TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LTD Form 10QSB

November 20, 2006

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-QSB
(Mark One)
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006
[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT
For the transition period from to
Commission File Number: 0-27845
TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in charter)
COLORADO 90-0287423
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer I.D. No.) incorporation or organization)
8th Floor, 5201 Blue Lagoon Drive Miami, FL, 33126
(Address of principal executive offices)
(305) 629-3090
(Issuer's telephone number, including area code)
Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No \underline{X} _
Applicable only to issuers involved in bankruptcy proceedings during the preceding five years. $\ensuremath{\text{N/A}}$
Check whether the Registrant filed all documents required to be filed by Section 12, 13 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes No
Applicable only to corporate issuers:

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common

equity, as of the latest practicable date:

Class Outstanding as of November 10, 2006

Common Stock, \$0.00001 par value

32,230,511

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED FORM 10-QSB QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

INDEX

PAF	RT I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION	Page
	Item 1 - Consolidated Financial Statements	
	Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited) As of September 30, 2006	3
	Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005	4
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005	5
	Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	6-23
	Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation	4-33
	Item 3 - Controls and Procedures	3-34
PAF	RT II - OTHER INFORMATION	
	Item 1 - Legal Proceedings	34
	Item 2 - Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	34
	Item 3 - Default Upon Senior Securities	35
	Item 4 - Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	35
	<pre>Item 5 - Other Information</pre>	35
	Item 6 - Exhibits	35
	Signatures	35

-2-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
September 30, 2006
(Unaudited)

ASSETS

Current Acceta.	
Current Assets: Cash	\$ 221,945
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for	1,
doubtful accounts of \$0)	413,529
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	213,947
Total Current Assets	849,421
Software development costs, net	344,657
Property and equipment, net Deferred debt offering costs	794,771 9,565
Other assets	4,800
Total Assets	\$ 2,003,214 =======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	
Current Liabilities:	
Current portion of loans payable	\$ 411,016
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,340,020
Due to related parties	240,119
Warrant liability	785 , 067
Convertible feature liability	2,084,876
Loan payable - related party	149,442 212,328
Convertible loan - related party	212,320
Total Current Liabilities	5,222,868
Loans payable, net of current portion	39,456
Convertible debenture payable, net	172,500
Convertible feature liability	244,800
Accounts payable and accrued expenses, net	
of current portion	500,280
Total Liabilities	6,179,904
Stockholders' Deficit: Series A convertible preferred stock, no	
par value; 16,000 shares authorized;	
16,000 shares issued and outstanding;	
liquidation preference \$1,600,000	1,478,971
Common stock \$.00001 par value;	
100,000,000 shares authorized;	220
32,023,996 shares issued and outstanding	320 7 , 943 , 975
Accumulated deficit	(13,524,532)
Deferred compensation	(155,832)
Other comprehensive income - Cumulative	
foreign currency translation adjustment	80,408
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(4,176,690)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	\$ 2,003,214

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements

-3-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the Three Septem	For the N Se	
	2006	2005	2006
		(Unaudited)	
REVENUES		\$ 948,993	\$ 3,131,83
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Cost of product support services	392,002	322,478	1,210,41
Compensation and related benefits	277,598	152,056	709,10
Professional fees	43,707	34,293	159,25
related parties	157,502	70,923	383 , 08
Investor relations	94,442	54,814	237,84
Depreciation and amortization	50,817	73,050	172,74
General and administrative	306 , 671	251 , 051	812 , 08
Total Operating Expenses		958 , 665	
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(206,809)		(552 , 70
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):			
Other income (expense)	15,815	_	(32,66
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(1,576)	428	(11,04
Debt settlement and offering costs	-	_	(153,67
Loss from derivative liabilities	(30,946)	(51,886)	(1,215,68
Registration rights penalty	(160,000)	_	(160,00
Interest expense	(231,239)	(146,646)	(464,71
Interest expense - related party	(8,823)	(110,004)	(27 , 19
Total Other Expenses	(416,769)	(308,108)	
NET LOSS	(623,578)	(317,780)	(2,617,66
DEEMED AND CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND .	(28,230)	_	(1,662,44
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ (651,808) ======	\$ (317,780) ======	\$ (4,280,11 =======
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS:			
NET LOSS	\$ (623,578)	\$ (317,780)	\$ (2,617,66

