

GOLD RESERVE INC.

September 30, 2013

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

U.S. Dollars

(unaudited)

GOLD RESERVE INC.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited - Expressed in U.S. dollars)

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 6,836,819	\$ 8,347,518
Marketable securities (Notes 5, 6)	370,241	723,449
Deposits, advances and other	266,516	175,293
Total current assets	7,473,576	9,246,260
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 7)	19,306,382	19,190,792
Total assets	\$ 26,779,958	\$ 28,437,052
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,212,364	\$ 914,977
Accrued interest	426,633	64,269
Convertible notes, current (Note 11)	21,886,147	-
Total current liabilities	23,525,144	979,246
Convertible notes (Note 11)	1,042,000	20,025,454
Other (Note 11)	1,012,491	1,012,491
Total liabilities	25,579,635	22,017,191
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Serial preferred stock, without par value		
Authorized: Unlimited		
Issued: None		
Common shares and equity units	289,088,585	283,482,779
Class A common shares, without par value		
Authorized: Unlimited		
Issued and outstanding: 2013... 75,453,243 2012..... 72,211,473		
Equity Units		
Issued and outstanding: 2013..... 500,236 2012..... 500,236		
Contributed Surplus	5,171,603	5,171,603
Warrants	543,915	-
Stock options (Note 9)	19,821,330	19,762,883
Accumulated deficit	(313,371,661)	(302,209,087)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(53,449)	211,683
Total shareholders' equity	1,200,323	6,419,861
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 26,779,958	\$ 28,437,052

Going Concern (Note 1)

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

GOLD RESERVE INC.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited - Expressed in U.S. dollars)

	Three Months ended		Nine Months ended		January 1, 2010
	September 30,		September 30,		through
	2013	2012	2013	2012	September 30, 2013
OTHER INCOME (LOSS)					
Interest	\$ 123	\$ 922	\$ 555	\$ 14,766	\$ 375,408
Litigation settlement	-	1,891,035	-	1,891,035	1,891,035
Gain (loss) on sale of marketable securities	(4,039)	-	(4,039)	7,373	1,017,653
Loss on impairment of marketable securities	(75,576)	-	(75,576)	-	(509,549)
Gain on sale of equipment	-	25,581	-	25,581	1,978,105
Gain on sale of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	474,577
Gain on settlement of debt	340	-	340	-	8,090,739
Foreign currency (loss) gain	848	(11,644)	6,527	(18,807)	(42,320)
	(78,304)	1,905,894	(72,193)	1,919,948	13,275,648
EXPENSES					
Corporate general and administrative	633,177	1,338,220	2,360,017	5,698,755	19,035,136
Exploration	278,151	209,847	892,875	762,110	3,124,524
Legal and accounting	40,637	541,354	369,259	1,139,333	2,824,802
Venezuelan operations	49,254	48,420	156,190	464,749	3,621,481
Arbitration (Note 3)	1,059,558	349,410	2,621,089	3,216,273	18,986,824
Equipment holding costs	287,531	198,025	698,561	758,436	4,972,596
Write-down of machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	4,471,921
	2,348,308	2,685,276	7,097,991	12,039,656	57,037,284
Loss before interest expense	(2,426,612)	(779,382)	(7,170,184)	(10,119,708)	(43,761,636)
Interest expense	(1,409,299)	(969,680)	(3,992,390)	(4,259,002)	(22,675,562)
Net loss for the period	\$ (3,835,911)	\$ (1,749,062)	\$ (11,162,574)	\$ (14,378,710)	\$ (66,437,198)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.24)	
Weighted average common shares outstanding	74,766,941	60,299,208	73,670,851	60,198,880	

GOLD RESERVE INC.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited - Expressed in U.S. dollars)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		January 1, 2010
	September 30,		September 30,		through
	2013	2012	2013	2012	September 30, 2013
Net loss for the period	\$ (3,835,911)	\$ (1,749,062)	\$ (11,162,574)	\$ (14,378,710)	\$ (66,437,198)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:					
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities (Note 5)	(100,829)	87,462	(344,747)	(179,687)	731,880
Adjustment for realized (gains) losses included in net loss	4,039	-	4,039	(7,373)	(1,017,653)
Impairment of marketable securities	75,576	-	75,576	-	509,549
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(21,214)	87,462	(265,132)	(187,060)	223,776
Comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (3,857,125)	\$ (1,661,600)	\$ (11,427,706)	\$ (14,565,770)	\$ (66,213,422)

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

GOLD RESERVE INC.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 and the Year Ended December 31, 2012
(Unaudited - Expressed in U.S. dollars)

	Common Shares and Equity Units			Contributed Surplus	Warrants	Stock Options	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
	Common Shares	Equity Units	Amount					
Balance, December 31, 2011	59,043,972	500,236	\$ 244,023,265	\$ 5,171,603		\$ 17,143,278	\$(292,183,986)	\$ 41,742
Net loss							(10,025,101)	
Other comprehensive income								169,941
Stock option compensation						2,682,742		
Fair value of options exercised			63,137			(63,137)		
Common shares issued for:								
Convertible notes restructure	12,412,501		37,185,877					
Option exercises (\$1.56/share avg.)	52,500		81,925					
Services (\$3.03/share avg.)	702,500		2,128,575					
Balance, December 31, 2012	72,211,473	500,236	283,482,779	\$ 5,171,603	—	19,762,883	(302,209,087)	211,683
Net loss							(11,162,574)	
Other comprehensive loss								(265,132)
Stock option compensation						540,151		
Fair value of options exercised			481,704			(481,704)		
Fair value of warrants issued					\$ 543,915			
Common shares issued for:								
Private placement (\$2.56/share avg.)	1,750,000		4,478,566					
Option exercises (\$0.43/share avg.)	1,491,020		643,361					
Debt settlement (\$2.90/share avg.)	750		2,175					
Balance, September 30, 2013	75,453,243	500,236	\$ 289,088,585	\$ 5,171,603	\$ 543,915	\$ 19,821,330	\$(313,371,661)	\$(53,449)

