



DYNAGAS LNG Partners LP

Investor Presentation

September 2018



Forward Looking Statements and Disclaimer

This presentation contains certain statements that may be deemed to be “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of applicable federal securities laws. All statements included in this presentation which are not historical or current facts (including our financial forecast and any other statements concerning plans and objectives of management for future operations, cash flows, financial position and economic performance, or assumptions related thereto, including in particular, the likelihood of our success in developing and expanding our business) are forward-looking statements. Statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or that include words such as “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “estimates,” “projects,” “forecasts,” “may,” “should” and similar expressions are forward-looking statements.

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Unpredictable or unknown factors herein also could have material adverse effects on forward-looking statements. Please read the Partnership’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission for more information regarding these factors and the risks faced by the Partnership. You may obtain these documents for free by visiting EDGAR on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. This presentation is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer to sell securities of the Partnership. The Partnership expressly disclaims any intention or obligation to revise or publicly update any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained herein are expressly qualified by this cautionary notice to recipients.

Forward Looking Statements and Disclaimer (cont')

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation contains certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin. While the company reports its results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"), the Partnership believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide additional useful information regarding its financial results. Partnership management believes this information is useful for investors because it provides a more complete understanding of the Partnership's underlying operational performance, as well as consistency and comparability with the Partnership's past reports of financial results. The Partnership's management's calculation of these non-GAAP financial measures may differ from similarly titled measures reported by other companies and should not, therefore, be compared with similarly-titled measures of other companies. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as substitutes for, or superior to, results determined in accordance with GAAP. Please see the appendix for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, for each period for which these measures are presented.

Partnership Overview



Key Business Highlights

1

Pure-play LNG shipping Partnership owning premium, bespoke LNG carriers

- Master Limited Partnership (MLP) listed on the NYSE (“DLNG”) since 2013
- Modern (average age: 8.1 years)⁽¹⁾ and flexible fleet of 6 LNG carriers
- Owns 5 out of a total of 11 LNG carriers in the global fleet with ice class 1A FS or equivalent notations (Sponsor owns an additional 4 ice class 1A FS LNG carriers, totaling 9 of the 11 in the global fleet with ice class 1A FS or equivalent notations)
- Key and largest maritime midstream partner to arctic LNG projects

2

Delivering strong growth in contracted revenues with credit worthy counterparties

- Fleet employed on long-term contracts to diverse and credit worthy counterparties
- Fixed rate charter contract backlog of approximately \$1.44 billion⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
- Average remaining charter duration of approximately 10.1 years⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
- Significant cash flow generating capacity (Q2 2018 LTM Adjusted EBITDA margin of 79%)
- Investment grade credit ratings for counterparties such as Gazprom (BBB- / Baa3) and Equinor (ex. Statoil) (AA- / Aa3)

3

Committed Sponsor provides support to Partnership

- Sponsor assumes all newbuilding growth capex risk, granting purchase options on long-term contracted vessels
- Sponsor owns approximately 44% of the equity interests and 100% of the General Partner interest in DLNG
- Experienced LNG owner and operator with 13+ year track record and an excellent safety and regulatory compliance history

4

Experienced operator (Dynagas Ltd.) with leading performance record

- Total LNG carrier managed fleet comprises 15 high specification LNG carriers
- Provides LNG ship management services to each ship-owning company since 2004
- Extensive experience constructing and managing ice classed and winterized LNG carriers
- First LNG shipping company to transit and carry cargoes through the Northern Sea Route

5

Favorable market fundamentals with high barriers to entry

- LNG shipping represents a fundamental link in the LNG value chain
- Natural gas represents a growing share of total energy use with LNG's share rising
- Growth in liquefaction capacity outpacing growth in shipping capacity
- Limited global LNG shipbuilding capacity and long lead times
- ICE class allows access to increasingly profitable routes due to steady demand and limited supply of capable vessels

(1) As of September 3, 2018.

(2) 6 LNG carriers built at high quality Korean shipyard. Does not include charterer extension options, based on earliest delivery and redelivery dates. Including the Yenisei River and Lena River time charter contracts with Yamal for the Yamal LNG project. The time charter contracts with Yamal are subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, which, if not satisfied, or waived by the charterer, may result in their cancellation or amendment before or after the charter term commences and in such case the Partnership may not receive the contracted revenues thereunder.

1 Fleet Profile

Fleet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 6 LNG carriers
Total cbm capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 914,100 cbm (149,700 cbm for steam turbine LNG fleet, 155,000 cbm for the tri-fuel diesel engine LNG fleet (“TFDE’s”))
Fleet average age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ~8.1 years⁽¹⁾
Average remaining charter duration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ~10.1 years⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Counterparties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Gazprom, Equinor, Yamal
Total estimated contract backlog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ \$1.44 billion⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Differentiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Fleet has the ability to trade as conventional LNG carriers and in ice bound areas with no cost disadvantages
Selected charterers	

(1) As of September 3, 2018.

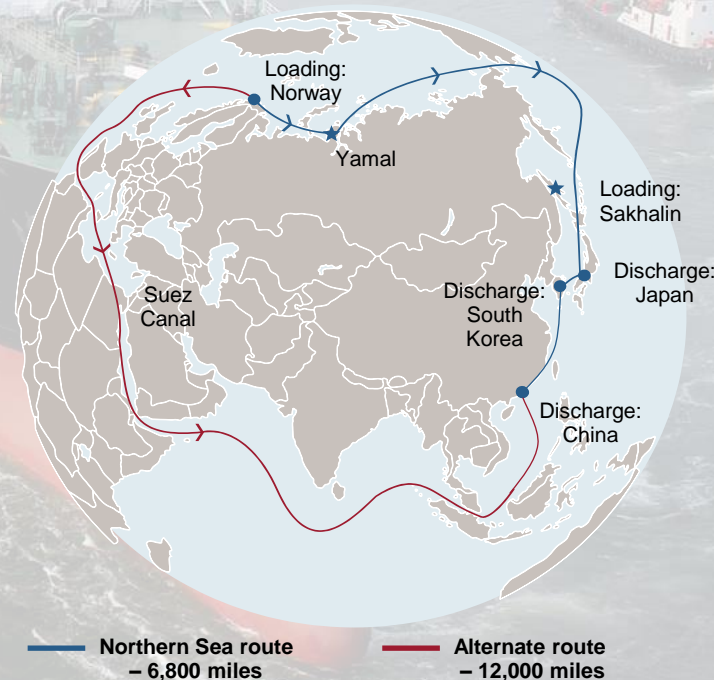
(2) Does not include charterer extension options, basis earliest delivery and redelivery dates. Including the Yenisei River and Lena River time charter contracts with Yamal for the Yamal LNG project. The time charter contracts with Yamal are subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, which, if not satisfied, or waived by the charterer, may result in their cancellation or amendment before or after the charter term commences and in such case the Partnership may not receive the contracted revenues thereunder.

1 Market Share: Leader in Ice Class Trades

- Dynagas Group (DLNG and Sponsor) has a >80% market share of vessels with ice class 1A FS or equivalent notations (controls 9 of 11 such vessels available)
 - Limited vessel supply creates sublet opportunities for clients (Gazprom → Sakhalin)
 - First and one of only two LNG shipping companies to carry cargoes through the Northern Sea Route
- Arc-4 LNG/ice class 1A FS vessels may trade as conventional LNG carriers and in ice bound areas
 - Potential for additional revenue stream when trading in ice bound areas
 - No material difference in operational cost of ice class and conventional LNG carriers

Very limited ice class 1A FS ice class vessel supply...

...for ice bound LNG export projects



(1) Owned by Dynagas LNG Partners
(2) Owned by Sponsor

2 Long Term Contracts Provide Stable, Visible Cash Flows

LNG Carrier Name	Year Built	Capacity (cbm)	Charterer	'18	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Clean Energy	2007	149,700	GAZPROM									➔ 2026
Ob River	2007	149,700	GAZPROM (1) SAKHALIN ENERGY									➔ 2028
Amur River	2008	149,700	GAZPROM (1) SAKHALIN ENERGY									➔ 2028
Arctic Aurora	2013	155,000	equinor									➔ 2023
Yenisei River	2013	155,000	YAMAL LNG									➔ 2033/34
Lena River	2013	155,000	(energy company) GAZPROM YAMAL LNG									➔ 2034/35

