



Forward-Looking Statements

All statements in this presentation 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 the Partnership's operations, cash flows, financial position, liquidity and cash available for dividends or distributions, plans, strategies and business prospects, and changes and trends in the Partnership's business and the markets in which it operates. These statements are based on current expectations of future events. If underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results could vary materially from the Partnership's expectations and projections. Accordingly, you should not unduly rely on any forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause future results and outcomes to differ include:

- 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 and technological advancements;
- our ability to enter into time charters with new and existing customers;
- changes in the ownership of our charterers;
- our customers' performance of their obligations under our time charters;
- changing economic conditions and the differing pace of economic recovery in different regions of the world;
- our future financial condition, liquidity and cash available for dividends and distributions;
- our ability to obtain financing to fund capital expenditures, acquisitions and other corporate activities, the ability of our lenders to meet their funding obligations, and our ability to meet the restrictive covenants and other obligations under our credit facilities;
- our ability to enter into shipbuilding contracts for newbuildings and our expectations about the availability of existing LNG carriers to purchase, as well as our ability to consummate any such acquisitions:
- our expectations about the time that it may take to construct and deliver newbuildings and the useful lives of our ships;
- number of off-hire days, drydocking requirements and insurance costs; our anticipated general and administrative expenses;
- fluctuations in currencies and interest rates:
- our ability to maximize the use of our ships, including the re-employment or disposal of ships not under time charter commitments;
- environmental and regulatory conditions, including changes in laws and regulations or actions taken by regulatory authorities;
- requirements imposed by classification societies;
- risks inherent in ship operation, including the discharge of pollutants;
- 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; and
- other risks and uncertainties described in the Partnership's Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC on February 17, 2015 and Prospectus Supplement filed with the SEC on June 22, 2015. Copies of these filings, as well as subsequent filings, are available online at http://www.sec.gov.

The Partnership does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information or future events or developments except as may be required by law.

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





GasLog Partners Q2 2015 Highlights

- Executed \$483.0 million dropdown acquisition of three LNG vessels from GasLog Ltd. (closed July 1, 2015)
 - Expected to be approximately 10% accretive to Q3 2015 cash distribution per unit, an increase from previously announced range of 7 – 10%
- Successfully completed equity offering and issuance of general partner units, raising total net proceeds of \$175.5 million
- Quarterly cash distribution of \$0.4345 per unit, equivalent to \$1.738 per unit on an annual basis
- EBITDA⁽¹⁾ of \$23.5 million and Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾ of \$23.6 million
- Distributable cash flow⁽¹⁾ of \$14.1 million





Second Dropdown Transaction Since IPO

Expected to Deliver Approximately 10% Distribution Growth in Q3 2015

Closing Date	July 1, 2015
Purchase Price	\$483 million, including \$3 million of net positive working capital
Vessels	Methane Alison Victoria, Methane Shirley Elisabeth and Methane Heather Sally
Time Charters	4.5, 5 and 5.5 years remaining, respectively, with BG Group ⁽¹⁾ ; Charterer has the option to extend two of the three charters for an additional period of either three or five years
Contracted Annual Revenue	\$72 million
Estimated NTM EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$51 million
Expected Recommended Distribution Increase	Increase of approximately 10% from \$0.4345 per unit per quarter, or \$1.738 on an annual basis, subject to Board approval

⁽¹⁾ Charters are with MSL, a subsidiary of BG Group



⁽²⁾ For the first 12 months from closing date

Additional Benefits of Second Dropdown Transaction



Estimated to increase annual revenue and EBITDA by over 50%

Extends average remaining charter duration by 6 months to 4.2 years

Increases scale to execute growth strategy of dropdowns and thirdparty acquisitions

Equity offering increases free float and supports greater trading liquidity





GasLog Partners' Fixed-Fee Contracts Generate Predictable Cash Flows

- 100% of available days contracted through May 2018
- Our entire fleet operates under long-term fixed-fee revenue contracts
 - No commodity price or project-specific exposure
- Time charters generate revenue under daily rates regardless of volume or production levels

Current LNG Carriers	Year Built	Cargo Capacity (cbm)	Charterer ⁽¹⁾	Charter Expiry	Extension Options ⁽²⁾
GasLog Shanghai	2013	155,000	BG Group	May 2018	2021-2026
GasLog Santiago	2013	155,000	BG Group	July 2018	2021-2026
GasLog Sydney	2013	155,000	BG Group	September 2018	2021-2026
Methane Jane Elizabeth	2006	145,000	BG Group	October 2019	2022-2024
Methane Alison Victoria	2007	145,000	BG Group	December 2019	2022-2024
Methane Rita Andrea	2006	145,000	BG Group	April 2020	2023-2025
Methane Shirley Elisabeth	2007	145,000	BG Group	June 2020	2023-2025
Methane Heather Sally	2007	145,000	BG Group	December 2020	2023-2025

