GASLOG PARTNERS

Investor Presentation

November 2016

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, business prospects and changes and trends in the Partnership's business and the markets in which it operates. The Partnership cautions that these forward-looking statements represent estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this report, about factors that are beyond its 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;
- our ability to leverage GasLog Ltd. ("GasLog")'s relationships and reputation in the shipping industry;
- 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 and other contracts;
- our future operating performance, financial condition, liquidity and cash available for dividends and distributions;
- our ability to purchase vessels from GasLog in the future;
- 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 upon consummation of the initial public offering (the "IPO") 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 or operating expenses;
- 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;
- fluctuations in currencies and interest rates;
- our ability to maintain long-term relationships with major energy companies;
- our ability to maximize the use of our ships, including the re-employment or disposal of ships no longer under time charter commitments, including the risk that our vessels may no longer have the latest technology at such time;
- environmental and regulatory conditions, including changes in laws and regulations or actions taken by regulatory authorities;
- the expected cost of, and our ability to comply with, governmental regulations and maritime self-regulatory organization standards, requirements imposed by classification societies and standards imposed by our charterers applicable to our business;
- risks inherent in ship operation, including the discharge of pollutants;
- GasLog's 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, 2016, available at http://www.sec.gov.

The Partnership undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation, 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, the Partnership cannot assess the impact of each such factor on its 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.

Organizational And Ownership Structure

GasLog Ltd.

NYSE:GLOG
Market Cap: ~$1.2 billion[1]
Yield: 4%[1]
18 Vessels[2]

51%

Public Unitholders

1099, no K-1

100% of IDRs and GP

30%[3]

Notable Investors	
Peter Livanos	41%
Onassis Foundation	9%
Total	**49%**

GasLog Partners

NYSE:GLOP
Market Cap: ~$735 million[1]
Yield: 9%[1]
9 Vessels

70%

Public Unitholders

1099, no K-1

1. As of November 1, 2016
2. Includes one vessel secured under a long-term bareboat charter from Lepta Shipping, a subsidiary of Mitsui
3. Inclusive of 2.0% GP Interest

GasLog Partners' Business Model Provides Cash Flow Stability And Growth

- 100% fixed-fee revenue contracts
  - No commodity price or LNG project-specific exposure
  - No volume or production risk
- Strategy to acquire additional LNG carriers and FSRUs under multi-year contract

Current LNG Carriers	Year Built	Cargo Capacity (cbm)	Charter Expiry	Extension Options[1]
GasLog Shanghai	2013	155,000	May 2018	2021-2026
GasLog Santiago	2013	155,000	July 2018	2021-2026
GasLog Sydney	2013	155,000	September 2018	2021-2026
Methane Jane Elizabeth	2006	145,000	October 2019	2022-2024
Methane Alison Victoria	2007	145,000	December 2019	2022-2024
Methane Rita Andrea	2006	145,000	April 2020	2023-2025
Methane Shirley Elisabeth	2007	145,000	June 2020	2023-2025
Methane Heather Sally	2007	145,000	December 2020	2023-2025
GasLog Seattle	2013	155,000	December 2020	2025-2030

Closed Acquisition: November 1, 2016

1. Charters may be extended for certain periods at charterer's option. The dates shown reflect the expiration minimum and maximum optional period. In addition, the charterer of the *Methane Shirley Elisabeth*, the *Methane Heather Sally* and the *Methane Alison Victoria* has a unilateral option to extend the term of two of the related time charters for a period of either three or five years at its election. The charterer of the *Methane Rita Andrea* and the *Methane Jane Elizabeth* may extend either or both of these charters for one extension period of three or five years

Acquisition Of *GasLog Seattle* From GasLog Ltd.