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

GOLD RESERVE INC.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited - Expressed in U.S. dollars)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		January 1, 2010 through September 30, 2013
	September 30,		September 30,		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Net loss for the period	\$ (3,835,911)	\$ (1,749,062)	\$ (11,162,574)	\$ (14,378,710)	\$ (66,437,198)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:					
Stock option compensation	80,672	489,545	540,151	2,346,535	6,046,002
Depreciation	3,313	5,619	12,695	17,281	236,376
Gain on settlement of debt	(340)	-	(340)	-	(8,090,739)
Gain on sale of equipment	-	(25,581)	-	(25,581)	(1,978,105)
Gain on sale of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(474,577)
Write-down of machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	4,471,921
Amortization of premium on marketable debt securities	-	-	-	-	175,020
Accretion of convertible notes	1,046,935	-	2,905,208	513,509	5,851,009
Securities received in settlement of litigation	-	-	-	-	(101,482)
Net gain (loss) on sale of marketable securities	4,039	-	4,039	(7,373)	(1,017,653)
Impairment of marketable securities	75,576	-	75,576	-	509,549
Shares issued for compensation	-	356,416	5,827	1,978,189	4,162,216
Changes in non-cash working capital:					
Net (increase) decrease in deposits and advances	63,501	(551,785)	(97,050)	(2,309,183)	206,743
Net increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	739,520	683,389	659,751	351,277	(2,115,556)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,822,695)	(791,459)	(7,056,717)	(11,514,056)	(58,556,474)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Proceeds from disposition of marketable securities	8,461	-	8,461	13,645	12,847,644
Purchase of marketable securities	-	-	-	-	(1,726,718)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,264)	(105,418)	(128,285)	(157,137)	(9,834,593)
Proceeds from sales of equipment	-	25,581	-	475,581	25,650,121
Decrease in restricted cash	-	-	-	-	9,489,777
Deconsolidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(1,429,655)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	7,197	(79,837)	(119,824)	332,089	34,996,576
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:					
Net proceeds from the issuance of common shares	5,027,031	-	5,665,842	81,925	5,807,206
Restructure fees	-	-	-	-	(2,585,119)
Settlement of convertible notes	-	(15,439,500)	-	(32,339,500)	(33,788,183)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	5,027,031	(15,439,500)	5,665,842	(32,257,575)	(30,566,096)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,211,533	(16,310,796)	(1,510,699)	(43,439,542)	(54,125,994)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	3,625,286	30,548,624	8,347,518	57,677,370	60,962,813
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 6,836,819	\$ 14,237,828	\$ 6,836,819	\$ 14,237,828	\$ 6,836,819

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

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. All amounts shown herein are expressed in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.

In February 1999 each Gold Reserve Corporation shareholder exchanged its shares for an equal number of Gold Reserve Inc. Class A Common shares except in the case of certain U.S. holders who for tax reasons elected to receive equity units which are comprised of one Gold Reserve Inc. Class B common share and one Gold Reserve Corporation Class B common share and substantially equivalent to a Class A common share.

Going Concern. These consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due.

The Company's current activities include continued development of its working interest in the La Tortuga project, executing its ICSID arbitration claim against Venezuela (including efforts to reach a settlement) and efforts to sell the remaining Brisas Project related assets. The Company has no revenue producing operations at this time and its working capital deficiency, cash burn rate and debt maturity schedule require that the Company seek additional sources of funding to ensure the Company's ability to continue its activities in the normal course.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company had financial resources comprised of cash and marketable securities totaling approximately \$7.2 million and Brisas Project related equipment held for disposal with an estimated fair value of approximately \$19 million (See Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements). The Company's short-term financial obligations included convertible notes of \$25.3 million which mature in June 2014 (See Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements) and accounts payable and accrued expenses due in the normal course of approximately \$1.6 million.

In the third quarter of 2013, the Company closed a private placement for gross proceeds totaling \$5,250,000. The private placement consisted of 1,750,000 units comprised of one Class A common share and one-half of one Class A common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant exercisable by the holder for a period of 2 years after its issuance to acquire one Class A common share at a price of \$4.00 per share.

To address its longer-term funding requirements, primarily the convertible notes due in June 2014, the Company is continuing its efforts to dispose of the remaining Brisas Project related assets, pursue a timely and successful completion of the arbitration claim before ICSID including a possible settlement between the parties and initiate other debt and equity funding alternatives as may be available.

The Company's efforts to address its longer-term funding requirements may be adversely impacted by financial market conditions, industry conditions, regulatory approvals or other unknown or unpredictable conditions and, as a result, there can be no assurance that additional funding will be available or, if available, offered on acceptable terms. In view of these uncertainties there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements do not reflect potentially material adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary if the Company were unable to realize its assets and settle its liabilities as a going concern in the normal course of operations.

Principles of Consolidation. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The statements include the accounts of the Company, Gold Reserve Corporation, four Venezuelan subsidiaries, a Mexican subsidiary and four other subsidiaries 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. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts in order to conform to the current year presentation.

Development Stage Enterprise. As a result of the expropriation of the Brisas Project by the Venezuelan government, the Company was forced to abandon its development efforts on the project and, in 2009, expensed all capitalized costs associated with its development. The expropriation resulted in the end of the development of the Brisas Project and management considers January 1, 2010 a new inception date of the continued development of the Company's business of acquiring and exploring other mining projects. ASC 915 requires additional disclosures of development stage enterprises including cumulative amounts from the inception of the development stage.

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. The cost of these investments approximates 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.

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, originally purchased for the Brisas Project, which has been adjusted to an estimated net realizable value of \$19 million and is not being depreciated. The realizable value of this equipment may be different than management's current estimate. 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.

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. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into U.S. dollars at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical 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 maintains the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2012 Plan") which provides for the grant of stock options of up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company on a rolling basis. 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 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 previously issued as compensation is based on the grant date market value and expensed over the vesting period. The 2012 Plan does not provide for the issuance of restricted stock. The Company also maintains the Gold Reserve Director and Employee Retention Plan. Each Unit granted under the retention plan 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. The Company will not accrue a liability for these units until and unless events required for vesting of the units occur. Stock options 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. Deferred 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 deferred 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. Deferred 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.

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 were initially recorded at their estimated fair value, net of issuance costs. The notes are accreted to their face value using the effective interest rate method over the expected life of the notes, with the resulting charge recorded as interest expense.

