



Forward Looking Statements

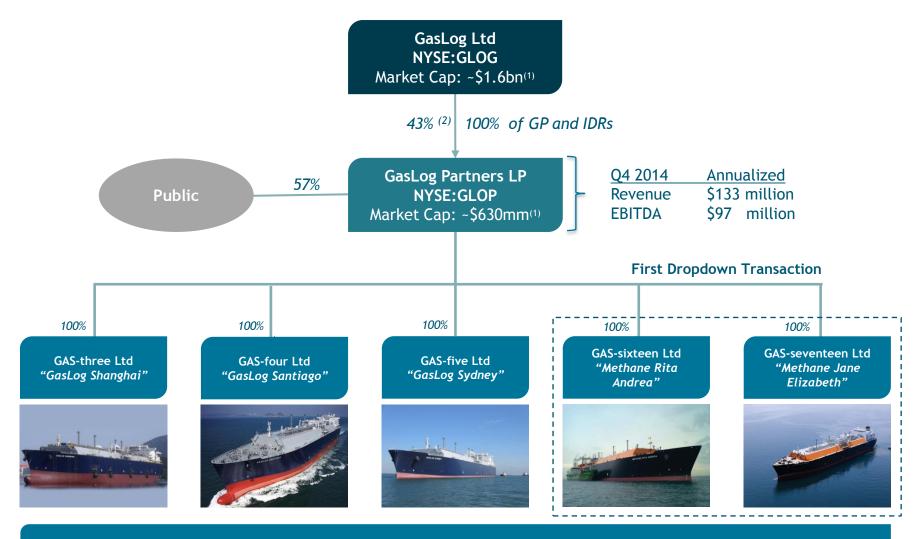
This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The reader is cautioned not to rely on these forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, that address activities, events or developments that the Partnership expects, projects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including, without limitation, future operating or financial results and future revenues and expenses, future, pending or recent acquisitions, general market conditions and shipping industry trends, the financial condition and liquidity, distributable cash flow, future capital expenditures and drydocking costs and newbuild vessels and expected delivery dates, are forward-looking statements. 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 our expectations and projections. Risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, general LNG and LNG shipping market conditions and trends, including charter rates, ship values, factors affecting supply and demand of LNG and LNG shipping, technological advancements and opportunities for the profitable operation of LNG carriers; our ability to enter into time charters with our existing customers as well as new customers; our contracted charter revenue; our customers' performance of their obligations under our time charters and other contracts; the effect of volatile economic conditions and the differing pace of economic recovery in different regions of the world; future operating or financial results and future revenues and expenses; our future financial condition and liquidity; our ability to obtain financing to fund capital expenditures, acquisitions and other corporate activities, funding by banks of their financial commitments, and our ability to meet our 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 or operating expenses; our expectations relating to distributions of available cash and our ability to make such distributions; 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 maintain long-term relationships with major energy companies; expiration dates and extensions of our time charters; our ability to maximize the use of our ships, including the re-employment or disposal of ships no longer under time charter commitments; environmental and regulatory conditions, including changes in laws and regulations or actions taken by regulatory authorities; our continued compliance with 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; and potential liability from future litigation. A further list and description of these risks, uncertainties and other factors can be found in our Partnership's Registration Statement on Form F-1 for the Partnership's follow-on offering which was declared effective by the United States Securities Exchange Commission on September 23, 2014. Copies of the Registration Statement, as well as subsequent filings, are available online at www.sec.gov or on request from us. We do not undertake to update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information or future events or developments.

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.