% Contracted coverage

100% 100% 100% 92% 83% 83% 84% 83%

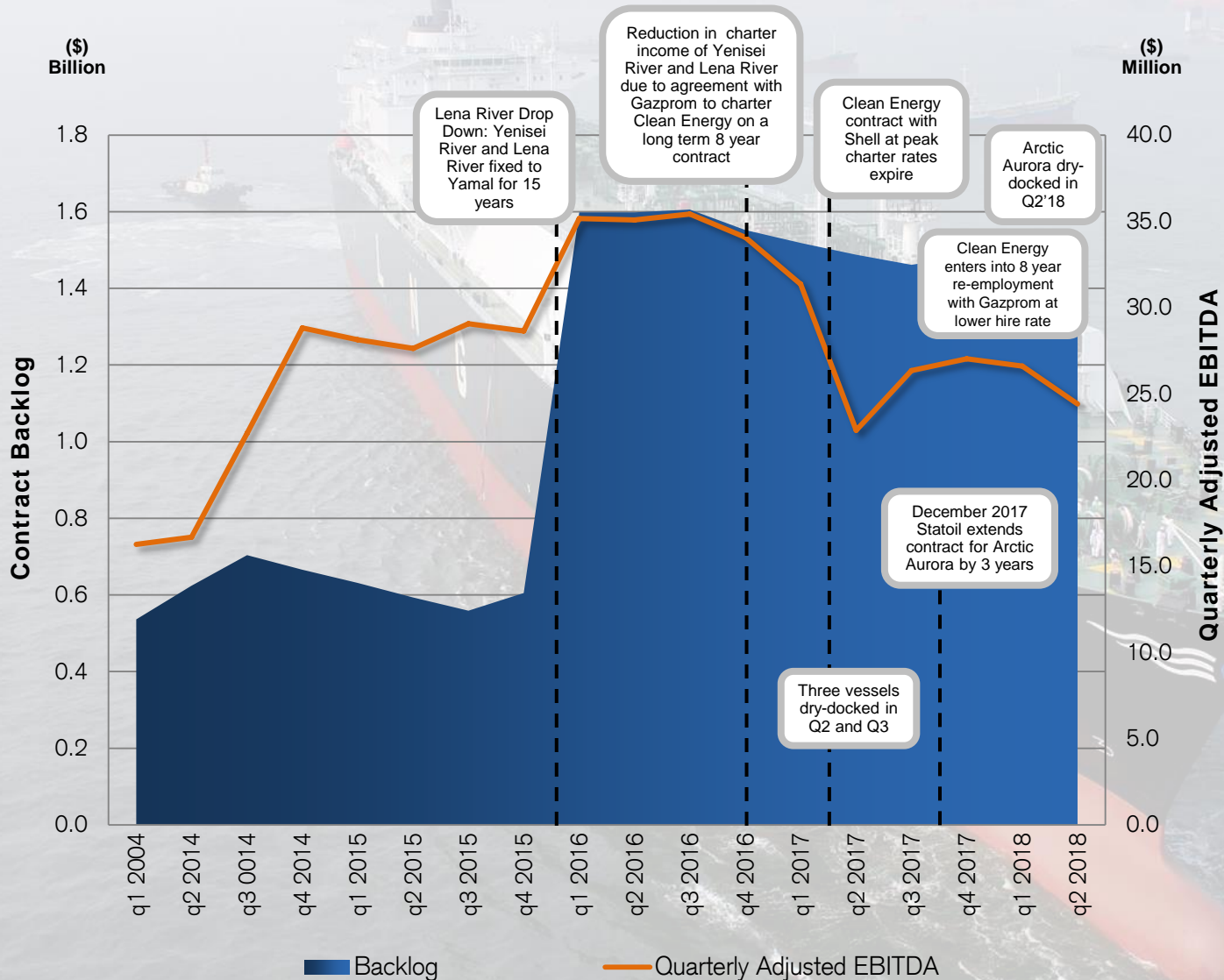
Firm Charter
 Available
 Optional Period

Fixed rate contracts with no commodity exposure

Total estimated contract backlog of approximately \$1.44 billion⁽²⁾ – 10.1 years⁽³⁾ remaining average duration

(1) Amur River and Ob River are sub-chartered to Sakhalin Energy Investment Company as the project requires ice class vessels to load cargoes during the winter season.
 (2) As of September 3, 2018, including the Yenisei River and Lena River time charter contracts. The time charter contracts with Yamal are subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, which if not satisfied or waived by the charterer, may result in their cancellation or amendment before or after the charter term commences and in such case the Partnership may not receive the contracted revenues thereunder.
 (3) Does not include charterer extension options, basis earliest delivery and redelivery dates.

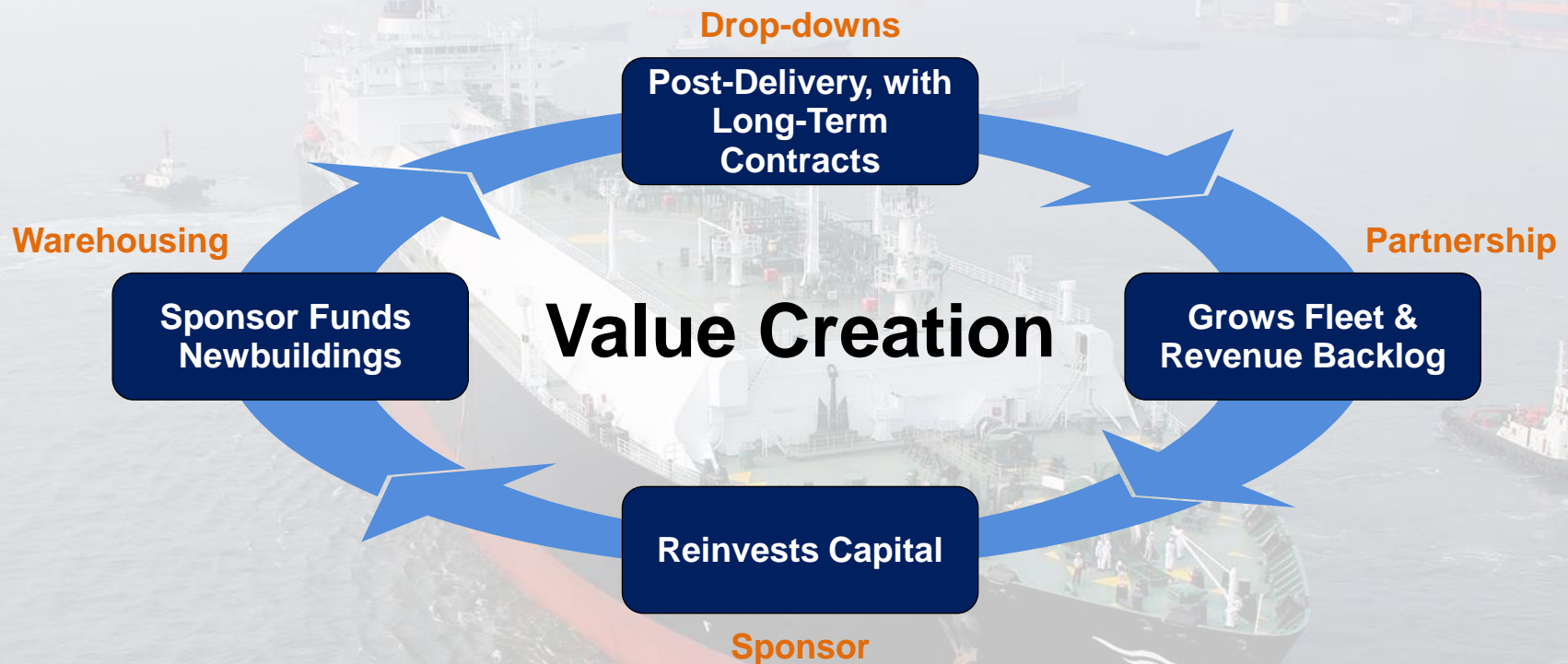
2 Successful Transition to Long-Term Contracts



- Partnership's average term of contracts increased from approximately 4.5 years to more than 10 years, significantly increasing estimated contract backlog from \$0.6 to ~\$1.4 billion⁽¹⁾ and cash flow visibility
- Increase in cash flow visibility and estimated contract backlog due to the Yenisei River and Lena River being chartered to Yamal with 15 year time charter contracts
- Longer term contracts concluded at lower albeit attractive rates compared to prior short term contracts, results in a decline in EBITDA

(1) The Partnership calculates its contracted revenue backlog by multiplying the contractual daily hire rate by the expected number of days committed under the contracts (assuming earliest delivery and redelivery and excluding options to extend), assuming full utilization. The actual amount of revenues earned and the actual periods during which revenues are earned may differ from the amounts and periods shown in the table below due to, for example, dry-docking and/or special survey downtime, maintenance projects, off-hire downtime and other factors that result in lower revenues than the Partnership's average contract backlog per day. Certain time charter contracts that the Partnership entered into with Yamal Trade Pte. are subject to the satisfaction of important conditions, which if not satisfied or waived by the charterer, may result in their cancellation or amendment before or after the charter term commences and in such case the Partnership may not receive the contracted revenues thereunder.

3 Sponsor Supported Growth Strategy, With No Capex Obligations



- Dynagas LNG Partners does not enter into shipbuilding contracts or speculative ordering of newbuilds
- The Partnership acquires only modern vessels employed on long-term contracts
- All of Sponsor's operating (on-the-water) assets are earmarked⁽¹⁾ for dropdowns to the Partnership
- Drop-downs funded with cash on hand, new equity issuances and debt incurrence

(1) Refers to purchase option for the Partnership and is not an obligation.

3 Fully Contracted Dropdown Opportunities

- All LNG carriers chartered on long-term contracts, providing multi-billion dollar contract backlog
- Sponsor is a critical partner to Novatek, Total and CNPC
- Sponsor and DLNG together account for 11 out of 27 ships contracted to Yamal LNG

Carrier name	Year built / expected delivery	Capacity (cbm)	Type	Charterer	18	2019	2020	2021	2022	Firm Contract Expiry	
Clean Ocean ⁽¹⁾	2014	162,000	Arc-4 Ice Class 1A	YAMAL LNG CHENIERE	[Firm Charter]					➔ 2035/36	All LNG carriers have ice class 1A or Arc-7 notations and are fully winterized
Clean Planet ⁽¹⁾	2014	162,000	Arc-4 Ice Class 1A	YAMAL LNG	[Firm Charter]					➔ 2034	
Clean Horizon ⁽¹⁾	2015	162,000	Arc-4 Ice Class 1A	YAMAL LNG (energy company)	[Under Construction]	[Firm Charter]				➔ 2034	
Clean Vision ⁽¹⁾	2016	162,000	Arc-4 Ice Class 1A	YAMAL LNG (energy company)	[Under Construction]	[Firm Charter]				➔ 2034	
Boris Vilkitsky ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2017	172,410	Arc-7 Ice Class	YAMAL LNG	[Firm Charter]					➔ 2045	All vessels fully financed
Fedor Litke ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2017	172,410	Arc-7 Ice Class	YAMAL LNG	[Firm Charter]					➔ 2045	
Yamal Hull 2427 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2019	172,410	Arc-7 Ice Class	YAMAL LNG	[Under Construction]	[Firm Charter]				➔ 2045	
Yamal Hull 2428 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2019	172,410	Arc-7 Ice Class	YAMAL LNG	[Under Construction]	[Firm Charter]				➔ 2045	
Yamal Hull 2429 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2019	172,410	Arc-7 Ice Class	YAMAL LNG	[Under Construction]	[Firm Charter]				➔ 2045	

