

lot For Redistribution



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 Company expects, projects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future, particularly in relation to the Company'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 Company'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 Company'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:

- continued low prices for crude oil and petroleum products;
- 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 Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC on March 26, 2015. Copies of the Annual Report, as well as subsequent filings, are available online at http://www.sec.gov.

The Company 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 dividends 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 Bermuda law and such other factors as our board of directors may deem relevant.





GasLog's strategy is long-term, fixed rate contracts with high quality counterparties

2 GasLog is well-funded for its future deliveries

3

Gas is a major growth market and LNG offers the most flexible route to market

4

Major additions to LNG supply will bring significant increase in shipping activity



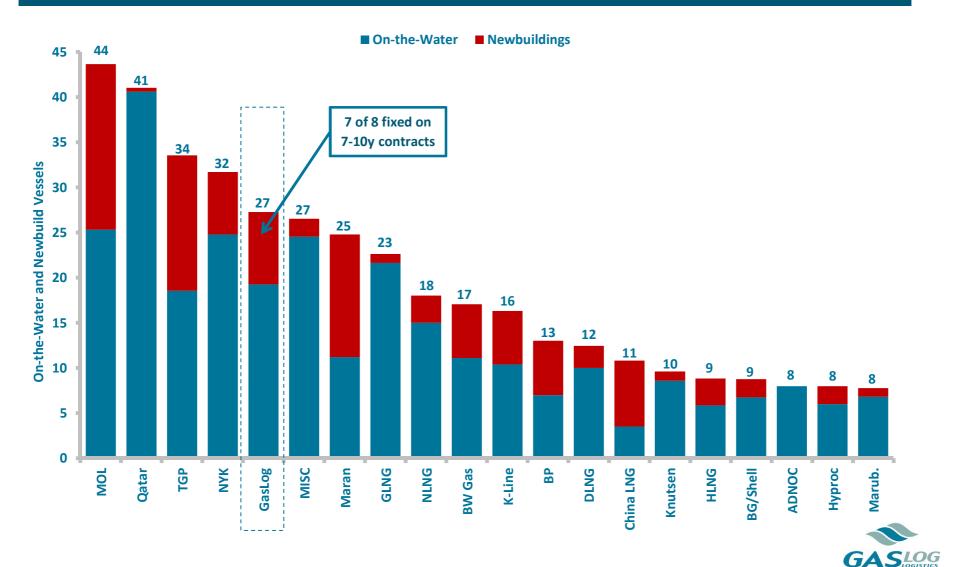








Top 20 LNG ship owners as of January 2016



Strong Contract Coverage With Staggered Maturities Concelle

Ship	Owned	Built	Capacity (cbm)	Entity	Charterer	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
GasLog Partners LP																
GasLog Shanghai	100%	2013	155,000	GLOP	BG GROUP											
GasLog Santiago	100%	2013	155,000	GLOP	BG GROUP											
GasLog Sydney	100%	2013	155,000	GLOP	BG GROUP											
Methane Jane Elizabeth ⁽¹⁾	100%	2006	145,000	GLOP	BG GROUP											
Methane Alison Victoria ⁽¹⁾	100%	2007	145,000	GLOP	BS GROUP											
Methane Rita Andrea ⁽¹⁾	100%	2006	145,000	GLOP	BG GROUP											
Methane Shirley Elisabeth ⁽¹⁾	100%	2007	145,000	GLOP	86 GRDUP											
Methane Heather Sally ⁽¹⁾	100%	2007	145,000	GLOP												
GasLog Ltd.																
Methane Lydon Volney	100%	2006	145,000	GLOG	BG GROUP											
GasLog Seattle	100%	2013	155,000	GLOG	0											
Solaris	100%	2014	155,000	GLOG	0											
SHI Hull 2102	100%	2016	174,000	GLOG	BIS GROUP											
SHI Hull 2103	100%	2016	174,000	GLOG	BE GROUP		-									
Methane Becki Anne	100%	2010	170,000	GLOG	BG GROUP											
SHI Hull 2072	100%	2016	174,000	GLOG	86 GROUP											
Methane Julia Louise	100%	2010	170,000	GLOG	86 GROUP											
SHI Hull 2073	100%	2016	174,000	GLOG	BG GROUP	-										
SHI Hull 2130	100%	2018	174,000	GLOG	BG GROUP BG GROUP											
HHI Hull 2800	100%	2018	174,000	GLOG	BG GROUP											
HHI Hull 2131	100%	2019	174,000	GLOG	BIG GROUP											
GasLog Ltd. (Spot / Short-	-Term / Uncha	rtered Vess	els)													
GasLog Savannah	100%	2010	155,000	GLOG	BIG GROUP											
GasLog Singapore	100%	2010	155,000	GLOG	BG GROUP											
GasLog Salem ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	100%	2014	155,000	GLOG	Confidential											
GasLog Skagen ⁽⁴⁾	100%	2013	155,000	GLOG	BG GROUP											
GasLog Chelsea ⁽³⁾	100%	2010	153,600	GLOG												
GasLog Saratoga ⁽³⁾	100%	2015	155,000	GLOG												
HHI Hull 2801	100%	2018	174,000	GLOG												

