

GOLD RESERVE INC.

September 30, 2011

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

U.S. Dollars

(unaudited)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

September 30, 2011 (unaudited)

U.S. Dollars	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 62,449,366	\$ 58,186,478
Assets held for sale (Note 7)		7,968,813
	—	
Marketable equity securities (Note 5)	895,012	2,263,923
Deposits, advances and other	408,457	1,507,822
Total current assets	63,752,835	69,927,036
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 7)	21,460,175	28,503,330
Total assets	\$ 85,213,010	\$ 98,430,366

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,939,726	\$ 1,633,150
Accrued interest	1,641,849	234,550
Total current liabilities	3,581,575	1,867,700
Convertible notes (Note 12)	101,546,242	100,754,404
Total liabilities	105,127,817	102,622,104

Measurement uncertainty (Note 1)

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Serial preferred stock, without par value, none issued		
Common shares and equity units, without par value	243,972,305	243,582,458
Contributed Surplus	5,171,603	5,171,603
Stock options (Note 9)	16,765,684	14,518,570
Accumulated deficit	(285,670,242)	(268,571,593)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(43,466)	1,217,915
KSOP debt (Note 8)	(110,691)	(110,691)
Total shareholders' deficit	(19,914,807)	(4,191,738)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	\$ 85,213,010	\$ 98,430,366

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors:

s/ Chris D. Mikkelsen

s/ Patrick D. McChesney

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

U.S. Dollars	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
OTHER INCOME				
Interest	\$ 25,598	\$ 62,748	\$ 112,399	\$ 191,285
Gain on disposition of marketable securities	243,565	42,042	755,233	148,593
Gain on sale of equipment	913,732	36,633	1,460,727	406,677
Foreign currency gain (loss)	31,635	(56,181)	9,773	88,105
	1,214,530	85,242	2,338,132	834,660
EXPENSES				
Corporate general and administrative	1,199,949	729,920	5,525,691	2,511,437
Venezuelan operations	145,037	327,830	893,794	1,204,481
Equipment holding costs	330,497	305,979	1,269,058	784,968
Corporate communications	131,661	101,124	511,635	363,415
Legal and accounting	124,750	81,148	427,689	372,810
Arbitration (Note 3)	2,649,335	3,437,287	5,795,180	5,861,225
	4,581,229	4,983,288	14,423,047	11,098,336
Loss before interest expense and income tax	(3,366,699)	(4,898,046)	(12,084,915)	(10,263,676)
Interest expense	(1,694,917)	(1,674,762)	(5,013,734)	(4,960,222)
Loss before income tax	(5,061,616)	(6,572,808)	(17,098,649)	(15,223,898)
Income tax benefit (expense)	—	(2,676)	—	1,500
Net loss for the period	\$ (5,061,616)	\$ (6,575,484)	\$ (17,098,649)	\$ (15,222,398)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.26)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	59,522,382	57,806,689	59,451,148	57,700,834

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

U.S. Dollars	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net loss for the period	\$ (5,061,616)	\$ (6,575,484)	\$ (17,098,649)	\$ (15,222,398)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	(130,344)	679,216	(506,148)	1,234,952
Adjustment for realized gains included in net loss	(243,565)	(42,042)	(755,233)	(148,593)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(373,909)	637,174	(1,261,381)	1,086,359
Comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (5,435,525)	\$ (5,938,310)	\$ (18,360,030)	\$ (14,136,039)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (*unaudited*)

U.S. Dollars	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Net loss for the period	\$ (5,061,616)	\$ (6,575,484)	\$ (17,098,649)	\$ (15,222,398)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:				
Stock option compensation	405,704	10,690	2,345,983	91,862
Depreciation	14,103	29,845	54,549	105,564
Gain on sale of equipment	(913,732)	(36,633)	(1,460,727)	(406,677)
Amortization of premium on marketable debt securities	–	48,065	–	142,628
Accretion of convertible notes	287,618	270,149	791,838	741,012
Other	–	8,283	–	(4,673)
Net gain on disposition of marketable securities	(243,565)	(42,042)	(755,233)	(148,593)
Shares issued for compensation	187,193	26,465	1,311,864	264,605
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Net decrease (increase) in deposits and advances	311,858	76,190	62,701	(133,306)
Net increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,523,752)	2,242,781	1,713,875	298,681
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,536,189)	(3,941,691)	(13,033,799)	(14,271,295)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Proceeds from disposition of marketable securities	343,588	134,937	1,561,337	744,529
Purchase of marketable securities	(42,732)	(99,159)	(698,574)	(931,135)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(6,451)	(2,552)	(39,395)	(500,992)
Proceeds from sales of equipment	7,817,146	50,506	16,457,541	8,901,590
Decrease in restricted cash	–	–	–	494,076
Net cash provided by investing activities	8,111,551	83,732	17,280,909	8,708,068
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:				
Net proceeds from the issuance of common shares	–	–	15,778	41,084
Net cash provided by financing activities	–	–	15,778	41,084
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,575,362	(3,857,959)	4,262,888	(5,522,143)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	60,874,004	59,298,629	58,186,478	60,962,813
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 62,449,366	\$ 55,440,670	\$ 62,449,366	\$ 55,440,670

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and the Year Ended December 31, 2010
(unaudited)

	<u>Common Shares and Equity Units</u>			Contributed Surplus	Common Shares and Equity Units Held by Affiliates	Stock Options	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive income	KSOP Debt
	Common Shares	Equity Units	Amount						
Balance, December 31, 2009	57,694,997	500,236	\$ 242,207,200	\$ 5,171,603	\$ (636,267)	\$ 14,448,889	\$(246,934,463)	\$ (277,225)	\$ (110,691)
Net loss							(21,637,130)		
Other comprehensive income								1,495,140	
Stock option compensation						99,532			
Fair value of options exercised			29,851			(29,851)			
Common shares issued for:									
Cash	150,554		43,661						
Services	924,300		1,503,566						
Decrease in shares held by affiliates			(201,820)		636,267				
Balance, December 31, 2010	58,769,851	500,236	243,582,458	5,171,603	-	14,518,570	(268,571,593)	1,217,915	(110,691)
Net loss							(17,098,649)		
Other comprehensive loss								(1,261,381)	
Stock option compensation						2,345,983			
Fair value of options exercised			98,869			(98,869)			
Common shares issued for:									
Cash	95,921		15,778						
Services	160,000		275,200						
Balance, September 30, 2011	59,025,772	500,236	243,972,305	\$ 5,171,603	\$ -	16,765,684	\$(285,670,242)	\$(43,466)	\$ (110,691)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Selected Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

Expressed in U.S. Dollars

Note 1. The Company and Significant Accounting Policies

The Company. Gold Reserve Inc. (the “Company”) is engaged in the business of acquiring, exploring and developing mining projects. The Company is an exploration stage company incorporated in 1998 under the laws of the Yukon Territory, Canada and is the successor issuer to Gold Reserve Corporation which was incorporated in 1956.

In February 1999, Gold Reserve Corporation became a subsidiary of Gold Reserve Inc., the successor issuer. Generally, each shareholder exchanged its Gold Reserve Corporation shares for an equal number of Gold Reserve Inc. Class A Common shares. For tax reasons, certain U.S. holders elected to receive equity units in lieu of Gold Reserve Inc. Class A common shares. An equity unit is comprised of one Gold Reserve Inc. Class B common share and one Gold Reserve Corporation Class B common share, is substantially equivalent to a Class A common share and is generally immediately convertible into a Gold Reserve Inc. Class A common share. Unless otherwise noted, general references to common shares of the Company include Class A common shares and Equity Units as a group. At September 30, 2011, there were 500,236 Equity Units outstanding.

From 1992 to 2008 the Company focused substantially all of its management and financial resources on the development of the Brisas gold and copper project located in the Kilometre 88 mining district of the State of Bolivar in south-eastern Venezuela (which we refer to as the “Brisas Project” or “Brisas”). As further detailed in Note 3, we discontinued development of the Brisas Project after it was seized by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (“Venezuela”) and are resolving our investment dispute through arbitration against Venezuela under the Additional Facility Rules of the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (“ICSID”). Concurrent with the arbitration we are pursuing settlement of our dispute with Venezuela and are seeking to invest in or acquire alternative mining projects. The Company has no revenue producing mining operations at this time. All amounts shown herein are expressed in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.

Basis of Presentation. For the fiscal year commencing in 2011, the Company changed its basis of accounting and financial reporting from Canadian GAAP to comply with US GAAP. The Company accounted for this change in presentation on a retroactive basis. The balance sheet amounts as of December 31, 2010 and the comparative operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 were restated accordingly. A reconciliation of Canadian GAAP to US GAAP is included in Note 19 of the Company’s financial statements as of December 31, 2010 and for the year then ended.

Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the annual financial statements have been condensed or omitted. Accordingly, these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010. The unaudited interim financial statements reflect all normal adjustments which in the opinion of management are necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods presented.

Principles of Consolidation. These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, Gold Reserve Corporation, four Venezuelan subsidiaries, two Barbadian subsidiaries and one Aruban subsidiary which were formed to hold the Company’s interest in its foreign subsidiaries or for future transactions. All subsidiaries are wholly owned. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation. The Company’s policy is to consolidate those subsidiaries where control exists. Prior to 2011, the consolidated financial statements also included the accounts of two domestic subsidiaries, Great Basin Energies, Inc. (“Great Basin”) and MGC Ventures Inc. (“MGC Ventures”). Great Basin and MGC Ventures were 45% and 44% owned, respectively until December 2010 when the Company disposed of its equity interest in the subsidiaries. See Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. The Company considers short-term, highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents for purposes of reporting cash equivalents and cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents are designated as held-for-trading and recorded at fair value. The Company manages the exposure of its cash and cash equivalents to credit risk by diversifying its holdings into major Canadian and U.S. financial institutions.

Exploration and Development Costs. Exploration costs incurred in locating areas of potential mineralization or evaluating properties or working interests with specific areas of potential mineralization are expensed as incurred. Development costs of proven mining properties not yet producing are capitalized at cost and classified as capitalized exploration costs under property, plant and equipment. Property holding costs are charged to operations during the period if no significant exploration or development activities are being conducted on the related properties. Upon commencement of production, capitalized exploration and development costs would be amortized based on the estimated proven and probable reserves benefited. Properties determined to be impaired or that are abandoned are written-down to the estimated fair value. Carrying values do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

Selected Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

Expressed in U.S. Dollars

Property, Plant and Equipment. Property, plant and equipment are recorded at the lower of cost less accumulated depreciation or estimated net realizable value. Included in property, plant and equipment is \$29 million of equipment that has been adjusted to an estimated net realizable value of \$21 million which is not being depreciated. Replacements and major improvements are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. The cost and accumulated depreciation of assets retired or sold are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in operations. Depreciation is provided using straight-line and accelerated methods over the lesser of the useful life or lease term of the related asset.

Assets Held for Sale. Long-Lived assets are classified as held for sale in the period in which certain criteria are met. Assets held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell and are not depreciated as long as they remain classified as held for sale.

Impairment of Long Lived Assets. The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. If the sum of the expected future net cash flows to be generated from the use or disposition of a long-lived asset (undiscounted and without interest charges) is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized and the asset is written down to fair value. Fair value is generally determined by discounting estimated cash flows, using quoted market prices where available or making estimates based on the best information available.

Foreign Currency. The U.S. dollar is the Company's and its foreign subsidiaries' functional currency. Accordingly, foreign currency amounts are translated into U.S. dollars using the temporal method. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates, monetary assets and liabilities are translated at current rates and revenue and expense items are translated at average exchange rates during the reporting period, except for depreciation which is translated at historical rates. Translation gains and losses are included in the statement of operations.

Stock Based Compensation. The Company uses the fair value method of accounting for stock options. The fair value of options granted to employees is computed using the Black-Scholes method as described in Note 9 and is expensed over the vesting period of the option. For non-employees, the fair value of stock based compensation is recorded as an expense over the vesting period or, if earlier, upon completion of performance. Consideration paid for shares on exercise of share options, in addition to the fair value attributable to stock options granted, is credited to capital stock. Fair value of restricted stock issued as compensation is based on the grant date market value and expensed over the vesting period. The Company also maintains the Gold Reserve Director and Employee Retention Plan. Each Unit granted to a participant entitles such person to receive a cash payment equal to the fair market value of one Gold Reserve Class A Common Share (1) on the date the Unit was granted or (2) on the date any such participant becomes entitled to payment, whichever is greater. Stock options, restricted stock and Units granted under their respective plans become fully vested and exercisable and/or payable upon a change of control.

Income Taxes. The Company uses the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Future tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and those amounts reported in the financial statements. The future tax assets or liabilities are calculated using the enacted tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the differences are expected to be settled. Future tax assets are recognized to the extent that they are considered more likely than not to be realized.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Measurement Uncertainty. The realizable value of the remaining equipment, originally purchased for the Brisas Project, may be different than management's current estimate. Any operations we may have are subject to the effects of changes in legal, tax and regulatory regimes, political, labor and economic developments, social and political unrest, currency and exchange controls, import/export restrictions and government bureaucracy in the countries in which we may operate. The Company operates and files tax returns in a number of jurisdictions. The preparation of such tax filings requires considerable judgment and the use of assumptions. Accordingly, the amounts reported could vary in the future.

Net Loss Per Share. Net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the combined weighted average number of Class A and B common shares outstanding during each year. In periods in which a loss is incurred, the effect of potential issuances of shares under options and convertible notes would be anti-dilutive, and therefore basic and diluted losses per share are the same.

Convertible Notes. Convertible notes are classified as a liability and are initially recorded at face value, net of issuance costs. The notes are subsequently accreted to face value using the effective interest rate method over the expected life of the notes, currently estimated to be June 15, 2012, with the resulting charge recorded as interest expense.

Selected Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

Expressed in U.S. Dollars

Comprehensive Income. Comprehensive income includes net income or loss and other comprehensive income. Other comprehensive income may include unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities, gains and losses on certain derivative instruments and foreign currency gains and losses from self sustaining foreign operations. The Company presents comprehensive income and its components in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

Financial Instruments. The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, accounts payable, accrued expenses and convertible notes. Cash and cash equivalents are classified as held for trading and any changes in fair value are charged to the statement of operations. Marketable equity securities are classified as available for sale with any unrealized gain or loss recorded in other comprehensive income. Marketable debt securities are classified as held-to-maturity and are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Other financial liabilities are accounted for at cost or amortized cost.

Note 2. New Accounting Policies

In June 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-05 that requires changes in the presentation of comprehensive income. Effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011, entities will have the option of presenting the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. The adoption of the updated guidance will not have an effect on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-04 which contains amendments resulting in common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and IFRS. The amendments change the wording used to describe the requirements in U.S. GAAP for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements. This update is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued new guidance (ASU 2010-06) that requires new disclosures for fair value measurements and provides clarification for existing disclosures requirements. More specifically, it requires reporting entities to 1) disclose separately the amount of significant transfers into and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair-value measurements and to describe the reasons for the transfers, and 2) provide information on purchases, sales, issuances and settlements on a gross basis rather than net in the reconciliation of Level 3 fair-value measurements. This guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the Level 3 fair-value measurements disclosures that are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. The adoption of the updated guidance did not have an effect on the Company's financial statements.

Note 3. Expropriation of Brisas Project by Venezuelan Government and Related Arbitration

From 1992 to 2008 the Company focused substantially all of its management and financial resources on the development of the Brisas gold and copper project located in the Kilometer 88 mining district of the State of Bolivar in south-eastern Venezuela. After approval of the Brisas operating plan by the Ministry of Mines and the Environmental and Social Impact Study by the Ministry of Environment in 2003 and early 2007, respectively, the Ministry of Environment issued in March 2007, the Authorization to Affect which authorized the commencement of construction activities on the Brisas Project. In April 2008, the Ministry of Environment revoked the Authorization to Affect without prior notification.

On October 21, 2009 the Company filed a Request for Arbitration under the Additional Facility Rules of the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes ("ICSID"), against Venezuela ("Respondent") and thereafter on October 26, 2009, Venezuelan government personnel took physical possession of the property. In November 2009 the Company's Request for Arbitration was registered by ICSID (Gold Reserve Inc. v. Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (ICSID Case No. ARB(AF)/09/1)). The Company is seeking compensation of \$2.1 billion in the arbitration for all of the loss and damage resulting from Venezuela's wrongful conduct which includes the full market value of the legal rights to develop the Brisas Project, the value of the Choco 5 Property and interest of approximately \$400 million on the claim calculated since the loss.