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Unrealized foreign currency translation					
gain (loss)		31,418	 (4,324)		66 , 25
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	\$	(592,160)	(322,104)	\$ (2 ====	2,551,41 ======
Net loss per Common Share: Basic and Diluted	\$	(0.02)	\$ (0.01)	\$	(0.0
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding - Basic and Diluted	 :	31,981,702	 30,296,894	3:	1,683,34

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements

-4-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	
	(Unaudited)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$(2,617,668)	\$ (583,641)
Depreciation and amortization	172,745	176,654
Amortization of software maintenance costs	160,407	106,590
Beneficial interest		31,250
Stock-based compensation and consulting	247,714	102,166
Grant of warrants in connection with debt extension	46,686	129,745
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs	121,334	9,566
Amortization of debt discount	93,750	62,500
Loss from derivative liabilities	1,215,680	67,690
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(67,269)	(209,088)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(48,818)	(92,804)
Other assets	(2,400)	(2,400)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(49,890)	391,390
Accrued interest payable, related party	16,439	17,929
Accrued interest payable	_	5,237
Due to related parties	11,187	42,744
Accounts payable and accrued expenses - long-term	104,446	34 , 365
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(595 , 657)	289 , 893
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capitalized software development costs	(179,500)	(155,581)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(269 , 797)	(428,100)

NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(449,297)	(583,681)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	1 000 504	
Net proceeds from sale of Series A preferred stock	1,223,734	- (25, 222)
Repayment of advances from related party	(16, 200)	(35,000)
Repayments under capital lease obligations Proceeds from convertible debenture	(16 , 289) -	(43,891)
Proceeds from loan payable	136,032	336,738 117,704
Proceeds from loan - related party	130,032	60,000
Repayment of loan - related party	(85,000)	(15,084)
Repayment of foun feraced party		(13,004)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,258,477	420,467
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	547	(118,508)
Effect of Enchange Nace onlyings on oach		
Net Increase in Cash	214,070	8,171
Cash, Beginning of Period	7,875	4,090
Cash, End of Period	\$ 221,945 =======	\$ 12,261 ======
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 199,111 ======	\$ 20,188
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ - =======	\$ - =======
NON CARL INVESTING AND DIVINGING ACTIVITIES		
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Common stock issued for debt and accrued interest	\$ 15,000	\$ 256,717
Common Scook Issued for dose and decreed interest	========	========
Common stock and options issued for services	\$ 82,715 ======	\$ 102,166 ======
Grant of common stock warrants in connection with		
debt conversion	\$ - ========	\$ 129,745 =======
Loan paid with preferred stock proceeds	\$ 255 , 237	\$ -
Derivative liabilities recorded for deemed		
preferred stock dividend	\$ 1,600,000 =======	\$ - ========

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements

-5-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-QSB and Item 310(b) of Regulation S-B. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary to make the interim financials not misleading have been included and such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005 and notes thereto contained in the Report on Form 10-KSB/A of Transax International Limited ("our Company" or the "Company") as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). The results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full fiscal year ending December 31, 2006.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The consolidated financial statements include the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Transax Limited, Medlink (formerly TDS Telecommunication Data Systems Ltda.), Transax (Australia) Pty Ltd., and Medlink Technologies, Inc. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Organization

Transax International Limited was incorporated in the State of Colorado in 1999. The Company, primarily through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Medlink Conectividade em Saude Ltda ("Medlink") (formerly TDS Telecommunication Data Systems Ltda. through April 4, 2006), is an international provider of information network solutions specifically designed for healthcare providers and health insurance companies. The Company's MedLink Solution (TM) enables the real time automation of routine patient eligibility, verification, authorizations, claims processing and payment functions. The Company has offices located in Miami, Florida and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements include the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, the useful lives of property, equipment and software development costs, variables used to determine stock-based compensation, and the valuation of derivative liabilities.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of our cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate carrying values due to their short maturities. The fair values of the Company's debt instruments approximate their carrying values based on rates currently available to it.