Overview of GasLog Partners LP



C-Corp tax election facilitates 1099s (no K-1s)





GasLog Partners Since IPO

May 2014

Fleet of 3 vessels

\$200 million IPO

Market capitalization \$420 million

February 2015

24% Total Return since May 2014 IPO⁽¹⁾

5 ships under longterm charter

Market capitalization \$630 million(1)

100% vessel utilization - zero downtime

First dropdown acquisition completed

\$328 million

Follow-on equity raise successfully completed

\$140 million

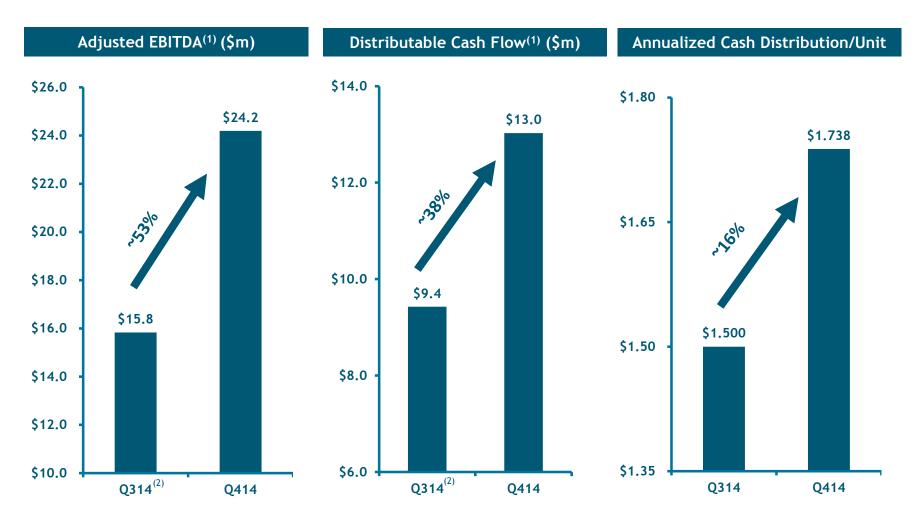
Attractive debt refinancing completed

\$450 million





Significant Growth in EBITDA, Distributable Cash Flow and Cash Distribution per Unit



⁽¹⁾ EBITDA, Adjusted 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 definitions and reconciliations of these measurements to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS, please refer to the Appendix to these slides.

⁽²⁾ Excludes amounts related to GAS-sixteen Ltd. and GAS-seventeen Ltd. for the period prior to their transfer to the Partnership on September 29, 2014. Whilst these amounts are reflected in the Partnership's financial statements because the transfers to the Partnership reflect a reorganization of entities under common control, such amounts are not attributable to the Partnership's operations.





Executing Strategy Of Fixed-Rate Revenue Under Long Term Contract

- 100% fixed-fee revenue contracts
 - No commodity price or project-specific exposure
 - Denominated in USD
- Charters generate revenue under daily rates
 - No volume risk
- Average remaining charter duration of ~4.2 years

LNG Carrier	Year Built	Cargo Capacity (cbm)	Charterer	Charter Expiry	Optional Period ⁽¹⁾
GasLog Shanghai	2013	155,000	BG Group	January 2018	2021-2026
GasLog Santiago	2013	155,000	BG Group	March 2018	2021-2026
GasLog Sydney	2013	155,000	BG Group	May 2019	2022-2027
Methane Jane Elizabeth	2006	145,000	BG Group	October 2019	2022-2024
Methane Rita Andrea	2006	145,000	BG Group	April 2020	2023-2025

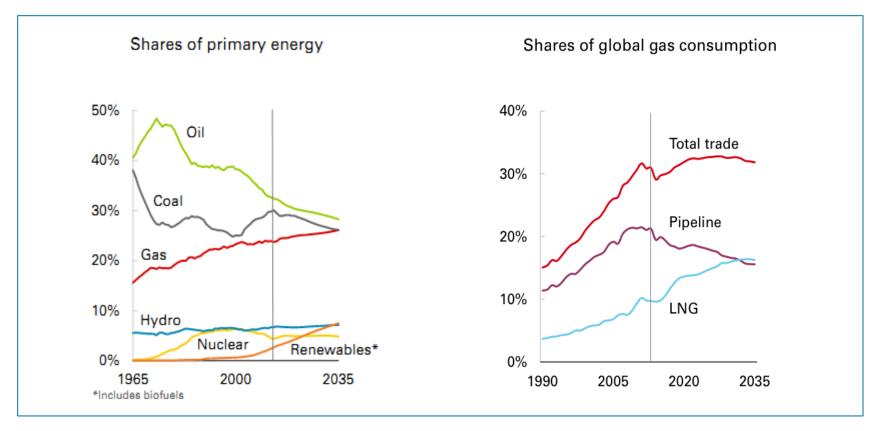
If charter extension options exercised, average remaining charter duration of ~11 years







