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Atlas Resource Partners, L.P. Form 424B5 May 10, 2013 Table of Contents

> As Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5) Registration No. 333-180477

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(To Prospectus dated April 13, 2012)

ATLAS RESOURCE PARTNERS, L.P.

COMMON UNITS REPRESENTING LIMITED PARTNER INTERESTS

Having an Aggregate Offering Price of Up to \$25,000,000

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus relate to the offer and sale from time to time of common units representing limited partner interests of Atlas Resource Partners, L.P. having an aggregate offering price of up to \$25,000,000. The common units to which this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus relate will be offered over a period of time and from time to time through Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, MLV & Co. LLC, C&Co/PrinceRidge LLC, RBC Capital Markets, LLC, Stephens Inc., Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, Tuohy Brothers Investment Research, Inc. and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, as our sales agents, or, collectively, the Sales Agents, in accordance with the terms of a distribution agreement we have entered into with them and that we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, on a current report on Form 8-K. Sales of our common units, if any, may be made in negotiated transactions or transactions that are deemed to be at-the-market offerings as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, including sales made directly on the New York Stock Exchange, or the NYSE, or sales made to or through a market maker other than on an exchange or through an electronic communications network.

Our common units trade on the NYSE under the symbol ARP. On May 9, 2013, the last reported sale price of our common units on the NYSE was \$23.72 per common unit.

The common units will be offered at negotiated prices or prevailing market prices at the time of sale. We will pay each of the Sales Agents a commission which in each case shall not be more than 2.0% of the gross sales price of all common units sold through it as our agent under the distribution agreement. The remaining sales proceeds, after deducting any expenses payable by us and any transaction fees imposed by any governmental or self-regulatory organization in connection with the sales, will equal our net proceeds for the sale of our common units and will be used as described under Use of Proceeds in this prospectus supplement. There is no arrangement for funds to be received in any escrow, trust or similar arrangement.

Under the distribution agreement, we may also sell our common units to the Sales Agents as principals for their own accounts at prices agreed upon at the time of sale. If we sell our common units to any of the Sales Agents as principals, we will enter into a separate terms agreement with such Sales Agent and we will describe that agreement in a separate prospectus supplement or pricing supplement.

Limited partnerships are inherently different from corporations. You should carefully consider the risks relating to investing in our common units and each of the risk factors described under Risk Factors on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement and on page 2 of the accompanying prospectus.

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Neither the SEC nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying base prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Deutsche Bank Securities Baird **RBC Capital Markets**

Wells Fargo Securities

C&Co/PrinceRidge

MLV & Co.

Stephens Inc.

Stifel

Tuohy Brothers

The date of this prospectus supplement is May 10, 2013

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In making your investment decision, you should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with any other information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it.

You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of those documents. You should not assume that the information contained in the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the respective dates of those documents. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates. We will disclose any material changes in our affairs in an amendment to this prospectus, a prospectus supplement or a future filing with the SEC incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document is in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which adds to and updates information contained in the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into the accompanying prospectus. The second part is the accompanying prospectus, which gives more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering.

To the extent any inconsistency or conflict exists between (i) the information included in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement, and (ii) the information included in or incorporated by reference into the accompanying prospectus, the information included in or incorporated by reference into the accompanying prospectus. In addition, any statement in a filing that we make with the SEC that adds to, updates or changes information contained in an earlier filing that we made with the SEC shall be deemed to modify and supersede such information in the earlier filing.

SPECIAL NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND RISK FACTORS

Certain sections of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain statements reflecting our views about our future performance and constitute forward-looking statements. We and our representatives may, from time to time, make written or oral forward-looking statements, including statements contained in our filings with the SEC and in our reports to security holders. Generally, the inclusion of the words believe, expect, intend, estimate, project, anticipate, will and similar expressions identify statements that constitute forward-looking statements. All statements addressing operating performance of us or any subsidiary, events or developments that we expect or anticipates would occur in the future are forward-looking statements.

These views involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict and, accordingly, our actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in such forward-looking statements. Readers should consider the various factors, including those discussed in our annual report for the year ended December 31, 2012 under Risk Factors, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates, as well as the Risk Factors section of our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013, on file with the SEC, for additional factors that may affect our performance. The forward-looking statements are and will be based upon management s then-current views and assumptions regarding future events and operating performance, and are applicable only as of the dates of such statements. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

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SUMMARY

This summary highlights information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. It does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our common units. You should read carefully the entire prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein and the other documents to which we refer herein and therein for a more complete understanding of this offering.

Please read Risk Factors on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, and in our subsequent filings with the SEC, each of which is incorporated by reference herein, for information regarding risks you should consider before investing in our common units.

For purposes of this prospectus supplement, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, references to the Partnership, we, us, our and similar terms refer to Atlas Resource Partners, L.P. and its subsidiaries. References to our general partner means Atlas Resource Partners GP, LLC.

The Partnership

We are a publicly-traded master limited partnership (NYSE: ARP) and an independent developer and producer of natural gas and oil, with operations in basins across the United States. We are a leading sponsor and manager of tax-advantaged investment partnerships, in which we co-invest, to finance a portion of our natural gas and oil production activities. We believe we have established a strong track record of growing our reserves, production and cash flows through a balanced mix of natural gas and oil exploitation and development and sponsorship of investment partnerships and acquisition of oil and gas properties. Our primary business objective is to generate growing yet stable cash flows allowing us to make increasing cash distributions to our unitholders through the acquisition and development of mature, long-lived natural gas and oil properties. As of March 31, 2013, we own production positions in the following areas:

the Barnett Shale and Marble Falls play in the Fort Worth Basin in northern Texas, a hydrocarbon producing shale in which we established a position following our acquisitions of assets from Carrizo Oil & Gas, Inc., which we refer to as Carrizo, Titan Operating, LLC, which we refer to as Titan, and DTE Energy Company, which we refer to as DTE, during 2012;

the Appalachia basin, including the Marcellus Shale, a rich, organic shale that generally contains dry, pipeline-quality natural gas, and the Utica Shale, which lies several thousand feet below the Marcellus Shale, is much thicker than the Marcellus Shale and trends primarily towards wet natural gas in the central region and dry gas in the eastern region;

the Mississippi Lime and Hunton plays in northwestern Oklahoma, an area rich in oil and natural gas liquids, or NGLs; and

other operating areas, including the Chattanooga Shale in northeastern Tennessee, which enables us to access other formations in that region such as the Monteagle and Ft. Payne Limestone; the New Albany Shale in southwestern Indiana, a biogenic shale play with a long-lived and shallow decline profile; the Antrim Shale in Michigan, where we produce out of the biogenic region of the shale similar to the New Albany Shale; and the Niobrara Shale in northeastern Colorado, a predominantly biogenic shale play that produces dry natural gas.

We believe we have created substantial value by executing our strategy of acquiring properties with stable, long-life production, relatively predictable decline curves and lower risk development opportunities. Overall, we have acquired significant net proved reserves and production through the following recent transactions:

Carrizo Barnett Shale Assets On April 30, 2012, we acquired assets in the core of the Barnett Shale from Carrizo for approximately \$190 million, which was funded through the private placement of \$120 million of common units and \$70 million of borrowings under our revolving credit facility. The assets include 198 gross producing wells generating approximately 31 Mmcfed of production at the effective date of acquisition on over 12,000 net acres, all of which are held by production. We hedged 100% of available production acquired for the first twelve months after the acquisition date, and between 40% to 80% of anticipated proved developed production for the subsequent four years, thereby mitigating our commodity price exposure and enhancing acquisition economics.

Titan Barnett Shale Assets On July 26, 2012, we acquired Titan, which owned assets in the Barnett Shale on approximately 16,000 net acres, 90% of which are held by production, for approximately 3.8 million of our common units and approximately 3.8 million of our Class B convertible preferred units (which had a collective value of \$193.2 million based upon the closing price of our publicly-traded common units as of the acquisition closing date) and approximately \$15.4 million in cash for closing adjustments. Titan s assets are located in close proximity to the assets acquired from Carrizo in the Barnett Shale. Net production from these assets at the effective date of acquisition was approximately 24 Mmcfed, including approximately 370 Bpd of natural gas liquids. We hedged 100% of available production acquired through June 2013, and between 40% and 80% of anticipated proved developed production for the subsequent four years, mitigating commodity exposure and enhancing acquisition economics. We believe there are approximately 335 potential undeveloped drilling locations on the Titan acreage.

Equal Mississippi Lime Assets On April 4, 2012, we entered into an agreement with Equal Energy, Ltd., which we refer to as Equal, to acquire a 50% interest in Equal s approximately 14,500 net undeveloped acres in the core of the oil and liquids rich Mississippi Lime play in northwestern Oklahoma for approximately \$18 million. On September 24, 2012, we acquired Equal s remaining 50% interest in approximately 8,500 net undeveloped acres included in the joint venture, approximately 8 Mmcfed of net production in the region at the effective date of acquisition and substantial salt water disposal infrastructure for approximately \$40 million. Both transactions were financed through borrowings under our revolving credit facility. The transaction increases our position in the Mississippi Lime play to 19,800 net acres in Alfalfa, Grant and Garfield counties in Oklahoma.

DTE Fort Worth Basin Assets On December 20, 2012, we acquired 210 Bcfe of proved reserves in the Fort Worth basin from DTE for \$257.4 million. The assets include 261 gross producing wells generating approximately 23 MMcfed of production at the date of acquisition on over 88,000 net acres, approximately 40% of which are held by production and approximately 33% are in continuous development. The acreage position includes approximately 75,000 net acres prospective for the oil and NGL-rich Marble Falls play, in which there are over 700 identified vertical drilling locations. We believe that there are further potential development opportunities through vertical down-spacing and horizontal drilling in the Marble Falls formation, in which it expects to commence drilling operations by early 2013. The assets acquired from DTE are in close proximity to our other assets in the Barnett Shale.

In addition to our acquisition strategy, we have targeted certain high-returning plays, including the Marcellus Shale in northeastern Pennsylvania and the Utica Shale in eastern Ohio, for organic leasing efforts and development. In the Marcellus Shale, we have leased acreage in Lycoming County in northeast Pennsylvania, a highly desirable and productive dry gas area, where we have completed three pad sites that will each accommodate multiple horizontal wells, of which eight wells have been drilled and completed as of March 31,

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2013. We also have prospective Utica Shale acreage in Harrison, Tuscarawas, and Stark counties, highly desirable areas which have experienced escalated permitting and drilling activity, where we have drilled five horizontal wells in Harrison County as of March 31, 2013. We currently have interests in over 2,500 wells in Ohio and operate three field offices, which we intend to use to manage future Utica Shale development. These development opportunities, coupled with the undeveloped drilling opportunities on our acreage in the Barnett Shale and the Mississippi Lime, could potentially provide us with approximately \$2.0 billion of total potential capital investments in future periods.

We were formed in October 2011 to own and operate substantially all of the operations of the subsidiaries of Atlas Energy (NYSE: ATLS) that held Atlas Energy s natural gas and oil development and production operations and its partnership management business, substantially all of which Atlas Energy transferred to us on March 5, 2012. Atlas Energy is a publicly-traded master limited partnership that owns 100% of our general partner Class A units and incentive distribution rights and an approximate 43.0% limited partnership interest (20,962,485 limited partner units) in us before giving effect to this offering.

Business Strategy

The key elements of our business strategy are:

Expand our natural gas and oil production. We generate a significant portion of our revenue and net cash flow from natural gas and oil production. We believe our strategy of increasing our natural gas and oil production through our sponsorship of investment partnerships as well as drilling wells directly to exploit our acreage opportunities provides us with enhanced economic returns. For the five year period ended December 31, 2012, we raised over \$1.2 billion from outside investors through our investment partnerships. We intend to continue to develop our inventory of proved undeveloped locations through both sponsorship of investment partnerships and direct well drilling to add value through reserve and production growth.

Expand our fee-based revenue through our sponsorship of investment partnerships. We generate substantial revenue and cash flow from fees paid by the investment partnerships to us for acting as the managing general partner. As we continue to sponsor investment partnerships, we expect that our fee revenues from our drilling and operating agreements with our investment partnerships will increase. We expect that the fee revenue we generate with respect to fees paid by the investment partnerships to us for partnership management will add stability to our revenue and cash flows. Furthermore, the carried interests and fees we earn reduce the net investment in our drilling program and therefore enhance our rates of return on investment.

Expand operations through strategic acquisitions. We continually evaluate opportunities to expand our operations through acquisitions of developed and undeveloped properties or companies that will generate attractive risk adjusted expected rates of return and increase our cash available for distribution. Our acquisitions have been characterized by long-lived production, relatively low decline rates and predictable production profiles, as well as relatively low-risk development opportunities. We will continue to seek strategic opportunities in our current areas of operation, as well as other regions of the United States.

Continue to maintain control of operations and costs. We believe it is important to be the operator of wells in which we or our investment partnerships have an interest because we believe it will allow us to achieve operating efficiencies and control costs. As operator, we are better positioned to control the timing and plans for future enhancement and exploitation efforts, costs of enhancing, drilling, completing and producing the well, and marketing negotiations for our natural gas and oil production to maximize both volumes and wellhead price. We were the operator of the vast majority of the properties in which we or our investment partnerships had a working interest at March 31, 2013.

Continue to manage our exposure to commodity price risk. To limit our exposure to changing commodity prices and enhance and stabilize our cash flow, we use financial hedges for a portion of our natural gas and oil production. We principally use fixed price swaps and collars as the mechanism for the financial hedging of our commodity prices.

Competitive Strengths

We believe we are well-positioned to successfully to execute our business strategy because of the following competitive strengths:

We have a high quality, long-lived reserve base. Our natural gas properties are located principally in the Appalachian Basin and the Barnett Shale, and are characterized by long-lived reserves, favorable pricing for our production and readily available transportation. Moreover, because our production in the Appalachian Basin is located near markets in the northeast United States, we believe we will generally receive a premium over quoted prices on the NYMEX for the natural gas we produce.

Our partnership management business can improve the economic rates of return associated with our natural gas and oil production activities. A well drilled, net to our equity interest, in our partnership management business will provide us with an enhanced rate of return. For each well drilled in a partnership, we receive an upfront fees on the investors—well construction and completion costs and a fixed administration and oversight fee. Further, we receive an incremental equity interest in each well for which we do not make any corresponding capital contribution. Consequently, our economic interest in each well is significantly greater than our proportional contribution to the total cash costs, which enhances our overall rate of return. Additionally, we receive monthly per well fees from the partnership for the life of each individual well, which also increases our rate of return.

