

GOODRICH PETROLEUM CORP

Form 424B3

June 02, 2008

Table of ContentsFiled Pursuant to Rule: 424(b)(3)
Registration No. 333-151352**CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE**

| Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered | Amount to be Registered | Proposed Maximum Offering Price per Security | Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price | Amount of Registration Fee(2) |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| Common Stock | 908,098 | \$36.625(1) | \$33,259,089 | \$1,307(3) |

- (1) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(c). Such price is based upon the average of the high and low prices of the registrant's common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange on May 27, 2008.
- (2) The registration fee is being paid on a deferred basis in reliance upon Rules 456(b) and 457(r).
- (3) Securities registered under registration statement No. 333-145339, previously initially filed by Goodrich Petroleum Corporation on August 10, 2007, having an aggregate offering price of \$86,359,875 remain unsold. In accordance with Rule 457(p), the registration fee of \$2,651 associated with such unsold securities is offset against the total registration fee due in connection with this registration statement. Accordingly, no additional payment has been submitted in connection with the filing of this prospectus and the registrant's balance shall be reduced to \$1,243.

PROSPECTUS

908,098 Shares
GOODRICH PETROLEUM CORPORATION
Common Stock

The securities to be offered and sold using this prospectus are currently issued and outstanding shares of our common stock. These shares of common stock may be offered and sold by the selling stockholders named in this prospectus or in any supplement to this prospectus from time to time in accordance with the provisions set forth under Plan of Distribution.

The selling stockholders may sell the share of common stock offered by this prospectus from time to time on any exchange on which the common stock is listed on terms to be negotiated with buyers. It may also sell the common stock in private sales or through dealers or agents. The selling stockholders may sell the common stock at prevailing market prices or at prices negotiated with buyers. The selling stockholders will be responsible for any commissions due to brokers, dealers or agents. We will be responsible for all other offering expenses. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale by the selling stockholders of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus.

You should carefully read this prospectus and any supplement before you invest. You also should read the documents we have referred you to in the "Where You Can Find More Information" section of this prospectus for information on us and our financial statements. This prospectus may not be used to consummate sales of securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

Each time we sell securities we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and any prospectus supplement carefully before you invest.

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol GDP.

Investing in any of our securities involves risk. Please read carefully the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 4 of this prospectus and in the applicable prospectus supplement before you make an investment in our securities.

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

the contrary is a criminal offense.

This prospectus is dated June 2, 2008.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| <u>About This Prospectus</u> | 1 |
| <u>The Company</u> | 1 |
| <u>Where You Can Find More Information</u> | 1 |
| <u>Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Statements</u> | 2 |
| <u>Risk Factors</u> | 4 |
| <u>Use of Proceeds</u> | 13 |
| <u>Description of Capital Stock</u> | 14 |
| <u>Selling Stockholders</u> | 18 |
| <u>Plan of Distribution</u> | 19 |
| <u>Legal Matters</u> | 21 |
| <u>Experts</u> | 21 |

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus and any prospectus supplement. We have not authorized any dealer, salesman or other person to provide you with additional or different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. This prospectus and any prospectus supplement are not an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the securities to which they relate and are not an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy securities in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make an offer or solicitation in that jurisdiction. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of this prospectus, or that the information contained in any document incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than the date of the document incorporated by reference, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or any sale of a security.

Table of Contents

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, using a shelf registration process. Under this shelf process the selling stockholders named in this prospectus or in any supplement to this prospectus may sell the common stock described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the common stock the selling stockholders may offer. Each time it sells common stock, the selling stockholders will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both the prospectus and the prospectus supplement relating to the common stock offered to you together with the additional information described under the heading **Where You Can Find More Information**.

Unless the context requires otherwise or unless otherwise noted, all references in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement to Goodrich, we or our are to Goodrich Petroleum Corporation and its subsidiaries.

THE COMPANY

We are an independent oil and gas company engaged in the exploration, exploitation, development and production of oil and natural gas properties primarily in the Cotton Valley Trend of East Texas and Northwest Louisiana.

Our principal executive offices are located at 808 Travis Street, Suite 1320, Houston, Texas 77002. We also have an office in Shreveport, Louisiana. Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol GDP.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports and other information with the SEC (File No. 001-12719) pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). You may read and copy any documents that are filed at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also obtain copies of these documents at prescribed rates from the public reference section of the SEC at its Washington address. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information.

Our filings are also available to the public through the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference information that we file with them, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to documents previously filed with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. The following documents we filed with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act are incorporated herein by reference:

The description of our common stock contained in our registration statement on Form 8-B dated February 3, 1997, including any amendment to that form that we may have filed in the past, or may file in the future, for the purpose of updating the description of our common stock;

our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007;

our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008; and

our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on each of January 17, 2008, February 19, 2008, March 20, 2008 and May 29, 2008 (excluding any information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of any such Current Report on Form 8-K).

All documents filed pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act (excluding any information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 on any current report on Form 8-K) after the date of the initial registration statement and prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement and after the date of this

Table of Contents

prospectus and prior to the termination of this offering shall be deemed to be incorporated in this prospectus by reference and to be a part hereof from the date of filing of such documents. Any statement contained herein, or in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any subsequently filed document that also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, modified or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

You may request a copy of these filings at no cost by writing or telephoning us at the following address and telephone number:

Goodrich Petroleum Corporation
Attention: Corporate Secretary
808 Travis Street, Suite 1320
Houston, Texas 77002
(713) 780-9494

