

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

MONDAY, 29 MAY 2023

WIDE INTERVAL OF SHALLOW, HIGH-GRADE SILVER-LEAD MINERALISATION

Maronan Metals is pleased to report a wide interval of high-grade silver-lead mineralisation at a shallow depth from the ongoing drill program at its Maronan Silver-Lead Copper-Gold project located 90 kilometres north of the giant Cannington Silver-Lead-Zinc Mine in Northwest Queensland.

- Assays from drill hole MRN23005 targeting the Shallow Silver Zone (SSZ) returned:
31 metres at 6.1% lead, 139g/t silver (9.9% Lead or 308g/t Silver Equivalent) including
 - 2 metres at 24.7% lead, 230g/t silver (30.3% Lead or 944g/t Silver Equivalent) and
 - 5 metres at 10% lead, 130g/t silver (13.0% Lead or 404g/t Silver Equivalent) and
 - 3 metres at 8.4% lead, 228g/t silver (14.8% Lead or 460g/t Silver Equivalent) and
 - 2 metres at 11.0% lead, 535g/t silver (26.4% Lead or 822g/t Silver Equivalent)
- This WIDE INTERVAL of high tenor silver-lead mineralisation has a true width of 24.8 metres and is only 155 metres below surface adding to its potential economic significance.
- Results highlight the potential for fold thickened bulges of high tenor silver with lead mineralisation along the Shallow Silver Zone and emphasize the significant value that can be added by closer spaced drilling.
- Potential to find extensions and additional thickened intercepts up-plunge closer to surface and between the existing wide space drilling will be the focus for drilling in the near-term.

The high tenor mineralisation in MRN23005 occurs as fresh lead sulphides (galena) and is typical of the bedded carbonate mineralisation style which has been shown to have very favorable metallurgical properties and a low bond work index (refer to Red Metal Limited ASX announcement dated 8 March 2016). Such strong shallow results continue to confirm the continuity of the SSZ and re-enforce the significant economic potential of the inferred resources at Maronan.

Maronan Metals believe the Starter Zone (Figure 1) is a key focus for realising the resource potential of the Western and Eastern Lead-Silver Horizons where historic wide spaced drilling and recent Maronan Metals drilling has intersected several, laterally continuous, high-tenor silver with lead intercepts of potentially mineable thicknesses. Of particular interest is the SSZ within the Eastern Horizon which demonstrates high tenor and strong continuity between drill holes (Figures 1 to 3).

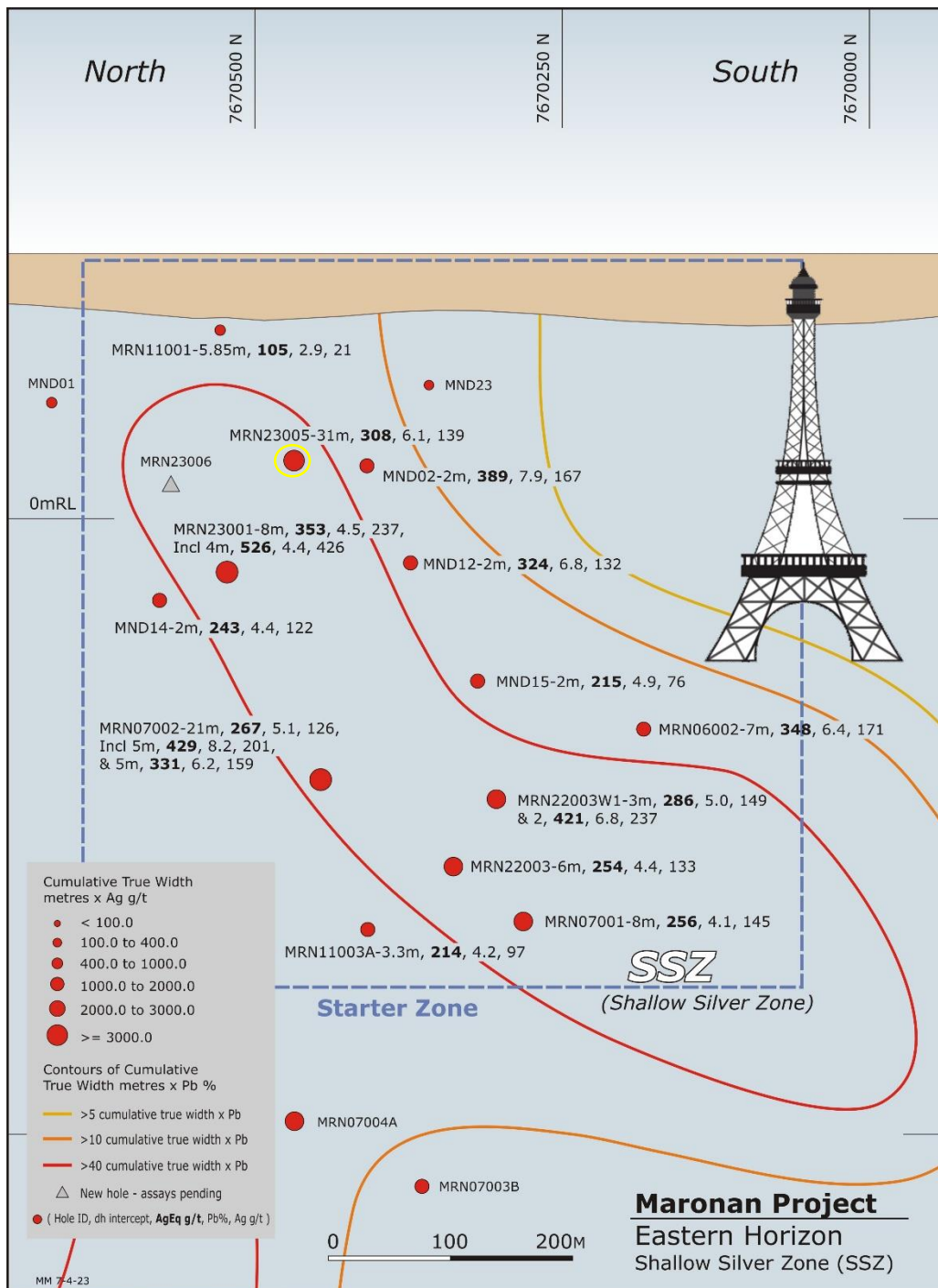
Chairman: Simon Bird
Managing Director: Richard Carlton
Non-Executive Technical Director: Rob Rutherford

Ordinary Shares: 150,000,000
Unlisted Options: 63,000,000
Performance Rights: 13,500,000