Selected Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

Expressed in U.S. Dollars

The full market value of the legal rights to develop the Brisas Project was measured by an independent expert pursuant to a fair market value standard utilizing three standard valuation approaches: (1) the Discounted Cash Flow (“DCF”) Approach, (2) the Comparable Publicly Traded Company (“CPTC”) Approach, and (3) the Comparable Transaction (“CT”) Approach. These three valuations converged in a reasonably consistent range of values, which were combined to arrive at a weighted average valuation based upon the independent expert’s qualitative assessment of the robustness of the data available to implement each valuation methodology. The DCF Approach carried the greatest weight, as it was based upon robust financial projections specifically for the Brisas Project prepared on a contemporaneous basis for regulatory filing and bankable feasibility purposes. The CPTC Approach was weighted the second highest due to the consistency of the valuation multiples observed from the comparable companies identified by the expert. The CT Approach was weighted the least due to the wider range of valuation multiples observed from gold mining companies identified as comparable by the expert.

Venezuela has an estimated 17 pending arbitration actions being pursued against it at this time before ICSID and has reportedly settled and/or made full or partial payment for damages to a limited number of claimants in past months, although management has no specific information regarding the actual amounts paid or what percentage such payments represented of the original claim against Venezuela. Based on the uncertain nature of arbitration under investment treaties, the timing and the amount of an award or settlement, if any, and the likelihood of its collection and the timing thereof cannot be determined at this time.

In compliance with the schedule previously set by the Tribunal, we filed our initial written submission, known as the Memorial, on September 24, 2010 alleging violations of three provisions of the Canada-Venezuela Bilateral Investment Treaty and seeking compensation corresponding to the restitution, or fair market, value of the rights to develop the Brisas Project and Choco 5, as of the date of the award. On April 14, 2011, based on a revised written submission schedule established by the Tribunal in February 2011, the Respondent submitted its reply to the Company’s Memorial, known as the Counter-Memorial. More recently, on July 6, 2011, the Tribunal approved a joint request by both parties for an additional extension of time to submit the Company’s Reply from July 15, 2011 to July 29, 2011 and Venezuela’s Rejoinder from October 17, 2011 to November 14, 2011.

In accordance with the procedural calendar in the case, the Company filed its Reply on July 29, 2011, updating its claim to \$2.1 billion to account for interest accrued since its earlier filing. In response to a recent request from Venezuela, the Tribunal agreed to amend the procedural calendar to permit Venezuela to file its Rejoinder on December 5, 2011 and confirmed that the oral hearing scheduled to take place February 6-17, 2012 in Washington, D.C remains unchanged. The Rejoinder is the last filing to be made prior to the oral hearing. See “Part II- Other Information- Item 1. Legal Proceedings- Arbitration.”

Note 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
US Treasury bills	\$ 39,999,044	\$ –
Bank deposits	17,050,946	52,307,918
Money market funds	5,399,376	5,878,560
Total	<u>\$ 62,449,366</u>	<u>\$ 58,186,478</u>

At September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company had approximately \$278,000 and \$39,000 respectively, in Venezuela and banks outside Canada and the U.S. As of September 30, 2011, 57% and 43% of bank deposits were maintained in U.S. and Canadian banks, respectively and all of the U.S. deposits were maintained in an FDIC insured account.

Note 5. Marketable Equity Securities

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Fair value at beginning of year	\$ 2,263,923	\$ 598,825
Acquisitions	698,574	778,144
Dispositions, at cost	(806,104)	(667,166)
Realized gain on sale	(755,233)	(241,621)
Unrealized gain (loss)	(506,148)	1,795,741
Fair value at balance sheet date	<u>\$ 895,012</u>	<u>\$ 2,263,923</u>

Selected Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

Expressed in U.S. Dollars

The Company's marketable equity securities are classified as available-for-sale and are recorded at quoted market value with gains and losses recorded within other comprehensive income until realized. As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 marketable securities had a cost basis of \$938,478 and \$1,046,009, respectively.

Note 6. Financial Instruments

The fair values as at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 along with the carrying amounts shown on the consolidated balance sheets for each classification of financial instrument are as follows:

Classification	September 30, 2011		December 31, 2010		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	
Cash and cash equivalents	held for trading	\$62,449,366	\$62,449,366	\$58,186,478	\$58,186,478
Marketable equity securities	available for sale	895,012	895,012	2,263,923	2,263,923
A/P and accruals	other financial liabilities	1,939,726	1,939,726	1,633,150	1,633,150
Accrued interest	other financial liabilities	1,641,849	1,641,849	234,550	234,550
Convertible notes	other financial liabilities	101,546,242	80,945,701	100,754,404	69,477,790

Fair value estimates for marketable securities are made at the balance sheet date by reference to recent market transactions. The convertible notes are not listed on an exchange but are traded on a limited basis in a grey market. Fair value estimates for convertible notes are based on an assessment of available market information.

ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability that reflect the entity's own assumptions.

	Fair value			
	September 30, 2011	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$62,449,366	\$62,449,366	–	–
Marketable equity securities	895,012	895,012	–	–

	Fair value			
	December 31, 2010	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$58,186,478	\$58,186,478	–	–
Marketable equity securities	2,263,923	2,263,923	–	–

The Company is exposed to various risks including credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and interest rate risk as described below:

- Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will fail to meet its obligations to the Company. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is through its cash and cash equivalents. The Company holds its cash in major Canadian and U.S. financial institutions.
- Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company has historically managed this risk by maintaining adequate cash balances through equity and debt offerings to meet its current and foreseeable obligations. The following table presents the Company's payments due on accounts payable and accrued expenses and its undiscounted interest and principal payments due on its convertible notes if the notes were to reach their contractual maturity date of June 15, 2022. (See Note 12)

Selected Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

Expressed in U.S. Dollars

Payments due by Period					
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	More Than 5 Years
A/P and accruals	\$ 1,939,726	\$ 1,939,726	-	-	-
Interest	61,921,145	5,629,195	\$ 11,258,390	\$ 11,258,390	\$ 33,775,170
Principal	102,349,000	-	-	-	102,349,000
Total	\$ 166,209,871	\$ 7,568,921	\$ 11,258,390	\$ 11,258,390	\$ 136,124,170

- c) The Company is subject to currency risk mainly due to its operations in Venezuela, which are limited. Transactions denominated in foreign currency are exposed to exchange rate fluctuations which have an impact on the statement of operations. The Company's cash and other monetary assets and liabilities that are held in Venezuelan and Canadian currency are subject to fluctuations against the US dollar. A 10% weakening of those currencies against the US dollar would have increased (decreased) the Company's net gain from the translation of foreign currency denominated financial instruments, for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, by the amounts shown below.

	2011	2010
Venezuelan Bolívar	\$ 46,562	\$ (13,383)
Canadian dollar	1,625	(2,481)
Total	\$ 48,187	\$ (15,864)

The Company limits the amount of currency held in non-U.S dollar accounts, but does not actively use derivative instruments to limit its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency rates.

- d) The Company is subject to the risk that changes in market interest rates will cause fluctuations in the fair values of its financial instruments. Cash and cash equivalents earn floating market rates of interest. Other current financial assets and liabilities are generally not exposed to this risk because of their immediate or short-term maturity. The interest rate on the Company's convertible notes is fixed and therefore the interest payments are not subject to changes in market rates of interest.

Note 7. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net
September 30, 2011			
United States			
Machinery and equipment	\$ 21,209,438	\$ -	\$ 21,209,438
Furniture and office equipment	517,235	(457,038)	60,197
Leasehold improvements	41,190	(40,264)	926
	\$ 21,767,863	\$ (497,302)	\$ 21,270,561
Venezuela			
Buildings	\$ 397,146	\$ (303,680)	\$ 93,466
Furniture and office equipment	480,751	(471,951)	8,800
Transportation equipment	164,482	(162,300)	2,182
Machinery and equipment	373,593	(288,427)	85,166
	1,415,972	(1,226,358)	189,614
Total	\$ 23,183,835	\$ (1,723,660)	\$ 21,460,175

Selected Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

Expressed in U.S. Dollars

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net
December 31, 2010			
United States			
Machinery and equipment	\$ 28,071,469	\$ —	\$ 28,071,469
Furniture and office equipment	506,339	(435,224)	71,115
Leasehold improvements	41,190	(38,874)	2,316
	\$ 28,618,998	\$ (474,098)	\$ 28,144,900
Venezuela			
Buildings	\$ 403,286	\$ (285,696)	\$ 117,590
Furniture and office equipment	480,751	(462,208)	18,543
Transportation equipment	214,112	(201,196)	12,916
Machinery and equipment	497,808	(288,427)	209,381
	1,595,957	(1,237,527)	358,430
Total	\$ 30,214,955	\$ (1,711,625)	\$ 28,503,330

Machinery and equipment includes amounts paid for equipment previously intended for use on the Brisas project. During the third quarter of 2011, certain equipment with a carrying value of approximately \$6.9 million was sold for \$7.8 million and the Company recorded a gain on sale of \$0.9 million. Equipment classified as assets held for sale at December 31, 2010 was sold during the first quarter of 2011 for \$8.3 million and the Company recorded a gain on sale of \$0.3 million.