Fee-based revenues from our investment partnerships provide a stable foundation for our distributions. Our investment partnerships provide us with stable, fee-based revenues which diminish the influence of commodity price fluctuations on our cash flows. Our fees for managing our investment partnerships accounted for approximately 37% of our segment margin for the year ended December 31, 2012. In addition, because our investment partnerships reimburse us on a cost-plus basis for drilling capital expenses, we are partially protected against increases in drilling costs.

We are one of the leading sponsors of tax-advantaged investment partnerships. We and our predecessor have sponsored limited and general partnerships to raise funds from investors to finance our development drilling activities since 1968, and we believe that we are one of the leading sponsors of such investment partnerships in the country. We believe that our lengthy association with many of the broker-dealers that act as placement agents for our investment partnerships provide us with a competitive advantage over entities with similar operations. We also believe that our sponsorship of investment partnerships has allowed us to generate attractive returns on drilling, operating and production activities.

We have significant experience in making accretive acquisitions. Our management team has extensive experience in consummating accretive acquisitions. We believe we will be able to generate acquisition opportunities of both producing and non-producing properties through our management s extensive industry relationships. We intend to use these relationships and experience to find, evaluate and execute on acquisition opportunities.

We have significant engineering, geologic and management experience. Our technical team of geologists and engineers has extensive industry experience. We believe that we have been one of the most active drillers in

our core operating areas and, as a result, that we have accumulated extensive geological and geographical knowledge about the area. We have added geologists and engineers to our technical staff that have significant experience in other productive basins within the continental United States, which will allow us to evaluate and possibly expand our core operating areas.

Recent Developments

On January 23, 2013, we issued \$275.0 million of 7.75% senior unsecured notes due January 15, 2021, which we refer to as our 7.75% Senior Notes, in a private placement transaction at par. We used the net proceeds of such offering of approximately \$267.9 million, net of placement discount and other offering-related costs of \$7.1 million, to repay all of the indebtedness and accrued interest outstanding under our term loan facility and a portion of the amount outstanding under our revolving credit facility. Under the terms of our revolving credit facility, the borrowing base was reduced by 15% of the face value of our 7.75% Senior Notes to \$368.8 million.

In connection with the issuance of our 7.75% Senior Notes, we entered into a registration rights agreement, whereby we agreed to (a) file an exchange offer registration statement with the SEC to exchange the privately issued notes for registered notes, and (b) cause the exchange offer to be consummated by January 23, 2014. If we do not meet the aforementioned deadline, our 7.75% Senior Notes will be subject to additional interest, up to 1% per annum, until such time that we cause the exchange offer to be consummated.

Partnership Information

Atlas Resource Partners, L.P. is a Delaware limited partnership formed in October 2011. Our principal executive offices are located at Park Place Corporate Center One, 1000 Commerce Drive, Suite 400, Pittsburgh, PA 15275, and our telephone number is (877) 280-2857. Our website is www.atlasresourcepartners.com. Information on our website or any other website is not incorporated by reference herein and does not consitute a part of this prospectus supplement.

Additional Information

For additional information, please see Where You Can Find More Information in this prospectus supplement.

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THE OFFERING

Issuer Atlas Resource Partners, L.P.

Common units offered Common units with an aggregate offering price of up to \$25,000,000. For a description of

our common units, please read Our Partnership Agreement in the accompanying

prospectus.

Manner of offering At-the-market offering that may be made from time to time through one of our agents.

See Plan of Distribution on page S-14.

NYSE Symbol ARP

Use of proceeds We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering, after deducting the Sales Agents

commission and our offering expenses, for general partnership purposes, which may include, among other things, repayment of indebtedness, acquisitions, capital expenditures and additions to working capital. Amounts repaid under our revolving credit

facility may be reborrowed to fund our ongoing capital program, potential future acquisitions or for general partnership purposes. Please read Use of Proceeds.

Cash distribution policy

We must distribute all of our cash on hand at the end of each quarter, less reserves established by our general partner in its discretion. The amount of this cash may be

greater than or less than the minimum quarterly distribution referred to in the next paragraph. Our partnership agreement requires us to make cash distributions within 45

days after the end of each quarter.

When quarterly cash distributions exceed \$0.46 per unit in any quarter, our general partner, as the holder of our class A units, receives a higher percentage of the cash distributed in excess of that amount, in increasing percentages up to 50% if the quarterly cash distribution exceeds \$0.60 per unit. We refer to our general partner s right to receive

these higher amounts of cash as incentive distribution rights.

For a discussion of our cash distribution policy, please read Our Cash Distribution Policy

in the accompanying prospectus.

Risk factors

You should read Risk Factors on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement and in the documents incorporated herein by reference, as well as the other cautionary statements

throughout this prospectus supplement, to ensure you understand the risks associated with

an investment in our common units.

Conflicts of Interest

Affiliates of Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and RBC
Capital Markets, LLC are lenders under our revolving credit facility. To the extent we use

proceeds from this offering to repay indebtedness under our revolving credit facility, such

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may receive proceeds from this offering. Please read Plan of Distribution in this prospectus for further information.

Daniel G. Cohen, the chairman and chief executive officer of C&Co/PrinceRidge LLC, is the son of Edward E. Cohen, the chairman of the board of directors and chief executive officer of our general partner, and the brother of Jonathan Z. Cohen, the vice chairman of the board of directors of our general partner.

Tax considerations

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of our common units are summarized under the heading U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations in this prospectus supplement and under the heading Tax Considerations in the accompanying prospectus.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in our common units involves risk. Before you decide whether to purchase any of our common units, in addition to the other information, documents or reports included or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or other offering materials, you should carefully consider the following risk factors and the risk factors in the section entitled Risk Factors in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and any Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K filed by us subsequent to such Annual Report on Form 10-K, as the same may be amended, supplemented or superseded from time to time by our filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. For more information, see the section of this prospectus supplement entitled Where You Can Find More Information. These risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or operating results and could result in a partial or complete loss of your investment.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering, after deducting the Sales Agents commission and our offering expenses, for general partnership purposes, which may include, among other things, repayment of indebtedness, acquisitions, capital expenditures and additions to working capital. Amounts repaid under our revolving credit facility may be reborrowed to fund our ongoing capital program, potential future acquisitions or for general partnership purposes.

Affiliates of Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and RBC Capital Markets, LLC are lenders under our revolving credit facility. To the extent we use proceeds from this offering to repay indebtedness under our revolving credit facility, such affiliates may receive proceeds from this offering. Please read Plan of Distribution in this prospectus supplement for further information.

At March 31, 2013 we had approximately \$145.0 million of borrowings outstanding under our revolving credit facility with a weighted average interest rate of approximately 2.5%. The revolving credit facility matures in March 2016.

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U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The tax consequences to you of an investment in our common units will depend in part on your own tax circumstances. For a discussion of the principal federal income tax considerations associated with our operations and the purchase, ownership and disposition of our common units, please read Tax Considerations beginning on page 30 in the accompanying prospectus. You are urged to consult with your own tax advisor about the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences particular to your circumstances.

Tax Exempt Organizations and Other Investors

Ownership of common units by tax-exempt entities and foreign investors raises issues unique to such persons. Please read Tax Considerations Tax-Exempt Organizations and Other Investors beginning on page 38 of the accompanying base prospectus.

Tax Rates

Under current law, the highest marginal U.S. federal income tax rate applicable to ordinary income of individuals is 39.6% and the highest marginal U.S. federal income tax rate applicable to long-term capital gains (generally, capital gains on certain assets held for more than 12 months) and qualified dividend income of individuals is 20%. These rates are subject to change by new legislation at any time.

In addition, a 3.8% Medicare tax on net investment income earned by certain individuals, estates and trusts applies for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012. For these purposes, net investment income generally includes a unitholder s allocable share of our income and gain realized by a unitholder from a sale of common units. In the case of an individual, the tax will be imposed on the lesser of (1) the unitholder s net investment income or (2) the amount by which the unitholder s modified adjusted gross income exceeds \$250,000 (if the unitholder is married and filing jointly or a surviving spouse), \$125,000 (if the unitholder is married and filing separately) or \$200,000 (in any other case). In the case of an estate or trust, the tax will be imposed on the lesser of (1) undistributed net investment income, or (2) the excess adjusted gross income over the dollar amount at which the highest income tax bracket applicable to an estate or trust begins.

Nominee Reporting

Persons who hold an interest in us as a nominee for another person are required to furnish to us:

- (1) the name, address and taxpayer identification number of the beneficial owner and the nominee;
- (2) a statement regarding whether the beneficial owner is:
 - (a) a non-U.S. person;
 - (b) a non-U.S. government, an international organization or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality of either of the foregoing; or
 - (c) a tax-exempt entity;
- (3) the amount and description of units held, acquired or transferred for the beneficial owner; and
- (4) specific information including the dates of acquisitions and transfers, means of acquisitions and transfers, and acquisition cost for purchases, as well as the amount of net proceeds from sales.

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Brokers and financial institutions are required to furnish additional information, including whether they are U.S. persons and specific information on units they acquire, hold or transfer for their own account. A penalty of

\$100 per failure, up to a maximum of \$1.5 million per calendar year, is imposed by the Code for failure to report that information to us. The nominee is required to supply the beneficial owner of the units with the information furnished to us.

Oil and Natural Gas Taxation

Depletion Deductions

Subject to the limitations on deductibility of losses (please read Tax Considerations Tax Consequences of Unit Ownership Limitations on Deductibility of Our Losses in the accompanying prospectus), unitholders will be entitled to deductions for the greater of either cost depletion or (if otherwise allowable) percentage depletion with respect to our oil and natural gas interests. Although the Internal Revenue Code requires each unitholder to compute his own depletion allowance and maintain records of his share of the adjusted tax basis of the underlying property for depletion and other purposes, we intend to furnish each of our unitholders with information relating to this computation for federal income tax purposes. Each unitholder, however, remains responsible for calculating his own depletion allowance and maintaining records of his share of the adjusted tax basis of the underlying property for depletion and other purposes.

Percentage depletion is generally available with respect to unitholders who qualify under the independent producer exemption contained in Section 613A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. For this purpose, an independent producer is a person not directly or indirectly involved in the retail sale of oil, natural gas, or derivative contracts or the operation of a major refinery. Percentage depletion is calculated as an amount generally equal to 15% (and, in the case of marginal production, potentially a higher percentage) of the unitholder s gross income from the depletable property for the taxable year. The percentage depletion deduction with respect to any property is limited to 100% of the taxable income of the unitholder from the property for each taxable year, computed without the depletion allowance. A unitholder that qualifies as an independent producer may deduct percentage depletion only to the extent the unitholder s average net daily production of domestic crude oil, or the natural gas equivalent, does not exceed 1,000 barrels. This depletable amount may be allocated between oil and natural gas production, with 6,000 cubic feet of domestic natural gas production regarded as equivalent to one barrel of crude oil. The 1,000-barrel limitation must be allocated among the independent producer and controlled or related persons and family members in proportion to the respective production by such persons during the period in question.

In addition to the foregoing limitations, the percentage depletion deduction otherwise available is limited to 65% of a unitholder s total taxable income from all sources for the year, computed without the depletion allowance, net operating loss carrybacks, or capital loss carrybacks. Any percentage depletion deduction disallowed because of the 65% limitation may be deducted in the following taxable year if the percentage depletion deduction for such year plus the deduction carryover does not exceed 65% of the unitholder s total taxable income for that year. The carryover period resulting from the 65% net income limitation is unlimited.

Unitholders that do not qualify under the independent producer exemption are generally restricted to depletion deductions based on cost depletion. Cost depletion deductions are calculated by (i) dividing the unitholder s share of the adjusted tax basis in the underlying mineral property by the number of mineral units (barrels of oil and thousand cubic feet, or Mcf, of natural gas) remaining as of the beginning of the taxable year and (ii) multiplying the result by the number of mineral units sold within the taxable year. The total amount of deductions based on cost depletion cannot exceed the unitholder s share of the total adjusted tax basis in the property.

All or a portion of any gain recognized by a unitholder as a result of either the disposition by us of some or all of our oil and natural gas interests or the disposition by the unitholder of some or all of his units may be taxed as ordinary income to the extent of recapture of depletion deductions, except for percentage depletion deductions in excess of the tax basis of the property. The amount of the recapture is generally limited to the amount of gain recognized on the disposition.

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The foregoing discussion of depletion deductions does not purport to be a complete analysis of the complex legislation and Treasury Regulations relating to the availability and calculation of depletion deductions by the unitholders. Further, because depletion is required to be computed separately by each unitholder and not by our partnership, no assurance can be given, and counsel is unable to express any opinion, with respect to the availability or extent of percentage depletion deductions to the unitholders for any taxable year. Moreover, the availability of percentage depletion may be reduced or eliminated if recently proposed (or similar) tax legislation is enacted. For a discussion of such legislative proposals, please read

Recent Legislative Developments. We encourage each prospective unitholder to consult his tax advisor to determine whether percentage depletion would be available to him.

Deductions for Intangible Drilling and Development Costs

We elect to currently deduct intangible drilling and development costs, which we refer to as IDCs. IDCs generally include our expenses for wages, fuel, repairs, hauling, supplies and other items that are incidental to, and necessary for, the drilling and preparation of wells for the production of oil, natural gas, or geothermal energy. The option to currently deduct IDCs applies only to those items that do not have a salvage value.

Although we will elect to currently deduct IDCs, each unitholder will have the option of either currently deducting IDCs or capitalizing all or part of the IDCs and amortizing them on a straight-line basis over a 60-month period, beginning with the taxable month in which the expenditure is made. If a unitholder makes the election to amortize the IDCs over a 60-month period, no IDC preference amount in respect of those IDCs will result for alternative minimum tax purposes.