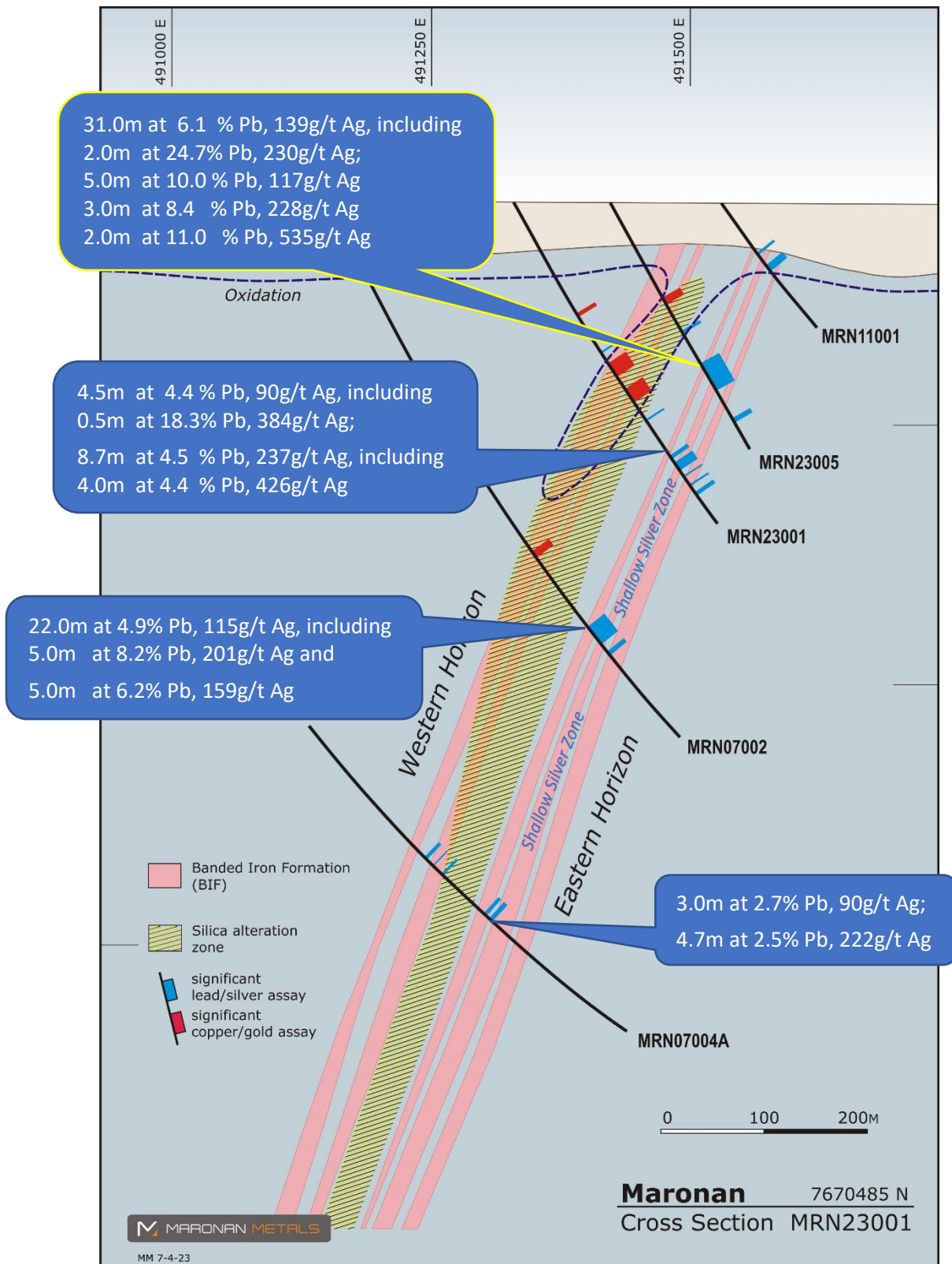
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Maronan Metals Limited Managing Director Richard Carlton said:

“We are so pleased that infill and step-out drilling continues to confirm the continuity of the SSZ and deliver higher grades at relatively shallow depths, all of which demonstrate the significant value that can be added by closer spaced drilling”.



[Figures 1] Shallow Silver Zone (SSZ) long section with posted new and historic drill intercepts and pending drill hole locations. Key intercepts defining the SSZ posted as Hole Number / Intercept Metres / Silver Equivalent Value g/t (bold) / Lead % / Silver g/t.

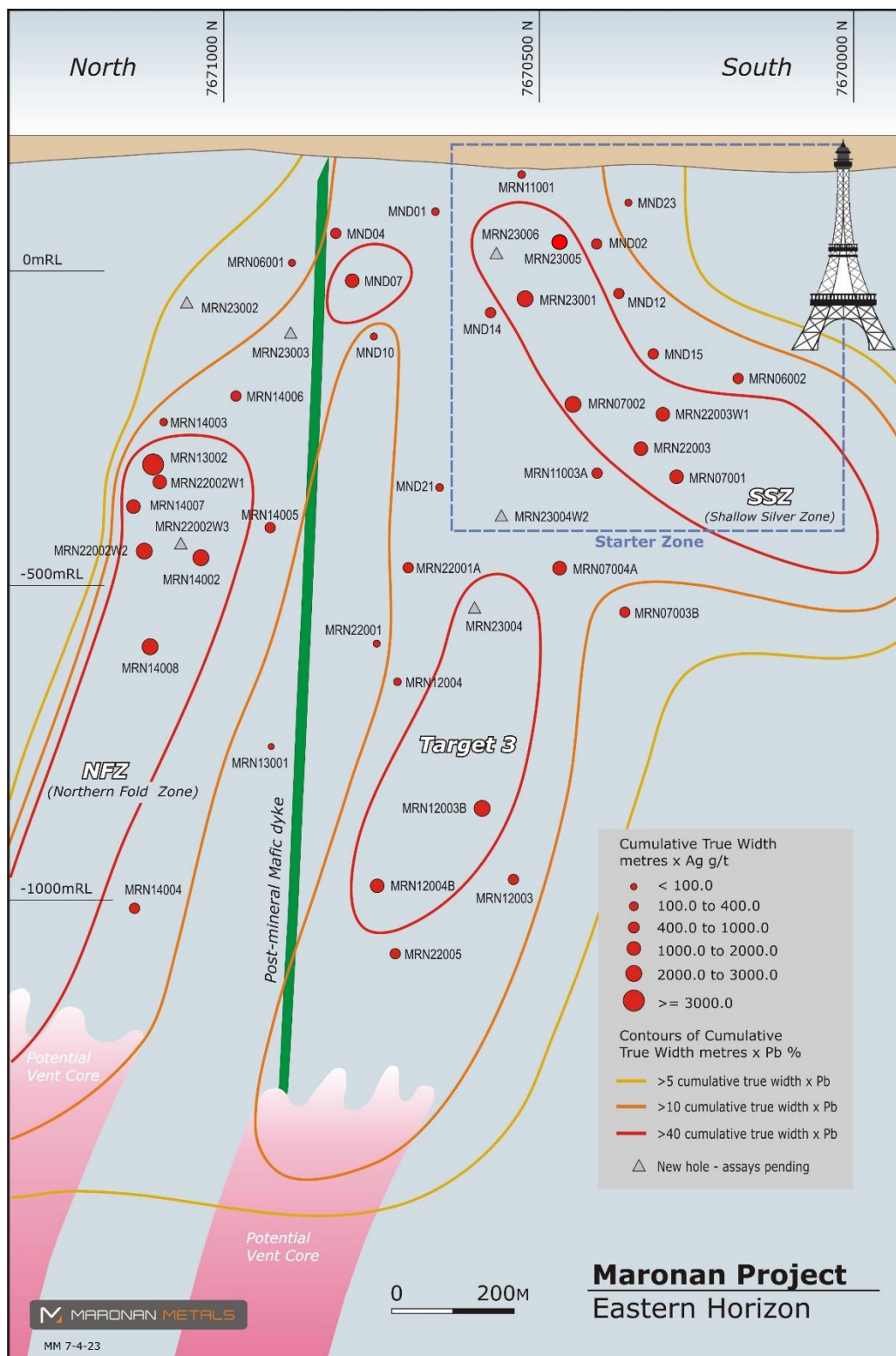


[Figures 2] Cross section MRN23005 viewed facing north highlighting continuity of the Shallow Silver Zone.

