







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 press release.

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.

Third Quarter 2015 and Subsequent Events

- Declared \$0.15 dividend for Q3, in line with \$0.60 annualized expectation
 - Fifth increase since adopting REIT strategy in 2011
- Stable, contracted revenues fund sustainable CORR dividend
 - Lease revenues increased as expected, following the GIGS acquisition in Q2
 - Established loan loss provision for Black Bison financing note
- Evaluating robust opportunity pipeline in essential energy infrastructure
 - E&Ps: need capital and better ROIC amid commodity price environment
 - CorEnergy: total available liquidity of ~\$106.7 million for future investment
- Declaration of 1-5 reverse stock split
 - Expected trading date of December 2, 2015

CORR Delivers Dividend Stability with Long-Term Growth

REIT structure provides investor-friendly access to energy infrastructure

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 of 8-10% on assets from base rents, plus acquisitions and participating rents
- Growing CorEnergy through disciplined acquisitions that are accretive to AFFO and dividends per share

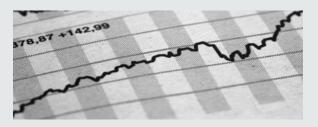
ASSET FUNDAMENTALS

- ✓ 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 of total return
- ✓ Attractive potential risk-adjusted returns
- ✓ Diversification vs. other asset classes
- ✓ Potential inflation protection



Operating Lease Fundamentals Mitigate Asset Risks

Triple net leases provide stability for CorEnergy cash flows

- Long-term contracted lease and transportation revenues ≈ 100% of Q3 contribution margin
- Base rents do not depend on commodity prices or volumes
- Minimum rent adjusts with CPI, plus potential future variable rents

Operating leases rank as a priority during distress situations

- CorEnergy rent is an above-the-line cost, coming before debt service
- Operators need to use critical infrastructure to preserve cash flows

Lease structures and valuation are customized for each asset

- Evaluating assets for reserves/reserve life, residual/terminal values
- Providing return of capital through rents for assets with finite lives
- Contracts structured to optimize value for both CORR and tenant

CORR Assets are Essential - Not Expensive - to Customers

	Pinedale LGS	Portland Terminal	MoGas Pipeline	Grand Isle Gathering System			
Primary Tenant/Customer	PETROLEUM (Tenant)	LOGISTICS PARTNERS (Tenant)	Laclede Gas (Customers)	energyxxi (Tenant)			
Description	Liquids gathering systems	Crude oil and refined petroleum products storage facility	Owner of an interstate natural gas pipeline system	Offshore pipelines and onshore water disposal system			
Purchase Price	\$228 million	\$50 million	\$125 million	\$257.5 million			
Percentage of Total CORR Assets	30%	7%	17%	37%			
Enterprise Value of Tenant/Customer ¹	\$4.2 billion	\$565 million	\$22.1 billion (combined)	\$4.2 billion			
Purchase Price/Enterprise Value	5%	9%	N.M.	6%			
Annual Cost during Initial Term	\$20 million	\$5 million	\$12.1 million	\$41 million (avg.)			
Rent/Total OpEx ² of Tenant	3%	7%	less than 1%	3%			
CORR Revenue Includes Capital Replacement	Yes	No	No	Yes			