Note 8. KSOP Plan

The KSOP Plan, adopted in 1990 for the benefit of employees, is comprised of two parts, (1) a salary reduction component, or 401(k), and (2) an employee share ownership component, or ESOP. Unallocated shares are recorded as a reduction to shareholders' equity. Allocation of common shares or cash contributions to participants' accounts, subject to certain limitations, is at the discretion of the Company's board of directors. The fair market value of the shares when allocated is recorded in the statement of operations with a reduction of the KSOP debt account. The Company has not yet made any contribution for the 2011 Plan year. Cash contributions to eligible participants for the Plan years 2010 and 2009 were \$175,174, and \$57,292, respectively. As of September 30, 2011, 22,246 common shares remain unallocated to plan participants.

Selected Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

Expressed in U.S. Dollars

Note 9. Stock Based Compensation

Equity Incentive Plans

The Company has two equity incentive plans; the 1997 Equity Incentive Plan (last amended in March 2006 and last re-approved by the shareholders in June 2009, the "1997 Plan") and the 2008 Venezuelan Equity Incentive Plan (approved by the shareholders in June 2008, the "Venezuelan Plan"). Pursuant to Toronto Stock Exchange rules the plans must be re-approved by Shareholders every three years. As of June 10, 2011, grants under the Venezuelan Plan are no longer allowed as the Plan remains in suspension until re-approved by Shareholders. Both plans permit the grants of stock options, stock appreciation rights and restricted stock, or any combination thereof, and each shall be 10% of the Company's outstanding shares, from time to time. The grants are made for terms of up to ten years with vesting periods ranging from immediate to up to 3 years.

Combined share option transactions for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	2011		2010	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding at beginning of period	3,178,102	2.39	4,573,318	2.67
Options exercised	(138,501)	0.93	(141,666)	0.29
Options expired	(670,913)	4.44	(439,582)	4.59
Options forfeited	(126,000)	1.82	(101,917)	2.83
Options granted	3,793,000	1.85	-	-
Options outstanding at end of period	6,035,688	1.87	3,890,153	2.54
Options exercisable at end of period	3,079,438	1.88	3,462,364	2.81
Options available for grant at end of period under 1997 plan	1,717,749		2,655,139	
Options available for grant at end of period under Venezuelan plan	4,151,765		5,168,288	

The following table relates to stock options at September 30, 2011:

Outstanding Options					Exercisable Options			
Exercise Price Range	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)
\$0.29 - \$0.29	1,079,188	\$0.29	\$2,244,711	2.18	1,079,188	\$0.29	\$2,244,711	2.18
\$0.73 - \$0.73	481,000	\$0.73	788,840	2.46	481,000	\$0.73	788,840	2.46
\$1.82 - \$1.82	2,675,000	\$1.82	1,471,250	4.26	668,750	\$1.82	367,813	4.26
\$1.92 - \$1.92	950,000	\$1.92	427,500	9.69	-			
\$3.95 - \$4.61	423,000	\$4.19		0.07	423,000	\$4.19		0.07
\$4.62 - \$4.62	148,500	\$4.62		0.22	148,500	\$4.62		0.22
\$5.07 - \$5.36	279,000	\$5.19		0.16	279,000	\$5.19		0.16
\$0.29 - \$5.36	6,035,688	\$1.87	\$4,932,301	4.02	3,079,438	\$1.88	\$3,401,364	2.11

Selected Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

Expressed in U.S. Dollars

During the first quarter of 2011, the Company granted approximately 2.8 million options which generally vest over three years and in the second quarter of 2011, the Company issued 950,000 options which vest upon a settlement or an award related to the arbitration against Venezuela. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, new options totaling 3,793,000 and 0, respectively were granted.

The Company recorded compensation expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 of \$2.3 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, for stock options granted in 2011 and prior periods. Compensation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 includes \$1.5 million related to options vested in the first quarter 2011. The options granted in the second quarter had an estimated fair market value of \$0.7 million at the date of grant, however the Company does not currently record an expense for these options and will only record an expense in the event it becomes probable the options will vest. As of September 30, 2011, compensation expense of \$2.1 million related to unvested options remains to be recognized over the remaining vesting period.

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted in 2011 was calculated at \$1.23 and the total fair value of options vested during 2011 was \$1.0 million. The fair value of options granted in 2011 was determined using the Black-Scholes model based on the following assumptions:

Weighted average risk free interest rate	1.63%
Expected Term	4.0 years
Expected volatility	97%
Dividend yield	nil

Retention Units Plan

In addition to the equity incentive plans, the Company also maintains the Gold Reserve Director and Employee Retention Plan. Units granted under the plan become fully vested and payable upon achievement of certain milestones related to the Brisas project or in the event of a change of control. The Company's Board of Directors has evaluated modifying the vesting provisions of the units to more adequately reflect the current business objectives of the Company, but has not yet amended the terms of the units. Each unit granted to a participant entitles such person to receive a cash payment equal to the fair market value of one Gold Reserve Class A Common Share (1) on the date the unit was granted or (2) on the date any such participant becomes entitled to payment, whichever is greater. As of September 30, 2011 an aggregate of 1,457,500 unvested units have been granted to directors and executive officers of the Company and 315,000 units have been granted to other employees. The Company currently does not accrue a liability for these units as events required for vesting of the units have not yet occurred. The value of these units, based on the grant date value of the Class A shares, was approximately \$7.7 million.

Note 10. Related Party Transactions:

MGC Ventures. The Chief Executive Officer, President, Vice President-Finance and Vice President-Administration of the Company are also officers and/or directors and shareholders of MGC Ventures. On December 15, 2010, the non-affiliated shareholders of MGC Ventures approved the redemption of all of the shares of MGC Ventures common stock held by Gold Reserve. Gold Reserve received \$0.9 million and recorded a gain on sale of subsidiary of \$0.2 million. Prior to the redemption, Gold Reserve owned 12,062,953 common shares of MGC Ventures which represented 44% of its outstanding shares. MGC Ventures owned 258,083 common shares of the Company at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. During the last three years, the Company sublet a portion of its office space to MGC Ventures for \$6,000 per year.

Great Basin. The Chief Executive Officer, President, Vice President-Finance and Vice President-Administration of the Company are also officers and/or directors and shareholders of Great Basin. On December 15, 2010, the non-affiliated shareholders of Great Basin approved the redemption of all of the shares of Great Basin common stock held by Gold Reserve. Gold Reserve received \$1.2 million and recorded a gain on sale of subsidiary of \$0.3 million. Prior to the redemption, Gold Reserve owned 15,661,595 common shares of Great Basin which represented 45% of its outstanding shares. Great Basin owned 491,192 common shares of the Company at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. During the last three years, the Company sublet a portion of its office space to Great Basin for \$6,000 per year.

Selected Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

Expressed in U.S. Dollars

Note 11. Shareholder Rights Plan

The Company instituted a shareholder rights plan (the "Rights Plan") in 1999. Since the original approval by the shareholders, the Rights Plan and the Rights Plan agreement have been amended and continued from time to time. In June 2009, the shareholders approved certain amendments to the Rights Plan including continuing the Shareholder Rights Plan until June 30, 2012. The Rights Plan is designed to give the Board of Director's time to consider alternatives, allow shareholders time to properly assess the merits of a bid and insure they receive full and fair value for their common shares. One right is issued in respect of each outstanding share. The rights become exercisable only when a person, including any party related to it or acting jointly with it, acquires or announces its intention to acquire 20% or more of the Company's outstanding shares without complying with the "permitted bid" provisions of the Rights Plan. Each right would, on exercise, entitle the holder, other than the acquiring person and related persons, to purchase Class A common shares of the Company at a 50% discount to the market price at the time.

Note 12. Convertible Notes

In May 2007, the Company issued \$103,500,000 aggregate principal amount of 5.50% Senior subordinated convertible notes. The notes are unsecured, bear interest at a rate of 5.50% annually, pay interest semi-annually in arrears and are due on June 15, 2022. The notes are convertible into Class A common shares of the Company at the initial conversion rate, subject to adjustment, of 132.626 shares per \$1,000 principal amount (equivalent to a conversion price of \$7.54). Upon conversion, the Company will have the option, unless there has occurred and is then continuing an event of default under the Company's indenture, to deliver common shares, cash or a combination of common shares and cash for the notes surrendered.

