UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT PURSUANT TO
SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): August 21, 2018

CorEnergy Infrastructure Trust, Inc.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Maryland	**1-33292**	**20-3431375**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

1100 Walnut, Suite 3350, Kansas City, MO	**64106**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)

(816) 875-3705
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Not Applicable
(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter). Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

CorEnergy Senior Vice President, Jeff Fulmer, will present at EnerCom's The Oil and Gas Conference in Denver, Colorado on August 21, 2018. A copy of the presentation will be posted on the Company's website on August 21, 2018 and is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Form 8-K. An archived webcast will also be available on the Company's website.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

d) Exhibits

99.1	Presentation slides for conference on August 21, 2018

SIGNATURES

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

CORENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE TRUST, INC.

Dated: August 21, 2018

By: /s/ David J. Schulte
David J. Schulte
President & CEO

CORENERGY

EnerCom's The Oil & Gas Conference

Jeff Fulmer, Senior Vice President

August 21, 2018

Disclaimer

This presentation contains certain statements that may include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein are "forward-looking statements."

Although CorEnergy believes that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, they do involve assumptions, risks and uncertainties, and these expectations may prove to be incorrect. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of factors, including those discussed in CorEnergy's reports that are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation.

Other than as required by law, CorEnergy does not assume a duty to update any forward-looking statement. In particular, any distribution paid in the future to our stockholders will depend on the actual performance of CorEnergy, its costs of leverage and other operating expenses and will be subject to the approval of CorEnergy's Board of Directors and compliance with leverage covenants.

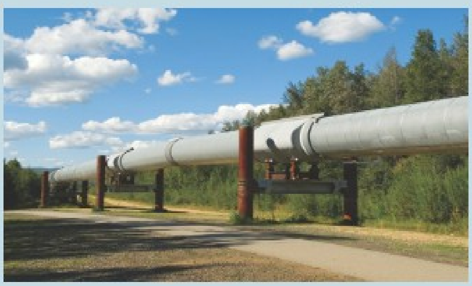
Infrastructure assets have desirable investment characteristics

Infrastructure REIT Strategy Overview

- Infrastructure assets are essential for our customers' operations to produce revenue
- CorEnergy's triple-net leases and other contracts generate operating expense for our tenants
- Total long-term return to stockholders of 8-10% on assets from base rents, plus acquisitions & participating rents
- Growing CorEnergy through disciplined acquisitions that are accretive to AFFO and dividends per share

