
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549**

FORM 6-K

**REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR
15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the month of March 2023

Commission File Number: 333-120120-01

KIDOZ INC.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

**Suite 220, 1685 West 4th Avenue
Vancouver, BC, V6J 1L8
Canada**

(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Yes No

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b):

Exhibits:

Exhibit Number	Description
Exhibit 99.1	Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023
Exhibit 99.2	Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023
Exhibit 99.3	Form 52-10F2 CEO Certification of Interim Filings of Kidoz Inc. for quarter ended March 31, 2023.
Exhibit 99.4	Form 52-10F2 CFO Certification of Interim Filings of Kidoz Inc. for quarter ended March 31, 2023.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

KIDOZ INC.
(Registrant)

Date : May 25, 2023 By: /s/ J. M. Williams
J. M. WILLIAMS,
CEO

Exhibit 99.1



KIDOZ INC.
and subsidiaries

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
Unaudited

March 31, 2023

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Kidoz Inc. are the responsibility of the management and Board of Directors of the Company.

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management, on behalf of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Where necessary, management has made informed judgments and estimates in accounting for transactions which were not complete at the statement of financial position date. In the opinion of management, the financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and are in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP") applicable to interim financial information and with the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Management has established systems of internal control over the financial reporting process, which are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant and reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

/S/ J.M. Williams

J. M. Williams,
Chief Executive Officer

/S/ H. W. Bromley

H.W. Bromley
Chief Financial Officer

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
For Periods Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As at	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 2,304,757	\$ 2,363,530
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts \$24,896 (December 31, 2022 - \$53,241) (Note 3)	3,421,935	7,400,282
Prepaid expenses	109,344	71,248
Total Current Assets	5,836,036	9,835,060
Equipment (Note 4)	32,165	33,522
Goodwill (Note 6)	3,301,439	3,301,439
Intangible assets (Note 5)	1,011,023	1,147,457
Long term cash equivalent	22,334	22,310
Operating lease right-of-use assets (Note 12)	27,125	36,529
Security deposit	10,773	10,766
Total Assets	\$ 10,240,895	\$ 14,387,083
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,649,365	\$ 4,826,667
Accrued liabilities	711,919	703,880
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - related party (Note 13)	68,871	80,874
Derivative liability – warrants (Note 2e and 9)	-	51
Government CEBA current loan (Note 9)	44,344	44,296
Operating lease liabilities – current portion (Note 12)	29,792	32,116
Total Current Liabilities	2,504,291	5,687,884
Operating lease liabilities – non-current portion (Note 12)	-	7,440
Total Liabilities	2,504,291	5,695,324
Commitments (Note 11)		
Stockholders' Equity (Note 9):		
Common stock, no par value, unlimited shares authorized, 131,304,499 shares issued and outstanding (December 31, 2022 - 131,347,999)	50,764,551	50,664,887
Treasury shares, nil shares (December 31, 2022 – 41,500)	-	(11,793)
Accumulated deficit	(43,052,527)	(41,985,915)
Accumulated other comprehensive income:		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	24,580	24,580
Total Stockholders' Equity	7,736,604	8,691,759
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 10,240,895	\$ 14,387,083

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 23, 2023. They are signed on the Company's behalf by:

Approved by the Board of Directors

/s/ Jason Williams
J. Williams

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
For Periods Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
(Unaudited)

	2023	2022
Revenue:		
Ad tech advertising revenue	\$ 1,538,046	\$ 2,154,854
Programmatic advertising revenue	68,070	26,954
Content revenue	67,569	105,663
Total revenue	1,673,685	2,287,471
Cost of sales:	1,003,716	1,456,576
Total cost of sales	1,003,716	1,456,576
Gross profit	669,969	830,895
Operating expenses:		
Amortization of operating lease right-of-use assets (Note 12)	9,404	7,403
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 4 & 5)	139,287	140,371
Director's fees (Note 13)	2,000	1,000
General and administrative	191,469	215,894
Salaries, wages, consultants and benefits (Note 13)	166,382	278,199
Selling and marketing (Note 13)	327,522	180,014
Stock awareness program	56,917	51,331
Stock-based compensation (Note 9 & 13)	111,974	159,998
Content and software development (Note 7 & 13)	744,333	516,639
Total operating expenses	1,749,288	1,550,849
Loss before other income (expense) and income taxes	(1,079,319)	(719,954)
Other income (expense):		
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	12,651	(27,432)
Gain on derivative liability – warrants (Note 2e)	51	16,344
Interest and other income	5	-
Loss before income taxes	(1,066,612)	(731,042)
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss after tax	(1,066,612)	(731,042)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-
Comprehensive loss	\$ (1,066,612)	\$ (731,042)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)
Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic	131,307,560	131,424,989
Weighted average common shares outstanding, diluted	131,307,560	131,424,989

See accompanying notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements Of Stockholders' Equity For the periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Three-Month period Ended March 31, 2023						
	Common stock		Treasury shares	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive income	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount			Foreign currency translation adjustment	
Balance, December 31, 2022	131,347,999	\$50,664,887	(\$11,793)	(\$41,985,915)	\$ 24,580	\$8,691,759
Stock-based compensation	-	111,974	-	-	-	111,974
Repurchase of common shares	(43,500)	(12,310)	11,793	-	-	(517)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(1,066,612)	-	(1,066,612)
Balance, March 31, 2023	131,304,499	\$50,764,551	-	(\$43,052,527)	\$ 24,580	\$7,736,604
Three-Month period Ended March 31, 2022						
	Common stock		Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive income	Total Stockholders' Equity	
	Shares	Amount		Foreign currency translation adjustment		
Balance, December 31, 2021	131,424,989	\$49,964,919	(\$40,638,802)	\$ 24,580	\$9,350,697	
Stock-based compensation	-	159,998	-	-	159,998	
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	(731,042)	-	(731,042)	
Balance, March 31, 2022	131,424,989	\$50,124,917	(\$41,369,844)	\$ 24,580	\$8,779,653	

See accompanying notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Three month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unaudited)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (1,066,612)	\$ (731,042)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	139,287	140,371
Amortization of operating lease right-of-use assets	9,404	7,403
Gain on derivative liability – warrants	(51)	(16,344)
Stock-based compensation	111,974	159,998
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	17	247
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	3,978,347	2,844,180
Prepaid expenses	(38,096)	(51,414)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,181,266)	(2,337,518)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(46,996)	15,881
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of equipment	(1,496)	(6,979)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,496)	(6,979)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments for repurchase of common shares	(517)	-
Payments on operating lease liabilities	(9,764)	(7,039)
Net cash used in financing activities	(10,281)	(7,039)
Change in cash	(58,773)	1,863
Cash, beginning of period	2,363,530	2,078,607
Cash, end of period	\$ 2,304,757	\$ 2,080,470
Supplementary information:		
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes paid	\$ 3,617	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Kidoz Inc. (“the Company”) in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”) applicable to interim financial information and with the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed, or omitted, pursuant to such rules and regulations. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements include all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the results of the interim periods presented. All adjustments are of a normal recurring nature, except as otherwise noted below. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto filed April 19, 2023 for the year ended December 31, 2022, included in the Company’s Annual Financial Statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis filed with the TSX Venture Exchange on SEDAR and the Annual Report on Form 20-F, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for any other interim period or for a full fiscal year.

Continuing operations

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of operations. The Company expects to continue to generate sufficient cash flows to fund continued operations for the next 12 months, or, in the absence of adequate cash flows from operations, obtaining additional financing.

Management continues to review operations in order to identify additional strategies designed to generate cash flow, improve the Company’s financial position, and enable the timely discharge of the Company’s obligations.

There have been many factors which have affected the world economies in recent years. These include global pandemics (i.e. coronavirus COVID-19), inflation, the current banking crisis (e.g. Silicon Valley Bank), the war in Ukraine and many more. These factors have adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally. It has also disrupted the normal operations of many businesses, including the Company’s. These factors have affected spending, thereby affecting demand for the Company’s product and the Company’s business and its results of operations. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of these factors at this time and the full effects on the Company’s business, its future results of operations, or ability to raise funds.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”) applicable to annual financial information and with the rules and regulations of the United

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
(Unaudited)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies: (Continued)

(a) Basis of presentation: (Continued)

States Securities and Exchange Commission and the TSX Venture Exchange. The financial statements include the accounts of the Company's subsidiaries:

Company	Registered	% Owned
Shoal Media (Canada) Inc.	British Columbia, Canada	100%
Kidoz Ltd.	Israel	100%
Rooplay Media Ltd.	British Columbia, Canada	100%
Rooplay Media Kenya Limited	Kenya	100%
Shoal Media Inc.	Anguilla	100%
Shoal Games (UK) Plc	United Kingdom	99%
Shoal Media (UK) Ltd.	United Kingdom	100%

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, Shoal Games (UK) Plc was discontinued.

In addition, there are the following dormant subsidiaries: Bingo.com (Antigua) Inc., Bingo.com (Wyoming) Inc., and Bingo Acquisition Corp.

All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

(b) Use of estimates:

The preparation of unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with US GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and recognized revenues and expenses for the reporting periods.

Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the collectability of accounts receivable, the valuation of stock-based compensation, the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, the useful lives of intangible assets, the inputs used in assessing goodwill impairment, and the derivative liability – warrants valuation. Actual results may differ significantly from these estimates.

(c) Revenue recognition:

In accordance with ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of promised services. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled to receive in exchange for these services.

We derive substantially all of our revenue from the sale of Ad tech advertising revenue.

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
(Unaudited)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued):

(c) Revenue recognition: (Continued)

To achieve this core principle, the Company applied the following five steps:

1) Identify the contract with a customer

A contract with a customer exists when (i) the Company enters into an enforceable contract with a customer that defines each party's rights regarding the services to be transferred, whose impression count will form the basis of the revenue and identifies the payment terms related to these services, (ii) the contract has commercial substance and, (iii) the Company determines that collection of substantially all consideration for services that are transferred is probable based on the customer's intent and ability to pay the promised consideration. The Company applies judgment in determining the customer's ability and intention to pay, which is based on a variety of factors including the customer's historical payment experience or, in the case of a new customer, published credit and financial information pertaining to the customer.

2) Identify the performance obligations in the contract

Performance obligations promised in a contract are identified based on the services that will be transferred to the customer that are both capable of being distinct, whereby the customer can benefit from the service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available from third parties or from the Company, and are distinct in the context of the contract, whereby the transfer of the services is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract. To the extent a contract includes multiple promised services, the Company must apply judgment to determine whether promised services are capable of being distinct and distinct in the context of the contract. If these criteria are not met the promised services are accounted for as a combined performance obligation.

3) Determine the transaction price

The transaction price is determined based on the consideration to which the Company will be entitled in exchange for transferring services to the customer. None of the Company's contracts contain financing or variable consideration components.

4) Allocate the transaction price to performance obligations in the contract

If the contract contains a single performance obligation, the entire transaction price is allocated to the single performance obligation. Contracts that contain multiple performance obligations require an allocation of the transaction price to each performance obligation based on a relative standalone selling price basis. The Company determines standalone selling price based on the price at which the performance obligation is sold separately. If the standalone selling price is not observable through past transactions, the Company estimates the standalone selling price taking into account

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
(Unaudited)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued):

(c) Revenue recognition: (Continued)

available information such as market conditions and internally approved pricing guidelines related to the performance obligations.