Purchase Price	$189 million, including $1 million of positive net working capital
Time Charter	Through December 2020 with Shell; Shell has two consecutive 5-year extension options
Size / Propulsion	155,000 cbm / tri-fuel diesel electric ("TFDE")
Estimated NTM EBITDA[(1)]	$20 million
Estimated NTM Distributable Cash Flow[(1)]	$10 million
Acquisition Multiple	9.4x Estimated NTM EBITDA[(2)]

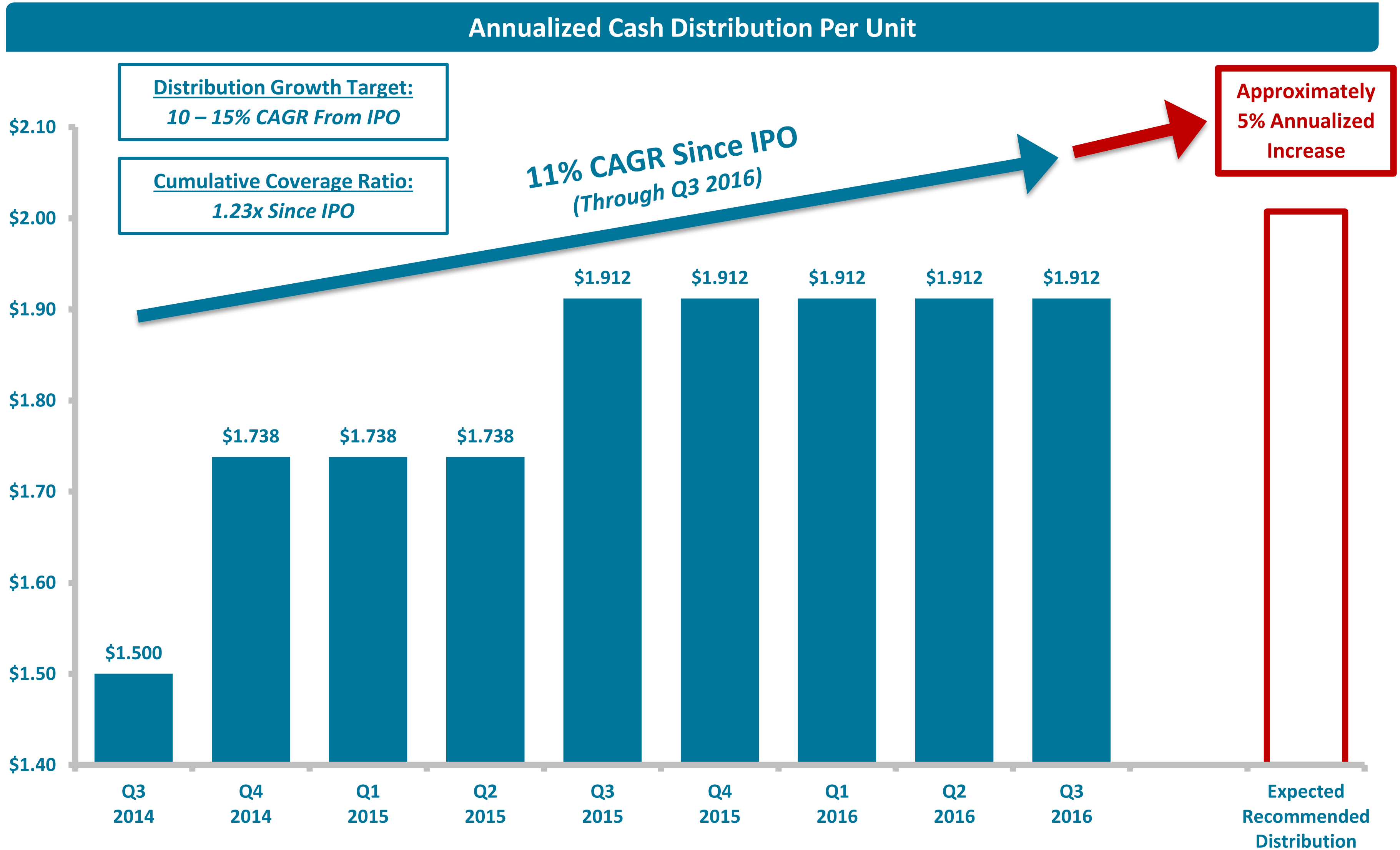
- Gaslog Partners financed the acquisition with cash on hand, including proceeds from recent equity offering, and the assumption of *GasLog Seattle*'s existing debt