Asset Fundamentals

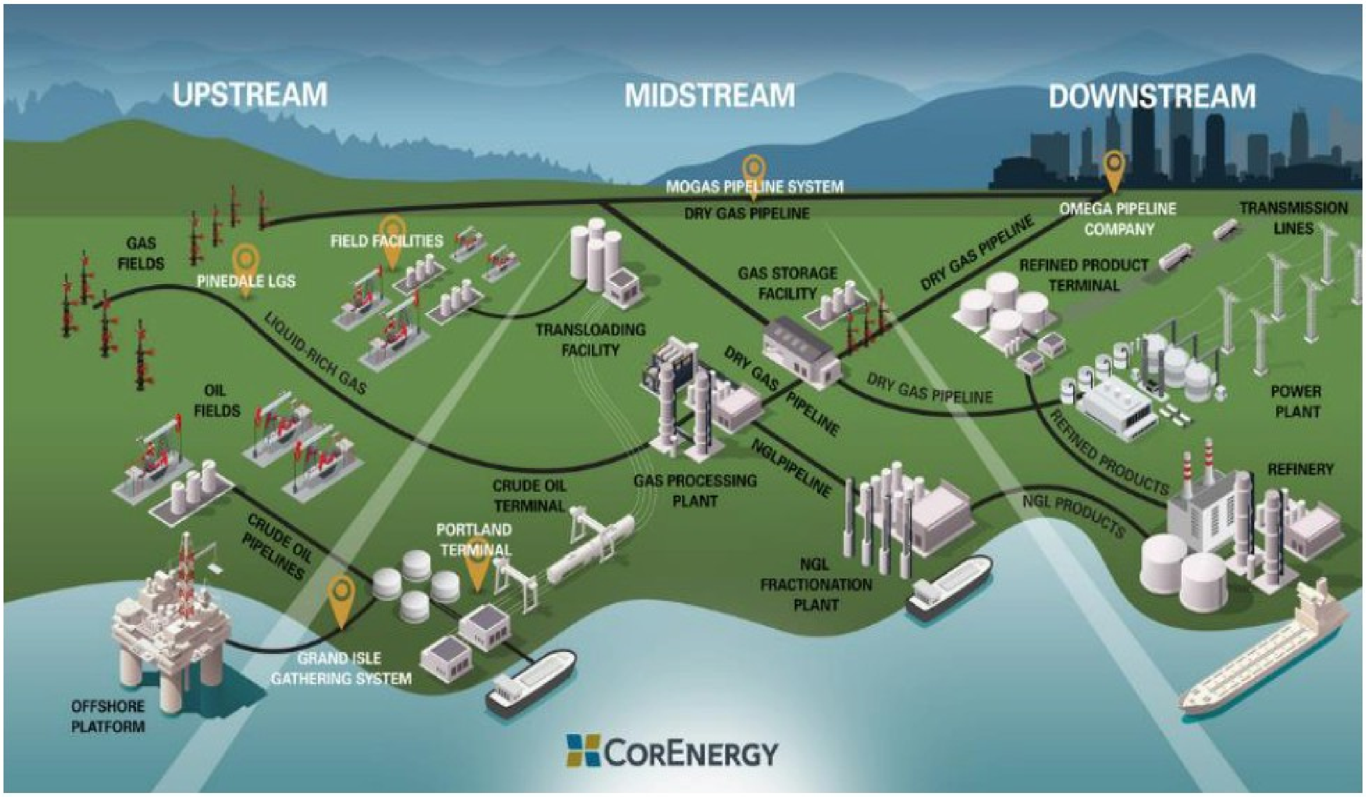
- Long-lived assets, critical to tenant operations
- High barriers to entry with strategic locations
- Contracts provide predictable revenue
- Limited sensitivity to price/volume changes



Investment Characteristics

- High cash flow component to total return
- Attractive potential risk-adjusted returns
- Diversification vs. other asset classes
- Potential inflation protection

Leveraging expertise across the energy value chain



REIT qualifying assets include wires, pipes, storage and offshore platforms

(Yellow flags represent assets currently owned by CORR)

Portfolio of essential assets

CorEnergy assets critically support our partners in conducting their businesses in the U.S. energy industry

Type	Asset	Description	Purchase Price	Location
Upstream	Pinedale Liquids Gathering System	Liquids gathering, processing & storage system for condensate & water production	$228MM	WY
Midstream	Grand Isle Gathering System	Subsea to onshore pipeline & storage terminal for oil & water production	$245MM	GoM-LA
Midstream	MoGas Pipeline	Interstate natural gas pipeline supplying utilities	$125MM	MO-IL
Downstream	Omega Pipeline	Natural gas utility supplying end-users at Fort Leonard Wood	$6MM	MO
Midstream & Downstream	Portland Terminal	Crude oil and petroleum products terminal with barge, rail and truck supply	$50MM[1]	OR

1) Includes $40MM purchase price, plus $10MM in construction costs

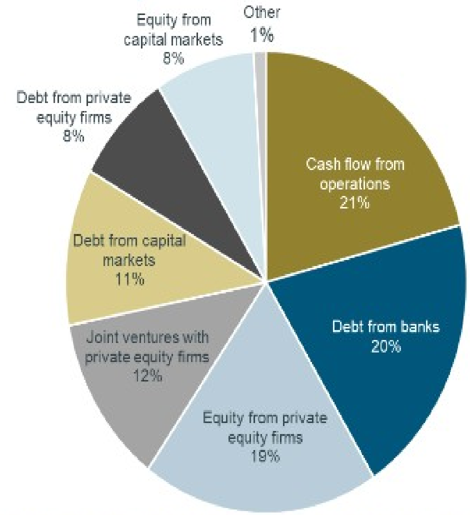
Increasing opportunities for CorEnergy's pipeline