Firm Charter Charterer Optional Period Under Discussions/Available

1. Charters may be extended for certain periods at charterer's option. The period shown reflects the expiration 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

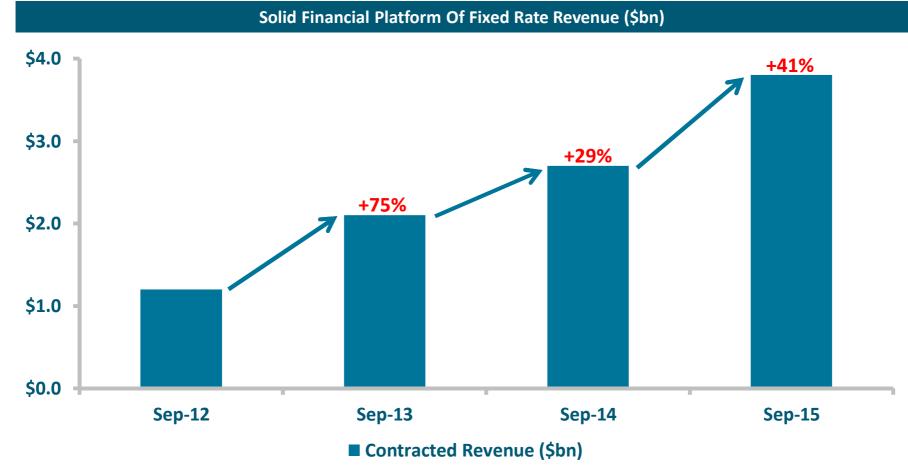
2. In discussions with a confidential counterparty for up to a two-year charter

3. GasLog Salem, GasLog Saratoga and GasLog Chelsea are all in The Cool Pool

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)



Track Record Of Growing Contracted Revenue

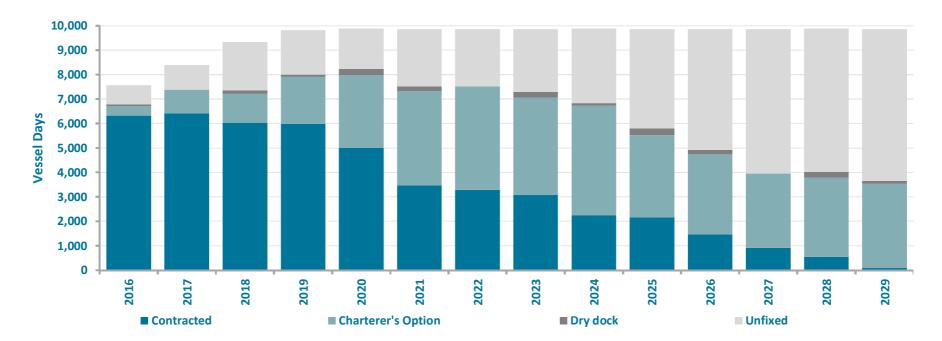


- Track record of consistently adding to GasLog's long term contracted revenue backlog
- \$3.8bn revenue backlog provides robust platform for future growth
- Confident in our ability to continue growth in long-term contracted revenue
- However, we will not chase growth if return criteria do not meet/exceed our hurdle rates



Strong Firm Backlog Provides Secure Cash Flow

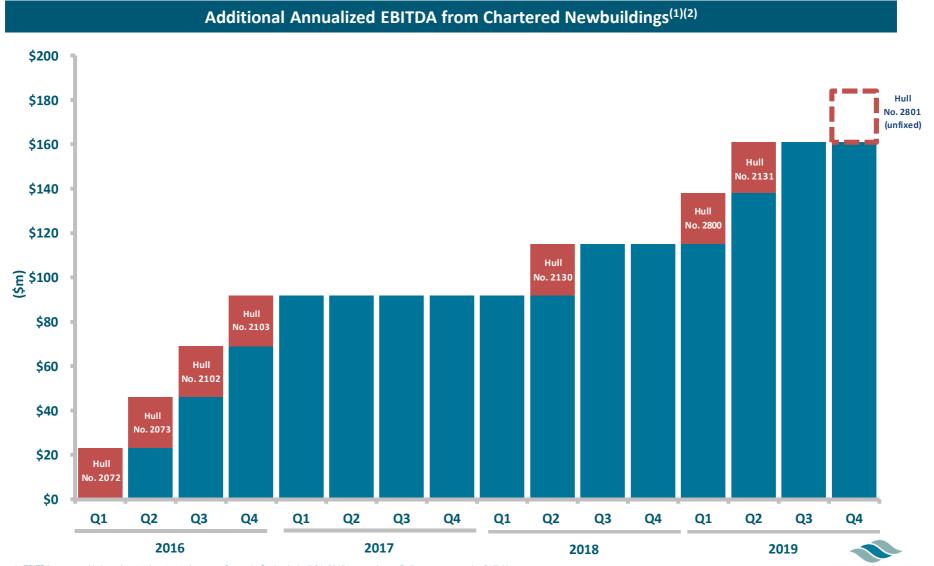
Contracted, Charterer's Option, Dry Dock and Unfixed Fleet Days (As At Q3 2015)