5) Recognize revenue when or as the Company satisfies a performance obligation

The Company satisfies performance obligations at a point in time as discussed in further detail under "Disaggregation of Revenue" below. Revenue is recognized at the time the related performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised service to a customer.

Disaggregation of Revenue

All of the Company's performance obligations, and associated revenue, are generally transferred to customers at a point in time. The Company has the following revenue streams:

1) Ad tech advertising revenue - The pricing and terms for all our in-game advertising arrangements are mostly governed by insertion order which generally stipulates the payment terms, the duration (usually short term in nature), the number of advertising units delivered (e.g. impressions, completed views, or cost per install) and the contractually agreed upon price per advertising unit. The Company has concluded that the delivery of the Ad tech advertising is delivered at a point in time and, as such, has concluded these deliveries are a single performance obligation. The Company invoices fees which are generally variable based on the arrangement, which would typically include the number of impressions delivered at a specified price per application. For impressions delivered, revenue is recognized in the month in which the Company delivers the application to the end consumer or the month when the campaign ends.

2) Programmatic revenue - The Company generally offers these services under a programmatic bid on a Cost-per-Impression (CPM) basis. Our customers upload their advertisements into a demand side platform which then connects to our SDK through an exchange platform and on a bid system agree on the CPM rate and the impressions to be served.

The Company has concluded that the delivery of the Programmatic advertising is delivered at the earlier of month end or at a point in time and, as such, has concluded these deliveries are a single performance obligation. The Company is deemed to be the principal in the transaction and therefore recognizes the revenue on a gross basis and commissions are recognized as cost of sales. The Company invoices fees which are generally variable based on the arrangement, which would typically include the number of impressions delivered at a specified price per application. For

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unaudited)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued):

(c) Revenue recognition: (Continued)

impressions delivered, revenue is recognized in the month in which the Company delivers the application to the end consumer or the month when the campaign ends.

3) Content revenue – The Company recognizes content revenue on the following forms of revenue:

a) Carriers and OEMs - The Company generally offers these services under a customer contract per tablet device license fee model with OEMs. Monthly or quarterly license fees are based on the OEM agreement with the number of devices the Kidz Kid Mode is installed upon.

b) Rooplay - The Company generates revenue through subscriptions or premium sales of Rooplay, (www.rooplay.com) the cloud-based EduGame system for kids to learn and play within its games on smartphones and tablet devices, such as Apple's iPhone and iPad, and mobile devices utilizing Google's Android operating system. The revenue is recognized net of platform fees.

c) Rooplay licensing - The Company licenses its branded educational games under a monthly cost per game agreement license fee model. Monthly license fees are based on the number of games licensed.

d) In App purchases - The Company generates revenue through in-application purchases ("in-app purchases") within its games; (i.e. Trophy Bingo (www.trophybingo.com)) on smartphones and tablet devices, such as Apple's iPhone and iPad, and mobile devices utilizing Google's Android operating system. Users can download the Company's free-to-play games through Android, and Amazon, iOS and pay to acquire virtual currency which can be redeemed in the game for power plays. The initial download of the mobile game from the Digital Storefront does not create a contract under ASC 606 because of the lack of commercial substance; however, the separate election by the player to make an in-application purchase satisfies the criterion thus creating a contract under ASC 606.

The Company has identified the following performance obligations in these contracts:

i. Ongoing game related services such as hosting of game play, storage of customer content, when and if available content updates, maintaining the virtual currency management engine, tracking gameplay statistics, matchmaking as it relates to multiple player gameplay, etc.

ii. Obligation to the paying player to continue displaying and providing access to the virtual items within the game.

Neither of these obligations are considered distinct since the actual mobile game and the related ongoing services are both required to purchase and benefit from the related virtual items. As such,

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unaudited)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued):

(c) Revenue recognition: (Continued)

the Company's performance obligations represent a single combined performance obligation which is to make the game and the ongoing game related services available to the players. The revenue is recognized net of platform fees.

(d) Software development costs:

The Company expenses all software development costs as incurred for the period ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. As at March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, all capitalized software development costs have been fully amortized and the Company has no capitalized software development costs.

Total software development costs were \$13,800,811 as at March 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - \$13,056,478).

(e) Derivative liability – warrants

The Company's warrants have an exercise price in Canadian dollars whilst the Company's functional currency is US Dollars. Therefore, in accordance with ASU 815 – Derivatives and Hedging, the warrants have a derivative liability value. This liability value has no effect on the cashflow of the Company and does not represent a cash payment of any kind.

(f) Impairment of long-lived assets and long-lived assets to be disposed of:

The Company identified the following intangible assets in the acquisition of Kidoz Ltd. Finite life intangible assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated amortization based on their estimated useful life and any impairment is determined in accordance with ASC 360. The Company does not have any indefinite life intangible assets. Amortization is provided for annually on the straight-line method over the following periods:

	Amortization period
Ad Tech technology	5 years
Kidoz OS technology	3 years
Customer relationship	8 years

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell.

(g) Goodwill:

The Company accounts for goodwill in accordance with the provisions of ASC 350, Intangibles-Goodwill and Others. Goodwill is the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of identifiable assets acquired, less liabilities assumed, in a business combination. The Company reviews goodwill for impairment. Goodwill is not amortized but is evaluated for impairment at least annually or

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
(Unaudited)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued):

(g) Goodwill: (Continued)

whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

The goodwill impairment test is used to identify both the existence of impairment and the amount of impairment loss and compares the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount and is based on discounted future cash flows, based on market multiples applied to free cash flow. The determination of the fair value of our reporting units requires management to make significant estimates and assumptions including the selection of control premiums, discount rates, terminal growth rates, forecasts of revenue and expense growth rates, income tax rates, changes in working capital, depreciation, amortization and capital expenditures. Changes in assumptions concerning future financial results, exogenous market conditions, or other underlying assumptions could have a significant impact on either the fair value of the reporting unit or the amount of the goodwill impairment charge. If the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess, limited to the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company determined there was no impairment of the goodwill.

(h) New accounting pronouncements and changes in accounting policy:

The Company has evaluated all of the recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board or other standards-setting bodies through the filing date of these unaudited consolidated financial statements and does not believe the future adoption of any such pronouncements will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

(i) Financial instruments and fair value measurements:

(i) Fair values:

Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on measurement date. The Company classifies assets and liabilities recorded at fair value under the fair value hierarchy based upon the observability of inputs used in valuation techniques. Observable inputs (highest level) reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs (lowest level) reflect internally developed market assumptions. The fair value measurements are classified under the following hierarchy:

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unaudited)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued):

(i) Financial instruments and fair value measurements: (Continued)

Level 1—Observable inputs that reflect quoted market prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets;

Level 2—Observable inputs, other than quoted market prices, that are either directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace for identical or similar assets and liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets and liabilities; and

Level 3—Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity that are significant to the fair value of assets or liabilities.

When available, we use quoted market prices to determine fair value, and we classify such measurements within Level 1. In some cases where market prices are not available, we make use of observable market-based inputs to calculate fair value, in which case the measurements are classified within Level 2. If quoted or observable market prices are not available, fair value is based upon valuations in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable, including internally developed models that use, where possible, current market-based parameters such as interest rates, yield curves and currency rates. These measurements are classified within Level 3.

Fair value measurements are classified according to the lowest level input or value-driver that is significant to the valuation. A measurement may therefore be classified within Level 3 even though there may be significant inputs that are readily observable.

Fair value measurement includes the consideration of nonperformance risk. Nonperformance risk refers to the risk that an obligation (either by a counterparty) will not be fulfilled. For financial assets traded in an active market (Level 1 and certain Level 2), the nonperformance risk is included in the market price. For certain other financial assets and liabilities (certain Level 2 and Level 3), our fair value calculations have been adjusted accordingly.

The fair value of accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and accounts payable, accrued liabilities - related party and the government CEBA loan approximate their financial statement carrying amounts due to the short-term maturities of these instruments and are therefore carried at their historical cost basis.

Fair values determined by Level 3 inputs are unobservable data points for the asset or liability, and included situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset. The Company's cash and long-term cash equivalents were measured using Level 1 inputs. Stock-based compensation and derivative liability – warrants were measured using Level 2 inputs. Goodwill impairment was measured using Level 3 inputs.

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unaudited)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued):

(i) Financial instruments and fair value measurements: (Continued)

(ii) Foreign currency risk:

The Company operates internationally, which gives rise to the risk that cash flows may be adversely impacted by exchange rate fluctuations. The Company has not entered into any forward exchange contracts or other derivative instrument to hedge against foreign exchange risk.

3. Accounts receivable:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts receivable	\$ 3,446,831	\$ 7,453,523
Expected credit losses	(24,896)	(53,241)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 3,421,935	\$ 7,400,282

The Company has a doubtful debt provision of \$24,896 for existing accounts receivable.

4. Equipment:

March 31, 2023	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book Value
Equipment and computers	\$ 177,268	\$ 150,856	\$ 26,412
Furniture and fixtures	16,517	10,764	5,753
	\$ 193,785	\$ 161,620	\$ 32,165

December 31, 2022	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book Value
Equipment and computers	\$ 175,773	\$ 148,266	\$ 27,507
Furniture and fixtures	16,517	10,502	6,015
	\$ 192,290	\$ 158,768	\$ 33,522

Depreciation expense was \$2,852 (March 31, 2022 - \$2,214) for the quarter ended March 31, 2023.

5. Intangible assets:

March 31, 2023	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book Value
Ad Tech technology	\$ 1,877,415	\$ 1,533,222	\$ 344,193
Kidoz OS technology	31,006	31,006	-
Customer relationship	1,362,035	695,205	666,830
	\$ 3,270,456	\$ 2,259,433	\$ 1,011,023

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
(Unaudited)

5. Intangible assets: (Continued)

December 31, 2022	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book Value
Ad Tech technology	\$ 1,877,415	\$ 1,439,351	\$ 438,064
Kidoz OS technology	31,006	31,006	-
Customer relationship	1,362,035	652,642	709,393
	\$ 3,270,456	\$ 2,122,999	\$ 1,147,457

Amortization expense was \$136,434 (March 31, 2022 - \$138,157) for the quarter ended March 31, 2023.

6. Goodwill:

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the period ended March 31, 2023, and the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Goodwill, balance at beginning of period	\$ 3,301,439	\$ 3,301,439
Impairment of goodwill	-	-
Goodwill, balance at end of period	\$ 3,301,439	\$ 3,301,439

The Company's annual goodwill impairment analysis performed during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022 included a quantitative analysis of Kidoz Ltd. reporting unit (consisting of intangible assets (Note 5) and goodwill). The reporting unit has a carrying amount of \$4,312,461 (December 31, 2022 - \$4,448,896) as at March 31, 2023. The Company performed a discounted cash flow analysis for Kidoz Ltd. for the year ended December 31, 2022. These discounted cash flow models included management assumptions for expected sales growth, margin expansion, operational leverage, capital expenditures, and overall operational forecasts. The Company classified these significant inputs and assumptions as Level 3 fair value measurements. Based on the annual impairment test described above there was no additional impairment determined for fiscal 2023 or 2022.

