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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of July 2018

Commission File Number 001-36433

GasLog Partners LP
(Translation of registrant's name into English)

c/o GasLog Monaco S.A.M.
Gildo Pastor Center
7 Rue du Gabian
MC 98000, Monaco
(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

The press release issued by GasLog Partners LP on July 26, 2018 relating to its results for the three-month period ended June 30, 2018 and the related financial report are attached hereto as Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2, respectively.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

Exhibit 99.2, including Appendix A thereto, to this Report on Form 6-K shall be incorporated by reference into our registration statement on Form F-3 (File No. 333-220736), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on September 29, 2017 and the registration statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-203139), filed with the SEC on March 31, 2015, in each case to the extent not superseded by information subsequently filed or furnished (to the extent we expressly state that we incorporate such furnished information by reference) by us under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in each case as amended.

EXHIBIT LIST

Exhibit	Description
99.1	Press Release dated July 26, 2018
99.2	Financial Report for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Appendix A: Supplemental Non-GAAP Partnership Performance Information and Reconciliation Tables
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Scheme Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Scheme Definition Linkbase
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Scheme Label Linkbase
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Scheme Presentation Linkbase

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, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: July 26, 2018

GASLOG PARTNERS LP

by /s/ Andrew Orekar

Name: Andrew Orekar

Title: Chief Executive Officer

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Press Release

GasLog Partners LP Reports Financial Results for the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2018 and Declares Cash Distribution

Monaco, July 26, 2018, GasLog Partners LP ("GasLog Partners" or the "Partnership") (NYSE: GLOP), an international owner and operator of liquefied natural gas ("LNG") carriers, today reported its financial results for the three-month period ended June 30, 2018.

Highlights

- Completed the acquisition of the *GasLog Gibraltar* from GasLog Ltd. ("GasLog") for \$207.0 million, with attached multi-year charter to a subsidiary of Royal Dutch Shell plc ("Shell"). The acquisition was partially financed through the private issuance of \$45.0 million of common units to GasLog.
- Announced new time charter for the *GasLog Sydney* for 18 months with a wholly owned subsidiary of Cheniere Energy, Inc. ("Cheniere"), scheduled to commence between September and December 2018.
- Completed the dry-docking of and installation of reliquefaction modules on the *GasLog Santiago* and the *GasLog Sydney*, thereby enhancing the commercial competitiveness of both vessels.
- Quarterly Revenues, Profit, Adjusted Profit⁽¹⁾ and EBITDA⁽¹⁾ of \$76.9 million, \$23.8 million, \$22.8 million and \$55.0 million, respectively.
- Partnership Performance Results for Revenues⁽²⁾, Profit⁽²⁾, Adjusted Profit⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾, EBITDA⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and Distributable cash flow⁽¹⁾ of \$74.9 million, \$22.9 million, \$21.9 million, \$53.3 million and \$22.9 million, respectively.
- Cash distribution of \$0.53 per common unit for the second quarter of 2018, unchanged from the first quarter of 2018 and 3.9% higher than the second quarter of 2017.
- Distribution coverage ratio⁽³⁾ of 0.94x, or 1.18x adjusted distribution coverage ratio⁽⁴⁾ to reflect the impact on revenues of the scheduled dry-dockings of the *GasLog Santiago* and the *GasLog Sydney*.

(1) Adjusted Profit, EBITDA and Distributable cash flow are non-GAAP financial measures and should not be used in isolation or as a substitute for GasLog Partners' financial results presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). For the definitions and reconciliations of these measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS, please refer to Exhibit III at the end of this press release.

(2) Partnership Performance Results represent the results attributable to GasLog Partners which are non-GAAP financial measures. For the definitions and reconciliations of these measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS, please refer to Exhibit II at the end of this press release.

(3) Distribution coverage ratio represents the ratio of Distributable cash flow to the cash distribution declared. For the definition and reconciliation of Distributable cash flow to the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS, please refer to Exhibit III at the end of this press release.

(4) Adjusted distribution coverage ratio represents the ratio of Adjusted distributable cash flow to the cash distribution declared. Adjusted distributable cash flow is defined as Distributable cash flow after adjusting for the \$5.8 million negative impact on revenues of the scheduled dry-dockings of the *GasLog Santiago* and the *GasLog Sydney*. For the definition and reconciliation of Distributable cash flow to the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS, please refer to Exhibit III at the end of this press release.

CEO Statement

Mr. Andrew Orekar, Chief Executive Officer, commented: "In the second quarter, GasLog Partners continued to execute our strategy, completing the accretive acquisition of the *GasLog Gibraltar* and agreeing to a firm 18-month time charter plus two six-month options with Cheniere for the *GasLog Sydney*. This charter is the Partnership's second agreement this year with a new, high-quality counterparty and increases our contracted days to 91% in both 2018 and 2019.

As previously communicated, the dry-dockings of the *GasLog Sydney* and the *GasLog Santiago* in the second quarter temporarily impacted our EBITDA and Distributable cash flow. As a result, we have elected to maintain our quarterly distribution at \$0.53 per unit, or \$2.12 per unit annualized. Adjusted for the impact of these scheduled dry-dockings, our distribution coverage ratio was 1.18x and in-line with our historical performance.

The outlook for LNG demand remains robust, underpinning a requirement for additional investment in liquefaction, regasification and shipping capacity. With current liquidity available to fund our next drop-down acquisition and the *GasLog Shanghai* exposed to the anticipated strength in spot LNG shipping rates, we are reiterating our year-on-year distribution growth guidance of 5% to 7% in 2018."

New Charter Agreement

On June 18, 2018, GasLog Partners entered into a new time charter for the *GasLog Sydney* for 18 months with Cheniere Marketing International LLP, a wholly owned subsidiary of Cheniere, scheduled to commence between September and December 2018. The charterer has options to extend the charter for up to two consecutive periods of six months at escalating rates. The *GasLog Sydney* is a 155,000 cubic meter ("cbm") tri-fuel diesel electric ("TFDE") LNG carrier built in 2013 and currently on a multi-year time charter with a wholly owned subsidiary of Shell through September 2018. The vessel recently completed a scheduled dry-docking during which its commercial competitiveness was enhanced through the installation of a reliquefaction module.

Operations in the Cool Pool

On May 18, 2018, the *GasLog Shanghai* entered the Cool Pool, which was established by GasLog, Dynagas Ltd. and Golar LNG Ltd. (the "Cool Pool") on October 1, 2015 to market their vessels operating in the LNG shipping spot market. The Cool Pool allows the participating owners to optimize the operation of the pool vessels through improved scheduling ability, cost efficiencies and common marketing. The objective of the Cool Pool is to serve the growing LNG market by providing customers with reliable, flexible, and innovative solutions to meet their increasingly complex shipping requirements. As of June 30, 2018, the Cool Pool consisted of 17 modern efficient TFDE LNG carriers in the 155-170,000 cbm range. The Cool Pool charters the vessels for periods up to one year in duration as agents for the owners, who each remain responsible for the technical and commercial operation of their vessels and performance of the contracts. During June and July 2018, Dynagas Ltd. removed its three vessels from the Cool Pool.

Pool revenues and Voyage expenses and commissions are recognized on a gross basis and are included under Revenues and Voyage expenses and commissions, respectively. Pool revenues represent time charter revenues earned by the *GasLog Shanghai* under her spot charter agreements in the Cool Pool. Voyage expenses and commissions represent the broker commissions of the aforementioned spot charter agreements and the bunkers consumed during the vessel's unemploy periods. The Partnership's adjustment for the net pool allocation is included under Net pool allocation and represents the adjustment of the net results generated by the *GasLog Shanghai* in accordance with the pool distribution formula. The formula takes into account gross revenues, voyage expenses and the number of days that each vessel participates in the pool.

Acquisition of the *GasLog Gibraltar*

On April 26, 2018, GasLog Partners acquired from GasLog 100% of the shares in the entity that owns and charters the *GasLog Gibraltar*. The *GasLog Gibraltar* is a 174,000 cbm TFDE LNG carrier built in 2016 and operated by GasLog since delivery. The vessel is currently on a multi-year time charter with a subsidiary of Shell through October 2023 and Shell has two consecutive extension options which, if exercised, would extend the charter for a period of either five or eight years.

The aggregate purchase price for the acquisition was \$207.0 million, which included \$1.0 million for positive net working capital balances transferred with the vessel. GasLog Partners financed the acquisition with cash on hand, including proceeds from the Series B Preference Units public offering in January 2018, \$45.0 million of new privately placed common units issued to GasLog (1,858,975 common units at a price of \$24.21 per unit) and the assumption of the *GasLog Gibraltar's* outstanding indebtedness of \$143.6 million.

ATM Common Equity Offering Programme ("ATM Programme")

On May 16, 2017, GasLog Partners commenced an ATM Programme under which the Partnership may, from time to time, raise equity through the issuance and sale of new common units having an aggregate offering price of up to \$100.0 million in accordance with the terms of an equity distribution agreement entered into on the same date. Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC and Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC agreed to act as sales agents. On November 3, 2017, the size of the ATM Programme was increased to \$144.0 million and UBS Securities LLC was included as a sales agent.

Since the commencement of the ATM Programme through June 30, 2018, GasLog Partners has issued and received payment for a total of 2,738,425 common units, with cumulative gross proceeds of \$62.9 million at a weighted average price of \$22.97 per unit, representing a discount of 0.5% to the volume weighted average trading price of GasLog Partners' common units on the days on which new common units were issued. In connection with the issuance of common units under the ATM Programme during this period, the Partnership also issued 55,887 general partner units to its general partner.

In the second quarter of 2018, GasLog Partners issued and received payment for an additional 1,020 common units at a weighted average price of \$24.25 per unit for gross and net proceeds of \$0.02 million. In connection with this issuance of common units, the Partnership also issued 21 general partner units to its general partner in order for GasLog to retain its 2.0% general partner interest. As of June 30, 2018, the cumulative net proceeds from the ATM Programme and the issuance of general partner units were \$63.4 million.

Financial Summary

<i>(All amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	IFRS Common Control Reported Results ⁽¹⁾				
	For the three months ended			% Change from	
	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
Revenues	85,405	84,351	76,934	(10%)	(9%)
Profit	29,200	34,735	23,841	(18%)	(31%)
Adjusted Profit ⁽²⁾	31,057	29,265	22,840	(26%)	(22%)
EBITDA ⁽²⁾	64,515	61,459	54,992	(15%)	(11%)

(1) "IFRS Common Control Reported Results" represent the results of GasLog Partners in accordance with IFRS. Such results include amounts related to vessels currently owned by the Partnership for the periods prior to their respective transfer to GasLog Partners from GasLog, as the transfers of such vessels were accounted for as reorganizations of entities under common control for IFRS accounting purposes. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Partnership accompanying this press release are prepared under IFRS on this basis.

(2) Adjusted Profit and EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures. For the definitions and reconciliations of these measures to the most directly comparable financial measure presented in accordance with IFRS, please refer to Exhibit III at the end of this press release.

The decrease in profit in the second quarter of 2018 as compared to the same period in 2017 is mainly attributable to decreased revenues due to two scheduled dry-dockings (with additional off-hire days required for the installation of a reliquefaction module on each vessel) and also due to the expiration of the time charter of the *GasLog Shanghai* and her entering the spot market in May 2018 and an increase in administrative fees, partially offset by a decrease in loss on derivatives.

The decrease in profit in the second quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2018 is mainly attributable to decreased revenues due to two scheduled dry-dockings (with additional off-hire days required for the installation of a reliquefaction module on each vessel), partially offset by a decrease in loss on interest rate swaps.

<i>(All amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	Partnership Performance Results ⁽¹⁾				
	For the three months ended			% Change from	
	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
Revenues	62,582	77,061	74,909	20%	(3%)
Profit	19,358	32,002	22,901	18%	(28%)
Adjusted Profit ⁽²⁾	21,215	26,532	21,900	3%	(17%)
EBITDA ⁽²⁾	45,220	55,830	53,260	18%	(5%)
Distributable cash flow ⁽²⁾	23,254	27,462	22,915	(1%)	(17%)
Cash distributions declared	21,001	24,272	24,272	16%	0%

(1) "Partnership Performance Results" represent the results attributable to GasLog Partners. Such results are non-GAAP measures and exclude amounts related to vessels currently owned by the Partnership for the periods prior to their respective transfers to GasLog Partners from GasLog, as the Partnership is not entitled to the cash or results generated in the periods prior to such transfers. Such results are included in the GasLog Partners' results in accordance with IFRS because the transfers of the vessel owning entities by GasLog to the Partnership represent reorganizations of

entities under common control and the Partnership reflects such transfers retroactively under IFRS. GasLog Partners believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide meaningful supplemental information to both management and investors regarding the financial and operating performance of the Partnership necessary to understand the underlying basis for the calculations of the quarterly distribution and earnings per unit, which similarly exclude the results of vessels prior to their transfers to the Partnership. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be viewed in isolation or as substitutes to the equivalent GAAP measures presented in accordance with IFRS, but should be used in conjunction with the most directly comparable IFRS Common Control Reported Results. For the definitions and reconciliations of these measurements to the most directly comparable financial measures presented in accordance with IFRS, please refer to Exhibit II at the end of this press release.

- (2) Adjusted Profit, EBITDA and Distributable cash flow are non-GAAP financial measures and should not be used in isolation or as a substitute for GasLog Partners' financial results presented in accordance with IFRS. For the definitions and reconciliations of these measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS, please refer to Exhibit III at the end of this press release.

The increase in profit for the second quarter of 2018 as compared to the same period in 2017 is mainly attributable to the profit from operations of the *GasLog Greece*, the *GasLog Geneva*, the *Solaris* and the *GasLog Gibraltar*, acquired by the Partnership on May 3, 2017, July 3, 2017, October 20, 2017 and April 26, 2018, respectively, and the decrease in mark-to-market loss on derivatives attributable to the Partnership, which were offset by the decreased revenues due to the two scheduled dry-dockings of the *GasLog Santiago* and the *GasLog Sydney* and the spot market exposure of the *GasLog Shanghai*, the increased financial costs and the increased administrative fees pursuant to the acquisitions of the aforementioned vessels.

The decrease in profit in the second quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2018 is mainly attributable to decreased revenues due to two scheduled dry-dockings (with additional off-hire days required for the installation of a reliquefaction module on each vessel) and a decrease in gain on interest rate swaps, partially offset by the profit of the *GasLog Gibraltar*, which was acquired by the Partnership on April 26, 2018.

Preference Unit Distributions

On May 11, 2018, the board of directors of GasLog Partners approved and declared a distribution on the Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Fixed to Floating Rate Preference Units (the "Series A Preference Units") of \$0.5390625 per preference unit and a distribution on the Series B Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Fixed to Floating Rate Preference Units (the "Series B Preference Units") of \$0.5125 per preference unit. The cash distributions were paid on June 15, 2018 to all unitholders of record as of June 8, 2018.

Common Unit Distribution

On July 25, 2018, the board of directors of GasLog Partners approved and declared a quarterly cash distribution of \$0.53 per common unit for the quarter ended June 30, 2018. The cash distribution is payable on August 10, 2018 to all unitholders of record as of August 6, 2018.

Liquidity and Financing

As of June 30, 2018, we had \$134.7 million of cash and cash equivalents, of which \$52.1 million was held in current accounts and \$82.6 million was held in time deposits with an original duration of less than three months. An amount of \$13.0 million of time deposits with an original duration greater than three months was classified as short-term investments.

As of June 30, 2018, we had an aggregate of \$1,184.4 million of indebtedness outstanding under our credit facilities, of which \$85.0 million is repayable within one year. In addition, we had unused availability under our revolving credit facilities of \$55.9 million.

On April 26, 2018, in connection with the acquisition of GAS-fourteen Ltd., the entity that owns the *GasLog Gibraltar*, the Partnership paid GasLog \$19.0 million representing the \$207.0 million aggregate purchase price, less the \$45.0 million new privately placed common units issued to GasLog (1,858,975 common units at a price of \$24.21 per unit) and the \$143.6 million of outstanding indebtedness of the acquired entity assumed by GasLog Partners plus an adjustment of \$0.6 million in order to maintain the agreed working capital position in the acquired entity of \$1.0 million.

On May 23, 2018, the Partnership entered into a new interest rate swap agreement with GasLog with a notional value of \$80.0 million, maturing in 2023. On the same date, the Partnership also entered into twelve forward foreign exchange contracts with GasLog with a notional value of €24.0 million and staggered maturities until mid-2019 to mitigate its foreign exchange transaction exposure in its operating expenses.

In total, the Partnership has entered into five interest rate swap agreements with GasLog at a notional value of \$550.0 million in aggregate, maturing between 2020 and 2023. As a result of its hedging agreements, the Partnership has hedged 45.7% of its floating interest rate exposure on its outstanding debt as of June 30, 2018, at a weighted average interest rate of approximately 1.9% (excluding margin).

Following the completion of the scheduled dry-dockings of the *GasLog Santiago* and the *GasLog Sydney*, the *GasLog Seattle* is scheduled to commence her regular dry-docking in the fourth quarter of 2018.

As of June 30, 2018, our current assets totaled \$161.0 million and current liabilities totaled \$155.0 million, resulting in a positive working capital position of \$6.0 million.