Comprehensive Loss. Comprehensive loss includes net loss and other comprehensive income or loss. Other comprehensive loss may include unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities. The Company presents comprehensive loss and its components in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

Financial Instruments. Marketable equity securities are classified as available for sale with any unrealized gain or loss recorded in other comprehensive income. If a decline in fair value of a security is determined to be other than temporary, an impairment loss is recognized. Cash and cash equivalents, deposits and advances are accounted for at cost which approximates fair value. Accounts payable and convertible notes are recorded at amortized cost. The fair value of accounts payable and convertible notes may be less than the carrying value as a result of the Company's credit and liquidity risk.

Contingent Value Rights. Contingent value rights ("CVR") are obligations arising from the disposition of a portion of the rights to future proceeds of an arbitration award against Venezuela and/or the sale of mining data.

Warrants. Common share purchase warrants ("Warrants") issued by the Company entitle the holder to acquire common shares of the company at a specific price within a certain time period. The fair value of warrants issued is calculated using the Black-Scholes model.

Note 2. New Accounting Policies:

In February 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-02 which contains requirements regarding the reporting of reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income. The amendments in this update were effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012 and did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Note 3. Expropriation of Brisas Project by Venezuela and Related Arbitration:

In April 2008, after a series of actions which concluded with the revocation of the Company's previously authorized right to develop the Brisas Project, the Venezuelan government expropriated the Brisas Project and also effectively deprived the Company of its ability to further develop the Choco 5 Property.

The Company commenced arbitration in October 2009 by filing a Request for Arbitration under the Additional Facility Rules of the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes ("ICSID"), against the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela ("Respondent") seeking compensation in the arbitration for all of the losses and damages resulting from Venezuela's wrongful conduct (Gold Reserve Inc. v. Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (ICSID Case No. ARB(AF)/09/1) (the "Brisas Arbitration")). The Company's claim as last updated in its July 2011 Reply totals approximately \$2.1 billion which includes interest from April 14, 2008 (the date of the loss) to July 29, 2011 (the date of the Company's reply) of approximately \$400 million. The claim, including accrued interest since the loss to the date of the Tribunal's decision, represents the estimated fair market value of the legal rights to develop the Brisas Project and the value of the Choco 5 Property.

The Company is well advanced in the arbitration process. The Tribunal held an oral hearing on the merits with the Parties in February 2012 and the Parties submitted post-hearing briefs in March, May and June 2012 as requested by the Tribunal. In July 2012, the Tribunal issued a procedural order requesting both Parties to submit further expert reports addressing certain valuation issues. The expert initial and reply reports for both Parties were filed May 24 and June 28, 2013, respectively, and on August 5, 2013 the Parties filed final comments on the expert reports. On October 15 and 16, 2013 the Tribunal held an oral hearing focused on the additional expert evidence requested in its previous procedural order. Subsequent to the October oral hearing the Tribunal issued post-hearing procedural instructions which, among other issues, requires that the Parties simultaneously submit post hearing briefs by December 23, 2013.

An ICSID Additional Facility Award is enforceable globally under the New York Convention, an international convention regarding the recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards with over one hundred forty State parties. There are clear, well documented procedures for identifying sovereign assets located in one or more of these Member States and for enforcing arbitral awards by attaching such assets.

The Board of Directors approved a Bonus Pool Plan ("Bonus Plan") in May 2012, which is intended to reward the participants, including named executive officers, employees, directors and consultants, for their past and future contributions including their efforts related to the development of the Brisas Project, execution of the arbitration claim and the collection of an award, if any. The bonus pool under the Bonus Plan will generally be comprised of the gross proceeds collected or the fair value of any consideration realized related to such transactions less applicable taxes times 1% of the first \$200 million and 5% thereafter. Participation in the Bonus Plan vests upon the participant's selection by the Committee of independent directors, subject to voluntary termination of employment or termination for cause. The Company currently does not accrue a liability for the Bonus Plan as events required for payment under the Plan have not yet occurred.

Pursuant to its recent debt restructuring, the Company issued a CVR which entitles each note holder participating in the Restructuring to receive, net of certain deductions (including income tax calculation and the payment of current obligations of the Company), a pro rata portion of a maximum aggregate amount of 5.468% of the proceeds actually received by the Company with respect to the Brisas Arbitration proceedings or disposition of the Brisas Project mining data. The proceeds, if any, could be cash, commodities, bonds, shares or any other consideration received by the Company and if such proceeds are other than cash, the fair market value of such non-cash proceeds, net of any required deductions (e.g., for taxes) will be subject to the CVR.

Note 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Bank deposits	\$ 5,440,006	\$ 2,981,234
Money market funds	1,396,813	5,366,284
Total	<u>\$ 6,836,819</u>	<u>\$ 8,347,518</u>

At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had cash of approximately \$8,000 and \$9,000 respectively, in Venezuela.

Note 5. Marketable Securities:

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Fair value at beginning of year	\$ 723,449	\$ 892,271
Acquisitions	—	101,482
Dispositions, at cost	(12,500)	(6,272)
Realized (gain) loss	4,039	(7,373)
Unrealized loss	(344,747)	(256,659)
Fair value at balance sheet date	<u>\$ 370,241</u>	<u>\$ 723,449</u>

The Company's marketable 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. Realized gains and losses are based on the average cost method. Declines in the fair value of certain securities were determined to be other than temporary and as a result the Company recognized impairment losses of \$75,576 and \$433,973 during the nine

months ended September 30, 2013 and the year ended December 31, 2012, respectively. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, marketable securities had a cost basis of \$423,690 and \$511,766, respectively.

Note 6. Fair Value Measurements:

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, 2013	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Marketable securities	\$ 370,241	\$ 370,241	–	–

	Fair value December 31, 2012	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Marketable securities	\$ 723,449	\$ 723,449	–	–

Note 7. Property, Plant and Equipment:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net
September 30, 2013			
Machinery and equipment ¹	\$ 18,985,828	\$ –	\$ 18,985,828
Furniture and office equipment	529,648	(498,104)	31,544
Leasehold improvements	41,190	(41,190)	–
Venezuelan property and equipment	171,445	(157,445)	14,000
Mineral property	275,010	–	275,010
	<u>\$ 20,003,121</u>	<u>\$ (696,739)</u>	<u>\$ 19,306,382</u>

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net
December 31, 2012			
Machinery and equipment ¹	\$ 18,985,828	\$ –	\$ 18,985,828
Furniture and office equipment	526,363	(485,409)	40,954
Leasehold improvements	41,190	(41,190)	–
Venezuelan property and equipment	171,445	(157,445)	14,000
Mineral property	150,010	–	150,010
	<u>\$ 19,874,836</u>	<u>\$ (684,044)</u>	<u>\$ 19,190,792</u>

¹ Represents the estimated net realizable value of equipment previously intended for use on the Brisas Project.