-6-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

The Company's revenues, which do not require any significant production, modification or customization for the Company's targeted customers and do not have multiple elements, is recognized when (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred; (3) the Company's fee is fixed and determinable, and; (4) collectibility is probable.

Substantially all of the Company's revenues are derived from the processing of applications by healthcare providers for approval of patients for healthcare services from insurance carriers. The Company's software or hardware devices containing the Company's software are installed at the healthcare provider's location. The Company offers transaction services to authorize and adjudicate identity of the patient and obtains "real time" approval for any necessary medical procedure from the insurance carrier. The Company's transaction-based solutions provide remote access for healthcare providers to connect with contracted insurance carriers. Transaction services are provided through contracts with insurance carriers and others, which specify the services to be utilized and the markets to be served. The Company's clients are charged for these services on a per transaction basis. Pricing varies depending type of transactions being processed under the terms of the contract for which services are provided. Transaction revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions are performed.

Foreign currency translation

The assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars at the period-end exchange rates, equity is converted historically and all revenue and expenses are translated into U.S. dollars at the average exchange rates prevailing during the periods in which these items arise. Translation gains and losses are deferred and accumulated as a component of other comprehensive income or loss in stockholders' deficit. Transaction gains and losses that arise from exchange rate fluctuations on transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency (Medlink - Brazilian Real, Transax Australia, - Australian dollar and Transax Limited and the Company - USD) are included in the Statement of Operations as incurred.

Comprehensive loss

Other comprehensive loss currently includes only foreign currency translation adjustments.

Stock-based compensation

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123R (revised 2004), Share Based Payment ("SFAS No. 123R"). SFAS No. 123R establishes the financial accounting and reporting standards for stock-based compensation plans at fair values. As required by SFAS

No. 123R, the Company recognizes the cost resulting from all stock-based payment transactions including shares issued under its stock option plans in the financial statements. The recognition of this cost will be made on the modified prospective basis, which applies to new stock-based awards issued after December 31, 2005, and for awards modified, purchased or cancelled after that date.

-7-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Stock-based compensation (continued)

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for stock-based employee compensation plans (including shares issued under its stock option plans) in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25 and followed the pro forma net income, pro forma income per share, and stock-based compensation plan disclosure requirements set forth in the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation ("SFAS No. 123"). Had compensation cost for the stock option plan been determined based on the fair value of the options at the grant dates consistent with the method of SFAS No. 123, the Company's net income and income per share would have been changed to the pro forma amounts indicated below for the nine months ended September 30, 2005:

Se 	ptember 30, 2005
Net loss as reported	. \$(583,641)
method, net of related tax effect	. (50,871)
Pro forma net loss	. \$(634,512) ======
Basic and diluted loss per share: As reported	. \$ (.02) ======
Pro forma	. \$ (.02)

Nine months ended

The option grants are estimated as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions used for grants as of September 30, 2005: expected volatility of 205%; risk free interest rate of 3.25%; expected life of 5 years and annual dividend rate of 0%.

Loss per common share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock, common stock equivalents and potentially dilutive

securities outstanding during each period. Diluted loss per common share is not presented because it is anti-dilutive, although the common stock equivalents may dilute earnings in the future. The Company's common stock equivalents at September 30, 2006 include the following:

Options	3,625,000
Warrants	16,902,500
Preferred stock	14,814,815
Convertible loans payable -related party	1,400,000
Debenture payable	2,447,917
Total	39,190,232
	========

-8-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and accounts receivable.