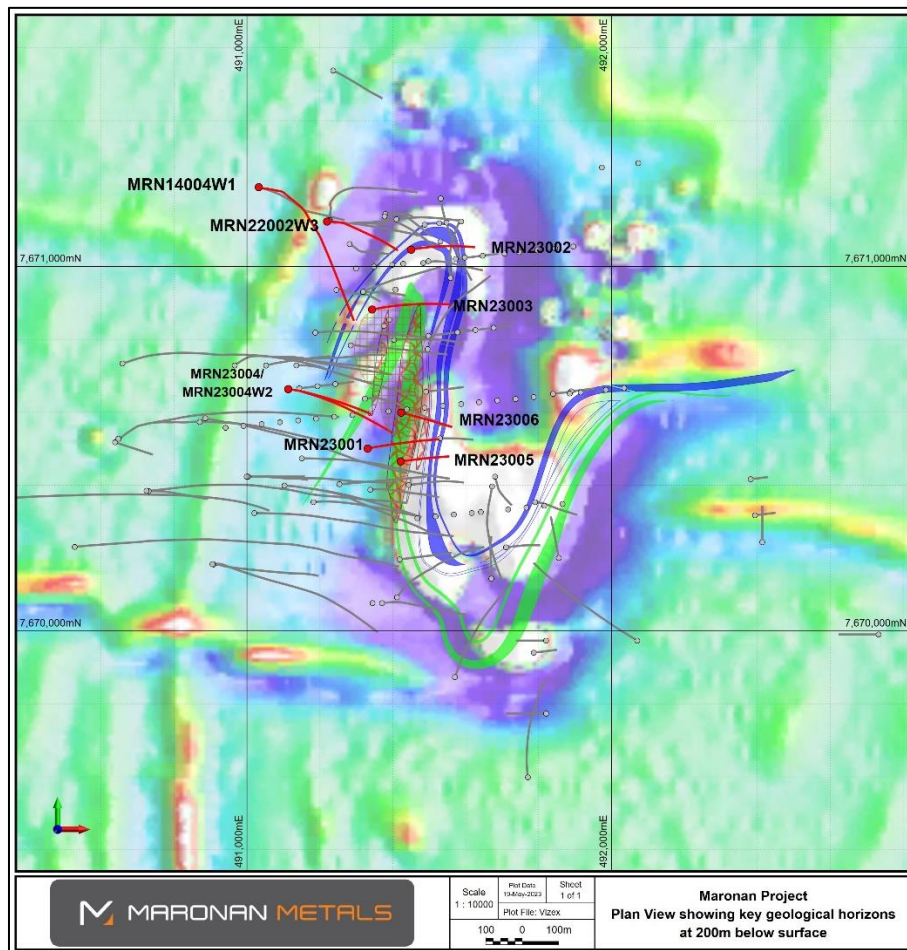
[Table 1] Summary of assay results from MRN23005 using a lower cut-off grade of 1 weight percentage for lead.

Hole Number	From (m)	Down-hole Intercept (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Lead wt%	Silver g/t	Zinc wt%	Lead wt% Equivalent	Silver g/t Equivalent	Copper wt%	Gold g/t	Mineralised Horizons	Comment
MRN23005	75	2	1.6						0.20	2.10		mm scale Pyrite veins
MRN23005	79	1	0.8						0.10	1.52		mm scale Pyrite veins
MRN23005	96	8	6.4						1.12	0.42	Copper Zone	Fracture controlled chalcopyrite
includes	96	1.6	1.3						3.42	0.63	Copper Zone	Chalcopyrite vein
MRN23005	136	5	4	1.3	17		1.7	53				mm scale galena veins in pelite
MRN23005	172	31	24.8	6.1	139		9.9	308			Eastern	Carbonate gangue
includes	173	2	1.6	24.7	230		30.3	944			Eastern	Massive sulphide
Includes	182	5	4	10	117		13.0	404			Eastern	Carbonate Gangue
Includes	192	3	2.4	8.4	228		14.8	460			Eastern	Carbonate Gangue
Includes	200	2	1.6	11.0	535		26.4	822			Eastern	Carbonate Gangue
MRN23005	235	5	4	2.2	47		3.5	109			Eastern	Pyroxene gangue

Note - the lead equivalent calculation in Table 1 takes into account the preliminary metallurgical results that highlighted simple processing routes to achieve recoveries of 95% for the lead and 93% for the silver (refer to Red Metal ASX announcement dated 29 July 2015) and assumes 95% recovery of the zinc with the lead. Gold values have not been used in the lead equivalent calculation due to the lack of metallurgical test work on the gold-bearing ore types.



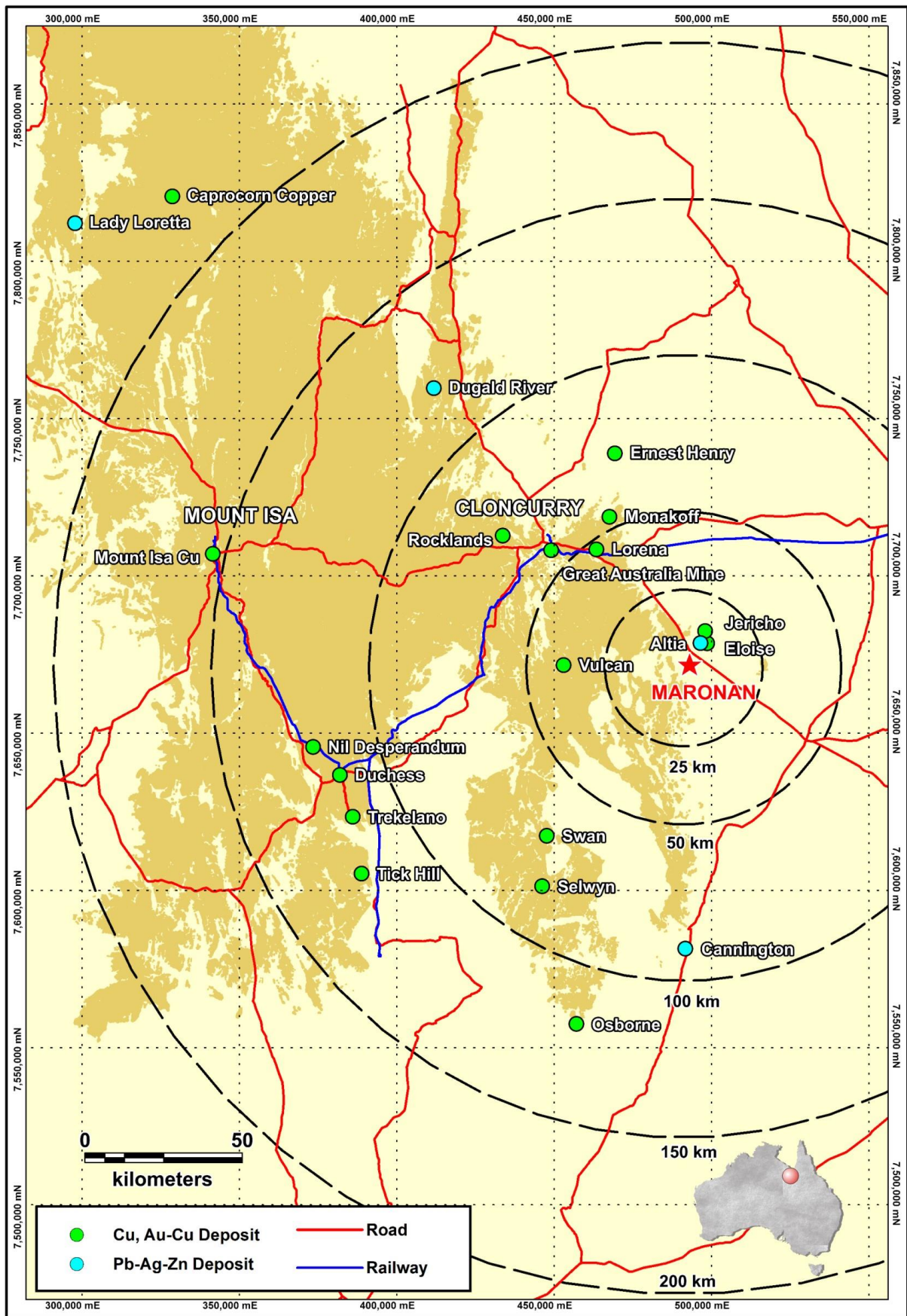
[Figure 3] Eastern Lead-Silver long section showing the 2022/2023 drilling completed and in progress on the Maronan Project. Target 1 is now referred to as the Starter Zone. The shallower high-grade silver enriched mineralisation is shown as the Shallow Silver Zone (SSZ).



