First Cobalt Acquires Property Near Silver Banner

TORONTO, ON — (January 4, 2018) – First Cobalt Corp. (TSX-V: FCC, ASX: FCC, OTCQB: FTSSF) (the "Company") is pleased to announce the purchase of five unpatented claims located in the North Cobalt region of the Cobalt Camp in Ontario near First Cobalt's past producing Silver Banner and Ophir mines.

Highlights

- Three of the claims are contiguous to First Cobalt properties to the east of the Silver Banner and Ophir mines
- As limited exploration has been conducted on these claims, First Cobalt intends to conduct mapping as well as soil and till geochemical surveys as part of a grassroots exploration program in 2018
- Claims include ground containing Huronian Supergroup conglomerate in contact with Nipissing diabase; a favourable geological setting for cobalt-silver mineralization

Trent Mell, President & Chief Executive Officer, commented:

"This area of North Cobalt is of particular interest as some of the more significant past-producing cobalt mines are nearby, including the Silver Banner mine where we reported high grade cobalt samples."

The claims, located in the Northern part of the Cobalt Camp (Figure 1), cover 750 hectares to the east of the historic Silver Banner and Ophir mines. Three of the claims are contiguous with those held 100% by First Cobalt covering known cobalt-silver prospects. The Silver Banner and Ophir mines are approximately 2.5 km to the west of the new claim blocks. Previously released assay results from muckpile grab samples taken from Silver Banner included 1.14% Co, 0.69% Co and 0.47% Co.[1]

Silver Banner was among the smaller historic silver mines, yet the veins contain a cobalt-silver-nickel relationship comparable to some of the larger mineralized vein systems in the Cobalt Camp, such as the Nipissing, Crown Reserve, Kerr Lake and Silverfields mines. High grade cobalt would not have been the focus of past exploration, so similar systems could have been overlooked in the new claim areas.

On the eastern portion of the new claims, Huronian Supergroup conglomerate is exposed and occurs in contact with Nipissing diabase; a favourable geological setting for cobalt-silver mineralization in the North Cobalt Camp.

These claims further consolidate highly prospective properties within the North Cobalt area. Limited exploration has been conducted on these claims and work contemplated for the summer of 2018 will include soil and till geochemical surveys as well as field mapping.