LNG Market Update and Outlook

Demand for natural gas and LNG remains robust, underpinned in the second quarter by significant increases in demand from major Asian consumers. According to Poten, LNG imports into China, South Korea and India during the first half of 2018 increased 50%, 14% and 10%, respectively, year-on-year, marginally offset by a 3% reduction in Japan's LNG imports. In particular, the growth in China's LNG demand is attributed to the secular driver of coal-to-gas switching, strong industrial demand and constrained domestic gas production. The backdrop for growth in global LNG demand remains favorable, with Wood Mackenzie estimating compound annual growth of 6% over the 2017-2023 period.

Wood Mackenzie estimates that during the second quarter of 2018 global LNG supply increased by 8% year-over-year, but declined 3% from the first quarter of 2018. The year-on-year increase was driven by the start-up of new liquefaction capacity in the United States ("US"), Russia and Australia, while the sequential decline is attributed to normal seasonal weakness in the spring shoulder months, supply disruptions from PNG LNG following an earthquake earlier this year, underperformance from projects in Algeria and Trinidad and unplanned downtime of facilities in the United Arab Emirates. These disruptions offset new liquefaction startups in the quarter which included Cameroon Floating LNG, Cove Point and Wheatstone LNG Train 2. In the second quarter of 2018, 75 cargoes were exported from the US, with around half of these cargoes delivered to Asia. Data from the second quarter of 2018 suggests that 1.91 vessels were required for each million tonnes of LNG exported from the US, compared to an average of 1.86 ships per million tonnes of LNG since the start-up of Sabine Pass.

Progress was made during the quarter on projects that underpin Wood Mackenzie's 2018 LNG supply growth forecast of 9%. Commissioning cargoes were introduced to the Ichthys and Prelude facilities, while Yamal Train 2 (Russia) and Elba Island (US) are also expected onstream before year-end. A further 41 million tonnes per annum ("mtpa") of new supply, or 13% growth, is expected in 2019, principally driven by additions in the US and the ramp-up of Ichthys and Prelude in Australia.

In May, Cheniere announced a final investment decision ("FID") on Train 3 at the Corpus Christi Liquefaction Project, the first approval of a new liquefaction project since June 2017 and the first in the US since 2015. According to Wood Mackenzie and press reports, in the second quarter of 2018, 15 mtpa of long-term supply contracts were agreed or signed, bringing the total volume of long-term supply contracts concluded since the beginning of 2017 to 52 mtpa. Buyers include Asian and European utilities as well as portfolio suppliers and traders. Several recent offtake contracts for projects yet to reach FID have been for a duration of 20 years or more, giving these projects greater visibility on cashflows which may de-risk the financing required for FID. LNG Canada, which is targeting 24 mtpa of capacity in a phased approach and where Petronas took a 25% stake in May, may take FID later in 2018, while FID on the Golden Pass project (16 mtpa capacity) in the US may be taken in early 2019. Mozambique Area 1 LNG (13 mtpa capacity) and the Calcasieu Pass (10 mtpa capacity) project in the US have also made progress in the second quarter towards potential FIDs in 2019.

During the second quarter, Panama became the 42nd country to import LNG after commencing operations at its Costa Norte terminal. Plans have also progressed to import LNG into eastern Australia's gas market to alleviate

potential shortages in the future. Pakistan's Ambassador to the US outlined plans in early July to import more gas from the US, claiming that the country is on its way to becoming "one of the world's largest gas importers". In May, Chinese gas distributor ENN was reportedly seeking a commissioning cargo for the country's first privately owned LNG regasification terminal. The Zhoushan terminal has a planned capacity of 3 mtpa and is expected to come onstream in the coming months.

Headline daily spot TFDE LNG shipping rates as reported by Clarksons averaged \$54,000 in the second quarter, compared to \$34,000 in the second quarter of 2017. During the period, rates exhibited counter-seasonal strength, rising to \$87,000 per day in late June from \$38,000 per day in late April. This recent, sharp increase in headline spot rates was driven by increased vessel demand, as LNG suppliers sought to capitalize on the arbitrage between the Atlantic basin and Asian markets, which was widened by counter-seasonal strength in Asian LNG prices (as measured by the Platts Japan-Korea Marker ("JKM") assessment). As a result, the number of spot fixtures rose to 110 during the second quarter of 2018, an all-time high and an increase over the 70 and 78 fixtures in the first quarter of 2018 and second quarter of 2017, respectively. Spot TFDE shipping rates have moderated in recent weeks, with a current Clarksons assessment of \$75,000 per day, as softening Asia LNG prices have narrowed the near-term arbitrage opportunity. However, based on current JKM pricing, the arbitrage between the Atlantic and Pacific Basins is expected to remain open for the 2018/19 Northern Hemisphere winter, suggesting that the recent increase in LNG shipping rates could potentially be sustained throughout the remainder of 2018 and into early 2019.

According to Poten and press reports, 26 firm orders for LNG carriers have been made so far in 2018, of which three are GasLog vessels. The pace of firm newbuild orders has recently increased, as shipowners look to lock in attractive yard pricing against a positive backdrop for LNG vessel demand. However, even after taking into account the current orderbook, we believe that the LNG shipping market could be short of vessels as soon as 2019 based on current supply and demand projections. The earliest a newbuilding can now be delivered is 2021, which points towards a tighter market in 2019 and 2020, again underpinning the outlook for shipping rates. Based on our analysis and excluding the current orderbook, 28-56 additional vessels may be needed by 2022 to satisfy projected market growth, with this range increasing to 105-137 additional vessels by 2025.

Conference Call

GasLog Partners will host a conference call to discuss its results for the second quarter of 2018 at 8:30 a.m. EDT (1:30 p.m. BST) on Thursday, July 26, 2018. Andrew Orekar, Chief Executive Officer, and Alastair Maxwell, Chief Financial Officer, will review the Partnership's operational and financial performance for the period. Management's presentation will be followed by a Q&A session.

The dial-in numbers for the conference call are as follows:

+1 855 253 8928 (USA)
+44 20 3107 0289 (United Kingdom)
+33 1 70 80 71 53 (France)
+852 3011 4522 (Hong Kong)

Conference ID: 3597854

A live webcast of the conference call will also be available on the investor relations page of the Partnership's website at <http://www.gaslogmlp.com/investor-relations>.

For those unable to participate in the conference call, a replay will also be available from 12:00 p.m. EDT (5:00 p.m. BST) on Thursday, July 26, 2018 until 12:00 p.m. EDT (5:00 p.m. BST) on Thursday, August 2, 2018.

The replay dial-in numbers are as follows:

+1 855 859 2056 (USA)
+44 20 3107 0235 (United Kingdom)
+33 1 70 80 71 79 (France)
+852 3011 4541 (Hong Kong)

Conference ID: 3597854

The replay will also be available via a webcast on the investor relations page of the Partnership's website at <http://www.gaslogmlp.com/investor-relations>.

About GasLog Partners

GasLog Partners is a growth-oriented master limited partnership focused on owning, operating and acquiring LNG carriers under multi-year charters. GasLog Partners' fleet consists of 13 LNG carriers with an average carrying capacity of approximately 156,000 cbm. GasLog Partners' principal executive offices are located at Gildo Pastor Center, 7 Rue du Gabian, MC 98000, Monaco. Visit GasLog Partners' website at <http://www.gaslogmlp.com>

Forward-Looking Statements

All statements in this press release that are not statements of historical fact are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include statements that address activities, events or developments that the Partnership expects, projects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future, particularly in relation to our operations, cash flows, financial position, liquidity and cash available for dividends or distributions, plans, strategies, business prospects and changes and trends in our business and the markets in which we operate. We caution that these forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this press release, about factors that are beyond our ability to control or predict, and are not intended to give any assurance as to future results. Any of these factors or a combination of these factors could materially affect future results of operations and the ultimate accuracy of the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, you should not unduly rely on any forward-looking statements.

Factors that might cause future results and outcomes to differ include, but are not limited to, the following:

- general LNG shipping market conditions and trends, including spot and long-term charter rates, ship values, factors affecting supply and demand of LNG and LNG shipping, technological advancements and opportunities for the profitable operations of LNG carriers;
- fluctuations in charter hire rates and vessel values;
- changes in our operating expenses, including crew wages, maintenance, dry-docking and insurance costs and bunker prices;
- number of off-hire days and dry-docking requirements including our ability to complete scheduled dry-dockings on time and within budget;
- planned capital expenditures and availability of capital resources to fund capital expenditures;
- our ability to maximize the use of our vessels, including the re-deployment or disposition of vessels no longer under long-term time charter commitments, including the risk that certain of our vessels may no longer have the latest technology at such time, which may impact the rate at which we can charter such vessels;
- our ability to secure new multi-year charters at economically attractive rates;
- fluctuations in prices for crude oil, petroleum products and natural gas, including LNG;
- our ability to expand our fleet by acquiring vessels through our drop-down pipeline with GasLog;
- our ability to leverage GasLog's relationships and reputation in the shipping industry;
- the ability of GasLog to maintain long-term relationships with major energy companies;
- changes in the ownership of our charterers;
- our customers' performance of their obligations under our time charters and other contracts;
- our future operating performance, financial condition, liquidity and cash available for distributions;
- our ability to acquire assets in the future, including vessels from GasLog;
- our ability to obtain financing to fund capital expenditures, acquisitions and other corporate activities, funding by banks of their financial commitments, funding by GasLog of the revolving credit facility with GasLog entered into on April 3, 2017 and our ability to meet our restrictive covenants and other obligations under our credit facilities;
- future, pending or recent acquisitions of ships or other assets, business strategy, areas of possible expansion and expected capital spending;
- the expected cost of and our ability to comply with environmental and regulatory conditions, including changes in laws and regulations or actions taken by regulatory authorities, governmental organizations, classification societies and standards imposed by our charterers applicable to our business;
- risks inherent in ship operations, including the discharge of pollutants;

- GasLog's relationships with its employees and ship crews, its ability to retain key employees and provide services to us, and the availability of skilled labor, ship crews and management;
- potential disruption of shipping routes due to accidents, political events, piracy or acts by terrorists;
- potential liability from future litigation;
- our business strategy and other plans and objectives for future operations;
- any malfunction or disruption of information technology systems and networks that our operations rely on or any impact of a possible cybersecurity breach; and
- other risks and uncertainties described in the Partnership's Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC on February 12, 2018, available at <http://www.sec.gov>.

We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements contained in this press release, whether as a result of new information, future events, a change in our views or expectations or otherwise. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of these factors. Further, we cannot assess the impact of each such factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to be materially different from those contained in any forward-looking statement.

The declaration and payment of distributions are at all times subject to the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on, amongst other things, risks and uncertainties described above, restrictions in our credit facilities, the provisions of Marshall Islands law and such other factors as our board of directors may deem relevant.

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EXHIBIT I—Unaudited Interim Financial Information: IFRS Common Control Reported Results

Unaudited condensed consolidated statements of financial position
As of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018
(All amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except unit data)

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Derivative financial instruments	6,038	11,121
Vessels	2,149,751	2,141,529
Total non-current assets	2,155,789	2,152,650
Current assets		
Trade and other receivables	3,755	2,739
Inventories	2,857	4,149
Due from related parties	3,712	1,083
Prepayments and other current assets	1,579	1,399
Derivative financial instruments	577	3,924
Short-term investments	—	13,000
Cash and cash equivalents	146,721	134,686
Total current assets	159,201	160,980
Total assets	2,314,990	2,313,630
Partners' equity and liabilities		
Partners' equity		
Owners' capital	53,354	—
Common unitholders (41,002,121 units issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 42,896,114 units issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2018)	752,456	788,087
General partner (836,779 units issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 875,432 units issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2018)	11,781	12,183
Incentive distribution rights ("IDR")	6,596	7,068
Preference unitholders (5,750,000 Series A Preference Units issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 5,750,000 Series A Preference Units and 4,600,000 Series B Preference Units issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2018)	139,321	250,934
Total partners' equity	963,508	1,058,272
Current liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	4,785	7,428
Due to related parties	2,613	2,382
Derivative financial instruments	269	657
Other payables and accruals	43,000	59,619
Borrowings—current portion	114,570	84,961
Total current liabilities	165,237	155,047
Non-current liabilities		
Derivative financial instruments	—	671
Borrowings—non-current portion	1,185,995	1,099,482
Other non-current liabilities	250	158
Total non-current liabilities	1,186,245	1,100,311
Total partners' equity and liabilities	2,314,990	2,313,630

Unaudited condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018
(All amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except per unit data)

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Revenues	85,405	76,934	169,882	161,285
Net pool allocation	—	(357)	—	(357)
Voyage expenses and commissions	(1,070)	(1,536)	(2,128)	(2,683)
Vessel operating costs	(16,232)	(15,351)	(31,220)	(32,413)
Depreciation	(18,330)	(18,375)	(36,464)	(36,604)
General and administrative expenses	(3,588)	(4,698)	(7,078)	(9,381)
Profit from operations	46,185	36,617	92,992	79,847
Financial costs	(14,892)	(14,946)	(29,066)	(30,293)
Financial income	243	582	373	1,107
(Loss)/gain on derivatives	(2,336)	1,588	(2,313)	7,915
Total other expenses, net	(16,985)	(12,776)	(31,006)	(21,271)
Profit for the period	29,200	23,841	61,986	58,576
Less:				
Profit attributable to GasLog's operations	(9,842)	(940)	(21,606)	(3,673)
Profit attributable to Partnership's operations	19,358	22,901	40,380	54,903
Partnership's profit attributable to:				
Common units	17,349	17,095	32,073	41,152
Subordinated units	N/A	N/A	5,085	N/A
General partner units	357	349	777	888
Incentive distribution rights	103	—	896	2,368
Preference units	1,549	5,457	1,549	10,495
Earnings per unit for the period (basic and diluted):				
Common unit (basic)	0.45	0.40	0.98	0.99
Common unit (diluted)	0.45	0.40	0.98	0.98
Subordinated unit	N/A	N/A	0.52	N/A
General partner unit	0.46	0.40	1.01	1.04

Unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows
For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018
(All amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	For the six months ended	
	June 30,	June 30,
	2017	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit for the period	61,986	58,576
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	36,464	36,604
Financial costs	29,066	30,293
Financial income	(373)	(1,107)
Unrealized loss/(gain) on derivatives	1,209	(7,371)
Share-based compensation	371	498
	<u>128,723</u>	<u>117,493</u>
Movements in working capital	(9,025)	5,915
Cash provided by operations	119,698	123,408
Interest paid	(25,921)	(25,519)
Net cash provided by operating activities	93,777	97,889
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for vessels' additions	(700)	(13,590)
Financial income received	374	928
Maturity of short-term investments	7,500	5,000
Purchase of short-term investments	—	(18,000)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	7,174	(25,662)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings drawdowns	60,000	—
Borrowings repayments	(120,129)	(119,757)
Payment of loan issuance costs	(1,499)	(68)
Proceeds from public offerings and issuances of common units and general partner units (net of underwriting discounts and commissions)	89,649	960
Proceeds from issuance of preference units (net of underwriting discounts and commissions)	139,222	111,544
Payment of offering costs	(336)	(662)
Cash payment to GasLog in exchange for contribution of net assets	(66,643)	(19,086)
Distributions paid	(39,670)	(57,193)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	60,594	(84,262)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	161,545	(12,035)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	59,875	146,721
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	221,420	134,686

EXHIBIT II

Non-GAAP Financial Measures:

Reconciliation of IFRS Common Control Reported Results in our Financial Statements to Partnership Performance Results:

Our Partnership Performance Results presented below are non-GAAP measures and exclude amounts related to GAS-eleven Ltd. (the owner of the *GasLog Greece*), GAS-thirteen Ltd. (the owner of the *GasLog Geneva*), GAS-eight Ltd. (the owner of the *Solaris*) and GAS-fourteen Ltd. (the owner of the *GasLog Gibraltar*), for the periods prior to their transfers to the Partnership on May 3, 2017, July 3, 2017, October 20, 2017 and April 26, 2018, respectively. While such amounts are reflected in the Partnership's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements because the transfers to the Partnership were accounted for as reorganizations of entities under common control under IFRS, GAS-eleven Ltd., GAS-thirteen Ltd., GAS-eight Ltd. and GAS-fourteen Ltd. were not owned by the Partnership prior to their respective transfers to the Partnership on May 3, 2017, July 3, 2017, October 20, 2017 and April 26, 2018, respectively, and accordingly the Partnership was not entitled to the cash or results generated in the periods prior to such transfers.

Our IFRS Common Control Reported Results presented below include the accounts of the Partnership and its subsidiaries. Transfers of vessel owning subsidiaries from GasLog are accounted for as reorganizations of entities under common control and the Partnership's consolidated financial statements are restated to reflect such subsidiaries from the date of their incorporation by GasLog as they were under the common control of GasLog.

GasLog Partners believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide meaningful supplemental information to both management and investors regarding the financial and operating performance of the Partnership which is necessary to understand the underlying basis for the calculations of the quarterly distribution and the earnings per unit, which similarly exclude the results of acquired vessels prior to their transfers to the Partnership. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be viewed in isolation or as substitutes for the equivalent GAAP measures presented in accordance with IFRS, but should be used in conjunction with the most directly comparable IFRS Common Control Reported Results.