1. For the first 12 months after the closing. EBITDA and distributable cash flow are non-GAAP financial measures. Please refer to appendix for guidance on the underlying assumptions used to derive EBITDA and distributable cash flow
2. Acquisition multiple is calculated using net purchase price of $188 million

Transaction Highlights

- Acquisition immediately accretive to unitholder earnings and distributions per unit
- Expect to recommend approximately 5% annualized distribution increase
- Increases annual EBITDA and distributable cash flow by over 10%
- Extends average remaining charter duration
- Increases fleet to nine vessels, including four with modern TFDE propulsion

Track Record Of Meeting 10-15% Distribution CAGR Guidance



Continued Conservative Distribution Coverage

Distribution Coverage Ratio

(In millions of USD)	Q3 2016	Cumulative Since IPO
EBITDA[1]	$37.2	$278.3
Financial costs excluding amortization of loan fees[2]	($6.4)	($48.3)
Drydocking capital reserve	($2.2)	($17.5)
Replacement capital reserve	($7.2)	($52.9)
Distributable cash flow[1]	$21.4	$159.6
Cash distributions declared	$17.1	$130.1
Distribution coverage ratio	*1.25x*	*1.23x*

1. 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 measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS, please refer to the Appendix to these slides
2. Includes $6.2 million of interest expense on loans

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Total And Centrica Charters Broaden Potential Customer Base And Increase Dropdown Pipeline

- GasLog Ltd. signed a seven-year charter with Total[1] on July 11, 2016
- Hull 2801 is currently being built at Hyundai Heavy Industries ("HHI")
- 174,000cbm LNG carrier with XDF propulsion
- Charter commences mid-2018

- GasLog Ltd. signed a seven-year charter with Centrica[2] on October 20, 2016
- Hull 2212 has been ordered from Samsung Heavy Industries ("SHI")
- 180,000cbm LNG carrier with XDF propulsion
- Charter commences second half of 2019

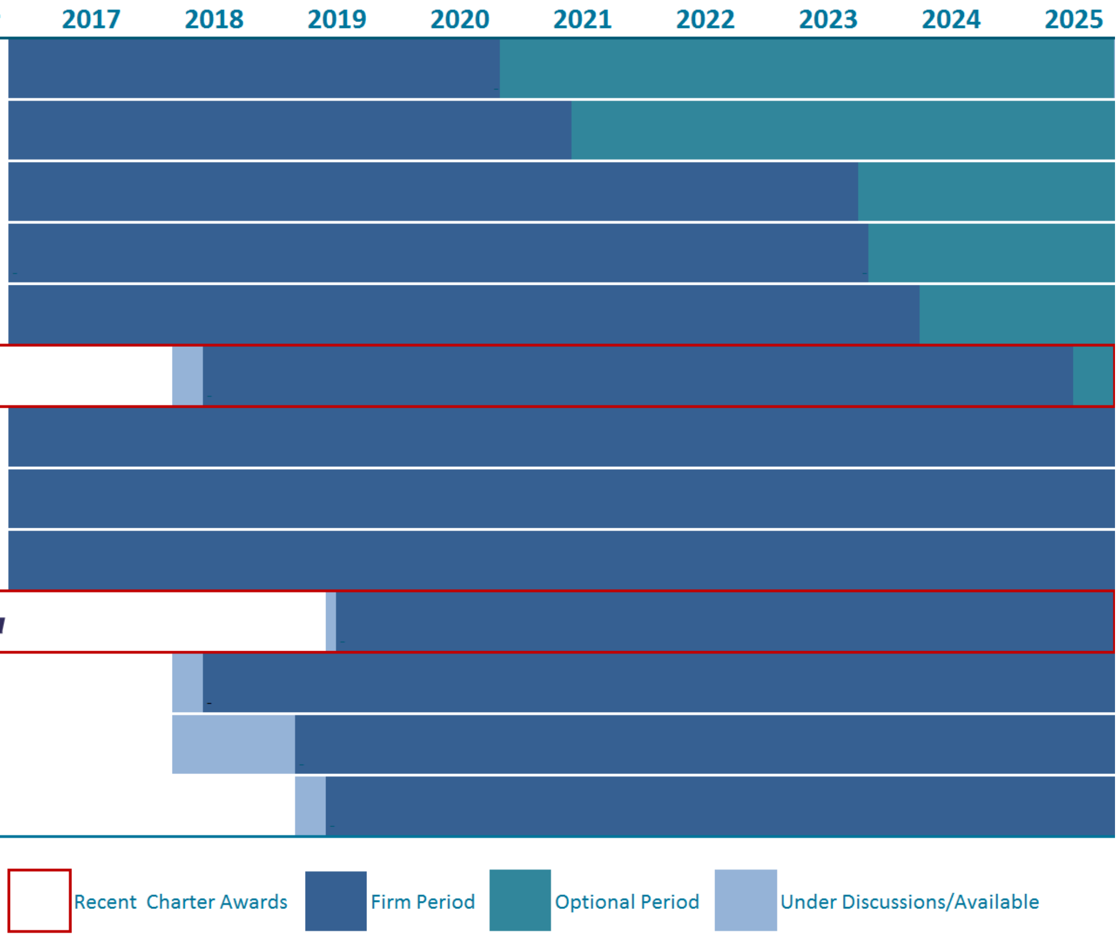
Daily Charter Rates In Line With GasLog Ltd.'s And GasLog Partners' Average Long-Term Charter Rate