- Total on-the-water vessel days of existing fleet to grow over 40%
- Firm Backlog of c. \$3.8bn, with Option Backlog of c. \$4.0bn
 - c.66% firm coverage of next 5 years
 - >75% firm and option coverage of available fleet days until end-2025
- Majority of charters' options and unfixed days from 2017+, when a tight market is forecast







1. EBITDA per vessel is based on total contracted revenue figures in GasLog's April 21, 2015 press release. Daily opex assumed at \$17k/day

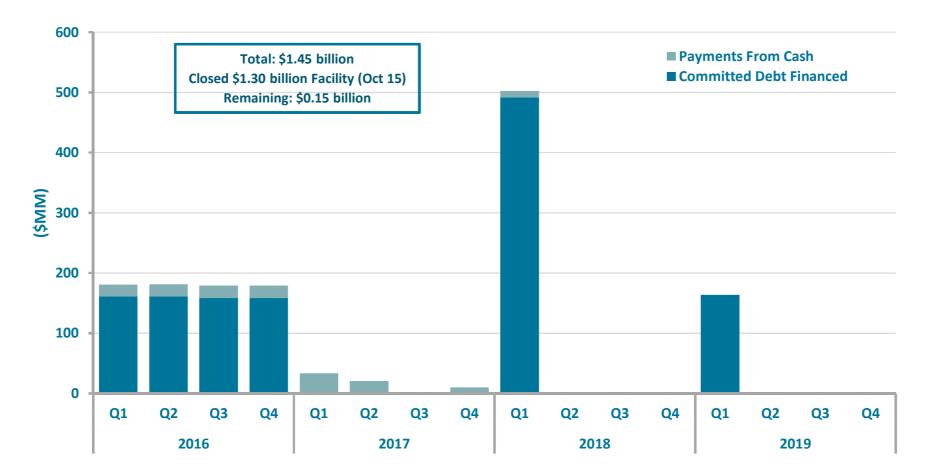
2. Annualized EBITDA assumed at charter start date

3. Source: Company information

GASLOG

Capital Expenditure For Newbuilding Programme

GasLog's Capital Expenditures For Newbuild Programme

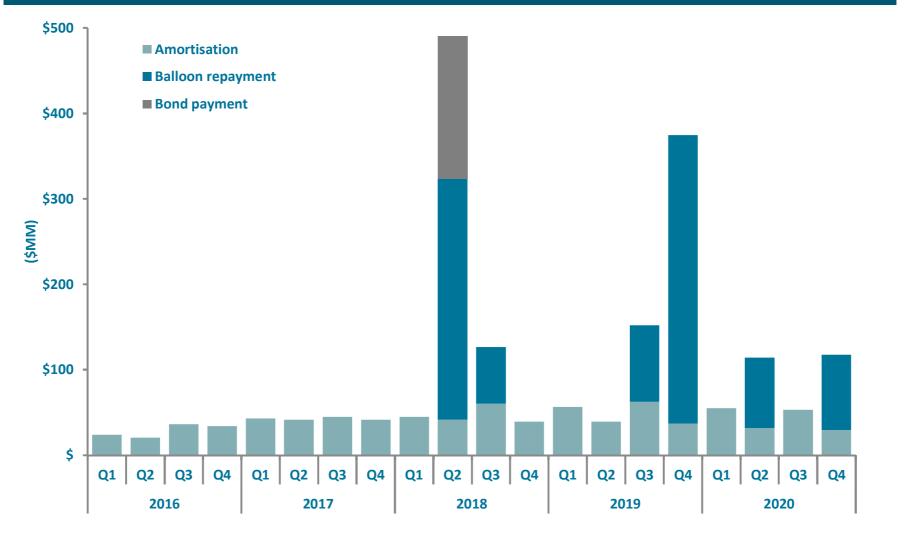


• 2016-19 capex represents stage and final payments for the eight newbuildings on order