Oil and gas companies are:

- pursuing efficient, low-cost operations
- focusing on accessing low-cost of capital
- returning to growth and implementing capex projects…

U.S. Rig Count Normalizing[1]

Where are producers planning to source capital from in 2018?[1]



…Oil and gas companies are willing to sell low-returning infrastructure to fund high-returning growth initiatives

1) Baker Hughes North American Rig Count, July 27, 2018
2) Haynes and Boone, LLP Borrowing Base Redetermination Survey, April 10, 2018

Financial flexibility poises CORR for growth

CorEnergy's capital structure remains conservative,
providing financial flexibility to acquire assets

Capitalization	
($ in millions)	**June 30, 2018**
Secured Credit Facilities, gross of issuance costs	$39.2
Convertible Debt, proceeds gross of fees	$114.0
Total Debt	**$153.2**
Preferred Stock	$130.0
Common Stock	$322.8
Total Equity	**$452.8**
Total Capitalization	**$606.1**

Total Debt/Total Capitalization of 25% is at low end of 25-50% target ratio

Preferred/Total Equity of 29% is below 33% target ratio

Liquidity	
(in millions)	**June 30, 2018**
Cash	$14.2
Revolver availability	145.6
Total liquidity	**$159.8**

Outlook

Active Deal Pipeline

One to Two Acquisitions per Year

Size Range of $50-250 Million

Financing Optionality

- $160 million of available liquidity[1]
- Bank Debt
- Convertible Debt
- Preferred Equity
- Common Equity
- Co-Investors

Long-term Stable & Growing Dividend

1) As of June 30, 2018

APPENDIX

CorEnergy Senior Management

Dave Schulte

Co-Founder, CEO & President

Mr. Schulte has 27 years of investment experience, including 18 years in the energy industry. Previously, Mr. Schulte was a co-founder and Managing Director of Tortoise Capital Advisors, an investment advisor with $16 billion under management. and a Managing Director at Kansas City Equity Partners (KCEP). Before joining KCEP, he spent five years as an investment banker at the predecessor of Oppenheimer & Co.

Rick Green

Co-Founder, Executive Chairman

Mr. Green has spent more than 30 years in the energy industry, with 20 years as CEO of Aquila, Inc., an international electric and gas utility business and national energy marketing and trading business. During his tenure, Mr. Green led the strategy and successful business expansion of Aquila, Inc. to a Fortune 30 company.

Jeff Fulmer

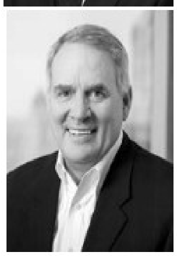
Senior Vice President

Mr. Fulmer is a petroleum engineer and professional geologist with more than 30 years of energy industry experience. Prior to joining CorEnergy, Mr. Fulmer spent six years as a Senior Advisor with Tortoise Capital Advisors, led a post 9/11 critical infrastructure team for the U.S. Department of Defense, and held leadership and technical positions with Statoil Energy, ARCO Oil and Tenneco Oil Exploration and Production.

Becky Sandring

Co-Founder, Senior Vice President, Secretary & Treasurer

Ms. Sandring has over 20 years of experience in the energy industry. Prior to CorEnergy, Ms. Sandring was a Vice President with The Calvin Group. From 1993-2008, Ms. Sandring held various roles at Aquila Inc., formerly UtiliCorp United.