7. Content and software development assets:

Since the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company has been developing software technology and content for our business. This software technology and content includes the continued development of the KIDOZ Safe Ad Network, the KIDOZ Kid-Mode Operating System, and the KIDOZ publisher SDK, development of Trophy Bingo, a social bingo game, the license, the development of the Rooplay platform and the development of the Rooplay Originals games.

During the period ended March 31, 2023, the Company has expensed the development costs of all its technology as incurred and has expensed the following software development costs.

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening total development costs	\$ 13,056,478	\$ 10,559,601
Development during the period	744,333	516,639
Closing total development costs	\$ 13,800,811	\$ 11,076,240

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unaudited)

8. Government CEBA loan:

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company was granted a loan of \$44,344 (CAD\$60,000) under the Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) loan program for small businesses. The CEBA loan program is one of the many incentives the Canadian Government put in place in response to COVID-19. The loan is interest free and a third of the loan \$14,781 (CAD\$20,000) is eligible for complete forgiveness if \$29,563 (CAD\$40,000) is fully repaid on or before December 31, 2023. If the loan cannot be repaid by December 31, 2023, it can be converted into a 3-year term loan charging an interest rate of 5%.

9. Stockholders' equity:

The holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held. There are no restrictions that limit the Company's ability to pay dividends on its common stock. The Company has not declared any dividends since incorporation. The Company's common stock has no par value per common stock.

(a) Common stock issuances:

There were no stock issuances during the quarter ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

(b) Normal Course Issuer Bid:

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company filed a Notice of Intention to Make a Normal Course Issuer Bid (the "Notice of Intention") with the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") on September 15, 2022. Upon receiving approval from the TSX-V, effective September 16, 2022, the Company commenced a normal course issuer bid ("NCIB"), whereby the Company may purchase for cancellation up to 6,579,074 shares, being 5% of the issued and outstanding shares as of such date. Any purchases under the NCIB will be made on the open market through the facilities of the TSX-V or alternative Canadian trading systems. Purchases will be made at market prices of the shares at the time of acquisition.

Purchases under the NCIB may commence as of September 16, 2022, and will end on the earlier of: (i) September 14, 2023; or (ii) the date on which the Company has purchased the maximum number of shares to be acquired under the NCIB. The Company may terminate the NCIB earlier if it feels it is appropriate to do so.

The normal course issuer bid will be conducted through Kidoz Inc's broker Research Capital Corporation. The purchase and payment of the common shares will be made in accordance with the requirements of the TSX-V and applicable securities laws. The actual number of common shares purchased, timing of purchases and share price will depend upon market conditions at the time and securities law requirements. All common shares acquired will be returned to treasury and cancelled.

The purchase of and payment for the shares will be made in accordance with the requirements of the TSX-V and applicable securities laws. The actual number of shares purchased, timing of purchases and share price will depend upon market conditions at the time and securities law requirements. All shares acquired pursuant to the NCIB will be returned to treasury and cancelled.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, 275,000 shares were acquired pursuant to the NCIB in effect, at an aggregate cost of \$87,778. During the year ended December 31, 2022, 233,500 shares were cancelled.

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unaudited)

9. Stockholders' equity: (Continued)

(b) Normal Course Issuer Bid: (Continued)

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, 43,500 shares which were acquired, pursuant to the NCIB in effect, at an aggregate cost of \$12,310, were cancelled.

(c) Warrants

A summary of warrant activity for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Number of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry date
Outstanding, December 31, 2022	230,000	CAD\$0.98	April 3, 2023
Granted	-	-	
Outstanding March 31, 2023	230,000	CAD\$0.98	

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, there was a gain on derivative liability - warrants of \$51 (Fiscal 2022 - \$23,314) and the derivative liability – warrants value reduced to nil (December 31, 2022 - \$51) with the following assumptions:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Exercise price	CAD\$0.98	CAD\$0.98
Stock price	CAD\$0.25	CAD\$0.35
Expected term	3 days	0.25 years
Expected dividend yield	-	-
Expected stock price volatility	97.90%	77.46%
Risk-free interest rate	3.12%	3.55%

Subsequent to the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the warrants expired unexercised.

(d) Stock option plans:

2015 stock option plan

In the year ended December 31, 2015, the shareholders approved the 2015 stock option plan and the 1999, 2001 and the 2005 plans were discontinued. The 2015 stock option plan is intended to provide incentive to employees, directors, advisors and consultants of the Company to encourage proprietary interest in the Company, to encourage such employees to remain in the employ of the Company or such directors, advisors and consultants to remain in the service of the Company, and to attract new employees, directors, advisors and consultants with outstanding qualifications. The maximum number of shares issuable under the Plan shall not exceed 10% of the number of Shares of the Company issued and outstanding as of each Award Date unless shareholder approval is obtained in advance. The Board of Directors determines the terms of the options granted, including the number of options granted, the exercise price and their vesting schedule. The maximum term possible is 10 years. Under the amended 2015 plan we have reserved 10% of the number of Shares of the Company issued and outstanding as of each Award Date.

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
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(Unaudited)

9. Stockholders' equity: (Continued)

(d) Stock option plans: (Continued)

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company granted 2,550,000 options at CAD\$0.50 (\$0.40)

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, the Company granted 1,885,000 options at CAD\$0.30 (\$0.22)

	Number of options		Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding, December 31, 2021	6,870,150	\$	0.48
Granted	2,550,000		0.40
Expired	(506,150)		(0.40)
Cancelled	(285,600)		(0.48)
Outstanding, December 31, 2022	8,629,000	\$	0.43
Granted	1,885,000		0.30
Cancelled	(130,000)		(0.52)
Outstanding March 31, 2023	10,384,000	\$	0.39

The aggregate intrinsic value for options as of March 31, 2023 was \$nil (December 31, 2022 - \$nil).

The following table summarizes information concerning outstanding and exercisable stock options at March 31, 2023:

Exercise prices per share	Number outstanding	Number exercisable	Expiry date
CAD\$0.30	1,885,000	37,700	February 21, 2028
CAD\$0.45	2,030,400	1,010,112	June 30, 2025
CAD\$0.50	829,600	458,300	February 1, 2026
CAD\$0.50	2,395,000	670,600	February 1, 2027
CAD\$0.54	713,000	713,000	June 4, 2023
CAD\$0.66	200,000	80,000	July 12, 2026
US\$0.50	1,275,000	1,275,000	June 4, 2023
CAD\$1.02	1,056,000	489,000	April 6, 2026
	10,384,000	4,733,712	

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company recorded stock-based compensation of \$111,974 on the options granted and vested (March 31, 2022 – \$159,998) and as per the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, with a weighted average fair value per option grant of \$0.28 (March 31, 2022 - \$0.34).

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
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10. Fair value measurement:

The following table sets forth the fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis based on the three-tier fair value hierarchy.

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
As at March 31, 2023				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash	\$2,304,757	\$-	\$-	\$2,304,757
Long term cash equivalent	22,334	-	-	22,334
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Derivative liability – warrants	-	-	-	-
Total net assets measured and recorded at fair value	\$2,327,091	\$-	\$-	\$2,327,091
<hr/>				
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
As at December 31, 2022				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash	\$2,363,530	\$-	\$-	\$2,363,530
Long term cash equivalent	22,310	-	-	22,310
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Derivative liability – warrants	-	(51)	-	(51)
Total assets (liabilities) measured and recorded at fair value	\$2,385,840	(\$51)	\$-	\$2,385,789

11. Commitments:

The Company leases office facilities in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, and Netanya, Israel. These office facilities are leased under operating lease agreements. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the lease in The Valley, Anguilla was cancelled.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2019, the Company signed a five year lease for a facility in Vancouver, Canada, commencing April 1, 2019 and ending March 2024. This facility comprises approximately 1,459 square feet. The Company accounts for the lease in accordance with ASU 2016-02 (Topic 842) and has recognized a right-of-use asset and operating lease liability.

The Netanya, Israel operating lease expired on July 14, 2017 but unless 3 month's notice is given it automatically renews for a future 12 months until notice is given. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the lease was extended for a further 12 months. This facility comprises approximately 190 square metres. The renewal of this lease is uncertain, hence the Company has accounted for this lease as a short-term lease.

The minimum lease payments under these operating leases are approximately as follows:

2023	\$	70,450
2024		12,158

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

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11. Commitments: (Continued)

The Company paid rent expense totaling \$31,223 for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022 - \$33,935).

The Company has the following management consulting agreements with related parties.

Company	Person	Role	Annual amount
T.M. Williams (ROW), Inc. Bromley Accounting Services Ltd.	T. M. Williams	Chairman	\$160,000
Farcast Operations Inc.	H. W. Bromley	CFO	CAD\$215,000
	T. H. Williams	VP Product	CAD\$240,000

As at March 31, 2023, the Company had a number of renewable license commitments with large brands, including, Mr. Men and Little Miss and Mr. Bean. These agreements have commitments to pay royalties on the revenue from the licenses subject to the minimum guarantee payments. As at March 31, 2023, there were no further minimum guarantee payments commitments.

The Company expensed the minimum guarantee payments over the life of the agreement and recognized license expense of \$4,239 (March 31, 2022 - \$4,067) for the quarter ended March 31, 2023.

12. Right of use assets:

There is no discount rate implicit in the Anguilla office operating lease agreement, so the Company estimated a 5% discount rate for the incremental borrowing rate for the lease as of the adoption date, January 1, 2020. There is no discount rate implicit in the license agreement, so the Company estimated a 12% discount rate for the incremental borrowing rate for the licenses as of the adoption date, January 1, 2019.

Effective April 1, 2019, we recognized lease assets and liabilities of \$125,474, in relation to the Vancouver office. We estimated a discount rate of 4.12%.

We elected the package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within Topic 842, which allowed us to carry forward prior conclusions about lease identification, classification and initial direct costs for leases entered into prior to adoption of Topic 842.

Additionally, we elected to not separate lease and non-lease components for all of our leases. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, our current offices, we elected the short-term lease exemption, which allowed us to not recognize right-of-use assets or lease liabilities for qualifying leases existing at transition and new leases we may enter into in the future, as there is significant uncertainty on whether the leases will be renewed.

The right-of-use assets are summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Opening balance for the period	\$ 36,529	\$ 65,464
Amortization of operating lease right-of use assets	(9,404)	(28,935)
Closing balance for the period	\$ 27,125	\$ 36,529

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12. Right of use assets: (Continued)

The operating lease as at March 31, 2023, is summarized as follows:

As at March 31, 2023		Operating lease- Office lease
2023	\$	22,846
2024		7,615
Total lease payments	\$	30,461
Less: Interest		(669)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$	29,792
Amounts recognized on the balance sheet		
Current lease liabilities	\$	29,792
Long-term lease liabilities		-
Total lease payments	\$	29,792

		March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Opening balance for the period	\$	39,556	\$	74,067
Payments on operating lease liabilities		(9,764)		(34,511)
Closing balance for the period		29,792		39,556
Less: current portion		(29,792)		(32,116)
Operating lease liabilities – non-current portion as at end of period	\$	-	\$	7,440

13. Related party transactions:

For the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company has the following related party transactions:

		Three Months ended March 31, 2023		Three Months ended March 31, 2022
Director's fees	\$	2,000	\$	1,000
Salaries, wages, consultants and benefits		162,665		155,911
Selling and marketing		27,522		30,454
Stock-based compensation (Note 9)		48,221		64,847
Content and software development (Note 7)		58,827		59,660
Closing balance for the period	\$	299,235	\$	311,872

The Company has liabilities of \$68,871 (December 31, 2022 - \$80,874) as at March 31, 2023, to current directors, officers and companies owned by the current directors and officers of the Company for employment, director and consulting fees.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company granted 400,000 options with an exercise price of CAD\$0.30 (\$0.22) per share.