Integrated oil companies must capitalize 30% of all their IDCs (other than IDCs paid or incurred with respect to oil and natural gas wells located outside of the United States) and amortize these IDCs over 60 months beginning in the month in which those costs are paid or incurred. If the taxpayer ceases to be an integrated oil company, it must continue to amortize those costs as long as it continues to own the property to which the IDCs relate. An integrated oil company is a taxpayer that has economic interests in oil or natural gas properties and also carries on substantial retailing or refining operations. An oil or natural gas producer is deemed to be a substantial retailer or refiner if it is subject to the rules disqualifying retailers and refiners from taking percentage depletion. To qualify as an independent producer that is not subject to these IDC deduction limits, a unitholder, either directly or indirectly through certain related parties, may not be involved in the refining of more than 75,000 barrels of oil (or the equivalent amount of natural gas) on average for any day during the taxable year or in the retail marketing of oil and natural gas products exceeding \$5 million per year in the aggregate.

IDCs previously deducted that are allocable to property (directly or through ownership of an interest in a partnership) and that would have been included in the adjusted tax basis of the property had the IDC deduction not been taken are recaptured to the extent of any gain realized upon the disposition of the property or upon the disposition by a unitholder of interests in us. Recapture is generally determined at the unitholder level. Where only a portion of the recapture property is sold, any IDCs related to the entire property are recaptured to the extent of the gain realized on the portion of the property sold. In the case of a disposition of an undivided interest in a property, a proportionate amount of the IDCs with respect to the property is treated as allocable to the transferred undivided interest to the extent of any gain recognized. Please read Tax Considerations Disposition of Common Units Recognition of Gain or Loss in the accompanying prospectus.

The election to currently deduct IDCs may be restricted or eliminated if recently proposed (or similar) tax legislation is enacted. For a discussion of such legislative proposals, please read Recent Legislative Developments.

Note that this discussion of IDCs relates to our direct drilling operations. IDCs incurred with respect to our investment partnerships are allocated to the investor limited partners and thus are not available to our unitholders.

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Deduction for U.S. Production Activities

Subject to the limitations on the deductibility of losses discussed in the accompanying prospectus and the limitations discussed below, unitholders will be entitled to a deduction, herein referred to as the Section 199 deduction, equal to 9% of the lesser of (i) our qualified production activities income that is allocated to such unitholder or (ii) the unitholder s taxable income, but not to exceed 50% of such unitholder s IRS Form W-2 wages for the taxable year allocable to domestic production gross receipts.

Qualified production activities income is generally equal to gross receipts from domestic production activities reduced by cost of goods sold allocable to those receipts, other expenses directly associated with those receipts, and a share of other deductions, expenses and losses that are not directly allocable to those receipts or another class of income. The products produced must be manufactured, produced, grown or extracted in whole or in significant part by the taxpayer in the United States.

For a partnership, the Section 199 deduction is determined at the partner level. To determine his Section 199 deduction, each unitholder will aggregate his share of the qualified production activities income allocated to him from us with the unitholder squalified production activities income from other sources. Each unitholder must take into account his distributive share of the expenses allocated to him from our qualified production activities regardless of whether we otherwise have taxable income. However, our expenses that otherwise would be taken into account for purposes of computing the Section 199 deduction are taken into account only if and to the extent the unitholder s share of losses and deductions from all of our activities is not disallowed by the tax basis rules, the at-risk rules or the passive activity loss rules. Please read Tax Considerations Tax Consequences of Unit Ownership Limitations on Deductibility of Our Losses in the accompanying prospectus.

The amount of a unitholder s Section 199 deduction for each year is limited to 50% of the IRS Form W-2 wages actually or deemed paid by the unitholder during the calendar year that are deducted in arriving at qualified production activities income. Each unitholder is treated as having been allocated IRS Form W-2 wages from us equal to the unitholder s allocable share of our wages that are deducted in arriving at qualified production activities income for that taxable year. It is not anticipated that we or our subsidiaries will pay material wages that will be allocated to our unitholders, and thus a unitholder s ability to claim the Section 199 deduction may be limited.

A unitholder s otherwise allowable Section 199 deduction for each taxable year is reduced by 3% of the least of (i) the oil related qualified production activities income of the taxpayer for the taxable year, (ii) the qualified production activities income of the taxpayer for the taxable year, or (iii) the taxpayer s taxable income for the taxable year (determined without regard to any Section 199 deduction). For this purpose, the term oil related qualified production activities income means the qualified production activities income attributable to the production, refining, processing, transportation, or distribution of oil, gas, or any primary production thereof. We expect that most or all of our qualified production activities income will consist of oil related qualified production activities income

This discussion of the Section 199 deduction does not purport to be a complete analysis of the complex legislation and Treasury authority relating to the calculation of domestic production gross receipts, qualified production activities income, or IRS Form W-2 wages, or how such items are allocated by us to unitholders. Further, because the Section 199 deduction is required to be computed separately by each unitholder, no assurance can be given, and counsel is unable to express any opinion, as to the availability or extent of the Section 199 deduction to the unitholders. Moreover, the availability of Section 199 deductions may be reduced or eliminated if recently proposed (or similar) tax legislation is enacted. For a discussion of such legislative proposals, please read Recent Legislative Developments. Each prospective unitholder is encouraged to consult his tax advisor to determine whether the Section 199 deduction would be available to him.

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Lease Acquisition Costs

The cost of acquiring oil and natural gas lease or similar property interests is a capital expenditure that must be recovered through depletion deductions if the lease is productive. If a lease is proved worthless and abandoned, the cost of acquisition less any depletion claimed may be deducted as an ordinary loss in the year the lease becomes worthless. Please read

Depletion Deductions.

Geophysical Costs

The cost of geophysical exploration incurred in connection with the exploration and development of oil and natural gas properties in the United States are deducted ratably over a 24-month period beginning on the date that such expense is paid or incurred. This 24-month period is extended to 7 years in the case of major integrated oil companies.

Operating and Administrative Costs

Amounts paid for operating a producing well are deductible as ordinary business expenses, as are administrative costs to the extent they constitute ordinary and necessary business expenses that are reasonable in amount.

Recent Legislative Developments

The present federal income tax treatment of publicly traded partnerships, including us, or an investment in our units, may be modified by administrative, legislative or judicial interpretation at any time. For example, from time to time, members of the U.S. Congress propose and consider substantive changes to the existing federal income tax laws that affect publicly traded partnerships. Please read Tax Considerations Partnership Status in the accompanying prospectus. Any modification to the federal income tax laws and interpretations thereof may or may not be applied retroactively. Although we are unable to predict whether any of these changes, or other proposals, will ultimately be enacted, any such changes could negatively impact the value of an investment in our units.

The Obama Administration s budget proposal for fiscal year 2014 includes proposals that would, among other things, eliminate or reduce certain key U.S. federal income tax incentives currently available to oil and natural gas exploration and production companies. These changes include, but are not limited to, (i) the repeal of the percentage depletion allowance for oil and natural gas properties, (ii) the elimination of current deductions for intangible drilling and development costs and certain environmental clean-up costs, (iii) the elimination of the deduction for certain domestic production activities, and (iv) an extension of the amortization period for certain geological and geophysical expenditures. It is unclear whether these or similar changes will be enacted and, if enacted, how soon any such changes could become effective. The passage of any legislation as a result of these proposals or any other similar changes in U.S. federal income tax laws could eliminate or postpone certain tax deductions that are currently available with respect to oil and natural gas exploration and development, and any such change could increase the taxable income allocable to our unitholders and negatively impact the value of an investment in our units.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We have entered into a distribution agreement, dated as of May 10, 2013, with Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., as representative of the several Sales Agents thereunder from time to time, under which we may issue and sell our common units having an aggregate offering price of up to \$25,000,000 from time to time through the Sales Agents, as our agents for the offer and sale of the common units, or to them for resale. Sales of our common units, if any, may be made in negotiated transactions or transactions that are deemed to be at-the-market offerings as defined in Rule 415 of the Securities Act, including sales made directly on the NYSE, the existing trading market for our common units, or sales made to or through a market maker other than on an exchange or through an electronic communications network.

From time to time during the term of the distribution agreement, we and one of the Sales Agents may agree upon the terms of an agency transaction pursuant to which our common units may be sold through such Sales Agent as our agent for the offer and sale of the common units, or to them for resale. Upon reaching such agreement, such Sales Agent will deliver to us, and we will promptly indicate our acceptance of, a transaction notice specifying the length of the selling period, the amount of common units to be sold, the commission to be paid by us to such Sales Agent and the minimum price below which sales may not be made. We will submit a notice to only one Sales Agent relating to the sale of our common units on any given day. Upon receipt of our acceptance of a transaction notice, and subject to the terms and conditions of the respective distribution agreement, if acting as agent, each Sales Agent agrees to use its commercially reasonable efforts consistent with its normal trading and sales practices to sell such common units on such terms. We or any of the Sales Agents may suspend the offering of our common units at any time upon proper notice to the other, upon which the selling period will immediately terminate.

Our Sales Agents, in their capacity as agents, will not engage in any transactions that stabilize our common units.

We will pay each of the Sales Agents a commission which in each case shall not be more than 2.0% of the gross sales price of all common units sold through it as our agent under the distribution agreement. The remaining sales proceeds, after deducting any expenses payable by us and any transaction fees imposed by any governmental or self-regulatory organization in connection with the sales, will equal our net proceeds for the sale of our common units.

Under the distribution agreement, we may also sell our common units to each of our Sales Agents as principals for their own accounts at prices agreed upon at the time of sale.

Settlement for sales of our common units are generally anticipated to occur on the third trading day following the date on which any sales were made in return for payment of the net proceeds to us, unless we agree otherwise with the relevant Sales Agent. There is no arrangement for funds to be received in an escrow, trust or similar arrangement.

Sales of our common units as contemplated by this prospectus supplement will be settled through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company or by such other means as we and the Sales Agents may agree upon.

Each Sales Agent will provide written confirmation to us following the close of trading on the NYSE each day in which our common units are sold by it as agent for us under the relevant distribution agreement. Each confirmation will include the number of common units sold on that day, the gross sales price per share, the net proceeds to us and the commission payable to the Sales Agent under the distribution agreement in connection with such sales.

In connection with the sale of our common units hereunder, each of the Sales Agents may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act, and the compensation paid to each of them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts. We have agreed to provide indemnification and contribution to each of the Sales Agents against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain of the Sales Agents and their affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various financial advisory and investment banking services for us, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses. In the ordinary course of business the Sales Agents and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and such investment and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of our company. The Sales Agents and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Affiliates of Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and RBC Capital Markets, LLC are lenders under our revolving credit facility. As described under Use of Proceeds in this prospectus supplement, we may use a portion of the net proceeds from this offering to repay borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

In compliance with the guidelines of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., or FINRA, the maximum discount or commission to be received by any FINRA member or independent broker-dealer may not exceed 8% of the aggregate offering price of the common units offered pursuant to this prospectus. Because FINRA views the common units offered hereby as interests in a direct participation program, this offering is being made in compliance with Rule 2310 of the FINRA Rules.

Daniel G. Cohen, the chairman and chief executive officer of C&Co/PrinceRidge LLC, is the son of Edward E. Cohen, the chairman of the board of directors and chief executive officer of our general partner, and the brother of Jonathan Z. Cohen, the vice chairman of the board of directors of our general partner.

If the Sales Agents or we have reason to believe that the exemptive provisions set forth in Rule 101(c)(1) of Regulation M under the Exchange Act are not satisfied, that party will promptly notify the other and sales of the our common units under the distribution agreement will be suspended until that or other exemptive provisions have been satisfied in the judgment of the Sales Agents and us.

We estimate that the total expenses of the offering payable by us, excluding commissions or discounts payable or provided to the Sales Agents under the distribution agreement, will be approximately \$0.3 million.

The offering of our common units pursuant to the distribution agreement will terminate upon the earlier of (1) the sale of all of our common units subject to the distribution agreement, (2) the termination of such distribution agreement by either us or Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. at any time in the respective party s sole discretion and (3) the date on which our shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-180477), filed on March 30, 2012, ceases to be effective.

Selling Restrictions

Notice to Prospective Investors in the EEA

In relation to each member state of the European Economic Area that has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a relevant member state), other than Germany, with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that relevant member state (the relevant implementation date), an offer of securities described in this prospectus may not be made to the public in that relevant member state other than:

to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;

to fewer than 100 or, if the relevant member state has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the

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Prospectus Directive), as permitted under the Prospectus Directive, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or

in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive; provided that no such offer of securities shall require us or any Sales Agent to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For purposes of this provision, the expression an offer of securities to the public in any relevant member state means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the securities, as the expression may be varied in that member state by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that member state, and the expression Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the relevant member state), and includes any relevant implementing measure in each relevant member state. The expression 2010 PD Amending Directive means Directive 2010/73/EU.

We have not authorized and do not authorize the making of any offer of securities through any financial intermediary on their behalf, other than offers made by the Sales Agents with a view to the final placement of the securities as contemplated in this prospectus. Accordingly, no purchaser of the securities, other than the Sales Agents, is authorized to make any further offer of the securities on behalf of us or the Sales Agents.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the United Kingdom

The Partnership may constitute a collective investment scheme as defined by section 235 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA) that is not a recognised collective investment scheme for the purposes of FSMA (CIS) and that has not been authorised or otherwise approved. As an unregulated scheme, it cannot be marketed in the United Kingdom to the general public, except in accordance with FSMA. This prospectus is only being distributed in the United Kingdom to, and is only directed at:

- (1) if the Partnership is a CIS and is marketed by a person who is an authorised person under FSMA, (a) investment professionals falling within Article 14(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Promotion of Collective Investment Schemes) (Exemptions) Order 2001, as amended (the CIS Promotion Order) or (b) high net worth companies and other persons falling within Article 22(2)(a) to (d) of the CIS Promotion Order; or
- (2) otherwise, if marketed by a person who is not an authorised person under FSMA, (a) persons who fall within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the Financial Promotion Order) or (b) Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Financial Promotion Order; and
- (3) in both cases (1) and (2) to any other person to whom it may otherwise lawfully be made (all such persons together being referred to as relevant persons).

Our common units are only available to, and any invitation, offer or agreement to subscribe, purchase or otherwise acquire such common units will be engaged in only with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this document or any of its contents.

An invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of FSMA) in connection with the issue or sale of any common units which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this prospectus will only be communicated or caused to be communicated in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of FSMA does not apply to us.