Rick Kreul

President, MoGas, LLC & MoWood, LLC

Mr. Kreul, a mechanical engineer with more than 35 years of energy industry experience, serves as President of CorEnergy's wholly-owned subsidiaries, MoWood, LLC and MoGas Pipeline, LLC. Previously, Mr. Kreul served as Vice President of Energy Delivery for Aquila, Inc., Vice President for Inergy, L.P., and various engineering and management roles with Mobil Oil.

Sean DeGon

Vice President

Mr. DeGon is a chemical engineer with nearly 20 years of energy industry experience. Prior to joining CorEnergy in 2017, Mr. DeGon was a Director at IHS Markit where he led and participated in well over 100 consulting projects focused on liquid storage terminals, pipelines, refineries, processing facilities and other energy assets, primarily in the U.S. and the rest of the Americas.

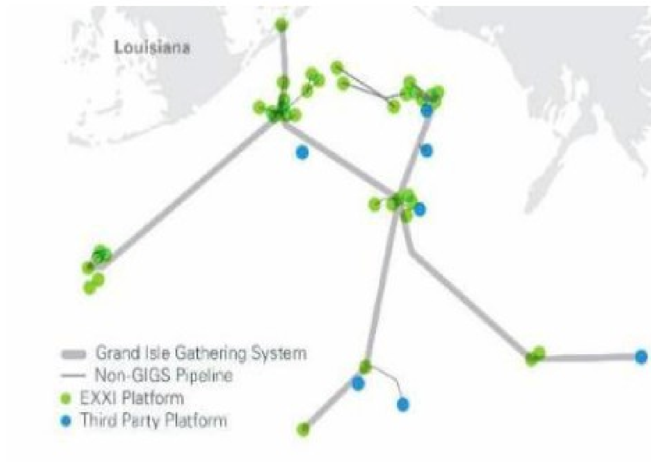
Jeff Teeven

Vice President, Finance

Mr. Teeven has more than 20 years of experience in private equity management and mergers and acquisitions in multiple sectors including energy. He served as a founding partner of Consumer Growth Partners, a private equity firm focused on the specialty retail and branded consumer products sectors, as well as 10 years with Kansas City Equity Partners (KCEP).

Grand Isle Gathering System

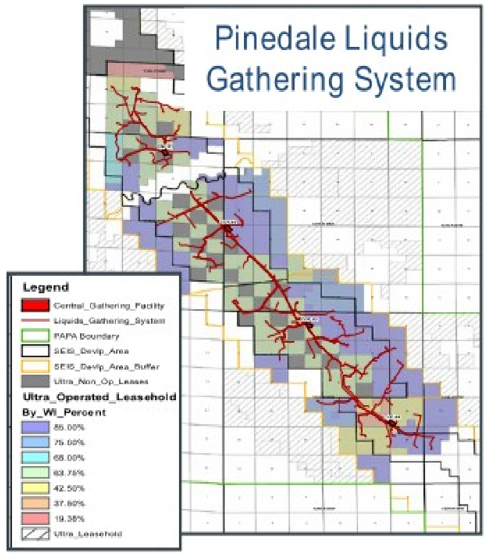
- $245 million midstream infrastructure asset on the Gulf of Mexico Shelf, critical to Energy XXI Gulf Coast[1] operations
- Essential system to transport crude oil and produced water for large proven reserves
- 153 miles of undersea pipeline and onshore terminal with separation, SWD and storage facilities
- Triple-net operating lease; Average minimum rent of ~$40 million per year
- Initial lease term: 11 years, with renewals at Fair Market Value ("FMV")



1) Energy Gulf Coast has announced an acquisition by privately-held GoM operator, Cox Oil, expected to close in the third quarter of 2018