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

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(Unaudited)

13. Related party transactions: (Continued)

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, the Company granted 900,000 options with an exercise price of CAD\$0.50 (\$0.39) per share.

14. Segmented information:

Revenue

The Company operates in reportable business segments, the sale of Ad tech advertising and content revenue.

The Company had the following revenue by geographical region.

	Three Months ended March 31, 2023		Three Months ended March 31, 2022	
<u>Ad tech advertising revenue</u>				
Western Europe	\$	563,957	\$	640,093
Central, Eastern and Southern Europe		63,252		54,018
North America		764,298		1,028,051
Other		146,539		432,692
Total ad tech advertising revenue	\$	1,538,046	\$	2,154,854
<u>Programmatic advertising revenue</u>				
North America		68,070		26,954
Total Programmatic advertising revenue		68,070		26,954
<u>Content revenue</u>				
Western Europe	\$	18,465	\$	22,513
Central, Eastern and Southern Europe		12		187
North America		333		27,284
Other		48,760		55,679
Total content revenue	\$	67,570	\$	105,663
Total revenue				
Western Europe	\$	582,422	\$	662,606
Central, Eastern and Southern Europe		63,264		54,205
North America		832,701		1,082,289
Other		195,299		488,371
Total revenue	\$	1,673,686	\$	2,287,471

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
(Unaudited)

14. Segmented information: (Continued)

Equipment

The Company's equipment is located as follows:

Net Book Value	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Anguilla	\$ -	\$ 60
Canada	18,575	20,143
Israel	9,887	9,279
United Kingdom	3,703	4,040
	\$ 32,165	\$ 33,522

15. Concentrations:

Major customers

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company sold Ad tech revenue, Programmatic advertising revenue and content revenue including subscriptions on its site Rooplay, in-app purchases on its social bingo sites, Trophy Bingo and Garfield's Bingo and Rooplay Originals. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company had four Ad tech customers: \$514,871, \$177,444, \$172,973, \$169,879 (March 31, 2022 – one customer: \$495,587) respectively who purchased more than 10% of the total revenue. The Company is reliant on the Google App, iOS App and Amazon App Stores to provide a content platform for Rooplay, Trophy Bingo and Garfield's Bingo to be played thereon and certain advertising agencies for the Ad tech revenue.

16. Concentrations of credit risk:

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and accounts receivable. The Company places its cash with high quality financial institutions and limits the amount of credit exposure with any one institution.

The Company currently maintains a substantial portion of its day-to-day operating cash balances at financial institutions. At March 31, 2023, the Company had total cash and cash equivalents balances of \$2,304,757 (December 31, 2022 - \$2,363,530) at financial institutions, where \$2,020,841 (December 31, 2022 - \$2,150,761) is in excess of federally insured limits.

The Company has concentrations of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable, the majority of its accounts receivable are concentrated geographically in the United States amongst a small number of customers.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company had three customers, totaling \$1,249,046, \$514,871, and \$403,137 who accounted for greater than 10% of the total accounts receivable. As of December 31, 2022, the Company had three customers, totaling \$1,921,602, \$1,061,177, and \$920,736 respectively who accounted for greater than 10% of the total accounts receivable.

KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unaudited)

16. Concentrations of credit risk: (Continued)

The Company controls credit risk through monitoring procedures and receiving prepayments of cash for services rendered. The Company performs credit evaluations of its customers but generally does not require collateral to secure accounts receivable.

EXHIBIT 99.2



KIDDOZ INC.
and subsidiaries

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three months ended March 31, 2023
(Expressed on United States Dollars, unless otherwise noted)

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KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

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KIDOZ INC. and subsidiaries

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

BACKGROUND

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Kidoz Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") constitutes management's review of the financial condition and results of that operations for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

This MD&A takes into account all material events that took place up until May 25, 2023, the date on which the Company's Board of Directors approved this MD&A. Unless otherwise noted, all figures are in U.S. dollars, the presentation and functional currency of the Company. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which consist only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results presented for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period.

Additional information regarding the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, by Edgar on the United States Securities and Exchange Commission at www.sec.gov and on the Company's website at www.kidoz.net.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "U.S. Securities Act"), Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and "forward-looking information" under Canadian securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). All documents incorporated herein by reference, as well as statements made in press releases and oral statements that may be made by us or by officers, directors or employees acting on our behalf, that are not statements of historical fact constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause our actual results to be materially different from historical results or from any future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers should consider statements that include the terms "believe," "belief," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "intend" or the like to be uncertain and forward-looking. In addition, all statements, trends, analyses and other information contained in this report relative to trends in net sales, gross margin, anticipated expense levels and liquidity and capital resources, constitute forward-looking statements. Particular attention should be paid to the facts of our limited operating history, the unpredictability of our future revenues, our need for and the availability of capital resources, the evolving nature of our business model, and the risks associated with systems development, management of growth and business expansion. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. All cautionary statements made herein should be read as being applicable to all forward-looking statements

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Three Months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

wherever they appear. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are based on our current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects on us taking into account information currently available to us. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control, which could cause actual results to differ materially from this forecast or anticipated in such forward-looking statements.

OVERVIEW

Kidoz Inc. (TSXV:KIDZ) owns the leading Children's Online Privacy Protection Rule ("COPPA") & General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR") compliant contextual mobile advertising network that safely reaches hundreds of million kids, teens, and families every month. Google certified and Apple approved, Kidoz provides an essential suite of advertising technology that unites brands, content publishers and families. Our commitment to children's privacy and safety has created one of the fastest growing mobile networks in the world. Trusted by Disney, Hasbro, Lego and more, the Kidoz Contextual Ad Network helps the world's largest brands to safely reach and engage kids across thousands of mobile apps, websites and video channels. The Kidoz network does not use location or Personally Identifiable Information ("PII") data tracking commonly used in digital advertising. Instead, Kidoz has developed advanced contextual targeting tools to enable brands to reach their ideal customers with complete brand safety. A focused AdTech solution provider, the Kidoz SDK and Kidoz Programmatic network have become essential products in the digital advertising ecosystem.

Kidoz is the market leader in contextual mobile advertising and the segment is only beginning to develop as new rules and stricter regulations are enacted and enforced by Google, Apple, and governments around the world. Kidoz builds and maintains the Kidoz SDK (Software Development Kit) that app developers install into their apps before releasing them into the App Stores. The Kidoz SDK is the core of the advertising technology that enables Kidoz to access advertising impressions available for sale. The Kidoz proprietary advertising system is compliant with COPPA, GDPR-K and other regulations adopted to protect the privacy and security of minors. The Kidoz proprietary advertising technology is installed in thousands of different apps, making it the most popular contextual mobile solution in the market.

Kidoz has established its leadership position through continued investments into research and development. Mobile devices are the primary tool used for all digital activities in everyday life across the entire world. The predominance of mobile is well established and Kidoz is well positioned to benefit from the wide adoption of its technology across thousands of popular apps. As the number of active campaigns live on Kidoz has increased substantially over the past 18 months, Kidoz has recruited hundreds of new apps and developers that focus on a wide range of audience segments. As a result of Kidoz's rapid growth, the Company is now able to expand beyond its core advertising audience of children and begin to contextually target teens and parents for its brand partners.

Mobile AdTech systems are some of the most integrated and most valuable systems in the world. The scale of users we can reach with the Kidoz network is powerful and it opens many new opportunities for the Company. Extending our media offering beyond children is the first step we are taking as our sales and agency partners are interested in accessing these related segments of our traffic. Kidoz is experiencing a period of rapid growth and we are extending our business model in ways that will fill our huge available inventory with safe and high performing media.

Driving our revenue growth is strong underlying system growth for both users and publishers that are accessing the Kidoz technology. Media budgets continue to shift from linear TV to digital platforms like Kidoz as brands seek to engage their customers where families spend most of their screen time. In addition,

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regulation at the government level is positively influencing growth of the KIDOZ Safe Ad Network. COPPA in America and GDPR in Europe have forced advertisers and publishers to ensure their data and advertising methodologies are safe. Regulators in America are updating COPPA to further enhance child safety online, and regulators in China, India and other regions are considering similar measures. As Kidoz is compliant, the Company benefits from all child-safe advertising regulation.

Building on our performance in 2021 and 2022, we plan to continue our successful growth strategies in 2023. Our sales, product, and operational strategies are custom fit to match the favourable regulatory, consumer, and technological trends occurring in the market. The Kidoz programmatic technology is live, growing, and actively filling publisher inventory with campaigns safely sourced from the programmatic marketplace. As Kidoz advances its multiple product offerings, new opportunities arise in the bountiful mobile advertising ecosystem that is projected by eMarketer to exceed over US\$400 billion by 2023 (eMarketer). It is our intention to explore expanding, either through additional uses of our new technology platforms for the entire mobile advertising market, or via synergistic M&A.

Furthermore, while the focus of the Company is the development and expansion of the Kidoz Safe Ad Network, we are developing our technology to expand into new markets, increase the scope of our market to include teens and families in a safe and secure manner either through new connections to the wider mobile advertising market, including the introduction and operation of our programmatic system, or via synergistic M&A. The Company continues to invest heavily in 2023, preparing for the likely significant growth in advertising demand in its fourth quarter, which historically has accounted for over 50% of the Companies annual total business.

Kidoz's mobile products include the Kid Mode Operating System installed on millions of OEM tablets worldwide, Rooplay (www.rooplay.com) the cloud-based EduGame system for kids to learn and play, Garfield's Bingo (www.garfieldsbingo.com) live on Android, and iOS; and Trophy Bingo (www.trophybingo.com), live across mobile platforms. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, Garfield's Bingo and Trophy Bingo were discontinued.

Additionally, Kidoz has created a wholly owned division called Prado to access the over 13 years of age family market, which will become active in 2023. The Prado (www.prado.co) technology will provide a leading mobile SSP (Supply-side Platform), DSP (Demand-side Platform) and Ad Exchange programmatically to the entire Ad Tech universe. By activating high-performance programmatic campaigns across thousands of apps on their network, Prado makes digital advertising more efficient and effective by simplifying the process across a connected technology platform. The Company is developing systems whereby our existing Kidsafe advertising will not be affected by Prado. Kidoz software engineers have now completed the challenging transformation of their market leading kid safe Ad Network to also reach the significantly larger digital ad market of teens, families, and audiences over 13 years old whilst not compromising the safety of our existing kid's marketplace. The Prado technology plus our internal controls will ensure that no inappropriate advertisements will be served to children and thereby compromise kids' safety.

References in this document to "the Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer to Kidoz Inc.

Our executive offices are located at Suite 220, 1685 West 4th Avenue, Vancouver, BC, V7J 1L8, Canada. Our telephone number is (888) 374-2163.