[Figure 4] Plan view of 2022/2023 drilling completed and in progress at the Maronan Project with respect to key target horizons at the 0mRL (200m below surface).

[Table 2] Summary of drilling completed since 1 January 2023.

Drill Hole	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Depth	Target	Assay Results
MRN22005	490660	7670730	211	-80	75	1,543.8m	Target 4 - below MRN12004B.	ASX Release: 4/4/23
MRN23001	491330	7670500	212	-60	80	366m	Starter Zone	ASX Release: 18/4/23
MRN23002	491447	7671050	212	-70	80	421.0m	NFZ - Gold	Expected Q2 2023
MRN23003	491343	7670883	211	-65	80	450.9m	NFZ - Target 2 up-plunge	Expected Q2 2023
MRN22002W3	491227	7671127	210.8	-80	90	759.7	NFZ-Target 2	Expected Q2 2023
MRN23004	491111	7670663	211	-80	100	834.8	Starter Zone to Target 3 Link	Expected Q2 2023
MRN23004W2	491111	7670663	211	-80	100	720.6	Starter Zone to Target 3 Link	Expected Q2 2023
MRN23005	491423	7670460	210	-60	85	272.6	Starter Zone	This report
MRN23006	491421	7670599	210	-60	105	299.4	Starter Zone	Expected June 2023
MRN14004W1	491033	7671217	210	-88	92	1320m	Copper-Gold Zone/DHEM Plate	Expected July 2023



[Figure 5] Maronan deposit location showing significant copper and silver-lead-zinc mines and projects.

Lead equivalent has been calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{PbEq} = ((\text{Pb} (\%) * \text{Pbrec} * \text{Pbprice}) + (\text{Ag (g/t)} * \text{Agrec} * \text{Agprice}) + (\text{Zn} (\%) * \text{Znrec} * \text{Znprice})) / \text{Pbprice}$$

- Pb% = weight % grade of lead.
- Pbrec= 95% recovery of lead based on previous metallurgical test work (Red Metal ASX Announcement dated 8 March 2016).
- Pbprice = value per 1% of Lead assuming \$USD2000/t lead price.
- Ag g/t = grams/tonne of silver.
- Agrec= 93% recovery of silver based on previous metallurgical test work (Red Metal ASX Announcement dated 8 March 2016).
- Agprice = value per 1g/t of Silver assuming \$USD20/ounce silver price.
- This lead equivalent calculation does not include any assumptions about smelting and refining costs.
- Zn% - weight % grade of zinc
- Znrec = assumed 95% recovery of Zinc
- Znprice = value per 1% of Zinc assuming \$USD3100/t zinc price

Silver equivalent has been calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{AgEq} = ((\text{Pb} (\%) * \text{Pbrec} * \text{Pbprice}) + (\text{Ag (g/t)} * \text{Agrec} * \text{Agprice}) + (\text{Zn} (\%) * \text{Znrec} * \text{Znprice})) / \text{Agprice}$$

- Pb% = weight % grade of lead.
- Pbrec= 95% recovery of lead based on previous metallurgical test work (Red Metal ASX Announcement dated 8 March 2016).
- Pbprice = value per 1% of Lead assuming \$USD2000/t lead price.
- Ag g/t = grams/tonne of silver.
- Agrec= 93% recovery of silver based on previous metallurgical test work (Red Metal ASX Announcement dated 8 March 2016).
- Agprice = value per 1g/t of Silver assuming \$USD20/ounce silver price.
- This lead equivalent calculation does not include any assumptions about smelting and refining costs.
- Zn% - weight % grade of zinc
- Znrec = assumed 95% recovery of Zinc
- Znprice = value per 1% of Zinc assuming \$USD3100/t zinc price

These values will vary depending on metal prices assumed, and on the assumed recoveries which may change as further test work is completed. It is Maronan Metals' opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

This announcement was authorised by the Board of Maronan Metals Limited.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. A. Carlton', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Richard Carlton,
Managing Director

ASX: MMA

For enquiries on your shareholding or change of address please contact:

Automic Group on 1300 288 364; or

www.investor.automic.com.au.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Robert Rutherford, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Rutherford is the Non-Executive Technical Director of the Company. Mr Rutherford has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” (the JORC Code). Mr Rutherford consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	- Sampling has been half-core sampling of diamond drill core. Core has been cut using an automatic corewise core saw. - Samples have been submitted for assay analysis with ALS Global at the Mt Isa Laboratory. Samples are crushed and pulverized to 85% passing 75um. Samples are then assayed using the Au-AA25 (30g fire assay) and ME-MS61 assay methods (48 element ICP-MS suite). For samples that return over-limit assays from the ME-MS61 assays, samples are re-assayed using the OG62 method. - Maronan Metals has included standard and blank samples to monitor laboratory performance at a rate of approximately 1:25 samples. In addition to this, ALS has also included addition standard and blank materials to monitor the performance of the laboratory.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	- MRN23005 – Diamond Drilling. PQ3: 0 – 62.6m; HQ3: 62.6 –272.6m; - HQ Drill core was oriented using the Reflex ACT3 digital orientation tool
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. - Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. - Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	- Overall – drill recoveries are very good. There is some core loss drilling through the transported cover sequence. Recoveries through the transported zone in MRN23005 averaged 40 - 50%. In competent basement, recoveries are typically 100%. A zone of deeply weathered and fractured ground was intersected between 120 – 160m downhole. Through this zone recoveries averaged 93%. Recoveries through the lead-silver mineralisation in the Eastern Horizon were 100% - Recovery was recorded for every drill run by measuring the length of the run drilled vs the length of core recovered.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		It is not known at this point in time whether there is a relationship between sample recovery and grade, or whether sample bias has occurred due to preferential loss or gain of material.
Logging	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	- Drill core has been logged for lithology, alteration and mineralisation and geotechnical RQD has been recorded. Specific Gravity measurements have been taken using the Archimedes Method (Dry Weight/(Dry Weight – Wet Weight). Magnetic Susceptibility readings have been collected using a K10 Magnetic Susceptibility machine. - Logging of lithology and alteration is qualitative. Logging is sulphide mineralisation considered to be semi-quantitative in nature. - All drill core has been photographed - The total length (100%) of recovered drill core for each drill hole has been logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	- Drill core was cut in half using an automatic core saw. Drill core was cut slightly off the orientation line, with sampling of the half core that did not have the orientation line. - The sampling method utilized is considered appropriate for the styles of mineralisation at the Maronan project. - Certified Standards were inserted at a rate of 1:25 samples. Two different sets of standards are utilized, one for the lead, silver, zinc mineralisation (OREAS 135B; OREAS 136; OREAS 315; OREAS 317) and one for the copper, gold mineralisation (OREAS 520; OREAS 521; OREAS 522; OREAS 523; OREAS 601C) - Blanks were inserted at a rate of 1:25 samples. - No duplicate second-half drill core samples have been submitted. - No specific grain size analysis has been completed on the Maronan project, however sampling methods utilized are consistent with those used by other mining and exploration projects targeting similar styles of mineralisation in the Mt Isa Belt.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	- Samples were assayed by Au-AA25 (30g fire assay) technique for gold and the ME-MS61 method for Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn and Zr. For over limit samples of Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, samples are assayed by the ore grade OG-62 method. Au-AA25 is considered a total assay method for gold. ICP-ME61 is considered a “near total” digest method, with only the most resistive minerals (eg Zircons) only partly dissolved. - The methods of assaying utilized are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation targeted - Standard and Blank samples were inserted at a rate of 1:25 samples each. - The standards used displayed acceptable levels of accuracy and precision. - Blank samples submitted were within acceptable limits. - No duplicates at the sampling stage were submitted. - The standards used displayed acceptable levels of accuracy and precision.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	- Assay results reported in this release have been compiled by Exploration Manager Andrew Barker, and reviewed by Mr Rob Rutherford and Mr Richard Carlton. - Logging is completed by two contract senior exploration geologists working for Maronan Metals, and is reviewed by Maronan Metals exploration manager. - No holes have been twinned at this stage of exploration. - Logging is saved into a logging template excel spreadsheet. Upon completion of logging, this data is uploaded into an access database containing logging from the Maronan 2022 drill program. The access database and logging spreadsheet are saved on the Maronan Metals server.
Location of data points	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	- The drill collar for MRN23005 was laid out by handheld Garmin 66i GPS unit - The drill hole collar was surveyed in MGA94 grid system. - Topographic relief has been surveyed during a detailed 50 metre x 50 metre gravity survey. The region is flat with relief varying less than 3 metres over the project area.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	- The spacing between drill hole pierce points when viewed on a longitudinal section at Maronan is about 200 metres both vertically and laterally but locally varies between about 100 and 400 metres. - MRN23005 was planned to test up dip of MRN23001 along the trend of the interpreted shallow silver zone. - The drill pierce point spacing is sufficient to outline the structural geometry, broad extent of mineralisation and grade variations in the mineral system and is of sufficient spacing and distribution to infer a Mineral Resource. - No sample compositing has been applied
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	- Bedded mineralisation appears folded about steep plunging tight to isoclinal fold structures. Limbs of the folds and the axial planar foliation are sub-parallel and dip between 60 and 80 degrees towards the west northwest. Structurally remobilised mineralisation in MRN14007 and other holes appears to parallel the axial plane to the northern fold structure which dips between 60 and 80 degrees towards the west northwest. East directed drilling provides a representative, unbiased sample across the isoclinal folded bedded mineralisation and axial planar, structurally remobilised mineralisation. The core to bedding angle of mineralisation typically varies between 20 and 50 degrees but can be locally more or less where bedding is folded. - Continuity of the lead and silver mineralisation appears to have a steep bias, in the down dip-direction of the bedding, down the plunge direction of the northern fold structure. Fold structures, mineral and intersection lineations measured from the core indicate a steep plunge of about 70 degrees towards 284 degrees (grid). Causes of lateral and vertical variations of the grade and thickness of mineralisation within the bedding planes have not been resolved because of the wide spacing of the drilling. - Modelled zones of mineralisation at the Maronan Project strike approximately 010 and dip ~ 70W. MRN23001 intersect the modelled mineralisation at a dip of -55 towards 084 (true north). True width is interpreted to be approximately 85% of the downhole intercept. The drilling orientation is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias.
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Drill core is kept at the drill rig which is manned 24/7 until it is collected by Maronan Metals personnel. Maronan Metals personnel

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		transport the drill core to Maronan Metals yard in Cloncurry. The yard in Cloncurry is secured by a six foot fence and gates are locked at all times when no personnel are at the yard. • Samples are collected from the Maronan Metals yard by Cloncurry Couriers and transported to ALS Mt Isa. • Samples are transported in bulka bags sealed with a cable tie. • Upon receipt on samples at ALS Mt Isa, the dispatch is checked and a sample receipt sent to Maronan Metals confirming the dispatch details.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	• Maronan metals completed an inspection of ALS Mt Isa Sample preparation facility in Mt Isa in April 2022 and had no adverse findings. • A selection of historic pulps from drilling completed by Red Metal between 2011 – 2014 were submitted to ALS Mt Isa for check assaying utilising the same assay protocol as the current Maronan Metal program. Results from this program display a very strong correlation between the original Red Metal assays and the Maronan Metal check assays.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	• <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> • <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	• Maronan is located within EPM 13368 situated in the Cloncurry region of north-west Queensland. EPM 13368 is owned 100% by Maronan Metals Limited. No material ownership issues or agreements exist over the tenement. An ancillary exploration access agreement has been established with the native title claimants and a standard landholder conduct and compensation agreement has been established with the pastoral lease holders. • The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	The extent of mineralisation at Maronan has been defined by 54 diamond core drill holes drilled by five different companies since 1987 until the present. Shell Minerals/Billiton/Acacia discovered base metal mineralisation on the project in 1987 and completed 16 shallow holes to 1993. From 1995 to 1996 MPI completed 3 holes into the northern and southern fold hinge structures. From 2001 to 2004 Phelps Dodge completed 6 holes. BHP Cannington undertook a campaign of lead-silver exploration from 2006 to 2008 completing 13 holes. Red Metal Limited completed 16 holes from 2011 to the 2019 seeking depth extensions to the bedded lead-silver and separate copper-gold mineralisation. Maronan Metals was spun out of Red Metals in 2022 and has subsequently drilled seven holes and is continuing to explore the Maronan project.
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	- Exploration on Maronan has identified three separate styles of mineralisation, bedded lead-silver mineralisation partially overprinted by structurally controlled, copper-gold mineralisation, and gold only mineralisation - The lead-silver mineralisation is of a similar style to the nearby Cannington deposit, one of the world's largest silver and lead producing operations. The Maronan lead-silver mineralisation occurs in two separate but sub-parallel banded carbonate-lead sulphide-magnetite-calcsilicate units referred to as the Western Horizon (Upper) and Eastern Horizon (Lower. The two horizons can be separated by up to 100 metres of quartz clastic meta-sediments (psammites, pelites and quartzite). At the Northern Fold Structure the Eastern horizon is folded forming a steep plunging tight to isoclinal fold structure with attenuated or transposed limbs and a thickened hinge zone region. - The overprinting copper-gold mineralisation can be compared with the ISCG mineralisation styles at the nearby Eloise and Osborne ore bodies. Mineralisation is associated with intense silica alteration within a bedding-parallel structure focused between the Western and Eastern Lead-Silver mineralised zones and comprises strong pyrrhotite with variable chalcopyrite and minor magnetite. - Gold only mineralisation occurs in the Northern Fold area, up-plunge on bedded Lead-Silver mineralisation within the Eastern Horizon and is associated disseminated arsenopyrite within strong magnetite-carbonate facies/alteration. This zone appears to transition down-plunge to carbonate-sulphide dominant facies/alteration that hosts the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		lead silver mineralisation. Lead-Silver and Copper-Gold styles of mineralisation appear to show improvement in grade and widths at depth and remain open down-plunge and at shallow levels between the existing wide spaced intercepts.
Drill hole Information	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. - If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Drill hole details are included in the ASX report in Table 2
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. - The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	- Assay results have been reported using length-weighting technique to calculate down hole average grades. No top-cuts have been applied. - A cut-off grade of 1% has been used for reporting of Lead Results - Due to the poly-metallic nature of mineralisation at Maronan, intervals of mineralisation below the cut-off may be included within a broader mineralized zone, Internal dilution below cut-off is also permitted where geological continuity of a particular zone is inferred. - Aggregate intercepts have been included – for example: - Lead-Silver Mineralisation 31m (24.8m etw) at 6.1% Pb, 139g/t Ag from 172m downhole including; 2m (1.6m etw) at 24.7% Pb, 230g/t Ag from 173m downhole In this example, the sub-interval contains significantly higher grade than the broader interval. In addition to reporting the raw assay results, results have been reported as Lead Equivalent (PbEq) and Silver Equivalent (AgEq). The Lead Equivalent value is considered an appropriate method for reporting