Gas Expected To Take Significant Market Share

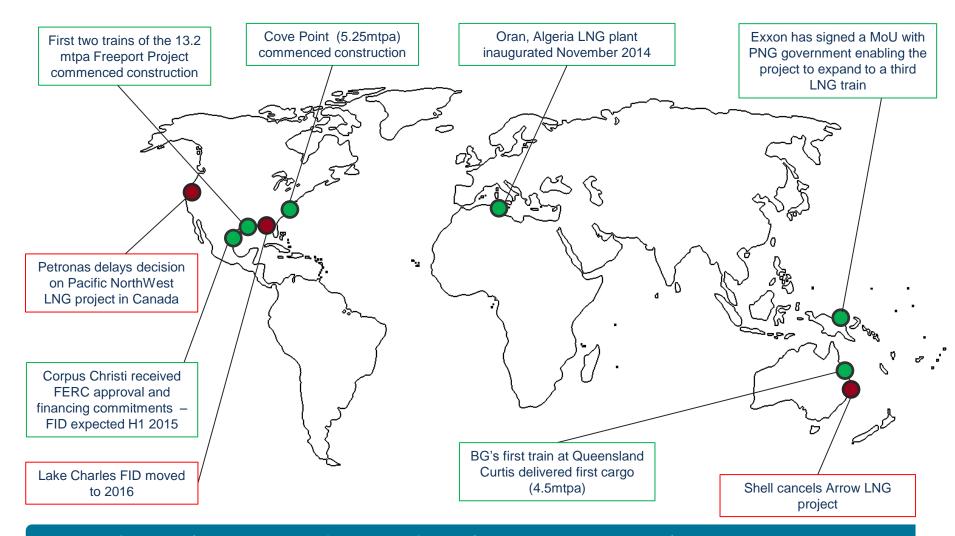


- Recently published BP Energy Outlook 2035 forecasts that:
 - Gas consumption will grow at 1.9% to 2035 (same rate as forecast last year)
 - LNG consumption will grow at 4.3% to 2035 (3.9% forecast last year)
 - LNG will grow at 7.8% to 2020 (taking global trade to ~400mtpa)





Recent Developments Across The Sector



Currently 124mtpa of new LNG production capacity under construction

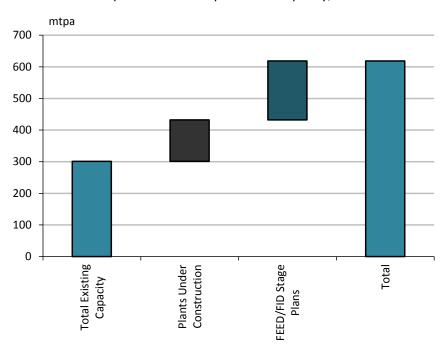


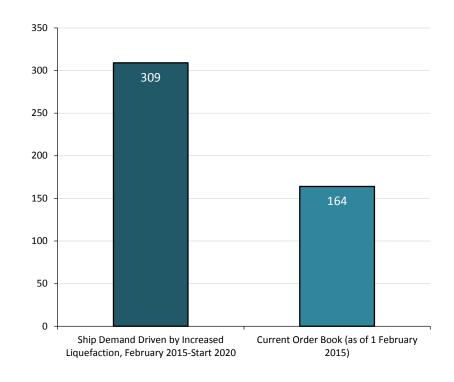


Continued Demand For Medium/Long Term Charters

Future Requirements vs. Current Order Book

Development of LNG Liquefaction Capacity, 2015-2020





Note: Excludes projects at the proposal stage as of February 1, 2015.

Note: Projections based on estimated start-up date. Start-up dates may slip and have done so in the past.