1. The vessel is chartered to Total Gas & Power Chartering Limited, a subsidiary of Total
2. The vessel is chartered to Pioneer Shipping Limited, a subsidiary of Centrica plc

13 Vessel Dropdown Pipeline Provides Visibility For Additional Growth

Dropdown Pipeline

Vessel	Built	Capacity (cbm)	Charterer
Methane Lydon Volney	2006	145,000	
Solaris	2014	155,000	
GasLog Geneva	2016	174,000	
GasLog Gibraltar	2016	174,000	
Methane Becki Anne	2010	170,000	
Hull 2801[1]	2018	174,000	TOTAL
Methane Julia Louise[2]	2010	170,000	
GasLog Greece	2016	174,000	
GasLog Glasgow	2016	174,000	
Hull 2212[3]	2019	180,000	centrica
Hull 2130	2018	174,000	
Hull 2800	2018	174,000	
Hull 2131	2019	174,000	

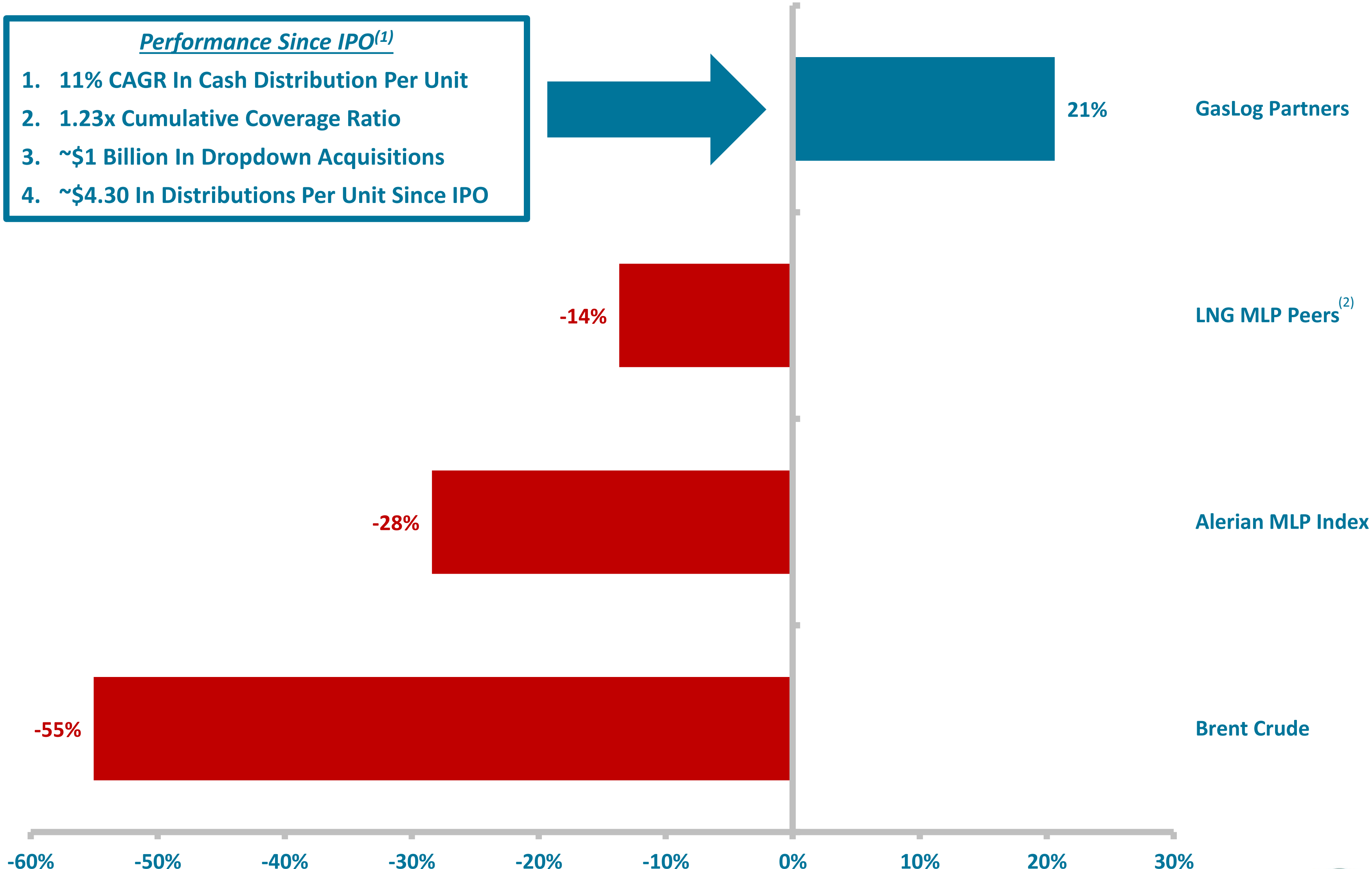


1. The vessel is chartered to Total Gas & Power Chartering Limited, a subsidiary of Total
2. On February 24, 2016, GasLog completed the sale and leaseback of the Methane Julia Louise with Lepta Shipping Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Mitsui Co. Ltd. GasLog Partners retains its option to purchase the special purpose entity that controls the charter revenues of this vessel
3. The vessel is chartered to Pioneer Shipping Limited, a subsidiary of Centrica plc

Total Return Performance Since IPO

Performance Since IPO[1]

1. **11% CAGR In Cash Distribution Per Unit**
2. **1.23x Cumulative Coverage Ratio**
3. **~$1 Billion In Dropdown Acquisitions**
4. **~$4.30 In Distributions Per Unit Since IPO**



1. Data as of November 1, 2016
2. Represents average total return performance of HMLP, GMLP, TGP and DLNG. HMLP's performance is since August 6, 2014 (HMLP's IPO date)

Summary

1. Track Record Of Meeting 10-15% Target CAGR In Cash Distributions First Provided At IPO

2. Acquisition Of *GasLog Seattle* Expected To Generate Approximately 5% Annualized Distribution Increase

3. 13 Vessel Dropdown Pipeline Provides Significant Visibility For Additional Distribution Growth