The Company performs certain credit evaluation procedures and does not require collateral for financial instruments subject to credit risk. The Company believes that credit risk is limited because the Company routinely assesses the financial strength of its customers, and, based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of its customers, establishes an allowance for uncollectible accounts and, as a consequence, believes that its accounts receivable credit risk exposure beyond such allowances is limited. The Company recognizes an allowance for doubtful accounts to ensure accounts receivable are not overstated due to uncollectibility and are maintained for all customers based on a variety of factors, including the length of time the receivables are past due, significant one-time events and historical experience. An additional reserve for individual accounts is recorded when the Company becomes aware of a customer's inability to meet its financial obligation, such as in the case of bankruptcy filings or deterioration in the customer's operating results or financial position. If circumstances related to customers change, estimates of the recoverability of receivables would be further adjusted. As of September 30, 2006, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$0.

The Company's principal business activities are located in Brazil. Although Brazil is considered to be economically stable, it is always possible that unanticipated events in foreign countries could disrupt the Company's operations.

The Company had net revenues to two major customers that accounted for approximately 91%, or \$2,856,000 and 94% or \$2,303,000 of the total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, these two major customers accounted for 52% and 39% of net revenues, respectively. At September 30, 2006, these two major customers accounted for 51% and 39%, respectively, of the total accounts receivable balance outstanding.

The Company maintains its cash in accounts with major financial institutions in the United States, Australia and Brazil in the form of demand deposits and money market accounts. Deposits in these banks may exceed the amounts of insurance provided on such deposits. As of September 30, 2006, the Company had no deposits subjected to such risk. We have not experienced any losses on our deposits of cash and cash equivalents.

Accounting for conversion features and warrants issued with preferred stock

The Company issued \$1,600,000 of convertible Series A preferred stock, which contained an Embedded Conversion Feature ("ECF") and warrants to purchase common stock. In accordance with the guidance in paragraph 12 of SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," it was necessary to evaluate separation of the conversion option from the debt host and account for it separately as a derivative if the conversion option met certain criteria. The Conversion option met all three criteria of paragraph 12: (1) the conversion feature is not clearly and closely related to the host component, (2) the convertible instrument is not accounted for at fair value, and (3) the embedded conversion option meets the definition of a derivative in paragraph 6 of SFAS No. 133.

-9-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounting for conversion features and warrants issued with preferred stock (continued)

To assess whether or not the ECF would be classified as stockholders' equity if it were freestanding, management considered the guidance in EITF 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock." In assessing whether or not the conversion option would be classified as equity or a liability if it were freestanding, management determined whether or not the Series A convertible preferred stock is considered "conventional." EITF 00-19 and EITF 05-2, "The Meaning of Conventional Convertible Debt Instruments in issue No. 00-19," defines conventional convertible debt as debt whereby the holder will, at the issuer's option, receive a fixed amount of shares or the equivalent amount of cash as proceeds when he exercises the conversion option. Management determined that Series A convertible preferred stock was not "conventional," and the Company considered all aspects of EITF 00-19, paragraphs 12-33.

This caused the ECF of the Series A convertible preferred stock to be classified as a derivative financial instrument under SFAS No. 133. In addition, all warrants to purchase common stock issued with the preferred stock were then deemed to be classified as derivative instruments under SFAS No. 133. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company record the ECF and warrants at their fair values as of each reporting date. Any change in fair value is recorded as non-operating, non-cash income or expense at each reporting date. The derivatives were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and are classified in the consolidated balance sheet as current liabilities at September 30, 2006.