Note: Ship requirement projections are calculated based on various assumptions, including the completion of liquefaction projects on time and utilization at current global averages. Projections based on estimated start up dates of liquefaction capacity under construction/at FEED or FID stage

Clarksons predicts shortfall of 145 vessels by 2020





GasLog's Conservative Supply Outlook To 2020

		Expected U	J.S. Projects ⁽²⁾						
Project	Capacity	Percent Contracted	Secured Financing/FID	First LNG ⁽³⁾					
Sabine Pass (T1-5)	22.5 mtpa	90%	Yes for 18 mtpa (Remaining expected in 2015)	Late 2015/2016 for 18	mtpa				
Cove Point	5.25 mtpa	100%	Funding from Dominion (under construction)	Late 2017					
Cameron	12.0 mtpa	100%	Yes	2018			•	•	
Freeport	13.2 mtpa	100%	Yes for 8.8 mtpa (Remaining expected in 2015)	2018/2019					
Corpus Christi	13.5 mtpa	70%	Expected Early 2015	2018					
Lake Charles	15.0 mtpa	100% (BG)	2016	2019/2020					
Total	81.5 mtpa					E	xpected Aus	stralia Projects ⁽²⁾	
					Project	Capacity	Percent Contracted	Secured Financing/FID	First LNG ⁽³⁾
					Curtis	8.5 mtpa	60%	October 2010	2014
					Gladstone	7.7 mtpa	90%	September 2010	2015
					Gorgon	15.6 mtpa	75%	September 2009	2015
					Australia Pacific	9.0 mtpa	95%	January 2010	2015
					Wheatstone	8.9 mtpa	85%	September 2011	2016
			•		lchthys	8.4 mtpa	100%	January 2012	2016
					Prelude	3.6 mtpa	100%	May 2011	2017
					Total	61.7 mtpa			

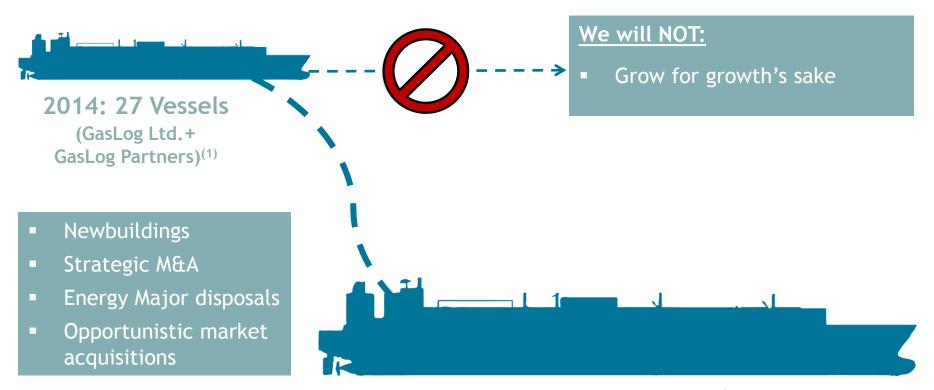
Projected shortfall of ~100 ships underpins "GasLog 40:17" Vision(1)

- (1) Future acquisitions of vessels are subject to various risks and uncertainties which include, but are not limited to, general LNG and LNG shipping market conditions and trends; 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 future financial condition and liquidity; our ability to obtain financing to fund acquisitions, funding by banks of their financial commitments, and our ability to meet our obligations under our credit facilities.
- (2) Source: Company estimates and Bloomberg. Not all projects are forecast to produce at full capacity by 2020.
- (3) Date of first LNG shipment is from publicly disclosed information and company estimates. GasLog supply forecast may incorporate a later date if we expect delays.



"GasLog 40:17" Vision

Growing GasLog into strong LNG shipping markets



2017: 40 Vessels

(GasLog Ltd.+GasLog Partners)(1)

Deliver shareholder value through accretive fleet expansion

(1) Includes GLOG's two vessel acquisition announced on December 22, 2014, which is expected to be completed in Q1 2015.

Note: Future acquisitions of vessels are subject to various risks and uncertainties which include, but are not limited to, general LNG and LNG shipping market conditions and trends; 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 future financial condition and liquidity; our ability to obtain financing to fund acquisitions, funding by banks of their financial commitments, and our ability to meet our obligations under our credit facilities.