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INCORPORATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Incorporation

Our common shares are currently quoted on the TSX Venture Exchange in Canada under the symbol "KIDZ". We have not been subject to any bankruptcy, receivership or other similar proceedings.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, Kidoz Inc. continued out of the jurisdiction of the Anguillian Business Companies Act, 2022, and into the jurisdiction of the Canada Business Corporations Act ("CBCA").

The Company was originally incorporated in the State of Florida on January 12, 1987.

On January 22, 2015, Bingo.com, Ltd., the name of the Company at that time, filed Articles of Amendment with the Anguilla Registrar of Companies changing its name to "Shoal Games Ltd.". Effective at the open of markets on January 27, 2015, the Common Shares commenced trading under the new trading symbol "SGLDF" on the OTC-QB.

On June 29, 2015, the Company filed a TSX Venture Exchange Listing Application for the TSX Venture Exchange listing and commenced trading on July 2, 2015, under the symbol "SGW".

On April 4, 2019, Shoal Games Ltd. filed Articles of Amendment with the Anguilla Registrar of Companies changing its name to "Kidoz Inc.". Effective at the open of markets on April 9, 2019, the Common Shares commenced trading under the new trading symbol "KIDZ" on the TSX Venture Exchange.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2023, we conducted our business through the Anguilla incorporated entity and through our wholly-owned subsidiaries Kidoz Ltd. ("Kidoz Ltd."), Shoal Media (Canada) Inc. ("Shoal Media Canada"), Shoal Games (UK) plc ("Shoal UK"), Shoal Media Inc. ("Shoal Media"), Prado Media Ltd. ("Prado Media"), Shoal Media UK Ltd. ("Shoal Media UK"), and Rooplay Media Kenya Limited. ("Rooplay Kenya"). Effective January 1, 2023, we will conduct our business through the Canadian incorporated entity and its subsidiaries.

Shoal Media Canada was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, Canada, on February 10, 1998, as 559262 B.C. Ltd. and changed its name to Bingo.com (Canada) Enterprises Inc. on February 11, 1999. It subsequently changed its name to English Bay Office Management Limited on September 8, 2003. Effective March 11, 2016, it changed its name to Shoal Media (Canada) Inc.

On August 15, 2002, 99% of the share capital of Shoal UK was acquired. Shoal UK was incorporated under the laws of England and Wales on August 18, 2000, as CellStop plc. and changed its name to Bingo.com (UK) plc. on August 5, 2002. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company changed the name of the company to Shoal Games (UK) plc. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, Shoal Games (UK) plc was discontinued and struck off.

On January 1, 2013, 100% of the share capital of Shoal Media Inc., an Anguillian Company was acquired.

On October 25, 2016, Rooplay Media Ltd., was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. During the year ended December 31, 2022, Rooplay Media Ltd. was renamed Prado Media Ltd.

On March 27, 2017, Shoal Media UK Ltd. was incorporated under the laws of England and Wales.

On July 12, 2017, Rooplay Media Kenya Limited was incorporated under the laws of Kenya.

On March 4, 2019, the Company completed the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding equity securities of Kidoz Ltd. ("Kidoz") (www.kidoz.net), a privately held Israeli company.

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BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Kidoz Inc. is an AdTech software developer and owner of the leading mobile Kidoz Safe Ad Network (www.kidoz.net). We help create a free and safe mobile app environment for children by enabling content producers to monetize their apps and video with safe, relevant, and fun ads. Our commitment to family privacy and safety has created one of the fastest growing mobile networks in the world.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company launched a wholly owned division called Prado to advertise to the over 13 years of age family market. The Company has developed systems whereby our existing Kidsafe advertising will not be affected by Prado.

Product Strategy

Kidoz builds and maintains the Kidoz Safe Ad Network, the Kidoz SDK, and the Kidoz Connect Programmatic solution for app developers and global advertisers to reach children and families in a compliant and brand safe way. The Kidoz SDK is the core of the advertising technology that enables Kidoz to have advertising impressions available for sale. The Kidoz proprietary advertising system is compliant with COPPA ("Children's Online Privacy Protection Rule"), GDPR-K ("The European Union's General Data Protection Regulation for children") and other regulations adopted to protect children in a complex digital world. Kidoz technology is completely proprietary. Kidoz continues to upgrade its advertising systems to be compatible with the latest IAB ("International Advertising Board") specifications for real-time-bidding, header bidding, and server-to-server direct connections. Our design and implementation of these solutions incorporates a view to their utilization not only in the kids' marketplace but to the entire advertising market. Programmatic advertising is the use of automated advertising technology to enable media buying and selling as opposed to traditional direct methods of digital advertising which involve humans interfacing to agree to deal terms. Offering a managed programmatic solution of the best mobile advertising inventory is a valuable offering that our agency partners are utilizing with increased frequency and scale.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company launched a wholly owned division called Prado to access the over 13 years of age family market, which will become fully active in 2023. The Prado (www.prado.co) technology will provide a leading mobile SSP (Supply-side Platform), DSP (Demand-side Platform) and Ad Exchange programmatically to the entire Ad Tech universe. By activating high-performance programmatic campaigns across thousands of apps on their network, Prado makes digital advertising more efficient and effective by simplifying the process across a connected technology platform. The Company has developed systems whereby our existing Kidsafe advertising will not be affected by Prado. Kidoz software engineers have now completed the challenging transformation of their market leading kid safe Ad Network to also reach the significantly larger digital ad market of teens, families, and audiences over 13 years old whilst not compromising the safety of our existing kids marketplace. The Prado technology plus our internal controls will ensure that no inappropriate advertisements will be served to children and thereby compromise kids' safety.

Marketing & Distribution Strategy

Each new app that installs the Kidoz SDK increases our user base and increases the number of available impressions that Kidoz can monetize. The adoption of the Kidoz SDK has been rapid as app developers have few choices when it comes to sources of safe, compliant, and relevant ads for their users. Kidoz has built its brand and reputation as the market leader for safe child and family mobile advertising technology, and this has enabled our SDK to become quickly adopted. It is our strategy to invest in our systems and build alliances with the largest software companies in the world. Since Google's certification of Kidoz and

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Apple's updated rules endorsing Kidoz's methodologies the Company is experiencing unprecedented demand for its safe advertising solutions.

Sales & Pricing Strategy

Kidoz has a global sales agency partnership strategy that places local sellers into dozens of national and international markets. Through our direct sales and marketing channels we locate, recruit, and sign new international sales houses. As the Kidoz network is a unique advertising platform in the market, it commands high prices and media sales houses aspire to represent the Company. Kidoz has found the agency partnership strategy to be highly effective as once sales houses are recruited and the first few campaigns are delivered with success, repeat customers are established and the value of the region begins to grow. After years of development with this strategy, Kidoz has many established sales houses in the largest economies of the world and is now tasked with increasing the value of each partnership and empowering the sales houses to increase the portion of advertisers' budgets that is spent with Kidoz. The Kidoz Connect solution has created new opportunities for all of Kidoz's agency partners as the solution creates inventory for brands who are building awareness with parents and teens in addition to children.

Growth Strategy

The Kidoz sales, product, and operational strategies are custom fit to match the favorable regulatory, consumer, and technological trends occurring in the market. It is the Kidoz mission to deliver best-in-class solutions for our advertiser and publisher partners that are compliant with Apple, Google, and strict government data privacy regulations. Kidoz technology is built with privacy as a priority, and we champion contextual advertising as a superior method of reaching target consumers. Kidoz publisher partners can monetize with human-curated safe advertising on a global scale and with the knowledge that their users' data is not compromised.

Kidoz's growth is also being propelled by a new customer type, the app developer themselves. Kidoz is increasingly utilized as a performance platform for apps to scale their installs and revenues by paying on a cost-per-install ("CPI") basis. The global app install segment of mobile advertising is estimated to be over US\$120B annually according to AppsFlyer. Kidoz continues to advance its software and systems to support this high growth business and the Company expects performance CPI media to be an increasing percentage of overall business.

Kidoz is growing at a rapid pace as a result of its core media business, and we expect further growth in our expansion via our Prado division to include the teen and parent segments which became effective in 2023. Kidoz Connect is the latest product release to deliver enhanced value to our advertising partners as the technology enables Kidoz to ingest programmatic campaigns of all types and scale them across the entire Kidoz and Prado networks. The Kidoz commercial teams look forward to welcoming many new and existing customers to these offerings as we expand the Kidoz reach within the global digital advertising ecosystem.

Furthermore, while the focus of the Company is the development and expansion of the KIDOZ Safe Ad Network, we are investigating options to use our technology to expand into new markets, either through new connections to the wider mobile advertising market, or via synergistic M&A.

Kidoz Original Equipment Manufacturer ("OEM")

Kidoz's mobile products includes the Kid Mode Operating System ("OS") installed on millions of OEM tablets worldwide. The Company earns license fees based on the OEM agreements dependent on the number of devices the Kidoz Kid Mode OS is installed.

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Rooplay

The Company owns Rooplay (www.rooplay.com) the cloud-based EduGame system for kids to play multiple games to learn and play. The platform is live on the Google's Android system and has stand-alone games available on Apple's iOS and Google's Android systems.

Trophy Bingo and Garfield Bingo

The Company has the social bingo games Trophy Bingo and Garfield Bingo which are available on Apple's iOS, Google's Android, and Amazon Android systems. Revenue is generated in the games via in-app purchases and advertising. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, Trophy Bingo and Garfield Bingo were discontinued.

OPERATIONS

Employees

As of March 31, 2023, we had 43 employees, consultants, and independent contractors throughout the world including nineteen full-time employees in Canada and Israel. Since 2006 it has been, and continues to be, the Company's objective to control its costs by retaining consultants, as needed, to provide special expertise in developing internal strategic, marketing, accounting, and technical services. None of our employees or consultants are represented by a labor union, and we believe that our relationship with our employees and consultants is good.

We are substantially dependent upon the continued services and performance of J. M. Williams, Chief Executive Officer; Eldad Ben Tora, President of the Prado division & General Manager EMEA and T. M. Williams, Chairman. The loss of the services of these key individuals would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. We do not carry any key man life insurance on any individuals.

Competition

Kidoz competes with other advertising technology providers that offer safe, COPPA compliant, products. These companies include Super Awesome and Google's Admob. However, these competitors are not direct threats to Kidoz as their operations and strategies are quite different. For instance, Super Awesome, who maintains a COPPA SDK, sells a variety of media types and technologies unrelated to mobile inventory which is core to Kidoz. As a result, Super awesome is one of Kidoz largest customers. While on the other hand, Google's Admob SDK is focused on mobile inventory, but is not human curated for child safety. As the technology barriers are high to enter the market with a mobile advertising network, few competitors exist for Kidoz. Kidoz offers a highly customized and targeted offering to advertisers that management believes will enable the Company to grow and succeed in the market.

The Kidoz Prado division has many competitors including Google, Meta, Facebook, and others significantly larger than Prado, but utilizing their own technologies to address the \$400+ Billion Ad tech marketplace. Many of the brands like to source their advertising via a single supplier like Kidoz. Our Prado division enables Kidoz to meet this demand for those brands that wish to source their ad supplier for the entire family.