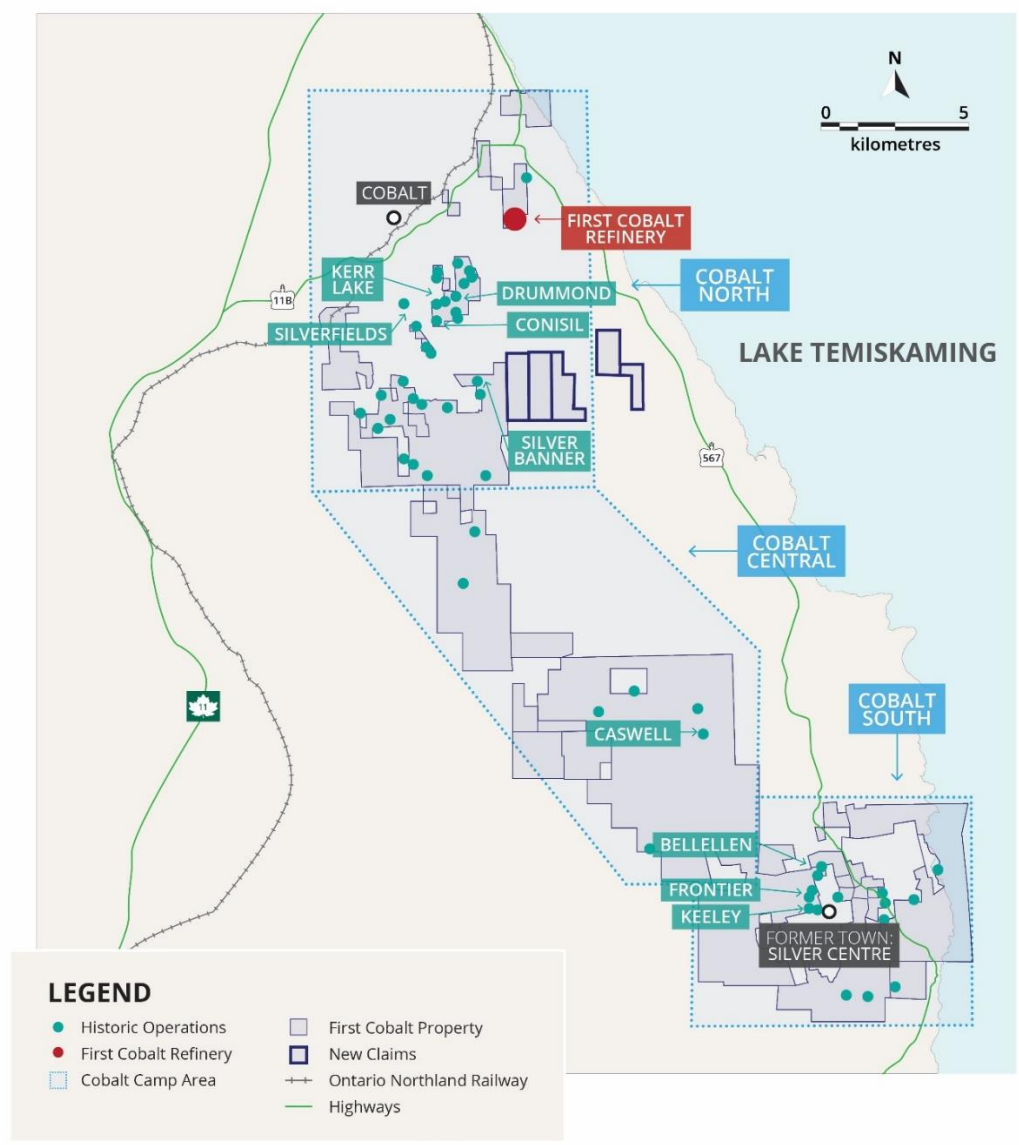

Figure 1. Location of new claims indicated in bold outline

Qualified and Competent Person Statement

Dr. Frank Santaguida, P.Geo., is the Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 who has reviewed and approved the contents of this news release. Dr. Santaguida is also a Competent Person (as defined in the JORC Code, 2012 edition) who is a practicing member of the Association of Professional Geologists of Ontario (being a 'Recognised Professional Organisation' for the purposes of the ASX Listing Rules). Dr. Santaguida is employed on a full-time basis as Vice President, Exploration for First Cobalt. He has sufficient experience that is relevant to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code.

About First Cobalt

First Cobalt is the largest land owner in the Cobalt Camp in Ontario, Canada. The Company controls over 10,000 hectares of prospective land and 50 historic mines as well as a mill and the only permitted cobalt refinery in North America capable of producing battery materials. First Cobalt began drilling in the Cobalt Camp in 2017 and seeks to build shareholder value through new discovery and growth opportunities.

On behalf of First Cobalt Corp.

Trent Mell
President & Chief Executive Officer

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Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This news release may contain forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (together, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable securities laws and the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, are forward-looking statements. Generally, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of terminology such as "plans", "expects', "estimates", "intends", "anticipates", "believes" or variations of such words, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might", "occur" or "be achieved". Forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results, performance and opportunities to differ materially from those implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include the reliability of the historical data referenced in this press release and risks set out in First Cobalt's public documents, including in each management discussion and analysis, filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Although First Cobalt believes that the information and assumptions used in preparing the forward-looking statements are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on these statements, which only apply as of the date of this news release, and no assurance can be given that such events will occur in the disclosed times frames or at all. Except where required by applicable law, First Cobalt disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Notes

1. For full details of these Exploration results, refer to ASX Announcement (Cobalt One Limited) dated 9 November 2017 or TSX-V Press Release dated 8 November 2017. First Cobalt is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the said announcement.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	No sampling has been conducted for this press release
Drilling techniques	• No drilling has been conducted for this press release
Drill sample recovery	• No drilling has been conducted for this press release
Logging	• No logging has been conducted for this press release
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• No sampling has been conducted for this press release
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• No assays have been completed at this stage
Verification of sampling and assaying	• No assays have been completed at this stage
Location of data points	• No new data are presented in this press release
Data spacing and distribution	• No sampling has been conducted for this press release
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• No new data are presented in this press release
Sample security	• No sampling has been conducted for this press release