We also maintain a website at <http://www.goodrichpetroleum.com>. However, the information on our website is not part of this prospectus.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus, our filings with the SEC and our public releases, including, but not limited to, information regarding the status and progress of our operating activities, the plans and objectives of our management, assumptions regarding our future performance and plans, and any financial guidance provided therein are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A(i) of the Securities Act of 1933, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E(i) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the Exchange Act. The words believe, may, will, estimate, continues, anticipate, intend, foresee, expect expressions identify these forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. These forward-looking statements are made subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated. Risks and uncertainties that could cause or contribute to such differences include, without limitation, those discussed in the section entitled Risk Factors included in this prospectus and elsewhere in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 and our subsequent SEC filings and those factors summarized below:

the timing and extent of changes in natural gas and oil prices;

the timing of planned capital expenditures;

our ability to identify and acquire additional properties necessary to implement our business strategy and our ability to finance such acquisitions;

the inherent uncertainties in estimating proved reserves and forecasting production results;

operational factors affecting the commencement or maintenance of producing wells, including catastrophic weather related damage, unscheduled outages or repairs, or unanticipated changes in drilling equipment costs or rig availability;

the condition of the capital markets generally, which will be affected by interest rates, foreign currency fluctuations and general economic conditions;

costs and other legal and administrative proceedings, settlements, investigations and claims, including environmental liabilities which may not be covered by indemnity or insurance;

Table of Contents

the political and economic climate in the foreign or domestic jurisdictions in which we conduct oil and gas operations, including risk of war or potential adverse results of military or terrorist actions in those areas; and other United States regulatory or legislative developments that affect the demand for natural gas or oil generally, increase the environmental compliance cost for our production wells or impose liabilities on the owners of such wells.

Other factors besides those described in this prospectus, any prospectus supplement or the documents we incorporate by reference herein could also affect our actual results. These forward-looking statements are largely based on our expectations and beliefs concerning future events, which reflect estimates and assumptions made by our management. These estimates and assumptions reflect our best judgment based on currently known market conditions and other factors relating to our operations and business environment, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control.

Although we believe our estimates and assumption to be reasonable, they are inherently uncertain and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that are beyond our control. Our assumptions about future events may prove to be inaccurate. We caution you that the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus are not guarantees of future performance, and we cannot assure you that those statements will be realized or the forward-looking events and circumstances will occur. All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this prospectus. We do not intend to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. These cautionary statements qualify all forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf.

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

Your investment in our securities involves risks. You should carefully consider, in addition to the other information contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement, the risks described below before deciding whether an investment in our securities is appropriate for you.

The risks described below are not the only ones we face. Additional risks not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations.

Risks Related to Our Business

Our financial and operating results are subject to a number of factors, many of which are not within our control. These factors include the following:

Our actual production, revenues and expenditures related to our reserves are likely to differ from our estimates of proved reserves. We may experience production that is less than estimated and drilling costs that are greater than estimated in our reserve report. These differences may be material.

The proved oil and gas reserve information included in this report are estimates. These estimates are based on reports prepared by Netherland Sewell & Associates, Inc. (NSA), our independent reserve engineers, and were calculated using oil and gas prices as of December 31, 2007. These prices will change and may be lower at the time of production than those prices that prevailed at the end of 2007. Reservoir engineering is a subjective process of estimating underground accumulations of oil and gas that cannot be measured in an exact manner. Estimates of economically recoverable oil and gas reserves and of future net cash flows necessarily depend upon a number of variable factors and assumptions, including:

historical production from the area compared with production from other similar producing wells;

the assumed effects of regulations by governmental agencies;

assumptions concerning future oil and gas prices; and

assumptions concerning future operating costs, severance and excise taxes, development costs and workover and remedial costs.

Because all reserve estimates are to some degree subjective, each of the following items may differ materially from those assumed in estimating proved reserves:

the quantities of oil and gas that are ultimately recovered;

the production and operating costs incurred;

the amount and timing of future development expenditures; and

future oil and gas sales prices.

Furthermore, different reserve engineers may make different estimates of reserves and cash flows based on the same available data. Our actual production, revenues and expenditures with respect to reserves will likely be different from estimates and the differences may be material. The discounted future net cash flows included in this document should not be considered as the current market value of the estimated oil and gas reserves attributable to our properties. As required by the SEC, the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows from proved reserves are generally based on prices and costs as of the date of the estimate, while actual future prices and costs may be materially higher or lower. Actual future net cash flows also will be affected by factors such as:

the amount and timing of actual production;

supply and demand for oil and gas;

Table of Contents

increases or decreases in consumption; and

changes in governmental regulations or taxation.

In addition, the 10% discount factor, which is required by the SEC to be used to calculate discounted future net cash flows for reporting purposes, and which we use in calculating our PV-10, is not necessarily the most appropriate discount factor based on interest rates in effect from time to time and risks associated with us or the oil and gas industry in general.

Our future revenues are dependent on the ability to successfully complete drilling activity.

Drilling and exploration are the main methods we utilize to replace our reserves. However, drilling and exploration operations may not result in any increases in reserves for various reasons. Exploration activities involve numerous risks, including the risk that no commercially productive oil or gas reservoirs will be discovered. In addition, the future cost and timing of drilling, completing and producing wells is often uncertain. Furthermore, drilling operations may be curtailed, delayed or canceled as a result of a variety of factors, including:

lack of acceptable prospective acreage;

inadequate capital resources;

unexpected drilling conditions;

pressure or irregularities in formations;

equipment failures or accidents;

adverse weather conditions, including hurricanes;

unavailability or high cost of drilling rigs, equipment or labor;

reductions in oil and gas prices;

limitations in the market for oil and gas;

title problems;

compliance with governmental regulations; and

mechanical difficulties.

Our decisions to purchase, explore, develop and exploit prospects or properties depend in part on data obtained through geophysical and geological analyses, production data and engineering studies, the results of which are often uncertain.

In addition, we recently completed drilling our fourth horizontal well in the Cotton Valley trend. We have only limited experience drilling horizontal wells and there can be no assurance that this method of drilling will be as effective (or effective at all) as we currently expect it to be.

In addition, higher oil and gas prices generally increase the demand for drilling rigs, equipment and crews and can lead to shortages of, and increasing costs for, such drilling equipment, services and personnel. Such shortages could restrict our ability to drill the wells and conduct the operations which we currently have planned. Any delay in the drilling of new wells or significant increase in drilling costs could adversely affect our ability to increase our reserves and production and reduce our revenues.

