering of the Registrable Securities pursuant to the Shelf Registration Statement, use its

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commercially reasonable best efforts to keep each such registration or qualification (or exemption therefrom) effective during the Effectiveness Period in connection with such Notice Holder's offer and sale of Registrable Securities pursuant to such registration or qualification (or exemption therefrom) and do any and all other acts or things reasonably necessary or advisable to enable the disposition in such jurisdictions of such Registrable Securities in the manner set forth in the relevant Registration Statement and the related Prospectus; provided that the Company will not be required to (i) qualify as a foreign corporation or as a dealer in securities in any jurisdiction where it would not otherwise be required to qualify but for this Agreement or (ii) take any action that would subject it to general service of process in suits or to taxation in any such jurisdiction where it is not then so subject.

(i) Upon (A) the issuance by the SEC of a stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Shelf Registration Statement or the initiation of proceedings with respect to the Shelf Registration Statement under Section 8(d) or 8(e) of the Securities Act, (B) the occurrence of any event or the existence of any fact (a "MATERIAL EVENT") as a result of which any Registration Statement shall contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, or any Prospectus shall contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, or (C) the occurrence or existence of any pending corporate development that, in the reasonable discretion of the Company, makes it appropriate to suspend the availability of the Shelf Registration Statement and the related Prospectus for a discrete period of time:

(i) in the case of clause (B) above, subject to clause (ii) below, as promptly as practicable prepare and file, if necessary pursuant to applicable law, a post-effective amendment to such Registration Statement or a supplement to the related Prospectus or any document incorporated therein by reference or file any other required document that would be incorporated by reference into such Registration Statement and Prospectus so that such Registration Statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, and such Prospectus does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, as thereafter delivered to the purchasers of the Registrable Securities being sold thereunder, and, in the case of a post-effective amendment to a Registration Statement, subject to the next sentence, use its commercially reasonable best efforts to cause it to be declared effective as promptly as is practicable, and

(ii) give notice to the Notice Holders, and the Special Counsel, if any, that the availability of the Shelf Registration Statement is suspended (a "DEFERRAL NOTICE") and, upon receipt of any Deferral Notice, each Notice Holder agrees not to sell any Registrable Securities pursuant to the Registration

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Statement until such Notice Holder's receipt of copies of the supplemented or amended Prospectus provided for in clause (i) above, or until it is advised in writing by the Company that the Prospectus may be used, and has received copies of any additional or supplemental filings that are incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference in such Prospectus.

The Company will use its commercially reasonable best efforts to ensure that the use of the Prospectus may be resumed (x) in the case

of clause (A) above, as promptly as is practicable, (y) in the case of clause (B) above, as soon as, in the sole judgment of the Company, public disclosure of such Material Event would not be prejudicial to or contrary to the interests of the Company or, if necessary to avoid unreasonable burden or expense, as soon as practicable thereafter and (z) in the case of clause (C) above, as soon as in the reasonable discretion of the Company, such suspension is no longer appropriate. The Company shall be entitled to exercise its right under this Section 3(i) to suspend the availability of the Shelf Registration Statement or any Prospectus, without incurring or accruing any obligation to pay liquidated damages pursuant to Section 2(e), no more than one (1) time in any three month period or three (3) times in any twelve month period, and any such period during which the availability of the Registration Statement and any Prospectus is suspended (the "DEFERRAL PERIOD") shall, without incurring any obligation to pay liquidated damages pursuant to Section 2(e), not exceed 30 days; provided that the aggregate duration of any Deferral Periods shall not exceed 30 days in any three month period or 90 days in any twelve (12) month period.