<i>(All amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	For the three months ended June 30, 2017		
	Results	Partnership	IFRS Common
	attributable to	Performance	Control
	GasLog	Results	Reported Results
Revenues	22,823	62,582	85,405
Voyage expenses and commissions	(284)	(786)	(1,070)
Vessel operating costs	(2,923)	(13,309)	(16,232)
Depreciation	(4,864)	(13,466)	(18,330)
General and administrative expenses	(321)	(3,267)	(3,588)
Profit from operations	14,431	31,754	46,185
Financial costs	(4,604)	(10,288)	(14,892)
Financial income	15	228	243
Loss on derivatives	—	(2,336)	(2,336)
Total other expenses, net	(4,589)	(12,396)	(16,985)
Profit for the period	9,842	19,358	29,200

<i>(All amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	For the three months ended March 31, 2018		
	Results	Partnership	IFRS Common
	attributable to	Performance	Control
	GasLog	Results	Reported Results
Revenues	7,290	77,061	84,351
Voyage expenses and commissions	(92)	(1,055)	(1,147)
Vessel operating costs	(1,471)	(15,591)	(17,062)
Depreciation	(1,443)	(16,786)	(18,229)
General and administrative expenses	(98)	(4,585)	(4,683)
Profit from operations	4,186	39,044	43,230
Financial costs	(1,459)	(13,888)	(15,347)
Financial income	6	519	525
Gain on derivatives	—	6,327	6,327
Total other expenses, net	(1,453)	(7,042)	(8,495)
Profit for the period	2,733	32,002	34,735

<i>(All amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	For the three months ended June 30, 2018		
	Results	Partnership	IFRS Common
	attributable to	Performance	Control
	GasLog	Results	Reported Results
Revenues	2,025	74,909	76,934
Net pool allocation	—	(357)	(357)
Voyage expenses and commissions	(25)	(1,511)	(1,536)
Vessel operating costs	(241)	(15,110)	(15,351)
Depreciation	(401)	(17,974)	(18,375)
General and administrative expenses	(27)	(4,671)	(4,698)
Profit from operations	1,331	35,286	36,617
Financial costs	(394)	(14,552)	(14,946)
Financial income	3	579	582
Gain on derivatives	—	1,588	1,588
Total other expenses, net	(391)	(12,385)	(12,776)
Profit for the period	940	22,901	23,841

EXHIBIT III

Non-GAAP Financial Measures:

EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest income and expense, gain/loss on derivatives, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted Profit represents earnings before (a) non-cash gain/loss on derivatives that includes unrealized gain/loss on derivative financial instruments held for trading and (b) write-off and accelerated amortization of unamortized loan fees. EBITDA and Adjusted Profit, which are non-GAAP financial measures, are used as supplemental financial measures by management and external users of financial statements, such as investors, to assess our financial and operating performance. The Partnership believes that these non-GAAP financial measures assist our management and investors by increasing the comparability of our performance from period to period. The Partnership believes that including EBITDA and Adjusted Profit assists our management and investors in (i) understanding and analyzing the results of our operating and business performance, (ii) selecting between investing in us and other investment alternatives and (iii) monitoring our ongoing financial and operational strength in assessing whether to purchase and/or to continue to hold our common units. This increased comparability is achieved by excluding the potentially disparate effects between periods of, in the case of EBITDA, financial costs, gain/loss on derivatives, taxes, depreciation and amortization; and in the case of Adjusted Profit, non-cash gain/loss on derivatives and write-off of unamortized loan fees, which items are affected by various and possibly changing financing methods, financial market conditions, capital structure and historical cost basis and which items may significantly affect results of operations between periods.

EBITDA and Adjusted Profit have limitations as analytical tools and should not be considered as alternatives to, or as substitutes for, or superior to, profit, profit from operations, earnings per unit or any other measure of operating performance presented in accordance with IFRS. Some of these limitations include the fact that they do not reflect (i) our cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments, (ii) changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs and (iii) the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on our debt. Although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future and EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements. It is not adjusted for all non-cash income or expense items that are reflected in our statement of cash flows and other companies in our industry may calculate this measure differently to how we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure. EBITDA excludes some, but not all, items that affect profit or loss and these measures may vary among other companies. Therefore, EBITDA as presented herein may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. The following table reconciles EBITDA to profit, the most directly comparable IFRS financial measure, for the periods presented.

EBITDA and Adjusted Profit are presented on the basis of IFRS Common Control Reported Results and Partnership Performance Results. Partnership Performance Results are non-GAAP measures. The difference between IFRS Common Control Reported Results and Partnership Performance Results are results attributable to GasLog, as set out in the reconciliations below.

Reconciliation of Profit to EBITDA:

(Amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	IFRS Common Control Reported Results		
	For the three months ended		
	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Profit for the period	29,200	34,735	23,841
Depreciation	18,330	18,229	18,375
Financial costs	14,892	15,347	14,946
Financial income	(243)	(525)	(582)
Loss/(gain) on derivatives	2,336	(6,327)	(1,588)
EBITDA	64,515	61,459	54,992

Partnership Performance Results
For the three months ended

	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>March 31, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Profit for the period	19,358	32,002	22,901
Depreciation	13,466	16,786	17,974
Financial costs	10,288	13,888	14,552
Financial income	(228)	(519)	(579)
Loss/(gain) on derivatives	2,336	(6,327)	(1,588)
EBITDA	<u>45,220</u>	<u>55,830</u>	<u>53,260</u>

Reconciliation of Profit to Adjusted Profit:

(Amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars)

IFRS Common Control Reported Results
For the three months ended

	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>March 31, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Profit for the period	29,200	34,735	23,841
Non-cash loss/(gain) on derivatives	1,857	(6,370)	(1,001)
Write-off and accelerated amortization of unamortized loan fees	—	900	—
Adjusted Profit	<u>31,057</u>	<u>29,265</u>	<u>22,840</u>

Partnership Performance Results
For the three months ended

	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>March 31, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Profit for the period	19,358	32,002	22,901
Non-cash loss/(gain) on derivatives	1,857	(6,370)	(1,001)
Write-off and accelerated amortization of unamortized loan fees	—	900	—
Adjusted Profit	<u>21,215</u>	<u>26,532</u>	<u>21,900</u>

Distributable Cash Flow

Distributable cash flow means EBITDA, on the basis of the Partnership Performance Results, after considering financial costs for the period, including realized loss on derivatives (interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts) and excluding amortization of loan fees, estimated dry-docking and replacement capital reserves established by the Partnership and accrued distributions on preference units, whether or not declared. Estimated dry-docking and replacement capital reserves represent capital expenditures required to renew and maintain over the long-term the operating capacity of, or the revenues generated by, our capital assets. Distributable cash flow, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, is a quantitative standard used by investors in publicly traded partnerships to assess their ability to make quarterly cash distributions. Our calculation of Distributable cash flow may not be comparable to that reported by other companies. Distributable cash flow has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered as an alternative to, or substitute for, or superior to, profit or loss, profit or loss from operations, earnings per unit or any other measure of operating performance presented in accordance with IFRS. The table below reconciles Distributable cash flow to Profit for the period attributable to the Partnership.

Reconciliation of Distributable Cash Flow to Partnership's Profit:

(Amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	For the three months ended		
	June 30, 2017 ⁽¹⁾	March 31, 2018 (1)	June 30, 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Partnership's profit for the period	19,358	32,002	22,901
Depreciation	13,466	16,786	17,974
Financial costs	10,288	13,888	14,552
Financial income	(228)	(519)	(579)
Loss/(gain) on derivatives	2,336	(6,327)	(1,588)
EBITDA	45,220	55,830	53,260
Financial costs (excluding amortization of loan fees) and realized loss/gain on derivatives	(9,591)	(11,771)	(12,674)
Dry-docking capital reserve	(2,871)	(3,245)	(3,447)
Replacement capital reserve	(7,955)	(8,314)	(8,767)
Accrued preferred equity distribution	(1,549)	(5,038)	(5,457)
Distributable cash flow	23,254	27,462	22,915
Other reserves ⁽²⁾	(2,253)	(3,190)	1,357
Cash distribution declared	21,001	24,272	24,272

(1) Excludes amounts related to GAS-eleven Ltd., the owner of the *GasLog Greece*, GAS-thirteen Ltd., the owner of the *GasLog Geneva*, GAS-eight Ltd., the owner of the *Solaris* and GAS-fourteen Ltd., the owner of the *GasLog Gibraltar*, for the periods prior to their transfers to the Partnership on May 3, 2017, July 3, 2017, October 20, 2017 and April 26, 2018, respectively. While such amounts are reflected in the Partnership's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements because the transfers to the Partnership were accounted for as reorganizations of entities under common control under IFRS, the aforementioned entities were not owned by the Partnership prior to their respective transfers to the Partnership in May 2017, July 2017, October 2017 and April 2018, respectively, and accordingly the Partnership was not entitled to the cash or results generated in the period prior to such transfers.

(2) Refers to movements in reserves (other than the dry-docking and replacement capital reserves) for the proper conduct of the business of the Partnership and its subsidiaries.

QuickLinks

[Exhibit 99.1](#)

[Press Release](#)

Financial Report for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2018**Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation**

The following is a discussion of our financial condition and results of operations for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. References to "GasLog Partners", "we", "our", "us" and "the Partnership" or similar terms refer to GasLog Partners LP and its subsidiaries. You should read this section in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this report. For additional information relating to our management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, please see our Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the United States Securities Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on February 12, 2018. This discussion includes forward-looking statements which, although based on assumptions that we consider reasonable, are subject to risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or conditions to differ materially from those currently anticipated and expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. See also discussion in the section entitled "Forward-Looking Statements" below.

Forward-Looking Statements

All statements in this report that are not statements of historical fact are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include statements that address activities, events or developments that the Partnership expects, projects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future, particularly in relation to our operations, cash flows, financial position, liquidity and cash available for dividends or distributions, plans, strategies, business prospects and changes and trends in our business and the markets in which we operate. We caution that these forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this report, about factors that are beyond our ability to control or predict, and are not intended to give any assurance as to future results. Any of these factors or a combination of these factors could materially affect future results of operations and the ultimate accuracy of the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, you should not unduly rely on any forward-looking statements.

Factors that might cause future results and outcomes to differ include, but are not limited to, the following:

- general liquefied natural gas ("LNG") shipping market conditions and trends, including spot and long-term charter rates, ship values, factors affecting supply and demand of LNG and LNG shipping, technological advancements and opportunities for the profitable operations of LNG carriers;
- fluctuations in charter hire rates and vessel values;
- changes in our operating expenses, including crew wages, maintenance, dry-docking and insurance costs and bunker prices;
- number of off-hire days and dry-docking requirements including our ability to complete scheduled dry-dockings on time and within budget;
- planned capital expenditures and availability of capital resources to fund capital expenditures;
- our ability to maximize the use of our vessels, including the re-deployment or disposition of vessels no longer under long-term time charter commitments, including the risk that certain of our vessels may no longer have the latest technology at such time, which may impact the rate at which we can charter such vessels;
- our ability to secure new multi-year charters at economically attractive rates;
- fluctuations in prices for crude oil, petroleum products and natural gas, including LNG;
- our ability to expand our fleet by acquiring vessels through our drop-down pipeline with GasLog Ltd. ("GasLog");
- our ability to leverage GasLog's relationships and reputation in the shipping industry;
- the ability of GasLog to maintain long-term relationships with major energy companies;
- changes in the ownership of our charterers;
- our customers' performance of their obligations under our time charters and other contracts;
- our future operating performance, financial condition, liquidity and cash available for distributions;
- our ability to acquire assets in the future, including vessels from GasLog;

- our ability to obtain financing to fund capital expenditures, acquisitions and other corporate activities, funding by banks of their financial commitments, funding by GasLog of the revolving credit facility with GasLog entered into on April 3, 2017 and our ability to meet our restrictive covenants and other obligations under our credit facilities;
- future, pending or recent acquisitions of ships or other assets, business strategy, areas of possible expansion and expected capital spending;
- the expected cost of and our ability to comply with environmental and regulatory conditions, including changes in laws and regulations or actions taken by regulatory authorities, governmental organizations, classification societies and standards imposed by our charterers applicable to our business;
- risks inherent in ship operations, including the discharge of pollutants;
- GasLog's relationships with its employees and ship crews, its ability to retain key employees and provide services to us, and the availability of skilled labor, ship crews and management;
- potential disruption of shipping routes due to accidents, political events, piracy or acts by terrorists;
- potential liability from future litigation;
- our business strategy and other plans and objectives for future operations;
- any malfunction or disruption of information technology systems and networks that our operations rely on or any impact of a possible cybersecurity breach; and
- other risks and uncertainties described in the Partnership's Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC on February 12, 2018, available at <http://www.sec.gov>.

We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements contained in this report, whether as a result of new information, future events, a change in our views or expectations or otherwise. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of these factors. Further, we cannot assess the impact of each such factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to be materially different from those contained in any forward-looking statement.

The declaration and payment of distributions are at all times subject to the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on, amongst other things, the risks and uncertainties described above, restrictions in our credit facilities, the provisions of Marshall Islands law and such other factors as our board of directors may deem relevant.

Cash Distribution

On July 25, 2018, the board of directors of GasLog Partners approved and declared a quarterly cash distribution of \$0.53 per common unit for the quarter ended June 30, 2018. The cash distribution is payable on August 10, 2018 to all unitholders of record as of August 6, 2018. The aggregate amount of the declared distribution will be \$24.3 million based on the number of units issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2018.

Recent Developments

On April 26, 2018, GasLog Partners acquired 100% of the shares in the entity that owns and charters the *GasLog Gibraltar* from GasLog. The *GasLog Gibraltar* is a 174,000 cubic meter ("cbm") tri-fuel diesel electric ("TFDE") LNG carrier built in 2016 which is chartered to Royal Dutch Shell plc ("Shell") through October 2023. The aggregate purchase price for the acquisition was \$207.0 million, which included \$1.0 million for positive net working capital balances transferred with the vessel. GasLog Partners financed the acquisition with cash on hand, including proceeds from the Series B Preference Units' public offering in January 2018, \$45.0 million of new privately placed common units issued to GasLog (1,858,975 common units at a price of \$24.21 per unit) and the assumption of the *GasLog Gibraltar's* outstanding indebtedness of \$143.6 million.

On May 18, 2018, the *GasLog Shanghai* entered the Cool Pool, an LNG carrier pooling arrangement which was established by GasLog, Dynagas Ltd. and Golar LNG Ltd. (the "Cool Pool") on October 1, 2015 to market their vessels operating in the LNG shipping spot market. The Cool Pool allows the participating owners to optimize the operation of the pool vessels through improved scheduling ability, cost efficiencies and common marketing. The objective of the Cool Pool is to serve the growing LNG market by providing customers with reliable, flexible, and innovative solutions to meet their increasingly complex shipping requirements. As of June 30, 2018, the Cool Pool consisted of 17 modern efficient TFDE LNG carriers in the 155-170,000 cbm range. The Cool Pool charters the vessels for periods up to one year in duration as agents for the owners, who each remain

responsible for the technical and commercial operation of their vessels and performance of the contracts. During June and July 2018, Dynagas Ltd. removed its three vessels from the Cool Pool.

Pool revenues and Voyage expenses and commissions are recognized on a gross basis and are included under Revenues and Voyage expenses and commissions, respectively. Pool revenues represent time charter revenues earned by the *GasLog Shanghai* under her spot charter agreements in the Cool Pool. Voyage expenses and commissions represent the broker commissions of the aforementioned spot charter agreements and the bunkers consumed during the vessel's unemployed periods. The Partnership's adjustment for the net pool allocation is included under Net pool allocation and represents the adjustment of the net results generated by the *GasLog Shanghai* in accordance with the pool distribution formula. The formula takes into account, gross revenues, voyage expenses and the number of days that each vessel participates in the pool.

On June 18, 2018, GasLog Partners entered into a new time charter for the *GasLog Sydney* for 18 months with Cheniere Marketing International LLP, a wholly owned subsidiary of Cheniere Energy, Inc. ("Cheniere") scheduled to commence between September and December 2018. The charterer has options to extend the charter for up to two consecutive periods of six months at escalating rates. *GasLog Sydney* is a 155,000 cbm TFDE LNG carrier built in 2013 and currently on a multi-year time charter with a wholly owned subsidiary of Shell through September 2018. The vessel recently completed a scheduled dry-docking during which its commercial competitiveness was enhanced through the installation of a reliquefaction module.

As of June 30, 2018, GasLog held a 29.1% interest in the Partnership (including 2.0% through general partner units). As a result of its 100% ownership of the general partner, and the fact that the general partner elects the majority of the Partnership's directors in accordance with the Partnership Agreement, GasLog has the ability to control the Partnership's affairs and policies.

Overview

We are a growth-oriented limited partnership focused on owning, operating and acquiring LNG carriers engaged in LNG transportation.

As of June 30, 2018, our fleet consisted of 13 LNG carriers, including eight vessels with modern TFDE propulsion and five modern steam propulsion vessels ("Steam"). We also have options and other rights under which we may acquire additional LNG carriers from GasLog, as described below. We believe that such options and rights provide us with significant built-in growth opportunities. We may also acquire vessels or other LNG infrastructure assets from shipyards or other owners.

We operate our vessels mainly under multi-year charters with fixed-fee contracts that generate predictable cash flows during the life of these charters. One of our vessels currently operates in the spot market through the Cool Pool. We intend to grow our portfolio through further acquisitions of LNG carriers or other LNG infrastructure assets from GasLog and third parties. However, we cannot assure you that we will make any particular acquisition or that, as a consequence, we will successfully grow our distributions per common unit. Among other things, our ability to acquire additional LNG carriers or other LNG infrastructure assets will be dependent upon our ability to raise additional equity and debt financing.