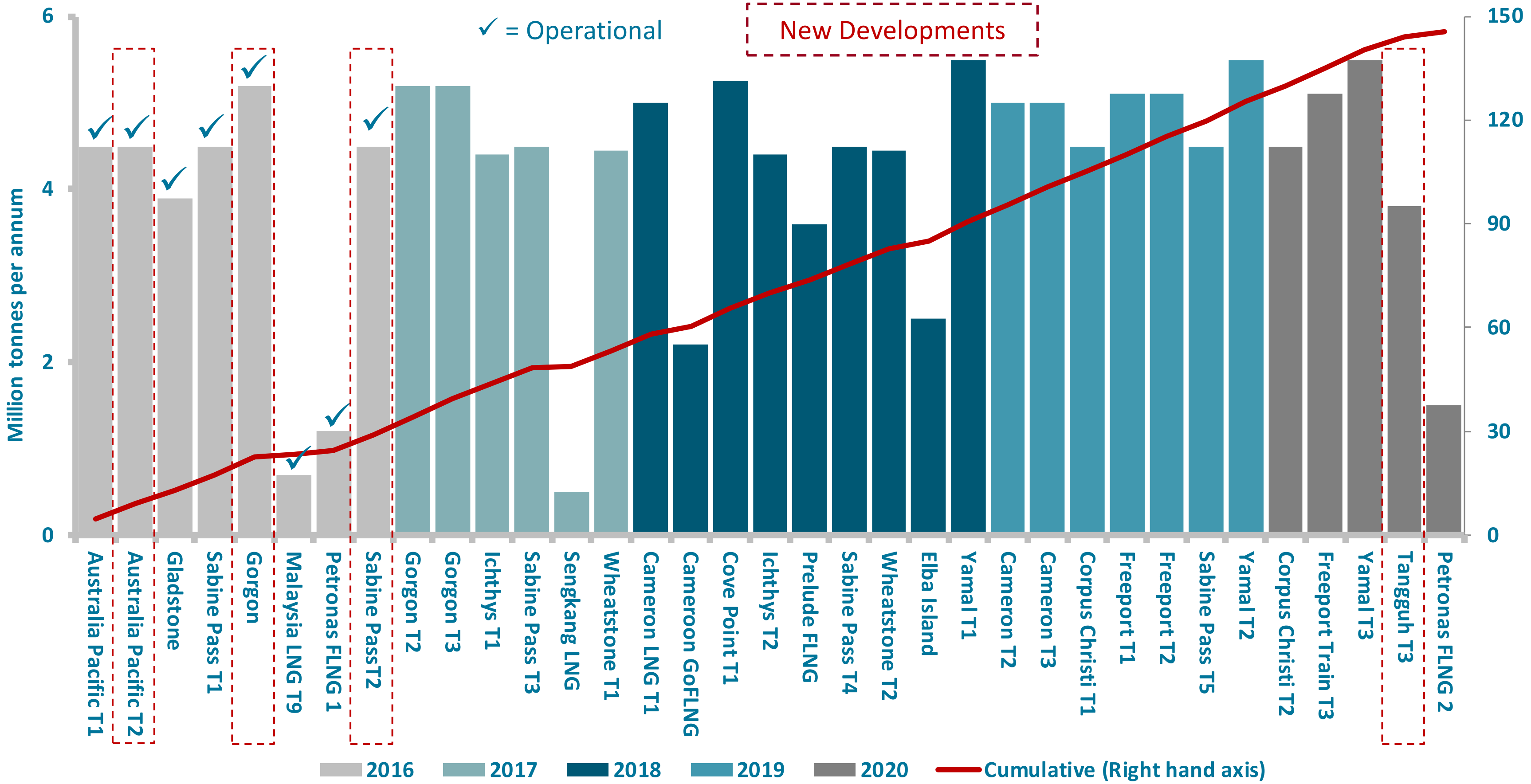
4. Compelling MLP Investment Opportunity Due To Differentiated Performance, Business Model And Dropdown Pipeline

Q&A

APPENDIX

Continued Momentum In LNG Supply And Demand Support Positive Demand Outlook For LNG Shipping

New LNG Supply By Project Start Date



- Significant increases in LNG demand from China (+27% year to date) and India (+34%)
- A number of new potential importers exploring FSRU opportunities