(j) If requested in writing in connection with a disposition of Registrable Securities pursuant to a Registration Statement and upon three (3) Business Days' prior notice, make reasonably available for inspection during normal business hours by a representative for the Notice Holders of such Registrable Securities, any broker-dealers, attorneys and accountants retained by such Notice Holders, and any attorneys or other agents retained by a broker-dealer engaged by such Notice Holders, all relevant financial and other records and pertinent corporate documents and properties of the Company and its subsidiaries, and cause the appropriate officers, directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries to make reasonably available for inspection during normal business hours on reasonable notice all relevant information reasonably requested by such representative for the Notice Holders, or any such broker-dealers, attorneys or accountants in connection with such disposition, in each case as is customary for similar "DUE DILIGENCE" examinations; provided that such persons shall first agree in writing with the Company that any information that is reasonably and in good faith designated by the Company in writing as confidential at the time of delivery of such information shall be kept confidential by such persons and shall be used solely for the purposes of exercising rights under this Agreement, unless (i) disclosure of such information is required by court or administrative order or is necessary to respond to inquiries of regulatory authorities, (ii) disclosure of such information is required by law (including any disclosure requirements pursuant to federal securities laws in connection with the filing of any Registration Statement or the use of any prospectus referred to in this Agreement), (iii) such information becomes generally available to the public other than as a result of a disclosure or failure to safeguard by any such person or (iv) such information becomes available to any such person from a source other than the Company and such source is

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not bound by a confidentiality agreement, and provided further that the foregoing inspection and information gathering shall, to the greatest extent possible, be coordinated on behalf of all the Notice Holders and the other parties entitled thereto by Special Counsel.

(k) Comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and make generally available to its securityholders earning statements (which need not be audited) satisfying the provisions of Section 11(a) of the Securities Act and Rule 158 thereunder (or any similar rule promulgated under the Securities Act) for a 12-month period commencing on the first day of the first fiscal quarter of the Company commencing after the effective date of a Registration Statement, which statements shall be made available no later than 45 days after the end of the 12-month period or 90 days if the 12-month period coincides with a fiscal year of the Company.

(l) Cooperate with each Notice Holder to facilitate the timely preparation and delivery of certificates representing Registrable Securities sold or to be sold pursuant to a Registration Statement, which certificates shall not bear any restrictive legends, and cause such Registrable Securities to be in such denominations as are permitted by the Certificate of Amendment and registered in such names as such Notice Holder may request in writing at least three (3) Business Days prior to any sale of such Registrable Securities.

(m) Provide a CUSIP number for all Registrable Securities covered by each Registration Statement not later than the effective date of such Registration Statement and provide the Transfer Agent and the transfer agent for the Common Shares with printed certificates for the Registrable Securities that are in a form eligible for deposit with The Depository Trust Company.

(n) Cooperate and assist in any filings required to be made with the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. or the New York Stock Exchange, Inc.

(o) Upon (i) the filing of the Initial Shelf Registration Statement and (ii) the effectiveness of the Initial Shelf Registration Statement, announce the same, in each case by release to Reuters Economic Services and Bloomberg Business News or other reasonable means of distribution.

SECTION 4. Holder's Obligations. Each Holder agrees, by acquisition of the Registrable Securities, that no Holder shall be entitled to sell any of such Registrable Securities pursuant to a Registration Statement or to receive a Prospectus relating thereto, unless such Holder has furnished the Company with a Notice and Questionnaire as required pursuant to Section 2(d) hereof (including the information required to be included in such Notice and Questionnaire) and the information set forth in the next sentence. Each Notice Holder agrees promptly to furnish to the Company all information required to be disclosed in order to make the information previously furnished to the Company by such Notice Holder not misleading and any other information regarding such Notice Holder and the distribution of such Registrable Securities as the Company may from time to time reasonably request. Any sale of any Registrable Securities by any Holder shall constitute a representation and warranty by such Holder that the information

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relating to such Holder and its plan of distribution is as set forth in the Prospectus delivered by such Holder in connection with such disposition, that such Prospectus does not as of the time of such sale contain any untrue statement of a material fact relating to or provided by such Holder or its plan of distribution and that such Prospectus does not as of the time of such sale omit to state any material fact relating to or provided by such Holder or its plan of distribution necessary to make the statements in such Prospectus, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