The note holders have the option to require the Company to repurchase the notes on June 15, 2012, at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes plus accrued but unpaid interest. The Company has the ability to satisfy its obligation to pay the repurchase price, in whole or in part, by delivering Common Shares which would not result in the use of current assets or the creation of new current liabilities to satisfy its potential requirement to pay the repurchase price. As a result, the notes are classified as non-current. In the event of a change of control of the Company, the Company may be required to offer to repurchase the notes at a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes plus accrued but unpaid interest unless there has occurred and is continuing certain events of default under the Company's indenture.

At any time on or after June 16, 2010, and until June 15, 2012, the Company may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, for cash at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount being redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest if the closing sale price of the Common Shares is equal to or greater than 150% of the conversion price then in effect and the closing price for the Company's Common Shares has remained above that price for at least twenty trading days in the period of thirty trading days preceding the Company's notice of redemption. Beginning on June 16, 2012, the Company may, at its option, redeem all or part of the notes for cash at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount being redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest.

The covenants contained in the 5.50% convertible note indenture are limited to administrative issues such as payments of interest, maintenance of office or agency location, delivery of reports and other related issues. Likewise, events of default are defined as failure to pay interest and principal amounts when due, default in the performance of covenants, failure to convert notes upon holder's exercise of conversion rights and similar provisions or the Company's failure to give notice of a fundamental change which is generally defined as events related to a change of control in the Company.

The notes are classified as a liability and were initially recorded at face value, net of issuance costs. The notes are accreted to face value using the effective interest rate method over the expected life of the notes, currently estimated to be June 15, 2012, with the resulting charge recorded as interest expense. The Company capitalized interest and accretion on the notes until October, 2009, when the Company filed for arbitration and when Venezuela seized the Brisas Project. Thereafter all interest and accretion on the notes has been expensed. As of September 30, 2011, convertible notes with a face value of \$1,151,000 had been settled in cash or repurchased by the Company at a total cost of approximately \$451,000.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, dated November 14, 2011 is intended to assist in understanding and assessing our results of operations and financial condition and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes.

Gold Reserve, an exploration stage company, is engaged in the business of acquiring, exploring and developing mining projects. From 1992 to 2008 we focused substantially all of our management and financial resources on the development of the Brisas gold and copper project located in the Kilometer 88 mining district of the State of Bolivar in south-eastern Venezuela (which we refer to as the "Brisas Project" or "Brisas").

In April 2008 the Venezuelan government revoked our Authorization to Affect for the commencement of construction at the Brisas Project. For the next 12 months we attempted to have the Authorization reinstated and ultimately determined in April 2009 to notify the government of our intent to commence arbitration under the Canada-Venezuela Bilateral Investment Treaty if an amicable resolution was not reached. On October 21, 2009 we filed a Request for Arbitration under the Additional Facility Rules of the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes ("ICSID"). On October 26, 2009, in apparent response to our filing government personnel arrived at the project site, claimed ownership of the Brisas Alluvial Concession, seized assets, expelled our personnel, and took physical possession of the property. Subsequently, on November 4, 2009, Venezuela notified us through the issuance of an Administrative Act, dated October 20, 2009, of its intent to cancel our underlying Unicornio (hard rock) Concession which it formally completed in June 2010. See Part II, Item 1. Legal Proceedings – Arbitration.

A determining factor in the Company's current financial position and continuing results of operations is the substantial operating deficits and project development costs incurred since 1992 and, the issuance of \$183 million of convertible notes and common shares and the acquisition of approximately \$125 million of equipment subsequent to the March 2007 issuance of the Authorization to Affect all related to the development of the Brisas Project. Due to the Venezuelan government's seizure of the Brisas Project, we ceased development and wrote-off previously capitalized costs associated with the project development and commenced selling assets purchased for the construction and operation of the project. The Company is well advanced in the arbitration process having filed its last reply including amending its claim prior to the oral hearings scheduled to commence February 6, 2012 in Washington D.C.

During 2011, the Company met several times with representatives from the Venezuelan Attorney General's Office to discuss an amicable resolution to the matter under arbitration that would respect the rights of both parties. Even though the arbitration is well advanced we expect to continue efforts with the appropriate government representatives in the future.

Our primary objectives continue to be: (1) obtain a working interest in one or more acceptable mineral exploration properties; (2) diligently pursue the arbitration claim against Venezuela and minimize costs to the extent possible; (3) pursue an amicable settlement with Venezuela that may include a monetary agreement and/or project participation; (4) dispose of remaining assets previously purchased for the Brisas Project, which originally cost approximately \$29 million and are recorded on the balance sheet (as property, plant and equipment) at their estimated fair value of \$21 million; and (5) evaluate the Company's options to redeem, restructure or otherwise modify the terms of the 5.50% convertible notes the outcome of which, among other things, is subject to the sale of the Brisas Project assets.

Any information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q relating to our past development efforts, regulatory processes and reported mineral reserves for the Brisas Project and Choco 5 property are presented only for informational and historical purposes and should not be construed as an indication of our expectations regarding the future development and operation of these properties or the outcome of the arbitration proceedings. The Company no longer considers historically reported mineralization as "reserves".

We have no commercial production at this time and, as a result, we have no revenue or cash flows from mining operations and continue to experience losses from operations, a trend we expect to continue while we pursue other mining prospects and until the investment dispute regarding Brisas is resolved favorably to the Company. Historically we have financed the Company's operations through the issuance of common stock, and convertible debt. On going Company expenditures are subject to available cash, sale of equipment originally slated for the Brisas Project and/or future financings, if any. The Company has only one operating segment, the exploration and development of mineral properties.

For the fiscal year commencing in 2011, the Company changed its basis of accounting and financial reporting to comply with accounting principles generally accepted in United States. See Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. Investors are urged to read our filings with U.S. and Canadian securities regulatory agencies, which can be viewed on-line at www.sec.gov, www.sedar.com or at the Company's website, <http://www.goldreserveinc.com> which also includes the Company's corporate governance policies. Additionally, you can request a copy of any of these documents directly from us.

Continued Listing of the Company's Shares on NYSE Amex and the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX")

NYSE-Amex

In June 2011, the Company was advised by the NYSE Amex LLC (the "Exchange") that it intended to file an application with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") delisting the Company's common shares. The Staff based this decision on its analysis that subsequent to the seizure of the Brisas Project by the Venezuelan authorities in October 2009, the Company "no longer complies" with the Exchange's continued listing rules. Specifically, the Exchange noted that the Company was non-compliant with: Section 1002(c) of the NYSE Amex Company Guide (the "Company Guide") as Gold Reserve has ceased to be an operating company; and Section 1003(c)(i) as Gold Reserve has sold or otherwise disposed of its principal operating assets or has ceased to be an operating company or has discontinued a substantial portion of its operations or business for any reason whatsoever, including without limitation such events as sale, lease, spin-off, distribution, foreclosure, discontinuance, abandonment, destruction, condemnation, seizure or expropriation.

The Company appealed the Exchange's conclusions and subsequently submitted a number of written submissions in addition to several follow-up conversations with the Staff outlining the reasons supporting continued listing on the Exchange. On October 27, 2011, the Company received notice from the Exchange that it had accepted the Company's plan to regain compliance with the Exchange's listing standards (the "Plan") by a targeted completion date of December 20, 2012. The Staff's acceptance of the Plan marks the completion of the first step in the Company's process towards compliance with the Exchange's listing standards.

The Staff reiterated that the Company is not in compliance with Company Guide and, with the Exchange's acceptance of the Plan, the Company's listing is being continued pursuant to an extension. The Plan provides for an 18 month schedule (starting from the initial date of notice of non-compliance, June 20, 2011) whereby the Company expects to obtain a working interest in one or more acceptable mineral exploration properties with commensurate exploration expenditures made thereon. The Company will continue to provide the Exchange staff with updates relative to the initiatives detailed in the Plan, including the specific milestones to be met by July 31, 2012, and December 20, 2012.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to achieve compliance within the required time frame, and if the Company is not able to achieve compliance as outlined in the Plan or otherwise show progress consistent with the Plan, the Company will remain subject to delisting procedures as set forth in the Company Guide and may in fact be delisted.

Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX")

In September 2011 the Company received a letter from the Compliance & Disclosure Department of the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") requesting that the Company provide information regarding its current operating activities as part of a fact gathering process related to meeting the TSX's continuous listing requirements. The letter stated that if the TSX determines that the Company has discontinued a substantial portion of its business, the Company will be required to meet the original listing requirements ("OLR") of the TSX. The TSX may provide the Company with up to 120 days from the date of the letter, to meet the OLR. If the Company fails to provide an acceptable plan to the TSX of how it intends to meet the OLR in the short term, the TSX will initiate a delisting review. On October 4, 2011 the Company provided its response and a plan to the TSX and since that date has continued discussions with the Compliance and Disclosure Staff regarding the Company's efforts to maintain compliance and continue its listing on the TSX.