Table of Contents***Natural gas and oil prices are volatile; a decrease in the price of natural gas or oil would adversely impact our business.***

Our success will depend on the market prices of oil and natural gas. These market prices tend to fluctuate significantly in response to factors beyond our control. The prices we receive for our crude oil production are based on global market conditions. The general pace of global economic growth, the continued instability in the Middle East and other oil and gas producing regions and actions of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, or OPEC, and its maintenance of production constraints, as well as other economic, political, and environmental factors will continue to affect world supply and prices. Domestic natural gas prices fluctuate significantly in response to numerous factors including U.S. economic conditions, weather patterns, other factors affecting demand such as substitute fuels, the impact of drilling levels on crude oil and natural gas supply, and the environmental and access issues that limit future drilling activities for the industry.

Crude oil and natural gas prices are extremely volatile. Average oil and natural gas prices fluctuated substantially during the three year period ended December 31, 2007. Fluctuations during the past several years in the demand and supply of crude oil and natural gas have contributed to, and are likely to continue to contribute to, price volatility. Any actual or anticipated reduction in crude oil and natural gas prices would depress the level of exploration, drilling and production activity. We expect that commodity prices will continue to fluctuate significantly in the future. The following table includes high and low natural gas prices (price per one million British thermal units or Mmbtu) and crude oil prices (West Texas Intermediate or WTI) for 2007, as well as these prices at year-end and at May 30, 2008:

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Henry Hub per Mmbtu |
| February 6, 2007 (high) | \$ 9.13 |
| September 5, 2007 (low) | 5.14 |
| December 28, 2007 | 6.80 |
| May 30, 2008 | 11.45 |
| | WTI per Barrel |
| November 20, 2007 (high) | \$ 98.88 |
| January 18, 2007 (low) | 50.49 |
| December 28, 2007 | 96.01 |
| May 30, 2008 | 127.35 |

Changes in commodity prices significantly affect our capital resources, liquidity and expected operating results. Price changes directly affect revenues and can indirectly impact expected production by changing the amount of funds available to us to reinvest in exploration and development activities. Reductions in oil and natural gas prices could also reduce the quantities of reserves that are commercially recoverable. Significant declines in prices could result in non-cash charges to earnings due to impairment.

Our use of oil and gas price hedging contracts may limit future revenues from price increases and result in significant fluctuations in our net income.

We use hedging transactions with respect to a portion of our oil and natural gas production to achieve more predictable cash flow and to reduce our exposure to price fluctuations. While the use of hedging transactions limits the downside risk of price declines, their use may also limit future revenues from price increases.

Our results of operations may be negatively impacted by our financial derivative instruments and fixed price forward sales contracts in the future and these instruments may limit any benefit we would receive from increases in the prices for oil and natural gas. For the year ended December 31, 2007, we realized a gain on settled financial derivatives of \$9.7 million. For the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, we realized a loss on settled financial derivatives of \$2.1 million and \$18.0 million, respectively.

Table of Contents

For the year ended December 31, 2007, we recognized in earnings an unrealized loss on derivative instruments not qualifying for hedge accounting in the amount of \$16.1 million. For financial reporting purposes, this unrealized loss was combined with a \$9.7 million realized gain in 2007 resulting in a total unrealized and realized loss on derivative instruments not qualifying for hedge accounting of \$6.4 million for 2007.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, we recognized in earnings an unrealized gain on derivative instruments not qualifying for hedge accounting in the amount of \$40.2 million. For financial reporting purposes, this unrealized gain was combined with a \$2.1 million realized loss in 2006 resulting in a total unrealized and realized gain on derivative instruments not qualifying for hedge accounting in the amount of \$38.1 million for 2006. This gain was recognized because the natural gas hedges were deemed ineffective for 2006, and all previously effective oil hedges were deemed ineffective for the fourth quarter of 2006.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, we recognized in earnings an unrealized loss on derivative instruments not qualifying for hedge accounting in the amount of \$27.0 million. For financial reporting purposes, this unrealized loss was combined with a \$10.7 million realized loss in 2005 resulting in a total unrealized and realized loss on derivative instruments not qualifying for hedge accounting in the amount of \$37.7 million in 2005. This loss was recognized because the natural gas hedges were deemed to be ineffective for 2005, and accordingly, the changes in fair value of such hedges could no longer be reflected in other comprehensive income, a component of stockholders' equity.

To the extent that the hedges are not deemed to be effective in the future, we will likewise be exposed to volatility in earnings resulting from changes in the fair value of our hedges. See Note 8 Hedging Activities to our consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

Delays in development or production curtailment affecting our material properties may adversely affect our financial position and results of operations.

The size of our operations and our capital expenditure budget limits the number of wells that we can develop in any given year. Complications in the development of any single material well may result in a material adverse affect on our financial condition and results of operations. In addition, a relatively small number of wells contribute a substantial portion of our production. If we were to experience operational problems resulting in the curtailment of production in any of these wells, our total production levels would be adversely affected, which would have a material adverse affect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Because our operations require significant capital expenditures, we may not have the funds available to replace reserves, maintain production or maintain interests in our properties.

We must make a substantial amount of capital expenditures for the acquisition, exploration and development of oil and natural gas reserves. Historically, we have paid for these expenditures with cash from operating activities, proceeds from debt and equity financings and asset sales. Our revenues or cash flows could be reduced because of lower oil and natural gas prices or for other reasons. If our revenues or cash flows decrease, we may not have the funds available to replace reserves or maintain production at current levels. If this occurs, our production will decline over time. Other sources of financing may not be available to us if our cash flows from operations are not sufficient to fund our capital expenditure requirements. Where we are not the majority owner or operator of an oil and gas property, we may have no control over the timing or amount of capital expenditures associated with the particular property. If we cannot fund such capital expenditures, our interests in some properties may be reduced or forfeited.