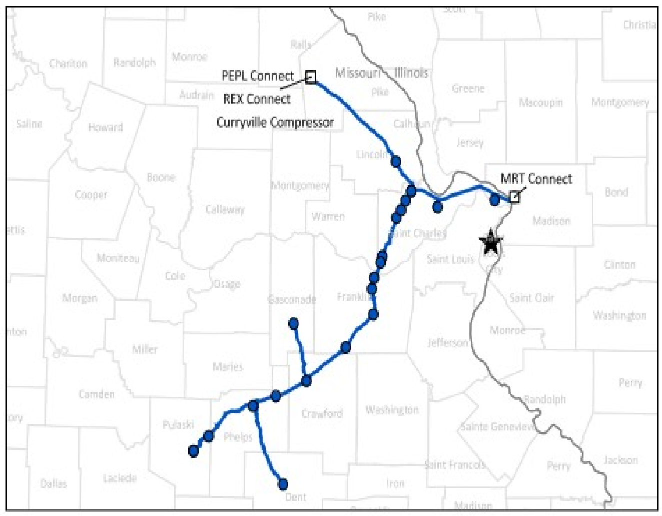
Pinedale Liquids Gathering System

- $228 million asset, critical to operation of Ultra Petroleum's Pinedale, Wyoming natural gas field
- 150 miles of pipeline, 107 receipt points, 4 above-ground facilities
- Triple-net operating lease; Minimum rent of ~$21 million per year
- Initial lease term: 15 years, with renewals at FMV



MoGas and Omega Pipelines

- MoGas Interstate Pipeline
  - $125 million interstate natural gas pipeline operated by CorEnergy taxable REIT subsidiary, subject to intercompany mortgages
  - 263-mile pipeline connecting natural gas supply to St. Louis area and over 15 smaller Missouri utilities, municipalities and industrial end-users
  - Only source of natural gas for many of the customers served
  - Vast majority of revenue derived from fixed, take-or-pay transport contracts
- Omega Pipeline Company
  - In the initial years of its 3rd 10-year contract term with the Department of Defense in supplying Fort Leonard Wood's natural gas and distribution services



Portland Terminal

- $40 million purchase price, plus $10 million of CORR financed improvements
- 39-acre terminal to receive, store and deliver light and heavy petroleum products on Willamette River
- 84 tanks with 1.5 million barrels of storage capacity; loading for ships, rail and trucks
- Triple-net operating lease with Zenith Energy; Minimum rent of ~$6MM rent per year
- Initial lease term: 15 years, with purchase option, 5 year termination rights and / or FMV renewals

Comparison of technical characteristics of infrastructure vehicles

	MLPs	MLP / Closed End Funds	C-Corps	REITs
Investor Tax Form	K-1	Form 1099	Form 1099	Form 1099
Investment Company Friendliness	No	No	Yes	Yes
Non-U.S. Investor Friendliness	No	No	Yes	Yes
Tax Exempt Owners	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shareholders Vote	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Primarily Institutionally Held	No	No	Yes	Yes
Single Level Tax	Yes	No	No	Yes

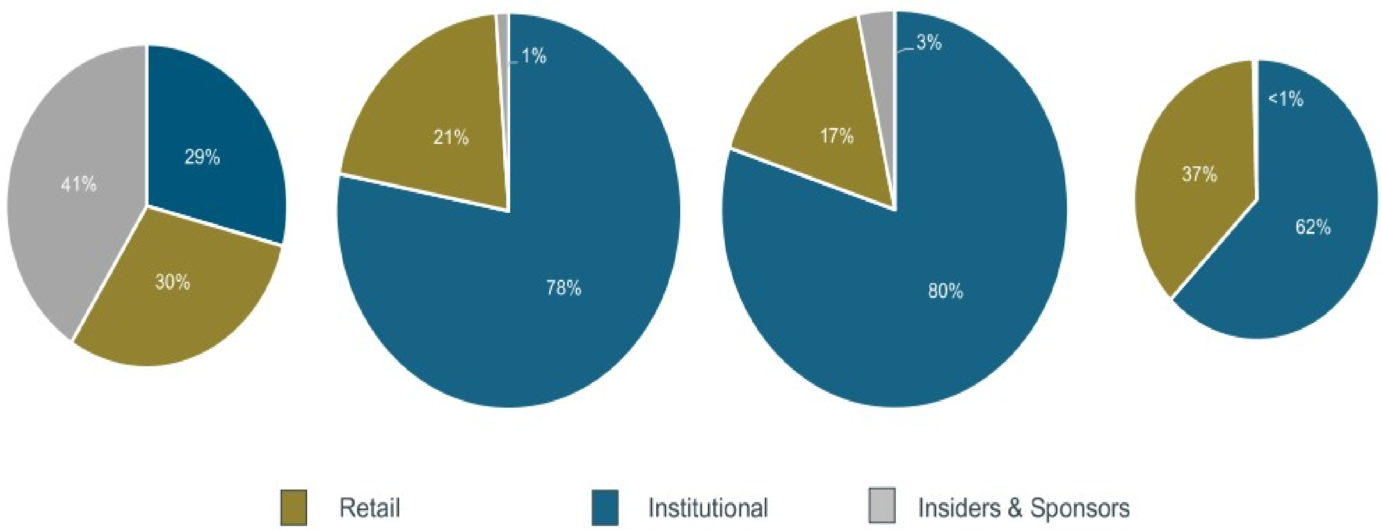
REIT structure provides more attractive access to energy infrastructure than MLP & Fund structures