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		combined lead, silver mineralisation at Maronan because of the exceptional metallurgical recovery of both the lead and silver and the resulting concentrates very high silver content and low levels of penalty elements. The lead equivalent calculation takes into account the preliminary metallurgical results that highlighted simple processing routes to achieve recoveries of 95% for the lead and 93% for the silver (refer to Red Metal ASX announcement dated 29 July 2015) and assumes 95% recovery of the zinc with the lead. Gold values have not been used in the lead equivalent calculation due to the lack of metallurgical test work on the gold-bearing ore types. • Lead Equivalent was calculated using the formula: $\text{PbEq} = ((\text{Pb} (\%) * \text{Pb}^{\text{rec}} * \text{Pb}^{\text{price}}) + (\text{Ag} (\text{g/t}) * \text{Ag}^{\text{rec}} * \text{Ag}^{\text{price}}) + (\text{Zn} (\%) * \text{Zn}^{\text{rec}} * \text{Zn}^{\text{price}})) / \text{Pb}^{\text{price}}$ • Pb (%) is the weight percent assay grade for Lead • Pb^{rec} is the assumed metallurgical recovery of 95% for lead based on previous testwork at Maronan • Pb^{price} is the value of 1% Lead based on a price assumption of \$USD2000/tonne). In this instance the value of \$20 • Ag (g/t) is the assay grade in grams/tonne of silver • Ag^{rec} is the assumed metallurgical recovery of 93% for silver based on previous testwork at Maronan • Ag^{price} is the value of 1g/t Silver based on a price assumption of \$USD20/ounce). In this instance the value of \$0.643 • Zn (%) is the weight percent assay grade for Zinc • Zn^{rec} is an assumed metallurgical recovery of 95% for zinc. No specific metallurgical testwork has been completed for Zinc on the Maronan project, but it is assumed it will report with the lead to concentrate. • Zn^{price} is the value of 1% Zinc based on a price assumption of \$USD3100/tonne. In this instance the value of \$31 • The formula calculates the value of the recoverable metal for Lead and Silver and divides with by the value of 1% Lead to calculate the Lead Equivalent value • This Lead Equivalent calculation does not take into account any assumptions about payability, treatment costs or refining costs

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Silver Equivalent was calculated using the formula: $\text{AgEq} = ((\text{Pb } (\%) * \text{Pb}^{\text{rec}} * \text{Pb}^{\text{price}}) + (\text{Ag } (\text{g/t}) * \text{Ag}^{\text{rec}} * \text{Ag}^{\text{price}}) + (\text{Zn } (\%) * \text{Zn}^{\text{rec}} * \text{Zn}^{\text{price}})) / \text{Ag}^{\text{price}}$ • Pb (%) is the weight percent assay grade for Lead • Pb^{rec} is the assumed metallurgical recovery of 95% for lead based on previous testwork at Maronan • Pb^{price} is the value of 1% Lead based on a price assumption of \$USD2000/tonne. In this instance the value of \$20 • Ag (g/t) is the assay grade in grams/tonne of silver • Ag^{rec} is the assumed metallurgical recovery of 93% for silver based on previous testwork at Maronan • Ag^{price} is the value of 1g/t Silver based on a price assumption of \$USD20/ounce. In this instance the value of \$0.643 • Zn (%) is the weight percent assay grade for Zinc • Zn^{rec} is an assumed metallurgical recovery of 95% for zinc. No specific metallurgical testwork has been completed for Zinc on the Maronan project, but it is assumed it will report with the lead to concentrate. • Zn^{price} is the value of 1% Zinc based on a price assumption of \$USD3100/tonne. In this instance the value of \$31 • The formula calculates the value of the recoverable metal for Lead and Silver and divides with by the value of 1gm Silver to calculate the Silver Equivalent value This Silver Equivalent calculation does not take into account any assumptions about payability, treatment costs or refining costs
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• Drill holes are interpreted to have intersected the mineralisation at an appropriate intersection angle. • Modelled zones of mineralisation at the Maronan Project strike approximately 010 and dip ~ 70W. MRN23005 was drilled towards the east and passed through the zone of mineralisation at a dip of approximately -60 degrees towards and azimuth of 085. True widths are estimated to be approximately 80% of the downhole intercept.
<i>Diagrams</i>	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	• Plan view, cross sectional and long section views are included within the body of the ASX release (Figures 1 - 5)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	All assay results for, gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc for MRN23001 are reported as Appendix 1 in this ASX release.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	Metallurgical test work previously completed for the Maronan Project and using to estimate metallurgical recoveries for the Lead Equivalent calculation was previously release by Red Metal Limited in an ASX Announcement dated 29 July 2015.
<i>Further work</i>	- The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	- Maronan Metals Ltd is well funded and intends to continue with ongoing exploration at the Maronan Project. The current drilling is part of a program of up to 15,000m drilling currently being completed by Maronan Metals. To the end of April 2023, approximately 9,492m drilling had been completed - See previous ASX Releases (ASX:MMA; 29 April 2022; MMA Investor Presentation) which show proposed exploration areas to be targeted by Maronan during this drilling campaign

Appendix 1 – Assay Results MRN23001

HOLEID	Sample	From	To	Interval	Type	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
MRN23005	MM03798	62.6	63	0.4	ME-MS61	0.15	1.9	100.5	286	319
MRN23005	MM03799	63	64	1	ME-MS61	0.03	18.65	818	783	1000
MRN23005	MM03801	64	65	1	ME-MS61	0.05	0.93	285	352	475
MRN23005	MM03802	65	66	1	ME-MS61	0.02	14.75	217	1150	469
MRN23005	MM03803	66	67	1	ME-MS61	0.04	6.07	943	1430	854
MRN23005	MM03804	67	68	1	ME-MS61	0.19	0.68	1360	84.6	393
MRN23005	MM03805	68	69	1	ME-MS61	0.03	0.38	254	102.5	294
MRN23005	MM03806	69	70	1	ME-MS61	0.15	1.52	2760	67.1	230
MRN23005	MM03807	70	71	1	ME-MS61	0.27	0.58	1175	72.9	251
MRN23005	MM03808	71	72	1	ME-MS61	0.44	1.18	1475	84.9	279
MRN23005	MM03809	72	73	1	ME-MS61	0.12	0.14	154.5	627	121
MRN23005	MM03810	73	74	1	ME-MS61	0.32	0.35	425	277	403
MRN23005	MM03811	74	75	1	ME-MS61	0.26	0.81	920	1650	64
MRN23005	MM03813	75	76	1	ME-MS61	2.44	1.22	1275	1150	75
MRN23005	MM03814	76	77	1	ME-MS61	1.77	1.07	2650	2040	63
MRN23005	MM03815	77	78	1	ME-MS61	0.1	0.46	43.4	936	56
MRN23005	MM03816	78	79	1	ME-MS61	0.09	1.65	294	1595	62
MRN23005	MM03817	79	80	1	ME-MS61	1.52	0.43	961	382	24
MRN23005	MM03818	80	81	1	ME-MS61	0.06	0.27	157.5	28.2	9
MRN23005	MM03819	81	82	1	ME-MS61	0.09	0.27	220	47.1	7
MRN23005	MM03820	82	83	1	ME-MS61	0.04	0.21	207	43.2	21
MRN23005	MM03821	83	84	1	ME-MS61	0.22	1.16	1190	53.2	12
MRN23005	MM03822	84	85	1	ME-MS61	0.05	0.43	246	44	43
MRN23005	MM03823	85	86	1	ME-MS61	0.04	0.09	39.9	176	14
MRN23005	MM03824	86	87	1	ME-MS61	0.06	0.48	258	1040	53