In April 2012 the Company entered into an Option Agreement with Soltoro Ltd. ("Soltoro") whereby Soltoro granted the Company the right to earn an undivided 51% interest in the La Tortuga Property located in Jalisco State, Mexico (the "Soltoro Agreement"). The Soltoro Agreement requires the Company to make aggregate option payments to Soltoro of \$650,000 as well as expend \$3 million on the property over 3 years. At completion of the earn-in a joint venture agreement will be formalized. The Company may subsequently exercise an option to acquire an additional 9% interest in the La Tortuga Property for \$2 million. As of September 30, 2013, the Company had recorded as mineral property a total of \$275,010 in option payments.

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) which includes provisions for discretionary contributions by the Company, and (2) an employee share ownership component, or ESOP. Allocation, if any, of common shares or cash to participants' accounts, subject to certain limitations, is at the discretion of the Company's board of directors. Cash contributions for the plan year 2012 were approximately \$169,000. As of September 30, 2013, no contributions had been made for plan year 2013.

Note 9. Stock Based Compensation Plans:

Equity Incentive Plans

The shareholders approved on June 27, 2012, the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2012 Plan") to replace the Company's previous equity incentive plans: the 1997 Equity Incentive Plan (the "1997 Plan") and the 2008 Venezuelan Equity Incentive Plan (the "Venezuelan Plan"), both of which were terminated as they relate to future stock option grants. The 2012 Plan permits the grants of stock options of up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company on a rolling basis. As of September 30, 2013 there were 2,083,180 options available for grant. The grants are made for terms of up to ten years with vesting periods as required by the TSXV and as may be determined by a committee established pursuant to the 2012 Plan, or in certain cases, by the Company's board of directors.

Share option transactions for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2013		2012	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding - beginning of period	6,753,188	\$ 1.77	5,185,188	\$ 1.42
Options exercised	(1,491,020)	0.43	(52,500)	1.56
Options granted	250,000	3.00	1,620,500	2.89
Options outstanding - end of period	5,512,168	\$ 2.19	6,753,188	\$ 1.77
Options exercisable - end of period	3,893,418	\$ 2.32	3,900,238	\$ 1.56

The following table relates to stock options at September 30, 2013:

Exercise Price Range	Outstanding Options				Exercisable Options			
	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 - \$0.73	69,168	\$0.50	\$190,437	0.31	69,168	\$0.50	\$190,437	0.31
\$1.82 - \$1.82	2,622,500	\$1.82	3,750,175	2.26	1,953,750	\$1.82	2,793,863	2.26
\$1.92 - \$1.92	950,000	\$1.92	1,263,500	7.69	-	-	-	-
\$2.89 - \$2.89	1,620,500	\$2.89	583,380	3.33	1,620,500	\$2.89	583,380	3.33
\$3.00 - \$3.00	250,000	\$3.00	62,500	4.70	250,000	\$3.00	62,500	4.70
\$0.29 - \$3.00	5,512,168	\$2.19	\$5,849,992	3.60	3,893,418	\$2.32	\$3,630,180	2.83

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company granted 0.25 million and 1.6 million options, respectively. The Company recorded non-cash compensation expense during 2013 and 2012 of \$0.5 million and \$2.3 million, respectively, for stock options granted in 2013 and prior periods. As of September 30, 2013, compensation expense of \$0.1 million related to unvested options remains to be recognized over the remaining vesting period.

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was calculated at \$0.98 and \$1.22, respectively. The fair value of options granted was determined using the Black-Scholes model based on the following weighted average assumptions:

	2013	2012
Risk free interest rate	0.34%	0.29%
Expected term	2.0 years	2.9 years
Expected volatility	59%	65%
Dividend yield	nil	nil

The risk free interest rate is based on the US Treasury rate on the date of grant for a period equal to the expected term of the option. The expected term is based on historical exercise experience and expected post-vesting behavior. The expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the Company's stock over a period equal to the expected term of the option.

Restricted Stock

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company issued 0.7 million shares of restricted stock to employees and directors of the Company. No shares have been issued in 2013. The fair value of restricted stock issued as compensation is based on the grant date market value and expensed over the vesting period. The Company recorded non-cash compensation expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 of \$5,827 and \$2.0 million, respectively, for stock granted in 2012 and prior periods. Future issuance of restricted stock is currently not provided for in the 2012 Plan.

Retention Units Plan

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 considered, but not acted upon alternative vesting provisions for the units to more adequately reflect the current business objectives of the Company. 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, 2013 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 minimum value of these units, based on the grant date value of the Class A shares, was approximately \$7.7 million.

Note 10. 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 2012, the shareholders approved certain amendments to the Rights Plan including continuing the Shareholder Rights Plan until June 30, 2015 and providing a one-time exemption of the Large Note Holders (as defined in the Restructuring Agreement) from triggering the Plan as a result of the Restructuring (See Note 11). 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 11. Convertible Notes:

In the first quarter 2012, the Company announced a debt restructuring agreement (the "Restructuring"), which was approved by shareholders in June 2012 and eventually offered to all Holders of the then outstanding debt totaling \$85,447,000 (the "Old Notes"). In the fourth quarter of 2012, the Restructuring was consummated whereby Holders of an aggregate of \$84,405,000 of Old Notes elected to participate in the Restructuring and \$1,042,000 of Old Notes declined to participate.

Pursuant to the terms of the Restructuring, the Company paid a total of \$16,887,500 cash, issued a total of 12,412,501 Class A common shares, issued modified notes with a face value of \$25,315,000 ("Modified Notes") and issued CVR's totaling 5.468% of any future proceeds actually received by the Company with respect to the Arbitration proceedings or disposition of the Brisas Project mining data. The CVR generally entitles each holder of the Modified Notes to receive, net of certain deductions (including income tax calculation and the payment of current obligations of the Company), a pro rata portion of the proceeds actually received by the Company with respect to the Arbitration proceedings or disposition of the Brisas Project mining data.