Firm Charter
 Delivery Window
 Under Construction

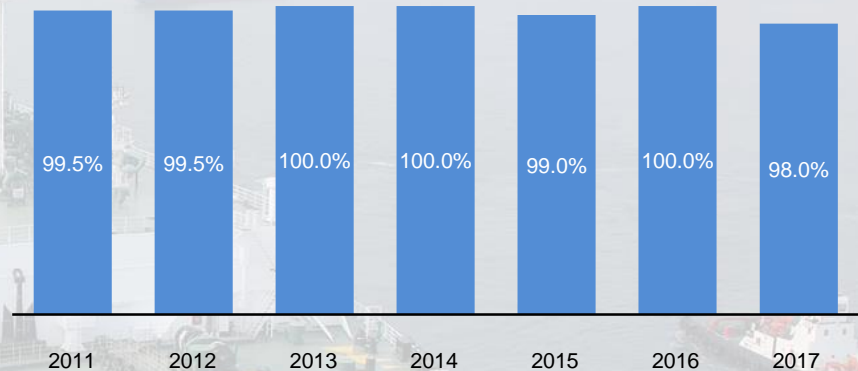
Dynagas LNG Partners, together with the Sponsor, has five Arc-7 and six Arc-4 vessels on charter to Yamal LNG out of a total of fifteen Arc-7 and twelve Arc-4 vessels dedicated to the project

(1) Firm period may be extended by three consecutive 5-year optional periods.
 (2) Sponsor owns 49% equity interests in Boris Vikitsky, Fedor Litke and Hulls No.2427, 2428 and 2429.
 (3) Firm period may be extended by two consecutive 5-year optional periods.

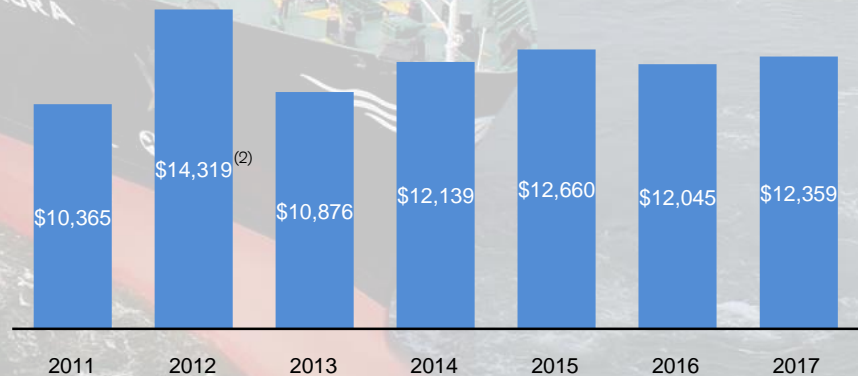
4 Leading Manager with Unrivalled Performance Record

- Dynagas Ltd. offers comprehensive management services for DLNG and Sponsor operations
- Last 3 year average fleet utilization rate of 99.0% due to insignificant off-hire days
- Significant history (13+ years) with major counterparties
- Experienced technical management, including STS and FSRU⁽¹⁾ operations
- Highly qualified employees with seagoing experience
- Competitive costs compared to industry
- Fleet insured by P&I Club (IG) + H&M cover placed with first class security underwriters
- Accreditations include ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 50001, OHSAS 18001
- Awards and recognition:
 - Statoil Working Safely with Suppliers Award, 2015
 - Best Employer – Gas Carriers, Indian Seafarers' Choice Awards 2015
 - One of the Best Contractors of Sakhalin Energy in 2014

High Historical Fleet Utilization



Low Historical Operating Costs (OPEX per day per Vessel)



No significant unplanned off-hire days, accidents, or performance claims in DLNG's history

(1) Refers to Ship to Ship (STS) and discharge into Floating Storage Regasification Units (FSRU).
 (2) Increase primarily attributable to the increase in spares, consumables stores, peripheral maintenance and repair expenses related to the dry-docking of the steam turbine vessels in 2012.

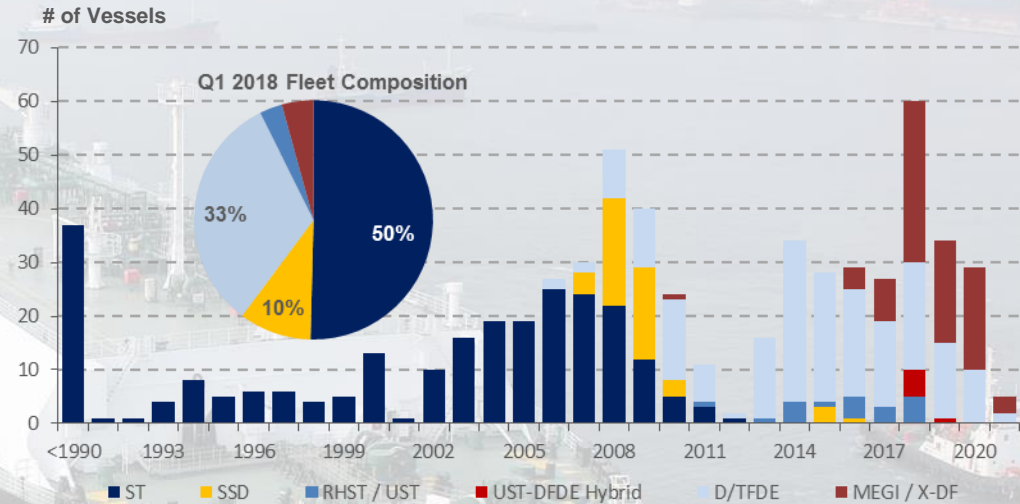
5 Low Supply of Uncommitted Newbuilds

1. Existing Fleet

- Number of vessels: 509

Existing Fleet	# of Vessels		% of Fleet	Average Age
>185 -266,000 m ³	46	10,585,300	13%	9
167- 185,000 m ³	105	18,207,120	23%	2
>150- 167,500 m ³	127	20,019,189	25%	5
>130-150,000 m ³	185	26,107,414	33%	14
100-130,000 m ³	37	4,682,188	6%	33
<100,000 m ³	9	684,150	1%	23
Total	509			10 Yrs
(Of which Laid up)	20		4%	34 Yrs
(Of which FSRU/FSUs)	34		7%	13 Yrs

LNG Fleet by Propulsion Type (Existing plus Orderbook)

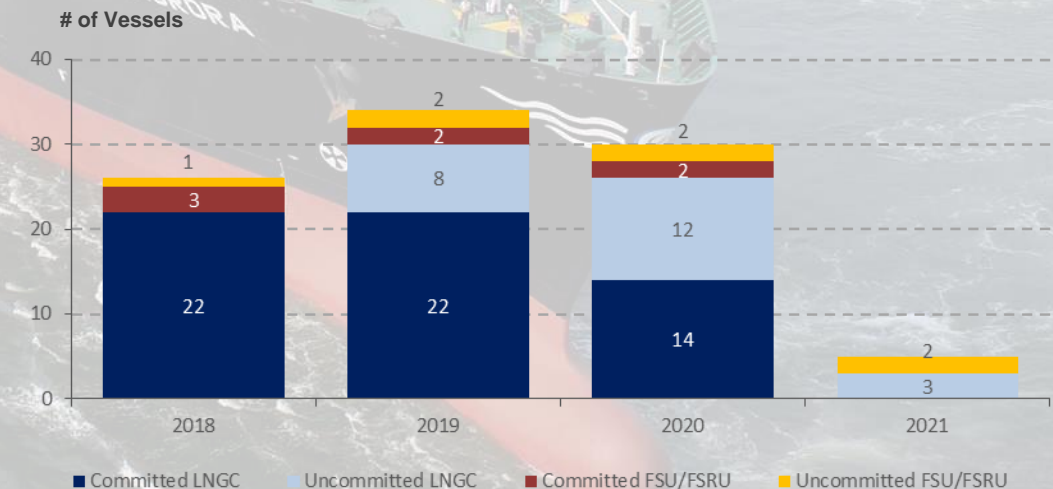


2. Orderbook

- Number of vessels: 95
- Uncommitted on order: 30 (23* LNGCs, 7 FSRUs)
- Committed on order: 65 (58 LNGCs, 6 FSRUs, 1 FSU)

Orderbook	# of Vessels	% of Orderbook
167- 185,000 m ³	87	92%
150 - 167,500 m ³	8	8%
Total	95	
(Of which FSRU/FSUs)	14	15%

LNG Orderbook



N.B. All fleet statistics exclude vessels <65,000 m³, FLNG assets also excluded
 * Vessels with short commitments of up to a year are included in this number

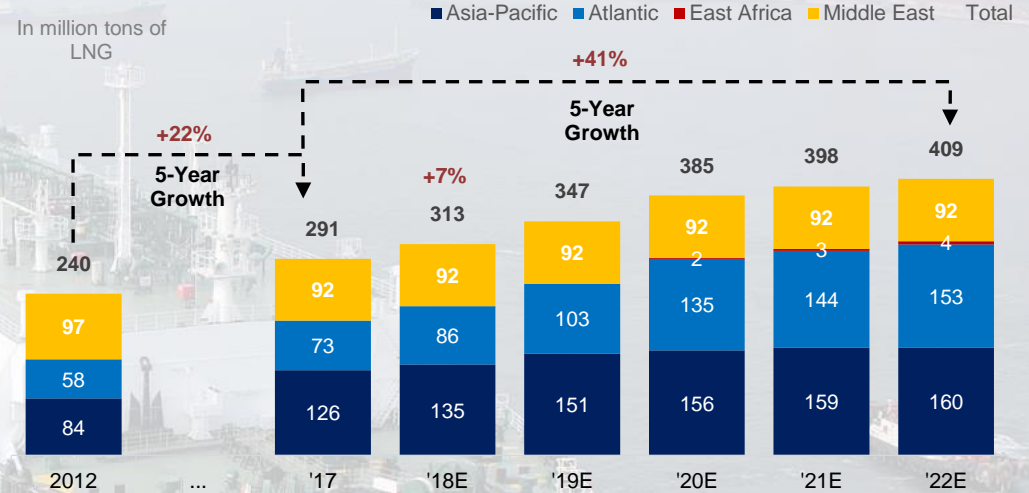
Source: Poten & Partners.