⁽¹⁾ As of November 6, 2015

⁽²⁾ OpEx represents Calendar 2Q15 OpEx, annualized, excluding impairment charges

CorEnergy Third Quarter Financial Metrics

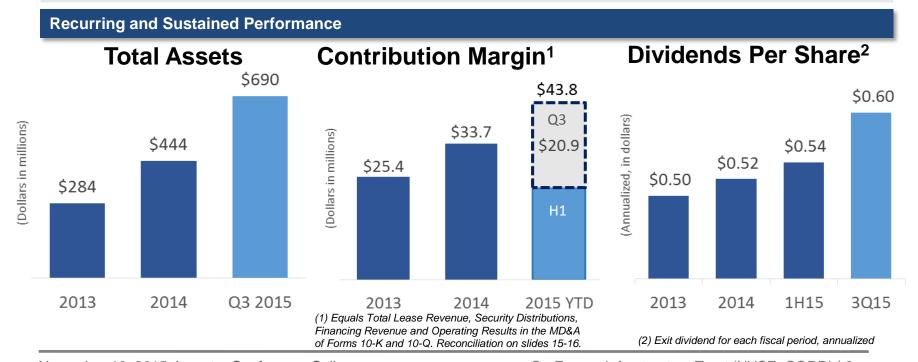
	Third Quarter				
	Ended September 30, 2015				
	Total Per Share (Dilu				
Net Income (Attributable to Common Stockholders)	(\$609,890)	-\$0.01			
NAREIT Funds from Operation (NAREIT FFO)	\$4,622,975	\$0.08			
Funds From Operation (FFO)	\$5,614,014	\$0.09			
Adjusted Funds From Operations (AFFO)*	\$13,153,835	\$0.20			

The Company provides non-GAAP performance measures utilized by REITs, including NAREIT Funds From Operations ("NAREIT FFO"), Funds from Operations ("FFO") and Adjusted Funds from Operations ("AFFO"). Due to legacy investments that we hold, we have historically presented a measure of FFO derived by further adjusting NAREIT FFO for distributions received from investment securities, income tax expense, net, and net distributions and dividend income. Management uses AFFO as a measure of long-term sustainable operational performance. See slide 14 for a reconciliation of FFO and AFFO, as presented, to Net income attributable to CorEnergy common stockholders.

^{*}The provision for loan losses, net of taxes, includes the provision for loan loss of \$8 million and income tax benefit of \$1.3 million attributed to the Black Bison Loans.

Contribution Margin Continues to Rise

- Diversification of asset and revenue sources enhances dividend stability
- Long-term contracted revenues with potential escalators
- Dividend growth target: 3-5% annually including acquisitions and new projects
- Increased contribution margin provides for return on capital



Capitalization and Liquidity Provide Flexibility

Capitalization

- Total Debt to Total Capitalization Ratio: Adjusted ratio of ~34%, within our target range of 25-50%
- Preferred to Total Equity Ratio: Adjusted ratio of 13%, below our 33% target

(\$ in millions)	September 30, 2015
Current Maturities on Long-term Debt	\$7.1
Long-term Debt	\$97.8
Line of Credit	\$0.0
Convertible Debt, proceeds gross of fees	\$115.0
Total Debt	\$220.0
Preferred Stock	\$56.3
Common Stock	\$367.6
Total Equity	\$423.8
Total Capitalization	\$643.8
Total Debt/Total Capitalization	34.2%
Preferred/Total Equity	13.3%

Liquidity

CORR has ample liquidity and access to additional capital for future acquisitions: CORR has five financial instruments and maintains multiple sponsor and co-investor relationships to finance future transactions

(\$ in millions)	September 30, 2015
Credit Facilities	\$94.3
Designated for Subsidiary Operations	(\$4.5)
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$16.9
Available for Future Investments	\$106.7

"Overheard in the Corridor"

CorEnergy's Capital Return Outperforms Other REITs

- CORR capitalization rate is higher than most other REITs even after use of capital to replace value over the lives of our assets⁽¹⁾
 - Distributions are based on CORR's return on, not return of capital
- Analysis of assets' useful life through in-house and third-party due diligence
 - Pinedale and GIGS have finite terminal value
 - Portland and MoGas have market terminal value
- Inflation escalators in CORR leases mitigate impact of Fed normalization
 - Interest rate uptrend would likely come with a higher Consumer Price Index
 - Participating rents provide additional buffer to rising rates

Concluding Remarks

CorEnergy in 2015:

- Cash flows from energy infrastructure in an investor-friendly REIT
 - Expected to deliver sustainable dividend growth of 3-5% annually
 - CorEnergy seeks acquisitions with returns of 8-10%
- Rent is an operating expense to partners, held to a higher priority than other creditors
 - Lease structure limits commodity price and volume risk
- Assets critical to tenants support predictable cash flows
 - Full quarter, inclusive of GIGS, drove dividend increase to \$0.60 (ann.) despite establishment of provision for potential losses
- Dividend is sustainable, even after replacing capital for reinvestment

Appendix

Non-GAAP Financial Measures: FFO/AFFO Reconciliation

NAREIT FFO, FFO Adjusted for Securities Investment and AFFO Reconciliation

	For the Three	Months Ended	For the Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014		
Net Income attributable to CorEnergy Stockholders	\$ 427,219	\$ 1,888,418	\$ 8,698,985	\$ 6,999,485		
Less:						
Preferred Dividend Requirements	1,037,109		2,811,719			
Net Income attributable to Common Stockholders	(609,890)	1,888,418	5,887,266	6,999,485		
Add:						
Depreciation	5,644,320	3,237,261	13,158,454	9,573,809		
Less: Non-Controlling Interest attributable to NAREIT FFO reconciling items	411,455	411,455	1,234,364	1,234,365		
NAREIT funds from operations (NAREIT FFO)	4,622,975	4,714,224	17,811,356	15,338,929		
Add:						
Distributions received from investment securities	274,550	864,575	742,056	1,697,319		
Income tax expense (benefit) from investment securities	(450,699)	324,969	57,531	1,588,399		
Less:						
Net distributions and dividend income	241,563	1,686,637	1,025,381	1,686,637		
Net realized and unrealized gain on other equity securities Funds from operations adjusted for securities	(1,408,751)	(865,470)	(915,568)	2,512,738		
investments (FFO)	5,614,014	5,082,601	18,501,130	14,425,272		
Add:						
Provision for loan losses, net of tax	6,667,823	_	6,667,823	_		
Transaction costs	133,009	102,591	880,307	139,540		
Amortization of debt issuance costs	699,386	306,300	1,313,026	595,982		
Amortization of deferred lease costs	22,824	15,343	53,508	46,026		
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	169,521	_	169,521	_		
Income tax expense	(114,940)	(86)	(351,668)	(7,124)		
Amortization of above market leases	_	72,985	72,987	218,954		
Noncash costs associated with derivative instruments	(13,965)	(18,200)	(48,493)	(53,132)		
Less:						
EIP Lease Adjustment Non-Controlling Interest attributable to AFFO reconciling items	23,837	542,809 23,286	542,809 69,348	1,628,427 69,635		
Adjusted funds from operations (AFFO)				•		
Aujusteu funus from operations (AFFO)	\$ 13,153,835	\$ 4,995,439	\$ 26,645,984	\$ 13,667,456		

Non-GAAP Financial Measures: FFO/AFFO Reconciliation

NAREIT FFO, FFO Adjusted for Securities Investment and AFFO Reconciliation

	For the Three	Months Ended	For the Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014		
Weighted Average Shares of Common Stock Outstanding:						
Basic	59,620,742	31,641,851	51,331,901	31,090,370		
Diluted	77,044,990	31,641,851	51,331,901	31,090,370		
NAREIT FFO attributable to Common Stockholders						
Basic	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.49		
Diluted (1)	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.49		
FFO attributable to Common Stockholders						
Basic	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.46		
Diluted (1)	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.46		
AFFO attributable to Common Stockholders						
Basic	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.44		
Diluted	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.44		

⁽¹⁾ Diluted EPS for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, excludes the impact to income and the number of outstanding from the conversion of the 7.00% Convertible Senior Notes, because to do so, would be antidilutive.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures: Contribution Margin¹