Management considered the relevant fair value measurement guidance as required by generally accepted accounting principles in order to record the debt restructuring transaction based on the fair value of the consideration given to redeem the Old Notes. The carrying value of the Old Notes was \$84.4 million and the fair value of the aggregate consideration given was estimated at approximately \$75.1 million, resulting in a gain on the transaction of approximately \$9.3 million which was recorded in the 2012 consolidated statement of operations net of costs associated with the restructuring transaction. Management's estimate of the fair value of the consideration given included approximately \$16.9 million cash, \$37.9 million of Class A common shares of the Company, \$19.3 million of Modified Notes and \$1.0 million related to the CVR as summarized below:

	Cash	Equity	Notes	CVR	Gain	Total
Restructured notes	\$16,887,500	\$37,858,125	\$19,302,688	\$1,030,794	\$9,325,893	\$84,405,000
Restructuring costs	-	(672,248)	(657,770)	(18,303)	(1,236,798)	2,585,119
	<u>\$16,887,500</u>	<u>\$37,185,877</u>	<u>\$18,644,918</u>	<u>\$1,012,491</u>	<u>\$8,089,095</u>	

The Modified notes were initially recorded at their estimated fair value, net of restructuring costs and are being accreted to their face value using the effective interest rate method over the expected life of the notes (estimated to be the maturity date of June 29, 2014), with the resulting charge recorded as interest expense.

Carrying value of Modified Notes as of December 31, 2012	\$18,983,454
Old notes	<u>1,042,000</u>
Total carrying value of convertible notes as of December 31, 2012	20,025,454
Accretion of modified notes during 2013	2,905,208
Debt settlement	<u>(2,515)</u>
Total carrying value of convertible notes as of September 30, 2013	22,928,147
Less current portion	<u>(21,886,147)</u>
Long term convertible notes as of September 30, 2013	<u>\$1,042,000</u>

The Modified Notes and Old Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.50% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on June 15 and December 15 and subject to certain conditions, may be converted into Class A common shares of the Company, redeemed or repurchased. The Company made interest payments of \$0.7 million and \$2.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The Modified Notes are governed by the terms of the supplemental indenture which includes a maturity date of June 29, 2014 and conversion into 250 shares of Class A common shares per \$1,000 (equivalent to a conversion price of \$4.00 per common share) at any time upon prior written notice to the Company.

The Old Notes continue to be governed by the terms of the original indenture which includes a maturity date of June 15, 2022 and conversion into 132.626 shares of Class A common shares per \$1,000 (equivalent to a conversion price of \$7.54 per common share) at any time upon prior written notice to the Company.

The covenants in the indenture and supplement, as amended, relating to both the Modified Notes and the Old Notes are generally 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 Company is in compliance with all relevant covenants and there have been no events of default.

Note 12. Private Placement:

During the third quarter of 2013, the Company closed a private placement for gross proceeds totaling \$5.25 million. The private placement consisted of 1,750,000 units comprised of one Class A common share and one-half of one Class A common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant exercisable by the holder for a period of 2 years after its issuance to acquire one Class A common share at a price of \$4.00 per share. An aggregate 1.5 million units were issued to funds affiliated with Greywolf Capital Management LP ("Greywolf"). As Greywolf exercised control or direction over more than 10% of the Company's common shares prior to the private placement, the private placement was considered to be a related party transaction. The proceeds will be used for general working capital purposes.

The fair value of the warrants issued in the private placement was \$543,915 and was determined using the Black-Scholes model based on the following weighted average assumptions:

Risk free interest rate	0.39%
Expected term	2 years
Expected volatility	55%
Dividend yield	nil

The risk free interest rate is based on the US Treasury rate on the date of grant for a period equal to the expected term of the warrant. The expected term is based on the legal life of the warrant. The expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the Company's stock over a period equal to the expected term of the warrant. As of September 30, 2013, all of the 875,000 whole warrants issued in the private placement remained outstanding.

Exhibit 99.2 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 8, 2013 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. Management's recent efforts have included:

- Continued development of its working interest in the La Tortuga project;
- Executing its arbitration claim against Venezuela, responding to the Tribunal's request for the production of further evidence related to valuation issues and continuing efforts to reach a settlement and
- Advancing efforts to sell the remaining Brisas Project related assets.

Exploration Prospects

La Tortuga Property

The La Tortuga Property, a copper and gold prospect, is an 11,562 hectare property being investigated for its base and precious metal potential with occurrences of copper and gold mineralization over 49 square kilometers, including iron oxide copper gold deposits, copper porphyries and epithermal gold and/or base metal veining. Work on the property has included 151 line-kilometers of induced polarization, 20 drill holes (both diamond core and reverse circulation), mapping and sampling (approximately 1,000 soil, rock chip and stream sediment samples) and ground magnetic survey.

Gold Reserve has the right to earn an undivided 51% interest in the 11,562 hectare La Tortuga property located in Jalisco State, Mexico, by making an aggregate US\$3,650,000 in option payments and property expenditures over three years. During the third quarter of 2013 the Company completed a property-wide aeromagnetic survey and collected over 1,350 soil and rock samples on the La Tortuga property which is being investigated for the potential to host a bulk tonnage gold-copper deposit.

The property-wide aeromagnetic survey was comprised of 930 line-kilometers of survey lines (100 meter spacing) over an area of approximately 86 square kilometers. All known mineralized targets were covered, including the Caballo and Quartz Breccia veins, and the Garrochas trend, a prominent northeast-striking structure with strong gold and copper anomalies at several locations, including an historically active mine.

The survey results which were overlain with mapped structures known to be associated with mineralization indicate several important apparent patterns. The Quartz Breccia vein is marked by discontinuities in the magnetic character along its known extent. There is an unusually strong magnetic high where the Quartz Breccia vein intersects the Garrochas trend, as well as in the area of the historic Garrochas Mine. These two trends, typified by the Quartz Breccia vein (NW-SE), and the Garrochas/Caballo veins (NE-SW) are well established in the district as important hosts to gold and copper mineralization. A generally circular magnetic high in the area of the Quartz Breccia and Caballo veins suggests an underlying intrusive, one that is displaced and/or chemically altered by hydrothermal activity along the structures.

Geochemical information from rock and soil sampling adds evidence to the importance of the Caballo and Garrochas veins, indicating several metals of interest, including gold, copper, lead, and molybdenum and a preponderance of high copper values in the area of the historic Garrochas Mine, some associated with anomalous gold and lead. The Caballo vein shows sporadic copper anomalies for a distance of two kilometers along its known extent. This includes some samples running over 1% Cu from an abandoned decline discovered by a field geologist during routine work.