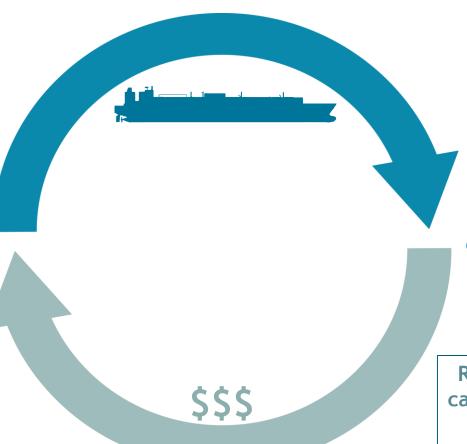
Funding The Growth

Recycling capital efficiently

Order and contract newbuilds, which can be dropped into GasLog Partners



GLOG: 22 Ships⁽¹⁾





Recycle vessels for capital to GasLog Ltd to grow the fleet further

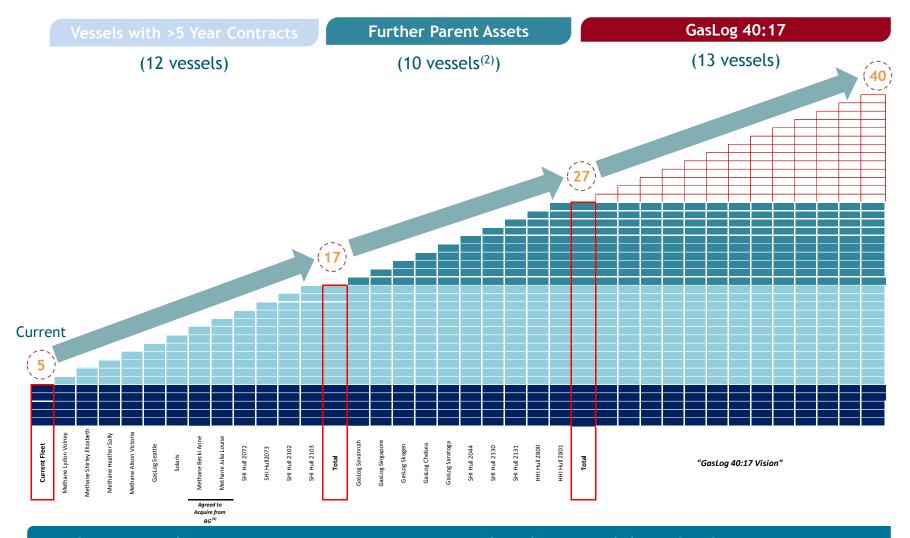
Cash received from dropdowns creates balance sheet capacity to accelerate fleet growth





GasLog Partners' Multi-Year, Visible Growth Pipeline

Up to 35 additional dropdown vessels including GasLog 40:17 Vision⁽¹⁾



Carriers with contracts >5 years are attractive dropdown candidates for GasLog Partners

Future acquisitions of vessels are subject to various risks and uncertainties which include, but are not limited to, general LNG and LNG shipping market conditions and trends; 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 future financial condition and liquidity; our ability to obtain financing to fund acquisitions, funding by banks of their financial commitments, and our ability to meet our obligations under our credit facilities.



Closing of this acquisition is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions. GasLog expects the acquisition to close in the first quarter of 2015.





Recent GasLog Ltd. Transaction Extends GasLog Partners' Growth Pipeline⁽¹⁾

Methane Becki Anne

Methane Julia Louise





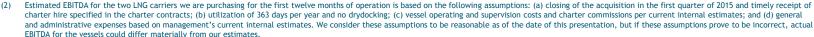
Acquisition Summary			
Announcement Date	22 December 2015		
Expected Closing	1Q15		
Total Purchase Price (\$MM)	\$460		
Total Expected Annual EBITDA (\$MM)	\$46 ²⁾		
EBITDA Multiple	10.0x		
Initial Charter Durations	9 years and 11 years		
Extension Option	3 or 5 years		
Propulsions	TFDE		
Capacity for Each Vessel	170,000 CBM		
Year Built	2010		