Reclassifications

Certain prior periods' balances have been reclassified to conform to the current period's financial statement presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on previously reported financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In February 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140" ("SFAS 155"). SFAS 155 permits fair value re-measurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation and clarifies which interest-only strips and principal-only strips are not subject to the requirements of Statement 133. SFAS 155 establishes a requirement to evaluate interests in securitized financial assets to identify interests that are freestanding derivatives or that are hybrid financial instruments that contain an embedded derivative requiring bifurcation and clarifies that concentrations of credit risk in the form of subordination are not embedded derivatives. Lastly, SFAS 155 amends SFAS 140 to eliminate the prohibition on a qualifying special-purpose entity from holding a derivative financial instrument that pertains to a beneficial interest other than another derivative financial instrument. SFAS 155 is effective in the first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006. The Company is still assessing the impact, if any, which SFAS No. 155 will have on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

-10-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recent accounting pronouncements (continued)

In March 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 156, "Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities". This statement requires all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities be initially measured at fair value, if practicable, and permits for subsequent measurement using either fair value measurement with changes in fair value reflected in earnings or the amortization and impairment requirements of Statement No. 140. The subsequent measurement of separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities at fair value eliminates the necessity for entities that manage the risks inherent in servicing assets and servicing liabilities with derivatives to qualify for hedge accounting treatment and eliminates the characterization of declines in fair value as impairments or direct write-downs. SFAS No. 156 is effective for an entity's first fiscal year beginning after September 15, 2006. The adoption of this statement is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's future reported financial position or results of operations.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109." This interpretation provides guidance for recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions, as defined in SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN No. 48

prescribes a threshold condition that a tax position must meet for any of the benefit of an uncertain tax position to be recognized in the financial statements. Guidance is also provided regarding de-recognition, classification, and disclosure of uncertain tax positions. FIN No. 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company does not expect that this interpretation will have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("FAS 157"). This Statement defines fair value as used in numerous accounting pronouncements, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosure related to the use of fair value measures in financial statements. The Statement is to be effective for the Company's financial statements issued in 2008; however, earlier application is encouraged. The Company is currently evaluating the timing of adoption and the impact that adoption might have on its financial position or results of operations

On June 20, 2006, the proposed FASB Staff Position EITF 00-19-b, Registration Payment (Registration Rights) Agreements ("FSP 00-19-b"), to determine the accounting for registration rights agreements was issued. The FASB decided to:

- o Limit the scope of the proposed FSP EITF 00-19-b, "Accounting for Registration Payment Arrangements," to registration payment arrangements
- o Separately recognize and measure, for the issuer and holder, registration payment arrangements using a model consistent with the accrual of loss contingencies under FASB Statement No. 5, Accounting for Contingencies, regardless of legal form
- o Require disclosures similar to those required in paragraphs 13(a)-13(c) of FASB Interpretation No. 45, Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others
- o Apply the proposed FSP using a limited retrospective approach for all existing arrangements and include examples of the application of such transition in the proposed FSP
- o Direct the staff to prepare a ballot draft of the proposed FSP with a comment period of 45 days. The proposed FSP would be effective in the first fiscal year after issuance of the final FSP.

If the proposed FSP 00-19-b is declared effective, the Company does not anticipate any cumulative effect as the proposal is consistent with its accounting treatment.

-11-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Convertible Loans Payable

At September 30, 2006, the Company had aggregate loans payable for \$175,000 to a related party whose officer is an officer of the Company. On March 23, 2005, the Company modified the terms of its convertible loans to this related party. Under