On November 11, 2011 the Company received a letter from the Compliance & Disclosure Department of the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") advising the Company that while the TSX appreciates the difficult situation that the Company faces, as detailed in its prior submission, the Company's plans are not sufficiently advanced for TSX to grant the Company 120 days to regain compliance with TSX's continued listing requirements. As a result, the TSX is reviewing the eligibility for continued listing on TSX of the common shares of the Company pursuant to Part VII of The Toronto Stock Exchange Company Manual, under the Expedited Review Process as described in Section 707(b) of the TSX Company Manual. The Continued Listing Committee of TSX scheduled a meeting on November 21, 2011 to consider whether or not to suspend trading in and delist the common shares of the Company. The Company expects to make a submission regarding this matter at the meeting.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to achieve compliance within the required time frame, and if the Company is not able to achieve compliance, the Company will remain subject to delisting procedures as set forth in the Company Manual and may in fact be delisted. Management is also evaluating alternative listing options such as the TSX Venture Exchange or NEX.

Financial Overview

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The information presented or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains both historical information and forward-looking statements (within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act, Section 21E of the Exchange Act and the Securities Act (Ontario)) that may state our intentions, hopes, beliefs, expectations or predictions for the future. In this report, forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by us at this time, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. We caution that such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other risks that may cause our actual financial results, performance, or achievements of the Company to be materially different from our estimated future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by those forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, as well as assumptions that may never materialize, prove incorrect or materialize other than as currently contemplated which could cause our results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The words “believe,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “intend,” “estimate,” “plan,” “may,” “could” and other similar expressions that are predictions of or indicate future events and future trends which do not relate to historical matters, identify forward-looking statements. Any such forward-looking statements are not intended to give any assurances as to future results. Numerous factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Due to risks and uncertainties, including the risks and uncertainties identified in our Annual Report on Form 10-K- “Part I- Item 1A. Risk Factors”, actual results may differ materially from current expectations.

Numerous factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements, including without limitation:

- the outcome of our arbitration under ICSID against the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela;
- the actual value realized from the disposition of the remaining Brisas Project related assets;
- the result or outcome of the litigation regarding the enjoined hostile takeover bid for us;
- the potential equity dilution in the event the convertible notes are converted in part or in whole to common shares;
- our ability to maintain continued listing on the Exchange and/or the Toronto Stock Exchange;
- corruption and uncertain legal enforcement;
- political and social instability;
- requests for improper payments;
- competition with companies that are not subject to or do not follow Canadian and U.S. laws and regulations;
- regulatory, political and economic risks associated with Venezuela including changes in laws and legal regimes;
- impact of currency, metal prices and metal production volatility;
- our dependence upon the abilities and continued participation of certain key employees;
- the prospects for exploration and development of other mining projects by us;
- and risks normally incident to the exploration, development and operation of mining properties.

Investors are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements, and investors should not infer that there has been no change in our affairs since the date of this report that would warrant any modification of any forward-looking statement made in this document, other documents filed periodically with securities regulators or documents presented on our website. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. We disclaim any intent or obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements or the foregoing list of assumptions or factors, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, subject to our disclosure obligations under applicable rules promulgated by the relevant securities regulators.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At September 30, 2011 the Company had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$62.4 million which represents an increase from December 31, 2010 of approximately \$4.3 million. The increase was primarily due to proceeds from sales of equipment of \$16.5 million and net proceeds from marketable securities transactions of \$0.9 million offset by cash used by operations of \$13.0 million. The components of changes in cash are more fully described in the “Operating,” “Investing” and “Financing” Activities section below.

	2011	2010	Change
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,449,366	\$ 58,186,478	\$ 4,262,888

As of September 30, 2011, our total financial resources, which include cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities, totaled approximately \$63.3 million. In addition to cash and cash equivalents and investments, the Company holds Brisas Project related equipment that it intends to dispose of in 2011. This equipment is carried on the balance sheet (as property, plant and equipment and assets held for sale) at its estimated fair value of approximately \$21 million (historical cost of approximately \$29 million).

The primary future obligation of the Company is the \$103.5 million 5.50% convertible notes which may be settled in cash or common shares in the event the holder chooses the one-time option to put the notes back to the Company for repurchase on June 15, 2012. See Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements and Contractual Obligations below. With the ability to settle any request for redemption of the convertible notes with common shares, we believe that cash and investment balances and funds available from potential future equipment sales will be sufficient to enable us to fund our activities through 2012. As of November 14, 2011 we had approximately \$62 million in cash and investments which are held primarily in US dollar denominated accounts.

The timing and extent of additional funding, if any, depends on a number of important factors, including, but not limited to the timing and outcome of our investment dispute with Venezuela, the timing and the amount of proceeds, if any, from the sale of Brisas Project related equipment, the extent of future acquisitions or investments, if any, status of the financial markets and our share price.

Operating Activities

Cash flow used by operating activities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 was approximately \$6.5 million and \$13.0 million, respectively, compared to approximately \$3.9 million and \$14.2 million for the comparative periods in 2010. Cash flow used by operating activities consists of net operating losses (the components of which are more fully discussed below) adjusted for certain non-cash income and expense items primarily related to gains on sale of equipment and marketable securities, accretion of convertible notes, stock options and common shares issued in lieu of cash compensation and certain non-cash changes in working capital. Cash flow used by operating activities during the third quarter of 2011 increased from the prior comparable period primarily due to: a net decrease in accounts payable primarily related to the timing of payments to counsel and experts connected with the arbitration.

Investing Activities

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, net cash provided by investing activities increased approximately \$8.0 million, and \$8.6 million for the comparable periods in 2010. Investing activities in the comparable periods primarily consisted of the sale of Brisas Project related equipment and to a lesser extent transactions in marketable securities. As of September 30, 2011, the Company held approximately \$21.2 million of Brisas project related equipment intended for future sale.

	3 months			9 months		
	2011	2010	Change	2011	2010	Change
Proceeds (net of purchases) of marketable securities	\$ 300,856	\$ 35,778	\$ 265,078	\$862,763	\$ (186,606)	\$1,049,369
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(6,451)	(2,552)	(3,899)	(39,395)	(500,992)	461,597
Proceeds from sale of equipment	7,817,146	50,506	7,766,640	16,457,541	8,901,590	7,555,951
Decrease in restricted cash	-	-	-	-	494,076	(494,076)
	<u>\$ 8,111,551</u>	<u>\$ 83,732</u>	<u>\$ 8,027,819</u>	<u>\$ 17,280,909</u>	<u>\$ 8,708,068</u>	<u>\$ 8,572,841</u>

Financing Activities

The Company had no financing activities in the third quarter of 2011 and 2010. Net proceeds from the issuance of commons shares relate to the exercise of employee stock options and totaled \$15,778 and \$41,084 during the nine months ended 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Contractual Obligations

The following table sets forth information on the Company's material contractual obligation payments for the periods indicated as of September 30, 2011:

	Payments due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	More Than 5 Years
Convertible Notes ⁽¹⁾	\$102,349,000	-	-	-	\$102,349,000
Interest	61,921,145	\$5,629,195	\$11,258,390	\$11,258,390	33,775,170
	<u>\$164,270,145</u>	<u>\$5,629,195</u>	<u>\$11,258,390</u>	<u>\$11,258,390</u>	<u>\$136,124,170</u>

- 1 In May 2007, the Company issued \$103,500,000 aggregate principal amount of its 5.50% convertible notes. As of September 30, 2011, \$102,349,000 remains outstanding. The notes pay interest semi-annually and are due on June 15, 2022. The notes are recorded on the balance sheet at amortized cost of approximately \$101 million. Subject to certain conditions, the notes may be converted into Class A common shares of the Company, redeemed or repurchased.

The note holders have the option to require the Company to repurchase the notes on June 15, 2012, at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes plus accrued but unpaid interest. The Convertible Note Indenture provides that the Company may elect to satisfy its obligation to pay the repurchase price, in whole or in part, by delivering Common Shares. If in the future we elect to repurchase the notes with common shares, we would be required to issue shares based on the then current market value. The amounts shown above include the interest and principal payments due if the notes were to reach their contractual maturity date of June 15, 2022.

At any time on or after June 16, 2010, and until June 15, 2012, the Company may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, for cash at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount being redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest if the closing sale price of the Common Shares is equal to or greater than 150% of the conversion price then in effect and the closing price for the Company's Common Shares has remained above that price for at least 20 trading days in the period of 30 trading days preceding the Company's notice of redemption. Beginning on June 16, 2012, the Company may, at its option, redeem all or part of the notes for cash at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount being redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest.