SECTION 5. Registration Expenses. The Company shall bear all fees and expenses incurred in connection with the performance by the Company of its obligations under Sections 2 and 3 of this Agreement whether or not any Registration Statement is declared effective. Such fees and expenses shall include, without limitation, (i) all registration and filing fees (including, without limitation, fees and expenses (x) with respect to filings required to be made with the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. or New York Stock Exchange Inc. and (y) of compliance with federal and state securities or Blue Sky laws (including, without limitation, reasonable fees and disbursements of the Special Counsel (not to exceed \$15,000) in connection with Blue Sky qualifications of the Registrable Securities under the laws of such jurisdictions as Notice Holders of a majority of the Registrable Securities being sold pursuant to a Registration Statement may designate), (ii) printing expenses (including, without limitation, expenses of printing certificates for Registrable Securities in a form eligible for deposit with The Depository Trust Company), (iii) duplication expenses relating to copies of any Registration Statement or Prospectus delivered to any Holders hereunder, (iv) reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel for the Company and the Special Counsel in connection with the Shelf Registration Statement (provided that the Company shall not be liable for the fees and expenses of more than one separate firm for all parties participating in any transaction hereunder), (v) reasonable fees and disbursements of the Transfer Agent and of the registrar and transfer agent for the Common Shares and (vi) Securities Act liability insurance obtained by the Company in its sole discretion. In addition, the Company shall pay the internal expenses of the Company (including, without limitation, all salaries and expenses of officers and employees performing legal or accounting duties), the expense of any annual audit, the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the listing by the Company of the Registrable Securities on any securities exchange on which similar securities of the Company are then listed and the fees and expenses of any person, including special experts, retained by the Company. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 5, each seller of Registrable Securities shall pay selling expenses and all registration expenses to the extent required by applicable law.

SECTION 6. Indemnification.

(a) Indemnification by the Company. The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless each Notice Holder and each person, if any, who controls any Notice Holder (within the meaning of either Section 15 of the Securities Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act) from and against any and all losses, claims, damages and liabilities (including, without limitation, any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred in connection with defending or investigating any such action or claim) (collectively, "LOSSES") caused by any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in any Registration Statement or any amendment thereof, any preliminary prospectus or the Prospectus (as amended or supplemented if the Company shall have furnished any amendments or supplements thereto), or caused by any omission or alleged

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omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein in light of the circumstances under which they were made not misleading, except insofar as such Losses are caused by any such untrue statement or omission or alleged untrue statement or omission based upon information relating to the Holders furnished to the Company in writing by or on behalf of a Holder or any underwriter (in the case of an underwritten offering) expressly for use therein; provided that if any Losses arise out of or are based upon an untrue statement, alleged untrue statement, omission or alleged omission contained in any preliminary prospectus that did not appear in the final prospectus, the Company shall not have any liability with respect thereto to any Holder if any Holder delivered a copy of the preliminary prospectus to the person alleging such Losses and failed to deliver a copy of the final prospectus, as amended or supplemented if it has been amended or supplemented, to such person at or prior to the written confirmation of the sale to that person.

(b) Indemnification by Holders. Each Holder agrees severally and not jointly to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, the directors of the Company, the officers of the Company who sign the Registration Statement, and each person, if any, who controls the Company (within the meaning of either Section 15 of the Securities Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act) each underwriter and each person who controls any underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act (in the case of an underwritten offering), and any other Holder, from and against all Losses caused by any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in any Registration Statement or any amendment thereof, any preliminary prospectus or the Prospectus (as amended or supplemented if the Company shall have furnished any amendments or supplements thereto), or caused by any omission or alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, but only with reference to information relating to such Holder furnished to the Company in writing by or on behalf of such Holder expressly for use in such Registration Statement, any preliminary prospectus, the Prospectus or any amendments or supplements thereto. In no event shall the liability of any Holder hereunder be greater in amount than the dollar amount of the proceeds received by such Holder upon the sale of the Registrable Securities pursuant to the Registration Statement giving rise to such indemnification obligation.

(c) Conduct of Indemnification Proceedings. In case any proceeding (including any governmental investigation) shall be instituted involving any person in respect of which indemnity may be sought pursuant to Section 6(a) or 6(b) hereof, such person (the "INDEMNIFIED PARTY") shall promptly notify the person against whom such indemnity may be sought (the "INDEMNIFYING PARTY") in writing and the indemnifying party, upon request of the indemnified party, shall retain counsel reasonably satisfactory to the indemnified party to represent the indemnified party and any others the indemnifying party may designate in such proceeding and shall pay the fees and disbursements of such counsel related to such proceeding. In any such proceeding, any indemnified party shall have the right to retain its own counsel, but the fees and expenses of such counsel shall be at the expense of such indemnified party unless (i) the indemnifying party and the indemnified party shall have mutually agreed to the retention of such counsel or (ii) the named parties to any such proceeding (including any impleaded parties) include both the indemnifying party and the indemnified party and representation of both parties by the same counsel would be inappropriate due to actual or potential differing interests between them. It is understood that the indemnifying party shall not, in respect of the legal expenses of any indemnified party in connection with any proceeding or related proceedings in the same