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Notice to Prospective Investors in Switzerland

This prospectus is being communicated in Switzerland to a small number of selected investors only. Each copy of this prospectus is addressed to a specifically named recipient and may not be copied, reproduced, distributed or passed on to third parties. Our common units are not being offered to the public in Switzerland, and neither this prospectus, nor any other offering materials relating to our common units may be distributed in connection with any such public offering. We have not been registered with the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA as a foreign collective investment scheme pursuant to Article 120 of the Collective Investment Schemes Act of June 23, 2006 (CISA). Accordingly, our common units may not be offered to the public in or from Switzerland, and neither this prospectus, nor any other offering materials relating to our common units may be made available through a public offering in or from Switzerland. Our common units may only be offered and this prospectus may only be distributed in or from Switzerland by way of private placement exclusively to qualified investors (as this term is defined in the CISA and its implementing ordinance).

Notice to Prospective Investors in Germany

This document has not been prepared in accordance with the requirements for a securities or sales prospectus under the German Securities Prospectus Act (Wertpapierprospektgesetz), the German Sales Prospectus Act (Verkaufsprospektgesetz), or the German Investment Act (Investmentgesetz). Neither the German Federal Financial Services Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht BaFin) nor any other German authority has been notified of the intention to distribute our common units in Germany. Consequently, our common units may not be distributed in Germany by way of public offering, public advertisement or in any similar manner and this document and any other document relating to the offering, as well as information or statements contained therein, may not be supplied to the public in Germany or used in connection with any offer for subscription of our common units to the public in Germany or any other means of public marketing. Our common units are being offered and sold in Germany only to qualified investors which are referred to in Section 3, paragraph 2 no. 1, in connection with Section 2, no. 6, of the German Securities Prospectus Act, Section 8f paragraph 2 no. 4 of the German Sales Prospectus Act, and in Section 2 paragraph 11 sentence 2 no. 1 of the German Investment Act. This document is strictly for use of the person who has received it. It may not be forwarded to other persons or published in Germany.

The offering does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy our common units in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the Netherlands

Our common units may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the Netherlands, other than to qualified investors (*gekwalificeerde beleggers*) within the meaning of Article 1:1 of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (*Wet op het financiael toezicht*).

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LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters in connection with this offering will be passed upon for us by Ledgewood, P.C., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Certain legal matters in connection with this offering will be passed upon for the Sales Agents by Latham & Watkins LLP, Houston, Texas.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRMS

Our consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012, and management s assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting) incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, have been audited by Grant Thornton LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as indicated in their reports with respect thereto.

The Statements of Combined Revenues and Direct Operating Expenses of Oil and Gas Properties Acquired by Atlas Resource Partners, L.P. for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011, incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, have been audited by KPMG LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as indicated in their report with respect thereto.

The balance sheets of Titan Operating, LLC as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related statements of operations, members equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the balance sheets of Titan Operating, LLC as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of operations, members equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, have been audited by Rylander, Clay & Opitz LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as indicated in their reports with respect thereto.

The balance sheet of DTE Gas Resources, LLC as of December 31, 2011, and the statements of operations, equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2011 incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement have been audited by Grant Thornton LLP, independent registered public accountants, as indicated in their reports with respect thereto.

INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM ENGINEER

Certain estimates of our net natural gas and oil reserves and the present value of such reserves incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement have been derived from engineering reports prepared by Wright and Company, Inc.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our SEC filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC s web site at http://www.sec.gov or at our website at www.sec.gov or at our website at <a h

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with it. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring to these documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus, and information that we file later with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 will automatically update and supersede this information.

We are incorporating by reference the following documents that we have previously filed with the SEC (other than information in such documents that was furnished rather than filed):

our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012;

our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2013; and

our Current Reports on Forms 8-K and 8-K/A filed on January 9, 2013, January 11, 2013, January 17, 2013, January 25, 2013 and May 10, 2013.

You may request a copy of any document incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement without charge by writing or calling us at:

Atlas Resource Partners, L.P.

Park Place Corporate Center One

1000 Commerce Drive, Suite 400

Pittsburgh, PA 15275

(877) 280-2857

Attn: Brian Begley

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PROSPECTUS

\$500,000,000

ATLAS RESOURCE PARTNERS, L.P.

COMMON UNITS, PREFERRED UNITS, SUBORDINATED UNITS, WARRANTS, DEBT SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES

ATLAS RESOURCE FINANCE CORPORATION

DEBT SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES

We may from time to time in one or more offerings, offer, issue and sell common units representing limited partner interests, preferred units representing limited partner interests, debt securities and warrants. Atlas Resource Finance Corporation may act as co-issuer of the debt securities, and certain direct or indirect subsidiaries of Atlas Resource Partners, L.P. may guarantee the debt securities. We refer to the equity securities and the debt securities collectively as the securities. The aggregate initial offering price of all securities sold by us under this prospectus will not exceed \$500,000,000.

We may offer and sell these securities in amounts, at prices and on terms to be determined by market conditions and other factors at the time of our offerings. This prospectus describes only the general terms of these securities and the general manner in which we will offer the securities. The specific terms of any securities we offer will be included in a supplement to this prospectus. The prospectus supplement will describe the specific manner in which we will offer the securities and also may add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. The names of any underwriters and the specific terms of a plan of distribution will be stated in the prospectus supplement.

Our common units are traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol ARP. We will provide information in the related prospectus supplement for the trading market, if any, for any debt securities that may be offered.

Investing in these securities involves certain risks. You should carefully read and consider the risk factors included in our periodic reports, in any prospectus supplement relating to a specific offering of securities and in other documents that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. See <u>Risk Factors</u> on page 2 of this prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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Prospectus dated April 13, 2012

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In making your investment decision, you should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and in any prospectus supplement. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with any other information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it.

You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus or in any prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of those documents. You should not assume that the information contained in the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus or in any prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the respective dates of those documents. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates. We will disclose any material changes in our affairs in an amendment to this prospectus, a prospectus supplement or a future filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is a part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, using a shelf registration process. Under this shelf registration statement, we may sell securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings.

Each time we sell securities we will, to the extent required by law, provide a prospectus supplement and, if applicable, a pricing supplement containing specific information about the terms of the securities being offered. That prospectus supplement may include a discussion of any risk factors or other special considerations that apply to those securities. The prospectus supplement and any pricing supplement may also add, update or change the information in this prospectus. If there is any inconsistency between the information in this prospectus (including the information incorporated by reference herein) and any prospectus supplement or pricing supplement, you should rely on the information in that prospectus supplement or pricing supplement. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the heading. Where You Can Find More Information.

SPECIAL NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND RISK FACTORS

Certain sections of this registration statement contain statements reflecting our views about our future performance and constitute forward-looking statements. We and our representatives may, from time to time, make written or oral forward-looking statements, including statements contained in our filings with the SEC and in our reports to security holders. Generally, the inclusion of the words believe, expect, intend, estimate, project, anticipate, will and similar expressions identify statements that constitute forward-looking statements. All statement addressing operating performance of us or any subsidiary, events or developments that we expect or anticipates would occur in the future are forward-looking statements.

These views involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict and, accordingly, our actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in such forward-looking statements. Readers should consider the various factors, including those discussed in our annual report for the year ended December 31, 2011 under Risk Factors, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates that is on file with the SEC for additional factors that may affect our performance. The forward-looking statements are and will be based upon management s then-current views and assumptions regarding future events and operating performance, and are applicable only as of the dates of such statements. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus, in the accompanying prospectus supplement and in material we file with the SEC. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different.

We are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, the securities described in this prospectus only where offers and sales are permitted. Since information that we file with the SEC in the future will automatically update and supersede information contained in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement, you should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus or in any prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of the document.

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THE COMPANY

We are a Delaware limited partnership formed in October 2011. At December 31, 2011, we were wholly-owned by Atlas Energy, L.P., a publicly-traded master limited partnership (NYSE: ATLS). In February 2012, the general partner s board of directors of Atlas Energy approved the distribution of approximately 5.24 million of our common units, which were distributed on March 13, 2012 to Atlas Energy s unitholders using a ratio of 0.1021 of our limited partner units for each of its common units owned on the record date of February 28, 2012. The distribution of our limited partner units represented an approximate 19.6% limited partner interest. On March 14, 2012, we became a publicly-traded master limited partnership (NYSE: ARP). As of the date of this prospectus, Atlas Energy owns a 2% general partner interest in us represented by our Class A units, all of our incentive distribution rights and common units representing an approximate 78.4% limited partner interest.

In March 2012, before the distribution of our common units to Atlas Energy unitholders, Atlas Energy transferred to us its E&P Operations, described below.

Atlas Energy E&P Operations

Atlas Energy is an independent developer and producer of natural gas and oil, with operations in the Appalachian Basin, Illinois Basin and the Rocky Mountain region. Atlas Energy sponsors and manages tax-advantaged investment partnerships, in which it coinvests, to finance a portion of its natural gas and oil production activities. The goal is to increase unitholder distributions by continuing to grow the net production from natural gas and oil production as well as the fee-based revenues from the partnership management business.

On February 17, 2011, Atlas Energy acquired certain assets and liabilities (the Transferred Business) from Atlas Energy, Inc. (AEI), the former owner of Atlas Energy s general partner. These assets principally included the following exploration and production assets:

AEI s investment management business, which sponsors tax-advantaged direct investment natural gas and oil partnerships, through which Atlas Energy funds a portion of our natural gas and oil well drilling;

proved reserves located in the Appalachia Basin, the Niobrara formation in Colorado, the New Albany Shale of west central Indiana, the Antrim Shale of northern Michigan, and the Chattanooga Shale of northeastern Tennessee; and

certain producing natural gas and oil properties, upon which Atlas Energy is developer and producer. As of December 31, 2011, Atlas Energy s principal development and production assets consisted of:

working interests in approximately 8,500 gross producing natural gas and oil wells;

overriding royalty interests in over 500 gross producing natural gas and oil wells;

net daily production of 35.9 Mmcfed for the twelve months ended December 31, 2011;

proved reserves of 167.6 Bcfe at December 31, 2011; and

Atlas Energy s partnership management business, which includes equity interests in 98 investment partnerships and a registered broker-dealer that acts as the dealer-manager of its investment partnership offerings.

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The Atlas Energy E&P Operations include three reportable operating segments: gas and oil production, well construction and completion and other partnership management.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves risk. Before you decide whether to purchase any of our securities, in addition to the other information, documents or reports included or incorporated by reference into this prospectus and any prospectus supplement or other offering materials, you should carefully consider the risk factors in the section entitled Risk Factors in any prospectus supplement, in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and any Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K filed by us subsequent to such Annual Report on Form 10-K, as the same may be amended, supplemented or superseded from time to time by our filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. For more information, see the section of this prospectus entitled Where You Can Find More Information. These risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or operating results and could result in a partial or complete loss of your investment.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our SEC filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC s web site at http://www.sec.go or at our website at http://www.atlasresourcepartners.com. You may also read and copy any document we file at the SEC s public reference room at 100 F. Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for additional information on the public reference room.

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with it. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring to these documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus, and information that we file later with the SEC under Sections 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 will automatically update and supersede this information.

We are incorporating by reference the following documents that we have previously filed with the SEC (other than information in such documents that is deemed not to be filed):

our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011;

the description of our common units contained in our Form 10, filed on October 17, 2011, and any subsequent amendment thereto containing an update to such description; and

our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on February 16, 2012, February 24, 2012, March 7, 2012, March 14, 2012 and March 21, 2012.

We are also incorporating by reference all additional documents that we may file with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, after the date hereof and prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

You may request a copy of any document incorporated by reference in this prospectus without charge by writing or calling us at:

Atlas Resource Partners GP, LLC

Park Place Corporate Center One

1000 Commerce Drive, Suite 400

Pittsburgh, PA 15275

(800) 251-0171

Attn: Brian Begley

USE OF PROCEEDS

We intend to use the net proceeds from the sales of the securities for general partnership purposes unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

We did not have any assets or operations as of December 31, 2011, however, the ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the historical Atlas Energy E&P Operations, contributed to us in March 2012, is set forth below. As the Atlas Energy E&P Operations were not historically accounted for as a standalone operating entity, it had limited fixed charges and no preferred stock outstanding, accordingly the ratio of earnings to fixed charges of Atlas Energy E&P Operations is not directly comparable to, and should not be considered an indication of, our future financial results.

	Year ended December 31,				
	2011(1)	$2010^{(1)}$	$2009^{(1)}$	$2008^{(1)}$	$2007^{(1)}$
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	32.49	20.68		408.20	501.28

(1) The historical financial information for periods prior to March 2012 reflects the assets and liabilities of Atlas Energy E&P Operations.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES WE MAY OFFER

We may offer common, preferred and subordinated units representing limited partner interests, various series of debt securities, or warrants to purchase any of such securities, from time to time in one or more offerings under this prospectus at prices and on terms to be determined by market conditions at the time of the offering. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that we may offer. In connection with each offering, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will describe the specific amounts, prices and terms of the securities being offered, including, to the extent applicable:

designation or classification;
aggregate offering price;
rates and times of payment of dividends;
redemption, conversion or exchange terms;
conversion or exchange prices or rates and any provisions for changes to or adjustments in the conversion or exchange prices or rates and in the securities or other property receivable upon conversion or exchange;
ranking;
restrictive covenants;
voting or other rights; and
important federal income tax considerations. sectus supplement also may add, update or change information contained in this prospectus or in documents we have incorporated by

The prosp reference.

This prospectus may not be used to consummate a sale of securities unless it is accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

DESCRIPTION OF COMMON UNITS

Common Units

The common units are a class of limited partner interests in us. The holders of common units are entitled to participate in partnership distributions and exercise the rights or privileges available to holder of common units as outlined in our partnership agreement. For a description of the rights and preferences of holders of common units in partnership distributions, please read Our Cash Distribution Policy. For a description of the rights and privileges of the holders of our common units under our partnership agreement, including voting rights, please read Our Partnership Agreement.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Duties. American Stock Transfer serves as registrar and transfer agent for the common units. We pay all fees charged by the transfer agent for transfers of common units except the following that must be paid by unitholders:

surety bond premiums to replace lost or stolen certificates, taxes and other governmental charges;

special charges for services requested by a common unitholder; and

other similar fees or charges.

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There will be no charge to unitholders for disbursements of our cash distributions. We will indemnify the transfer agent, its agents and each of their stockholders, directors, officers and employees against all claims and losses that may arise out of acts performed or omitted for its activities in that capacity, except for any liability due to any gross negligence or intentional misconduct of the indemnified person or entity.