Our Fleet

Owned Fleet

Our fleet currently consists of the following vessels:

<i>LNG Carrier</i>	Year Built	Cargo Capacity (cbm)	Charterer	Propulsion	Charter Expiration	Optional Period
1 <i>Methane Rita Andrea</i>	2006	145,000	Shell	Steam	April 2020	—
2 <i>Methane Jane Elizabeth</i>	2006	145,000	Shell	Steam	October 2019 ⁽¹⁾	—
3 <i>Methane Alison Victoria</i>	2007	145,000	Shell	Steam	December 2019 ⁽¹⁾	—
<i>Methane Jane Elizabeth or Methane Alison Victoria</i> ⁽¹⁾	2006/2007	145,000	New Customer	Steam	November or December 2020	2021–2024 ⁽²⁾
4 <i>Methane Shirley Elisabeth</i>	2007	145,000	Shell	Steam	June 2020	2023–2025 ⁽³⁾
5 <i>Methane Heather Sally</i>	2007	145,000	Shell	Steam	December 2020	2023–2025 ⁽³⁾
6 <i>GasLog Shanghai</i>	2013	155,000	Spot Market ⁽⁴⁾	TFDE	—	—
7 <i>GasLog Santiago</i>	2013	155,000	New Customer ⁽⁵⁾	TFDE	August 2018	—
			New Customer ⁽⁵⁾		December 2021 or January 2022	2022–2028 ⁽⁶⁾
8 <i>GasLog Sydney</i>	2013	155,000	Shell	TFDE	September 2018	—
			Cheniere		March 2020	2020–2021 ⁽⁷⁾
9 <i>GasLog Seattle</i>	2013	155,000	Shell	TFDE	December 2020	2025–2030 ⁽⁸⁾
10 <i>Solaris</i>	2014	155,000	Shell	TFDE	June 2021	2026–2031 ⁽⁸⁾
11 <i>GasLog Greece</i>	2016	174,000	Shell	TFDE	March 2026	2031 ⁽⁹⁾
12 <i>GasLog Geneva</i>	2016	174,000	Shell	TFDE	September 2023	2028–2031 ⁽¹⁰⁾
13 <i>GasLog Gibraltar</i> ⁽¹¹⁾	2016	174,000	Shell	TFDE	October 2023	2028–2031 ⁽¹⁰⁾

(1) GasLog Partners has secured a one-year charter for either the *Methane Jane Elizabeth* or the *Methane Alison Victoria* (as nominated by the Partnership) commencing in either November or December 2019 at the Partnership's option.

(2) Charterer may extend the term of this time charter for a period ranging from one to four years, provided that the charterer gives us advance notice of declaration. The period shown reflects the expiration of the minimum optional period and the maximum optional period.

(3) Charterer may extend the term of the related charters for one extension period of three or five years, and each charter requires that the charterer gives us advance notice of its exercise of any extension option. The period shown reflects the expiration of the minimum optional period and the maximum optional period.

(4) Vessel currently operating in the spot market under the Cool Pool.

(5) The vessel is currently on a short-term charter to a major LNG producer and thereafter will operate under a multi-year charter with another customer.

(6) Charterer may extend the term of this time charter for a period ranging from one to seven years, provided that the charterer gives us advance notice of declaration. The period shown reflects the expiration of the minimum optional period and the maximum optional period.

(7) Charterer may extend the term of this time charter for a period ranging from six to twelve months, provided that the charterer gives us advance notice of declaration. The period shown reflects the expiration of the minimum optional period and the maximum optional period.

(8) Charterer may extend the term of these time charters for a period ranging from five to ten years, provided that the charterer gives us advance notice of its exercise of any extension option. The period shown reflects the expiration of the minimum optional period and the maximum optional period.

(9) Charterer may extend the term of the time charter for a period of five years, provided that the charterer gives us advance notice of declaration.

(10) Charterer may extend the term of the time charters by two additional periods of five and three years, respectively, provided that the charterer gives us advance notice of declaration. The period shown reflects the expiration of the minimum optional period and the maximum optional period.

(11) On April 26, 2018, GasLog Partners acquired from GasLog 100% of the shares in the entity that owns and charters the *GasLog Gibraltar*.

Charter Expirations

The *GasLog Santiago* and the *GasLog Sydney* are due to come off charter in August 2018 and September 2018, respectively, each plus or minus 30 days. In addition, the *Methane Jane Elizabeth*, the *Methane Alison Victoria* and the *Methane Rita Andrea* are due to come off charter in October 2019, December 2019 and April 2020, respectively, each plus or minus 30 days. GasLog Partners has secured an approximately three-and-a-half-year charter for the *GasLog Santiago*, commencing in either August or September at the Partnership's option and a one-year charter for either the *Methane Jane Elizabeth* or the *Methane Alison Victoria* (as nominated by the Partnership), commencing in either November or December 2019 at the Partnership's option. In addition, GasLog Partners has secured an 18-month charter for the *GasLog Sydney*, commencing between September and December 2018. GasLog Partners continues to pursue opportunities for new multi-year charters with third parties and, on an interim basis, may consider trading the vessels in the spot market, pursuing the most advantageous redeployment depending on evolving market conditions.

Additional Vessels

Existing Vessel Interests Purchase Options

We currently have the option to purchase from GasLog: (i) the *GasLog Glasgow* within 36 months after GasLog notifies our board of directors of her acceptance by her charterers and (ii) the *GasLog Houston* within 30 days after GasLog notifies us that the vessel has commenced its multi-year charter with Shell. In each case, our option to purchase is at fair market value as determined pursuant to the omnibus agreement. Our options to acquire the *Methane Becki Anne* and the *Methane Julia Louise* expired in March 2018, while the options to acquire the *GasLog Genoa* and the *GasLog Hong Kong* expired in April 2018.

<i>LNG Carrier</i>	Year Built	Cargo Capacity (cbm)	Charterer	Propulsion⁽¹⁾	Charter Expiration⁽²⁾
1 <i>GasLog Glasgow</i>	2016	174,000	Shell	TFDE	June 2026
2 <i>GasLog Houston</i> ⁽³⁾	2018	174,000	Shell	LP-2S	May 2028

(1) Reference to "LP-2S" refers to low pressure dual-fuel two-stroke engine propulsion.

(2) Indicates the expiration of the initial fixed term.

(3) The vessel is currently on a short-term charter until the commencement of her multi-year charter party with a subsidiary of Shell, from the beginning of 2019 until May 2028.

Five-Year Vessel Business Opportunities

GasLog has agreed, and has caused its controlled affiliates (other than us, our general partner and our subsidiaries) to agree, not to acquire, own, operate or charter any LNG carrier with a cargo capacity greater than 75,000 cbm engaged in oceangoing LNG transportation under a charter for five full years or more without, within 30 calendar days after the consummation of the acquisition or the commencement of the operations or charter of such a vessel, notifying us and offering us the opportunity to purchase such vessel at fair market value. We refer to these vessels, together with any related charters, as "Five-Year Vessels". The three newbuildings listed below will each qualify as a Five-Year Vessel upon commencement of their respective charters, and GasLog will be required to offer to us an opportunity to purchase each vessel at fair market value within 30 days of the commencement of its charter. Generally, we must exercise this right of first offer within 30 days following the notice from GasLog that each vessel has been acquired or has become a Five-Year Vessel.

<i>LNG Carrier</i>	Year Built⁽¹⁾	Cargo Capacity (cbm)	Charterer	Propulsion	Estimated Charter Expiration⁽³⁾
1 Hull No. 2131	Q1 2019	174,000	Shell	LP-2S	2029
2 Hull No. 2213	Q2 2020	180,000	Centrica ⁽²⁾	LP-2S	2027
3 Hull No. 2262	Q3 2020	180,000	Centrica ⁽²⁾	LP-2S	2027

(1) Expected delivery quarters are presented.

(2) The vessel is chartered to Pioneer Shipping Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Centrica plc ("Centrica").

(3) Charter expiration to be determined based upon actual date of delivery.

Results of Operations

Our results set forth below are derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Partnership. The transfers of the *GasLog Greece*, the *GasLog Geneva*, the *Solaris* and the *GasLog Gibraltar* from GasLog to the Partnership on May 3, 2017, July 3, 2017, October 20, 2017, and April 26, 2018, respectively, were accounted for as reorganizations of entities under common control under IFRS. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Partnership and its subsidiaries assuming that they are consolidated from the dates of their incorporation by GasLog as they were under the common control of GasLog.

The Partnership's historical results were retroactively restated to reflect the historical results of these acquired entities during the periods they were owned by GasLog.

Three-month period ended June 30, 2017 compared to the three-month period ended June 30, 2018

<i>(in thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	IFRS Reported Common Control Results		
	2017	2018	Change
Revenues	85,405	76,934	(8,471)
Net pool allocation	—	(357)	(357)
Voyage expenses and commissions	(1,070)	(1,536)	(466)
Vessel operating costs	(16,232)	(15,351)	881
Depreciation	(18,330)	(18,375)	(45)
General and administrative expenses	(3,588)	(4,698)	(1,110)
Profit from operations	46,185	36,617	(9,568)
Financial costs	(14,892)	(14,946)	(54)
Financial income	243	582	339
(Loss)/gain on derivatives	(2,336)	1,588	3,924
Profit for the period	29,200	23,841	(5,359)
Profit attributable to Partnership's operations	19,358	22,901	3,543

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2017, we had an average of 13.0 vessels operating in our owned fleet having 1,183 operating days, while during the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, we had an average of 13.0 vessels operating in our owned fleet having 1,098 operating days.

Revenues: Revenues decreased by \$8.5 million, or 10.0%, from \$85.4 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 to \$76.9 million for the same period in 2018. The decrease in revenues is attributable to a decrease of \$5.8 million due to the off-hire days from the scheduled dry-dockings of the *GasLog Santiago* and the *GasLog Sydney* and a further decrease of \$2.3 million due to the expiration of the time charter of the *GasLog Shanghai* and her entering the spot market in May 2018. As a result, the average daily hire rate decreased from \$72,194 for the three-month period ended June 30, 2017, to \$70,067 for the three-month period ended June 30, 2018.

Net Pool Allocation: Net pool allocation was \$0.0 million during the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 and \$(0.4) million during the three-month period ended June 30, 2018. The \$(0.4) million of net pool allocation in the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, represents the adjustment of the net results generated by the *GasLog Shanghai* in accordance with the pool distribution formula. GasLog Partners recognized gross revenues and gross voyage expenses and commissions of \$1.5 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, from the operation of the *GasLog*

Shanghai which entered the Cool Pool in May 2018 (June 30, 2017: \$0.0 million and \$0.0 million, respectively). GasLog Partners' total net pool performance is presented below:

<i>Amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars</i>	For the three months ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Pool gross revenues (included in Revenues)	—	1,516
Pool gross voyage expenses and commissions (included in Voyage expenses and commissions)	—	(78)
GasLog's adjustment for net pool allocation (included in Net pool allocation)	—	(357)
GasLog Partners' total net pool performance	—	1,081

Vessel Operating Costs: Vessel operating costs decreased by \$0.8 million, or 4.9%, from \$16.2 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 to \$15.4 million for the same period in 2018. The decrease is mainly attributable to a decrease in crew wages of \$0.6 million, primarily driven by one-off savings, and a decrease of \$0.2 million in insurance expenses. As a result, daily operating cost per vessel decreased from \$14,865 per day for the three-month period ended June 30, 2017, to \$14,058 per day for the three-month period ended June 30, 2018.

General and Administrative Expenses: General and administrative expenses increased by \$1.1 million, or 30.6%, from \$3.6 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 to \$4.7 million for the same period in 2018. The increase is attributable to an increase in administrative expenses of \$1.1 million for services provided under the administrative services agreement with GasLog due to the increase of the annual administrative fees in 2018 by \$0.2 million per vessel and the incremental fees due to the acquisitions from GasLog of the *GasLog Greece* in May 2017, the *GasLog Geneva* in July 2017, the *Solaris* in October 2017 and the *GasLog Gibraltar* in April 2018.

Financial Costs: Financial costs were \$14.9 million for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018, due to an increase of \$0.4 million in interest expense on loans, offset by an equal decrease in amortization of loan fees, due to the prepayment in January 2018 of the remaining \$29.8 million balance of the junior tranche of the credit agreement entered into on February 18, 2016 (the "Five Vessel Refinancing"). During the three-month period ended June 30, 2017, we had an average of \$1,380.8 million of outstanding indebtedness with a weighted average interest rate of 3.7%, compared to an average of \$1,207.4 million of outstanding indebtedness with a weighted average interest rate of 4.4% during the three-month period ended June 30, 2018.

(Loss)/gain on Derivatives: Gain on derivatives increased by \$3.9 million, from a loss of \$2.3 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 to a gain of \$1.6 million for the same period in 2018. The increase is attributable to a decrease in realized loss from interest rate swaps held for trading of \$2.9 million and a decrease in loss of \$1.0 million from the mark-to-market valuation of our derivatives carried at fair value through profit or loss, derived mainly from the higher London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") yield curve, which was used to calculate the present value of the estimated future cash flows, as compared to the agreed fixed interest rates.

Profit for the Period: Profit for the period decreased by \$5.4 million, or 18.5%, from \$29.2 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 to \$23.8 million for the same period in 2018, as a result of the aforementioned factors.

Profit attributable to the Partnership: Profit attributable to the Partnership increased by \$3.5 million, or 18.0%, from \$19.4 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 to \$22.9 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2018. The increase is mainly attributable to the profits of the *GasLog Greece*, the *GasLog Geneva*, the *Solaris* and the *GasLog Gibraltar*, acquired by the Partnership on May 3, 2017, July 3, 2017, October 20, 2017 and April 26, 2018, respectively, and the decrease in mark-to-market loss on interest rate swaps attributable to the Partnership, which were offset by the decreased revenues due to the two scheduled dry-dockings of the *GasLog Santiago* and the *GasLog Sydney* and the spot market exposure of the *GasLog Shanghai*.

Specifically, the profit attributable to the Partnership was mainly affected by (a) an increase in revenues of \$20.8 million contributed by the *GasLog Greece*, the *GasLog Geneva*, the *Solaris* and the *GasLog Gibraltar*, partially offset by a decrease in net revenues of \$2.7 million from the *GasLog Shanghai* entering the spot market and a

decrease of \$6.1 million from the remaining vessels (b) an increase in operating expenses attributable to the Partnership of \$1.8 million mainly attributable to the operating expenses of the aforementioned vessels, and (c) an increase in depreciation expense attributable to the Partnership of \$4.5 million, resulting primarily from the acquisition of the aforementioned vessels.

In addition, the profit attributable to the Partnership was further affected by (a) an increase in general and administrative expenses attributable to the Partnership of \$1.4 million, which is primarily attributable to an increase in administrative fees, (b) an increase in financial costs attributable to the Partnership of \$4.3 million, mainly due to increased financial costs of \$5.1 million with respect to the aggregate outstanding debt of the *GasLog Greece*, the *GasLog Geneva*, the *Solaris* and the *GasLog Gibraltar* after their respective drop-downs to the Partnership and (c) a decrease of \$3.9 million in loss on derivatives.

The above discussion of revenues, net pool allocation, operating expenses, depreciation expense, general and administrative expenses, financial costs and loss/gain on derivatives in relation to the Profit attributable to the Partnership for the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018, are non-GAAP measures that exclude amounts related to vessels currently owned by the Partnership for the periods prior to their respective transfers to GasLog Partners from GasLog. For a reconciliation of the results attributable to the Partnership to the most directly comparable IFRS reported results, refer to Appendix A included elsewhere in this report.

Six-month period ended June 30, 2017 compared to the six-month period ended June 30, 2018

<i>(in thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	IFRS Reported Common Control Results		
	2017	2018	Change
Revenues	169,882	161,285	(8,597)
Net pool allocation	—	(357)	(357)
Voyage expenses and commissions	(2,128)	(2,683)	(555)
Vessel operating costs	(31,220)	(32,413)	(1,193)
Depreciation	(36,464)	(36,604)	(140)
General and administrative expenses	(7,078)	(9,381)	(2,303)
Profit from operations	92,992	79,847	(13,145)
Financial costs	(29,066)	(30,293)	(1,227)
Financial income	373	1,107	734
(Loss)/gain on derivatives	(2,313)	7,915	10,228
Profit for the period	61,986	58,576	(3,410)
Profit attributable to Partnership's operations	40,380	54,903	14,523

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2017, we had an average of 13.0 vessels operating in our owned fleet having 2,353 operating days, while during the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, we had an average of 13.0 vessels operating in our owned fleet having 2,266 operating days.

Revenues: Revenues decreased by \$8.6 million, or 5.1%, from \$169.9 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 to \$161.3 million for the same period in 2018. The decrease in revenues is attributable to a decrease of \$6.0 million due to the off-hire days from the scheduled dry-dockings of the *GasLog Santiago* and the *GasLog Sydney* and a further decrease of \$2.3 million due to the expiration of the time charter of the *GasLog Shanghai* and her entering the spot market in May 2018. The average daily hire rate decreased from \$72,198 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017, to \$71,176 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018.