Debt Amortization And Repayment Schedule⁽¹⁾





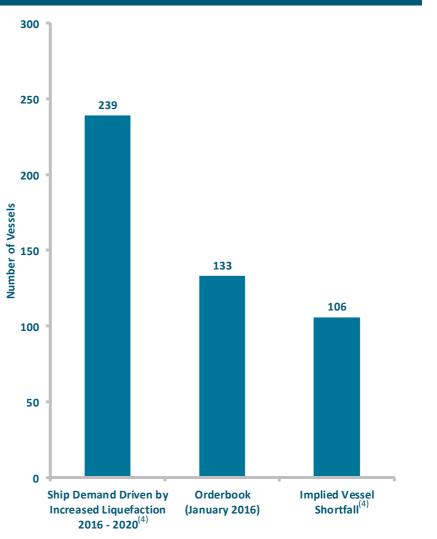
1. Assumes successful completion of current re-financing, which is currently syndicated/agreed and in the final documentation stage Source: Company information



Long-Term Outlook for LNG Shipping Is Positive⁽⁵⁾

Expected Projects ⁽¹⁾						
Project	Capacity	% Contracted	Secured Financing or FID	First LNG ⁽²⁾		
Australia						
Gladstone	7.7 mtpa	90%	September 2010	2015		
Australia Pacific	9.0 mtpa	95%	January 2010	2015		
Gorgon	15.6 mtpa	90%	September 2009	2016		
Prelude	3.6 mtpa	100%	May 2011	2016		
Wheatstone	8.9 mtpa	85%	September 2011	2017		
Ichthys	8.4 mtpa	100%	January 2012	2017		
Total	53.2 mtpa					
U.S.						
Sabine Pass	22.5 mtpa	90%	Yes for Trains 1 - 5	H2 2016		
Cove Point	5.25 mtpa	100%	Yes	Late 2017		
Cameron	12.0 mtpa	100%	Yes	2018		
Freeport	13.9 mtpa	95%	Yes	2018		
Corpus Christi	13.5 mtpa	60%	Yes for Trains 1 & 2	2018/2019		
Lake Charles	15.0 mtpa	100% (BG)	2016	2020		
Total	82.2 mtpa					
Rest of the World ⁽³⁾	24.0 mtpa	Various	Yes	Various		
Global Total	159.4 mtpa	-	-	-		

Future Shipping Requirements vs. Current Orderbook



1. U.S. and Australian projects included in GasLog's 2020 supply outlook. Not all projects in outlook are forecast to produce at full capacity by 2020

2. Based on public disclosure and internal estimates

3. Rest of world includes projects outside of the U.S. and Australia that have taken FID (including Yamal, Malaysia and Cameroon) and are expected to come on line by 2020

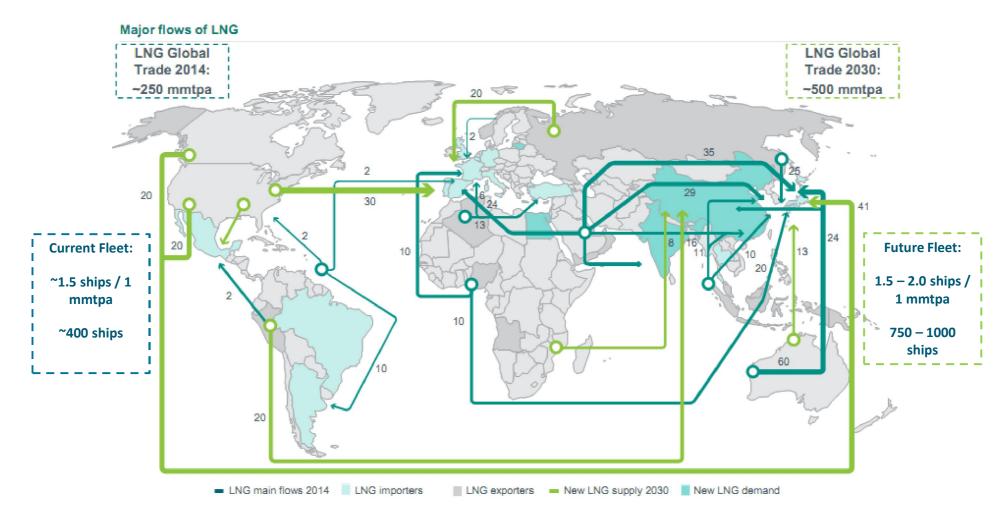
4. Implied shortfall assumes that 1.5 ships are needed for every 1 mtpa of additional liquefaction capacity

5. The outlook of expected projects represents GasLog's forecast

Source: public disclosure and Company information



Global LNG Flows Set For Significant Expansion



- Global LNG volumes expected to double by 2030
- Average trade distances expected to rise sharply with US exports



Successful Launch of "The Cool Pool"

- GasLog established an LNG carrier pool with Golar LNG and Dynagas to market vessels trading in the spot market
 - Improved scheduling / Greater cost efficiencies / Common marketing
- Initial market reaction has been positive from existing and potential customers
 - Contracts of affreightment (COAs) and similar structures seen as very attractive for customers
 - Opportunities for multi-charter business with vessel flexibility for customers
- Timing of The Cool Pool matches a rapidly-expanding LNG spot market
 - Significant ramp-up in LNG supply
 - New unsold production coming onstream
 - New demand centres emerging
- Greater forward insight into LNG spot shipping requirements and market activity