The convertible notes are trading in the gray market often at a significant (15% to 25%) discount to face value. The terms of the indenture provide that the Company may repurchase the convertible notes in open market purchases or negotiated transactions. As of September 30, 2011, \$1,151,000 face value of convertible notes have been settled in cash or repurchased by the Company at a total cost of \$451,000. The covenants contained in the 5.50% convertible note indenture are limited to administrative issues such as payments of interest, maintenance of office or agency location, delivery of reports and other related issues. Likewise, events of default are defined as failure to pay interest and principal amounts when due, default in the performance of covenants, failure to convert notes upon holder's exercise of conversion rights and similar provisions or the Company's failure to give notice of a fundamental change which is generally defined as events related to a change of control in the Company. In the event of a change of control of the Company, the Company will be required to offer to repurchase the notes at a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes plus accrued but unpaid interest with cash or Common Shares unless there has occurred and is continuing certain events of default under the Company's indenture.

Results of Operations

Summary Results of Operations

Consolidated net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2011 was approximately \$5.1 million representing a decrease of approximately \$1.5 million over the comparable period in 2010. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011 the consolidated net loss of \$17.1 million represented an increase of approximately \$1.9 million over 2010.

	3 months			9 months		
	2011	2010	Change	2011	2010	Change
Other Income	\$ 1,214,530	\$ 85,242	\$1,129,288	\$ 2,338,132	\$ 834,660	\$1,503,472
Total expenses	(6,276,146)	(6,660,726)	384,580	(19,436,781)	(16,057,058)	(3,379,723)
Net Loss	\$ (5,061,616)	\$ (6,575,484)	\$ 1,513,868	\$(17,098,649)	\$(15,222,398)	\$ (1,876,251)

Other Income

We have no commercial production at this time and as a result, other income is often variable from period to period due to one-time or otherwise variable sources of income. As noted below, the increase in other income in the three and nine month comparable periods was primarily due to increases in gain on sale of equipment and gain on disposition of marketable securities, partially offset by decreases in interest income.

	3 months			9 months		
	2011	2010	Change	2011	2010	Change
Interest	\$ 25,598	\$ 62,748	\$ (37,150)	\$ 112,399	\$191,285	\$ (78,886)
Gain on disposition of marketable securities	243,565	42,042	201,523	755,233	148,593	606,640
Gain on sale of equipment	913,732	36,633	877,099	1,460,727	406,677	1,054,050
Foreign currency gain (loss)	31,635	(56,181)	87,816	9,773	88,105	(78,332)
	\$ 1,214,530	\$ 85,242	\$ 1,129,288	\$ 2,338,132	\$ 834,660	\$ 1,503,472

Expenses

Total expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 decreased by \$0.4 million and increased \$3.4 million, respectively, over the comparable periods in 2010. The decrease in the 3 month comparable period was primarily due to a reduction in arbitration costs and expenses associated with our Venezuelan operations partially off-set by a non-cash increase in compensation costs associated with the issuance of stock options and restricted shares.

The increase in the 9 month comparable period was primarily due to non-cash increases in costs associated with the issuance of stock options and restricted shares (primarily in the first quarter) as well an increase in equipment holding costs partially offset by decreases in costs associated with our Venezuelan operation. Substantially all of the increase in corporate general and administrative and corporate communications expense is due to non-cash costs associated with the issuance of stock options and to a lesser degree restricted shares. Costs associated with our Venezuelan operations decreased as a result of a reduction of deposits, advances and other which was netted against expenditures related to our Venezuelan operations.

A total of approximately 2.6 million share purchase options expired in 2010 or will expire by the end of 2011 and be returned to the option plans. During the first quarter of 2011, the Company granted approximately 2.8 million options which generally vest over three years and in the second quarter of 2011, the Company issued 950,000 options from the Venezuelan Plan (from which no additional shares can be issued until re-approval by shareholders) which vest upon a settlement or an award related to the arbitration against Venezuela. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, new options totaling 3,793,000 and 0, respectively were granted.

The Company recorded non-cash compensation expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 of \$2.3 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, for stock options granted in 2011 and prior periods. Compensation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 includes \$1.5 million related to options granted in the first quarter 2011. The options granted in the second quarter had an estimated fair market value of \$0.7 million at the date of grant however the Company does not currently record an expense for these options and will only record an expense in the event it becomes probable the options will vest. As of September 30, 2011, compensation expense of \$2.1 million related to unvested options remains to be recognized over the remaining vesting period.

Pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles, the Company records a non-cash expense associated with the issuance of options using the fair value method of accounting which is computed using the Black-Scholes method and expensed over the vesting period of the option (see Note 9, Stock Based Compensation). Accounting rules do not provide for the recovery of previously expensed amounts associated with expired share purchase options.

	3 months			9 months		
	2011	2010	Change	2011	2010	Change
Corporate general and administrative	\$ 1,199,949	\$ 729,920	\$ 470,029	\$5,525,691	\$ 2,511,437	\$ 3,014,254
Venezuelan expenses	145,037	327,830	(182,793)	893,794	1,204,481	(310,687)
Corporate communications	131,661	101,124	30,537	511,635	363,415	148,220
Legal and accounting	124,750	81,148	43,602	427,689	372,810	54,879
	1,601,397	1,240,022	361,375	7,358,809	4,452,143	2,906,666
Arbitration	2,649,335	3,437,287	(787,952)	5,795,180	5,861,225	(66,045)
Equipment holding costs	330,497	305,979	24,518	1,269,058	784,968	484,090
Interest expense	1,694,917	1,674,762	20,155	5,013,734	4,960,222	53,512
Income tax expense (benefit)	-	2,676	(2,676)	-	(1,500)	1,500
Total Expenses for the Period	\$ 6,276,146	\$ 6,660,726	\$ (384,580)	\$ 19,436,781	\$ 16,057,058	\$ 3,379,723

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company is not a party to any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future material effect on the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues, expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Adoption of US GAAP in 2011

For the fiscal year commencing in 2011, the Company changed its basis of accounting and financial reporting to comply with US GAAP. The Company has accounted for this change in presentation on a retroactive basis. The balance sheet amounts as of December 31, 2010 and the comparative operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 were restated accordingly. A reconciliation of Canadian GAAP and US GAAP is included in Note 19 of the Company's financial statements as of December 31, 2010 and for the year then ended.

Transactions with Related Parties

MGC Ventures. The Chief Executive Officer, President, Vice President-Finance and Vice President-Administration of the Company are also officers and/or directors and shareholders of MGC Ventures. On December 15, 2010, the non-affiliated shareholders of MGC Ventures approved the redemption of all of the shares of MGC Ventures common stock held by Gold Reserve. Gold Reserve received \$0.9 million and recorded a gain on sale of subsidiary of \$0.2 million. Prior to the redemption, Gold Reserve owned 12,062,953 common shares of MGC Ventures which represented 44% of its outstanding shares. MGC Ventures owned 258,083 common shares of the Company at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. During the last three years, the Company sublet a portion of its office space to MGC Ventures for \$6,000 per year.

Great Basin. The Chief Executive Officer, President, Vice President-Finance and Vice President-Administration of the Company are also officers and/or directors and shareholders of Great Basin. On December 15, 2010, the non-affiliated shareholders of Great Basin approved the redemption of all of the shares of Great Basin common stock held by Gold Reserve. Gold Reserve received \$1.2 million and recorded a gain on sale of subsidiary of \$0.3 million. Prior to the redemption, Gold Reserve owned 15,661,595 common shares of Great Basin which represented 45% of its outstanding shares. Great Basin owned 491,192 common shares of the Company at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. During the last three years, the Company sublet a portion of its office space to Great Basin for \$6,000 per year.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to various risks including credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and interest rate risk as described below:

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will fail to meet its obligations to the Company. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is through its cash and cash equivalents. The Company diversifies its cash holdings into major Canadian and U.S. financial institutions and corporations.

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company has historically managed this risk by maintaining adequate cash balances through equity and debt offerings to meet its current and foreseeable obligations.

The Company is subject to currency risk mainly due to its operations in Venezuela. Transactions denominated in foreign currency are exposed to exchange rate fluctuations which have an impact on the statement of operations. The Company's cash and other monetary assets and liabilities that are held in Venezuelan and Canadian currency are subject to fluctuations against the US dollar. The Company limits the amount of currency held in non-U.S dollar accounts, but does not actively use derivative instruments to limit its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency rates.