jurisdiction, be liable for the fees and expenses of more than one separate firm (in addition to any local counsel) for all Holders and all persons, if any, who control any Holder within the meaning of either Section 15 of the Securities Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act and (ii) the fees and expenses of more than one separate firm (in addition to any local counsel) for the Company, its directors, its officers who sign the Registration Statement and each person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of either such Section, and that all such fees and expenses shall be reimbursed as they are incurred. In the case of any such separate firm for the Holders and such control persons of any Holders, such firm shall be designated in writing by the Holders of a majority (with Holders of Preferred Stock or Convertible Debentures deemed to be the Holders, for purposes of determining such majority, of the number of shares of Underlying Common Shares or Convertible Debentures into which such Preferred Stock are or would be convertible as of the date on which such designation is made) of the Registrable Securities covered by the Registration Statement held by Holders that are indemnified parties pursuant to Section 6(a). In the case of any such separate firm for the Company, and such directors, officers and control persons of the Company, such firm shall be designated in writing by the Company. The indemnifying party shall not be liable for any settlement of any proceeding effected without its written consent, but if settled with such consent or if there be a final judgment for the plaintiff, the indemnifying party agrees to indemnify the indemnified party from and against any loss or liability by reason of such settlement or judgment. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, if at

any time an indemnified party shall have requested an indemnifying party to reimburse the indemnified party for fees and expenses of counsel as contemplated by the second and third sentences of this paragraph, the indemnifying party agrees that it shall be liable for any settlement of any proceeding effected without its written consent if (i) such settlement is entered into more than 30 days after receipt by such indemnifying party of the aforesaid request and (ii) such indemnifying party shall not have reimbursed the indemnified party in accordance with such request prior to the date of such settlement. No indemnifying party shall, without the prior written consent of the indemnified party, effect any settlement of any pending or threatened proceeding in respect of which any indemnified party is or could have been a party and indemnity could have been sought hereunder by such indemnified party, unless such settlement includes an unconditional release of such indemnified party from all liability on claims that are the subject matter of such proceeding.

(d) Contribution. To the extent that the indemnification provided for in Section 6(a) or 6(b) is unavailable to an indemnified party or insufficient in respect of any Losses referred to therein, then each indemnifying party under such paragraph, in lieu of indemnifying such indemnified party thereunder, shall contribute to the amount paid or payable by such indemnified party as a result of such Losses (i) in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative benefits received by the indemnifying party or parties on the one hand and the indemnified party or parties on the other hand from the offering of the Registrable Securities or (ii) if the allocation provided by clause (i) above is not permitted by applicable law, in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits referred to in clause (i) above but also the relative fault of the indemnifying party or parties on the one hand and of the indemnified party or parties on the other hand in connection with the statements or omissions that resulted in such Losses, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. Benefits received by the Company shall be deemed to be equal to the total net proceeds from the initial placement pursuant to the Purchase Agreement (after deducting expenses) of the Registrable Securities to which such Losses relate. Benefits received by any Holder shall be deemed to be equal to the

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value of receiving Registrable Securities that are registered under the Securities Act. The relative fault of the Holders on the one hand and the Company on the other hand shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether the untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or the omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by or on behalf of the Holders or by the Company, and the parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission. The Holders' respective obligations to contribute pursuant to this paragraph are several in proportion to the respective number of Registrable Securities they have sold pursuant to a Registration Statement, and not joint.

The parties hereto agree that it would not be just or equitable if contribution pursuant to this Section 6(d) were determined by pro rata allocation (even if the Holders were treated as one entity for such purpose) or by any other method of allocation that does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to in the immediately preceding paragraph. The amount paid or payable by an indemnified party as a result of the Losses referred to in the immediately preceding paragraph shall be deemed to include, subject to the limitations set forth above, any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by such indemnified party in connection with investigating or defending any such action or claim. Notwithstanding this Section 6(d), an indemnifying party that is a selling Holder shall not be required to contribute any amount in excess of the amount by which the total price at which the Registrable Securities sold by such indemnifying party and distributed to the public were offered to the public exceeds the amount of any damages that such indemnifying party has otherwise been required to pay by reason of such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission. No person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the Securities Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation. The remedies provided for in this Section 6 are not exclusive and shall not limit any rights or remedies which may otherwise be available to any indemnified party at law or in equity.