Acquisition Highlights

- First transaction executing the "GasLog 40:17" Vision
- Raises the number of GasLog Ltd. vessels with charters >5 years to twelve
- Transaction expected to be 100% debt financed by GasLog Ltd. at attractive terms

GLOG and GLOP Actively and Collaboratively Evaluate 3rd-party Acquisitions

⁽¹⁾ Both vessels will be offered within 30 days of acquisition by GasLog Ltd. to GasLog Partners for purchase at the acquisition price paid by GasLog Ltd. plus certain administrative costs, pursuant to our omnibus agreement. It is currently uncertain whether we would accept the offer within the 30 days allowed for our response, and we and GasLog Ltd. are evaluating alternative arrangements under which we may have a significantly longer period to acquire the vessels at fair market value.







Affirming IPO Distribution per LP Unit Guidance

10% - 15% CAGR from Initial Q2 2014 Distribution for Next Several Years

- Acquisition-driven business model supports distribution growth following acquisition events⁽¹⁾
- Currently exceeding target CAGR due to 16% distribution increase in less than 12 months following IPO
- Illustrative potential annualized LP distribution per unit⁽²⁾

Quarter	CAGR 10.0%	CAGR 12.5%	CAGR 15.0%
Q4 2014	\$1.573	\$1.591	\$1.609
Q2 2015	\$1.650	\$1.688	\$1.725
Q4 2015	\$1.731	\$1.790	\$1.850
Q2 2016	\$1.815	\$1.898	\$1.984
Q4 2016	\$1.904	\$2.014	\$2.127

¹⁾ Future acquisitions of vessels are subject to various risks and uncertainties which include, but are not limited to, general LNG and LNG shipping market conditions and trends; 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 future financial condition and liquidity; our ability to obtain financing to fund acquisitions, funding by banks of their financial commitments, and our ability to meet our obligations under our credit facilities.





Conservative Capitalization with Balance Sheet Capacity

	As of
(In USD millions)	December 31, 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$27.2
Short-term investments	\$17.7
Total	\$44.9
Debt:	
Loans - current portion	\$21.0
Loans - non-current portion	\$452.1
Total debt	\$473.1
Total equity:	\$408.1
Total capitalization:	\$881.2
Net debt ⁽¹⁾	\$428.2
Net debt / annualized adj. EBITDA ⁽²⁾	4.4x
Total debt / total capitalization	54%







Strong Contract Cover Across The GasLog Fleet



^{1.}Any 2 of these 3 ships have an optional period of 3 or 5 years, at charterers option.



^{2.} Any 2 of these 3 ships have an optional period of 3 or 5 years, at charterers option.

Tri - Fuel Diesel Electric

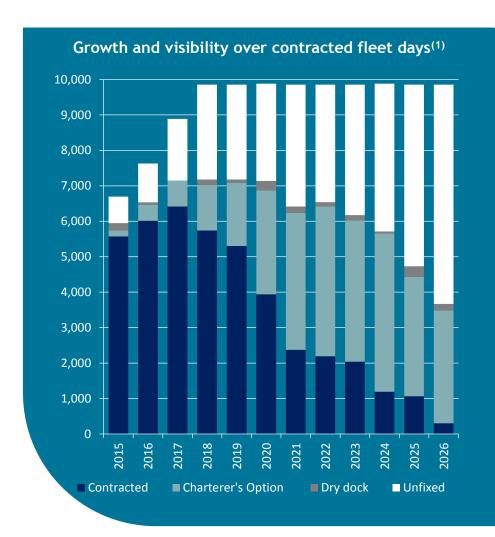
^{4.}GasLog Skagen has a seasonal charter for the last 5 years of its firm period (each year: 7 months on hire, and 5 months opportunity for GasLog to employ). 5.GasLog holds options at Samsung and Hyundai.