GasLog's strategy is long-term, fixed rate contracts with high quality counterparties

2



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Major additions to LNG supply will bring significant increase in shipping activity







- Eight vessel fleet operates under multi-year, fixed-fee revenue contracts
 - No commodity price or project-specific exposure
- No capital commitments

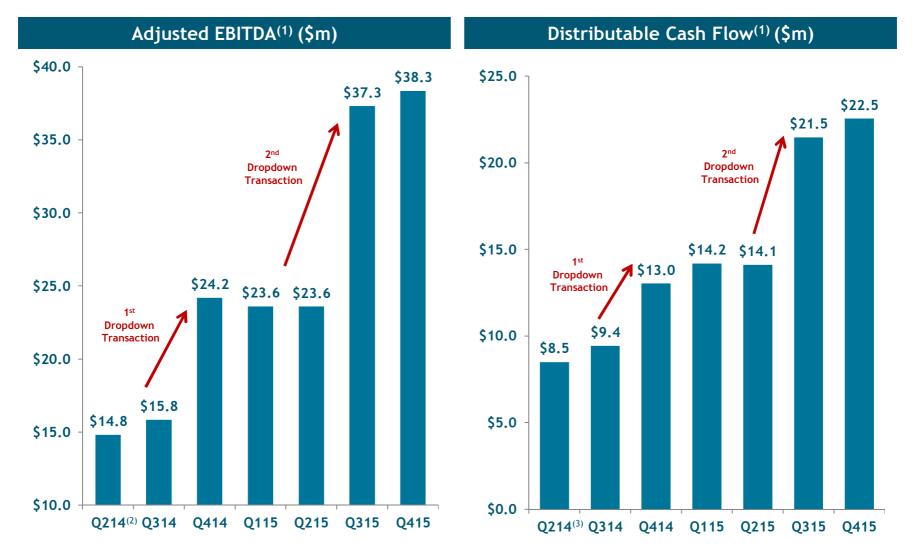
Current LNG Carriers	Year Built	Cargo Capacity (cbm)	Charterer ⁽¹⁾	Charter Expiry	Extension Options ⁽²⁾
GasLog Shanghai	2013	155,000	BG Group	May 2018	2021-2026
GasLog Santiago	2013	155,000	BG Group	July 2018	2021-2026
GasLog Sydney	2013	155,000	BG Group	September 2018	2021-2026
Methane Jane Elizabeth	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





GasLog Partners Continues to Deliver Predictable And Growing Cash Flow...



1. 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")



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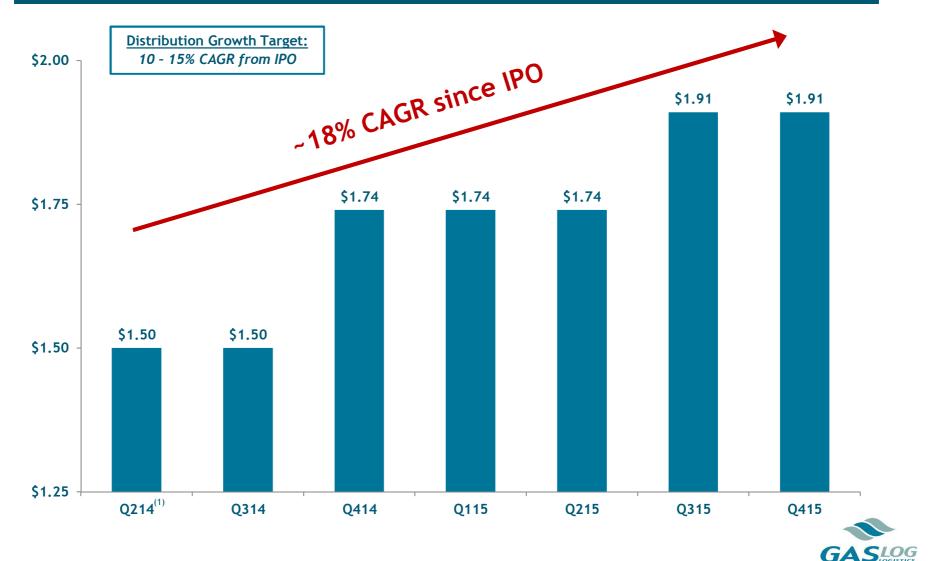
2. Assumes GasLog Partners' average Adjusted EBITDA per day from May 12, 2014 to June 30, 2014 was generated for the full quarter

3. Assumes GasLog Partners' average Distributable cash flow per day from May 12, 2014 to June 30, 2014 was generated for the full quarter

…Enabling GasLog Partners To Outperform Cash Distribution Growth Target Set At IPO