Resignation or Removal. The transfer agent may resign, by notice to us, or be removed by us. The resignation or removal of the transfer agent will become effective upon our appointment of a successor transfer agent and registrar and its acceptance of the appointment. If no successor has been appointed and has accepted the appointment within 30 days after notice of the resignation or removal, our general partner may act as the transfer agent and registrar until a successor is appointed.

Transfer of Common Units

By transfer of common units in accordance with our partnership agreement, each transferee of common units shall be admitted as a limited partner with respect to the common units transferred when such transfer and admission is reflected in our books and records. Each transferee:

represents that the transferee has the capacity, power and authority to become bound by our partnership agreement;

automatically becomes bound by the terms and conditions of, and is deemed to have executed, our partnership agreement;

gives the consents and waivers contained in our partnership agreement, such as the approval of all transactions and agreements that we are entering into in connection with our formation and the distribution.

A transferee will become a limited partner of our partnership for the transferred common units automatically upon the recording of the transfer on our books and records. Our general partner will cause any transfers to be recorded on our books and records from time to time as necessary to accurately reflect the transfers.

We may, at our discretion, treat the nominee holder of a common unit as the absolute owner. In that case, the beneficial holder s rights are limited solely to those that it has against the nominee holder as a result of any agreement between the beneficial owner and the nominee holder.

Common units are securities and are transferable according to the laws governing transfers of securities.

Until a common unit has been transferred on our books, we and the transfer agent may treat the record holder of the unit as the absolute owner for all purposes, except as otherwise required by law or stock exchange regulations.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED UNITS

The preferred units will be a separate class of limited partner interest. The rights of holders of preferred units to participate in distributions to partners will differ from, and may be senior to, the rights of the holders of common units. The prospectus supplement relating to the preferred units offered will state the number of units offered, the initial offering price and the market price, the terms of the preference, any ways in which the preferred units will differ from common units, distribution information and any other relevant information.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBORDINATED UNITS

The subordinated units will be a separate class of limited partner interest. The rights of holders of subordinated units to participate in distributions to partners will differ from, and may be subordinated to, the rights of the holders of common units. The prospectus supplement relating to the subordinated units offered will state the number of units offered, the initial offering price and the market price, the terms of the subordination, any ways in which the subordinated units will differ from common units, distribution information and any other relevant information.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

Atlas Resource Partners, L.P. may issue debt securities in one or more series, and Atlas Resource Finance Corporation may be a co-issuer of one or more series of debt securities. Atlas Resource Finance Corporation was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware in 2012, is wholly-owned by Atlas Resource Partners, L.P., and has no material assets or any liabilities other than as a co-issuer of debt securities. Its activities are limited to co-issuing debt securities and engaging in other activities incidental thereto. When used in this section Description of the Debt Securities, the terms we, us, our and issuers refer jointly to Atlas Resource Partners, L.P. and Atlas Resource Finance Corporation.

If we offer senior debt securities, we will issue them under a senior indenture. If we issue subordinated debt securities, we will issue them under a subordinated indenture. A form of each indenture is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. We have not restated either indenture in its entirety in this description. You should read the relevant indenture because it, and not this description, controls your rights as holders of the debt securities.

General

The terms of each series of debt securities will be established by or pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors of our general partner and detailed or determined in the manner provided in a board of directors resolution, an officers certificate or an indenture. We can issue debt securities that may be in one or more series with the same or various maturities, at par, at a premium or at a discount. We will set forth in a prospectus supplement, including any pricing supplement, relating to any series of debt securities being offered the initial offering price, the aggregate principal amount and the terms of the debt securities, including:

the title of the debt securities;

whether our wholly-owned subsidiary, Atlas Resource Finance Corporation, will be a co-issuer of the debt securities;

the price or prices (expressed as a percentage of the aggregate principal amount) at which we will sell the debt securities;

any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities;

the date or dates on which we will pay the principal on the debt securities;

the rate or rates (which may be fixed or variable) per annum at which the debt securities will bear interest, the date or dates from which interest will accrue, the date or dates on which interest will commence and be payable and any regular record date for the interest payable on any interest payment date;

the place or places where the principal of, premium, and interest on the debt securities will be payable;

the terms and conditions upon which we may redeem the debt securities;

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any obligation we have to redeem or purchase the debt securities pursuant to any sinking fund or analogous provisions or at the option of a holder of debt securities; and

the dates on which and the price or prices at which we will repurchase the debt securities at the option of the holders of debt securities and other detailed terms and provisions of these repurchase obligations.

We may issue debt securities that are exchangeable and/or convertible into our common units or any class or series of preferred units. The terms, if any, on which the debt securities may be exchanged for and/or converted will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. Such terms may include provisions for conversion, either mandatory, at the option of the holder or at our option, in which case the number of shares of common stock, preferred stock or other securities to be received by the holders of debt securities would be calculated as of a time and in the manner stated in the prospectus supplement.

We may issue debt securities that provide for an amount less than their stated principal amount to be due and payable upon declaration of acceleration of their maturity pursuant to the terms of the indenture. We will provide you with information on the federal income tax considerations and other special considerations applicable to any of these debt securities in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Payment of Interest and Exchange

Each debt security will be represented by either one or more global securities registered in the name of The Depository Trust Company, as Depositary, or a nominee of the Depositary (we will refer to any debt security represented by a global debt security as a book-entry debt security), or a certificate issued in definitive registered form (we will refer to any debt security represented by a certificated security as a certificated debt security), as described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Certificated Debt Securities

You may transfer or exchange certificated debt securities at the trustee s office or paying agencies in accordance with the terms of the indenture. No service charge will be made for any transfer or exchange of certificated debt securities, but we may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection with a transfer or exchange.

You may transfer certificated debt securities and the right to receive the principal of, premium and interest on certificated debt securities only by surrendering the old certificate representing those certificated debt securities and either we or the trustee will reissue the old certificate to the new holder or we or the trustee will issue a new certificate to the new holder.

Book-Entry Debt Securities

We may issue the debt securities of a series in the form of one or more book-entry debt securities that would be deposited with a depositary or its nominee identified in the prospectus supplement. We may issue book-entry debt securities in either temporary or permanent form. We will describe in the prospectus supplement the terms of any depositary arrangement and the rights and limitations of owners of beneficial interests in any book-entry debt security.

Provisions Relating only to the Senior Debt Securities

The senior debt securities will rank equally in right of payment with all of our other senior and unsubordinated debt. The senior debt securities will be effectively subordinated, however, to all of our secured debt to the extent of the value of the collateral for that debt. We will disclose the amount of our secured debt in the prospectus supplement.

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Provisions Relating only to the Subordinated Debt Securities

Subordinated Debt Securities Subordinated to Senior Indebtedness. The subordinated debt securities will rank junior in right of payment to all of our Senior Indebtedness. Senior Indebtedness will be defined in a supplemental indenture or authorizing resolutions respecting any issuance of a series of subordinated debt securities, and the definition will be set forth in the prospectus supplement.

Payment Blockages. The subordinated indenture will provide that no payment of principal, interest and any premium on the subordinated debt securities may be made in the event:

we or our property is involved in any voluntary or involuntary liquidation or bankruptcy;

we fail to pay the principal, interest, any premium or any other amounts on any Senior Indebtedness within any applicable grace period or the maturity of such Senior Indebtedness is accelerated following any other default, subject to certain limited exceptions set forth in the subordinated indenture; or

any other default on any Senior Indebtedness occurs that permits immediate acceleration of its maturity, in which case a payment blockage on the subordinated debt securities will be imposed for a maximum of 179 days at any one time.

No Limitation on Amount of Senior Debt. The subordinated indenture will not limit the amount of Senior Indebtedness that we may incur, unless otherwise indicated in the prospectus supplement.

DESCRIPTION OF GUARANTEES OF DEBT SECURITIES

This summary description is not meant to be a complete description of the guarantees of debt securities that we may offer. At the time of an offering and sale of debt securities, this prospectus together with the accompanying prospectus supplement will contain the material terms of the guarantees of the debt securities being offered.

If specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, certain of our subsidiaries may guarantee the debt securities. Guarantees may be secured or unsecured and senior or subordinated. The particular terms of guarantees of a particular issue of debt securities will be described in the related prospectus supplement.

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

We may issue warrants to purchase debt securities, common units, preferred units, subordinated units or other securities or any combination of the foregoing. We may issue warrants independently or together with other securities. Warrants sold with other securities may be attached to or separate from the other securities. We will issue warrants under one or more warrant agreements between us and a warrant agent that we will name in the prospectus supplement or directly between us and the warrant holder.

The prospectus supplement relating to any warrants that we may offer will include specific terms relating to the offering. We will file the form of any warrant agreement with the SEC, and you should read the warrant agreement for provisions that may be important to you. The prospectus supplement will include some or all of the following terms:

the title of the warrants;

the aggregate number of warrants offered;

the designation, number and terms of the debt securities, common units, preferred units, subordinated units or other securities purchasable upon exercise of the warrants, and procedures by which those numbers may be adjusted;

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the dates or periods during which the warrants are exercisable;

the designation and terms of any securities with which the warrants are issued;

if the warrants are issued as a unit with another security, the date, if any, on and after which the warrants and the other security will be separately transferable;

if the exercise price is not payable in U.S. dollars, the foreign currency, currency unit or composite currency in which the exercise price is denominated;

any minimum or maximum amount of warrants that may be exercised at any one time;

any terms, procedures and limitations relating to the transferability, exchange, exercise, amendment or termination of the warrants; and

any adjustments to the terms of the warrants resulting from the occurrence of certain events or from the entry into or consummation by us of certain transactions.

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OUR PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of the material provisions of our partnership agreement. We will provide holders of our common units with a copy of our partnership agreement upon request at no charge.

We summarize the following provisions of our partnership agreement elsewhere in this prospectus:

with regard to distributions of available cash, please read Our Cash Distribution Policy;

with regard to the transfer of common units, please read Description of Common Units Transfer of Common Units; and

with regard to allocations of taxable income and taxable loss, please read Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Matters. **Organization and Duration**

Our partnership was formed in October 2011 and will have a perpetual existence unless terminated pursuant to the terms of our partnership agreement.

Purpose

Our purpose under the partnership agreement is to engage in any business activity that is approved by our general partner and that lawfully may be conducted by a limited partnership organized under Delaware law; provided, that our general partner shall not cause us to engage in any business activity that the general partner determines would cause us to be treated as an association taxable as a corporation or otherwise taxable as an entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Although our general partner has the ability to cause us and our subsidiaries to engage in activities other than the production of natural gas and oil, our general partner has no current plans to do so and may decline to do so free of any duty or obligation whatsoever to us or the limited partners, including any duty to act in good faith or in the best interests of us or the limited partners. Our general partner is authorized in general to perform all acts it determines to be necessary or appropriate to carry out our purposes and to conduct our business.

Cash Distributions

Our partnership agreement specifies the manner in which we will make cash distributions to holders of our common units and other partnership securities as well as to our general partner in respect of its incentive distribution rights. For a description of these cash distribution provisions, please read Our Cash Distribution Policy.

Capital Contributions; No Dilution of Class A Units; One-to-One Ratio Between Class A Units and Common Units

Unitholders are not obligated to make additional capital contributions, except as described below under Limited Liability.

The class A units are entitled to 2% of all distributions that we make prior to our liquidation. The 2% sharing ratio of the class A units will not be reduced if we issue additional equity securities in the future. Because the 2% sharing ratio will not be reduced if we issue additional equity securities, and in order to ensure that each class A unit represents the same percentage economic interest in us as one common unit, if we issue additional common units, we will also issue to our general partner, for no additional consideration and without any requirement to make a capital contribution, an additional number of class A units so that the total number of outstanding class A units after such issuance equals 2% of the sum of the total number of common units and class A units after such issuance.

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Voting Rights

The following is a summary of the unitholder vote required for the matters specified below. Matters requiring the approval of a unit majority require the approval of a majority of the common units.

Atlas Energy has the ability to ensure passage of, as well as the ability to ensure the defeat of, any matter that requires a unit majority because Atlas Energy holds approximately 80% of our outstanding common units.

In voting their common units, Atlas Energy and its affiliates will have no duty or obligation whatsoever to us or the limited partners, including any duty to act in good faith or in the best interests of us or the limited partners. The holders of a majority of the common units represented in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum at a meeting of such common unitholders, unless any such action requires approval by holders of a greater percentage of such units in which case the quorum shall be such greater percentage.

The following is a summary of the vote requirements specified for certain matters under our partnership agreement:

Issuance of additional partnership securities No approval right. See Issuance of Additional Securities. Certain amendments may be made by our general partner without the approval of the Amendment of our partnership agreement common unitholders. Other amendments generally require the approval of a unit majority. See Amendment of the Partnership Agreement. Merger of our partnership or the sale of all or Unit majority in certain circumstances. See Merger, Consolidation, Conversion, Sale or substantially all of our assets Other Disposition of Our Assets. Dissolution of our partnership Unit majority. See Termination and Dissolution. Continuation of our partnership upon dissolution Unit majority. See Termination and Dissolution. Withdrawal of our general partner Prior to March 13, 2022, under most circumstances, the approval of a majority of the common units, excluding common units held by our general partner and its affiliates, is required for the withdrawal of our general partner in a manner that would cause a dissolution of our partnership. See Withdrawal or Removal of Our General Partner. Removal of our general partner Not less than two-thirds of the outstanding common units, including common units held by our general partner and its affiliates. See Withdrawal or Removal of Our General Partner. Our general partner may transfer without a vote of our common unitholders all, but not Transfer of the general partner interest less than all, of its general partner interest in us to an affiliate or another person (other than an individual) in connection with its merger or consolidation with or into, or sale of

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General Partner Interest.

all, or substantially all, of its assets, to such person. The approval of a majority of the common units, excluding common units held by our general partner and its affiliates, is required in other circumstances for a transfer of the general partner interest to a third-party prior to the tenth anniversary of the date of the distribution. See Transfer

Transfer of ownership interests in our general partner No approval required at any time. See Transfer of Ownership Interests in the General Partner.

The holder of our class A units has all voting rights applicable to the general partner.