GasLog Ltd.'s Secure Cash Flow Profile Gives Financial Flexibility

Attractive blend of fixed days today, with upside

- Total on-the-water vessel days of existing fleet to grow c. 85% by 2018
- Firm Backlog of c. \$3.2bn
 - c.68% firm coverage of next 5 years
- Majority of charters' options and unfixed days from 2017+ when market is forecast to be tight
- GasLog has consistently achieved uptime performance close to 100%



Source: Company information





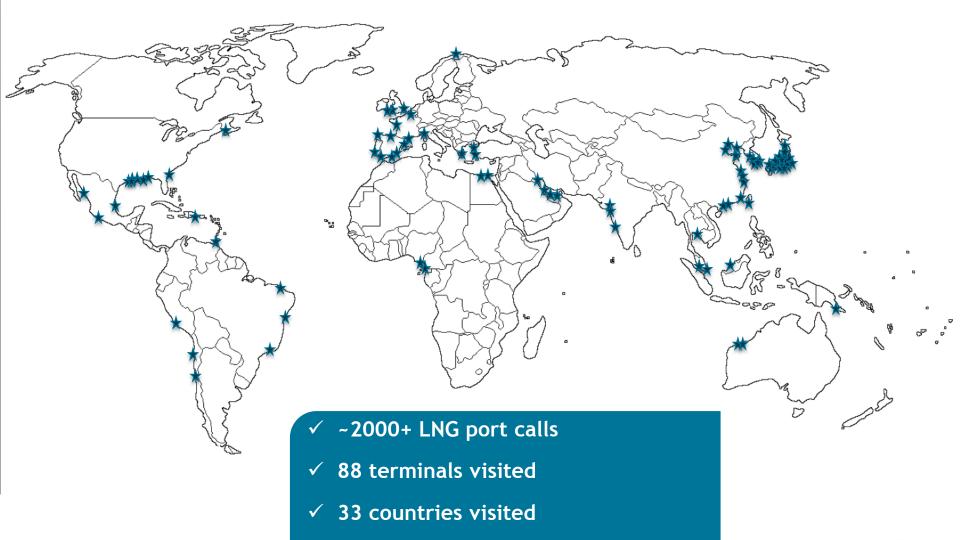
LNG Shipping Business - High Barriers to Entry

- 1) Experience and technical know-how: Necessary to transport cargo in most cost-efficient manner (e.g. heel management and voyage routing).
- 2) Importance of reputation and track record: Demanding customer base requires the highest quality operating standards.
- 3) Illiquid sale and purchase market: Difficult to purchase used LNG carriers due to illiquid secondary market.
- 4) Significant Upfront Investment: New LNG carriers cost upwards of \$200 million vs. ~\$75 million for LPG carriers (VLGCs)
- 5) Financing Challenges: Financing available for established companies and long-term charters with high quality counterparties.



Truly Global Experience

Multi-year track record of safe, reliable & efficient LNG delivery



√ 64 million tonnes of LNG shipped



Illustrative GLOG Sum-Of-The-Parts

Building blocks of GLOG value

GLOP IDR value Value of LP & GP units owned by GLOG Delivered cost of GLOG fleet (retained or dropped down)

PV of net ship cash flow prior to GLOP drop down

Enterprise Value

GLOG net debt (excluding GLOP net debt)