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HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

- The Company completed its continuation out of Anguilla and into Canada.
- The Company granted 1,885,000 options where 2% vests per month, with an exercise price of CAD\$0.30 (\$0.22). 400,000 of these options were granted to directors and officers of the Company.
- The Company launched a wholly owned division called Prado to advertise to the over 13 years of age family market.

Events Subsequent to March 31, 2023

No significant events took place after March 31, 2023.

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The summary unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial information set out below has been prepared in accordance with US GAAP and is derived from the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023 and the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the years ended December 31, 2022 and can be found at www.sedar.com.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:

	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Cash	\$	2,304,757	\$	2,363,530
Total assets		10,240,895		14,387,083
Total liabilities		2,504,291		5,687,884
Total stockholders' equity		7,736,604		8,691,759
Working capital	\$	3,331,745	\$	4,147,176

Total assets and total liabilities have declined due to paying down of our liabilities in the quarter ended March 31, 2023. Our cash has not been as affected as much due to the collection of our receivables.

Total stockholders' equity and working capital has declined due to the net loss incurred by the Company for the quarter ended March 31, 2023.

Consolidated Cash flow data:

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(46,996)	\$	15,881
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,496)		(6,979)
Net cash provided by financing activities		(10,281)		(7,039)
Change in cash		(58,773)		1,863
Cash	\$	2,304,757	\$	2,080,470

Consolidated Statement of Operations Data for continuing operations:

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
Revenue	\$	1,673,685	\$	2,287,471
Cost of sales		1,003,716		1,453,079
Gross profit	\$	669,969	\$	830,895
Total operating expenses		(1,736,581)		(1,561,937)
Loss after tax	\$	(1,066,612)	\$	(731,042)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)

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DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Overall Performance for the Three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Revenue

Total revenue, net of platform fees (to Apple, Google and Amazon) and withholding taxes, for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, decreased to \$1,673,685, a decrease of 27% from revenue of \$2,287,471 for the first quarter of 2022. Ad Tech advertising revenue decreased to \$1,538,046 for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, a decrease of 29% from ad tech advertising revenue of \$2,154,854 in the first quarter of 2022. Programmatic advertising revenue increased to \$68,070 for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, an increase over Programmatic advertising revenue of \$26,954 in the first quarter of 2022. Content revenue decreased to \$67,569, for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, a decrease of 36% from revenue of \$105,663 in the first quarter of 2022. The decrease in total revenue compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2022 is due to the weakness in the market and the loss of campaigns which have not renewed in the first quarter of fiscal 2023. The increase in programmatic revenue is due to the active promotion of this revenue stream and hiring of sales and support staff to operate it in fiscal 2022. The decrease in content revenue is due to the decrease of OEM sales of kids' tablets.

Selling and marketing expenses

Selling and marketing expenses were \$327,522 for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, an increase of 82% over expenses of \$180,014 in the first quarter of fiscal 2022. This increase in sales and marketing expenses in the quarter ended March 31, 2023, compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2022, is due to an increase in sales and marketing staff to manage the anticipated growth in the Direct, Programmatic and Performance segments of our AdTech business. Selling and marketing expenses consist primarily of sales staff salaries and benefits and publishing services and user acquisition costs incurred to acquire game players.

We expect to incur increased sales and marketing expenses in selling the Ad tech advertising and to grow the Ad tech advertising revenue. There can be no assurances that these expenditures will result in increased traffic or significant additional revenue.

Content and software development

We do not capitalize our development costs. The Company expensed \$744,333 in content and software development costs during the quarter ended March 31, 2023, an increase of 44% compared to content and software development costs of \$516,639 expensed during the first quarter of fiscal 2022. These increases over the first quarter of fiscal 2022, is due to the hiring of additional development staff and the outsourcing of certain software development to increase the development of our base technologies including the development of the Prado technology. In addition, as we have expanded our global reach our server costs have increased.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of premises costs for our offices, legal and professional fees, and other general corporate and office expenses. General and administrative expenses decreased to \$191,469 for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, a decrease of 40% from costs of \$215,894 for the first quarter of fiscal 2022. The decrease in general and administrative expenses compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2022 is due to a reduction in General and administrative expenses as a result of the continuation of the Company out of Anguilla and into Canada. This reduction in General and administrative expenses is reduced by the legal and filing fees incurred for the continuation out of Anguilla.

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We expect to continue to incur general and administrative expenses to support the business, and there can be no assurances that we will be able to generate sufficient revenue to cover these expenses.

Salaries, wages, consultants, and benefits

Salaries, wages, consultants, and benefits decreased to \$166,382 for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, a decrease of 40% compared to salaries, wages, consultants, and benefits of \$278,199 in the first quarter of 2022. This decrease compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2022 is due to a reduction in consultants and due to bonuses paid in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 for our positive performance in the fiscal 2021.

Depreciation and amortization

Intangible assets are amortized using a straight-line method over three to eight years. These intangible assets include customer lists, and the software development kits (SDK) for our advertising platform. These intangible assets are as result of the acquisition of Kidoz Ltd. The amortization for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, was \$136,434, compared to amortization of \$138,157 in the first quarter of 2022. The technology for Kidoz OS is now fully amortized.

Equipment is depreciated using the declining balance method over the useful lives of the assets, ranging from three to five years. Depreciation and amortization increased to \$2,852, during the quarter ended March 31, 2023, an increase over costs of \$2,214 during the same quarter in the prior year. This increase in depreciation and amortization compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2022 is due to the acquisition of equipment.

Stock-based compensation expense

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company incurred non-cash stock-based compensation expenses of \$111,974 from the issuance of stock options granted in fiscal 2023 and fiscal 2022, a decrease compared to stock-based compensation expense of \$159,998 in the first quarter of fiscal 2022. The decrease compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2022 is due to fewer options granted in fiscal 2023 compared to fiscal 2022. In addition, the Company's share price has declined. The options are issued to consultants and employees as per the Company's amended 2015 Stock Option Plan and are a significant component of the Companies compensation plan. All options granted vest over 4 years.

Stock awareness program

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company commenced a corporate stock awareness program. The Company engaged Research Capital Corporation, Agora Internet Relations Corp., and Proactive for financial and capital markets advisory services and to assist with general market outreach to increase investor awareness as the Company continues to achieve important milestones and grow its investor base.

The Company incurred stock awareness expenses of \$56,917 during the quarter ended March 31, 2023, an increase of 11% compared to stock awareness program expense of \$51,331 in the first quarter of 2022.

Net (loss) income and (loss) income per share

The net loss after taxation for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, amounted to (\$1,066,012), a loss of (\$0.01) per share, compared to a net loss of (\$731,042) or (\$0.00) per share in the quarter ended March 31, 2022. This increase in net loss is due to the hiring of additional development staff and sales and marketing personnel to increase the development of our base technology and increase our sales and account management respectively and the non-renewal of certain campaigns.

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Net Cash generated from Operations and Adjusted EBITDA

Due to our focus on maintaining a strong balance sheet while striving to continue our rapid growth on an annual basis and to evaluate our performance and make financial and operational decisions accordingly we pay close attention to our net cash generated from operations and our adjusted EBITDA.

Our net cash used in operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, was (\$46,996) compared cash generated of \$15,881 in the prior year. This decrease was due to our expansion of our R&D program to increase the development of our base technologies and encompass the Prado technology to facilitate our entrance into the total Ad-tech market while maintaining our leadership position in the kid safe arena.

Adjusted earnings before interest; depreciation and amortization; stock awareness program; stock-based compensation and impairment of goodwill ("Adjusted EBITDA") for the period ended March 31, 2023, amounted to (\$796,915), a decrease compared to an Adjusted EBITDA of (\$427,284) in the period ended March 31, 2022.

Our Adjusted EBITDA is reconciled as follows:

	Three Months ended March 31, 2023	Three Months ended March 31, 2022
Loss after tax	\$ (1,066,612)	\$ (731,042)
Less :		
Depreciation and amortization	139,287	140,371
Stock awareness program	18,492	19,733
Stock-based compensation	111,974	159,998
Gain on derivative liability – warrants	(51)	(16,344)
Interest and other income	(5)	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (796,915)	\$ (427,284)

We use Adjusted EBITDA internally to evaluate our performance and make financial and operational decisions that are presented in a manner that adjusts from their equivalent GAAP measures or that supplement the information provided by our GAAP measures. Adjusted EBITDA is defined by us as EBITDA (net income (loss) plus depreciation expense, amortization expense, interest, stock-based compensation, and impairment of goodwill), further adjusted to exclude certain non-cash expenses and other adjustments. We use Adjusted EBITDA because we believe it more clearly highlights business trends that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on GAAP financial measures, since Adjusted EBITDA eliminates from our results specific financial items that have less bearing on our core operating performance.

Adjusted EBITDA is not presented in accordance with, or as an alternative to, GAAP financial measures and may be different from non-GAAP measures used by other companies. These non-GAAP measures should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP"). We encourage investors to review the GAAP financial measures included in this Annual Report, including our consolidated financial statements, to aid in their analysis and understanding of our performance and in making comparisons.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following tables present our unaudited consolidated quarterly results of operations for each of our last eight quarters. This data has been derived from unaudited consolidated financial statements that have been prepared on the same basis as the annual audited consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion,

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include all normal recurring adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of such information. These unaudited quarterly results should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements.

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>			
	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2023</u> (Unaudited)	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u> (Unaudited)	<u>September</u> <u>30 2022</u> (Unaudited)	<u>June 30</u> <u>2022</u> (Unaudited)
Revenue	\$ 1,673,685	\$ 6,777,299	\$ 3,514,149	\$ 2,518,137
Cost of sales	1,003,716	4,701,884	2,268,579	1,546,172
Gross profit	669,969	2,075,415	1,245,570	971,965
Operating expenses and other income / (expenses)	(1,540,377)	(1,611,356)	(1,410,651)	(1,510,606)
Stock awareness program	(56,917)	(55,638)	(9,936)	(44,427)
Depreciation and amortization	(139,287)	(139,525)	(138,757)	(138,614)
(Loss) Income before income taxes	(1,066,612)	268,896	(313,774)	(721,682)
Income tax recovery (expense)	-	150,484	-	5
(Loss) Income after tax	\$ (1,066,612)	419,380	(313,774)	(721,677)
Basic and diluted (loss) income per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)
Weighted average common shares, basic	131,307,560	131,494,597	131,581,499	131,424,989
Weighted average common shares, diluted	131,307,560	131,494,597	131,581,499	131,424,989

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>			
	<u>March 31</u> <u>2022</u> (Unaudited)	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u> (Unaudited)	<u>September</u> <u>30 2021</u> (Unaudited)	<u>June 30</u> <u>2021</u> (Unaudited)
Revenue	\$ 2,287,471	\$ 5,929,297	\$ 2,819,171	\$ 2,178,046
Cost of sales	1,456,576	3,532,873	1,592,637	1,153,713
Gross profit	830,895	2,396,424	1,226,534	1,024,333
Operating expenses and other income / (expenses)	(1,370,235)	(1,213,015)	(1,094,865)	(1,139,458)
Stock awareness program	(51,331)	(51,596)	(65,392)	(285,857)
Depreciation and amortization	(140,371)	(141,285)	(141,326)	(141,097)
Income (Loss) before income taxes	(731,042)	990,528	(75,049)	(542,079)
Income tax (expense) recovery	-	(213,688)	9	(2,998)
Income (Loss) after tax	\$ (731,042)	\$ 776,840	\$ (75,040)	\$ (545,077)
Basic and diluted Income (loss) per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Weighted average common shares, basic	131,424,989	131,424,989	131,424,989	131,384,769
Weighted average common shares, diluted	131,424,989	132,853,132	131,424,989	131,384,769

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company generates cash from operations but does have a line of credit with the Leumi Bank in Israel if required.