5 LNG Trade to Increase by over 40% by 2022

Global LNG Supply / Exports by Region, 2012-2022

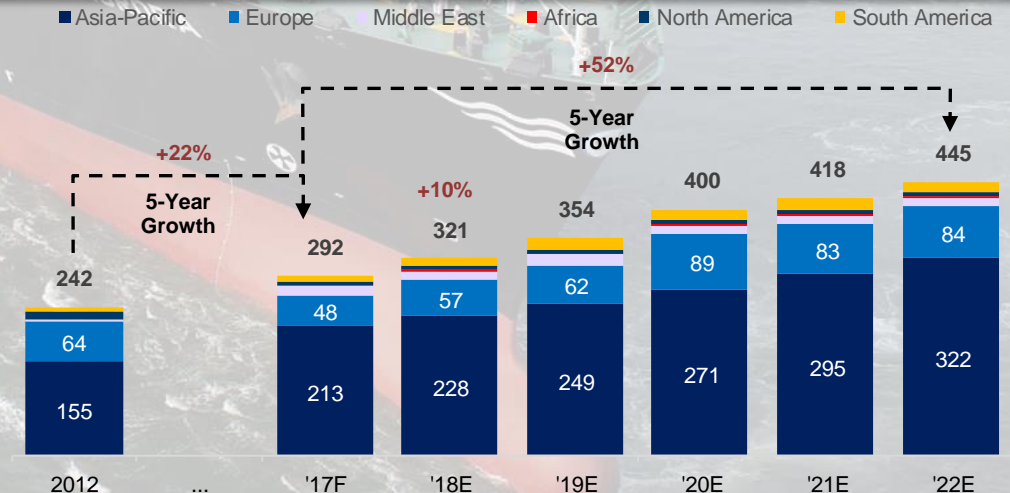
Global LNG trade reached 292 mt in 2017, up 11% from 2016

- Over the next 5 years, LNG supply projected to rise by 118 mt or 41% (new projects and existing projects ramping up capacity) to 409 mt in 2022
- Imminent LNG production increase for remainder of 2018:
 - Ramp-up of existing LNG capacity (Wheatstone Train 2, FLNG Satu, Cove Point Train 1 and 2) – approx. 3 mtpa
 - New capacity coming online (Elba Island, Prelude, Ichthys, Yamal Train 2) – approx. 4 mtpa



Global LNG Demand / Imports by Region, 2012-2022

- Demand growth mainly in Asia, led by China, India, Pakistan and Thailand. Ivory Coast and Ghana expected to join group of LNG importing countries in near term. Europe to act as “last resort” for increasing number of spot cargoes



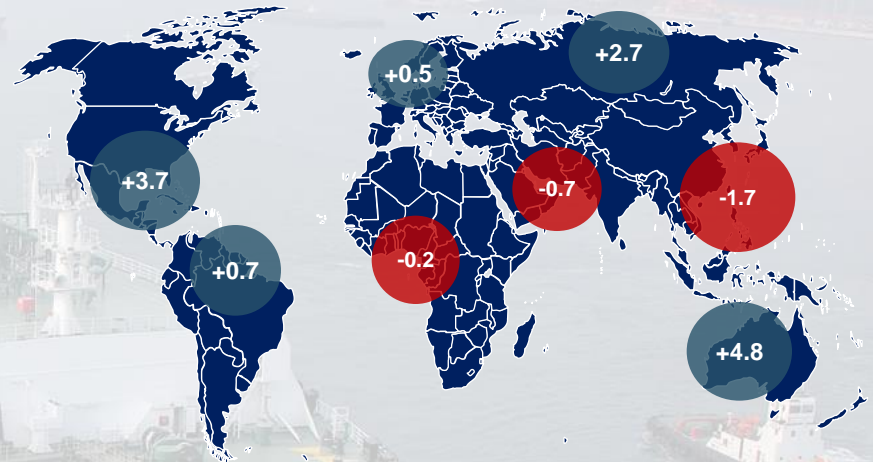
Source: Affinity

5 LNG Trade up 8% 1H '18 versus 1H '17

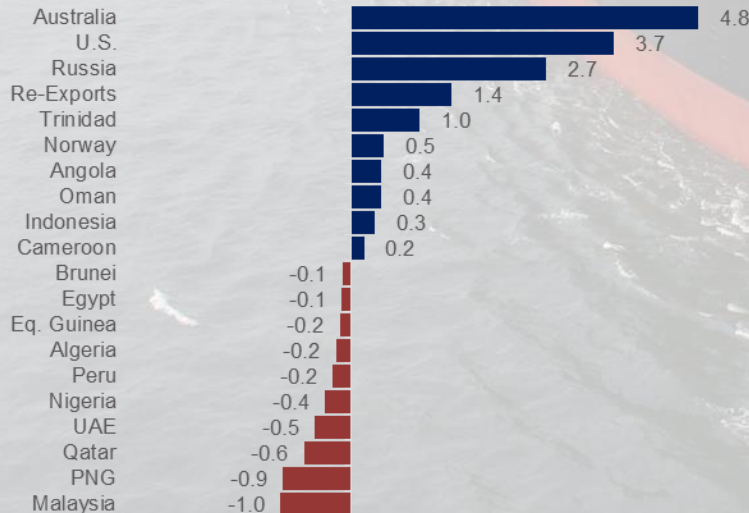
Total LNG exports reached 152.7 mt in the first half of 2018, up 8% from the first half of 2017

- LNG export projects in Australia, Russia and the U.S. produced a total of 48.9 mt in the first half of 2018, up 11.2 mt compared to the first half of 2017. Growth expected to continue throughout remainder of the year with Elba Island LNG, Yamal T2, Prelude and Ichthys coming online
- LNG re-exports increased by 1.4 mt to 2.4 mt (1H '18 vs 1H '17).
- Earlier problems at Bintulu and PNG LNG plants caused a sharp drop in shipments during first half of 2018. Recent data however shows a pick-up in shipments at both plants
- Atlantic LNG's output has been rising since November 2017 after US\$ 2 billion BP-operated Juniper project came onstream. According to BP project will add 590 mcf/d to its capacity

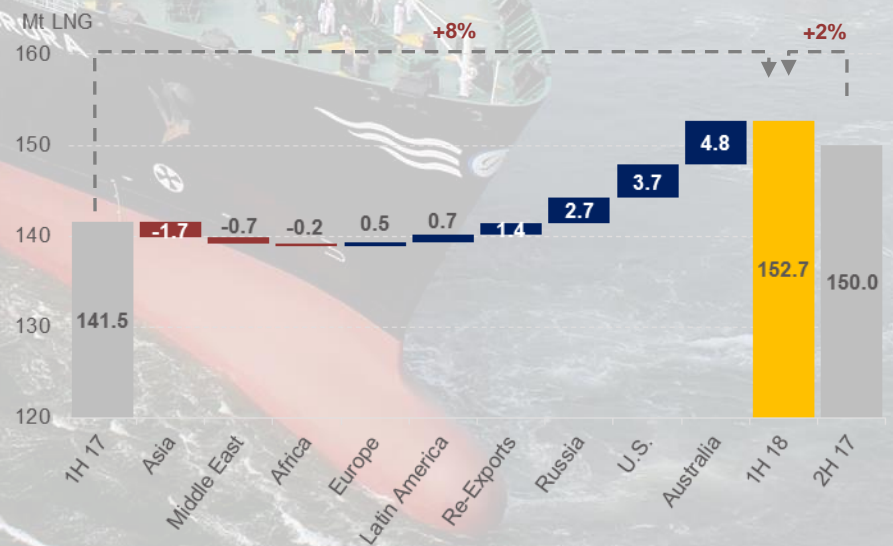
Incremental LNG Exports by Region, 1H '18 vs 1H '17 (mill tons)



Incremental LNG Exports by Country, 1H '18 vs 1H '17 (mill tons)



Incremental LNG Exports by Region, 1H '18 vs 1H '17 (mill tons)