We may have difficulty financing our planned growth.

We have experienced and expect to continue to experience substantial capital expenditure and working capital needs, particularly as a result of our drilling program. In the future, we expect that we will require additional financing, in addition to cash generated from operations, to fund planned growth. We cannot be certain that additional financing will be available on acceptable terms or at all. Additionally, recent unfavorable disclosures by international financial institutions concerning the sub-prime mortgage market may lead to a contraction in credit availability, thereby impacting our ability to finance our operations. In the event additional capital resources are

Table of Contents

unavailable, we may curtail drilling, development and other activities or be forced to sell some of our assets on an untimely or unfavorable basis.

If we are unable to replace reserves, we may not be able to sustain production at present levels.

Our future success depends largely upon our ability to find, develop or acquire additional oil and gas reserves that are economically recoverable. Unless we replace the reserves we produce through successful development, exploration or acquisition activities, our proved reserves will decline over time. In addition, approximately 69% of our total estimated proved reserves by volume at December 31, 2007, were undeveloped. By their nature, estimates of undeveloped reserves are less certain. Recovery of such reserves will require significant capital expenditures and successful drilling operations. We may not be able to successfully find and produce reserves economically in the future. In addition, we may not be able to acquire proved reserves at acceptable costs.

We may incur substantial impairment writedowns.

If management's estimates of the recoverable reserves on a property are revised downward or if oil and natural gas prices decline, we may be required to record additional non-cash impairment writedowns in the future, which would result in a negative impact to our financial position. We review our proved oil and gas properties for impairment on a depletable unit basis when circumstances suggest there is a need for such a review. To determine if a depletable unit is impaired, we compare the carrying value of the depletable unit to the undiscounted future net cash flows by applying management's estimates of future oil and natural gas prices to the estimated future production of oil and gas reserves over the economic life of the property. Future net cash flows are based upon our independent reservoir engineers estimates of proved reserves. In addition, other factors such as probable and possible reserves are taken into consideration when justified by economic conditions. For each property determined to be impaired, we recognize an impairment loss equal to the difference between the estimated fair value and the carrying value of the property on a depletable unit basis.

Fair value is estimated to be the present value of expected future net cash flows. Any impairment charge incurred is recorded in accumulated depreciation, depletion, impairment and amortization to reduce our recorded basis in the asset. Each part of this calculation is subject to a large degree of judgment, including the determination of the depletable units' estimated reserves, future cash flows and fair value. For the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, we recorded impairments from continuing operations related to oil and gas properties of \$7.7 million, \$9.9 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

Management's assumptions used in calculating oil and gas reserves or regarding the future cash flows or fair value of our properties are subject to change in the future. Any change could cause impairment expense to be recorded, impacting our net income or loss and our basis in the related asset. Any change in reserves directly impacts our estimate of future cash flows from the property, as well as the property's fair value. Additionally, as management's views related to future prices change, the change will affect the estimate of future net cash flows and the fair value estimates. Changes in either of these amounts will directly impact the calculation of impairment.

A majority of our production, revenue and cash flow from operating activities are derived from assets that are concentrated in a single geographic area, making us vulnerable to risks associated with operating in one geographic area.

Approximately 99% of our estimated proved reserves at December 31, 2007, and a similar percentage of our production during 2007 were associated with our Cotton Valley trend. We sold substantially all of our assets in South Louisiana to a private company in a sale that closed in March 2007. See Note 12 Acquisitions and Divestitures to our consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, if the level of production from the remaining properties substantially declines or is otherwise subject to a disruption in our operations resulting from operational problems, government intervention or natural disasters, it could have a material adverse effect on our overall production level and our revenue.

Table of Contents

The oil and gas business involves many uncertainties, economic risks and operating risks that can prevent us from realizing profits and can cause substantial losses.

Our oil and gas operations are subject to the economic risks typically associated with exploration, development and production activities, including the necessity of significant expenditures to locate and acquire properties and to drill exploratory wells. In conducting exploration and development activities, the presence of unanticipated pressure or irregularities in formations, miscalculations or accidents may cause our exploration, development and production activities to be unsuccessful. This could result in a total loss of our investment in a particular property. If exploration efforts are unsuccessful in establishing proved reserves and exploration activities cease, the amounts accumulated as unproved costs would be charged against earnings as impairments. In addition, the cost and timing of drilling, completing and operating wells is often uncertain.

The nature of the oil and gas business involves certain operating hazards such as well blowouts, cratering, explosions, uncontrollable flows of oil, gas or well fluids, fires, formations with abnormal pressures, pollution, releases of toxic gas and other environmental hazards and risks. Any of these operating hazards could result in substantial losses to us. As a result, substantial liabilities to third parties or governmental entities may be incurred. The payment of these amounts could reduce or eliminate the funds available for exploration, development or acquisitions. These reductions in funds could result in a loss of our properties. Additionally, some of our oil and gas operations are located in areas that are subject to weather disturbances such as hurricanes. Some of these disturbances can be severe enough to cause substantial damage to facilities and possibly interrupt production. In accordance with customary industry practices, we maintain insurance against some, but not all, of such risks and losses. The occurrence of an event that is not fully covered by insurance could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations.

Our debt instruments impose restrictions on us that may affect our ability to successfully operate our business.

Our senior credit facility and second lien term loan contain customary restrictions, including covenants limiting our ability to incur additional debt, grant liens, make investments, consolidate, merge or acquire other businesses, sell assets, pay dividends and other distributions and enter into transactions with affiliates. We also are required to meet specified financial ratios under the terms of our senior credit facility and second lien term loan. As of December 31, 2007, we were in compliance with all the financial covenants of our senior credit facility and our second lien term loan was not in existence at that time. These restrictions may make it difficult for us to successfully execute our business strategy or to compete in our industry with companies not similarly restricted.