The Company believes it has sufficient cash resources to meet its current growth and development objectives. Although the Company has relied on revenue generated through its business, external funding may be required to continue growing the existing business and scaling operations. There can be no assurance that adequate funding will be available in the future, or under terms that are favorable to the Company.

We had cash of \$2,304,757 and working capital of \$3,331,745 as at March 31, 2023. This compares to cash of \$2,363,530 and working capital of \$4,147,176 as at December 31, 2022.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, we used cash of (\$46,996) in operating activities compared to providing cash of \$15,881 in the prior year.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, we used cash in investing activities of (\$1,496) compared to cash used in investing activities of (\$6,979) in the same period in the prior year.

Net cash used in financing activities was (\$10,281) in the three months ended March 31, 2023. This compares to cash used in financing activities of (\$7,039) in the same period in the prior year.

Our future capital requirements will depend on several factors, including costs associated with the further development of the Ad tech advertising business, the cost of marketing and customer acquisition costs, the development of new products, the acquisition of new companies and the success of our overall business.

SHARE CAPITAL

Common shares

As at March 31, 2023, there were 131,304,499 (December 31, 2022 – 131,347,999) common shares outstanding.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company engaged with Agora Internet Relations Corp. for an online marketing campaign on the AGORACOM platform. The agreement was for 12 months for a fee of \$79,705 (CAD\$100,000) payable in shares of the Company. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company issued 156,510 shares in settlement of its obligation under the contract.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, 41,500 shares which were acquired during the year ended December 31, 2022, pursuant to the NCIB at an aggregate cost of \$11,793, were cancelled.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, an additional 2,000 shares were acquired pursuant to the NCIB and were subsequently cancelled.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, 275,000 shares were acquired pursuant to the Normal Course Issuer bid ("NCIB") in effect at an aggregate cost of \$87,778. During the year ended December 31, 2022, 233,500 shares were cancelled.

Warrants

As at March 31, 2023, there were 230,000 warrants outstanding. Each warrant will entitle the holder thereof to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.77 (CAD\$0.98) at any time up to 24 months following the date of issuance and expire on April 1, 2023. Subsequent to the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the warrants expired unexercised.

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Stock Options

In 2015, the shareholders approved the 2015 Rolling Stock Option plan. Under the 2015 plan we have reserved 10% of the number of Shares of the Company issued and outstanding as of each Award Date. Pursuant to this plan we have 10,384,000 stock purchase options (December 31, 2022 - 8,629,000) outstanding at March 31, 2023.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, 1,885,000 options were awarded where 2% vests per month, with an exercise price of CAD\$0.30 (\$0.22). 400,000 of these options were granted to directors and officers of the Company. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, no options were exercised and 130,000 options were cancelled.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company granted 2,550,000 options to employees and consultants with an exercise price of CAD\$0.50 (\$0.37) where 2% vests per month. 900,000 of these options were granted to directors and officers of the Company.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, there were nil (2021 – 70,000) options exercised and 285,600 (2021 – 1,040,600) options cancelled and 506,150 (2021 – 570,000) options expired unexercised.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future material adverse effect on its financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

COMMITMENTS

The Company leases office facilities in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, and Netanya, Israel. These office facilities are leased under operating lease agreements.

The minimum lease payments under these leases are approximately as follows:

2023	\$	70,450
2024		12,158

The Company has the following management consulting agreements with related parties.

Company	Person	Role	Annual amount
T.M. Williams (ROW), Inc.	T. M. Williams	Executive Chairman	\$160,000
Bromley Accounting Services Ltd.	H. W. Bromley	CFO	CAD\$215,000
Farcast Operations Inc.	T. H. Williams	VP Product	CAD\$240,000

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RELATED PARTY TRANSCATIONS

For the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company has the following related party transactions:

	Three Months ended March 31, 2023	Three Months ended March 31, 2022
Director's fees	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000
Salaries, wages, consultants and benefits	162,665	155,911
Selling and marketing	27,522	30,454
Stock-based compensation (Note 9)	48,221	64,847
Content and software development (Note 7)	58,827	59,660
Closing balance for the period	\$ 299,235	\$ 311,872

The Company has liabilities of \$68,871 (December 31, 2022 - \$80,874) as at March 31, 2023, to current directors, officers and companies owned by the current directors and officers of the Company for employment, director and consulting fees.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company granted 400,000 options with an exercise price of CAD\$0.30 (\$0.22) per share.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, the Company granted 900,000 options with an exercise price of CAD\$0.50 (\$0.39) per share.

The related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

ACCOUNTING POLICY CHANGES, CRITICAL ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The information provided in this MD&A, including the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, is the responsibility of management. This MD&A has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of securities regulators, including National Instrument 51-102 of the Canadian Securities Administrators. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. There is a full disclosure and description of the Company's critical accounting policies, estimates, judgments, assumptions in the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2023 in notes 1 and 2.

Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the collectability of accounts receivable, the valuation of stock-based compensation, the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, the useful lives of intangible assets, and the derivative liability – warrants valuation. Actual results may differ significantly from these estimates.

The following discussion of critical accounting policies is intended to supplement the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies presented as Note 2 to our audited consolidated financial statements presented elsewhere in this report. Note 2 summarizes the accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

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We consider the following accounting policies to be both those most important to the portrayal of our financial condition and require the most subjective judgment:

- Revenue recognition;
- Software development;
- Impairment of long-lived assets
- Goodwill

These policies were selected because they require the more significant judgments and estimates in the preparation and presentation of our financial statements. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates these judgments and estimates, including whether there are any uncertainties as to compliance with the revenue recognition criteria described below, and recoverability of long-lived assets, as well as the assessment as to whether there are contingent assets and liabilities that should be recognized or disclosed for the consolidated financial statements to fairly present the information required to be set forth therein. We base our estimates on historical experience, as well as other events and assumptions that are believed to be reasonable at the time. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different conditions.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company has evaluated all of the recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board or other standards-setting bodies through the filing date of these unaudited consolidated financial statements and does not believe the future adoption of any such pronouncements will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The Company is exposed to various financial risks resulting from both its operations. The Company does not enter into financial instrument agreements including derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. The fair values of the Company's financial instruments approximate the carrying values, due to their short terms to maturity or attached market rates of interest. The Company is exposed to various risks related to its financial instruments as follows:

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates, will affect the Company's net income and the value of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Company has exposure to foreign exchange risk which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. The Company has not entered into foreign exchange purchase contracts to manage its foreign exchange risk, because, in management's view, the cost of setting up the contracts is in excess of the risks associated with a sudden change in the exchange rates. Management continually monitors the exchange rates and will enter into risk prevention measures when warranted. The Company is also exposed to foreign exchange risk on its cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable balances that are mostly denominated in U.S. dollars

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and Euros, whereas our employment and consulting costs are mostly denominated in Israeli Shekels, British Pounds, Canadian Dollars, and US Dollars.

(iii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company is subject to credit risk with respect to cash and accounts receivable. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying value of these assets. Credit risk is managed through a credit approval process and monitoring procedures, and there are no expected credit losses.

All cash balances are held at major banking institutions in Israel, United Kingdom and Canada and management believes the risk of loss to be remote.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and the maturity of liabilities do not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability but can also increase the risk of loss. The Company's liquidity needs can be met through a variety of sources. The Company generates cash from operations, and in the past by issuances of common shares. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash balances to meet liabilities when due and by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's business is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including those described elsewhere in this MD&A, as well as general economic and market risks. The following discussion describes material risks and uncertainties that the Company has identified that may affect the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

Risks Related to the Business

- Regulations - The Company operates in a highly regulated market with a Children's Online Privacy Protection Rule ("COPPA") & General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR"). There is the risk that the regulations restrict the Company operating. The Company serves compliant contextual mobile advertising network that safely reaches hundreds of million kids, teens, and families every month.
- Reliant on Google and Apple - The Company is heavily reliant on Google and Apple, on whose platform the games where we advertise are hosted. The Company has been Google certified and has been approved by Apple.
- Expanding Company - the Company is a growing and expanding company. The Company's revenues may be materially affected by the decisions of its management and/or customers, and due to a variety of other factors, many of which may be beyond the Company's control. This may lead to expenses exceeding estimates or be incurred in the expectation of sales that do not occur or that occur later than expected. Management expects expenses to increase, especially hiring of additional staff to support its growth and expansion. Fluctuating results could cause unanticipated quarterly losses and cause the Company's performance to fall below the expectations of investors, which could adversely affect the price of the common shares. The following will cause fluctuating results:

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- Changes in demand for Kidoz Platform
- Changes in the Company's customer base, additions and losses of customers
- Changes in advertising budgets of our customers
- Changes in the availability of advertising inventory or in the cost of reaching customers through digital advertising.
- Disruptions or outages on the Kidoz platform.
- New technology or offering by the Kidoz competitors.
- Timing differences between our payments for advertising inventory and our collection of advertising revenue.
- Shifting views and behaviors of consumers concerning use of data.

Based upon the factors above and others beyond the Company's control, Kidoz forecasts future revenue, costs and expenses, and continually reviews these forecasts. As a result, its operating results may, from time to time, fall below estimates or the expectations of securities analysts and investors.

- Managing growth - The Company has expanded rapidly over the last few years. The continued rapid growth of the Company may strain management, financial, technical, and other resources. The Company must expand its sales, marketing, technology, and operational staff and expand its controls. If Kidoz continues its rapid growth, it will incur additional expenses, and its growth may continue to place a strain on resources, infrastructure, and ability to maintain the quality of its offering. Accordingly, the Company may not be able to effectively manage and coordinate growth so as to achieve or maximize future profitability.
- Reliance on Key Customers - The Company is reliant on a relatively few customers and sales houses. The loss of a significant customer could harm the Company's business and severely impact the future financial success of the Company. The Company is continually looking for new sales houses around the world to partner with.
- Retaining and attracting customers - The Company, to continue to grow, must attract new customers and encourage existing advertisers to purchase additional offerings. Our competitors may introduce lower costs or differentiated products or services that compete with our current offering on price or technology and therefore our sales are impaired. The Company has hired additional sales staff and is continually developing its technology.
- No long-term customer commitments - The Company does not have any long term commitments by its customers beyond the current insertion order, which can be cancelled prior to the campaign conclusion without any penalty. Therefore, the Company success is dependent on offering the best service and maintaining good customer relations. The Company allocates customer service personnel to manage the customer relationship.
- Reliance on third parties - the Company is reliant on third parties to operate. These third parties include external sales houses, outsourced technology developers, advertising exchanges and other strategic partners. If these third parties fail to perform as agreed could negatively affect our operations.
- Personnel - The loss of any member of the Company's management team, could have a material adverse effect on its business and results of operations. The Company relies on its engineering staff to develop its technology; operations staff to manage and operate the campaigns and its sales teams to attract and retain key customers. The inability to hire, or the increased costs of new personnel, or the cost to maintain existing personnel could have a material adverse effect on the

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Company's business and operating results. There is intense competition for capable personnel in all of these areas, and the Company may not be successful in attracting, training, integrating, motivating, or retaining new personnel, vendors, or subcontractors for these required functions. The growth of the Company is dependent on hiring additional personnel so there are additional costs in training these new personnel.