(e) The indemnity, contribution and expense reimbursement obligations of the parties hereunder shall be in addition to any liability any indemnified party may otherwise have hereunder, under the Purchase Agreement or otherwise.

(f) The indemnity and contribution provisions contained in this Section 6 shall remain operative and in full force and effect regardless of (i) any termination of this Agreement, (ii) any investigation made by or on behalf of any Holder or any person controlling any Holder, or the Company, or the Company's officers or directors or any person controlling the Company and (iii) the sale of any Registrable Securities by any Holder.

SECTION 7. Information Requirements. The Company covenants that, if at any time before the end of the Effectiveness Period the Company is not subject

to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, it will cooperate with any Holder and take such further reasonable action as any Holder may reasonably request in writing (including, without limitation, making such reasonable representations as any such Holder may reasonably request), all to the extent required from time to time to enable such Holder to sell Registrable Securities without registration under the Securities Act within the limitation of the exemptions provided by Rule 144 and Rule 144A and customarily taken in connection with sales pursuant to such exemptions. Upon the written request of any Holder, the Company shall deliver to such Holder a written

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statement as to whether it has complied with such filing requirements, unless such a statement has been included in the Company's most recent report filed pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of Exchange Act. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this Section 7 shall be deemed to require the Company to register any of its securities (other than the Common Shares) under any section of the Exchange Act.

SECTION 8. Miscellaneous.

(a) No Conflicting Agreements. The Company is not, as of the date hereof, a party to, nor shall it, on or after the date of this Agreement, enter into, any agreement with respect to its securities that conflicts with the rights granted to the Holders in this Agreement. The Company represents and warrants that the rights granted to the Holders hereunder do not in any way conflict with the rights granted to the holders of the Company's securities under any other agreements.

(b) Amendments and Waivers. The provisions of this Agreement, including the provisions of this sentence, may not be amended, modified or supplemented, and waivers or consents to departures from the provisions hereof may not be given, unless the Company has obtained the written consent of Holders of a majority of the then outstanding Underlying Common Shares constituting Registrable Securities (with Holders of Preferred Stock or Convertible Debentures deemed to be the Holders, for purposes of this Section, of the number of outstanding shares of Underlying Common Shares into which such Preferred Stock or Convertible Debentures is or would be convertible as of the date on which such consent is requested). Notwithstanding the foregoing, a waiver or consent to depart from the provisions hereof with respect to a matter that relates exclusively to the rights of Holders whose securities are being sold pursuant to a Registration Statement and that does not directly or indirectly affect the rights of other Holders may be given by Holders of at least a majority of the Registrable Securities being sold by such Holders pursuant to such Registration Statement; provided, that the provisions of this sentence may not be amended, modified, or supplemented except in accordance with the provisions of the immediately preceding sentence. Each Holder of Registrable Securities outstanding at the time of any such amendment, modification, supplement, waiver or consent or thereafter shall be bound by any such amendment, modification, supplement, waiver or consent effected pursuant to this Section 8(b), whether or not any notice, writing or marking indicating such amendment, modification, supplement, waiver or consent appears on the Registrable Securities or is delivered to such Holder.

(c) Notices. All notices and other communications provided for or permitted hereunder shall be made in writing by hand delivery, by telecopier, by courier guaranteeing overnight delivery or by first-class mail, return receipt requested, and shall be deemed given (i) when made, if made by hand delivery, (ii) upon confirmation, if made by telecopier, (iii) one (1) Business Day after being deposited with such courier, if made by overnight courier or (iv) on the date indicated on the notice of receipt, if made by first-class mail, to the parties as follows:

(i) if to a Holder, at the most current address given by such Holder to the Company in a Notice and Questionnaire or any amendment thereto;

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(ii) if to the Company, to:

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc
1100 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
Attention: Vice-President, Secretary and General
Counsel
Telephone: 216-694-5470

with a copy to (which shall not constitute notice to the Company):

Jones Day
North Point
901 Lakeside Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
Attention: David P. Porter

(iii) if to the Initial Purchaser, to:

Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated
1585 Broadway
New York, New York 10036
Attention: Equity Capital Markets
Telecopy No.: (212) 761-0538

or to such other address as such person may have furnished to the other persons identified in this Section 8(c) in writing in accordance herewith.