Lease Revenue, Security Distributions, Financing Revenue, and Operating Results

	For the Three Months Ended					For the Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2015		September 30, 2014		September 30, 2015		September 30, 2014		
Lease Revenue, Security Distributions, Financing Revenue, and Operating Results									
Leases:									
Lease revenue	\$	16,966,056	\$	7,191,187	\$	31,102,036	\$	21,019,272	
Other Equity Securities:									
Net cash distributions received		274,550		866,768		742,056		1,710,556	
Financing:									
Financing revenue		182,604		413,482		1,511,900		578,829	
Operations:									
Sales revenue		1,434,694		1,741,209		5,442,257		6,814,346	
Transportation revenue		3,557,096		_		10,753,810		_	
Cost of sales		(382,851)		(1,284,711)		(2,201,139)		(5,377,067)	
administrative		(856,050)		_		(2,924,010)		_	
Operating expenses (excluding depreciation, amortization and ARO accretion)		(264,812)		(210,009)		(666,845)		(646,283)	
Net Operations (excluding depreciation, amortization and ARO accretion)		3,488,077		246,489		10,404,073		790,996	
Total Lease Revenue, Security Distributions, Financing									
Revenue and Operating Results	\$	20,911,287	\$	8,717,926	\$	43,760,065	\$	24,099,653	
Expenses		(2,837,762)		(1,841,493)		(7,311,610)		(4,609,408)	
Non-Controlling Interest attributable to Adjusted EBITDA Items		(971,243)		(954,495)		(2,912,908)		(2,863,153)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	17,102,282	\$	5,921,938	\$	33,535,547	\$	16,627,092	

Non-GAAP Financial Measures: Contribution Margin¹

Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Income Attributable to Common Stockholders

	For the Three	Months Ended	For the Nine Months Ended				
	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 17,102,282	\$ 5,921,938	\$ 33,535,547	\$ 16,627,092			
Other Adjustments:							
Distributions and dividends received in prior period							
previously deemed a return of capital (recorded as a							
cost reduction) and reclassified as income in a							
subsequent period	_	822,062	371,323	(10,682)			
Net realized and unrealized gain on securities,							
noncash portion	(1,441,738)	(865,470)	(1,003,566)	2,512,738			
Depreciation, amortization & ARO accretion	(5,836,665)	(3,252,604)	(13,381,483)	(9,619,835)			
Interest expense, net	(3,854,913)	(977,635)	(6,129,073)	(2,623,972)			
Provision for loan losses	(7,951,137)	_	(7,951,137)	_			
Non-controlling interest attributable to depreciation,							
amortization, ARO accretion and interest expense	560,437	565,010	1,679,923	1,695,419			
Income tax benefit (expense)	1,848,953	(324,883)	1,577,451	(1,581,275)			
Preferred dividend requirements	(1,037,109)	<u> </u>	(2,811,719)				
Income Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$ (609,890)	\$ 1,888,418	\$ 5,887,266	\$ 6,999,485			

⁽¹⁾ Equals Total Lease Revenue, Security Distributions, Financing Revenue and Operating Results in the MD&A of Forms 10-K and 10-Q. Reconciliation on slides 15-16.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures: Fixed-Charges Coverage

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015			ear Ended nber 31, 2013	For the Year Ended November 30, 2012 2011 2010				One-Month Transition eriod Ended ecember 31, 2012
Ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends:									
Fixed charges (1)	\$	6,129,073	\$ 3,675,122	\$ 3,288,378	\$ 81,123	\$ 36,508	\$ 45,619	\$	416,137
Preferred stock dividends (2)		2,811,719		<u> </u>					<u> </u>
Combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends Net income (loss) available to common shareholders after		8,940,792	3,675,122	3,288,378	81,123	36,508	45,619		416,137
provision for income taxes		5,887,266	7,013,856	4,502,339	12,348,721	2,922,143	14,666,874		(1,503,396)
Earnings	\$	14,828,058	\$ 10,688,978	\$ 7,790,717	\$12,429,844	\$ 2,958,651	\$14,712,493	\$	(1,087,259)
Ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends		1.66	2.91	2.37	153.22	81.04	322.51		(2.61)

⁽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, 2015



For more information please visit our website at corenergy.corridortrust.com

Or contact Investor Relations directly at: 877-699-CORR info@corridortrust.com