⁽¹⁾ Charters with Methane Services Limited ("MSL"), a subsidiary of BG Group

⁽²⁾ Charters may be extended for certain periods at charterer's option. The period shown reflects the expiration of the minimum and maximum optional period. For the Methane Alison Victoria, Methane Shirley Elisabeth and Methane Heather Sally, charterer may extend the term of two of the charters for one extension period of three or five years





GasLog's Conservative Supply Outlook⁽¹⁾

Continued Progress at U.S. and Australian Projects Creates Shipping Demand

		Expected U.	S. Projects ⁽²⁾	
Project	Capacity	Percent Contracted	Secured Financing/FID	First LNG
Sabine Pass (T1-5)	22.5 mtpa	90%	Yes for Trains 1 - 5	Late 2015
Cove Point	5.3 mtpa	100%	Funding from Dominion (under construction)	Late 2017
Cameron	12.0 mtpa	100%	Yes	2018
Freeport	15.0 mtpa	90%	Yes	2018
Corpus Christi	13.5 mtpa	60%	Yes for Trains 1 & 2	2018
Lake Charles	15.0 mtpa	100% (BG)	2016	2019/2020
Total	83.3 mtpa			

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D-D-D-D-D-D	Expected Australian Projects (2)					
	Project	Capacity	Percent Contracted	Secured Financing/FID	First LNG	
	Curtis	8.5 mtpa	60%	October 2010	2014	
	Gladstone	7.7 mtpa	90%	September 2010	2015	
	Gorgon	15.6 mtpa	80%	September 2009	2015	
	Australia Pacific	9.0 mtpa	95%	January 2010	2015	
	Wheatstone	8.9 mtpa	85%	September 2011	2016	
	Ichthys	8.4 mtpa	100%	January 2012	2016	
	Prelude	3.6 mtpa	100%	May 2011	2017	
	Total	C4 7 mtm -				

Additional Demand for 80 - 100 Vessels over Current Orderbook⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ Supply outlook includes projects outside the U.S. and Australia, including Yamal

⁽²⁾ Highlighted Projects have recently had positive announcements. Data is from publically disclosed information and Partnership estimates. GasLog supply forecast may incorporate a later date for first LNG if we expect delays. Project volumes are expected to ramp up overtime. Not all projects in outlook are forecast to produce at full capacity by 2020

⁽³⁾ Demand forecast is based on Partnership estimates. Forecast assumes average voyage distance for volumes, a ramp up of project capacity overtime and current spot market utilization



Continued Growth of Regasification Capacity

Over 60 MTPA of New Capacity Starting by YE2016⁽¹⁾

South Asia			
Project	Capacity	Country	Start Year
Engro LNG (Phase 1)	2.3 mtpa	Pakistan	2015
Kakinada LNG (Phase 1)	3.6 mtpa	India	2016
Dahej LNG (Phase 3-A1)	5.0 mtpa	India	2016
Mundra	5.0 mtpa	India	2016
Total	15.9 mtpa		

Europe			
Project	Capacity	Country	Start Year
Dunkirk	10.0 mtpa	France	2015
Swinoujscie	3.6 mtpa	Poland	2015
Revithoussa (Expansion Phase 2)	1.9 mtpa	Greece	2016
Total	15.5 mtpa		

South America			
Project	Capacity	Country	Start Year
Quintero LNG (Expansion)	1.3 mtpa	Chile	2015
GNL del Plata	2.7 mtpa	Uruguay	2016
Total	4.0 mtpa		

China			
Project	Capacity	Country	Start Year
Rudong Jiangsu (Phase 2)	3.0 mtpa	China	2015
Guangdong Dapeng LNG (Expansion 2)	2.3 mtpa	China	2015
Beihai, Guangxi LNG	3.0 mtpa	China	2015
Shenzhen (Diefu)	4.0 mtpa	China	2015
Tianjin (Sinopec) (Phase 1)	2.9 mtpa	China	2015
Yuedong LNG (Jieyang)	2.0 mtpa	China	2016
Tianjin	3.5 mtpa	China	2016
Yantai, Shandong (Phase 1)	1.5 mtpa	China	2016
Total	22.2 mtpa		