Net Pool Allocation: Net pool allocation was \$0.0 million during the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 and \$(0.4) million during the six-month period ended June 30, 2018. The \$(0.4) million of net pool allocation in the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, represents the adjustment of the net results generated by the *GasLog Shanghai* in accordance with the pool distribution formula. GasLog Partners recognized gross revenues and gross voyage expenses and commissions of \$1.5 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, from the operation of the *GasLog*

Shanghai which entered the Cool Pool in May 2018 (June 30, 2017: \$0.0 million and \$0.0 million, respectively). GasLog Partners' total net pool performance is presented below:

<i>Amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars</i>	For the six months ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Pool gross revenues (included in Revenues)	—	1,516
Pool gross voyage expenses and commissions (included in Voyage expenses and commissions)	—	(78)
GasLog's adjustment for net pool allocation (included in Net pool allocation)	—	(357)
GasLog Partners' total net pool performance	—	1,081

Vessel Operating Costs: Vessel operating costs increased by \$1.2 million, or 3.8%, from \$31.2 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 to \$32.4 million for the same period in 2018. The increase is mainly attributable to increased scheduled technical maintenance costs related to performed dry-dockings and intermediate surveys, as well as engine maintenance and various certifications costs. As a result, daily operating cost per vessel increased from \$14,374 per day for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017, to \$14,923 per day for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018.

General and Administrative Expenses: General and administrative expenses increased by \$2.3 million, or 32.4%, from \$7.1 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 to \$9.4 million for the same period in 2018. The increase is mainly attributable to an increase in administrative expenses of \$2.1 million for services provided under the administrative services agreement with GasLog due to the increase of the annual administrative fees in 2018 by \$0.2 million per vessel and the incremental fees due to the acquisitions from GasLog of the *GasLog Greece* in May 2017, the *GasLog Geneva* in July 2017, the *Solaris* in October 2017 and the *GasLog Gibraltar* in April 2018.

Financial Costs: Financial costs increased by \$1.2 million, or 4.1%, from \$29.1 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 to \$30.3 million for the same period in 2018. The increase is attributable to an increase of \$0.9 million in interest expense on loans and an increase in amortization of loan fees of \$0.4 million, mainly driven by a write-off of \$0.9 million of unamortized loan fees associated with the term loan facility with GasLog that was prepaid and terminated in March 2018, partially offset by a decrease in commitment fees of \$0.1 million. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2017, we had an average of \$1,396.5 million of outstanding indebtedness with a weighted average interest rate of 3.6%, compared to an average of \$1,241.0 million of outstanding indebtedness with a weighted average interest rate of 4.2% during the six-month period ended June 30, 2018.

(Loss)/gain on Derivatives: Gain on derivatives increased by \$10.2 million, from a loss of \$2.3 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 to a gain of \$7.9 million for the same period in 2018. The increase is attributable to a decrease in loss of \$8.6 million from the mark-to-market valuation of our derivatives carried at fair value through profit or loss, derived mainly from the higher LIBOR yield curve, which was used to calculate the present value of the estimated future cash flows, as compared to the agreed fixed interest rates, and a decrease in realized loss from interest rate swaps held for trading of \$1.6 million.

Profit for the Period: Profit for the period decreased by \$3.4 million, or 5.5%, from \$62.0 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 to \$58.6 million for the same period in 2018, as a result of the aforementioned factors.

Profit attributable to the Partnership: Profit attributable to the Partnership increased by \$14.5 million, or 35.9%, from \$40.4 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 to \$54.9 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018. The increase is mainly attributable to the profits of the *GasLog Greece*, the *GasLog Geneva*, the *Solaris* and the *GasLog Gibraltar*, acquired by the Partnership on May 3, 2017, July 3, 2017, October 20, 2017 and April 26, 2018, respectively, and the decrease in mark-to-market loss on interest rate swaps attributable to the Partnership, which were partially offset by the decreased revenues and net pool allocation and the increased general and administrative expenses.

Specifically, the profit attributable to the Partnership was mainly affected by (a) an increase in revenues of \$41.0 million contributed by the *GasLog Greece*, the *GasLog Geneva*, the *Solaris* and the *GasLog Gibraltar*, partially offset by a decrease in net revenues of \$2.7 million from the *GasLog Shanghai* entering the spot market and a decrease of \$6.3 million from the remaining vessels (b) an increase in operating expenses attributable to the Partnership of \$6.2 million mainly attributable to the operating expenses of the aforementioned vessels, and (c) an increase in depreciation expense attributable to the Partnership of \$8.9 million, resulting primarily from the acquisition of the aforementioned vessels.

In addition, the profit attributable to the Partnership was further affected by (a) an increase in general and administrative expenses attributable to the Partnership of \$2.9 million, which is primarily attributable to an increase in administrative fees, (b) an increase in financial costs attributable to the Partnership of \$9.4 million, mainly due to increased financial costs of \$9.2 million with respect to the aggregate outstanding debt of the *GasLog Greece*, the *GasLog Geneva*, the *Solaris* and the *GasLog Gibraltar* after their respective drop-downs to the Partnership and (c) a decrease of \$10.2 million in loss on derivatives.

The above discussion of revenues, net pool allocation, operating expenses, depreciation expense, general and administrative expenses, financial costs and loss/gain on derivatives in relation to the Profit attributable to the Partnership for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018, are non-GAAP measures that exclude amounts related to vessels currently owned by the Partnership for the periods prior to their respective transfers to GasLog Partners from GasLog. For a reconciliation of the results attributable to the Partnership to the most directly comparable IFRS reported results, refer to Appendix A included elsewhere in this report.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We operate in a capital-intensive industry, and we expect to finance the purchase of additional vessels and other capital expenditures through a combination of borrowings from commercial banks, cash generated from operations and debt and equity financings. In addition to paying distributions, our other liquidity requirements relate to servicing our debt, funding investments, funding working capital and maintaining cash reserves against fluctuations in operating cash flows. Our funding and treasury activities are intended to maximize investment returns while maintaining appropriate liquidity and complying with our financial covenants under our debt facilities.

As of June 30, 2018, we had \$134.7 million of cash and cash equivalents, of which \$52.1 million was held in current accounts and \$82.6 million was held in time deposits with an original duration of less than three months. An amount of \$13.0 million of time deposits with an original duration greater than three months was classified as short-term investments.

As of June 30, 2018, we had an aggregate of \$1,184.4 million of indebtedness outstanding under our credit facilities, of which \$85.0 million is repayable within one year. In addition, we had unused availability under our revolving credit facilities of \$55.9 million.

On April 26, 2018, in connection with the acquisition of GAS-fourteen Ltd., the entity that owns the *GasLog Gibraltar*, the Partnership paid GasLog \$19.0 million representing the \$207.0 million aggregate purchase price, less the \$45.0 million of new privately placed common units issued to GasLog (1,858,975 common units at a price of \$24.21 per unit) and the \$143.6 million of outstanding indebtedness of the acquired entity assumed by GasLog Partners plus an adjustment of \$0.6 million in order to maintain the agreed working capital position in the acquired entity of \$1.0 million.

On May 23, 2018, the Partnership entered into a new interest rate swap agreement with GasLog with a notional value of \$80.0 million, maturing in 2023. On the same date, the Partnership also entered into twelve forward foreign exchange contracts with GasLog with a notional value of €24.0 million and staggered maturities until mid-2019 to mitigate its foreign exchange transaction exposure in its operating expenses.

In total, the Partnership has entered into five interest rate swap agreements with GasLog at a notional value of \$550.0 million in aggregate, maturing between 2020 and 2023. As of June 30, 2018, the Partnership had hedged 45.7% of its floating interest rate exposure on its outstanding debt at a weighted average interest rate of approximately 1.9% (excluding margin).

Following the completion of the scheduled dry-dockings of the *GasLog Santiago* and the *GasLog Sydney*, the *GasLog Seattle* is scheduled to commence her regular dry-docking in the fourth quarter of 2018.

Working Capital Position

As of June 30, 2018, our current assets totaled \$161.0 million and current liabilities totaled \$155.0 million, resulting in a positive working capital position of \$6.0 million.

Taking into account generally expected market conditions, we anticipate that cash flow generated from operations will be sufficient to fund our operations, including our working capital requirements, and to make the required principal and interest payments on our indebtedness during the next 12 months.

Cash Flows

Six-month period ended June 30, 2017 compared to the six-month period ended June 30, 2018

The following table summarizes our net cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the periods indicated:

<i>(in thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	Six months ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Net cash provided by operating activities	93,777	97,889
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	7,174	(25,662)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	60,594	(84,262)

Net Cash provided by Operating Activities:

Net cash provided by operating activities increased by \$4.1 million, from \$93.8 million in the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 to \$97.9 million in the six-month period ended June 30, 2018. The increase of \$4.1 million is mainly attributable to a \$14.9 million movement in working capital accounts, a decrease of \$1.6 million in realized loss on interest rate swaps held for trading and a decrease of \$0.4 million in cash paid for interest, partially offset by a decrease in revenues and net pool allocation of \$9.0 million and an increase of \$4.1 million in vessel operating costs, voyage expenses and commissions and general and administrative expenses.

Net Cash provided by/(used in) Investing Activities:

Net cash provided by investing activities decreased by \$32.9 million, from cash provided by investing activities of \$7.2 million in the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 to cash used in investing activities of \$25.7 million in the six-month period ended June 30, 2018. The decrease of \$32.9 million is attributable to an increase in net cash used in short-term investments of \$20.5 million, an increase of net cash used in payments for vessels of \$12.9 million, partially offset by an increase in financial income received of \$0.5 million.

Net Cash provided by/(used in) Financing Activities:

Net cash provided by financing activities decreased by \$144.9 million, from cash provided by financing activities of \$60.6 million in the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 to cash used in financing activities of \$84.3 million in the six-month period ended June 30, 2018. The decrease of \$144.9 million is attributable to a decrease in net public offering proceeds of \$116.7 million, a decrease in bank loan drawdowns of \$60.0 million and an increase of \$17.5 million in distributions paid, partially offset by a decrease in cash distributions to GasLog in exchange for contribution of net assets of \$47.6 million, a decrease of \$1.4 million in payments of loan issuance costs and a decrease of \$0.3 million in bank loan repayments.

Contracted Charter Revenues

The following table summarizes GasLog Partners' contracted charter revenues and vessel utilization as of July 1, 2018:

	On and after July 1, 2018	For the years ending December 31,						Total
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2026		
<i>(in millions of U.S. dollars, except days and percentages)</i>								
Contracted time charter revenues ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (3)(4)	150.6	298.4	217.9	116.0	90.5	146.0	1,019.4	
Total contracted days ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	2,141	4,268	3,159	1,551	1,095	1,732	13,946	
Total available days ⁽⁵⁾	2,362	4,715	4,668	4,595	4,745	18,603	39,688	
Total unfix days ⁽⁶⁾	221	447	1,509	3,044	3,650	16,871	25,742	
Percentage of total contracted days/total available days	90.6%	90.5%	67.7%	33.8%	23.1%	9.3%	35.1%	

- (1) Reflects time charter revenues and contracted days for the 13 LNG carriers in our fleet as of July 1, 2018. Does not include charter revenues for the vessel operating in the spot/short-term market under the Cool Pool.
- (2) Our ships are scheduled to undergo dry-docking once every five years. Revenue calculations assume 365 revenue days per ship per annum, with 30 off-hire days when each ship undergoes scheduled dry-docking.
- (3) For time charters that include an operating cost component, revenue calculations include an estimate of the amount of that operating cost component.
- (4) Revenue calculations assume no exercise of any option to extend the terms of the charters.
- (5) Available days represent total calendar days after deducting 30 off-hire days when the ship undergoes scheduled dry-docking.
- (6) Represents available days for the ships after the expiration of the existing charters (assuming charterers do not exercise any option to extend the terms of the charters).

The table above provides information about our contracted charter revenues and ship utilization based on contracts in effect for the 13 LNG carriers in our fleet as of July 1, 2018. The table reflects only our contracted charter revenues for the ships in our owned fleet for which we have secured time charters, and it does not reflect the costs or expenses we will incur in fulfilling our obligations under the charters. In particular, the table does not reflect any revenues from the vessel that is operating in the Cool Pool, any time charter revenues from any additional ships we may acquire in the future, nor does it reflect the options under our time charters that permit our charterers to extend the time charter terms for successive multi-year periods at comparable charter hire rates. The entry into a time charter contract for the vessel operating in the Cool Pool, or the exercise of the options to extend the terms of our existing charters would result in an increase in the number of contracted days and the contracted revenues for our fleet in the future. Although the contracted charter revenues are based on contracted charter hire rate provisions, they reflect certain assumptions, including assumptions relating to future ship operating costs. We consider the assumptions to be reasonable as of the date of this report, but if these assumptions prove to be incorrect, our actual time charter revenues could differ from those reflected in the table. Furthermore, any contract is subject to various risks, including performance by the counterparties or an early termination of the contract pursuant to its terms. If the charterers are unable or unwilling to make charter payments to us, or if we agree to renegotiate charter terms at the request of a charterer, or if contracts are prematurely terminated for any reason, we would be exposed to prevailing market conditions at the time, and our results of operations and financial condition may be materially adversely affected. Please see the disclosure under the heading "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC on February 12, 2018. For these reasons, the contracted charter revenues information presented above is not fact and should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on this information. Neither the Partnership's independent auditors, nor any other independent accountants, have compiled, examined or performed any procedures with respect to the information presented in the table, nor have they expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability, and assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with, the information in the table.

GASLOG PARTNERS LP

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GasLog Partners LP

Unaudited condensed consolidated statements of financial position
As of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018
(All amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except unit data)

	Note	December 31, 2017 <i>(restated)</i> ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2018
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Derivative financial instruments	8	6,038	11,121
Vessels	4	2,149,751	2,141,529
Total non-current assets		2,155,789	2,152,650
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables		3,755	2,739
Inventories		2,857	4,149
Due from related parties	3	3,712	1,083
Prepayments and other current assets		1,579	1,399
Derivative financial instruments	8	577	3,924
Short-term investments		—	13,000
Cash and cash equivalents		146,721	134,686
Total current assets		159,201	160,980
Total assets		2,314,990	2,313,630
Partners' equity and liabilities			
Partners' equity			
Owners' capital		53,354	—
Common unitholders (41,002,121 units issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 42,896,114 units issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2018)	5	752,456	788,087
General partner (836,779 units issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 875,432 units issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2018)	5	11,781	12,183
Incentive distribution rights ("IDR")	5	6,596	7,068
Preference unitholders (5,750,000 Series A Preference Units issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 5,750,000 Series A Preference Units and 4,600,000 Series B Preference Units issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2018)	5	139,321	250,934
Total partners' equity		963,508	1,058,272
Current liabilities			
Trade accounts payable		4,785	7,428
Due to related parties	3	2,613	2,382
Derivative financial instruments	8	269	657
Other payables and accruals	7	43,000	59,619
Borrowings—current portion	6	114,570	84,961
Total current liabilities		165,237	155,047
Non-current liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	8	—	671
Borrowings—non-current portion	6	1,185,995	1,099,482
Other non-current liabilities		250	158
Total non-current liabilities		1,186,245	1,100,311
Total partners' equity and liabilities		2,314,990	2,313,630

(1) Restated so as to reflect the historical financial statements of GAS-fourteen Ltd., acquired on April 26, 2018 from GasLog Ltd. ("GasLog") (Note 1).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

GasLog Partners LP

Unaudited condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss and total comprehensive income
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018
(All amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except per unit data)

	Note	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
		June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
		<i>(restated)</i> ⁽¹⁾		<i>(restated)</i> ⁽¹⁾	
Revenues	9	85,405	76,934	169,882	161,285
Net pool allocation		—	(357)	—	(357)
Voyage expenses and commissions		(1,070)	(1,536)	(2,128)	(2,683)
Vessel operating costs		(16,232)	(15,351)	(31,220)	(32,413)
Depreciation	4	(18,330)	(18,375)	(36,464)	(36,604)
General and administrative expenses	10	(3,588)	(4,698)	(7,078)	(9,381)
Profit from operations		46,185	36,617	92,992	79,847
Financial costs	11	(14,892)	(14,946)	(29,066)	(30,293)
Financial income		243	582	373	1,107
(Loss)/gain on derivatives	11	(2,336)	1,588	(2,313)	7,915
Total other expenses, net		(16,985)	(12,776)	(31,006)	(21,271)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		29,200	23,841	61,986	58,576

Earnings per unit attributable to the

Partnership, basic and diluted:					
	14				
Common unit (basic)		0.45	0.40	0.98	0.99
Common unit (diluted)		0.45	0.40	0.98	0.98
Subordinated unit		N/A	N/A	0.52	N/A
General partner unit		0.46	0.40	1.01	1.04

(1) Restated so as to reflect the historical financial statements of GAS-eleven Ltd., GAS-thirteen Ltd., GAS-eight Ltd. and GAS-fourteen Ltd., acquired on May 3, 2017, July 3, 2017, October 20, 2017 and April 26, 2018, respectively, from GasLog (Note 1).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

GasLog Partners LP

Unaudited condensed consolidated statements of changes in owners'/partners' equity
For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018
(All amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except unit data)