the modified terms, \$75,000 of principal due under the convertible loans is due on March 31, 2007 and is convertible into the Company's common stock at \$.125 per share. The remaining principal of \$100,000 is due on April 30, 2007 and is convertible into the Company's common stock at \$.125 per share. For each common share received upon conversion of the principal balance, the related party is entitled to receive one warrant to purchase the Company's common stock at \$.25 per share for a period of two years from the conversion date. The interest rate of the loan is 12% per annum compounded monthly. At September 30, 2006, interest due on these two loans amounted to \$37,328 and the aggregate principal amount due is \$175,000. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, the Company incurred \$15,707 and \$17,852, respectively, in interest expense related to these two loans. In the 2005 period, the Company did not incur beneficial conversion charges on these convertible loans because the conversion price was equivalent to the average offering price for equity when these loans became convertible. Additionally, during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the holder of the notes partially exercised the conversion feature. Accordingly, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,000,000 shares and 1,000,000 warrants to purchase common stock of the Company for the conversion of \$125,000 of then outstanding principal balance. The Company also issued an aggregate of 113,738 shares of common stock to settle \$14,217 in then outstanding interest due on these loans. The fair value of these warrant grants were estimated at \$.078 to \$0.164 per warrant on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In connection with these warrants, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recorded interest expense of \$129,745.

Due to Related Parties

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, the Company incurred \$133,615 and \$123,750, respectively, in management fees to an officer/director of the Company. Effective April 2006, the Company's board of directors agreed to increase the compensation of this officer/director from \$13,750 per month to \$15,000 per month. At September 30, 2006, \$217,823 in management fees and other expenses were payable to this officer/director and is included in due to related parties on the accompanying balance sheet. The amount due is unsecured, non-interest bearing and is payable on demand.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, the Company incurred \$40,147 and \$29,673, respectively, in accounting fees to a company whose officer is an officer of the Company. At September 30, 2006, \$15,297 in these fees was payable to this officer and is included in due to related parties on the accompanying balance sheet. The amount due is unsecured, non-interest bearing and is payable on demand.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company incurred \$61,600 in consulting fees to an officer of the Company. At September 30, 2006, \$7,000 in these fees was outstanding to this officer and is included in due to related parties on the accompanying balance sheet. The amount due is unsecured, non-interest bearing and is payable on demand. Additionally, the Company granted this officer 100,000 options to purchase 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.15 per share. The options expire on February 5, 2011. The fair value of this option grant was estimated at \$12,834 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In connection with these options, the Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$12,834, which has been included in management and consulting fees - related party on the accompanying consolidated statement of operations (See note 4).

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company incurred \$94,000 in consulting fees to a director of the Company.

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Loan Payable - Related Party

On March 5, 2004, the Company borrowed Euro 115,000 (\$145,912 at September 30, 2006) from an officer of the Company for working capital purposes. The loan accrues 0.8% interest compounded monthly (9.6% per annum), had an initial term of twelve months, and is repayable quarterly in arrears. The officer agreed to extend this loan for an additional twelve months until March 2006. The due date of this loan is currently being negotiated and is payable on demand. Additionally, during 2005, the Company borrowed \$85,000 from this officer, which was repaid in 2006. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, the Company incurred \$10,861 and \$11,197, respectively, in interest related to these loans. At September 30, 2006, \$3,530 in interest was accrued on these loans and the aggregate principal and interest amount due is \$149,442 and is included in loan payable - related party on the accompanying balance sheet.

NOTE 3 - FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

Loan Payable

On October 25, 2004, the Company and Cornell Capital Partners ("Cornell") entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement, pursuant to which Cornell purchased two 5% secured convertible debentures. The initial convertible debenture in the original principal amount of \$125,000 was dated October 25, 2004 and the second convertible debenture in the original principal amount of \$125,000 was dated January 4, 2005 (collectively, the "Original Debentures"). In connection with the terms of the original debentures, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recorded a beneficial conversion amount of \$31,250 as interest expense since the debentures were immediately convertible.

On May 17, 2005, the Company and Cornell entered into a \$255,237 Promissory Note (the "Note"), whereby the Original Debentures were terminated. This Note represents the outstanding principal balance of \$250,000 on the Original Debentures, plus accrued but unpaid interest through April 30, 2005 equal to \$5,237. In January 2006, in connection with a preferred stock offering, this note was repaid.