The Company is subject to the risk that changes in market interest rates will cause fluctuations in the fair values of its financial instruments. Cash and cash equivalents earn floating market rates of interest. Other current financial assets and liabilities are generally not exposed to this risk because of their immediate or short-term maturity. The interest rate on the Company's convertible notes is fixed and therefore the interest payments are not subject to changes in market rates of interest.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

During the fiscal period covered by this report, the Company's management, with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")). Based on such evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the required time periods and are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in its reports is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or that is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Arbitration

On October 21, 2009 we filed a Request for Arbitration under the Additional Facility Rules of ICSID, against the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (“Respondent”) seeking compensation in the arbitration for all of the loss and damage resulting from Venezuela’s wrongful conduct which includes the full market value of the legal rights to develop the Brisas Project, the value of the Choco 5 Property and interest of approximately \$400 million on the claim calculated since the loss. The Company is seeking an estimated \$2.1 billion, including interest. Gold Reserve’s claim alleges violations of three provisions of the Canada-Venezuela BIT culminating in the effective expropriation of Gold Reserve’s sizable investments in the world-class Brisas gold/copper project and the promising Choco 5 property. In November 2009 our Request for Arbitration was registered by ICSID (Gold Reserve Inc. v. Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (ICSID Case No. ARB(AF)/09/1)).

The full market value of the legal rights to develop the Brisas Project was measured by an independent expert pursuant to a fair market value standard utilizing three standard valuation approaches: (1) the Discounted Cash Flow (“DCF”) Approach, (2) the Comparable Publicly Traded Company (“CPTC”) Approach, and (3) the Comparable Transaction (“CT”) Approach. These three valuations converged in a reasonably consistent range of values, which were combined to arrive at a weighted average valuation based upon the independent expert’s qualitative assessment of the robustness of the data available to implement each valuation methodology. The DCF Approach carried the greatest weight, as it was based upon robust financial projections specifically for the Brisas Project prepared on a contemporaneous basis for regulatory filing and bankable feasibility purposes. The CPTC Approach was weighted the second highest due to the consistency of the valuation multiples observed from the comparable companies identified by the expert. The CT Approach was weighted the least due to the wider range of valuation multiples observed from gold mining companies identified as comparable by the expert.

Venezuela has an estimated 17 pending arbitration actions being pursued against it at this time before ICSID (See ICSID website-<http://icsid.worldbank.org/ICSID/>) and has reportedly settled and/or made full or partial payment for damages to a limited number of claimants in recent months, although management has no specific information regarding the actual amounts paid or what percentage such payments represented of the original claim against Venezuela. Based on the uncertain nature of arbitration under investment treaties, the timing and the amount of an award or settlement, if any, and the likelihood of its collection and the timing thereof cannot be determined at this time.

The Tribunal held its first session with the parties on April 23, 2010 during which time several procedural matters were agreed to, including the time schedule for the Arbitration. In compliance with that schedule, we filed our initial written submission, known as the Memorial, on September 24, 2010. On April 14, 2011, based on a revised written submission schedule established by the Tribunal in February 2011, the Respondent submitted its reply to the Company’s Memorial, known as the Counter-Memorial. More recently, on July 6, 2011, the Tribunal approved a joint request by both parties for an additional extension of time to submit the Company’s Reply from July 15, 2011 to July 29, 2011 and Venezuela’s Rejoinder from October 17, 2011 to November 14, 2011.

In accordance with the procedural calendar in the case, the Company filed its Reply on July 29, 2011, updating its claim to \$2.1 billion to account for interest accrued since its earlier filing. In response to a recent request from Venezuela, the Tribunal agreed to amend the procedural calendar to permit Venezuela to file its Rejoinder on December 5, 2011 and confirmed that the oral hearing scheduled to take place February 6-17, 2012 remains unchanged. The Rejoinder is the last filing to be made prior to the oral hearing.

The Canada-Venezuela Treaty requires as a precondition to bringing an arbitration claim under the Treaty that an investor and any enterprise the investor owns directly or indirectly that has suffered losses that form the basis of a claim by the investor to “waive[] its right to initiate or continue any other proceedings in relation to the measure that is alleged to be in breach of [the Treaty] before the courts or tribunals of the Contracting Party concerned or in a dispute settlement procedure of any kind.” As a result, the Company and its relevant subsidiaries waived their right to commence or continue before Venezuelan courts or tribunals with other legal or administrative challenges to the conduct that forms the basis of the ICSID claim, including the revocation of the Authorization to Affect and the denial of the extension of the Brisas Alluvial and El Pauji Concessions.

Litigation

On December 15, 2008, Rusoro Mining Ltd. (“Rusoro”) commenced an unsolicited offer to acquire all of the outstanding shares and equity units of the Company in consideration for three shares of Rusoro for each Company share or equity unit. On December 16, 2008, the Company filed an action in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice against Rusoro and Rusoro’s financial advisor Endeavour Financial International Corporation (“Endeavour”) seeking an injunction restraining Rusoro and Endeavour from proceeding with Rusoro’s unsolicited offer, significant monetary damages, and various other items. Endeavour was the Company’s financial advisor from 2004 until shortly after the commencement of Rusoro’s offer.

On February 10, 2009, the Ontario Superior Court of Justice granted an interlocutory injunction restraining Rusoro from proceeding with any hostile takeover bid to acquire the shares of the Company until the conclusion and disposition at trial of the action commenced by the Company. The injunction was granted by the Court following a motion by the Company on the basis that Rusoro had access to or benefited from the use of the Company’s confidential information as a result of Rusoro’s relationship with Endeavour. The Court also

issued an interlocutory injunction restraining Endeavour from having any involvement with a hostile takeover bid for the Company. The Court further required that Rusoro, Endeavour and their agents return to the Company both all the confidential information of the Company and also anything produced from that confidential information and pay the court costs. Following the issuance of the interlocutory injunctions, Rusoro withdrew its unsolicited offer to acquire the outstanding shares and equity units of the Company.

On February 15, 2009, Rusoro and Endeavour both served a motion with the Ontario Superior Court of Justice seeking permission to appeal to the Divisional Court the February 10, 2009 order that was granted against them. The Company opposed these motions which were heard in Toronto on April 2, 2009 and on April 6, 2009 the permission to appeal was denied. Rusoro has filed a counterclaim against the Company for, among other things, damages of Cdn \$102.5 million allegedly arising from the Company's successful motion for an interlocutory injunction. Endeavour has filed a \$0.5 million counter claim against the Company relating to the lost opportunity to earn a success fee from the successful completion of the Rusoro offer. Recently, the Company added two additional defendants, amended the claim for monetary damages with a further amended claim for monetary damages forth coming and collected all its relevant internal documents, including electronically stored information to begin the process of proceeding to depositions.

Our counsel with respect to this litigation matter has advised management that it is too early in the litigation process to determine the likely outcome of the litigation with substantial reliability. In the event that one or both defendants prevail with their counterclaims, the Company could be subject to the full amount of the combined damages noted above. However, based on the facts of the case, the activity through the filing date and the overall scope and context of the proceedings, management has concluded, pursuant to the guidance contained in ASC 450-20-50-4, that an estimate of the possible loss or range of loss cannot be made at this time.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The risk factors for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 are substantially the same as those disclosed and discussed in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS - None

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES - None

ITEM 4. [REMOVED AND RESERVED]

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION - None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.1 Certificate of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 (Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)

32.2 Certificate of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 (Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)

I, Rockne J Timm, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Gold Reserve Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Rockne J. Timm

Rockne J. Timm
Chief Executive Officer
November 14, 2011

I, Robert A. McGuinness, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Gold Reserve Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Robert A. McGuinness

Robert A. McGuinness

Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer

November 14, 2011

EXHIBIT 32.1 CERTIFICATION OF THE CEO PURSUANT TO SECTION 906

**Certification of Principal Executive Officer
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 (Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)**

I, Rockne J. Timm, Chief Executive Officer of Gold Reserve Inc., certify, to the best of my knowledge, based upon a review of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2011 of Gold Reserve Inc. that:

- (1) The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained and incorporated by reference in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Gold Reserve Inc.

/s/ Rockne J. Timm

Rockne J. Timm
Chief Executive Officer
November 14, 2011

EXHIBIT 32.2 CERTIFICATION OF THE CFO PURSUANT TO SECTION 906

**Certification of Principal Financial Officer
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 (Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)**

I, Robert A. McGuinness, Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer of Gold Reserve Inc., certify, to the best of my knowledge, based upon a review of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2011 of Gold Reserve Inc. that:

- (1) The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained and incorporated by reference in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Gold Reserve Inc.

/s/ Robert A. McGuinness

Robert A. McGuinness

Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer

November 14, 2011