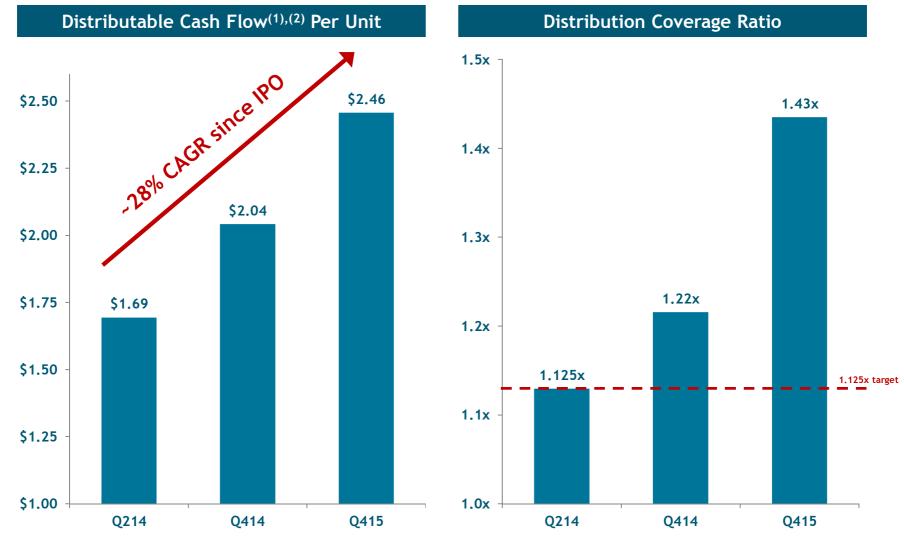
Annualized Cash Distribution Per Unit

20



1. Pro-rata distribution

With Significant Distributable Cash Flow Growth On A Per Unit Basis...





1. Distributable Cash Flow is a 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").

2. Distributable cash flow per unit annualized



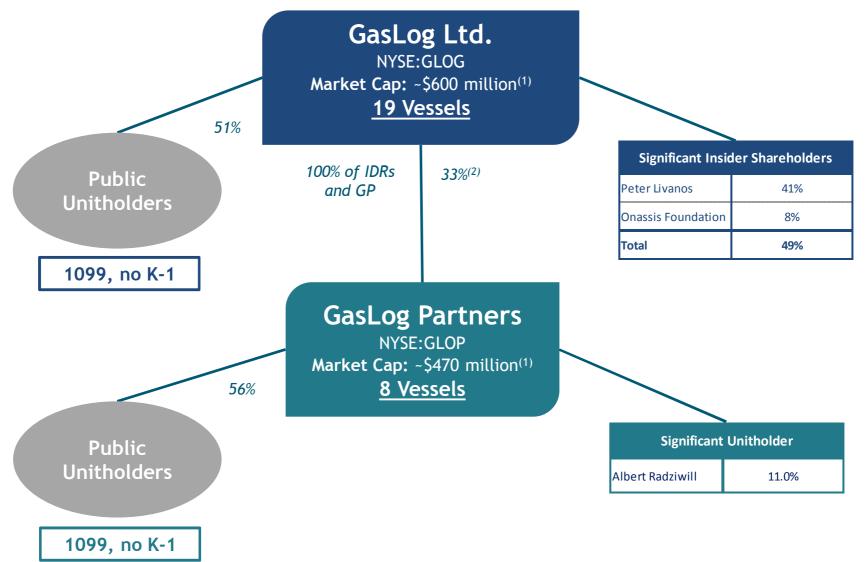
- 18% CAGR in cash distribution per unit since IPO
 - Outperforming relative to 10-15% CAGR target
- 28% CAGR in distributable cash flow per unit since IPO
 - Increased distributable cash flow per unit by 3% in Q4 2015 compared to Q3 2015
- Committed to cash distribution of \$1.912 per unit
 - Additional near-term distribution increases will be subject to investor preference for growth

GasLog Partners will continue to pursue strategic and financial alternatives to increase distributable cash flow <u>per unit</u>