	General partner		Common unitholders		Subordinated unitholders		IDR	Preference unitholders		Total Partners' equity	Owners' capital	Total
	Units		Units		Units			Units				
Balance at January 1, 2017 (as restated⁽¹⁾)	701,933	10,095	24,572,358	565,408	9,822,358	60,988	5,878	—	—	642,369	196,937	839,306
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to GasLog's operations (Note 14)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,606	21,606
Net proceeds from public offerings and issuances of common units and general partner units	87,365	1,809	4,280,877	86,994	—	—	—	—	—	88,803	—	88,803
Net proceeds from public offering and issuance of preference units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,750,000	138,782	138,782	—	138,782
Cash distribution to GasLog in exchange for net assets contribution to the Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(66,643)	(66,643)
Difference between net book values of acquired subsidiary and consideration paid	—	(820)	—	(173)	—	(10,321)	—	—	—	(11,314)	11,314	—
Distributions declared	—	(793)	—	(28,099)	—	(9,724)	(1,054)	—	—	(39,670)	—	(39,670)
Share-based compensation, net of accrued distribution	—	5	—	195	—	19	44	—	—	263	—	263
Conversion of subordinated units to common units	—	—	9,822,358	46,047	(9,822,358)	(46,047)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Partnership's profit and total comprehensive income (Note 14)	—	777	—	32,073	—	5,085	896	—	1,549	40,380	—	40,380
Balance at June 30, 2017 (as restated⁽¹⁾)	789,298	11,073	38,675,593	702,445	—	—	5,764	5,750,000	140,331	859,613	163,214	1,022,827
Balance at January 1, 2018 (as restated⁽¹⁾)	836,779	11,781	41,002,121	752,456	—	—	6,596	5,750,000	139,321	910,154	53,354	963,508
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to GasLog's operations (Note 14)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,673	3,673
Net proceeds from public offerings and issuances of common units and general partner units (Note 5)	38,653	935	1,020	(11)	—	—	—	—	—	924	—	924
Settlement of awards vested during the period	—	—	33,998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net proceeds from public offering and issuance of preference units (Note 5)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,600,000	111,194	111,194	—	111,194
Issuance of common units to GasLog in exchange for net assets contribution to the Partnership	—	—	1,858,975	45,000	—	—	—	—	—	45,000	(45,000)	—
Cash distribution to GasLog in exchange for net assets contribution to the Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(19,086)	(19,086)
Difference between net book values of acquired subsidiary and consideration paid	—	(486)	—	(6,573)	—	—	—	—	—	(7,059)	7,059	—
Distributions declared (Note 13)	—	(942)	—	(44,199)	—	—	(1,976)	—	(10,076)	(57,193)	—	(57,193)
Share-based compensation, net of accrued distribution	—	7	—	262	—	—	80	—	—	349	—	349

Partnership's profit and total comprehensive income (Note 14)	—	888	—	41,152	—	—	2,368	—	10,495	54,903	—	54,903
Balance at June 30, 2018	875,432	12,183	42,896,114	788,087	—	—	7,068	10,350,000	250,934	1,058,272	—	1,058,272

- (1) Restated so as to reflect the historical financial statements of GAS-eleven Ltd., GAS-thirteen Ltd., GAS-eight Ltd. and GAS-fourteen Ltd., acquired on May 3, 2017, July 3, 2017, October 20, 2017 and April 26, 2018, respectively, from GasLog (Note 1).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

GasLog Partners LP

Unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows
For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018
(All amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	For the six months ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
	<u>(restated)⁽¹⁾</u>	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit for the period	61,986	58,576
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	36,464	36,604
Financial costs	29,066	30,293
Financial income	(373)	(1,107)
Unrealized loss/(gain) on derivatives held for trading	1,209	(7,371)
Share-based compensation	371	498
	<u>128,723</u>	<u>117,493</u>
Movements in working capital	(9,025)	5,915
Cash provided by operations	<u>119,698</u>	<u>123,408</u>
Interest paid	(25,921)	(25,519)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>93,777</u>	<u>97,889</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for vessels' additions	(700)	(13,590)
Financial income received	374	928
Maturity of short-term investments	7,500	5,000
Purchase of short-term investments	—	(18,000)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	<u>7,174</u>	<u>(25,662)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings drawdowns	60,000	—
Borrowings repayments	(120,129)	(119,757)
Payment of loan issuance costs	(1,499)	(68)
Proceeds from public offerings and issuances of common units and general partner units (net of underwriting discounts and commissions)	89,649	960
Proceeds from issuance of preference units (net of underwriting discounts and commissions)	139,222	111,544
Payment of offering costs	(336)	(662)
Cash payment to GasLog in exchange for contribution of net assets	(66,643)	(19,086)
Distributions paid	(39,670)	(57,193)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	<u>60,594</u>	<u>(84,262)</u>
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>161,545</u>	<u>(12,035)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	59,875	146,721
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	<u>221,420</u>	<u>134,686</u>
Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:		
Capital expenditures included in liabilities at the end of the period	2,499	16,666
Offering costs included in liabilities at the end of the period	955	88
Issuance of common units to GasLog in exchange for contribution of net assets	—	45,000

(1) Restated so as to reflect the historical financial statements of GAS-eleven Ltd., GAS-thirteen Ltd., GAS-eight Ltd. and GAS-fourteen Ltd., acquired on May 3, 2017, July 3, 2017, October 20, 2017 and April 26, 2018, respectively, from GasLog (Note 1).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

GasLog Partners LP

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 (All amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except unit data)

1. Organization and Operations

GasLog Partners LP ("GasLog Partners" or the "Partnership") was formed as a limited partnership under the laws of the Marshall Islands on January 23, 2014, as a wholly owned subsidiary of GasLog for the purpose of initially acquiring the interests in three liquefied natural gas ("LNG") carriers (or the "Initial Fleet") that were contributed to the Partnership by GasLog in connection with the initial public offering of its common units (the "IPO").

On May 3, 2017, GasLog Partners acquired from GasLog 100% of the ownership interests in GAS-eleven Ltd., the entity that owns a 174,000 cubic meter ("cbm") LNG carrier, the *GasLog Greece*, for an aggregate purchase price of \$219,000.

On July 3, 2017, GasLog Partners acquired from GasLog 100% of the ownership interests in GAS-thirteen Ltd., the entity that owns a 174,000 cbm LNG carrier, the *GasLog Geneva*, for an aggregate purchase price of \$211,000.

On October 20, 2017, GasLog Partners acquired 100% of the ownership interests in GAS-eight Ltd., the entity that owns a 155,000 cbm LNG carrier, the *Solaris*, for an aggregate purchase price of \$185,900.

On April 26, 2018, GasLog Partners acquired 100% of the ownership interests in GAS-fourteen Ltd., the entity that owns a 174,000 cbm LNG carrier, the *GasLog Gibraltar*, for an aggregate purchase price of \$207,000.

The acquisitions of the *GasLog Greece*, the *GasLog Geneva*, the *Solaris* and the *GasLog Gibraltar* from GasLog were accounted for as reorganizations of companies under common control. The Partnership's historical results were retroactively restated to reflect the historical results of GAS-eleven Ltd., the entity that owns the *GasLog Greece*, GAS-thirteen Ltd., the entity that owns the *GasLog Geneva*, GAS-eight Ltd., the entity that owns the *Solaris* and GAS-fourteen Ltd., the entity that owns the *GasLog Gibraltar*, from their respective dates of incorporation by GasLog. The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities included are based on the historical carrying amounts of such assets and liabilities recognized by the subsidiaries.

As of June 30, 2018, GasLog holds a 29.1% interest in the Partnership. As a result of its 100% ownership of the general partner, and the fact that the general partner elects the majority of the Partnership's directors in accordance with the Partnership Agreement, GasLog has the ability to control the Partnership's affairs and policies.

The Partnership's principal business is the acquisition and operation of vessels in the LNG market, providing transportation services of LNG on a worldwide basis under long-term charters. GasLog LNG Services Ltd. ("GasLog LNG Services" or the "Manager"), a related party and a wholly owned subsidiary of GasLog, incorporated under the laws of the Bermuda, provides technical services to the Partnership.

On May 18, 2018, the Partnership through the *GasLog Shanghai* entered the Cool Pool, an LNG carrier pooling arrangement which was established by GasLog, Dynagas Ltd. and Golar LNG Ltd. (the "Cool Pool") on October 1, 2015 to market their vessels operating in the LNG shipping spot market. The Cool Pool allows the participating owners to optimize the operation of the pool vessels through improved scheduling ability, cost efficiencies and common marketing. The objective of the Cool Pool is to serve the growing LNG market by providing customers with reliable, flexible, and innovative solutions to meet their increasingly complex shipping requirements. As of June 30, 2018, the Cool Pool consists of 17 modern efficient tri-fuel diesel electric ("TFDE") LNG carriers in the 155,000-170,000 cbm range. The Cool Pool charters the vessels for periods up to one year in duration as agents for the owners, who each remain responsible for the technical and commercial operation of their vessels and performance of the contracts.

As of June 30, 2018, the companies listed below were 100% held by the Partnership:

Name	Place of incorporation	Date of incorporation	Principal activities	Vessel	Cargo Capacity (cbm)	Delivery Date
GAS-three Ltd.	Bermuda	April 2010	Vessel-owning company	<i>GasLog Shanghai</i>	155,000	January 2013
GAS-four Ltd.	Bermuda	April 2010	Vessel-owning company	<i>GasLog Santiago</i>	155,000	March 2013
GAS-five Ltd.	Bermuda	February 2011	Vessel-owning company	<i>GasLog Sydney</i>	155,000	May 2013
GAS-seven Ltd.	Bermuda	March 2011	Vessel-owning company	<i>GasLog Seattle</i>	155,000	December 2013
GAS-eight Ltd.	Bermuda	March 2011	Vessel-owning company	<i>Solaris</i>	155,000	June 2014
GAS-eleven Ltd.	Bermuda	December 2012	Vessel-owning company	<i>GasLog Greece</i>	174,000	March 2016
GAS-thirteen Ltd.	Bermuda	July 2013	Vessel-owning company	<i>GasLog Geneva</i>	174,000	September 2016
GAS-fourteen Ltd.	Bermuda	July 2013	Vessel-owning company	<i>GasLog Gibraltar</i>	174,000	October 2016
GAS-sixteen Ltd.	Bermuda	January 2014	Vessel-owning company	<i>Methane Rita Andrea</i>	145,000	April 2014
GAS-seventeen Ltd.	Bermuda	January 2014	Vessel-owning company	<i>Methane Jane Elizabeth</i>	145,000	April 2014
GAS-nineteen Ltd.	Bermuda	April 2014	Vessel-owning company	<i>Methane Alison Victoria</i>	145,000	June 2014
GAS-twenty Ltd.	Bermuda	April 2014	Vessel-owning company	<i>Methane Shirley Elisabeth</i>	145,000	June 2014
GAS-twenty one Ltd.	Bermuda	April 2014	Vessel-owning company	<i>Methane Heather Sally</i>	145,000	June 2014
GasLog Partners Holdings LLC	Marshall Islands	April 2014	Holding company	—	—	—

2. Basis of Presentation

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Certain information and footnote disclosures required by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for a complete set of annual financial statements have been omitted, and, therefore, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Partnership's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed on an Annual Report on Form 20-F with the Securities Exchange Commission on February 12, 2018.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Partnership and its subsidiaries assuming that they are consolidated for all periods presented, as they were under the common control of GasLog.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The same accounting policies and methods of computation have been followed in these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as applied in the preparation of the Partnership's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. On July 25, 2018, the Partnership's board of directors authorized the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for issuance.

The critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty were disclosed in the Partnership's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 and remain unchanged.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars ("USD"), which is the functional currency of the Partnership and each of its subsidiaries because their vessels operate in international shipping markets, in which revenues and expenses are primarily settled in USD and the Partnership's most significant assets and liabilities are paid for and settled in USD.

Management anticipates that the Partnership's primary sources of funds will be available cash, cash from operations, borrowings under existing debt and equity financing. Management believes that these sources of funds will be sufficient for the Partnership to meet its liquidity needs and comply with its banking covenants for at least twelve months from the end of the reporting period and therefore it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, although there can be no assurance that the Partnership will be able to obtain future debt and equity financing on acceptable terms.

Adoption of new and revised IFRS

(a) Standards and interpretations adopted in the current period

The following standards and amendments relevant to the Partnership were effective in the current period:

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which applies to all contracts with customers: the main exceptions are leases, financial instruments and insurance contracts. IFRS 15 specifies how and when an IFRS reporter will recognize revenue as well as requiring such entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. The standard supersedes IAS 18 *Revenue*, IAS 11 *Construction Contracts* and a number of revenue-related interpretations. The standard was effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and was applied by the Partnership using the modified retrospective approach. However, the adoption of the standard did not have an impact on the Partnership's historical financial statements.

The Partnership assessed that under the time charter agreements, the hire rate per the charter agreement has two components: the lease component and the service component relating to the vessel operating costs. The revenue in relation to the lease component of the agreements is accounted for under the leases standard. The revenue in relation to the service component relates to vessel operating expenses which include expenses such as management fees, crew wages, provisions and stores, technical maintenance and insurance expenses that are paid by the vessel owner. These costs are essential to operating a charter and therefore, the charterers receive the benefit of these when the vessel is used during the contracted time and will be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

In relation to short-term charters under the Cool Pool (Note 9), management believes that mobilization of a vessel from a previous port of discharge to a subsequent port of loading does not result in a separate benefit for charterers and that the activity is thus incapable of being distinct. This activity is considered to be a required set-up activity to fulfil the contract. On that basis, it was concluded that positioning and repositioning fees and associated expenses should be recognized over the period of the contract, and not at a certain point in time.

In July 2014, the IASB issued the complete version of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*. IFRS 9 specifies how an entity should classify and measure financial assets and financial liabilities. The new standard requires all financial assets to be subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value depending on the business model of the legal entity in relation to the management of the financial assets and the contractual cash flows of the financial assets. The standard also requires a financial liability to be classified as either at fair value through profit or loss or at amortized cost. In addition, a new hedge accounting model was introduced, that is designed to be more closely aligned with how entities undertake risk management activities when hedging financial and non-financial risk exposures. The standard, which was effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, did not have an impact on the Partnership's financial statements.

(b) Standards and amendments in issue not yet adopted

At the date of authorization of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, the following standard relevant to the Partnership was in issue but not yet effective:

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 *Leases*, which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract, i.e. the customer ("lessee") and the supplier ("lessor"). IFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases by lessees as either operating leases or finance leases and, instead, introduces a single lessee accounting model. Applying that model, a lessee is required to recognise: (a) assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value; and (b) depreciation of lease assets separately from interest on lease liabilities in the statement of profit or loss. Lessors continue to classify their leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently. IFRS 16 supersedes the previous leases Standard, IAS 17 *Leases*, and related Interpretations. The standard is effective from January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted only with concurrent adoption of IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. Management has elected not to early adopt, and it anticipates that the implementation of this standard will not have a material impact on the Partnership's financial statements, since the changes for lessors are fairly minor.

The impact of all other IFRS standards and amendments issued but not yet adopted is not expected to be material on the Partnership's financial statements.

3. Related party transactions

The Partnership has the following balances with related parties, which have been included in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of financial position:

Amounts due from related parties

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Due from GasLog Carriers Ltd. ("GasLog Carriers") ^(a)	3,712	—
Due from the Cool Pool ^(b)	—	1,083
Total	3,712	1,083

Amounts due to related parties

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Due to GasLog LNG Services ^(c)	2,383	1,729
Due to GasLog ^(d)	230	653
Total	2,613	2,382

(a) As of December 31, 2017, the balance due from GasLog Carriers, the parent company of GAS-fourteen Ltd. prior to its acquisition by the Partnership, represented mainly amounts advanced to GasLog Carriers to cover future operating expenses. As of June 30, 2018, the balance had been fully settled.

(b) As of June 30, 2018, the balance due from the Cool Pool comprises outstanding pool distributions (Note 9).

(c) The balances represent mainly amounts paid directly by the Manager on behalf of the Partnership.

(d) The balances represent mainly payments made by GasLog on behalf of the Partnership.

Loans due to related parties

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Loan facility with GasLog	45,000	—
Total	45,000	—

On April 3, 2017, GasLog Partners entered into a new unsecured five-year term loan of \$45,000 and a new five-year revolving credit facility of \$30,000 with GasLog (together, the "Sponsor Credit Facility"), to be used for general partnership purposes.

On April 5, 2017, an amount of \$45,000 under the term loan facility and an amount of \$15,000 under the revolving credit facility were drawn by the Partnership, with the latter fully repaid on May 22, 2017. On March 23, 2018, the remaining \$45,000, which was due in March 2022, was prepaid and the respective term loan facility was terminated.

As of June 30, 2018, the amount outstanding under the revolving credit facility described above was \$0 (December 31, 2017: \$0).

The Partnership had the following transactions with related parties, which have been included in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018:

Company	Details	Account	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
			June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
GasLog	Commercial management fee ⁽ⁱ⁾	General and administrative expenses	1,170	1,170	2,340	2,340
GasLog	Administrative services fee ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	General and administrative expenses	1,525	2,581	2,948	5,016
GasLog LNG Services	Management fees ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	Vessel operating costs	1,656	1,656	3,312	3,312
GasLog LNG Services	Other vessel operating costs	Vessel operating costs	49	—	75	4
GasLog	Interest expense under Sponsor Credit Facility	Financial costs	1,160	—	1,160	935
GasLog	Commitment fee under Sponsor Credit Facility	Financial costs	62	76	242	151
GasLog	Interest on swaps (Note 11)	(Loss)/gain on derivatives	479	(587)	1,104	(544)
Cool Pool	Adjustment for net pool allocation	Net pool allocation	—	357	—	357

(i) **Commercial Management Agreements**

Upon completion of the IPO on May 12, 2014, the vessel-owning subsidiaries of the Initial Fleet entered into amended commercial management agreements with GasLog (the "Amended Commercial Management Agreements"), pursuant to which GasLog provides certain commercial management services, including chartering services, consultancy services on market issues and invoicing and collection of hire payables, to the Partnership. The annual commercial management fee under the amended agreements is \$360 for each vessel payable quarterly in advance in lump sum amounts. In December 2013, GAS-seven Ltd. entered into a commercial management agreement with GasLog for an annual commercial management fee of \$540 that was amended to \$360 when the vessel was acquired by the Partnership on November 1, 2016. Additionally, in June 2015, GAS-eight Ltd. entered into a commercial management agreement with GasLog for an annual commercial management fee of \$360.