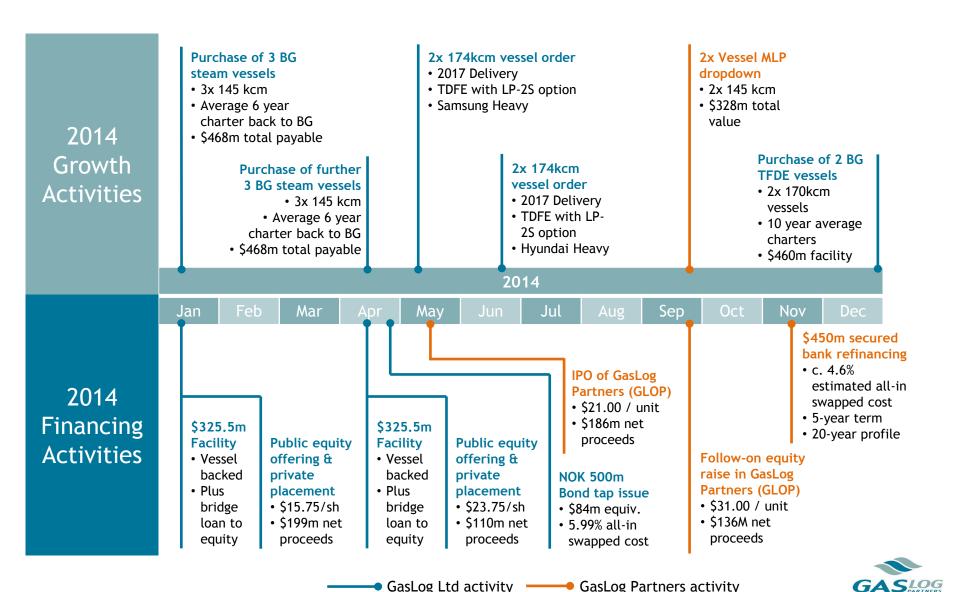
Present value of outstanding capex

Equity Value



Active 2014 Growth Capital Programme

Over \$2.2bn of equity and debt raised in 2014





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 gains/losses, 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.





Reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to Profit: (Amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars)

Three months ended

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014
Profit for the period	8,498,258	1,146,105
Depreciation	4,049,186	7,111,771
Financial costs	3,972,899	11,235,837
Financial income	(5,704)	(11,091)
Loss on interest rate swaps	268,562	4,805,218
EBITDA	16,783,201	24,287,840
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	3,086	(96,749)
Adjusted EBITDA	16,786,287	24,191,091





Reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to Profit: (Amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars)

Three months ended

	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014
Profit for the period	7,111,775	13,625,943
Depreciation of fixed assets	4,059,790	6,963,797
Financial costs	4,044,297	4,393,517
Financial income	(10,302)	(12,072)
Loss/(gain) on interest rate swaps	1,441,964	(342,816)
EBITDA	16,647,524	24,628,369
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	20,694	(96,541)
Adjusted EBITDA	16,668,218	24,531,828





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 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.

Reconciliation of Distributable Cash Flow to Profit: (Amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars)

Three months ended September 30, 2014
Attributable to the Partnership⁽¹⁾

Partnership's profit for the period	9,575,060
Depreciation of fixed assets	4,083,010
Financial costs	2,587,917
Financial income	(8,565)
Gain on interest rate swaps	(342,816)
EBITDA	15,894,606
Foreign exchange gains	(65,679)
Adjusted EBITDA	15,828,927
Cash interest expense including realized loss on swaps and excluding amortization of	
loan fees	(2,982,447)
Drydocking capital reserve	(727,016)
Replacement capital reserve	(2,693,884)
Distributable Cash Flow	9,425,580
Other reserves ⁽²⁾	(186,531)
Cash distribution declared	9,239,049

⁽¹⁾ Excludes amounts related to GAS-sixteen Ltd. and GAS-seventeen Ltd. for the period prior to their transfer to the Partnership on September 29, 2014. Whilst these amounts are reflected in the Partnership's financial statements because the transfers to the Partnership reflect a reorganization of entities under common control, such amounts are not attributable to the Partnership's operations

Decause the transfers to the Partnership reflect a reorganization of entities under common control, such amounts are not attributable to the Partnership's operations

Refers to reserves (other than the drydocking and replacement capital reserves) which have been established 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)



Reconciliation of Distributable Cash Flow to Profit: (Amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars)

	Three months ended December 31, 2014
Partnership's profit for the period	1,146,105
Depreciation of fixed assets	7,111,771
Financial costs	11,235,837
Financial income	(11,091)
Loss on interest rate swaps	4,805,218
EBITDA	24,287,840
Foreign exchange gains	(96,749)
Adjusted EBITDA	24,191,091
Cash interest expense including realized loss on swaps and excluding amortization of	
loan fees	(5,323,785)
Drydocking capital reserve	(1,499,068)
Replacement capital reserve	(4,340,466)
Distributable cash flow	13,027,772
Other reserves ⁽¹⁾	(2,310,547)
Cash distributions declared	10,717,225

⁽¹⁾ Refers to reserves (other than the drydocking and replacement capital reserves) which have been established 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)