(d) Approval of Holders. Whenever the consent or approval of Holders of a specified percentage of Registrable Securities is required hereunder, Registrable Securities held by the Company or its affiliates (as such term is defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act) (other than the Initial Purchaser or subsequent Holders if such subsequent Holders are deemed to be such affiliates solely by reason of their holdings of such Registrable Securities) shall not be counted in determining whether such consent or approval was given by the Holders of such required percentage.

(e) Successors and Assigns. Any person who purchases any Registrable Securities from the Initial Purchaser shall be deemed, for purposes of this Agreement, to be an assignee of the Initial Purchaser. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and assigns of each of the parties and shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon each Holder of any Registrable Securities.

(f) Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by the parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to be original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement.

(g) Headings. The headings in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not limit or otherwise affect the meaning hereof.

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(h) Governing Law. THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

(i) Severability. If any term, provision, covenant or restriction of this Agreement is held to be invalid, illegal, void or unenforceable, the remainder of the terms, provisions, covenants and restrictions set forth herein shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated thereby, and the parties hereto shall use their commercially reasonable best efforts to find and employ an alternative means to achieve the same or substantially the same result as that contemplated by such term, provision, covenant or restriction, it being intended that all of the rights and privileges of the parties shall be enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

(j) Entire Agreement. This Agreement is intended by the parties as a final expression of their agreement and is intended to be a complete and exclusive statement of the agreement and understanding of the parties hereto in respect of the subject matter contained herein and the registration rights granted by the Company with respect to the Registrable Securities. Except as provided in the Purchase Agreement, there are no restrictions, promises, warranties or undertakings, other than those set forth or referred to herein, with respect to the registration rights granted by the Company with respect to the Registrable Securities. This Agreement supersedes all prior agreements and undertakings among the parties with respect to such registration rights. No party hereto shall have any rights, duties or obligations other than those specifically set forth in this Agreement. In no event will such methods of distribution take the form of an underwritten offering of the Registrable Securities without the prior agreement of the Company.

(k) Termination. This Agreement and the obligations of the parties hereunder shall terminate upon the end of the Effectiveness Period, except for any liabilities or obligations under Section 4, 5 or 6 hereof and the obligations to make payments of and provide for the Liquidated Damages Amount under Section 2(e) hereof to the extent such damages cumulate prior to the end of the Effectiveness Period, each of which shall remain in effect in accordance with its terms.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS INC

By /s/ Donald J. Gallagher

Name: Donald J. Gallagher

Title: Senior Vice President - Chief
Financial Officer and Treasurer

Confirmed and accepted as of
the date first above written:

MORGAN STANLEY & CO. INCORPORATED

By /s/ Trevor R. Burgess

Name: Trevor R. Burgess
Title: Executive Director

Subsidiaries of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc
as of February 6, 2004

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Name of Subsidiary -----	Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization -----
<S>	<C>
CALipso Sales Company(3)	Delaware
Cleveland-Cliffs Ore Corporation(1),(2)	Ohio
Cliffs and Associates Limited(3)	Trinidad
Cliffs Biwabik Ore Corporation(2)	Minnesota
Cliffs Empire, Inc.(1),(4),(12)	Michigan
Cliffs Erie L.L.C.(9)	Delaware
Cliffs IH Empire, Inc.(1),(12)	Michigan
Cliffs International Management Company LLC	Delaware
Cliffs Marquette, Inc.(1),(2)	Michigan
Cliffs MC Empire, Inc.(1),(4)	Michigan
Cliffs Mining Company	Delaware
Cliffs Mining Services Company	Delaware
Cliffs Minnesota Mining Company	Delaware
Cliffs Natural Stone, LLC(13)	Minnesota
Cliffs Oil Shale Corp.(2)	Colorado
Cliffs Reduced Iron Corporation	Delaware
Cliffs Reduced Iron Management Company(5)	Delaware
Cliffs Synfuel Corp.(2)	Utah
Cliffs TIOP, Inc.(1),(6)	Michigan
Cliffs Venezuela Technical Services Company LLC(15)	Delaware
Empire-Cliffs Partnership(4)	Michigan
Empire Iron Mining Partnership(7)	Michigan
Hibbing Taconite Company, a joint venture(8)	Minnesota
IronUnits LLC	Delaware
Lake Superior & Ishpeming Railroad Company	Michigan
Lasco Development Corporation	Michigan
Marquette Iron Mining Partnership(2)	Michigan
Marquette Range Coal Service Company(6),(7)	Michigan
Minerais Midway Ltee-Midway Ore Company Ltd.(9)	Quebec, Canada
Northshore Mining Company	Delaware
Northshore Sales Company	Ohio
Pickands Hibbing Corporation(8)	Minnesota
Republic Wetlands Preserve LLC(2)	Michigan
Seignelay Resources, Inc.(9)	Delaware
Silver Bay Power Company(10)	Delaware
Syracuse Mining Company(9)	Minnesota
The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company	Ohio
The Cleveland-Cliffs Steamship Company(1)	Delaware
Tilden Mining Company L.C.(6)	Michigan
United Taconite LLC(14)	Delaware
Wabush Iron Co. Limited(9),(11)	Ohio
Wheeling-Pittsburgh/Cliffs Partnership(12)	Michigan