Institutional, tax exempt and non-U.S. investors desire access to the infrastructure asset class

Differentiated and larger investor audience for REITs than MLPs

Utility & REIT markets are larger and more institutional than MLP

MLPs	Utilities	REITs	CorEnergy
Market Cap: ~$325bn(1)(2)	Market Cap: ~$1.2Tn(1)(2)	Market Cap: ~$1.2Tn(1)(2)	Market Cap: ~$694mm(2)(3)



(1) Fidelity Sectors & Industry Overview, July 31, 2018
(2) Estimated using Bloomberg Shareholder Data
(3) Includes perpetual preferred stock and "in the money" convertible bonds

CORR has pioneered broad access to deep capital markets

Bank Debt

$161,000,000	$41,000,000
Revolving Line of Credit	Project Level Debt for Pinedale LGS
Lead Banks:	Prudential Financial
July 2017	December 2012

Junior Capital

$56,300,000	$115,000,000	$73,750,000
Series A 7.375% Cumulative Preferred Stock	7% Convertible Bonds	Series A 7.375% Cumulative Preferred Stock
Lead Underwriters:	Lead Underwriters:	Lead Underwriters:
WELLS FARGO, STIFEL	WELLS FARGO	WELLS FARGO, STIFEL
January 2015	June 2015	April 2017

Common Stock

$89,700,000	$48,587,500	$101,660,000	$77,625,000
Common Stock	Common Stock	Common Stock	Common Stock
Lead Underwriters:	Lead Underwriter:	Lead Underwriters:	Lead Underwriters:
WELLS FARGO, RBC, STIFEL		WELLS FARGO	WELLS FARGO
December 2012	January 2014	November 2014	June 2015

Terminal value conviction

		Pinedale LGS	Grand Isle Gathering System	Portland Terminal	MoGas Pipeline	Omega Pipeline
Asset Ownership Criteria	Long-lived assets, critical to tenant operations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	High barriers to entry with strategic locations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Assets essential to operators' cash flow support lease renewal expectations						
Contractual Protections	Underwriting of terminal value	Life of Field	Life of Field	Market	Market	Market
	Contracts and similar services based on fair value of assets	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Asset value based on production estimates of reserve reports / market values for similar assets	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Leases enable tenant to purchase asset or renew lease at FMV	✓	✓	✓		
Tenant may not devalue CORR's asset, i.e. construct a replacement asset						
Dividend Sustainment	Retain portion of rent payment for reinvestment & debt repayment	✓	✓			
	Supports sustainable, long-term dividend	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CORR targets an AFFO to dividend coverage ratio of 1.5x						