We may be unable to identify liabilities associated with the properties that we acquire or obtain protection from sellers against them.

The acquisition of properties requires us to assess a number of factors, including recoverable reserves, development and operating costs and potential environmental and other liabilities. Such assessments are inexact and inherently uncertain. In connection with the assessments, we perform a review of the subject properties, but such a review will not reveal all existing or potential problems. In the course of our due diligence, we may not inspect every well, platform or pipeline. We cannot necessarily observe structural and environmental problems, such as pipeline corrosion, when an inspection is made. We may not be able to obtain contractual indemnities from the seller for liabilities that we created. We may be required to assume the risk of the physical condition of the properties in addition to the risk that the properties may not perform in accordance with our expectations. The incurrence of an unexpected liability could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations.

We are subject to complex laws and regulations, including environmental regulations that can adversely affect the cost, manner or feasibility of doing business.

Development, production and sale of natural gas and oil in the U.S. are subject to extensive laws and regulations, including environmental laws and regulations. We may be required to make large expenditures to comply with environmental and other governmental regulations. Matters subject to regulation include:

discharge permits for drilling operations;

bonds for ownership, development and production of oil and gas properties;

Table of Contents

reports concerning operations; and

taxation.

In addition, our operations are subject to stringent federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations governing the discharge of materials into the environment and environmental protection. Governmental authorities enforce compliance with these laws and regulations and the permits issued under them, oftentimes requiring difficult and costly actions. Failure to comply with these laws, regulations and permits may result in the assessment of administrative, civil and criminal penalties, the imposition of remedial obligations, and the issuance of injunctions limiting or prohibiting some or all of our operations. There is inherent risk of incurring significant environmental costs and liabilities in our business. Joint and several strict liabilities may be incurred in connection with discharges or releases of hydrocarbons and wastes due to our handling of hydrocarbons and wastes, the release of air emissions or water discharges in connection with our operations, and historical industry operations and waste disposal practices conducted by us or predecessor operators on, under or from our properties and from facilities where our wastes have been taken for disposal. Private parties affected by such discharges or releases may also have the right to pursue legal actions to enforce compliance as well as seek damages for personal injury or property damage. In addition, changes in environmental laws and regulations occur frequently, and any such changes that result in more stringent and costly requirements could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Competition in the oil and gas industry is intense, and we are smaller and have a more limited operating history than some of our competitors.

We compete with major and independent oil and natural gas companies for property acquisitions. We also compete for the equipment and labor required to operate and to develop these properties. Some of our competitors have substantially greater financial and other resources than us. In addition, larger competitors may be able to absorb the burden of any changes in federal, state and local laws and regulations more easily than we can, which would adversely affect our competitive position. These competitors may be able to pay more for oil and natural gas properties and may be able to define, evaluate, bid for and acquire a greater number of properties than we can. Our ability to acquire additional properties and develop new and existing properties in the future will depend on our ability to conduct operations, to evaluate and select suitable properties and to consummate transactions in this highly competitive environment.

Our success depends on our management team and other key personnel, the loss of any of whom could disrupt our business operations.

Our success will depend on our ability to retain and attract experienced engineers, geoscientists and other professional staff. We depend to a large extent on the efforts, technical expertise and continued employment of these personnel and members of our management team. If a significant number of them resign or become unable to continue in their present role and if they are not adequately replaced, our business operations could be adversely affected.

We have previously identified a material weakness in our internal controls over financial reporting and cannot assure you that we will not again identify a material weakness in the future.

As previously reported in our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2006, a material weakness was identified in our internal control over financial reporting with respect to recording the fair value of all outstanding derivatives. The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board's Auditing Standard No. 5 defines a material weakness as a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

To remediate the material weakness, we implemented changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2006. Specifically, we now automatically receive a mark to market valuation from our existing counterparties for all outstanding derivatives. For any new contracts entered into with a new counterparty, we will concurrently request this automatic distribution. We also added another layer of review for the fair value calculation before review by the Chief Financial Officer.

Table of Contents

Our management believes that these additional policies and procedures have enhanced our internal control over financial reporting relating to the determination and review of fair value calculations on outstanding derivatives. Our management also believes that, as a result of these measures described above, the material weakness was remediated and that our internal control over financial reporting is effective as of June 30, 2006, September 30, 2006, and December 31, 2006 and all of 2007.

Terrorist attacks or similar hostilities may adversely impact our results of operations.

The impact that future terrorist attacks or regional hostilities (particularly in the Middle East) may have on the energy industry in general, and on us in particular, is unknown. Uncertainty surrounding military strikes or a sustained military campaign may affect our operations in unpredictable ways, including disruptions of fuel supplies and markets, particularly oil, and the possibility that infrastructure facilities, including pipelines, production facilities, processing plants and refineries, could be direct targets of, or indirect casualties of, an act of terror or war. Moreover, we have incurred additional costs since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 to safeguard certain of our assets and we may be required to incur significant additional costs in the future.

The terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, and the changes in the insurance markets attributable to such attacks have made certain types of insurance more difficult for us to obtain. There can be no assurance that insurance will be available to us without significant additional costs. Instability in the financial markets as a result of terrorism or war could also affect our ability to raise capital.

Risks Related to Our Common Stock

Because we have no plans to pay any dividends for the foreseeable future, investors must look solely to stock appreciation for a return on their investment in us.

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock. We currently intend to retain future earnings and other cash resources, if any, for the operation and development of our business and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Payment of any future dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors after taking into account many factors, including our financial condition, operating results, current and anticipated cash needs and plans for expansion. In addition, our current credit facility prohibits us from paying cash dividends on our common stock. Any future dividends may also be restricted by any loan agreements that we may enter into from time to time. Accordingly, investors must rely on sales of their common stock after price appreciation, which may never occur, as the only way to realize any future gains on their investment. Investors seeking cash dividends should not purchase our common stock.

Insiders own a significant amount of common stock, giving them influence or control in corporate transactions and other matters, and the interests of these individuals could differ from those of other stockholders.