- (1) The named subsidiary is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.
- (2) Marquette Iron Mining Partnership ("Marquette Partnership") is a Michigan partnership. Cleveland-Cliffs Ore Corporation and Cliffs Marquette, Inc., wholly-owned subsidiaries of The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, have a combined 100% interest in the Marquette Partnership. Cleveland-Cliffs Ore Corporation also owns 100% of Cliffs Biwabik Ore Corporation. The Marquette Partnership owns 100% of Cliffs Oil Shale Corp., Cliffs Synfuel Corp. and Republic Wetlands Preserve LLC.
- (3) Cliffs and Associates Limited is a Trinidad corporation. Cliffs Reduced Iron Corporation has an 82.39% interest in Cliffs and Associates Limited. CALipso Sales Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cliffs and Associates Limited.
- (4) Empire-Cliffs Partnership is a Michigan partnership. Cliffs MC Empire, Inc. and Cliffs Empire, Inc., wholly-owned subsidiaries of The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, have a combined 100% interest in Empire-Cliffs Partnership.
- (5) The named subsidiary is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cliffs Reduced Iron Corporation, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.

- (6) Tilden Mining Company L.C. is a Michigan limited liability company. Cliffs TIOP, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, has an 85% interest in Tilden Mining Company L.C. Tilden Mining Company L.C. has a 51.43% interest in Marquette Range Coal Service Company.
- (7) Empire Iron Mining Partnership is a Michigan partnership. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company has a 79% indirect interest in the Empire Iron Mining Partnership. Empire Iron Mining Partnership has a 48.57% interest in Marquette Range Coal Service Company.
- (8) Cliffs Mining Company has a 10% and Pickands Hibbing Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cliffs Mining Company, has a 13% interest in Hibbing Taconite Company, a joint venture.
- (9) The named subsidiary is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cliffs Mining Company, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.
- (10) The named subsidiary is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Northshore Mining Company, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.
- (11) Wabush Iron Co. Limited is an Ohio corporation. Wabush Iron Co. Limited owns a 26.83% interest in Wabush Mines.
- (12) Wheeling-Pittsburgh/Cliffs Partnership ("W-P/Cliffs Partnership") is a Michigan partnership. Cliffs Empire, Inc. and Cliffs IH Empire, Inc., wholly-owned subsidiaries of

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The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, have a combined 100% interest in W-P/Cliffs Partnership.

- (13) Cliffs Natural Stone, LLC is a Minnesota limited liability company. Cliffs Erie L.L.C., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cliffs Mining Company, has a 56% interest in Cliffs Natural Stone, LLC.
- (14) United Taconite LLC is a Delaware limited liability company. Cliffs Minnesota Mining Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, has a 70% interest in United Taconite LLC.
- (15) Cliffs Venezuela Technical Services Company LLC is a Delaware limited liability company. Cliffs International Management Company LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, has a 100% interest in Cliffs Venezuela Technical Services Company LLC.