Applicable Law; Forum, Venue and Jurisdiction

Our partnership agreement is governed by Delaware law. Our partnership agreement requires that, unless we (through the approval of our general partner) consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware shall be the sole and exclusive forum for any claims, suits, actions or proceedings:

arising out of or relating in any way to the partnership agreement (including any claims, suits or actions to interpret, apply or enforce the provisions of the partnership agreement or the duties, obligations or liabilities among limited partners or of limited partners to us, or the rights or powers of, or restrictions on, the limited partners or us);

brought in a derivative manner on our behalf;

asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer or other employee of us or our general partner, or owed by our general partner, to us or the limited partners;

asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware Act; or

asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine;

regardless of whether such claims, suits, actions or proceedings sound in contract, tort, fraud or otherwise, are based on common law, statutory, equitable, legal or other grounds, or are derivative or direct claims. However, if and only if the Court of Chancery of the Statement of Delaware dismisses any such claims, suits, actions or proceedings for lack of subject matter jurisdiction, such claims, suits, actions or proceedings may be brought in another state or federal court sitting in the State of Delaware. By acquiring or purchasing a common unit, a limited partner is irrevocably consenting to these limitations and provisions regarding claims, suits, actions or proceedings and submitting to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware in connection with any such claims, suits, actions or proceedings.

Limited Liability

Assuming that a limited partner does not participate in the control of our business within the meaning of the Delaware Act and otherwise acts in conformity with the provisions of our partnership agreement, the limited partner s liability under the Delaware Act will be limited, subject to possible exceptions, to the amount of capital he is obligated to contribute to us for his common units plus his share of any undistributed profits and assets. If it were determined, however, that the right, or exercise of the right, by the limited partners as a group:

to remove or replace our general partner,

to approve some amendments to our partnership agreement, or

to take other action under our partnership agreement

constituted participation in the control of our business for purposes of the Delaware Act, then our limited partners could be held personally liable for our obligations under Delaware law to the same extent as our general partner. This liability would extend to persons who transact business with us and reasonably believe that the limited partner is a general partner. Neither our partnership agreement nor the Delaware Act specifically

provides for legal recourse against our general partner if a limited partner were to lose limited liability through any fault of our general partner. While this does not mean that a limited partner could not seek legal recourse, we know of no precedent for this type of a claim in Delaware case law.

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Under the Delaware Act, a limited partnership cannot make a distribution to a partner if, after the distribution, all liabilities of the limited partnership, other than liabilities to partners on account of their partnership interests and liabilities for which the recourse of creditors is limited to specific property of the partnership, would exceed the fair value of the assets of the limited partnership. For the purpose of determining the fair value of the assets of a limited partnership, the Delaware Act provides that the fair value of property subject to liability for which recourse of creditors is limited shall be included in the assets of the limited partnership only to the extent that the fair value of that property exceeds the nonrecourse liability. Moreover, under the Delaware Act, a limited partnership may also not make a distribution to a partner upon the winding up of the limited partnership before liabilities of the limited partnership to creditors have been satisfied by payment or the making of reasonable provision for payment thereof. The Delaware Act provides that a limited partner who receives a distribution and knew at the time of the distribution that the distribution was in violation of the Delaware Act will be liable to the limited partnership for the amount of the distribution for three years. Under the Delaware Act, an assignee who becomes a limited partner is liable for the obligations of his assignor to make contributions to the partnership, except such person is not obligated for liabilities unknown to him at the time he became a limited partner and that could not be ascertained from the partnership agreement.

We currently conduct business in Colorado, Indiana, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and West Virginia. Limitations on the liability of limited partners for the obligations of a limited partnership have not been clearly established in many jurisdictions. If it were determined that we were conducting business in any state without compliance with the applicable limited partnership statute, or that the right or exercise of the right by the limited partners as a group to remove or replace our general partner, to approve some amendments to our partnership agreement or to take other action under our partnership agreement constituted participation in the control of our business for purposes of the statutes of any relevant jurisdiction, then the limited partners could be held personally liable for our obligations under the law of that jurisdiction to the same extent as our general partner under the circumstances. We will operate in a manner that our general partner considers reasonable and necessary or appropriate to preserve the limited liability of the limited partners.

Issuance of Additional Securities

Our partnership agreement authorizes us to issue an unlimited number of additional partnership securities for the consideration and on the terms and conditions determined by our general partner without the approval of our unitholders.

It is possible that we will fund acquisitions through the issuance of additional common units or other partnership securities. Holders of any additional common units we issue will be entitled to share equally with the then-existing holders of common units in our distributions of available cash. In addition, the issuance of additional common units or other partnership securities may dilute the value of the interests of the then-existing holders of common units in our net assets. The holders of common units will not have preemptive rights to acquire additional common units or other partnership securities.

In accordance with Delaware law and the provisions of our partnership agreement, we may also issue additional partnership securities that, as determined by our general partner, may have special voting rights to which the common units are not entitled. In addition, our partnership agreement does not prohibit the issuance by our subsidiaries of equity securities, which may effectively rank senior to our common units.

The class A units will be entitled to 2% of all distributions that we make prior to our liquidation. The 2% sharing ratio of the class A units will not be reduced if we issue additional equity securities in the future. Because the 2% sharing ratio will not be reduced if we issue additional equity securities, and in order to ensure that each class A unit represents the same percentage economic interest in us as one common unit, if we issue additional common units, we will also issue to our general partner, for no additional consideration and without any requirement to make a capital contribution, an additional number of class A units so that the total number of outstanding class A units after such issuance equals 2% of the sum of the total number of common units and class A units after such issuance.

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In addition to the right to receive additional class A units, our general partner will have a limited preemptive right in connection with any issuance by us of additional partnership securities. The right, which the general partner may assign in whole or in part to any of its affiliates, will entitle the general partner to purchase additional units of any securities being sold to third parties, on the same terms as such third parties, in an amount up to the amount necessary to maintain the aggregate ownership percentage of the general partner and its affiliates at the same level before and after such issuance.

Amendment of the Partnership Agreement

General. Amendments to our partnership agreement may be proposed only by our general partner. However, our general partner will have no duty or obligation to propose any amendment and may decline to do so free of any duty or obligation whatsoever to us or our limited partners, including any duty to act in good faith or in the best interests of us or our limited partners. To adopt a proposed amendment, other than the amendments discussed under — Amendment of the Partnership Agreement No Unitholder Approval , our general partner is required to seek written approval of the holders of the number of units required to approve the amendment or call a meeting of the limited partners to consider and vote upon the proposed amendment.

Prohibited Amendments. No amendment may be made that would:

enlarge the obligations of any limited partner without its consent, unless approved by at least a majority of the type or class of limited partner interests so affected; or

enlarge the obligations of, restrict in any way any action by or rights of or reduce in any way the amounts distributable, reimbursable or otherwise payable by us to our general partner or any of its affiliates without the consent of our general partner, which consent may be given or withheld at its option.

The provision of our partnership agreement preventing the amendments having the effects described in any of the clauses above can be amended upon the approval of the holders of at least 90% of the outstanding units voting together as a single class.

No Unitholder Approval. Our general partner may generally make amendments to our partnership agreement without the approval of any limited partner to reflect:

a change in our name, the location of our principal place of business, our registered agent or registered office;

the admission, substitution, withdrawal or removal of partners in accordance with our partnership agreement;

a change that our general partner determines to be necessary or appropriate for us to qualify as or continue our qualification as a limited partnership or other entity in which the limited partners have limited liability under the laws of any state or to ensure that we will not be taxed as a corporation or otherwise taxed as an entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

a change in our fiscal year or taxable year and related changes;

an amendment that is necessary, in the opinion of our counsel, to prevent us or our general partner, or its directors, officers, agents or trustees, from in any manner being subject to the provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 or plan asset regulations adopted under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, or ERISA, whether or not substantially similar to plan asset regulations currently applied or proposed;

an amendment that our general partner determines to be necessary or appropriate for the authorization or issuance of additional partnership securities or options, warrants, rights or appreciation rights relating to any partnership securities;

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an amendment expressly permitted in our partnership agreement to be made by our general partner acting alone;

any amendment effected, necessitated or contemplated by a merger agreement or plan of conversion that has been approved under the terms of our partnership agreement;

any amendment that our general partner determines to be necessary or appropriate for the formation by us of, or our investment in, any corporation, partnership or other entity, as otherwise permitted by our partnership agreement;

any amendment necessary to require our limited partners to provide a statement, certification or other evidence to us regarding whether such limited partner is subject to U.S. federal income taxation on the income generated by us or regarding such limited partner s nationality or citizenship and to provide for the ability of our general partner to redeem the units of any limited partner who fails to provide such statement, certification or other evidence;

conversions into, mergers with or conveyances to another limited liability entity that is newly formed and has no assets, liabilities or operations at the time of the conversion, merger or conveyance other than those it receives by way of the conversion, merger or conveyance; and

any other amendment substantially similar to any of the matters described above.

In addition, our general partner may amend our partnership agreement, without the approval of the unitholders, if our general partner determines that those amendments:

do not adversely affect the limited partners in any material respect;

are necessary or appropriate to satisfy any requirements, conditions or guidelines contained in any opinion, directive, order, ruling or regulation of any federal or state agency or judicial authority or contained in any federal or state statute;

are necessary or appropriate to facilitate the trading of limited partner interests or to comply with any rule, regulation, guideline or requirement of any securities exchange or interdealer quotation system on which the limited partner interests are or will be listed for trading;

are necessary or appropriate for any action taken by our general partner relating to splits or combinations of units or to implement the tax-related provisions of our partnership agreement; or

are required to effect the intent expressed in this registration statement or the intent of the provisions of our partnership agreement or are otherwise contemplated by our partnership agreement.

Unitholder Approval. For amendments of the type not requiring unitholder approval, our general partner will not be required to obtain an opinion of counsel that an amendment will not result in a loss of limited liability to our limited partners or result in our being treated as an association taxable as a corporation or otherwise taxable as an entity for federal income tax purposes. No other amendments to our partnership agreement will become effective without the approval of holders of at least 90% of the outstanding common units if our general partner determines that such amendment will affect the limited liability of any limited partner under Delaware law.

In addition to the above restrictions, any amendment that would have a material adverse effect on the rights or preferences of any type or class of outstanding units in relation to other classes of units will require the approval of at least a majority of the type or class of units so affected. Any amendment that reduces the voting percentage required to take any action other than to remove the general partner or call a meeting of unitholders is required to be approved by the affirmative vote of limited partners whose aggregate outstanding common units constitute not less than the voting requirement sought to be reduced. Any amendment that would increase the percentage of common units required to remove the general partner or call a meeting of unitholders must be approved by the affirmative vote of limited partners whose aggregate outstanding common units constitute not less than the percentage sought to be increased.

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Merger, Consolidation, Conversion, Sale or Other Disposition of Our Assets

A merger, consolidation or conversion of us requires the prior consent of our general partner. However, our general partner will have no duty or obligation to consent to any merger, consolidation or conversion and may decline to do so free of any fiduciary duty or obligation whatsoever to us or the limited partners, including any duty to act in good faith or any other standard imposed by our partnership agreement, the Delaware Act or applicable law.

In addition, the partnership agreement generally prohibits our general partner, without the prior approval by a unit majority, from causing us to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets in a single transaction or a series of related transactions. Our general partner may, however, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or grant a security interest in all or substantially all of our assets without the approval of a unit majority. Our general partner may also sell all or substantially all of our assets under a foreclosure or other realization upon those encumbrances without that approval. Finally, our general partner may consummate any merger, consolidation or conversion without the prior approval of our unitholders if we are the surviving entity in the transaction, our general partner has received an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters, the transaction will not result in an amendment to the partnership agreement (other than an amendment that the general partner could adopt without the consent of other partners), each of our units will be an identical unit of our partnership following the transaction and the number of partnership securities to be issued does not exceed 20% of our outstanding partnership securities immediately prior to the transaction.

If the conditions specified in the partnership agreement are satisfied, our general partner may convert us or any of our subsidiaries into a new limited liability entity or merge us or any of our subsidiaries into, or convey all of our assets to, a newly formed entity if the purpose of that conversion, merger or conveyance is to effect a change in our legal form into another limited liability entity, our general partner has received an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters and the general partner determines that the governing instruments of the new entity provide the limited partners and the general partner with substantially the same rights and obligations as contained in the partnership agreement. The unitholders are not entitled to dissenters—rights of appraisal under the partnership agreement or applicable Delaware law in the event of a conversion, merger or consolidation, a sale of substantially all of our assets or any other similar transaction or event.

Termination and Dissolution

We will continue as a limited partnership until dissolved under our partnership agreement. We will dissolve upon:

the election of our general partner to dissolve us, if approved by a unit majority;

the entry of a decree of judicial dissolution of our partnership;

there being no limited partners, unless we are continued without dissolution in accordance with applicable Delaware law; or

the withdrawal or removal of our general partner or any other event that results in its ceasing to be our general partner other than by reason of a transfer of its general partner interest in us in accordance with our partnership agreement or withdrawal or removal following approval and admission of a successor.

Upon a dissolution under the last item above, the holders of a unit majority may also elect, within specific time limitations, to continue our business on the same terms and conditions described in our partnership agreement by appointing as a successor general partner an entity approved by the holders of a unit majority subject to our receipt of an opinion of counsel to the effect that:

the action would not result in the loss of limited liability under Delaware law of any limited partner; and

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neither our partnership nor any of our subsidiaries would be taxed as a corporation or otherwise be taxable as an entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes upon the exercise of that right to continue (to the extent not already so treated or taxed).

Liquidation and Distribution of Proceeds

Upon our dissolution, unless we are continued as a new limited partnership, the liquidator authorized to wind up our affairs will, acting with all of the powers of our general partner that are necessary or appropriate liquidate our assets and apply the proceeds of the liquidation as described in Our Cash Distribution Policy. The liquidator may defer liquidation or distribution of our assets for a reasonable period of time or distribute assets to partners in kind if it determines that a sale would be impractical or would cause undue loss to our partners.

Withdrawal or Removal of Our General Partner

Except as described below, our general partner has agreed not to withdraw voluntarily as our general partner prior to the tenth anniversary of the date of the distribution, without obtaining the approval of the holders of at least a majority of our outstanding common units, excluding common units held by our general partner and its affiliates, and furnishing an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters. On or after the tenth anniversary of the date of the distribution, our general partner may withdraw as our general partner without first obtaining approval from the unitholders by giving 90 days written notice. Notwithstanding the information above, our general partner may withdraw as our general partner without unitholder approval upon 90 days notice to our limited partners if at least 50% of the outstanding common units are held or controlled by one person and its affiliates other than our general partner and its affiliates. In addition, our partnership agreement permits our general partner in some instances to sell or otherwise transfer all of its general partner interest in us without the approval of the unitholders. See Transfer of General Partner Interest.