Members of our board of directors and our management team beneficially own approximately 40% of our outstanding shares of common stock after giving effect to the issuance of our common stock pursuant to the share lending agreement and the number of vested stock options. As a result, these stockholders are in a position to significantly influence or control the outcome of matters requiring a stockholder vote, including the election of directors, the adoption of an amendment to our certificate of incorporation or bylaws and the approval of mergers and other significant corporate transactions. Their control of us may delay or prevent a change of control of us and may adversely affect the voting and other rights of other stockholders.

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws contain provisions that could discourage an acquisition or change of control of us.

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes our board of directors to issue preferred stock without shareholder approval. If our board of directors elects to issue preferred stock, it could be more difficult for a third party to acquire control of us. In addition, provisions of the certificate of incorporation and bylaws, such as limitations on shareholder proposals at meetings of shareholders and restrictions on the ability of our shareholders to call special meetings, could also make it more difficult for a third party to acquire control of us. Our bylaws provide that our board of directors is divided into three classes, each elected for staggered three-year terms. Thus, control of the

Table of Contents

board of directors cannot be changed in one year; rather, at least two annual meetings must be held before a majority of the members of the board of directors could be changed.

These provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may delay, defer or prevent a tender offer or takeover attempt that a shareholder might consider in his or her best interest, including attempts that might result in a premium over the market price for the common stock. Please read **Description of Capital Stock** for additional details concerning the provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws.

Future issuances of our common shares may adversely affect the price of our common shares.

The future issuance of a substantial number of common shares into the public market, or the perception that such issuance could occur, could adversely affect the prevailing market price of our common shares. A decline in the price of our common shares could make it more difficult to raise funds through future offerings of our common shares or securities convertible into common shares.

Table of Contents

USE OF PROCEEDS

The common stock to be offered and sold using this prospectus will be offered and sold by the selling stockholders named in this prospectus or in any supplement to this prospectus. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of such common stock.

Table of Contents

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

As of June 2, 2008, our authorized capital stock was 110,000,000 shares. Those shares consisted of (a) 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, 2,250,000 of which were outstanding; and (b) 100,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.20 par value, of which 34,280,953 shares were issued and outstanding. In addition, as of June 2, 2008, (a) 3,587,850 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance pursuant to the conversion of our Series B convertible preferred stock, (b) 3,122,263 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance pursuant to the conversion of our 3.25% convertible senior notes, (c) 2,808,719 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance pursuant to our stock option plans, of which options to purchase 1,089,333 shares at a weighted average exercise price of \$21.40 per share had been issued, and (d) 327,077 shares of restricted stock awards had not yet vested.

The following summary of certain provisions of our capital stock does not purport to be complete and is subject to and is qualified in its entirety by our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, which are incorporated in this prospectus by reference to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, and by the provisions of applicable law.

Common Stock

Subject to any special voting rights of any series of preferred stock that we may issue in the future, each share held of record of common stock has one vote on all matters voted on by our shareholders, including the election of our directors. Because holders of common stock do not have cumulative voting rights, the holders of a majority of the shares of common stock can elect all of the members of the board of directors standing for election, subject to the rights, powers and preferences of any outstanding series of preferred stock.

No share of common stock affords any preemptive rights or is convertible, redeemable, assessable or entitled to the benefits of any sinking or repurchase fund. Holders of common stock will be entitled to dividends in the amounts and at the times declared by our board of directors in its discretion out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends.

Holders of common stock are entitled to receive dividends when, as and if declared by the board of directors out of funds legally available therefor, subject to any dividend preferences of any outstanding shares of preferred stock. Holders of common stock will share equally in our assets on liquidation after payment or provision for all liabilities and any preferential liquidation rights of any preferred stock then outstanding. All outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and non-assessable. Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol GDP.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company.

Preferred Stock

As of the date of this prospectus, we have 7,750,000 shares of authorized but unissued preferred stock that are undesignated.

At the direction of our board of directors, we may issue shares of preferred stock from time to time. Our board of directors may, without any action by holders of our common stock:

adopt resolutions to issue preferred stock in one or more classes or series;

fix the number of shares constituting any class or series of preferred stock; and

establish the rights of the holders of any class or series of preferred stock.

The rights of any class or series of preferred stock may include, among others:

general or special voting rights;

preferential liquidation or preemptive rights;

Table of Contents

preferential cumulative or noncumulative dividend rights;

redemption or put rights; and

conversion or exchange rights.

We may issue shares of, or rights to purchase, preferred stock the terms of which might: adversely affect voting or other rights evidenced by, or amounts otherwise payable with respect to, the common stock;

discourage an unsolicited proposal to acquire us; or

facilitate a particular business combination involving us.

Any of these actions could discourage a transaction that some or a majority of our shareholders might believe to be in their best interests or in which our shareholders might receive a premium for their stock over its then market price.

Series B Convertible Preferred Stock

As of the date of this prospectus, we had 2,250,000 shares issued and outstanding of our Series B Convertible Preferred Stock. The Liquidation Preference is \$50 per share of Series B Preferred Stock, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends.

Conversion Rights. Each share is convertible at the option of the holder into our common stock at any time at an initial conversion rate of 1.5946 shares of common stock per share, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$31.36 per share of common stock. Upon conversion of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (pursuant to a voluntary conversion or the Company Conversion Option (as defined in the Certificate of Designation of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Certificate of Designation")), we may choose to deliver the conversion value to holders in cash, shares of common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of common stock.

On or after December 21, 2010, we may, at our option, cause the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock to be automatically converted into that number of shares of common stock that are issuable at the then-prevailing conversion rate. We may exercise our conversion right only if, for 20 trading days within any period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the trading day prior to the announcement of our exercise of the option, the closing price of our common stock equals or exceeds 130% of the then-prevailing conversion price of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock.

Redemption. The Series B Convertible Preferred Stock is non-redeemable by us.