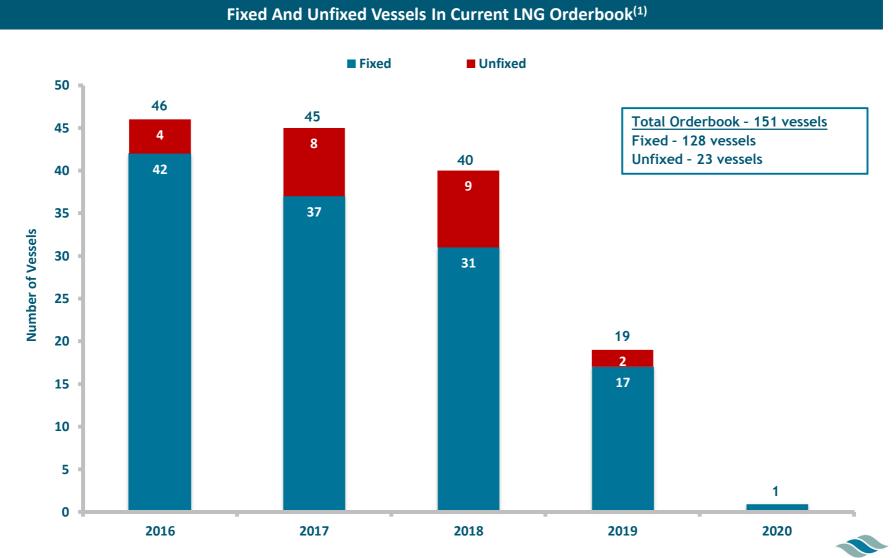
Organizational And Ownership Structure



As of 5 February 2016
Inclusive of 2.0% GP Interest







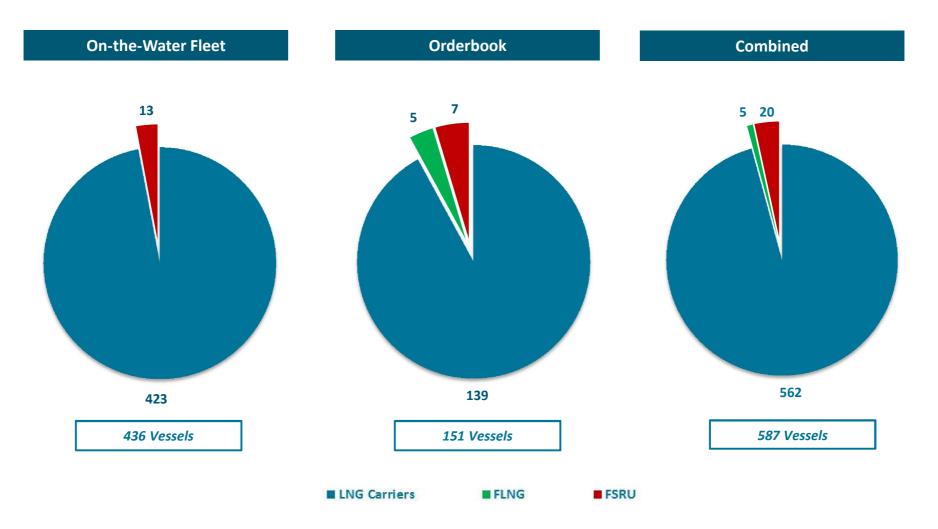
1. Contains five FLNG, seven FSRU and six small-scale LNG vessels