If our general partner withdraws, other than as a result of a transfer of all or a part of its general partner interest in us, the holders of a unit majority may elect a successor to the withdrawing general partner. If a successor is not elected prior to the effective date of the withdrawal, or is elected but an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters cannot be obtained, we will be dissolved and liquidated, unless within a specified period of time after that withdrawal, the holders of a unit majority elect to continue the partnership by appointing a successor general partner. See Termination and Dissolution.

Our general partner may not be removed unless that removal is approved by the vote of the holders of at least $66^{-2}/3\%$ of the outstanding units, including units held by our general partner and its affiliates, and we receive an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters. Any removal of our general partner is also subject to the approval of a successor general partner by the vote of the holders of a unit majority, including units held by our general partner and its affiliates. The ownership of more than $33^{-1}/3\%$ of our outstanding common units by our general partner and its affiliates would give them the practical ability to prevent our general partner s removal. At the closing of this distribution, Atlas Energy will own 80% of our outstanding common units.

In the event of removal of our general partner under circumstances where cause exists or a withdrawal of our general partner that violates our partnership agreement, a successor general partner will have the option to purchase the class A units and incentive distribution rights of the departing general partner for a cash payment equal to the fair market value of those interests. Under all other circumstances where our general partner withdraws or is removed, the departing general partner will have the option to require the successor general partner to purchase those interests for their fair market value. In each case, fair market value will be determined by agreement between the departing general partner and the successor general partner. If they cannot reach an agreement, an independent expert selected by the departing general partner and the successor general partner will determine the fair market value. If the departing general partner and the successor general partner cannot agree on an expert, then an expert chosen by agreement of the experts selected by each of them will determine the fair market value.

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If the purchase option is not exercised by either the departing general partner or the successor general partner, the class A units and incentive distribution rights will automatically convert into common units equal to the fair market value of those interests as determined by an investment banking firm or other independent expert selected in the manner described in the preceding paragraph.

In addition, we will be required to reimburse the departing general partner for all amounts due the departing general partner, including, without limitation, all employee-related liabilities, including severance liabilities, incurred for the termination of any employees employed by the departing general partner or its affiliates for our benefit.

Transfer of General Partner Interest

Except for the transfer by our general partner of all, but not less than all, of its class A units to:

an affiliate of our general partner (other than an individual); or

another entity as part of the merger or consolidation of our general partner with or into another entity or the transfer by our general partner of all or substantially all of its assets to another entity,

our general partner may not transfer all or any part of its general partner interest to another person, prior to the tenth anniversary of the date of the distribution, without the approval of the holders of at least a majority of our outstanding common units, excluding common units held by our general partner and its affiliates. As a condition of this transfer, the transferee must assume, among other things, the rights and duties of our general partner, agree to be bound by the provisions of our partnership agreement and furnish an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters.

Our general partner and its affiliates may at any time transfer common units to one or more persons without unitholder approval.

Transfer of Ownership Interests in the General Partner

The members of our general partner may sell or transfer all or part of their interest in our general partner without the approval of the unitholders.

Transfer of Incentive Distribution Rights

Our general partner or any other holder of incentive distribution rights may transfer any or all of its incentive distribution rights without unitholder approval.

Change of Management Provisions

Our partnership agreement contains specific provisions that are intended to discourage a person or group from attempting to remove Atlas Resource Partners GP, LLC as our general partner or otherwise change the management of our general partner. If any person or group other than our general partner and its affiliates acquires beneficial ownership of 20% or more of our common units, that person or group will lose voting rights on all of its units and the common units will not be considered outstanding for the purposes of noticing meetings, determining the presence of a quorum, calculating required votes and other similar matters. This loss of voting rights does not apply to any person or group that acquires the common units from our general partner or its affiliates, any transferees of that person or group approved by our general partner or any person or group who acquires the common units directly from us if our general partner notifies such person or group in writing, in advance, that this limitation will not apply.

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Limited Call Right

If at any time our general partner and its affiliates own more than two-thirds of the outstanding common units, our general partner will have the right, which it may assign to any of its affiliates or to us, to acquire all, but not less than all, of the common units held by unaffiliated persons as of a record date selected by our general partner on at least 10 but not more than 60 days notice.

The purchase price is the greater of:

the highest cash price paid by our general partner or any of its affiliates for any limited partner interests of the class purchased within the 90 days preceding the date on which our general partner first mails notice of its election to purchase those limited partner interests: and

the average of the daily closing prices of the limited partner interests of such class over the 20 trading days preceding the date three days before the date the notice is mailed.

As a result of our general partner s right to purchase outstanding limited partner interests, a holder of limited partner interests may have his limited partner interests purchased at a price that may be lower than market prices at various times prior to such purchase or lower than a unitholder may anticipate the market price to be in the future. The federal income tax consequences to a unitholder of the exercise of this call right are the same as a sale by that unitholder of his common units in the market.

Meetings; Voting

Except as described above under Change of Management Provisions, unitholders who are record holders of common units on a record date will be entitled to notice of, and to vote at, meetings of our limited partners and to act upon matters for which approvals may be solicited. Our general partner does not anticipate that any meeting of common unitholders will be called in the foreseeable future.

Any action that is required or permitted to be taken by the common unitholders may be taken either at a meeting of the common unitholders or without a meeting if consents in writing describing the action so taken are signed by holders of the number of common units necessary to authorize or take that action at a meeting. Meetings of the common unitholders may be called by our general partner or by holders of at least 20% of the outstanding common units of the class for which a meeting is proposed. Unitholders may vote either in person or by proxy at meetings. The holders of a majority of the outstanding common units of the class or classes for which a meeting has been called, represented in person or by proxy, will constitute a quorum unless any action by the unitholders requires approval by holders of a greater percentage of the common units, in which case the quorum will be the greater percentage.

Except as described above under Change of Management Provisions, each record holder will have a vote in accordance with his percentage interest, although additional limited partner interests having different voting rights could be issued. See Issuance of Additional Securities. Common units held in nominee or street name account will be voted by the broker or other nominee in accordance with the instruction of the beneficial owner.

Any notice, demand, request report, or proxy material required or permitted to be given or made to record holders of common units under our partnership agreement will be delivered to the record holder by us or by the transfer agent.

Status as Limited Partner

By transfer of any common units in accordance with our partnership agreement, each transferee of common units shall be admitted as a limited partner with respect to the common units transferred when such transfer and admission is reflected in our books and records. Except as described above under Limited Liability, the common units will be fully paid, and unitholders will not be required to make additional contributions.

Non-Citizen Assignees; Redemption

If we are or become subject to federal, state or local laws or regulations that, in the reasonable determination of our general partner, create a substantial risk of cancellation or forfeiture of any property that we have an interest in because of the nationality, citizenship or other related status of any limited partner, we may redeem the units held by the limited partner at their current market price. In order to avoid any cancellation or forfeiture, our general partner may require any limited partner or transferee to furnish information about his nationality, citizenship or related status. If a limited partner fails to furnish this information within 30 days after a request for the information, or our general partner determines after receipt of the information that the limited partner is not an eligible citizen, then the limited partner may be treated as a non-citizen assignee. A non-citizen assignee does not have the right to direct the voting of his units and may not receive distributions in kind upon our liquidation.

In addition, in such circumstance, we will have the right to acquire all (but not less than all) of the units held by such limited partner or non-citizen assignee. The purchase price for such units will be the average of the daily closing prices per unit for the 20 consecutive trading days immediately prior to the date set for such purchase, and such purchase price will be paid (in the sole discretion of our general partner) either in cash or by delivery of a promissory note. Any such promissory note will bear interest at the rate of 5% annually and will be payable in three equal annual installments of principal and accrued interest, commencing one year after the purchase date.

Non-Taxpaying Holders; Redemption

partner, any departing general partner;

If our general partner, with the advice of counsel, determines that our not being treated as an association taxable as a corporation or otherwise taxable as an entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes, coupled with the tax status (or lack of proof thereof) of one or more of our limited partners, has, or is reasonably likely to have, a material adverse effect on the maximum applicable rate that can be charged to customers by our subsidiaries, then our general partner may adopt such amendments to our partnership agreement as it determines necessary or advisable to:

obtain proof of the U.S. federal income tax status of our limited partners (and their owners, to the extent relevant); and

permit us to redeem the units at their current market price held by any person whose tax status has or is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on our ability to operate our assets or generate revenues from our assets or who fails to comply with the procedures instituted by our general partner to obtain proof of the U.S. federal income tax status.

A non-taxpaying assignee does not have the right to direct the voting of his units and may not receive distributions in-kind upon our liquidation.

Indemnification

Under our partnership agreement, in most circumstances, we will indemnify the following persons, by reason of their status as such, to the fullest extent permitted by law, from and against all losses, claims or damages arising out of or incurred in connection with our business:

our general partner;
any departing general partner;
any person who is or was an affiliate of our general partner or any departing general partner;
any person who is or was a manager, managing member, officer, director, employee, agent, fiduciary or trustee of our partnership,

our subsidiaries, our general partner, any departing general partner or any affiliate of our partnership, our subsidiaries, our general

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any person who is or was serving at the request of a general partner or any departing general partner or any affiliate of a general partner or any departing general partner as a manager, managing member officer, director, employee, agent, fiduciary or trustee of another person; and

any person whom the general partner designates as an indemnitee for purposes of our partnership agreement.

Our indemnification obligation arises only if the indemnified person did not act in bad faith or engage in fraud, willful misconduct or, in the case of a criminal matter, knowledge of the indemnified person s unlawful conduct.

Any indemnification under these provisions will be only out of our assets. Our general partner will not be personally liable for the indemnification obligations and will not have any obligation to contribute or loan funds to us in connection with it. Our partnership agreement permits us to purchase insurance against liabilities asserted against and expenses incurred by persons for our activities, regardless of whether we would have the power to indemnify the person against liabilities under the partnership agreement.

Reimbursement of Expenses

Our partnership agreement requires us to reimburse our general partner for all direct and indirect expenses it incurs or payments it makes on our behalf and all other expenses allocable to us or otherwise incurred by our general partner in connection with operating our business. These expenses include salary, bonus, incentive compensation and other amounts paid to persons who perform services for us or on our behalf, and expenses allocated to our general partner by its affiliates. Our general partner is entitled to determine the expenses that are allocable to us, and our partnership agreement does not place any aggregate limit on the amount of such reimbursements.

Books and Reports

Our general partner is required to keep appropriate books of our business at our principal offices. The books will be maintained for both tax and financial reporting purposes on an accrual basis. For financial and tax reporting purposes, our fiscal year end is December 31.

We will furnish or make available to record holders of common units, within 120 days after the close of each fiscal year, an annual report containing audited financial statements and a report on those financial statements by our independent registered public accounting firm. Except for our fourth quarter, we also furnish or make available summary financial information within 90 days after the close of each quarter. We will be deemed to have made any such report available if we file such report with the SEC on EDGAR or make the report available on a publicly available website that we maintain.

We will furnish each record holder of a unit with information reasonably required for tax reporting purposes within 90 days after the close of each calendar year. This information is expected to be furnished in summary form so that some complex calculations normally required of partners can be avoided. Our ability to furnish this summary information to our unitholders will depend on the cooperation of our unitholders in supplying us with specific information. Every unitholder will receive information to assist it in determining its federal and state tax liability and filing its federal and state income tax returns, regardless of whether it supplies us with information.

Right to Inspect Our Books and Records

Our partnership agreement provides that a limited partner can, for a purpose reasonably related to its interest as a limited partner, upon reasonable written demand stating the purpose of such demand and at his own expense, obtain:

a current list of the name and last known address of each partner;

a copy of our tax returns;

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information as to the amount of cash, and a description and statement of the agreed value of any other property or services, contributed or to be contributed by each partner and the date on which each became a partner;

copies of our partnership agreement, the certificate of limited partnership and related amendments and powers of attorney under which they have been executed; and

information regarding the status of our business and financial condition.

Our general partner may, and intends to, keep confidential from the limited partners trade secrets or other information the disclosure of which our general partner believes is not in our best interests or which we are required by law or by agreements with third parties to keep confidential.

Registration Rights

In our partnership agreement, we have agreed to register for resale under the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws any common units or other partnership securities proposed to be sold by our general partner, Atlas Energy or any of their respective affiliates if an exemption from the registration requirements is not otherwise available. There is no limit on the number of times that we may be required to file registration statements pursuant to this obligation. We have also agreed to include any securities held by our general partner, Atlas Energy or any of their respective affiliates in any registration statement that we file to offer securities for cash, other than an offering relating solely to an employee benefit plan. These registration rights continue for two years following any withdrawal or removal of our general partner. We are obligated to pay all expenses incidental to the registration, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions.

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OUR CASH DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Set forth below is a summary of the significant provisions of our partnership agreement that relate to our cash distributions.

General

The amount of distributions paid under our cash distribution policy and the decision to make any distribution will be determined by our general partner in its discretion, taking into account the terms of our partnership agreement. Our cash distribution policy reflects a basic judgment, given our current asset base, that our unitholders will be better served by the distribution of our available cash (which is defined in our partnership agreement and is net of any expenses and reserves established by our general partner) than by our retaining such available cash. It is the current policy of our general partner that we should increase our level of quarterly cash distributions per unit only when, in its judgment, it believes that:

we have sufficient reserves and liquidity for the proper conduct of our business; and

we can maintain such an increased distribution level for a sustained period.

The amount of available cash, which is defined in our partnership agreement, will be determined by our general partner for each calendar quarter after the completion of the distribution and will be based upon recommendations from our management. Because we believe that we will generally finance any expansion capital expenditures and investment capital expenditures from external financing sources, we believe that our investors are best served by our distributing all of our available cash. In addition, because we are not subject to entity-level U.S. federal income tax as a partnership, we have more cash to distribute to you than would be the case if we were subject to U.S. federal income tax. Our cash distribution policy is consistent with the terms of our partnership agreement, which requires that we distribute all of our available cash.