MRN23005	MM03826	87	88	1	ME-MS61	0.08	0.64	128.5	853	37
MRN23005	MM03827	88	89	1	ME-MS61	0.04	0.62	116.5	2210	22
MRN23005	MM03828	89	90	1	ME-MS61	0.12	0.45	158.5	953	57
MRN23005	MM03829	90	91	1	ME-MS61	0.03	0.62	138	1905	44
MRN23005	MM03830	91	92	1	ME-MS61	0.09	2.37	474	572	221
MRN23005	MM03831	92	93	1	ME-MS61	0.09	0.48	170	123.5	466
MRN23005	MM03832	93	94	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.17	193	17	274
MRN23005	MM03833	94	95	1	ME-MS61	0.03	0.3	441	48.4	587
MRN23005	MM03834	95	96	1	ME-MS61	0.1	0.92	1600	94.9	93
MRN23005	MM03835	96	96.8	0.8	ME-MS61	0.54	27.1	52700	213	159
MRN23005	MM03836	96.8	97.6	0.8	ME-MS61	0.72	7.27	15700	92.5	188
MRN23005	MM03838	97.6	98	0.4	ME-MS61	0.51	4.09	7860	64.9	107
MRN23005	MM03839	98	99	1	ME-MS61	0.21	1.41	2830	59	185
MRN23005	MM03840	99	100	1	ME-MS61	0.23	2.13	4650	65.5	385
MRN23005	MM03841	100	101	1	ME-MS61	0.18	7.49	7160	1010	149
MRN23005	MM03842	101	102	1	ME-MS61	0.17	8.57	516	708	305
MRN23005	MM03844	102	103	1	ME-MS61	0.99	7.08	11950	2230	580
MRN23005	MM03846	103	104	1	ME-MS61	0.34	7.22	4610	4010	694
MRN23005	MM03848	104	105	1	ME-MS61	0.06	3.8	1475	3740	266
MRN23005	MM03851	105	106	1	ME-MS61	0.11	1.79	333	637	619
MRN23005	MM03853	106	107	1	ME-MS61	2.69	2.92	117	644	561
MRN23005	MM03854	107	108	1	ME-MS61	0.11	2.4	156	588	541
MRN23005	MM03855	108	109	1	ME-MS61	0.01	2.84	150	541	702
MRN23005	MM03856	109	110	1	ME-MS61	0.02	4.23	51	461	275
MRN23005	MM03857	110	111	1	ME-MS61	0.19	1.78	57.8	560	272
MRN23005	MM03858	111	112	1	ME-MS61	0.43	3.94	126	2540	413
MRN23005	MM03859	112	113	1	ME-MS61	0.12	4.33	84.2	2840	137
MRN23005	MM03860	113	114	1	ME-MS61	0.26	42.5	359	3060	282

MRN23005	MM03861	114	115	1	ME-MS61	0.05	14.5	1665	4160	345
MRN23005	MM03863	115	116.1	1.1	ME-MS61	0.08	2.64	2960	213	633
MRN23005	MM03864	116.1	117	0.9	ME-MS61	0.07	9.56	592	366	118
MRN23005	MM03865	117	118	1	ME-MS61	0.02	10.45	266	1055	56
MRN23005	MM03866	118	119	1	ME-MS61	0.04	9.81	125.5	975	123
MRN23005	MM03867	119	120	1	ME-MS61	0.01	12.1	62	1675	40
MRN23005	MM03868	120	121	1	ME-MS61	0.02	10.2	54.8	1560	133
MRN23005	MM03869	121	122	1	ME-MS61	0.02	12.6	45.7	641	36
MRN23005	MM03870	122	123	1	ME-MS61	0.03	9.84	155.5	3220	199
MRN23005	MM03871	123	124	1	ME-MS61	0.02	1.42	308	148	219
MRN23005	MM03872	124	125	1	ME-MS61	0.2	12.95	661	1475	74
MRN23005	MM03873	125	126	1	ME-MS61	0.02	1.93	683	324	139
MRN23005	MM03874	126	127	1	ME-MS61	0.02	1.62	449	88.3	47
MRN23005	MM03876	127	128	1	ME-MS61	0.02	2.76	712	53.8	29
MRN23005	MM03877	128	129	1	ME-MS61	0.01	4.7	2870	71.2	226
MRN23005	MM03878	129	130	1	ME-MS61	0.04	2.11	1350	139	151
MRN23005	MM03879	130	131	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	1.11	467	69.1	83
MRN23005	MM03880	131	132	1	ME-MS61	0.02	1.86	1640	87	60
MRN23005	MM03881	132	133	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.81	561	47.6	180
MRN23005	MM03882	133	134	1	ME-MS61	0.02	1.29	904	108.5	101
MRN23005	MM03883	134	135	1	ME-MS61	0.02	88.3	310	6990	681
MRN23005	MM03884	135	136	1	ME-MS61	0.03	10.75	77.5	2960	1295
MRN23005	MM03885	136	137	1	ME-MS61	0.02	6.11	327	10750	555
MRN23005	MM03886	137	138	1	ME-MS61	0.03	36.7	920	19550	358
MRN23005	MM03888	138	139	1	ME-MS61	0.02	27.3	850	14000	180
MRN23005	MM03889	139	140	1	ME-MS61	0.07	5.93	647	2640	419
MRN23005	MM03890	140	141	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	10.15	602	16300	470
MRN23005	MM03891	141	142	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.3	9.3	216	130

MRN23005	MM03892	142	143	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.89	11.8	812	265
MRN23005	MM03893	143	144	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	2.67	28.1	3180	961
MRN23005	MM03894	144	145	1	ME-MS61	0.25	0.42	3.5	351	74
MRN23005	MM03895	145	146	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.22	19.6	283	55
MRN23005	MM03896	146	147	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.29	8.9	170	36
MRN23005	MM03897	147	148	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.12	9.2	133.5	24
MRN23005	MM03898	148	149	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.43	37.5	312	45
MRN23005	MM03899	149	150	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.66	50.9	278	20
MRN23005	MM03901	150	151	1	ME-MS61	0.02	1.04	904	109.5	27
MRN23005	MM03902	151	152	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.26	205	60.8	13
MRN23005	MM03903	152	153	1	ME-MS61	0.02	0.27	243	53.3	18
MRN23005	MM03904	153	154	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.1	12.6	139.5	46
MRN23005	MM03905	154	155	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.1	15.1	269	82
MRN23005	MM03906	155	156	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.09	12.4	104.5	40
MRN23005	MM03907	156	157	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.16	3.4	143.5	46
MRN23005	MM03908	157	158	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.07	10.4	55.4	32
MRN23005	MM03909	158	159	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.14	5.8	71.8	32
MRN23005	MM03910	159	160	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.09	5.8	77.5	32
MRN23005	MM03911	160	161	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.15	10.4	87.7	40
MRN23005	MM03913	161	162	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.19	12.6	68.3	32
MRN23005	MM03914	162	163	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.1	3.4	71.3	31
MRN23005	MM03915	163	164	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.16	21.6	157	56
MRN23005	MM03916	164	165	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.06	5.3	78.2	27
MRN23005	MM03917	165	166	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.26	21.8	114	23
MRN23005	MM03918	166	167	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.39	56.5	199.5	21
MRN23005	MM03919	167	168	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.13	1815	107.5	33
MRN23005	MM03920	168	169	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.35	701	155	36
MRN23005	MM03921	169	170	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.33	78.3	148	45