Source: Company estimates

25

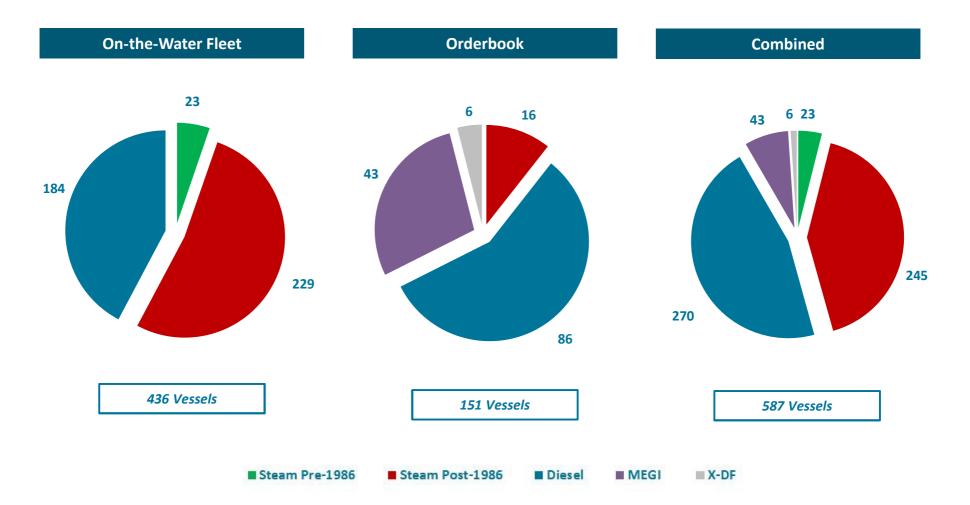
SLOG















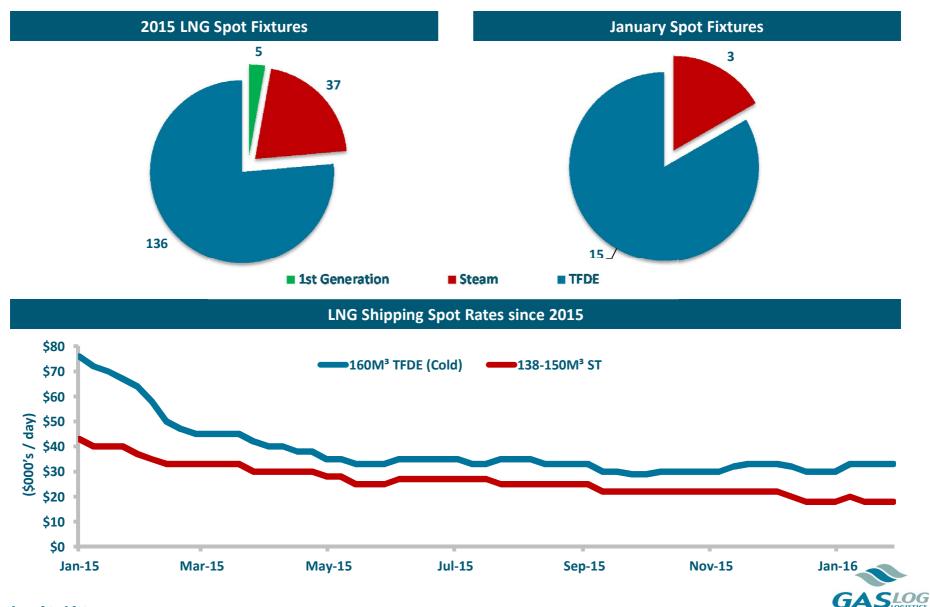
Global LNG Fleet By Age And Propulsion

Global LNG Fleet Including Firm Newbuild Order Pipeline

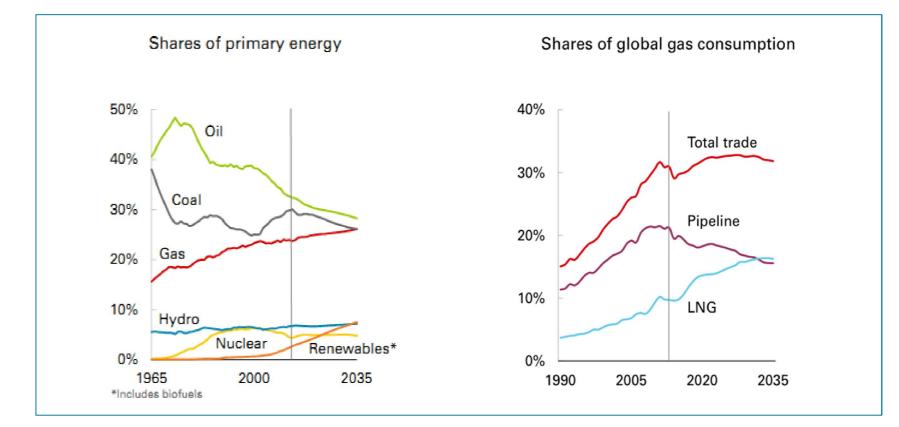




Spot Charter Rates and Spot Fixtures



Sas Expected To Take Significant Market Share



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





Useful LNG Facts & Figures

Voyage	Distance	Speed (kn/h)	Days	Round Voyage	Load days	Discharge Days	Canal Days (1.5*2)	Total Days for round voyage
USGC to Gate	4974	17	12.2	24.38	1.5	1.5	0	27.38
USGC to Tokyo	9012	17	22.1	44.18	1.5	1.5	3	50.18
Ras Laffan to Gate	6430	17	15.8	31.52	1.5	1.5	3	37.52
Ras laffan to Tokyo	6576	17	16.1	32.24	1.5	1.5	0	35.24
Gladstone to Gate	11753	17	28.8	57.61	1.5	1.5	3	63.61
Gladstone to Tokyo	3813	17	9.3	18.69	1.5	1.5	0	21.69

Voyage	Tones of LNG per annum	Cubic metres of LNG per annum	Cargoes per annum (ship@155,000)	Shipdays per voyage	Ships needed per annum
USGC to Gate	1,000,000	2,222,222	14.3	392.58	1.08
USGC to Tokyo	1,000,000	2,222,222	14.3	719.38	1.97
Ras Laffan to Gate	1,000,000	2,222,222	14.3	537.92	1.47
Ras laffan to Tokyo	1,000,000	2,222,222	14.3	505.17	1.38
Gladstone to Gate	1,000,000	2,222,222	14.3	912.01	2.50
Gladstone to Tokyo	1,000,000	2,222,222	14.3	310.98	0.85

Tonnes of LNG per annum	1,000,000
Cubic metres of LNG per annum	2,222,222
Shipments required/Cargoes (@155,000 cbm)	14.3
bcf of gas per annum	46
mmbtu of gas pa	\$53,380,000
Value in Dollars (@ \$6/mmbtu)	\$320,280,000

1 LNG carrier (@155000 cbm)	155,000
Tonnes of LNG	69,750
bcf of gas	3.2
mmbtu of gas	3,723,255
Value in Dollars (@ \$6/mmbtu)	\$22,339,530