Minimum Quarterly Distributions

We currently intend to distribute to the holders of our common units and class A units on a quarterly basis at least a minimum quarterly distribution of \$0.40 per unit, or \$1.60 per unit per year, to the extent we have sufficient available cash after we establish appropriate reserves and pay fees and expenses, including payments to our general partner in reimbursement of costs and expenses it incurs on our behalf. Our minimum quarterly distribution is intended to reflect the level of cash that we expect to be available for distribution per common unit and class A unit each quarter. There is no guarantee that we will pay the minimum quarterly distribution, or any distribution, in any quarter, and we will be prohibited from making any distributions to unitholders if it would cause an event of default or an event of default is existing under our credit agreement.

It is the current policy of our general partner that we should raise our quarterly cash distribution only when our general partner believes that:

we have sufficient reserves and liquidity for the proper conduct of our business; and

we can maintain such an increased distribution level for a sustained period.

While this is our current policy, our general partner may alter the policy in the future when and if it determines such alteration to be appropriate.

Quarterly Distributions of Available Cash

Our partnership agreement requires that we make distributions of all available cash (as defined in our partnership agreement) within 45 days after the end of each quarter, beginning with the quarter ending March 31, 2012, to holders of record on the applicable record date.

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For these purposes, available cash generally means, for any of our fiscal quarters:

all cash on hand at the end of the quarter (including amounts available for working capital purposes under a credit facility, commercial paper facility or other similar financing arrangement),

less the amount of cash reserves established by our general partner at the date of determination of available cash for the quarter in order to:

provide for the proper conduct of our business (including reserves for working capital, operating expenses, future capital expenditures and credit needs and potential acquisitions);

comply with applicable law and any of our debt instruments or other agreements; or

provide funds for distributions to (1) our unitholders for any one or more of the next four quarters or (2) with respect to our incentive distribution rights (provided that our general partner may not establish cash reserves for future distributions on our common units and class A units unless it determines that the establishment of such reserves will not prevent us from distributing the minimum distribution on all common units and class A units);

plus, if our general partner so determines, all or any portion of cash on hand on the date of determination of available cash for the quarter resulting from working capital borrowings made after the end of the quarter.

Working capital borrowings are borrowings that are made under our credit facility or another arrangement and used solely for working capital purposes or to pay distributions to unitholders.

Operating Surplus and Capital Surplus

General

All cash we distribute to unitholders will be characterized as either operating surplus or capital surplus. Our partnership agreement requires that we distribute available cash from operating surplus differently than available cash from capital surplus.

Definition of Operating Surplus

Operating surplus generally means:

\$60 million (as described below); plus

all of our cash receipts after the separation, including working capital borrowings but excluding cash from (1) borrowings that are not working capital borrowings, (2) sales of equity and debt securities and (3) sales or other dispositions of assets outside the ordinary course of business; *plus*

working capital borrowings made after the end of a quarter but before the date of determination of operating surplus for the quarter; plus

cash distributions paid on equity securities that we may issue after the separation to finance all or a portion of the construction, acquisition, development, replacement or improvement of a capital asset (such as equipment or reserves) during the period beginning on the date that we enter into a binding obligation to commence the construction, acquisition, development or improvement of a capital improvement or replacement of a capital asset and ending on the earlier to occur of the date the capital improvement or capital asset begins producing in paying quantities, the date it is placed into service or the date that it is abandoned or disposed of; *plus*

cash distributions paid (including incremental incentive distributions) on equity issued to pay the construction period interest on debt incurred (including periodic net payments under related interest rate swap arrangements), or to pay construction period distributions on equity issued, to finance the capital improvements or capital assets referred to above; *less*

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our operating expenditures (as defined below); less
the amount of cash reserves established by our general partner to provide funds for future operating expenditures; less
all working capital borrowings not repaid within 12 months after having been incurred or repaid within such twelve-month period with the proceeds of additional working capital borrowings; <i>less</i>
any cash loss realized on disposition of an investment capital expenditure. If a working capital borrowing, which increases operating surplus, is not repaid during the twelve-month period following the borrowing, it will be deemed repaid at the end of such period, thus decreasing operating surplus at such time. When such working capital borrowing is in fact repaid, it will not be treated as a reduction in operating surplus because operating surplus will have been previously reduced by the deemed repayment.
Operating expenditures is defined in our partnership agreement, and generally means all of our cash expenditures, including but not limited to:
taxes;
reimbursement of expenses to our general partner and its affiliates;
payments made in the ordinary course of business on hedge contracts;
director and officer compensation;
repayment of working capital borrowings;
debt service payments; and
estimated maintenance capital expenditures, Operating expenditures, however, do not include:
repayment of working capital borrowings previously deducted from operating surplus pursuant to the penultimate bullet point of the definition of operating surplus when the repayment actually occurs;
payments (including prepayments and prepayment penalties) of principal of and premium on indebtedness, other than working capital borrowings;
expansion capital expenditures;

actual maintenance capital expenditures;	
investment capital expenditures;	
payment of transaction expenses relating to interim capital transactions;	
distributions to our unitholders and distributions with respect to our incentive distribution righ	ts; or

repurchases of equity interests except to fund obligations under employee benefit plans.

As described above, operating surplus does not reflect actual cash on hand that is available for distribution to our unitholders. For example, it includes a provision that will enable us, if we choose, to distribute as operating surplus up to \$60 million of cash that we receive in the future from non-operating sources, such as asset sales, issuances of securities and long-term borrowings that would otherwise be distributed as capital surplus. In addition, the effect of including in the definition of operating surplus certain cash distributions on equity securities would be to increase operating surplus by the amount of the cash distributions. As a result, we may also distribute as operating surplus up to the amount of the cash distributions we receive from non-operating sources.

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None of actual maintenance capital expenditures, investment capital expenditures or expansion capital expenditures are subtracted from operating surplus. Because actual maintenance capital expenditures, investment capital expenditures and expansion capital expenditures include interest payments (and related fees) on debt incurred and distributions on equity issued (including incremental distributions on incentive distribution rights) to finance all of the portion of the construction, acquisition, development, replacement or improvement of a capital asset (such as equipment or reserves) during the period from when we enter into a binding commitment to commence the construction, acquisition, development or improvement of a capital asset or replacement of a capital asset until the earlier to occur of the date any such capital asset is placed into service or the date that it is abandoned or disposed of, such interest payments and equity distributions are also not subtracted from operating surplus (except, in the case of maintenance capital expenditures, to the extent such interest payments and distributions are included in estimated maintenance capital expenditures).

Capital Expenditures

Estimated maintenance capital expenditures reduce operating surplus, but expansion capital expenditures, actual maintenance capital expenditures and investment capital expenditures do not.

Maintenance Capital Expenditures. Maintenance capital expenditures are those capital expenditures we expect to make on an ongoing basis to maintain our current production levels over the long term. We expect that a primary component of maintenance capital expenditures will be capital expenditures associated with the replacement of equipment and oil and natural gas reserves (including non-proved reserves attributable to undeveloped leasehold acreage and other similar assets), whether through the development, exploitation and production of an existing leasehold or the acquisition or development of a new oil or natural gas property, including to offset expected production declines from producing properties. Maintenance capital expenditures will also include interest (and related fees) on debt incurred and distributions on equity issued (including incremental distributions on incentive distribution rights) to finance all or any portion of a replacement asset that is paid in respect of the period beginning on the date that we enter into a binding obligation to commence construction or development of the replacement asset and ending on the earlier to occur of the date the replacement asset is placed into service or the date that it is abandoned or disposed of. Capital expenditures made solely for investment purposes will not be considered maintenance capital expenditures.

Because our maintenance capital expenditures can be irregular, the amount of our actual maintenance capital expenditures may differ substantially from period to period, which could cause similar fluctuations in the amounts of operating surplus, adjusted operating surplus and cash available for distribution to our unitholders if we subtracted actual maintenance capital expenditures from operating surplus. To address this issue, our partnership agreement will require that an estimate of the average quarterly maintenance capital expenditures (including estimated plugging and abandonment costs) necessary to maintain our asset base over the long term be subtracted from operating surplus each quarter as opposed to the actual amounts spent. The amount of estimated maintenance capital expenditures deducted from operating surplus is subject to review and change by the board of directors of our general partner at least once a year. We will make the estimate at least annually and whenever an event occurs that is likely to result in a material adjustment to the amount of future estimated maintenance capital expenditures, such as a major acquisition or the introduction of new governmental regulations that will impact our business. Any adjustment to this estimate will be prospective only.

The use of estimated maintenance capital expenditures in calculating operating surplus will have the following effects:

it will reduce the risk that maintenance capital expenditures in any one quarter will be large enough to render operating surplus less than the minimum quarterly distribution to be paid on all the units for that quarter;

it will increase our ability to distribute as operating surplus cash we receive from non-operating sources;

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in quarters where estimated maintenance capital expenditures exceed actual maintenance capital expenditures, it will be more difficult for us to raise our distributions above the minimum quarterly distribution, because the amount of estimated maintenance capital expenditures will reduce the amount of cash available for distribution to our unitholders, even in quarters where there are no corresponding actual capital expenditures; conversely, the use of estimated maintenance capital expenditures in calculating operating surplus will have the opposite effect for quarters in which actual maintenance capital expenditures exceed our estimated maintenance capital expenditures; and

it will be more difficult for us to raise our distribution above the minimum quarterly distribution and pay incentive distribution rights. *Expansion Capital Expenditures*

Expansion capital expenditures are those capital expenditures that we expect will increase the production of our and gas properties over the long term. Examples of expansion capital expenditures include the acquisition of reserves or equipment, the acquisition of new leasehold interests, or the development, exploitation and production of an existing leasehold interest, to the extent such expenditures are incurred to increase the production of our oil and gas properties over the long term. Expansion capital expenditures will also include interest (and related fees) on debt incurred and distributions on equity issued (including incremental distributions on incentive distribution rights) to finance all or any portion of a capital improvement that is paid in respect of the period beginning on the date that we enter into a binding obligation to commence construction or development of the capital improvement and ending on the earlier to occur of the date the capital improvement is placed into service or the date that it is abandoned or disposed of. Capital expenditures made solely for investment purposes will not be considered expansion capital expenditures.

Investment Capital Expenditures

Investment capital expenditures are those capital expenditures that are neither maintenance capital expenditures nor expansion capital expenditures. Investment capital expenditures largely will consist of capital expenditures made for investment purposes. Examples of investment capital expenditures include traditional capital expenditures for investment purposes, such as purchases of securities, as well as other capital expenditures that might be made in lieu of such traditional investment capital expenditures, such as the acquisition of a capital asset for investment purposes or development of our undeveloped properties in excess of the maintenance of our asset base, but which are not expected to expand our asset base for more than the short term.

Capital expenditures that are made in part for maintenance capital purposes and in part for investment capital or expansion capital purposes will be allocated as maintenance capital expenditures, investment capital expenditures or expansion capital expenditure by the board of directors of our general partner based upon its good faith determination.

Definition of Capital Surplus

Capital surplus is defined in our partnership agreement as any distribution of available cash in excess of our cumulative operating surplus. Accordingly, capital surplus would generally be generated by:

borrowings (including sales of debt securities) other than working capital borrowings;

sales of debt and equity securities; and

sales or other dispositions of assets for cash, other than inventory, accounts receivable and other assets disposed of in the ordinary course of business or as part of normal retirement or replacement of assets.

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Characterization of Cash Distributions

We treat all available cash distributed as distributed from operating surplus until the sum of all available cash distributed since we began operations equals our total operating surplus from the date that we began operations until the end of the quarter that immediately preceded the distribution. We will treat any amount distributed in excess of operating surplus, regardless of its source, as capital surplus. As described above, operating surplus includes up to \$60 million which does not reflect actual cash on hand that is available for distribution to our unitholders. Rather, it is a provision that will enable us, if we choose, to distribute as operating surplus up to this amount of cash we receive in the future from non-operating sources such as asset sales, issuances of securities and borrowings that would otherwise be distributed as capital surplus. We do not currently anticipate that we will make any distributions from capital surplus.

Distributions of Available Cash from Operating Surplus

We will make distributions of available cash from operating surplus for any quarter in the following manner:

first, 2% to holders of our class A units (which will be held by our general partner) and 98% to the holders of our common units, each pro rata, until each holder has received \$0.46 per outstanding unit, which we refer to as the first target distribution; and

after that, in the manner described in Cash Distribution Policy Incentive Distribution Rights. Adjusted operating surplus for any period generally means operating surplus generated during that period, less:

- 1. any net increase in working capital borrowings with respect to that period; and
- any net decrease in cash reserves for operating expenditures with respect to that period not relating to an operating expenditure made with respect to that period,

and plus:

- 3. any net decrease in working capital borrowings made with respect to that period;
- 4. any net increase in cash reserves for operating expenditures with respect to that period required by any debt instrument for the repayment of principal, interest or premium; and
- 5. any net decrease made in subsequent periods in cash reserves for operating expenditures initially established with respect to such period to the extent such decrease results in a reduction of adjusted operating surplus in subsequent periods pursuant to item 2 above.

Operating surplus generated during a period is equal to the difference between:

the operating surplus determined at the end of that period; and

the operating surplus determined at the beginning of that period.

Incentive Distribution Rights

Incentive distribution rights represent the right to receive increasing amounts of quarterly distributions of available cash from operating surplus after we have made payments in excess of the first target distribution and the tests described below have been met. Our general partner currently holds all of the incentive distribution rights, but may transfer these rights separately from its general partner interest in us, without the consent of the unitholders.

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We will make incentive distributions to our general partner for any quarter in which we have distributed available cash from operating surplus to our unitholders in an amount equal to the first target distribution, as follows:

first, 2% to holders of our class A units (which will be held by our general partner) and 98% to the holders of our common units, each pro rata, until each holder has received \$0.40 per outstanding unit, which we refer to as the minimum distribution;

second, 2% to holders of our class A units and 98% to the holders of our common units, each pro rata, until each holder has received \$0.46 per outstanding unit, which we refer to as the first target distribution;

third, 2% to the holders of our class A units and 85% to the holders of our common units, each pro rata, and 13% to the holder of the incentive distribution rights, which will initially be our general partner, until each holder of our class A units and holder of our common units has received \$0.50 per outstanding unit, which we refer to as the second target distribution;

fourth, 2% to the holders of our class A units and 75% to the holders of our common units, each pro rata, and 23% to the holder of the incentive distribution rights, until each holder of our class A units and holder of our common units has received \$0.60 per outstanding unit, which we refer to as the third target distribution&#