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The press release outlines the acquisition of five un-patented mineral claims within the Larder Lake Mining District in Ontario Canada. All five claims are within Lorrain Township The claim numbers are as follows: • 4287461 • 4287462 • 4287463 • 4287464 • 4287465
Exploration done by other parties	• Minor exploration work was completed in the northern portion of the claims listed here. A ground magnetic survey was conducted in 1963. One diamond drill hole was completed in 1964 within the magnetic survey area.
Geology	Archean Keewatin rocks are the oldest rocks in the Cobalt Camp and form the southernmost portion of the Western Abitibi subprovince of the Superior Province. These rocks include predominantly intermediate to mafic metavolcanic flows with intercalated metasedimentary rocks. The Archean rocks were folded and intruded by mafic to ultramafic dikes and granite stocks and batholiths. The eroded Archean surface is unconformably overlain by relatively flat lying Paleoproterozoic sedimentary rocks of the Huronian Supergroup which forms the mildly deformed Cobalt Embayment of the Southern Province. At the northeast edge of the Cobalt Embayment in the Cobalt area, the Huronian Supergroup rocks comprise only the Cobalt Group (Gowganda and Lorrain formations) and are commonly found filling interpreted paleo-valleys or troughs in the Archean basement. Early Proterozoic-age Nipissing Diabase intrudes both the Archean basement and the Huronian sediments. The Nipissing Diabase are the most abundant and widespread igneous rocks intruding the Huronian Supergroup sediments and occur as dykes, and sills up to several hundred metres thick. In the Cobalt area, the Nipissing diabase is interpreted as a thick undulating sheet intruding the Cobalt Group sediments at or immediately above the Archean unconformity.

Criteria	Commentary
	The Cobalt Camp is the type locality of arsenide silver-cobalt vein deposits which are the exploration target at the Cobalt Project. Arsenide silver-cobalt vein deposits are localized in areas affected by basinal subsidence and rifting and are spatially related to regional fault systems and closely associated with intrusions of mafic rocks. The arsenide silver-cobalt vein deposits in the Cobalt Camp are associated with Aphebian conglomerate, quartzite, and greywacke rocks of the Cobalt Group (Coleman Member of the Gowganda Formation), as well as with major sill-like bodies of Nipissing diabase and with Archean mafic and intermediate lavas and intercalated pyroclastic and sedimentary rocks. Distribution of the silver-cobalt veins in the Cobalt Camp is controlled by the contact between the Nipissing diabase sheets and the rocks of the Cobalt Group (Gowganda Formation) and to a lesser extent the Archean metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks. The veins occur in the diabase and in the Aphebian and Archean rocks within about 200 m of their contact with the diabase. The Properties are underlain by the rock types associated with the historic arsenide Ag-Co vein deposits elsewhere in the Camp, namely Archean (Keewatin) metavolcanics and metasediments, Proterozoic (Huronian) Cobalt Group sediments and Nipissing Diabase. Minor occurrences of quartz-carbonate veining with sporadic arsenide Ag-Co mineralization are present within the Properties. Within the Project areas, the historic Keeley-Frontier Mine had significant silver and cobalt production; the historic Bellellen mine also reported minor production of Ag and Co
Drill hole Information	• No drilling has been conducted for this report
Data aggregation methods	• No drilling has been conducted for this report
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• No drilling has been conducted for this report
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps are included within the press release.
Balanced reporting	• For the purpose of the press release no economic intervals of mineralization have been reported.

Criteria	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	• A 50m spaced heli-borne magnetic and Very-Low Frequency electromagnetic survey dataset is available for the complete Greater Cobalt area.
Further work	• Soil and till geochemical and ground geophysical surveys may be conducted along with bedrock mapping and prospecting in 2018