In addition, two new structures, the Creston and Joel veins, were identified during field work. A number of outcrop samples taken along the Creston vein which trends N 80 E and appears to connect the Garrochas and Caballo veins were slightly anomalous in gold and copper. The Joel vein, due south of the Quartz Breccia vein had poor exposure allowing for only limited samples of float gathered from an unexposed quartz vein, indicated significant levels of copper.

The Company has completed all applications for the diamond drilling program announced in May 2013 and has initiated follow-up trenching and ground magnetics programs based on the results compiled to date. Drilling is scheduled to commence shortly after receipt of permitting. In addition to several corporate employees providing assistance to our exploration activities, the Company has in excess of 10 employees working directly on the La Tortuga project, as well as a number of drilling and other contracted services personnel. The Company's 2013 exploration program, which is subject to the availability of subcontractors and the addition of qualified new employees, approximates \$2 million. The overall objective of the exploration plan is intended to obtain a more comprehensive database on the property.

As with any similarly-situated mining company, the Company is evaluating additional prospects and our efforts are subject to, among other things, the mineralized potential, the terms of any agreement, the level and quality of previous work completed by the target companies, schedules, weather and geography. The Company is focused on prospects that have potential for success and generally located in a politically friendly jurisdiction which has clear and well established mining, tax and environmental laws, an experienced mining authority and likely to be an open pit versus an underground prospect.

Brisas Arbitration

In April 2008, after a series of actions which concluded with the revocation of the Company's previously authorized right to develop the Brisas Project, the Venezuelan government expropriated the Brisas Project and also effectively deprived the Company of its ability to further develop the Choco 5 Property.

The Company commenced the Brisas Arbitration in October 2009 by filing a Request for Arbitration under the Additional Facility Rules of the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes ("ICSID"), against the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela ("Respondent") seeking compensation in the arbitration for all of the losses and damages resulting from Venezuela's wrongful conduct (Gold Reserve Inc. v. Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (ICSID Case No. ARB(AF)/09/1)). The Company's claim as last updated in its July 2011 Reply totals approximately \$2.1 billion which includes interest from April 14, 2008 (the date of the loss) to July 29, 2011 (the date of the Company's reply) of approximately \$400 million. The claim, including accrued interest since the loss to the date of the Tribunal's decision, represents the fair market value of the legal rights to develop the Brisas Project and the value of the Choco 5 Property.

The Company is well advanced in the arbitration process. The Tribunal held an oral hearing on the merits with the Parties in February 2012 and the Parties submitted post-hearing briefs in March, May and June 2012 as requested by the Tribunal. In July 2012, the Tribunal issued a procedural order requesting both Parties to submit further expert reports addressing certain valuation issues. The expert initial and reply reports for both Parties were filed May 24 and June 28, 2013, respectively, and on August 5, 2013 the Parties filed final comments on the expert reports. On October 15 and 16, 2013 the Tribunal held an oral hearing focused on the additional expert evidence requested in its previous procedural order. Subsequent to the October oral hearing the Tribunal issued post-hearing procedural instructions which, among other issues, requires that the Parties simultaneously submit post hearing briefs by December 23, 2013.

Venezuela has publically stated its intent to develop the Brisas Project and contiguous areas and has reportedly engaged a major Chinese corporation for initial studies related to the development and eventual construction of the Brisas or Brisas-Cristinas mine as a large gold-copper complex. Consistent with Venezuela's publically stated intent, Gold Reserve continues to concentrate its efforts on finding a joint solution that would include the transfer of the extensive technical data related to the development of the Brisas Project that was compiled by the Company allowing the project, with the assistance of the Chinese corporation or a similar entity, to be developed on an accelerated basis for the benefit of Venezuela, with proper compensation for the Company's stakeholders. Regardless of whether there is a settlement or an arbitral award, management is committed to see this process through to its logical conclusion.

An ICSID Additional Facility Award is enforceable globally under the New York Convention, an international convention regarding the recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards with over one hundred forty State parties. There are clear, well documented procedures for identifying sovereign assets located in one or more of these Member States and for enforcing arbitral awards by attaching such assets.

Financial Overview

The Company's overall financial position is a product of a number of historical events including the uncompensated seizure of the Brisas Project by the Venezuelan government, the subsequent write-off of the accumulated Brisas Project development costs, impairment of the value of the equipment originally acquired for the Brisas Project as well as the impact of the 2012 restructuring of debt originally issued for the Brisas Project. Recent operating results are primarily shaped by the cost of ongoing ICSID arbitration related to the seizure of the Brisas Project by the Venezuelan government and continued development of the La Tortuga Project.

The Company has no commercial production at this time and, as a result, it has not recorded revenue or cash flows from mining operations and continues to experience losses from operations, a trend the Company expects to continue, unless and until the dispute regarding Brisas is resolved favorably to the Company and/or it acquires or invests in an alternative project which results in positive results from operations.

Historically the Company has financed its operations through the issuance of common stock, other equity securities and convertible debt. The timing of any such new investment or transaction if any, and the amounts that may be required cannot be determined at this time and are subject to available cash, the collection, if any, of an award or settlement related to the Brisas Arbitration, sale of remaining equipment originally slated for the Brisas Project, the timing of the redemption or maturity of the remaining notes and/or future financings, if any. The Company has only one operating segment, the exploration and development of mineral properties.

During the third quarter of 2013, the Company closed a private placement for gross proceeds totaling \$5,250,000. The private placement consisted of 1,750,000 units comprised of one Class A common share and one-half of one Class A common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant exercisable by the holder for a period of 2 years after its issuance to acquire one Class A common share at a price of \$4.00 per share.

Substantially all of the Company's convertible notes mature in June 2014. As part of its plan to fund its future obligations, the Company is continuing its efforts to dispose of the remaining Brisas Project related assets, pursue a timely and successful completion of the arbitration claim before ICSID including a possible settlement between the parties and initiate other debt and equity funding alternatives as may be available. These efforts may be adversely impacted by financial market conditions, industry conditions, regulatory approvals or other unknown or unpredictable conditions and, as a result, there can be no assurance that additional funding will be available or, if available, offered on acceptable terms. Failure to secure necessary additional funding would have a material adverse impact on the Company's continuing operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At September 30, 2013, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$6.8 million which represents a decrease from December 31, 2012 of approximately \$1.5 million. The nine month net decrease was primarily due to cash used by operations of \$7.1 million and purchase of property plant and equipment of \$0.1 million, partially offset by proceeds from the issuance of common shares of \$5.7 million. The components of changes in cash are more fully described in the "Operating," "Investing" and "Financing" Activities section below.