MRN23005	MM03922	170	171	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.16	250	136.5	48
MRN23005	MM03923	171	172	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.9	997	104.5	34
MRN23005	MM03924	172	173	1	ME-MS61	0.05	89.6	181	45200	55
MRN23005	MM03926	173	174	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	46.7	115.5	23700	278
MRN23005	MM03927	174	175	1	ME-MS61	0.04	101	758	61500	1035
MRN23005	MM03928	175	176	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.82	7	606	155
MRN23005	MM03929	176	177	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	13.45	54.6	13250	191
MRN23005	MM03931	177	178	1	ME-MS61	0.03	38.1	88.7	42900	253
MRN23005	MM03933	178	179	1	ME-MS61	0.07	300	10.6	328000	75
MRN23005	MM03935	179	180	1	ME-MS61	0.07	161	40.6	165500	233
MRN23005	MM03937	180	181	1	ME-MS61	0.01	1.25	76.5	873	354
MRN23005	MM03939	181	182	1	ME-MS61	0.02	19.6	75.7	15300	176
MRN23005	MM03940	182	183	1	ME-MS61	0.08	95.2	87.1	61800	232
MRN23005	MM03941	183	184	1	ME-MS61	0.09	104	32.4	76500	284
MRN23005	MM03942	184	185	1	ME-MS61	0.05	144	13	113000	285
MRN23005	MM03943	185	186	1	ME-MS61	0.05	142	17.7	154500	31
MRN23005	MM03944	186	187	1	ME-MS61	0.03	99.3	25.8	94400	31
MRN23005	MM03945	187	188	1	ME-MS61	0.02	22.2	417	14700	84
MRN23005	MM03946	188	189	1	ME-MS61	0.01	2.35	1360	698	53
MRN23005	MM03947	189	190	1	ME-MS61	0.03	6.91	3350	987	39
MRN23005	MM03948	190	191	1	ME-MS61	0.08	14.5	2790	877	51
MRN23005	MM03949	191	192	1	ME-MS61	0.22	125	881	15250	91
MRN23005	MM03951	192	193	1	ME-MS61	0.07	219	143	85600	33
MRN23005	MM03952	193	194	1	ME-MS61	0.04	308	436	107000	448
MRN23005	MM03953	194	195	1	ME-MS61	0.04	158	656	60300	313
MRN23005	MM03954	195	196	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	43.2	675	13800	416
MRN23005	MM03955	196	197	1	ME-MS61	0.05	213	517	36100	75
MRN23005	MM03956	197	198	1	ME-MS61	0.05	274	455	46100	50

MRN23005	MM03957	198	199	1	ME-MS61	0.04	159	190	25500	40
MRN23005	MM03958	199	200	1	ME-MS61	0.08	255	216	37900	163
MRN23005	MM03959	200	201	1	ME-MS61	0.42	330	196.5	84300	429
MRN23005	MM03960	201	202	1	ME-MS61	0.37	740	266	135500	368
MRN23005	MM03961	202	203	1	ME-MS61	0.04	71.7	117.5	16800	236
MRN23005	MM03962	203	204	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	10.35	32.6	2390	155
MRN23005	MM03964	204	205	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.9	9.1	553	46
MRN23005	MM03965	205	206	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.66	14.2	275	48
MRN23005	MM03966	206	207	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.71	27.3	348	52
MRN23005	MM03967	207	208	1	ME-MS61	0.01	1.47	48.8	334	70
MRN23005	MM03968	208	209	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.59	11.6	332	68
MRN23005	MM03969	209	210	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.21	5.6	586	55
MRN23005	MM03970	210	211	1	ME-MS61	0.08	3.61	277	817	63
MRN23005	MM03971	211	212	1	ME-MS61	0.5	2.74	146.5	216	212
MRN23005	MM03972	212	213	1	ME-MS61	0.09	4.78	1710	192	735
MRN23005	MM03973	213	214	1	ME-MS61	0.02	3.06	647	551	900
MRN23005	MM03974	214	215	1	ME-MS61	0.01	1.81	154	211	925
MRN23005	MM03976	215	216	1	ME-MS61	0.01	1.23	504	121	853
MRN23005	MM03977	216	217	1	ME-MS61	0.08	3.47	745	307	670
MRN23005	MM03978	217	218	1	ME-MS61	0.1	3.24	822	316	578
MRN23005	MM03979	218	219	1	ME-MS61	0.02	1.14	498	121	688
MRN23005	MM03980	219	220	1	ME-MS61	0.02	2.64	606	171	653
MRN23005	MM03981	220	221	1	ME-MS61	0.02	5.33	395	876	420
MRN23005	MM03982	221	222	1	ME-MS61	0.11	37.7	458	9800	443
MRN23005	MM03983	222	223	1	ME-MS61	0.01	2.12	440	311	293
MRN23005	MM03984	223	224	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.24	5.8	334	154
MRN23005	MM03985	224	225	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.32	17	349	123
MRN23005	MM03986	225	226	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.05	2.5	175	47

MRN23005	MM03987	226	227	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.27	3.6	265	55
MRN23005	MM03989	227	228	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.12	3.2	239	55
MRN23005	MM03990	228	229	1	ME-MS61	0.01	2.71	6.6	303	61
MRN23005	MM03991	229	230	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.14	1.8	124.5	53
MRN23005	MM03992	230	231	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.06	2.2	117.5	60
MRN23005	MM03993	231	232	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.05	1.7	156	75
MRN23005	MM03994	232	233	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.08	1.3	135	73
MRN23005	MM03995	233	234	1	ME-MS61	0.02	0.47	192	77.8	188
MRN23005	MM03996	234	235	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	1.07	145	243	613
MRN23005	MM03997	235	236	1	ME-MS61	0.03	35.6	459	15200	812
MRN23005	MM03998	236	237	1	ME-MS61	0.03	63.2	196.5	27500	496
MRN23005	MM03999	237	238	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	1.78	28.1	777	225
MRN23005	MM04001	238	239	1	ME-MS61	0.04	75.4	109	36200	393
MRN23005	MM04002	239	240	1	ME-MS61	0.12	57.6	108	31300	259
MRN23005	MM04003	240	241	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	1.29	14.3	458	79
MRN23005	MM04004	241	242	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	1.06	6.1	641	63
MRN23005	MM04005	242	243	1	ME-MS61	0.02	0.15	5	96.3	74
MRN23005	MM04006	243	244	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.05	5.3	49.3	34
MRN23005	MM04007	244	245	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.05	3.9	57	27
MRN23005	MM04008	245	246	1	ME-MS61	1.23	0.66	210	120.5	57
MRN23005	MM04009	246	247	1	ME-MS61	0.01	0.08	36.8	63.3	36
MRN23005	MM04010	259	260	1	ME-MS61	<0.01	0.04	6.4	60.1	92