- Children advertising - The Company is dependent on advertising to children so therefore is affected by changes to this business segment. The Company is expanding into advertising to teens and families and to be less reliant on advertising to children.
- Market conditions - The economic uncertainty in the market has made and may continue to make it difficult for the Company to forecast revenue and operating results and to make decisions regarding operational cost structures and investments. The Company's business depends on the overall demand for advertising and on the economic health of its customers. Economic downturns or unstable market conditions may cause the Company's customers to decrease their advertising budgets, which could reduce usage of the Company's platform and adversely affect its business, operating results, and financial condition.
- Inappropriate advertisement - This is the risk that the Company serves an inappropriate advertisement. To mitigate this risk all adverts are human reviewed before the campaign commences.
- Cybersecurity - Cybersecurity attacks, including breaches, computer malware and computer hacking have become more prevalent recent years across all businesses. Any cybersecurity breach caused by hacking, which involves efforts to gain unauthorized access to information or systems, or to cause intentional malfunctions or loss or corruption of data, software, hardware or other computer equipment, or the inadvertent transmission of computer viruses could adversely affect the business, financial condition, results of operations or reputation of the Company. The Company believes that it is taken reasonable steps to protect the security, integrity and confidentiality of the information collected, used, stored and disclosed, but there is no guarantee that in the future inadvertent (e.g., software bugs or other technical malfunctions, employee error or malfeasance, or other factors) or unauthorized data access or use will not occur despite its efforts in the past and in the future.
- Technology - The Company's future success is dependent on its ability to continue to develop and expand its products and technologies and to address the needs of its customers. The Company operates in an industry that is characterized by rapid technological change, frequent new product and service introductions and enhancements, uncertain product life cycles, changes in customer requirements, and evolving industry standards. The introduction of new products and new technologies, the emergence of new industry standards, or improvements to existing technologies could render the Company's platform obsolete or relatively less competitive.
- Outages - In addition, the Company operates 24/7 business so if outages were to occur it is critical for the technology to be restored in a timely manner. Any delay in restoring the systems will have a negative effect on its business, operating results and financial condition.
- Cloud based servers - The Company's products and services involve storage using a third-party cloud-based hosting service. Any damage to, or failure of, the hosting service's systems generally could result in interruptions in the use of the Company's platform. Such interruptions may reduce the Company's revenue, and adversely the Company's ability to attract new customers.

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The Company's business will also be harmed if its customers and potential customers believe its products or services are unreliable.

- Incorrect advertising – The Company is developing a teens and family platform under its Prado brand. Therefore, there is the risk that an inappropriate advertisement is served to children, which could result in fines to the Company and have a negative effect on its business, operating results, and financial condition. The Company has put in internal controls that ensure no non children advertisement is served to children.

Financial and Accounting Risks

- Additional financing - There can be no certainty that the Company's financial resources and revenue from sales will be sufficient for its future needs. The Company may need to incur significant expenses for growth, operations, research and development, as well as sales and marketing and other unforeseen costs. The ability of the Company to arrange such financing in the future will depend in part upon the prevailing capital market conditions as well as the business performance of the Company. It may be difficult or impossible for the Company to obtain debt financing or equity financing on commercially acceptable terms. In addition, the issuance of common shares for an equity financing may have a negative effect on the existing shareholders of the Company such as dilution or negative sentiments in the market to the equity financing.
- Growth – Kidoz anticipates continued growth that could require substantial financial and other resources to, among other things: (a) expand and develop product offerings; (b) improve technological infrastructure, including investing in its technology (c) cover general and administrative expenses, including legal, accounting and other expenses; (d) cover sales and marketing expenses, including a significant expansion of the Company's direct sales organization. Investment in these, however, may not yield anticipated returns. Consequently, as costs increase, the Company may not be able to generate sufficient revenue to achieve or sustain profitability.
- Payment risks – If our customers do not pay, or dispute their invoices, then the business, operating results and financial condition may be adversely affected. In addition, if our customers do not pay in a timely manner will our operating results and financial condition may be adversely affected.
- Internal Controls - A failure to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting could harm the Company's financial performance, its ability to raise capital and its continued listing on the TSX Venture Exchange. In addition, the Company is a small company so has limited segregation of duties. The Company is therefore reliant on the critical personnel and an increase in the risk of the failure of internal controls.
- Changes to GAAP – The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). There is a risk that changes to US GAAP will negatively affect the Company in terms of results and could become more difficult, time-consuming or costly and increase demand on the Company's systems and resources to comply with this change.

Industry Risk

- Competition – the advertising business is a highly competitive business. The Company offers niche advertising in a highly regulated business. However, there are few barriers to existing large advertising companies entering the market. Our existing customers could develop their own in-house solutions and therefore no longer advertise with us.

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- Ad blockers – Consumers may load ad blocking software. This will affect our ability to serve advertisements and will therefore reduce our revenue.
- Failure to access advertising inventory – We must maintain a consistent supply of ad inventory. Our success depends on our ability to secure inventory on reasonable terms in multiple locations. The amount, quality, and cost of inventory available to the Company can change at any time. If our relationships with any of our significant suppliers were to cease, or if the material terms of these relationships were to change unfavourably, our business would be negatively impacted.
- Fraud – The Company operates as a technology and services provider in a dynamic ecosystem where fraud exists. Typical forms of fraud include robotic traffic, where robots mimic the behaviour of users in order to inflate the number of impressions, clicks, post clicks actions or other metrics associated with the ad. The Company reviews all ads and monitors the impression serving with our suppliers.
- Catastrophic events – We maintain cloud-based servers around the world, that deliver advertising campaigns for our advertisers. Any of its existing and future facilities may be harmed or rendered inoperable by attack or security intrusion by a computer hacker, natural or man-made disasters, including earthquakes, tornadoes, hurricanes, wildfires, floods, nuclear disasters, war, acts of terrorism or other criminal activities, infectious disease outbreaks and power outages, any of which may render it difficult or impossible for the Company to operate its business for some period of time. The Company maintains backup and disaster recovery plans to get back up and running as fast as possible.
- Economic, Political and Market Conditions – Our business depends on the overall demand for advertising and on the economic health of our current and prospective advertisers. Economic downturns, including a recession, or instability in political or market conditions may cause current or new advertisers to reduce their advertising budgets. These conditions are impacted by events outside of the Company's control, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, may have a long-term impact on the global economy. Adverse economic conditions and general uncertainty about continued economic recovery are likely to affect the Company's business prospects. This uncertainty may cause general business conditions to deteriorate or become volatile, which could cause advertisers to delay, decrease or cancel campaigns, and expose the Company to increased credit risk on advertiser orders, which, in turn, could negatively impact its business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, continued geopolitical turmoil in many parts of the world have and may continue to put pressure on global economic conditions, which could lead to reduced spending on advertising.

Risks Related to the Common Shares and Corporate and Securities Law

- Market for common shares – The shares of the Company are illiquid. The Company has made efforts to improve the exposure of the Company through its stock awareness program and create a more active market for its shares. There are no assurances that our Stock Awareness campaigns will be effective to create a liquid market.
- Volatility in the market - Technology stocks have historically experienced high levels of volatility and we cannot predict the prices at which our common shares will trade. Fluctuations in the market price of our common shares could cause an investor to lose all or part of their investment in our common shares. These fluctuations in the market price and volatility of our common shares can be caused by factors outside the control of the Company such the following:

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- The volatility in the market price and trading volume of technology companies in general especially large companies in the digital advertising industry (e.g. Google and Meta);
- Changes in regulatory developments in Canada and the United States;
- General economic conditions and trends, including global financial markets, global economies and general market conditions, such as interest rates;
- Major catastrophic events (e.g. the war in the Ukraine);
- Unexpected market reactions to the Company announcements.

As a result, share prices of many technology companies have fluctuated in a manner unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of those companies. In general, in the past, shareholders have filed securities class action litigation following periods of market volatility. If Kidoz were to become involved in securities litigation, it could subject it to substantial costs, divert resources and the attention of management from our business, and adversely affect our business.

- Public Company implications – The Company is listed on the Toronto Venture Stock Exchange and is therefore subject to its listing requirements. Compliance with these rules and regulations could become more difficult, time-consuming, or costly and increase demand on the Company's systems and resources.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information and other publicly filed documents relating to Kidoz Inc. are available through the internet on the Canadian Securities Administrators' System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR"), which can be accessed at www.sedar.com and the Company's website at <http://investor.kidoz.net>.

In addition, we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission at the Securities and Exchange Commission's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington D.C. 20549. You can request copies of these documents, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by writing to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Please call the Securities and Exchange Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the Public Reference Room.

We file our reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission electronically through the Securities and Exchange Commission's Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval ("EDGAR") system. The Securities and Exchange Commission maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding companies that file electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission through EDGAR. The address of this Internet site is <http://www.sec.gov>.

EXHIBIT 99.3
Form 52-109F2
Certification of Interim Filings
Full Certificate

I, **Jason Williams, Chief Executive Officer of Kidoz Inc.** certify the following:

1. **Review:** I have reviewed the interim financial report and interim MD&A (together, the “interim filings”) of **Kidoz Inc.** (the “issuer”) for the interim period ended **March 31, 2023**.
2. **No misrepresentations:** 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. **Fair presentation:** 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. **Responsibility:** The issuer’s other certifying officer(s) 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. **Design:** Subject to the limitations, if any, described in paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3, the issuer’s other certifying officer(s) 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 **Control framework:** The control framework the issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I used to design the issuer's ICFR is the Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) (COSO Framework) published by The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).
- 5.2 **ICFR – material weakness relating to design:** N/A
- 5.3 **Limitation on scope of design:** N/A
6. **Reporting changes in ICFR:** 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, 2023** and ended on **March 31, 2023** that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer’s ICFR.

Date: **May 25, 2023**

/S/ J.M. Williams

J. M. Williams

Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 99.4
Form 52-109F2
Certification of Interim Filings
Full Certificate

I, **Henry Bromley, Chief Financial Officer of Kidoz Inc.** certify the following:

1. **Review:** I have reviewed the interim financial report and interim MD&A (together, the “interim filings”) of **Kidoz Inc.** (the “issuer”) for the interim period ended **March 31, 2023**.
2. **No misrepresentations:** 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.
6. **Fair presentation:** 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.
7. **Responsibility:** The issuer’s other certifying officer(s) 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.
8. **Design:** Subject to the limitations, if any, described in paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3, the issuer’s other certifying officer(s) 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 **Control framework:** The control framework the issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I used to design the issuer's ICFR is the Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) (COSO Framework) published by The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).
- 5.2 **ICFR – material weakness relating to design:** N/A
- 5.3 **Limitation on scope of design:** N/A
6. **Reporting changes in ICFR:** 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, 2023** and ended on **March 31, 2023** that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer’s ICFR.

Date: **May 25, 2023**

/S/ H. W. Bromley
H. W. Bromley
Chief Financial Officer