	2013	Change	2012
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,836,819	\$ (1,510,699)	\$ 8,347,518

As of September 30, 2013, the Company had financial resources of cash and marketable securities totaling approximately \$7.2 million and Brisas Project related equipment held for disposal with an estimated fair value of approximately \$19 million (See Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements). The Company's short-term financial obligations included convertible notes of \$25.3 million which mature in June 2014 (See Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements) and accounts payable and accrued expenses due in the normal course of approximately \$1.6 million. As of November 8, 2013, the Company had approximately \$6.1 million in cash and investments, which are held primarily in U.S. dollar denominated accounts.

Operating Activities

Cash flow used in operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was approximately \$7.1 million and \$11.5 million, respectively. Cash flow used in operating activities consists of net operating losses (the components of which are more fully discussed below) adjusted for certain non-cash expense items primarily related to stock options and common shares issued in lieu of cash compensation, accretion of convertible notes, and certain non-cash changes in working capital.

Cash flow used in operating activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 decreased from the prior comparable period primarily due to a decrease in corporate general and administrative costs and decreases in professional fees and costs connected with the arbitration.

Investing Activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, net cash provided by investing activities decreased approximately \$0.5 million from the comparable period in 2012. The decrease in funds provided by investing activities primarily resulted from a reduction in the sales of Brisas Project related equipment. As of September 30, 2013, the Company held approximately \$19 million of Brisas project related equipment intended for future sale.

Financing Activities

Net proceeds from the issuance of common shares during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 relate to the \$5.0 million private placement financing and exercise of employee stock options totaling \$0.6 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company redeemed \$32.3 million of its convertible notes (See Note 11 of the consolidated financial statements) and received proceeds of approximately 0.1 million from the exercise of employee stock options.

Contractual Obligations

The following table sets forth information on the Company's material contractual obligation payments for the periods indicated as of September 30, 2013:

Payments due by Period					
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	More Than 5 Years
Convertible Notes ^{(1) (2)}	\$26,357,000	\$25,315,000	-	-	\$1,042,000
Interest	1,962,261	1,503,781	114,620	114,620	229,240
	\$28,319,261	\$26,818,781	\$114,620	\$114,620	\$1,271,240

- Includes \$25,315,000 principal amount of 5.50% convertible notes due June 29, 2014 and \$1,042,000 principal amount of 5.50% convertible notes due June 15, 2022. The notes pay interest semi-annually and subject to certain conditions, may be converted into Class A common shares of the Company, redeemed or repurchased. The amounts shown above include the interest and principal payments due unless the notes are converted, redeemed or repurchased prior to their due date.
- The amount recorded as convertible notes in the unaudited consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2013 is comprised of the \$21.9 million carrying value (face value \$25.3 million) of Modified Notes issued pursuant to the restructuring transaction described herein and the face value \$1.0 million of Old Notes held by Other Note Holders who declined to participate in the Restructuring. The \$21.9 million carrying value of Modified Notes will be accreted to face value of \$25.3 million using the effective interest rate method over the expected life of the notes (estimated to be the maturity date of June 29, 2014), with the resulting charge recorded as interest expense. See Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

Results of Operations

Summary Results of Operations

Consolidated net loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was approximately \$3.8 million compared to \$1.7 million and \$11.2 million compared to \$14.4 million, respectively.

	3 months			9 months		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Other Income (loss)	\$ (78,304)	\$ 1,905,894	\$ (1,984,198)	\$ (72,193)	\$ 1,919,948	\$ (1,992,141)
Total expenses	(3,757,607)	(3,654,956)	(102,651)	(11,090,381)	(16,298,658)	5,208,277
Net Loss	\$(3,835,911)	\$(1,749,062)	\$ (2,086,849)	\$(11,162,574)	\$(14,378,710)	\$ 3,216,136

Other Income

The Company has no commercial production at this time and, as a result, other income is typically variable from period to period due to one-time or otherwise unpredictable sources of income. The change in other income over the comparable periods was primarily due to settlement of litigation in 2012.

	3 months			9 months		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Interest	\$ 123	\$ 922	\$ (799)	\$ 555	\$ 14,766	\$ (14,211)
Litigation settlement	-	1,891,035	(1,891,035)	-	1,891,035	(1,891,035)
Gain (loss) on sale of marketable securities	(4,039)	-	(4,039)	(4,039)	7,373	(11,412)
Loss on impairment of marketable securities	(75,576)	-	(75,576)	(75,576)	-	(75,576)
Gain on sale of equipment	-	25,581	(25,581)	-	25,581	(25,581)
Gain on settlement of debt	340	-	340	340	-	340
Foreign currency gain (loss)	848	(11,644)	12,492	6,527	(18,807)	25,334
	\$ (78,304)	\$ 1,905,894	\$ (1,984,198)	\$ (72,193)	\$ 1,919,948	\$ (1,992,141)

Expenses

Corporate general and administrative, exploration and legal and accounting expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 decreased by approximately \$1.1 million and \$4.0 million from the comparable periods in 2012. The decrease is primarily a result of a decline in expenses associated with corporate general and administrative and legal requirements.

The decrease in corporate general and administrative expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 was primarily a result of decreases in non-cash charges associated with the previous issuance of stock-based compensation and cash-based reductions related to both the number of personnel and compensation related items, fees associated with consultants and other discretionary costs. The decrease in legal and accounting expense is primarily attributable to a decrease in fees incurred for corporate and tax planning activities.

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. Non-cash compensation associated with historical restricted stock grants was computed based on the value of the shares at date of grant. Accounting rules do not provide for the recovery of previously expensed amounts associated with expired share purchase options. The Company recorded non-cash compensation expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 of \$0.5 million and \$4.3 million, respectively, for stock-based grants made in 2013 and prior periods.