Note: Figures exclude LNG shipped domestically

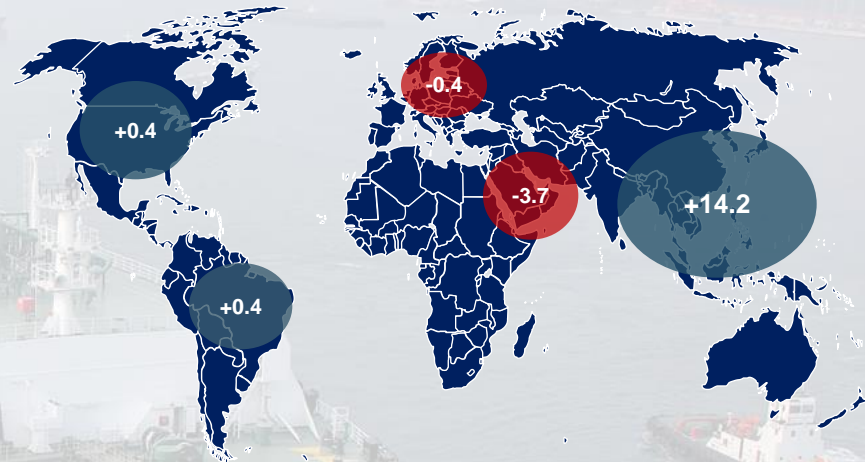
Source: Affinity

5 Asia keeps driving LNG Demand Growth

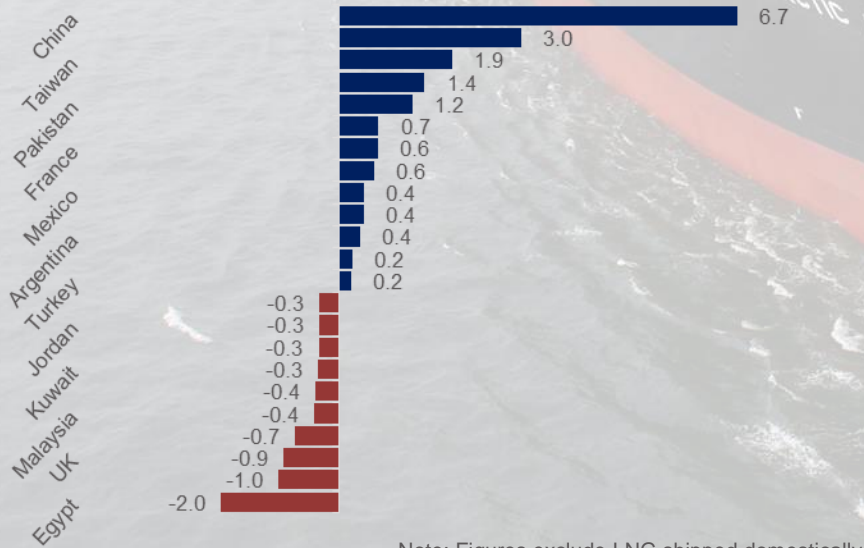
Behind Japan, China is second largest importer of LNG with 22.4 mt for the first half of 2018 up 6.7 mt from 1H 2017 followed closely by South Korea with 21.9 mt (up 3.0 mt)

- Demand growth mainly driven by China, South Korea, Taiwan, India and Pakistan. Together they have contributed an incremental 14.2 mt in the first half of 2018
- Egypt's LNG imports fell by 2.0 mt. The country continues to produce gas from a number of domestic fields (i.e. Zohr 850 bcm) and is on track to be self sufficient by end 2018/beginning 2019

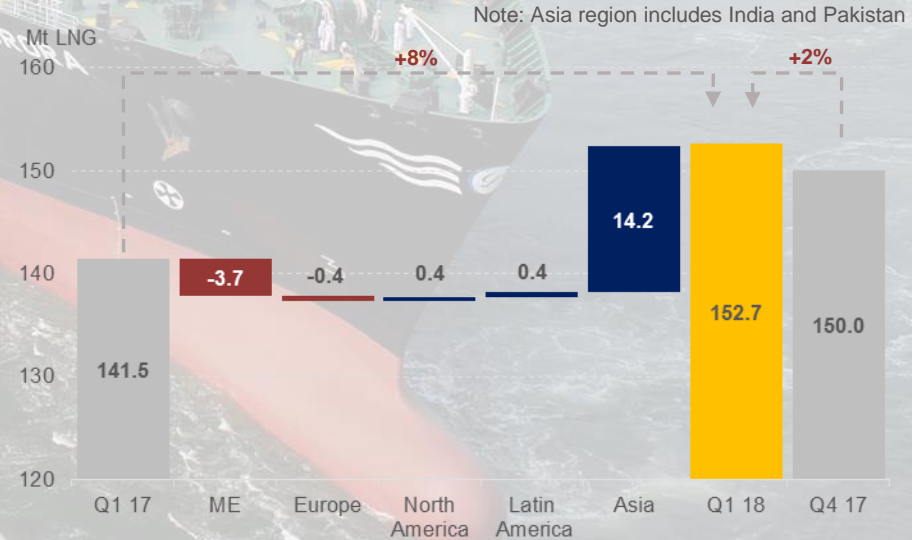
Incremental LNG Imports by Region, 1H '18 vs 1H '17 (mill tons)



Incremental LNG Imports by Country, 1H '18 vs 1H '17 (mill tons)



Incremental LNG Imports by Region, 1H '18 vs 1H '17 (mill tons)

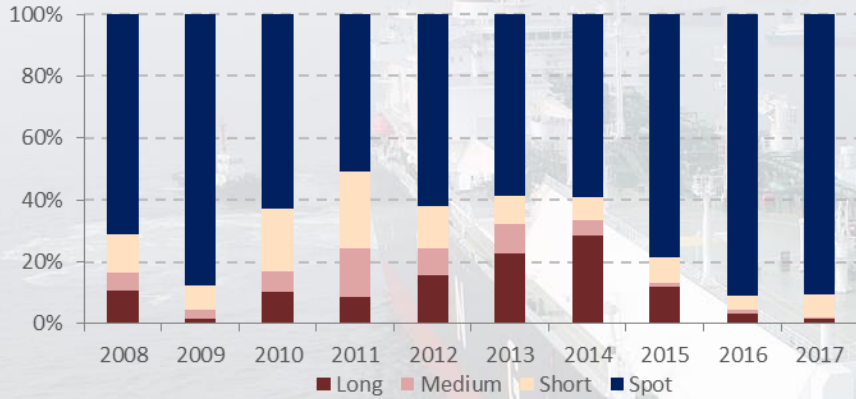


Note: Figures exclude LNG shipped domestically

Source: Affinity

5 Liquidity in LNG Charter Market Continues to Grow

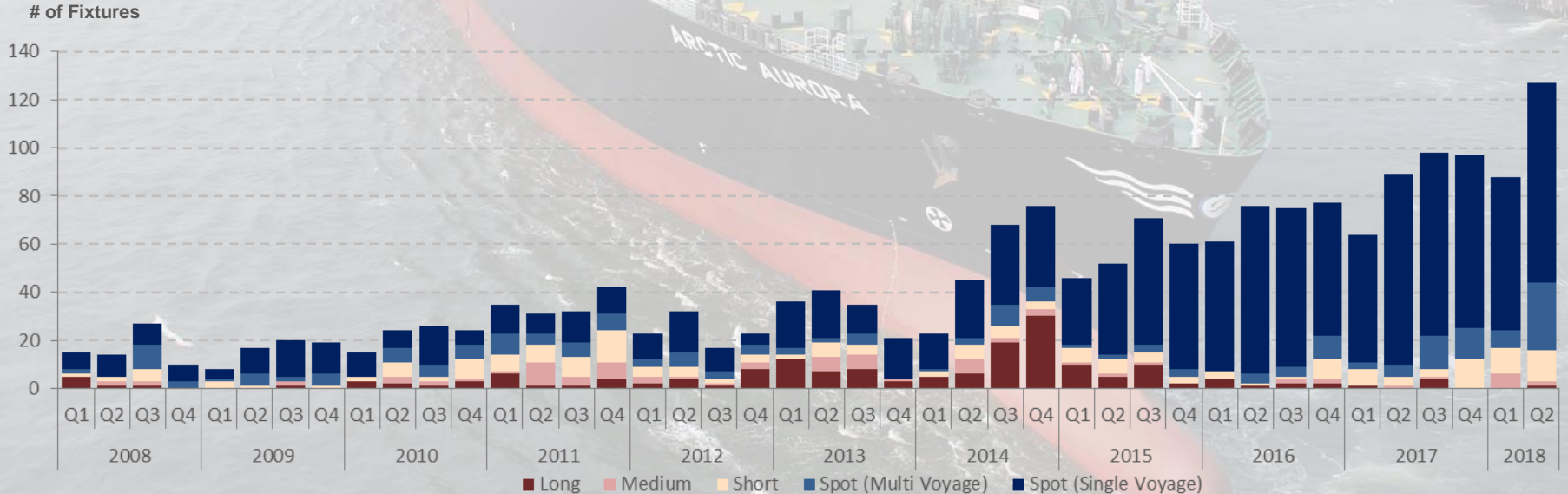
Annual Fixtures by Charter Length



Fixture activity in LNG charter market continues to increase

- Spot chartering activity (<180 days) continues to comprise a growing proportion of the charter market, accounting for ~89% of fixtures over 2016 and ~91% of fixtures in 2017
- Single voyage fixtures make up majority of activity
- Medium term chartering activity has been low in recent years as charterers rely on a sizable pool of modern tonnage available on a short term basis
- Niche operators better suited to fix long term contracts

Total Conventional LNG Chartering Activity 2008 – 2018 YTD



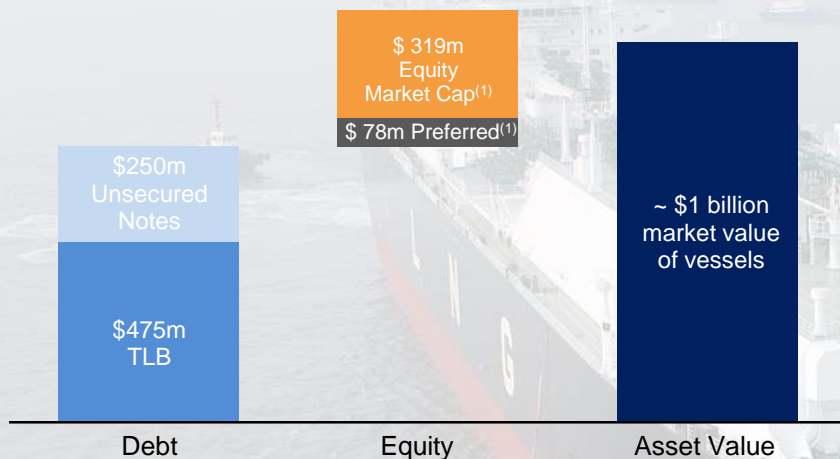
Note: Long term defined as over 7 years, Medium Term Charters 3-7 Years, Short as 6 months – 3 years, Spot <180 Days, Single Voyage <60 days