Source: Wood Mackenzie

Balance Sheet and Liquidity

Liquidity And Credit Metrics

Liquidity ($m)	Q3 2016	Q2 2016
Cash and cash equivalents	$109.7	$59.7
Availability under revolving credit facility	$30.0	$25.0
Total liquidity	**$139.7**	**$84.7**

Credit Metrics		
Total Debt / Total Book Capitalization	51%	54%
Net Debt / EBITDA[1] (quarter annualized)	4.0x	4.6x
EBITDA[1] / interest expense on loans	6.0x	5.8x

1. EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure 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 a definition and reconciliation of this measure to the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS, please refer to the Appendix to these slides

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NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Non-GAAP Financial Measures:

EBITDA and Distributable cash flow

EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest income and expense, taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, is used as a supplemental financial measure by management and external users of financial statements, such as investors, to assess our financial and operating performance. The Partnership believes that this non-GAAP financial measure assists our management and investors by increasing the comparability of our performance from period to period. The Partnership believes that including 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 interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, 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 has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered as an alternative to, or as a substitute 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 it does 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 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 than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Distributable cash flow with respect to any quarter means EBITDA, as defined above for the Partnership Performance Results, after considering financial costs for the period, 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.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

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

	For the Quarter Ended[1]									
	12-May-14 to 30-Jun-14	**30-Sep-14**	**31-Dec-14**	**31-Mar-15**	**30-Jun-15**	**30-Sep-15**	**31-Dec-15**	**31-Mar-16**	**30-Jun-16**	**30-Sep-16**
Partnership's profit for the period	$3,822,964	$9,575,060	$1,146,105	$12,897,430	$12,614,067	$19,229,755	$20,299,131	$16,191,081	$17,381,477	$18,870,801
Depreciation	$2,156,691	$4,083,010	$7,111,771	$6,831,539	$6,895,122	$11,098,875	$11,155,470	$11,103,360	$10,948,845	$11,116,002
Financial costs	$1,381,670	$2,587,917	$11,235,837	$3,949,800	$4,030,068	$6,922,543	$6,886,128	$7,181,162	$7,251,980	$7,332,907
Financial income	($3,242)	($8,565)	($11,091)	($9,414)	($8,355)	($4,818)	($1,577)	($18,412)	($23,967)	($83,409)
Loss / (Gain) on interest rate swaps	$755,972	($342,816)	$4,805,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA	**$8,114,055**	**$15,894,606**	**$24,287,840**	**$23,669,355**	**$23,530,902**	**$37,246,355**	**$38,339,152**	**$34,457,191**	**$35,558,335**	**$37,236,301**
Finacial costs excluding amortization of loan fees	($1,606,061)	($2,982,447)	($5,323,785)	($3,573,094)	($3,637,833)	($6,159,395)	($6,113,938)	($6,191,114)	($6,322,306)	($6,425,171)
Drydocking capital reserve	($394,798)	($727,016)	($1,499,068)	($1,499,068)	($1,499,068)	($2,669,872)	($2,669,872)	($2,168,375)	($2,168,375)	($2,168,375)
Replacement capital reserve	($1,470,214)	($2,693,884)	($4,340,466)	($4,340,466)	($4,340,466)	($7,014,530)	($7,014,530)	($7,230,229)	($7,230,229)	($7,230,229)
Distributable Cash Flow	**$4,642,982**	**$9,491,259**	**$13,124,521**	**$14,256,727**	**$14,053,535**	**$21,402,558**	**$22,540,812**	**$18,867,473**	**$19,837,425**	**$21,412,526**
Other reserves[2]	($512,780)	($252,210)	($2,407,296)	($3,539,502)	($7,251)	($5,690,893)	($6,829,147)	($3,155,808)	($2,760,380)	($4,335,481)
Cash distribution declared	**$4,130,202**	**$9,239,049**	**$10,717,225**	**$10,717,225**	**$14,046,284**	**$15,711,665**	**$15,711,665**	**$15,711,665**	**$17,077,045**	**$17,077,045**

1. The Partnership's Q214 results reflect the period from May 12, 2014 to June 30, 2014
2. 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)

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