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CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-30391) pertaining to the 1992 Incentive Equity Plan (as amended and restated as of May 13, 1997) and the related prospectus; in the Post-Effective Amendment Number 1 to the Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 33-56661) pertaining to the Northshore Mining Company and Silver Bay Power Company Retirement Savings Plan and the related prospectus; in the Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-06049) pertaining to the Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Nonemployee Directors' Compensation Plan; in the Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-84479) pertaining to the 1992 Incentive Equity Plan (as amended as of May 11, 1999); and in the Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-64008) pertaining to the Cleveland-Cliffs Inc Nonemployee Directors' Compensation Plan (as amended as of May 8, 2001) and related prospectus of our report dated January 28, 2004, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedule of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and consolidated subsidiaries included in the Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2003.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Cleveland, Ohio
February 11, 2004

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that the undersigned Directors and officers of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, an Ohio corporation ("Company"), hereby constitute and appoint John S. Brinzo, Donald J. Gallagher, John E. Lenhard and George W. Hawk and each of them, their true and lawful attorney or attorneys-in-fact, with full power of substitution and revocation, for them and in their name, place and stead, to sign on their behalf as a Director or officer of the Company, or both, as the case may be, an Annual Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, and to sign any and all amendments to such Annual Report, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorney or attorneys-in-fact, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as they might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney or attorneys-in-fact or any of them or their substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Executed as of the 13th day of February, 2004.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<p><S> /s/ J. S. Brinzo ----- J. S. Brinzo Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)</p>	<p><C> /s/ J. C. Morley ----- J. C. Morley, Director</p>
<p>/s/ R. C. Cambre ----- R. C. Cambre, Director</p>	<p>/s/ S. B. Oresman ----- S. B. Oresman, Director</p>
<p>/s/ R. Cucuz ----- R. Cucuz, Director</p>	<p>/s/ R. Phillips ----- R. Phillips, Director</p>
<p>/s/ D. H. Gunning ----- D. H. Gunning Vice Chairman and Director</p>	<p>/s/ R. K. Riederer ----- R. K. Riederer, Director</p>
<p>/s/ J. D. Ireland ----- J. D. Ireland, III, Director</p>	<p>/s/ A. Schwartz ----- A. Schwartz, Director</p>
<p>/s/ F. R. McAllister ----- F. R. McAllister, Director</p>	<p>/s/ D. J. Gallagher ----- D. J. Gallagher Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer)</p>
	<p>/s/ R. J. Leroux ----- R. J. Leroux Vice President and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)</p>

</TABLE>

CERTIFICATION

I, John S. Brinzo, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
 - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 13, 2004

By: /s/ John S. Brinzo

John S. Brinzo
Chairman, President and Chief
Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Donald J. Gallagher, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
 - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 13, 2004

By /s/ Donald J. Gallagher

Donald J. Gallagher
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial
Officer and Treasurer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Form 10-K"), I, John S. Brinzo, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to such officer's knowledge:

- (1) The Form 10-K fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78c(d)); and
- (2) The information contained in the Form 10-K fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of the dates and for the periods expressed in the Form 10-K.

Date: February 13, 2004

/s/ John S. Brinzo

John S. Brinzo
Chairman, President and Chief
Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Cleveland-Cliffs Inc (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Form 10-K"), I, Donald J. Gallagher, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to such officer's knowledge:

- (1) The Form 10-K fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and
- (2) The information contained in the Form 10-K fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of the dates and for the periods expressed in the Form 10-K.

Date: February 13, 2004

/s/ Donald J. Gallagher

Donald J. Gallagher
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
and Treasurer

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc and Consolidated Subsidiaries
 Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts
 (Dollars in Millions)

<TABLE>
 <CAPTION>

Classification	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions		Deductions	Balance at End of Year
		Charged to Cost and Expenses	Charged to Other Accounts		
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Year Ended December 31, 2003:					
Deferred Tax Valuation Allowance	\$ 120.6	\$ 9.8	\$ (7.7)	\$	\$ 122.7
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	1.0	4.9		1.0	4.9
Other	.6			.6	
Year Ended December 31, 2002:					
Deferred Tax Valuation Allowance		82.2	38.4		120.6
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	1.2			.2	1.0
Other	4.0			3.4	.6
Year Ended December 31, 2001:					
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	1.0	.2			1.2
Other	4.0				4.0

</TABLE>

Additions charged to other accounts in 2002 and 2003 were charged directly to shareholders' equity.