Source: Poten & Partners

Financial Overview

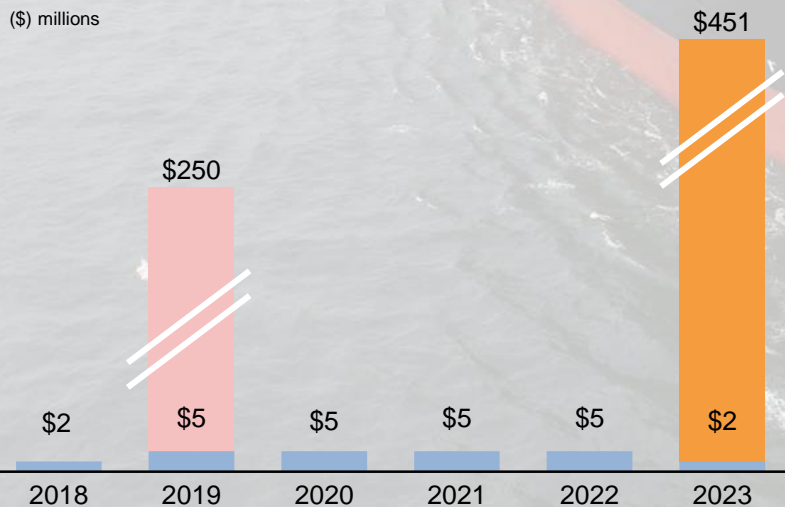


Simplified Capital Structure and Debt Profile



- Net Debt to Total Capitalization 63%
- Net Debt to LTM EBITDA 6.4x
- \$88 million of available liquidity
- Non amortizing 6.25% USD 250 million senior unsecured notes due October 2019 expected to be refinanced with senior unsecured debt
- Secured Term Loan B maturity: May 2023
- Low amortization of \$4.8 million per annum fully supported by long-term contract coverage
- Estimated contract backlog of \$1.44 billion⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ with average term of 10.1 years⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ extends well beyond debt maturities.

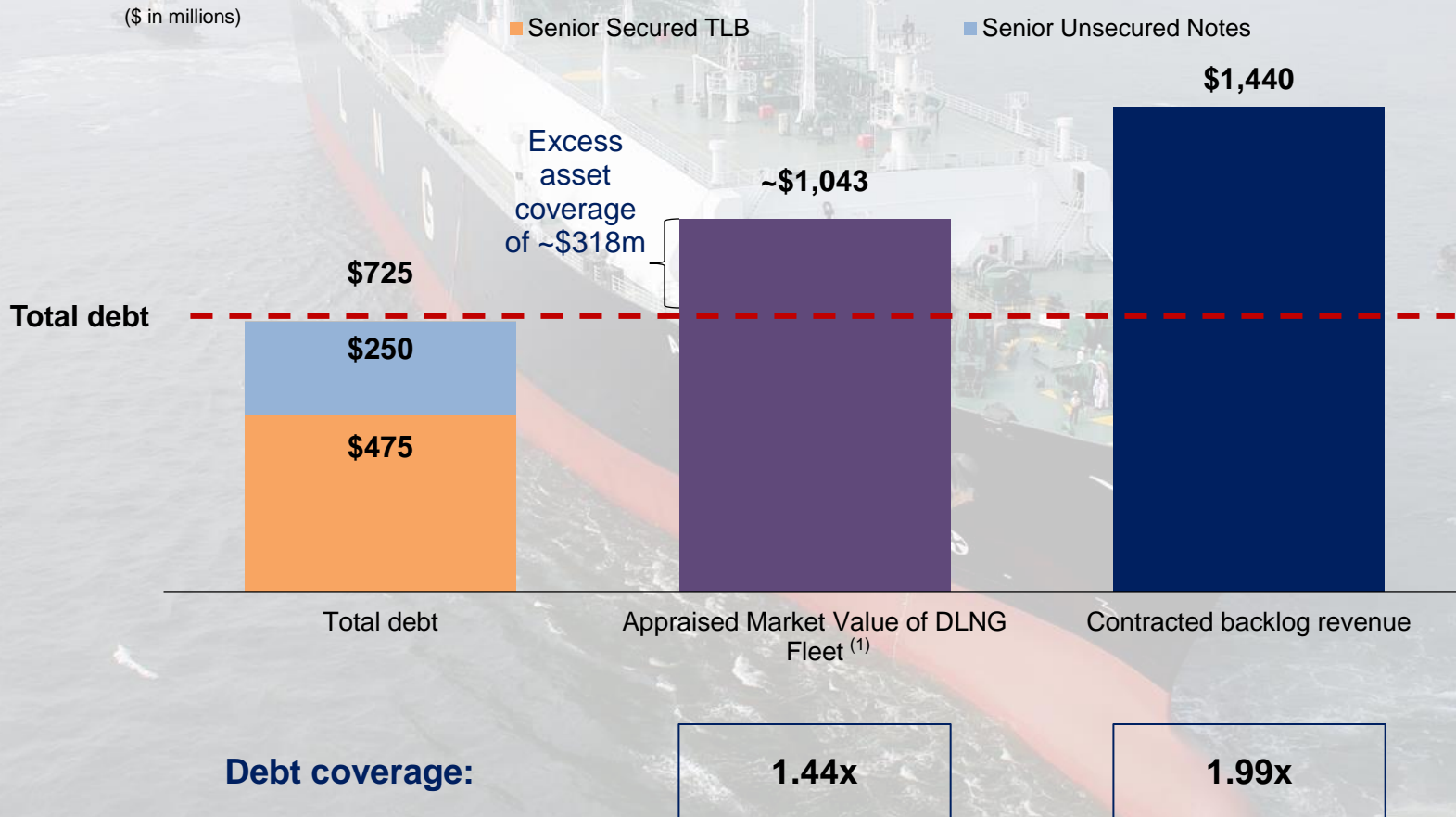
Debt Maturity Profile (06/30/2018)



(1) As of September 5, 2018
 (2) As of September 3, 2018.
 (3) Does not include charterer extension options, basis earliest delivery and redelivery dates. Including the *Yenisei River* and *Lena River* time charter contracts with Yamal for the Yamal LNG project. The time charter contracts with Yamal are subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, which if not satisfied or waived by the charterer, may result in their cancellation or amendment before or after the charter term commences and in such case the Partnership may not receive the contracted revenues thereunder.

Significant Asset Coverage

- A best in class LNG fleet with a contracted revenue backlog of ~\$1.4 billion that provides significant asset coverage over total debt (average appraised market value > \$1.0 billion)



(1) Based on average of collateral vessel fair market value opinions furnished by third party consultants on June 30, 2018.

Recent Reduction In Dividend Payout Strengthens DLNG

Aligns Partnership's distribution level with cash flow generating capacity

Annual cash savings of \$24.5 million supports the Partnership's balance sheet

Emphasis on distribution sustainability and stability

Improves distribution and cash coverage

Supports enhanced credit profile

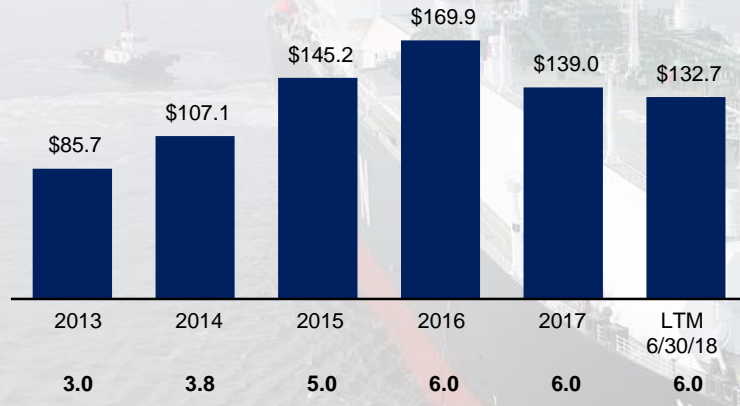
Commensurate with DLNG's low risk business profile

First step towards improving cost of capital in the long run

Dynagas LNG Partners LP: Financial Overview

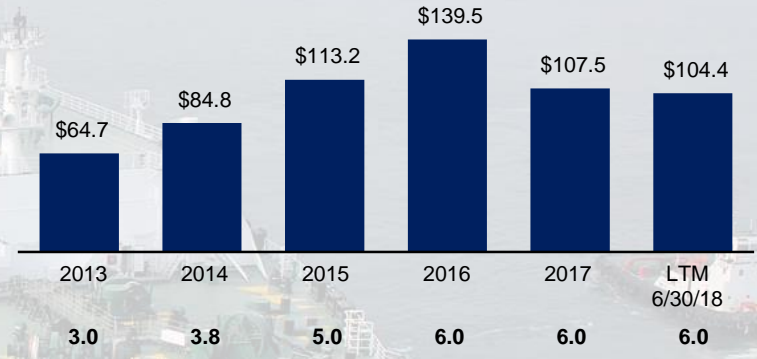
Revenue

(\$ in millions)



Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions)