Fundamental Change. If a Fundamental Change (as defined in the Certificate of Designation) occurs, holders may require us in specified circumstances to repurchase all or part of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock. In addition, upon the occurrence of a Fundamental Change or Specified Corporate Events (as defined in the Certificate of Designation), we will under certain circumstances increase the conversion rate by a number of additional shares of common stock.

Dividends. Holders of our Series B Preferred Stock are entitled to receive, when and if declared by our board of directors, cumulative cash dividends on the Series B Preferred Stock at a rate of 5.375% of the \$50 liquidation preference per year (equivalent to \$2.6875 per year per share). Dividends on the Series B Preferred Stock will be payable quarterly in arrears on each March 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15 of each year or, if not a business day, the next succeeding business day. Dividends may be increased under certain circumstances as described below.

If we fail to pay dividends on the shares of our Series B Preferred Stock on six dividend payment dates (whether consecutive or not), then the dividend rate per annum will increase by an additional 1.0% on and after the day after

Table of Contents

such sixth dividend payment date, until we have paid all dividends on the shares of our Series B Preferred Stock for all dividend periods up to and including the dividend payment date on which the accumulated and unpaid dividends are paid in full. Any further failure to pay dividends would cause the dividend rate to increase again by the additional 1.0% until we have again paid all dividends for all dividend periods up to and including the dividend payment date on which the accumulated and unpaid dividends are paid in full. Upon the occurrence of specified corporate events described in the Certificate of Designation, the dividend rate per annum will increase by an additional 3.0% for every quarter in which the closing price of our common stock is below \$26.13 for 20 trading days within the period of 30 consecutive trading days ending 15 trading days prior to the quarterly record date for the quarter.

Ranking. Our Series B Preferred Stock ranks, with respect to dividend rights or rights upon our liquidation, winding up or dissolution:

senior to (i) all of our common stock and (ii) each class of capital stock or series of preferred stock established after December 21, 2005 (which we refer to as the Issue Date), the terms of which do not expressly provide that such class or series ranks senior to or on a parity with our Series B Preferred Stock as to dividend rights or rights upon our liquidation, winding up or dissolution (which we refer to collectively as Junior Stock);

on a parity in all respects with any class of capital stock or series of preferred stock established after the Issue Date, the terms of which expressly provide that such class or series will rank on a parity with our Series B Preferred Stock as to dividend rights or rights upon our liquidation, winding up or dissolution (which we refer to collectively as Parity Stock); and

junior to each class of capital stock or series of preferred stock established after the Issue Date, the terms of which expressly provide that such class or series will rank senior to our Series B Preferred Stock as to dividend rights or rights upon our liquidation, winding up or dissolution (we refer to the stock described in this bullet point as the Senior Stock).

Voting Rights. Except as required by Delaware law, our restated certificate of incorporation and the certificate of designation for our Series B Preferred Stock, holders of our Series B Preferred Stock will have no voting rights unless dividends payable on our Series B Preferred Stock are in arrears for six or more quarterly periods. In that event, the holders of our Series B Preferred Stock, voting as a single class with the shares of any other class or series of preferred stock or preference securities having similar voting rights, will be entitled at the next regular or special meeting of our stockholders to elect two directors, and the number of directors that comprise our board will be increased by the number of directors so elected. These voting rights and the terms of the directors so elected will continue until the dividend arrearage on our Series B Preferred Stock has been paid in full. The affirmative consent of holders of at least 66 2 / 3 % of the outstanding shares of our Series B Preferred Stock will be required for the issuance of Senior Stock and for amendments to our restated certificate of incorporation that would materially adversely affect any right, preference, privilege or voting power of our Series B Preferred Stock.

Anti-Takeover Provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

The provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws we summarize below may have an anti-takeover effect and may delay, defer or prevent a tender offer or takeover attempt that a shareholder might consider in his or her best interest, including those attempts that might result in a premium over the market price for the common stock.

Written Consent of Stockholders and Stockholder Meetings. Any action by our stockholders must be taken at an annual or special meeting of stockholders. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called at any time by the Chairman of the Board (if any), the Vice Chairman, the President or by a majority of the board of directors.

Advance Notice Procedure for Shareholder Proposals. Our bylaws establish an advance notice procedure for the nomination of candidates for election as directors, as well as for stockholder proposals to be considered at annual meetings of stockholders. In general, notice of intent to nominate a director must be delivered to or mailed and received at our principal executive offices as follows:

Table of Contents

with respect to an election to be held at the annual meeting of stockholders, 90 days prior to the anniversary date of the immediately preceding annual meeting of stockholders;

with respect to an election to be held at a special meeting of stockholders for the election of directors, not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which such notice of the date of the meeting was mailed to stockholders or public disclosure of the date of the meeting was made, whichever first occurs, and must contain specified information concerning the person to be nominated.

Notice of stockholders' intent to raise business at an annual meeting must be delivered to or mailed and received at our principal executive offices not less than 90 days prior to the anniversary date of the preceding annual meeting of stockholders. These procedures may operate to limit the ability of stockholders to bring business before a stockholders meeting, including with respect to the nomination of directors or considering any transaction that could result in a change in control.

Classified Board; Removal of Director. Our bylaws provide that the members of our board of directors are divided into three classes as nearly equal as possible. Each class is elected for a three-year term. At each annual meeting of shareholders, approximately one-third of the members of the board of directors are elected for a three-year term and the other directors remain in office until their three-year terms expire. Furthermore, our bylaws provide that neither any director nor the board of directors may be removed without cause, and that any removal for cause would require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of the outstanding capital stock entitled to vote for the election of directors. Thus, control of the board of directors cannot be changed in one year without removing the directors for cause as described above; rather, at least two annual meetings must be held before a majority of the members of the board of directors could be changed.