The same provisions are included in the commercial management agreements that GAS-eleven Ltd., GAS-thirteen Ltd., GAS-fourteen Ltd., GAS-sixteen Ltd., GAS-seventeen Ltd., GAS-nineteen Ltd., GAS-twenty Ltd. and GAS-twenty one Ltd. entered into with GasLog upon the deliveries of the *GasLog Greece*, the *GasLog Geneva*, the *GasLog Gibraltar*, the *Methane Rita Andrea*, the *Methane Jane Elizabeth*, the *Methane Alison Victoria*, the *Methane Shirley Elisabeth* and the *Methane Heather Sally*, respectively, into GasLog's fleet in March 2016, September 2016, October 2016, April 2014 and June 2014 (together with the Amended Commercial Management Agreements and the commercial management agreements entered into by GAS-seven Ltd. and GAS-eight Ltd. with GasLog, the "Commercial Management Agreements").

(ii) **Administrative Services Agreement**

Upon completion of the IPO on May 12, 2014, the Partnership entered into an administrative services agreement (the "Administrative Services Agreement") with GasLog, pursuant to which GasLog will provide certain management and administrative services. The services provided under the Administrative Services Agreement are provided as the Partnership may direct, and include bookkeeping, audit, legal, insurance, administrative, clerical, banking, financial, advisory, client and investor relations services. The Administrative Services Agreement will continue indefinitely until terminated by the Partnership upon 90 days' notice for any reason in the sole discretion of the Partnership's board of directors. Until December 31, 2016, GasLog received a service fee of \$588 per vessel per year in connection with providing services under this agreement. On November 16, 2016, the board of directors approved an increase in the service fee payable to GasLog under the terms of the Administrative Services Agreement to \$632 per vessel per year with effect from January 1, 2017. With effect from January 1, 2018, the service fee increased to \$812 per vessel per year.

(iii) **Ship Management Agreements**

Upon completion of the IPO on May 12, 2014, each of the vessel owning subsidiaries of the Initial Fleet entered into an amended ship management agreement (collectively, the "Amended Ship Management Agreements") under which the vessel owning subsidiaries pay a management fee of \$46 per month to the Manager and reimburse the Manager for all expenses incurred on their behalf. The Amended Ship Management Agreements also provide for superintendent fees of \$1 per day payable to the Manager for each day in excess of 25 days per calendar year for which a superintendent performed visits to the vessels, an annual incentive bonus of up to \$72 based on key performance indicators predetermined annually and contain clauses for decreased management fees in case of a vessel's lay-up. The management fees are subject to an annual adjustment, agreed between the parties in good faith, on the basis of general inflation and proof of increases in actual costs incurred by the Manager. Each Amended Ship Management Agreement continues indefinitely until terminated by either party. The same provisions are included in the ship management agreements that GAS-sixteen Ltd., GAS-seventeen Ltd., GAS-nineteen Ltd., GAS-twenty Ltd. and GAS-twenty one Ltd. entered into with the Manager upon the deliveries of the *Methane Rita Andrea*, the *Methane Jane Elizabeth*, the *Methane Alison Victoria*, the *Methane Shirley Elisabeth* and the *Methane Heather Sally*, respectively, into GasLog's fleet in April 2014 and June 2014 (together with the Amended Ship Management Agreements and the ship management agreement that GAS-seven Ltd. entered into with the Manager upon its vessel's delivery from the shipyard in 2013, the "Ship Management Agreements"). In May 2015, the Ship Management Agreements were further amended to delete the annual incentive bonus and superintendent fees clauses and, in the case of GAS-seven Ltd., to also increase the fixed monthly charge to \$46 with effect from April 1, 2015. In April 2016, the Ship Management Agreements were amended to consolidate all ship management related fees into a single fee structure. This single fee structure was already provided for in the ship management agreements that GAS-eleven Ltd., GAS-thirteen Ltd. and GAS-fourteen Ltd. had entered into with GasLog upon the deliveries of the *GasLog Greece* in March 2016, the *GasLog Geneva* in September 2016 and the *GasLog Gibraltar* in October 2016, respectively (with a fixed monthly charge of \$46).

4. Vessels

The movement in vessels is reported in the following table:

	Vessels
Cost	
As of January 1, 2018	2,390,128
Additions	28,382
Fully amortized dry-docking component	(5,000)
As of June 30, 2018	2,413,510
Accumulated depreciation	
As of January 1, 2018	240,377
Depreciation expense	36,604
Fully amortized dry-docking component	(5,000)
As of June 30, 2018	271,981
Net book value	
As of December 31, 2017	2,149,751
As of June 30, 2018	2,141,529

All vessels have been pledged as collateral under the terms of the Partnership's bank loan agreements.

5. Partners' Equity

On January 17, 2018, GasLog Partners completed a public offering of 4,600,000 8.200% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Fixed to Floating Rate Preference Units (the "Series B Preference Units"), including 600,000 units issued upon the exercise in full by the underwriters of their option to purchase additional Series B Preference Units, at a price to the public of \$25.00 per preference unit. The net proceeds from the offering, after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and other offering expenses, were \$111,194. The Series B Preference Units are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "GLOP PR B". The initial distribution on the Series B Preference Units was paid on March 15, 2018 (Note 13). The Series B Preference Units issued have been accounted for as equity instruments based on certain characteristics such as the discretion held by our board of directors over distributions, which can be deferred and accumulated, as well as the redemption rights held only by the Partnership. The Series B Preference Units have preference upon liquidation and the holders would receive \$25.00 per unit plus any accumulated and unpaid distributions.

On April 3, 2018, GasLog Partners issued 33,998 common units in connection with the vesting of 16,999 Restricted Common Units ("RCUs") and 16,999 Performance Common Units ("PCUs") under its 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2015 Plan") at a price of \$23.55 per unit. Subsequently, on April 26, 2018, in connection with the acquisition of GAS-fourteen Ltd., the entity that owns and charters the *GasLog Gibraltar*, GasLog Partners issued 1,858,975 common units to GasLog at a price of \$24.21 per unit. Finally, under the Partnership's ATM Common Equity Offering Programme ("ATM Programme"), there was an issuance of 1,020 additional common units during the second quarter of 2018 at an average price of \$24.25 per unit.

During the second quarter of 2018, in connection with the aggregate common equity issuances mentioned above and in order for GasLog to retain its 2.0% general partner interest, GasLog Partners also issued 38,653 general partner units to GasLog, for net proceeds of \$935.

6. Borrowings

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Amounts due within one year	119,764	90,014
Less: unamortized deferred loan issuance costs	(5,194)	(5,053)
Borrowings – current portion	114,570	84,961
Amounts due after one year	1,202,823	1,112,816
Less: unamortized deferred loan issuance costs	(16,828)	(13,334)
Borrowings – non-current portion	1,185,995	1,099,482
Total	1,300,565	1,184,443

The main terms of the bank loan facilities and the Sponsor Credit Facility have been disclosed in the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. Refer to Note 6 "Borrowings".

On January 5, 2018, the Partnership prepaid \$29,750 of the outstanding debt of GAS-nineteen Ltd., GAS-twenty Ltd. and GAS-twenty one Ltd., which would have been originally due in April 2018.

On March 23, 2018, the outstanding amount of \$45,000 under the Sponsor Credit Facility was prepaid. On the same date, the term loan facility was terminated and the respective unamortized loan fees of \$900 were written-off to profit or loss. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, no amounts were outstanding under the revolving credit facility.

GAS-fourteen Ltd. facility

Following the acquisition of GAS-fourteen Ltd., the Partnership assumed \$143,622 of outstanding indebtedness of the acquired entity under a debt financing agreement dated October 16, 2015 with 14 international banks, with Citibank N.A. London Branch and Nordea Bank AB, London Branch acting as agents on behalf of the other finance parties. The financing was backed by the Export Import Bank of Korea ("KEXIM") and the Korea Trade Insurance Corporation ("K-Sure"), who were either directly lending or providing cover for over 60% of the facility.

The loan agreement with respect to the *GasLog Gibraltar* provided for four tranches of \$50,544, \$25,258, \$24,643 and \$60,252. Under the terms of the agreement, each drawing under the first three tranches would be repaid in 24 consecutive semi-annual equal installments commencing six months after the actual delivery of the *GasLog Gibraltar* according to a 12-year profile. Each drawing under the fourth tranche would be repaid in 20 consecutive semi-annual equal installments commencing six months after the actual delivery of the relevant vessel according to a 20-year profile, with a balloon payment together with the final installment. On October 25, 2016, \$160,697 was drawn down to partially finance the delivery of the *GasLog Gibraltar*. Amounts drawn per tranche bear interest at LIBOR plus a margin.

The obligations under the aforementioned facility are secured by a first priority mortgage over each vessel, a pledge of the share capital of the respective vessel owning companies and a first priority assignment of earnings related to each vessel, including charter revenue, management revenue and any insurance and requisition compensation. Obligations under the facility are guaranteed by GasLog, with the Partnership and its subsidiary GasLog Partners Holdings LLC guaranteeing up to the value of the commitments relating to the *GasLog Gibraltar*. The facility includes customary respective covenants and, among other restrictions, the facilities include a fair market value covenant pursuant to which an event of default could occur under the facility if the aggregate fair market value of the collateral vessel (without taking into account any charter arrangements) were to fall below 115% of the aggregate outstanding principal balance for the first two years after each drawdown and below 120% at any time thereafter.

GasLog, as corporate guarantor for the aforementioned facility, is also subject to specified financial covenants on a consolidated basis. The financial covenants include the following:

- net working capital (excluding the current portion of long-term debt) must be not less than \$0;
- total indebtedness divided by total assets must not exceed 75.0%;
- the ratio of EBITDA over debt service obligations (including interest and debt repayments) on a trailing 12 months basis must be not less than 110.0%;
- the aggregate amount of all unencumbered cash and cash equivalents must be not less than the higher of 3% of total indebtedness or \$50,000 after the first drawdown;
- GasLog is permitted to pay dividends, provided that it holds unencumbered cash and cash equivalents equal to at least 4.0% of its total indebtedness subject to no event of default having occurred or occurring as a consequence of the payment of such dividends; and
- the market value adjusted net worth of GasLog must at all times be not less than \$350,000.

GasLog was in compliance with the above financial covenants as of June 30, 2018. Any failure by GasLog to comply with these financial covenants would permit the lenders under this credit facility to exercise remedies as secured creditors which, if such a default was to occur, could include foreclosing on the *GasLog Gibraltar*.

The credit facility also imposes certain restrictions relating to GasLog, including restrictions that limit its ability to make any substantial change in the nature of its business or to engage in transactions that would constitute a change of control, as defined in the relevant credit facility, without repaying all of its indebtedness in full, or to allow its largest shareholders to reduce their shareholding in GasLog below specified thresholds.

GasLog Partners was in compliance with its financial covenants as of June 30, 2018.

7. Other Payables and Accruals

An analysis of other payables and accruals is as follows:

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Unearned revenue	22,678	24,387
Accrued legal and professional fees	597	230
Accrued administrative fees	—	146
Accrued crew costs	2,256	2,024
Accrued off-hire	1,692	4,492
Accrued payable to charterers	539	2,245
Accrued purchases	1,614	12,796
Accrued interest	12,396	12,705
Accrued board of directors' fees	188	198
Accrued cash distributions	179	225
Other payables and accruals	861	171
Total	43,000	59,619

8. Derivative Financial Instruments

The fair value of the derivative assets is as follows:

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Derivative assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Interest rate swaps	6,615	15,045
Total	6,615	15,045
Derivative financial instruments, current asset	577	3,924
Derivative financial instruments, non-current asset	6,038	11,121
Total	6,615	15,045

The fair value of the derivative liabilities is as follows:

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Derivative liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Interest rate swaps	269	1,142
Forward foreign exchange contracts	—	186
Total	269	1,328
Derivative financial instruments, current liability	269	657
Derivative financial instruments, non-current liability	—	671
Total	269	1,328

Interest rate swap agreements

The Partnership enters into interest rate swap agreements which convert the floating interest rate exposure into a fixed interest rate in order to hedge a portion of the Partnership's exposure to fluctuations in prevailing market interest rates. Under the interest rate swaps, the counterparty effects quarterly floating-rate payments to the Partnership for the notional amounts based on the three-month U.S. dollar London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), and the Partnership effects quarterly payments to the counterparty on the notional amounts at the respective fixed rates.

Interest rate swaps held for trading

The principal terms of the interest rate swaps held for trading were as follows:

Company	Counterparty	Trade Date	Effective Date	Termination Date	Fixed Interest Rate	Notional Amount	
						December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
GasLog Partners	GasLog	Nov 2016	Nov 2016	July 2020	1.54%	130,000	130,000
GasLog Partners	GasLog	Nov 2016	Nov 2016	July 2021	1.63%	130,000	130,000
GasLog Partners	GasLog	Nov 2016	Nov 2016	July 2022	1.72%	130,000	130,000
GasLog Partners	GasLog	July 2017	July 2017	June 2022	2.19%	80,000	80,000
GasLog Partners	GasLog	May 2018	May 2018	April 2023	3.15%	—	80,000
					Total	470,000	550,000

The derivative instruments listed above were not designated as cash flow hedging instruments as of June 30, 2018. The change in the fair value of the interest rate swaps for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 amounted to a gain of \$1,187 and \$7,557, respectively (for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 a loss of \$1,857 and \$1,209, respectively), which was recognized in profit or loss in the period incurred and is included in (Loss)/gain on derivatives. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, the gain of \$1,187 and \$7,557, respectively, (Note 11) derived mainly from the fact that the LIBOR yield curve, which was used to calculate the present value of the estimated future cash flows, was higher than the agreed fixed interest rates resulting in an increase in net derivative assets from derivatives held for trading.

Forward foreign exchange contracts

The Partnership uses non-deliverable forward foreign exchange contracts to mitigate foreign exchange transaction exposures in Euros ("EUR"). Under these non-deliverable forward foreign exchange contracts, the counterparties (GasLog and the Partnership) settle the difference between the fixed exchange rate and the prevailing rate on the agreed notional amounts on the respective settlement dates. All forward foreign exchange contracts are considered by management to be part of economic hedge arrangements but have not been formally designated as such.

Forward foreign exchange contracts held for trading

The principal terms of the forward foreign exchange contracts held for trading are as follows:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Counterparty</u>	<u>Trade Date</u>	<u>Settlement Date</u>	<u>Fixed Exchange Rate (USD/EUR)</u>	<u>Notional Amount (in thousands)</u>
GasLog Partners	GasLog	May 2018	July 2018	1.18301	€2,000
GasLog Partners	GasLog	May 2018	Aug 2018	1.18413	€2,000
GasLog Partners	GasLog	May 2018	Sept 2018	1.18533	€2,000
GasLog Partners	GasLog	May 2018	Oct 2018	1.18645	€2,000
GasLog Partners	GasLog	May 2018	Nov 2018	1.18769	€2,000
GasLog Partners	GasLog	May 2018	Dec 2018	1.18889	€2,000
GasLog Partners	GasLog	May 2018	Jan 2019	1.199415	€2,000
GasLog Partners	GasLog	May 2018	Feb 2019	1.200865	€2,000
GasLog Partners	GasLog	May 2018	Mar 2019	1.202315	€2,000
GasLog Partners	GasLog	June 2018	Apr 2019	1.19315	€2,000
GasLog Partners	GasLog	June 2018	May 2019	1.19645	€2,000
GasLog Partners	GasLog	June 2018	June 2019	1.19965	€2,000
Total					€24,000

The derivative instruments listed above were not designated as cash flow hedging instruments as of June 30, 2018. The change in the fair value of these contracts for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 amounted to a loss of \$186 (for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017: \$0), which was recognized against profit or loss in the period incurred and is included in (Loss)/gain on derivatives (Note 11).

9. Revenues

The Partnership has recognized the following amounts relating to revenues:

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Revenues from time charters	85,405	75,418	169,882	159,769
Revenues from the Cool Pool (Note 3)	—	1,516	—	1,516
Total	85,405	76,934	169,882	161,285

Revenues from the Cool Pool relate only to the pool revenues received from a GasLog Partners vessel operating in the Cool Pool and do not include the net pool allocation to GasLog Partners of \$357 loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 (\$0 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017).