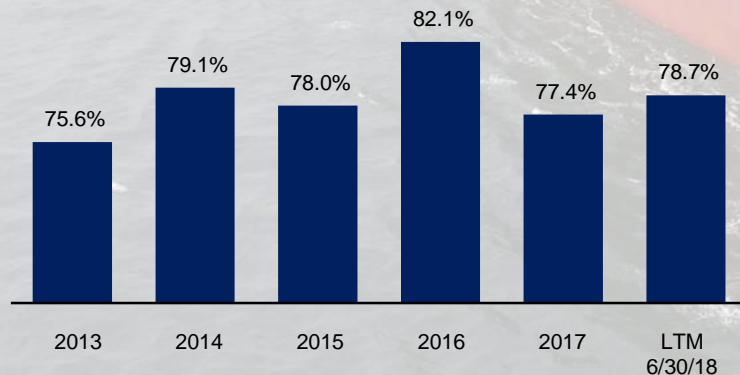
Avg. # of vessels

Year	Avg. # of vessels
2013	3.0
2014	3.8
2015	5.0
2016	6.0
2017	6.0
LTM 6/30/18	6.0

Avg. # of vessels

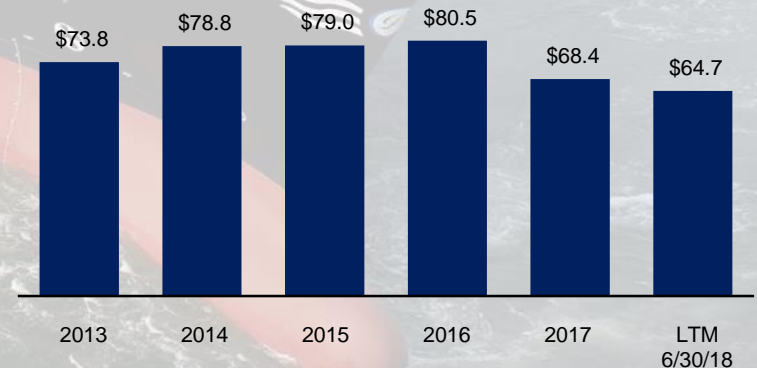
Year	Avg. # of vessels
2013	3.0
2014	3.8
2015	5.0
2016	6.0
2017	6.0
LTM 6/30/18	6.0

Adjusted EBITDA Margin⁽¹⁾



Average Daily Hire Rate⁽²⁾

(\$ in thousands / day)



Source: Company filings.

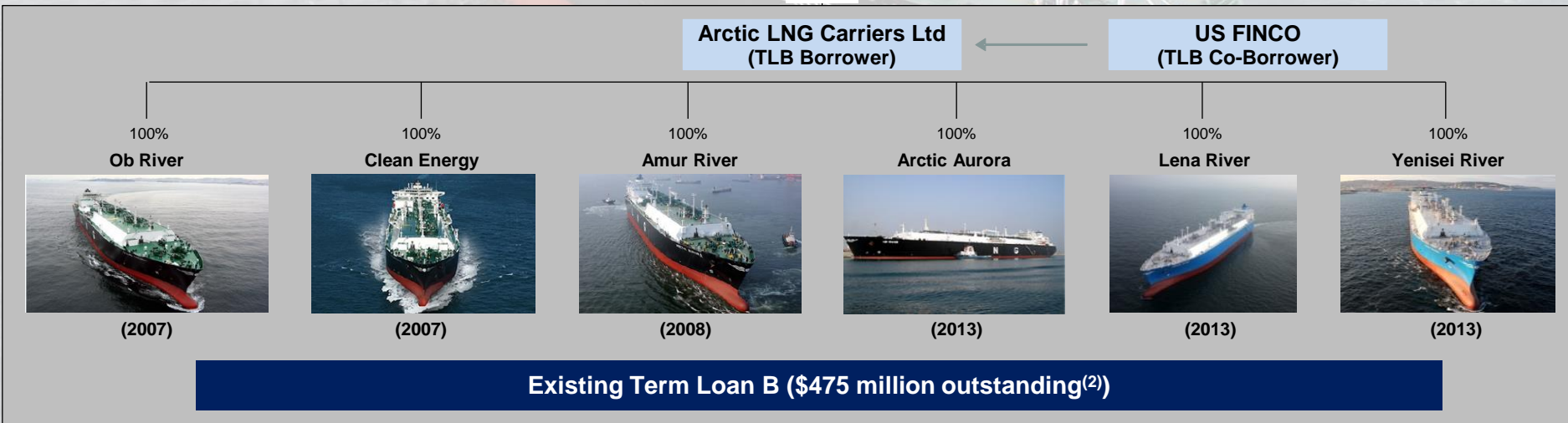
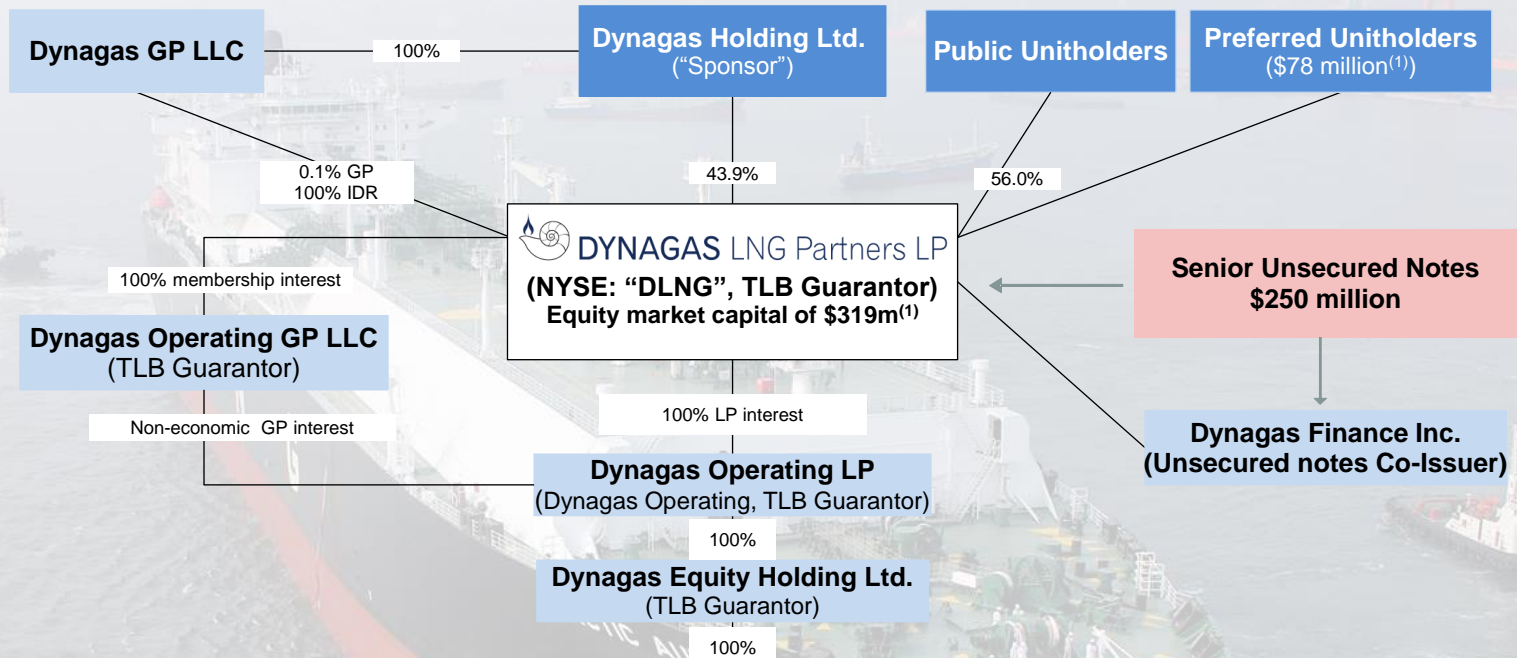
(1) Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under U.S. GAAP, does not represent and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income, cash flow from operating activities or any other measure of financial performance presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

(2) Average daily hire rate is gross of commissions and represents voyage revenue without taking into consideration the non-cash time charter amortization expense and amortization of above market acquired time charter contract, divided by the Available Days in the Partnership's fleet.



Appendix

DLNG Structure



Note: Dates for each vessel represent year built.
 (1) As of September 5, 2018.
 (2) As of June 30, 2018.

DLNG Fleet Overview

Amur River



Year Built
Design
Build yard
Capacity
Charterer
Charter Commencement
Earliest / Latest Expiration

2008
Steam / Ice-class 1A-FS
HHI
149,700 cbm
Gazprom
Jun-15
Jun-28 / Aug-28

Clean Energy



2007
Steam
HHI
149,700 cbm
Gazprom
Jul-18
Mar-26 / Apr-26

Ob River



2007
Steam / Ice-class 1A-FS
HHI
149,700 cbm
Gazprom
Apr-18
Mar-28 / May-28

Arctic Aurora



Year Built
Design
Build yard
Capacity
Charterer
Charter Commencement
Earliest / Latest Expiration

2013
TFDE / Ice-class 1A-FS
HHI
155,000 cbm
Equinor
Aug-13
Jul-21 / Sept-21⁽¹⁾

Yenisei River



2013
TFDE / Ice-class 1A-FS
HHI
155,000 cbm
Yamal
Aug-18⁽¹⁾
Nov-33 / May-34

Lena River



2013	TFDE / Ice-class 1A-FS	
	HHI	
	155,000 cbm	
Gazprom (current)	Charterer	Yamal (new)
Oct-13	Oct-18	Jul-19 ⁽²⁾
Sep-18 / Oct-18	June-19 / Feb-20	Apr-34 / Oct-34

Source: Company filings.
(1) Includes option to extend until September 2023.
(2) Earliest delivery basis.

Q2' 18 Financial Highlights

USD in thousands

(except per unit, average daily hire and other operational data)

	Q2 2018	Q1 2018	Q2 2017
Revenues	30,892	33,904	31,975
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	24,443	26,590	22,921
Annualized cash distributions per unit	1.00	1.00	1.69
Average daily hire rate ⁽²⁾	\$61,500	\$66,300	\$66,900
Fleet utilization	97%	100%	95%
Available Days	534.0	540.0	506.6
Average Number of Vessels	6	6	6

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is not a recognized measure under U.S. GAAP. Please refer to the definition and reconciliation of this measure to the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP in the Appendix.