Limitation of Liability of Directors

Our certificate of incorporation provides that no director shall be personally liable to us or our stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability as follows:

for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders;

for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;

for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit; and

under Title 8, Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, as the same exists or as such provision may hereafter be amended, supplemented or replaced.

Table of Contents**SELLING STOCKHOLDER**

This prospectus covers the offering for resale of up to 908,098 shares of our common stock by the selling stockholder identified below. No offer or sale may occur unless this prospectus has been declared effective by the SEC, and remains effective at the time such selling stockholder offers or sells such common stock. We are required to update this prospectus to reflect material developments in our business, financial position and results of operations.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the selling stockholder's beneficial ownership of our common stock as of June 2, 2008. The information presented below is based solely on our review of information provided by the selling stockholder.

| Name of Selling Stockholder | Number of Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned | Percentage of Common Stock Beneficially Owned | Number of Shares of Common Stock That May be Sold(1) | Number of Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned After Offering |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Caddo Resources LP(2) | 908,098 | 2.65% | 908,098 | 0 |

(1) Because the selling stockholder may sell all or a portion of the common stock registered hereby, we cannot estimate the number or percentage of common stock that the selling stockholder will hold upon completion of the offering. Accordingly, the information presented in this table assumes that the selling stockholder will sell all of their common stock registered pursuant hereto.

(2) Representatives of this security holder have

advised us that this security holder is an affiliate of a U.S. registered broker-dealer; however, this security holder acquired the shares of our common stock in the ordinary course of business and, at the time of the acquisition, had no agreements or understandings, directly or indirectly, with any party to distribute the shares of our common stock held by this security holder. Michael K. Heinz, Charles W. Yates and H. Rex Corey, Jr. are managers of Caddo Resources GP, LLC, the general partner of this security holder, and hold the voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares of our common stock held by this security holder.

Selling security holders who are registered broker-dealers are underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act. In addition, selling security holders who are affiliates of registered broker-dealers are underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act if such selling security holder (a) did not acquire its shares of common stock in the ordinary course of business or (b) had an agreement or understanding, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute the common shares. To our knowledge, no selling security holder who is a registered broker-dealer or an affiliate of a

registered broker-dealer received any securities as underwriting compensation.

Any prospectus supplement reflecting a sale of common stock hereunder will set forth, with respect to the selling stockholder:

the name of the selling stockholder;

the nature of the position, office or other material relationship which the selling stockholder will have had within the prior three years with us or any of our affiliates;

the number of shares of common stock owned by the selling stockholder prior to the offering;

the amount or number of shares of common stock to be offered for the selling stockholder's account; and the amount and (if one percent or more) the percentage of common stock to be owned by the selling stockholders after the completion of the offering.

All expenses incurred with the registration of the common stock owned by the selling stockholder will be borne by us.

Table of Contents

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

As of the date of this prospectus, we have not been advised by the selling stockholders as to any plan of distribution. Distributions of the common stock by the selling stockholders, or by its partners, pledgees, donees (including charitable organizations), transferees or other successors in interest, may from time to time be offered for sale either directly by such individual, or through underwriters, dealers or agents or on any exchange on which the units may from time to time be traded, in the over-the-counter market, or in independently negotiated transactions or otherwise. The methods by which the common stock may be sold include:

a block trade (which may involve crosses) in which the broker or dealer so engaged will attempt to sell the securities as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;

purchases by a broker or dealer as principal and resale by such broker or dealer for its own account pursuant to this prospectus;

exchange distributions and/or secondary distributions;

sales in the over-the-counter market;

underwritten transactions;

short sales;

broker-dealers may agree with the selling stockholders to sell a specified number of such shares of common stock at a stipulated price per unit;

ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker solicits purchasers;

privately negotiated transactions;

a combination of any such methods of sale; and

any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

Such transactions may be effected by the selling stockholders at market prices prevailing at the time of sale or at negotiated prices. The selling stockholders may effect such transactions by selling the common stock to underwriters or to or through broker-dealers, and such underwriters or broker-dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts or commissions from the selling stockholders and may receive commissions from the purchasers of the common stock for whom they may act as agent. The selling stockholders may agree to indemnify any underwriter, broker-dealer or agent that participates in transactions involving sales of the units against certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under the Securities Act. We have agreed to register the shares for sale under the Securities Act and to indemnify the selling stockholders and each person who participates as an underwriter in the offering of the units against certain civil liabilities, including certain liabilities under the Securities Act.

In connection with sales of the common stock under this prospectus, the selling stockholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers, who may in turn engage in short sales of the common stock in the course of hedging the positions they assume. The selling stockholders also may sell shares of common stock short and deliver them to close out the short positions, or loan or pledge the shares of common stock to broker-dealers that in turn may sell them.

The selling stockholders and any underwriters, broker-dealers or agents who participate in the distribution of the common stock may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act. To the extent any of the selling stockholders are broker-dealers, they are, according to SEC interpretation, underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act. Underwriters are subject to the prospectus delivery requirements under the Securities Act. If the

selling stockholders is deemed to be an underwriter, the selling stockholders may be subject to certain statutory liabilities under the Securities Act and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Table of Contents

There can be no assurances that the selling stockholders will sell any or all of the common stock offered under this prospectus.

Table of Contents

LEGAL MATTERS

Our legal counsel, Vinson & Elkins L.L.P., Houston, Texas, will pass upon certain legal matters in connection with certain of the offered securities.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Goodrich Petroleum Corporation as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2007, and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007 have been incorporated by reference herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the reports of KPMG LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated by reference herein and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing. The audit report covering the December 31, 2007 consolidated financial statements refers to a change in the method of accounting for share-based payments as of January 1, 2006.

Estimates of the oil and gas reserves of Goodrich Petroleum Corporation and related future net cash flows and the present values thereof, included in this prospectus and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, for the year ended December 31, 2007, were based upon reserve reports prepared by Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. as of December 31, 2007, December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005. We have included and incorporated these estimates in reliance on the authority of such firm as an expert in such matters.