Expenses associated with Venezuelan operations, arbitration, equipment holding and interest for the three months ended September 30, 2013 increased from the comparable period in 2012 by approximately \$1.2 million. The increase was mainly due to an increase in arbitration expenditures related to preparation of our response to the Tribunal's July 2012 procedural order requesting additional information on certain valuation issues and an increase in interest expense related to accretion of convertible notes. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, such expenses decreased \$1.2 million from the comparable period in 2012 primarily due to a decline in arbitration expenditures, Venezuelan operations and interest expense.

Overall, total expenses for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 increased by approximately \$0.1 million and decreased by approximately \$5.2 million, respectively from the comparable period in 2012.

	3 months			9 months		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Corporate general and administrative	\$ 633,177	\$ 1,338,220	\$ (705,043)	\$ 2,360,017	\$ 5,698,755	\$ (3,338,738)
Exploration	278,151	209,847	68,304	892,875	762,110	130,765
Legal and accounting	40,637	541,354	(500,717)	369,259	1,139,333	(770,074)
	951,965	2,089,421	(1,137,456)	3,622,151	7,600,198	(3,978,047)
Venezuelan operations	49,254	48,420	834	156,190	464,749	(308,559)
Arbitration	1,059,558	349,410	710,148	2,621,089	3,216,273	(595,184)
Equipment holding costs	287,531	198,025	89,506	698,561	758,436	(59,875)
Interest expense	1,409,299	969,680	439,619	3,992,390	4,259,002	(266,612)
	2,805,642	1,565,535	1,240,107	7,468,230	8,698,460	(1,230,230)
Total Expenses for the Period	\$ 3,757,607	\$ 3,654,956	\$ 102,651	\$ 11,090,381	\$ 16,298,658	\$ (5,208,277)

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Quarter ended	9/30/13	6/30/13	3/31/13	12/31/12	9/30/12	6/30/12	3/31/12	12/31/11
Other Income (loss)	(\$78,304)	(\$23,123)	\$29,234	\$7,713,505	\$1,905,894	\$4,138	\$9,916	\$20,382
Net income (loss) before tax	(3,835,911)	(4,119,566)	(3,207,097)	4,353,609	(1,749,062)	(4,907,669)	(7,721,979)	(6,513,744)
Per share	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.04)	0.08	(0.03)	(0.08)	(0.13)	(0.10)
Fully diluted	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.04)	0.08	(0.03)	(0.08)	(0.13)	(0.10)
Net income (loss) before tax	(3,835,911)	(4,119,566)	(3,207,097)	4,353,609	(1,749,062)	(4,907,669)	(7,721,979)	(6,513,744)
Per share	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.04)	0.08	(0.03)	(0.08)	(0.13)	(0.10)
Fully diluted	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.04)	0.08	(0.03)	(0.08)	(0.13)	(0.10)

Other income (loss) during 2013 consisted of foreign currency gains (losses), losses on marketable securities and interest income. Other income in the fourth quarter of 2012 was primarily comprised of an \$8.1 million gain on the restructuring of the Company's convertible notes partially offset by a \$0.4 million loss on marketable securities. In the third quarter of 2012, the Company recorded other income of \$1.9 million from the settlement of litigation. Other income during 2011 and the first half of 2012 varied due to the timing of sales of equipment and marketable securities.

Net loss in the third quarter of 2013 decreased mainly as a result of a decrease in non-cash compensation. The increase in net loss during the second quarter of 2013 was primarily due to an increase in arbitration costs. During 2012, net loss decreased each quarter primarily due to decreases in costs associated with the arbitration and increases in other income in the third and fourth quarters as noted above. In 2011, net loss increased in the fourth quarter due primarily to a write-down of the value of the Company's remaining equipment.

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.

Exhibit 99.3 Chief Executive Officer's Certification of Interim Filings

Form 52-109F2 Certification of interim filings – full certificate

I, Rockne J. Timm, Chief Executive Officer of Gold Reserve Inc., certify the following:

1. I have reviewed the interim financial report and interim MD&A (together, the “interim filings”) of Gold Reserve Inc. (the “issuer”) for the interim period ended September 30, 2013.
2. Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by the interim filings.
3. Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim financial report together with the other financial information included in the interim filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the issuer, as of the date of and for the periods presented in the interim filings.
4. The issuer's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as those terms are defined in National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*, for the issuer.
5. Subject to the limitations, if any, described in paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3, the issuer's other certifying officer and I have, as at the end of the period covered by the interim filings
 - (a) designed DC&P, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that
 - (i) material information relating to the issuer is made known to us by others, particularly during the period in which the interim filings are being prepared; and
 - (ii) information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
 - (b) designed ICFR, or caused it 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 the issuer's GAAP.
- 5.1 The control framework the issuer's other certifying officer and I used to design the issuer's ICFR is the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) framework.
- 5.2 N/A
- 5.3 N/A
6. The issuer has disclosed in its interim MD&A any change in the issuer's ICFR that occurred during the period beginning on January 1, 2013 and ended on September 30, 2013 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer's ICFR.

Date: November 8, 2013

/s/Rockne J. Timm

Rockne J. Timm
Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 99.4 Chief Financial Officer's Certification of Interim Filings

Form 52-109F2 Certification of interim filings – full certificate

I, Robert A. McGuinness, Chief Financial Officer of Gold Reserve Inc., certify the following:

1. I have reviewed the interim financial report and interim MD&A (together, the “interim filings”) of Gold Reserve Inc. (the “issuer”) for the interim period ended September 30, 2013.
2. Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by the interim filings.
3. Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim financial report together with the other financial information included in the interim filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the issuer, as of the date of and for the periods presented in the interim filings.
4. The issuer's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as those terms are defined in National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*, for the issuer.
5. Subject to the limitations, if any, described in paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3, the issuer's other certifying officer and I have, as at the end of the period covered by the interim filings
 - (a) designed DC&P, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that
 - (iii) material information relating to the issuer is made known to us by others, particularly during the period in which the interim filings are being prepared; and
 - (iv) information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
 - (c) designed ICFR, or caused it 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 the issuer's GAAP.
- 5.1 The control framework the issuer's other certifying officer and I used to design the issuer's ICFR is the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) framework.
- 5.2 N/A
- 5.3 N/A
6. The issuer has disclosed in its interim MD&A any change in the issuer's ICFR that occurred during the period beginning on January 1, 2013 and ended on September 30, 2013 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer's ICFR.

Date: November 8, 2013

/s/Robert A. McGuinness
Robert A. McGuinness
Chief Financial Officer