10. General and Administrative Expenses

An analysis of general and administrative expenses is as follows:

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Board of directors' fees	237	252	475	505
Share-based compensation (Note 15)	236	263	371	498
Legal and professional fees	286	248	626	659
Commercial management fees (Note 3)	1,170	1,170	2,340	2,340
Administrative fees (Note 3)	1,525	2,581	2,948	5,016
Foreign exchange differences, net	31	41	125	116
Other expenses, net	103	143	193	247
Total	3,588	4,698	7,078	9,381

11. Financial Costs and Loss/(Gain) on Derivatives

An analysis of financial costs is as follows:

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Amortization and write-off of deferred loan issuance costs	1,698	1,338	3,321	3,703
Interest expense on loans	12,973	13,326	25,209	26,109
Commitment fees	122	135	360	268
Other financial costs including bank commissions	99	147	176	213
Total financial costs	14,892	14,946	29,066	30,293

An analysis of loss/(gain) on derivatives is as follows:

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Unrealized loss/(gain) on derivatives held for trading (Note 8)	1,857	(1,001)	1,209	(7,371)
Realized loss/(gain) on interest rate swaps held for trading	479	(587)	1,104	(544)
Total loss/(gain) on derivatives	2,336	(1,588)	2,313	(7,915)

12. Cash Flow Reconciliations

The reconciliations of the Partnership's non-cash investing and financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2018 are presented in the following tables:

A reconciliation of borrowings arising from financing activities is as follows:

	<u>Opening balance</u>	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Non-cash items</u>	<u>Total</u>
Borrowings outstanding as of January 1, 2018	1,300,565	—	—	1,300,565
Borrowings repayments	—	(119,757)	—	(119,757)
Additions in deferred loan fees	—	(68)	—	(68)
Amortization and write-off of deferred loan issuance costs (Note 11)	—	—	3,703	3,703
Borrowings outstanding as of June 30, 2018	<u>1,300,565</u>	<u>(119,825)</u>	<u>3,703</u>	<u>1,184,443</u>

A reconciliation of derivatives arising from financing activities is as follows:

	<u>Opening balance</u>	<u>Non-cash items</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net derivative assets as of January 1, 2018	6,346	—	6,346
Unrealized gain on derivatives held for trading (Note 11)	—	7,371	7,371
Net derivative assets as of June 30, 2018	<u>6,346</u>	<u>7,371</u>	<u>13,717</u>

A reconciliation of vessels arising from investing activities is as follows:

	<u>Opening balance</u>	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Non-cash items</u>	<u>Total</u>
Vessels as of January 1, 2018	2,149,751	—	—	2,149,751
Additions (Note 4)	—	13,590	14,792	28,382
Depreciation expense (Note 4)	—	—	(36,604)	(36,604)
Vessels as of June 30, 2018	<u>2,149,751</u>	<u>13,590</u>	<u>(21,812)</u>	<u>2,141,529</u>

A reconciliation of equity offerings arising from financing activities is as follows:

	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Non-cash items</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proceeds from public offerings and issuances of common and general partner units (net of underwriting discounts and commissions) (Note 5)	960	—	960
Proceeds from public offering of preference units (net of underwriting discounts and commissions) (Note 5)	111,544	—	111,544
Offering costs	(662)	276	(386)
Net proceeds from equity offerings in the six months ended June 30, 2018	<u>111,842</u>	<u>276</u>	<u>112,118</u>

13. Cash Distributions

On January 30, 2018, the board of directors of the Partnership approved and declared a quarterly cash distribution, with respect to the quarter ended December 31, 2017, of \$0.5235 per common unit. The cash distribution of \$22,845 was paid on February 14, 2018 to all unitholders of record as of February 9, 2018.

On February 8, 2018, the board of directors of the Partnership approved and declared a distribution on the Series A Preference Units of \$0.5390625 per preference unit and a distribution on the Series B Preference Units of \$0.33028 per preference unit. The aggregate cash distributions of \$4,619 were paid on March 15, 2018, to all unitholders of record as of March 8, 2018.

On April 26, 2018, the board of directors of the Partnership approved and declared a quarterly cash distribution, with respect to the quarter ended March 31, 2018, of \$0.53 per common unit. The cash distribution of \$24,272 was paid on May 11, 2018 to all unitholders of record as of May 7, 2018.

On May 11, 2018, the board of directors of the Partnership approved and declared a distribution on the Series A Preference Units of \$0.5390625 per preference unit and a distribution on the Series B Preference Units of \$0.5125 per preference unit. The aggregate cash distributions of \$5,457 were paid on June 15, 2018, to all unitholders of record as of June 8, 2018.

14. Earnings per Unit ("EPU")

The Partnership calculates earnings per unit by allocating reported profit for each period to each class of units based on the distribution policy for available cash stated in the Partnership Agreement.

Basic earnings per unit is determined by dividing profit for the period, after deducting preference unit distributions, by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per unit is calculated by dividing the profit of the period attributable to common unitholders by the weighted average number of potential ordinary common units assumed to have been converted into common units, unless such potential ordinary common units have an antidilutive effect.

Earnings per unit is presented for the period in which the units were outstanding, with earnings calculated as follows:

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Profit for the period	29,200	23,841	61,986	58,576
Less:				
Profit attributable to GasLog's operations*	(9,842)	(940)	(21,606)	(3,673)
Partnership's profit	19,358	22,901	40,380	54,903
Adjustment for:				
Paid and accrued preference unit distributions	(1,549)	(5,457)	(1,549)	(10,495)
Partnership's profit attributable to:	17,809	17,444	38,831	44,408
Common unitholders	17,349	17,095	32,073	41,152
Subordinated unitholders**	N/A	N/A	5,085	N/A
General partner	357	349	777	888
Incentive distribution rights***	103	—	896	2,368
Weighted average number of units outstanding (basic)				
Common units	38,324,669	42,363,252	32,814,957	41,686,447
Subordinated units**	N/A	N/A	9,822,358	N/A
General partner units	781,005	864,381	768,799	850,656
Earnings per unit (basic)				
Common unitholders	0.45	0.40	0.98	0.99
Subordinated unitholders	N/A	N/A	0.52	N/A
General partner	0.46	0.40	1.01	1.04
Weighted average number of units outstanding (diluted)				
Common units	38,376,044	42,422,462	32,863,163	41,792,558
Subordinated units**	N/A	N/A	9,822,358	N/A
General partner units	781,005	864,381	768,799	850,656
Earnings per unit (diluted)				
Common unitholders	0.45	0.40	0.98	0.98
Subordinated unitholders	N/A	N/A	0.52	N/A
General partner	0.46	0.40	1.01	1.04

* Includes the aggregate profit of GAS-eleven Ltd., GAS-thirteen Ltd., GAS-eight Ltd. and GAS-fourteen Ltd. for the period prior to their transfers to the Partnership on May 3, 2017, July 3, 2017, October 20, 2017 and April 26, 2018, respectively. While such amounts are reflected in the Partnership's financial statements because the transfers to the Partnership were accounted for as reorganizations of entities under common control (Note 1), the aforementioned entities were not owned by the Partnership prior to their transfers to the Partnership on the respective dates and accordingly the Partnership was not entitled to the cash or results generated in the periods prior to such transfers.

** On May 16, 2017, all 9,822,358 subordinated units converted into common units on a one-for-one basis. As of June 30, 2017, they participated pro rata with all other outstanding common units in distributions of available cash for the three months ended June 30, 2017. Consequently, earnings have been allocated to subordinated units and the weighted average number of subordinated units has been calculated only for the applicable period during which they were entitled to distributions based on the Partnership Agreement, i.e. for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

*** Represent the right to receive an increasing percentage of quarterly distributions of available cash from operating surplus after the minimum quarterly distribution and the target distribution levels have been achieved. GasLog holds the incentive distribution rights following completion of the Partnership's IPO. The IDRs may be transferred separately from any other interests, subject to restrictions in the Partnership Agreement. Based on the nature of such right, earnings attributable to IDRs cannot be allocated on a per unit basis.

15. Share-based Compensation

The terms of the 2015 Plan and the assumptions for the valuation of RCUs and PCUs have been disclosed in Note 19 "Share-Based Compensation" in the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

On April 2, 2018, the Partnership granted to its executives 24,608 RCUs and 24,608 PCUs in accordance with its 2015 Plan. The RCUs and PCUs will vest on April 2, 2021. The holders are entitled to cash distributions that will be accrued and settled on vesting.

Awards	Number	Grant date	Fair value at grant date
RCUs	24,608	April 2, 2018	\$23.40
PCUs	24,608	April 2, 2018	\$23.40

In accordance with the terms of the 2015 Plan, the awards will be settled in cash or in common units at the sole discretion of the board of directors or such committee as may be designated by the board to administer the 2015 Plan. These awards have been treated as equity settled because the Partnership has no present obligation to settle them in cash.

Fair value

The fair value of the RCUs and PCUs in accordance with the Plan was determined by using the grant date closing price of \$23.40 per common unit and was not further adjusted since the holders are entitled to cash distributions.

Movement in RCUs and PCUs during the period

The summary of RCUs and PCUs is presented below:

	Number of awards	Weighted average contractual life	Aggregate fair value
RCUs			
Outstanding as of January 1, 2018	67,475	1.38	1,429
Granted during the period	24,608	—	576
Vested during the period	(16,999)	—	(410)
Outstanding as of June 30, 2018	75,084	1.75	1,595
PCUs			
Outstanding as of January 1, 2018	67,475	1.38	1,429
Granted during the period	24,608	—	576
Vested during the period	(16,999)	—	(410)
Outstanding as of June 30, 2018	75,084	1.75	1,595

On April 3, 2018, 16,999 RCUs and 16,999 PCUs vested under the Partnership's 2015 Plan. The total expense recognized in respect of equity-settled employee benefits for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$263 and \$498, respectively (for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017: \$236 and \$371, respectively). The total accrued cash distribution as of June 30, 2018 is \$381 (December 31, 2017: \$428).

16. Commitments and Contingencies

Future gross minimum lease payments receivable in relation to non-cancellable time charter agreements for vessels in operation as of June 30, 2018 are as follows (30 off-hire days are assumed when each vessel will undergo

scheduled dry-docking; in addition, early redelivery of the vessels by the charterers or any exercise of the charterers' options to extend the terms of the charters are not accounted for):

<i>Period</i>	June 30, 2018
Not later than one year	232,559
Later than one year and not later than three years	335,061
Later than three years and not later than five years	146,959
More than five years	80,234
Total	794,813

In April and May 2017, GasLog LNG Services entered into agreements in relation to investments in certain of the Partnership and GasLog's vessels, with the aim of enhancing their operational performance. Commitments relating to these agreements for the Partnership are as follows:

<i>Period</i>	June 30, 2018
Not later than one year	3,114
Total	3,114

Following the acquisition of (i) the *Methane Rita Andrea* and the *Methane Jane Elizabeth* and (ii) the *Methane Alison Victoria*, the *Methane Shirley Elisabeth* and the *Methane Heather Sally*, the Partnership, through its subsidiaries (i) GAS-sixteen Ltd. and GAS-seventeen Ltd. and (ii) GAS-nineteen Ltd., GAS-twenty Ltd. and GAS-twenty one Ltd., respectively, is counter guarantor for the acquisition from BG Group plc of 83.33% of depot spares with an aggregate value of \$6,000, of which \$660 have been purchased and paid as of June 30, 2018 by GasLog. These spares are expected to be acquired before the end of the initial term of the charter party agreements.

Additionally, in September 2017, GasLog LNG Services entered into maintenance agreements with Wartsila Greece S.A. in respect of two of the Partnership's LNG carriers. The agreements ensure dynamic maintenance planning, technical support, security of spare parts supply, specialist technical personnel and performance monitoring.

Various claims, suits and complaints, including those involving government regulations, arise in the ordinary course of the shipping business. In addition, losses may arise from disputes with charterers, environmental claims, agents and insurers and from claims with suppliers relating to the operations of the Partnership's vessels. Currently, management is not aware of any such claims or contingent liabilities requiring disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

17. Subsequent Events

On July 25, 2018, the board of directors of GasLog Partners approved and declared a quarterly cash distribution of \$0.53 per common unit for the quarter ended June 30, 2018. The cash distribution is payable on August 10, 2018, to all unitholders of record as of August 6, 2018. The aggregate amount of the declared distribution will be \$24,272 based on the number of units issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2018.

On July 25, 2018, the board of directors of GasLog Partners approved and declared a distribution on the Series A Preference Units of \$0.5390625 per preference unit and a distribution on the Series B Preference Units of \$0.5125 per preference unit. The cash distributions are payable on September 17, 2018 to all unitholders of record as of September 10, 2018.

APPENDIX A

Supplemental Non-GAAP Partnership Performance Information and Reconciliation Tables

Our IFRS Common Control Reported Results are derived from the consolidated financial statements of the Partnership. The non-GAAP Partnership Performance Results presented below exclude amounts related to GAS-eleven Ltd., the owner of the *GasLog Greece*, GAS-thirteen Ltd., the owner of the *GasLog Geneva*, GAS-eight Ltd., the owner of the *Solaris* and GAS-fourteen Ltd., the owner of the *GasLog Gibraltar*, for the periods prior to their transfers to the Partnership on May 3, 2017, July 3, 2017, October 20, 2017 and April 26, 2018, respectively. While such amounts are reflected in the Partnership's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements because the transfers to the Partnership were accounted for as reorganizations of entities under common control under IFRS, the aforementioned entities were not owned by the Partnership prior to their respective transfers to the Partnership on May 3, 2017, July 3, 2017, October 20, 2017 and April 26, 2018, respectively, and accordingly the Partnership was not entitled to the cash or results generated in the periods prior to such transfers. The Partnership believes these measures provide meaningful supplemental information to both management and investors regarding the financial and operating performance of the Partnership which is necessary to understand the underlying basis for the calculations of the quarterly distribution and the earnings per unit, which similarly exclude the results of vessels acquired prior to their transfers to the Partnership.

These non-GAAP financial measures should not be viewed in isolation or as substitutes to the equivalent GAAP measures presented in accordance with IFRS, but should be used in conjunction with the most directly comparable IFRS Common Control Reported Results.

Partnership Performance Results

<i>(All amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Revenues	62,582	74,909	119,575	151,970
Net pool allocation	—	(357)	—	(357)
Voyage expenses and commissions	(786)	(1,511)	(1,501)	(2,566)
Vessel operating costs	(13,309)	(15,110)	(24,477)	(30,701)
Depreciation	(13,466)	(17,974)	(25,828)	(34,760)
General and administrative expenses	(3,267)	(4,671)	(6,351)	(9,256)
Profit from operations	31,754	35,286	61,418	74,330
Financial costs	(10,288)	(14,552)	(19,070)	(28,440)
Financial income	228	579	345	1,098
(Loss)/gain on derivatives	(2,336)	1,588	(2,313)	7,915
Total other expenses, net	(12,396)	(12,385)	(21,038)	(19,427)
Partnership's profit for the period	19,358	22,901	40,380	54,903

Reconciliation of IFRS Common Control Reported Results in our Financial Statements to Partnership Performance Results:

For the three months ended June 30, 2017

(All amounts expressed in thousands of
U.S. dollars)

	Results attributable to GasLog	Partnership Performance Results	IFRS Common Control Reported Results
Revenues	22,823	62,582	85,405
Voyage expenses and commissions	(284)	(786)	(1,070)
Vessel operating costs	(2,923)	(13,309)	(16,232)
Depreciation	(4,864)	(13,466)	(18,330)
General and administrative expenses	(321)	(3,267)	(3,588)
Profit from operations	14,431	31,754	46,185
Financial costs	(4,604)	(10,288)	(14,892)
Financial income	15	228	243
Loss on derivatives	—	(2,336)	(2,336)
Total other expenses, net	(4,589)	(12,396)	(16,985)
Profit for the period	9,842	19,358	29,200

For the three months ended June 30, 2018

(All amounts expressed in thousands of
U.S. dollars)

	Results attributable to GasLog	Partnership Performance Results	IFRS Common Control Reported Results
Revenues	2,025	74,909	76,934
Net pool allocation	—	(357)	(357)
Voyage expenses and commissions	(25)	(1,511)	(1,536)
Vessel operating costs	(241)	(15,110)	(15,351)
Depreciation	(401)	(17,974)	(18,375)
General and administrative expenses	(27)	(4,671)	(4,698)
Profit from operations	1,331	35,286	36,617
Financial costs	(394)	(14,552)	(14,946)
Financial income	3	579	582
Loss on derivatives	—	1,588	1,588
Total other expenses, net	(391)	(12,385)	(12,776)
Profit for the period	940	22,901	23,841

For the six months ended June 30, 2017

(All amounts expressed in thousands of
U.S. dollars)

	Results attributable to GasLog	Partnership Performance Results	IFRS Common Control Reported Results
Revenues	50,307	119,575	169,882
Voyage expenses and commissions	(627)	(1,501)	(2,128)
Vessel operating costs	(6,743)	(24,477)	(31,220)
Depreciation	(10,636)	(25,828)	(36,464)
General and administrative expenses	(727)	(6,351)	(7,078)
Profit from operations	31,574	61,418	92,992
Financial costs	(9,996)	(19,070)	(29,066)
Financial income	28	345	373
Loss on derivatives	—	(2,313)	(2,313)
Total other expenses, net	(9,968)	(21,038)	(31,006)
Profit for the period	21,606	40,380	61,986

For the six months ended June 30, 2018

(All amounts expressed in thousands of
U.S. dollars)

	Results attributable to GasLog	Partnership Performance Results	IFRS Common Control Reported Results
Revenues	9,315	151,970	161,285
Net pool allocation	—	(357)	(357)
Voyage expenses and commissions	(117)	(2,566)	(2,683)
Vessel operating costs	(1,712)	(30,701)	(32,413)
Depreciation	(1,844)	(34,760)	(36,604)
General and administrative expenses	(125)	(9,256)	(9,381)
Profit from operations	5,517	74,330	79,847
Financial costs	(1,853)	(28,440)	(30,293)
Financial income	9	1,098	1,107
Loss on derivatives	—	7,915	7,915
Total other expenses, net	(1,844)	(19,427)	(21,271)
Profit for the period	3,673	54,903	58,576