Japan / South Korea			
Project	Capacity	Country	Start Year
Hachinohe LNG	1.5 mtpa	Japan	2015
Ohgishima (Expansion II)	0.5 mtpa	Japan	2015
Boryeong	2.0 mtpa	South Korea	2016
Total	4.0 mtpa		

Significant Demand Growth Expected in China and India





Delivering Superior Growth through Successful Execution of Our Acquisition Strategy

Annualized Cash Distribution/Unit since IPO









GasLog Partners' Multi-Year Growth Pipeline Supports Compelling Total Return Opportunity

- In 2015, 5 vessels have been added to GasLog Partners' dropdown pipeline⁽¹⁾
- 12 vessel pipeline provides significant visibility for continued growth

	May 12, 2014 (IPO)	July 29, 2015
GasLog Partners' Owned Fleet	3	8
Parent Vessels with >5 year Contracts ⁽¹⁾	12	12
Further Parent Vessels ⁽²⁾	7	7
Annualized Distribution	\$1.50	\$1.74
Distribution Growth Target	10 - 15% CAGR from IPO	10 - 15% CAGR from IPO
Trading Yield ⁽³⁾	7.1%	8.7%
Illustrative Total Return Opportunity (4)	~17 - 22%	~19 - 24%

⁽¹⁾ Dropdown pipeline refers to vessels at GasLog Ltd. with charters > five years. GasLog Partners has rights to acquire all vessels at GasLog Ltd. with charters > 5 years



⁽²⁾ As per the omnibus agreement, GasLog Partners will have the right to purchase from GasLog Ltd. any ocean-going LNG carriers with cargo capacities greater than 75,000 cbm that are secured with committed terms of five full years or more

⁽³⁾ GasLog Partners' yield at IPO assumes IPO offering price. GasLog Partners' yield at July 29, 2015 assumes GasLog Partners' closing unit price on that day

⁽⁴⁾ Represents sum of (1) GasLog Partners' Distribution Growth Target and (2) GasLog Partners' Trading Yield



Summary and Outlook

Continue to successfully execute acquisition growth strategy and deliver strong operating performance

12 vessel dropdown pipeline provides significant visibility for continued growth

Momentum of LNG supply and demand trends provides attractive long-term market opportunity for shipping

Affirm 10% to 15% LP distribution CAGR from initial distribution for the next several years







Non-GAAP Financial Measures:

EBITDA and ADJUSTED EBITDA

EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest income and expense, gain/loss on interest rate swaps, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA before foreign exchange losses/gains. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, 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 EBITDA 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 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 and Adjusted EBITDA, interest, gains/losses on interest rate swaps, taxes, depreciation and amortization and in the case of Adjusted EBITDA foreign exchange losses/gains, which items are affected by various and possibly changing financing methods, capital structure and historical cost basis and which items may significantly affect results of operations between periods.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA 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 financial 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 significant interest expense, or 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 and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements. They are 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 these measures differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.





Results attributable to the Partnership For the three months ended

	June 30, 2015	
Profit for the period	\$12,614,067	
Depreciation	\$6,895,122	
Financial costs	\$4,030,068	
Financial income	(\$8,335)	
EBITDA	\$23,530,902	
Foreign exchange losses, net	\$57,587	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$23,588,489	



Appendix

Distributable cash flow with respect to any quarter means Adjusted EBITDA, as defined above, after considering cash interest expense for the period, including realized loss on interest rate swaps (if any) and excluding amortization of loan fees, estimated drydocking and replacement capital reserves established by the Partnership. Estimated drydocking and replacement capital reserves represent capital expenditures required to renew and maintain over the long-term the operating capacity of, or the revenue generated by our capital assets. Distributable cash flow 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 is a non-GAAP financial measure and should not be considered as an alternative to profit or any other indicator of the Partnership's performance calculated in accordance with GAAP. The table below reconciles Distributable cash flow to Profit for the period attributable to the Partnership.





Results attributable to the Partnership For the three months ended

June 30, 2015
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\$12,614,067
\$6,895,122
\$4,030,068
(\$8,355)
\$23,530,902
\$57,587
\$23,588,489
(\$3,637,833)
(\$1,499,068)
(\$4,340,466)
\$14,111,122
(\$64,838)
\$14,046,284

⁽¹⁾ Refers to reserves (other than the drydocking and replacement capital reserves) for the proper conduct of the business of the Partnership and its subsidiaries (including reserves for future capital expenditures and for anticipated future credit needs of the Partnership and its subsidiaries)