Corporate structure alignment with investors

Corporate Structure

CorEnergy — Management Agreement — Corridor

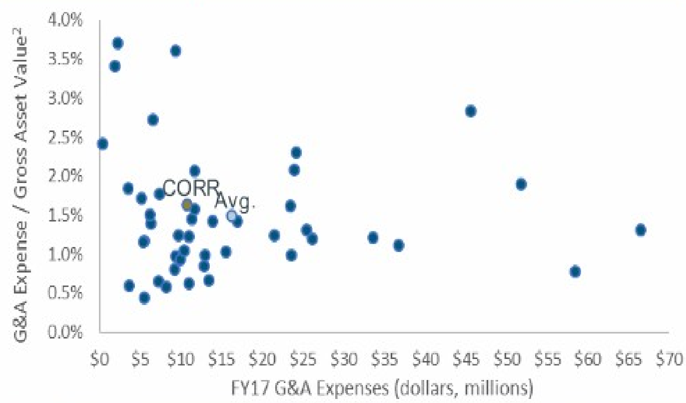
Assets

- Grand Isle Gathering System
- Pinedale LGS
- MoGas Pipeline
- Portland Terminal
- Omega Pipeline

Fees

- Base Fee
- Incentive Fee
- Administration Fee

CORR Expense Metrics vs. Peer Group[1]



External Fee Structure

Management Fee

- Services provided:
  - Presents the Company with suitable acquisition opportunities, responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Company and performs such services and activities relating to the assets and operations of the Company as may be appropriate
- Base Fees paid:
  - Quarterly management fee equal to 0.25 percent (1.00 percent annualized) of the value of the Company's Managed Assets[3] as of the end of each quarter
- Incentive Fees paid:
  - Quarterly incentive fee of 10 percent of the increase in distributions earned over a threshold distribution equal to $0.625 per share per quarter. The Management Agreement also requires at least half of any incentive fees to be reinvested in the Company's common stock

Administrative Fee

- Services provided:
  - Performs (or oversees or arranges for the performance of) the administrative services necessary for our operation, including without limitation providing us with equipment, clerical, bookkeeping and record keeping services
- Fees paid:
  - 0.04 percent of our aggregate average daily Managed Assets, with a minimum annual fee of $30 thousand

(1) Peer group consists of REITs included in the FTSE NAREIT All Equity index under $1BN market cap (excludes HMG, STAR, IIPR, IRET)
(2) Gross Asset Value = Asset Value of Investment Properties + Accumulated Depreciation
(3) "Managed Assets" is defined as Total Assets of CORR minus the initial invested value of non-controlling interests, the value of any hedged derivative assets, any prepaid expenses, all of the accrued liabilities other than deferred taxes and debt entered into for the purposed of leverage

Non-GAAP Financial Metrics: FFO/AFFO Reconciliation

NAREIT FFO, FFO Adjusted for Securities Investment and AFFO Reconciliation

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Net Income attributable to CorEnergy Stockholders	$ 7,810,849	$ 9,000,172	$ 15,518,557	$ 16,669,650
Less:				
Preferred Dividend Requirements	2,396,875	2,123,129	4,793,750	3,160,238
Net Income attributable to Common Stockholders	$ 5,413,974	$ 6,877,043	$ 10,724,807	$ 13,509,412
Add:				
Depreciation	6,139,171	5,822,383	12,277,590	11,644,679
Less:				
Non-Controlling Interest attributable to NAREIT FFO reconciling items [1]	—	411,455	—	822,910
NAREIT funds from operations (NAREIT FFO)	$ 11,553,145	$ 12,287,971	$ 23,002,397	$ 24,331,181
Add:				
Distributions received from investment securities	55,714	252,213	59,665	475,379
Less:				
Net distributions and dividend income	55,714	221,440	59,665	264,902
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on other equity securities	(881,100)	614,634	(867,134)	70,426
Income tax (expense) benefit from investment securities	220,500	(310,622)	241,987	(114,862)
Funds from operations adjusted for securities investments (FFO)	$ 12,213,745	$ 12,014,732	$ 23,627,544	$ 24,586,094