(2) Average daily hire rate is gross of commissions and represents voyage revenue without taking into consideration the non-cash time charter amortization expense and amortization of above market acquired time charter contract, divided by the Available Days in the Partnership's fleet.

Dynagas LNG Partners LP: Historical Financials – Income Statement

(in millions of US dollars)	Year ended December 31,				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues					
Voyage revenues	\$85.7	\$107.1	\$145.2	\$169.9	\$139.0
% growth	10.6%	25.0%	35.6%	17.0%	(18.2%)
Expenses					
Voyage expenses	(\$0.7)	(\$0.9)	(\$1.0)	(\$0.7)	(\$1.8)
Voyage expenses - related party	(1.0)	(1.4)	(1.8)	(2.2)	(1.8)
Vessel operating expenses	(11.9)	(16.8)	(23.2)	(26.5)	(27.1)
General and administrative expenses	(0.4)	(2.0)	(1.8)	(1.9)	(1.7)
Management fees	(2.7)	(3.6)	(4.9)	(6.0)	(6.2)
Depreciation	(13.6)	(17.8)	(24.4)	(30.4)	(30.3)
Dry-docking and special survey costs	–	–	–	(0.1)	(6.2)
Operating income (EBIT)	\$55.4	\$64.7	\$88.1	\$102.1	\$63.9
% margin	64.6%	60.4%	60.7%	60.1%	46.0%
(+) EBITDA adjustments ⁽¹⁾	(\$4.2)	\$2.3	\$0.7	\$7.1	\$13.3
(+) Depreciation	13.6	17.8	24.4	30.4	30.3
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$64.7	\$84.8	\$113.2	\$139.5	\$107.5
% margin	75.6%	79.1%	78.0%	82.1%	77.4%

(2)

Source: Based on the Partnership's filings with the SEC.

(1) Adjustments include amortization of fair value of acquired time charters, charter hire amortization and other non-cash revenue adjustments and class survey costs.

(2) Adj. EBITDA is not a recognized measure under U.S. GAAP. Please refer to the Appendix hereto for the reconciliation of this measure and the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Dynagas LNG Partners LP: Historical Financials – Cash Flow Statement

Year Ended December 31,

(in millions of US dollars)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cash flows from Operating Activities:					
Net income	\$45.6	\$50.6	\$60.1	\$66.9	\$17.3
Depreciation	13.6	17.8	24.4	30.4	30.3
Amortization and write-off of deferred financing fees	1.1	0.8	1.5	2.0	5.4
Amortization of deferred revenue	(4.2)	2.1	0.6	(0.1)	0.4
Amortization of fair value of acquired time charters	–	–	0.2	7.3	7.2
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for doubtful debt	0.1	–	–	–	–
Trade receivables	0.1	0.2	(0.1)	0.0	(0.1)
Prepayments and other assets	(0.2)	(0.3)	0.1	(0.2)	(0.3)
Inventories	–	(0.4)	0.0	(0.5)	0.0
Due from/to related party	(5.5)	0.3	0.3	(0.3)	(0.2)
Trade payables	(3.2)	0.3	1.8	(1.1)	1.6
Accrued liabilities	(1.1)	2.6	(0.1)	0.2	0.3
Unearned revenue	(2.1)	2.4	8.1	(0.9)	(2.6)
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	\$44.2	\$76.4	\$96.9	\$103.6	\$59.3
Cash flows from/(used in) Investing Activities:					
Vessel Acquisitions	–	(\$404.5)	(\$205.0)	(\$37.5)	–
Net cash used in Investing Activities	–	(\$404.5)	(\$205.0)	(\$37.5)	–
Cash flows from/(used in) Financing Activities:					
Increase in restricted cash	(\$15.2)	(\$2.0)	(\$1.0)	–	\$25.0
Payment of IPO, preferred units issuance costs and other filing costs	–	(1.9)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Issuance of preferred units, net of issuance costs paid	–	–	72.4	–	–
Issuance of common units, net of issuance costs paid	138.8	120.5	–	–	–
Issuance of general partner units	–	0.1	–	–	–
Preferential deemed dividend	–	(88.1)	–	–	–
Distributions declared and paid	–	(43.0)	(62.2)	(66.9)	(66.9)
Proceeds from long-term debt	214.1	590.0	133.3	66.7	480.0
Repayment of long-term debt	(380.7)	(229.1)	(20.0)	(32.5)	(474.9)
Loan from/ (Repayment of loan to) related party	5.5	(5.5)	–	–	–
Payment of deferred finance fees	(1.0)	(6.6)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(12.6)
Net cash provided by/(used in) Financing Activities	(\$38.5)	\$334.4	\$120.4	(\$32.8)	(\$49.5)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$5.7	\$6.3	\$12.3	\$33.3	\$9.9
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	–	5.7	11.9	24.3	57.6
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$5.7	\$11.9	\$24.3	\$57.6	\$67.5

Source: Based on the Partnership's filings with the SEC.

Dynagas LNG Partners LP:

Historical Financials – Balance Sheet

(in millions of US dollars)

	Year ended December 31,			Quarter ended
	2015	2016	2017	6/30/2018
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$24.3	\$57.6	\$67.5	\$57.8
Trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful debt	0.1	0.1	0.2	–
Prepayments and other assets	0.6	0.8	1.1	–
Inventories	0.3	0.8	0.8	–
Due from related party	0.5	0.9	0.9	2.3
Deferred charges	–	–	–	–
Other current assets	–	–	–	5.5
Total current assets	\$25.8	\$60.2	\$70.4	\$65.7
Fixed assets, net				
Vessels, net	\$1,036.2	\$1,007.6	\$977.3	\$962.7
Total fixed assets, net	\$1,036.2	\$1,007.6	\$977.3	\$962.7
Other non current assets				
Restricted Cash	\$25.0	\$25.0	–	–
Deferred Revenue	–	–	–	–
Deferred charges, net of current portion	–	–	–	0.8
Due from related party	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Above-market acquired time charter contract	19.8	12.5	5.3	1.7
Total assets	\$1,108.1	\$1,106.7	\$1,054.3	\$1,032.2
Liabilities and partners' equity				
Current liabilities				
Current portion of long-term debt	\$27.5	\$31.7	\$2.7	\$2.7
Trade payables	4.9	3.1	4.5	9.1
Loan from related party	–	–	–	–
Due to related party	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Accrued liabilities	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.7
Unearned revenue	15.1	14.3	11.6	6.9
Total current liabilities	\$51.4	\$53.1	\$22.9	\$23.4
Deferred revenue	\$1.1	\$1.0	\$1.4	\$1.7
Due to related party, non-current	35.0	–	–	–
Long-Term Debt, net of current portion	652.8	684.7	711.7	710.9
Total non-current liabilities	\$688.9	\$685.8	\$713.1	\$712.6
Commitments and contingencies	–	–	–	–
Partners' equity				
Common unitholders	\$303.0	\$303.0	\$245.1	\$223.0
Preferred unitholders	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.2
Subordinated unitholders	(8.4)	(8.4)	–	–
General partner	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total partners' equity	\$367.8	\$367.8	\$318.3	\$296.2
Total liabilities and partners' equity	\$1,108.1	\$1,106.7	\$1,054.3	\$1,032.2

Source: Based on the Partnership's filings with the SEC.

Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA

Reconciliation to Net Income	LTM	Three Months Ended		Year ended December 31,				
	Ended 30 June	30 June						
(In thousands of U.S dollars)	2018	2018	2017	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net income / (loss)	\$ 14,799	\$ 351	\$ (5,181)	\$ 17,339	\$ 66,854	\$ 60,050	\$ 50,561	\$ 45,620
Net interest and finance costs	47,699	12,354	13,725	46,078	34,991	27,939	14,303	9,732
Depreciation	30,323	7,563	7,559	30,319	30,395	24,387	17,822	13,579
Class survey costs	3,758	2,229	4,911	6,193	81	-	-	-
Amortization of fair value of acquired time charter	7,247	1,807	1,807	7,247	7,268	218	-	-
Charter hire amortization	560	139	100	369	(58)	608	2,065	(4,182)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 104,386	\$ 24,443	\$ 22,921	\$ 107,545	\$ 139,531	\$ 113,202	\$ 84,751	\$ 64,749

The Partnership defines Adjusted EBITDA as earnings/(losses) before interest and finance costs, net of interest income (if any), gains/losses on derivative financial instruments (if any), taxes (when incurred), depreciation and amortization (when incurred), class survey costs and significant non-recurring items (if any). Adjusted EBITDA is used as a supplemental financial measure by management and external users of financial statements, such as investors, to assess its operating performance.

The Partnership believes that Adjusted EBITDA assists its management and investors by providing useful information that increases the comparability of its performance operating from period to period and against the operating performance of other companies in its industry that provide Adjusted EBITDA information. This increased comparability is achieved by excluding the potentially disparate effects between periods or companies of interest, other financial items, depreciation and amortization and taxes, which items are affected by various and possibly changing financing methods, capital structure and historical cost basis and which items may significantly affect net income between periods. The Partnership believes that including Adjusted EBITDA as a measure of operating performance benefits investors in (a) selecting between investing in the Partnership and other investment alternatives and (b) monitoring its ongoing financial and operational strength in assessing whether to continue to hold common units.

Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under U.S. GAAP, does not represent and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income, cash flow from operating activities or any other measure of financial performance presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA excludes some, but not all, items that affect net income and these measures may vary among other companies. Therefore, Adjusted EBITDA as presented below may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.