Non-GAAP Financial Metrics: FFO/AFFO Reconciliation (cont.)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Add:				
Provision for loan losses, net of tax	—	—	500,000	—
Transaction costs	24,615	211,269	56,896	470,051
Amortization of debt issuance costs	353,637	468,871	707,181	937,742
Amortization of deferred lease costs	22,983	22,983	45,966	45,966
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	127,928	160,629	255,856	321,258
Less:				
Non-cash settlement of accounts payable	—	171,609	—	171,609
Non-cash gain (loss) associated with derivative instruments	—	(10,619)	—	16,453
Income tax benefit	394,349	214,887	817,688	351,733
Non-Controlling Interest attributable to AFFO reconciling items (1)	—	3,358	—	6,709
Adjusted funds from operations (AFFO)	$ 12,348,559	$ 12,499,249	$ 24,375,755	$ 25,814,607

Non-GAAP Financial Metrics: FFO/AFFO Reconciliation (cont.)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Weighted Average Shares of Common Stock Outstanding:				
Basic	11,928,297	11,896,616	11,923,627	11,892,670
Diluted	15,382,843	15,351,161	15,378,172	15,347,215
NAREIT FFO attributable to Common Stockholders				
Basic	$ 0.97	$ 1.03	$ 1.93	$ 2.05
Diluted (2)	$ 0.89	$ 0.94	$ 1.78	$ 1.87
FFO attributable to Common Stockholders				
Basic	$ 1.02	$ 1.01	$ 1.98	$ 2.07
Diluted (2)	$ 0.94	$ 0.93	$ 1.82	$ 1.89
AFFO attributable to Common Stockholders				
Basic	$ 1.04	$ 1.05	$ 2.04	$ 2.17
Diluted (3)	$ 0.93	$ 0.94	$ 1.84	$ 1.94

1) There is no non-controlling interest for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018
2) Diluted per share calculations include dilutive adjustments for convertible note interest expense, discount amortization and deferred debt issuance amortization.
3) Diluted per share calculations include a dilutive adjustment for convertible note interest expense.

Non-GAAP Financial Metrics: Fixed-Charges Ratio

Ratio of Earnings to Combine Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	For the Years Ended December 31,			
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Earnings:					
Pre-tax income from continuing operations before adjustment for income or loss from equity investees	$ 15,266,351	$ 34,470,016	$ 28,561,682	$ 11,782,422	$ 6,973,693
Fixed charges[(1)]	6,406,838	12,378,514	14,417,839	9,781,184	3,675,122
Amortization of capitalized interest	—	—	—	—	—
Distributed income of equity investees	59,665	680,091	1,140,824	1,270,754	1,836,783
Pre-tax losses of equity investees for which charges arising from guarantees are included in fixed charges	—	—	—	—	—
Subtract:					
Interest capitalized	—	—	—	—	—
Preference security dividend requirements of consolidated subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—
Noncontrolling interest in pre-tax income of subsidiaries that have not incurred fixed charges	—	—	—	—	—
Earnings	$ 21,732,854	$ 47,528,621	$ 44,120,345	$ 22,834,360	$ 12,485,598
Combined Fixed Charges and Preference Dividends:					
Fixed charges[(1)]	$ 6,406,838	$ 12,378,514	$ 14,417,839	$ 9,781,184	$ 3,675,122
Preferred security dividend[(2)]	4,793,750	7,953,988	4,148,437	3,848,828	—
Combined fixed charges and preference dividends	$ 11,200,588	$ 20,332,502	$ 18,566,276	$ 13,630,012	$ 3,675,122
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	3.39	3.84	3.06	2.33	3.40
Ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preference dividends	1.94	2.34	2.38	1.68	3.40

1) Fixed charges consist of interest expense, as defined under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, on all indebtedness
2) This line represents the amount of preferred stock dividends accumulated as of June 30, 2018

CorEnergy