The Company's subsidiary, Medlink, has several loans and credit lines with financial institutions. The loans require monthly installments, bear interest at rates ranging from 30% to 50% per annum, are secured by certain receivables and assets of Medlink, and are due through November 2007. At September 30, 2006, loans payable to these financial institutions aggregated \$450,472.

Convertible Debentures Payable

On April 1, 2005, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with Scott and Heather Grimes, Joint Tenants - with Rights of Survivorship (the "Investor"). Pursuant to the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company issued convertible debentures to the Investor in the original principal amount of \$250,000. The debentures are convertible at the holder's option any time up to maturity at a conversion price equal to the lower of (i) 120% of the closing bid price of the common stock on the date of the debentures or (ii) 80% of the lowest closing bid price of the common stock for the five trading days

immediately preceding the conversion date. The debentures have a two-year term and accrue interest at 5% per year. At maturity, the debentures will automatically convert into shares of common stock at a conversion price equal to the lower of (i) 120% of the closing bid price of the common stock on the date of the debentures or (ii) 80% of the lowest closing bid price of the common stock for five trading days immediately preceding the conversion date.

-13-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 3 - FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Convertible Debentures Payable (continued)

The Company determined that the conversion feature of the convertible debentures represents an embedded derivative since the debentures are convertible into a variable number of shares upon conversion. Accordingly, the convertible debentures are not considered to be conventional debt under EITF 00-19 and the embedded conversion feature must be bifurcated from the debt host and accounted for as a derivative liability. The Company believes that the aforementioned embedded derivative meets the criteria of SFAS 133 and EITF 00-19, and should be accounted for as separate derivative with a corresponding value recorded as a liability. Accordingly, the fair value of this derivative instrument has been recorded as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet with the corresponding amount recorded as a discount to the debentures. Such discount will be accreted from the date of issuance to the maturity date of the debentures. The change in the fair value of the liability for derivative contracts will be credited to other income/(expense) in the consolidated statements of operations. On February 1, 2006, the Company and the debenture holder mutually agreed to extend the term of the debentures until December 1, 2007. In addition, the Company granted a warrant to purchase 400,000 shares of the Company's common stock to the debenture holder. The warrant has a term of two years and is exercisable at \$0.20 per share. The fair value of this warrant grant was estimated at \$46,686 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In connection with these warrants, on February 1, 2006, the Company initially recorded debt settlement expense of \$46,686 and a warrant liability of \$46,686.

On July 17, 2006, in connection with the conversion of \$15,000 of outstanding principal on this convertible debenture, the Company issued 104,167 shares of common stock.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company revalues the warrant and convertible feature derivative liabilities. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, after adjustment, the Company recorded a gain on valuation of the derivative liability of \$5,510 and reclassified \$16,135 of the derivative liability to paid-in capital due to the partial repayment of the debenture. Amortization of debt discount for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$93,750 and is included in interest expense. Amortization of debt offering costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$14,348 and is included in interest expense. At September 30, 2006, the estimated fair values of the convertible feature derivative liabilities and warrants were \$244,800 and \$48,753, and are reflected as a conversion feature liability - long-term and warrant liability, respectively, on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

The Company agreed to register, on a best efforts basis, 3,571,429 shares of its common stock underlying the conversion of the debentures and the exercise of the warrants.

The convertible debenture liability is as follows at September 30, 2006:

Convertible debentures, net \$ 172,500

-14-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 3 - FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Standby Equity Distribution Agreement

On October 25, 2004, the Company entered into a Standby Equity Distribution Agreement with Cornell. Pursuant to the Standby Equity Distribution Agreement, the Company could, at its discretion, periodically sell to Cornell shares of common stock for a total purchase price of up to \$5.0 million. On May 17, 2005, the Company entered into a Termination Agreement with Cornell, whereby the Standby Equity Distribution Agreement, dated October 25, 2004, and the related Registration Rights Agreement, Placement Agent Agreement and Escrow Agreement were terminated.

Upon execution of the Termination Agreement, the Company entered into a new Standby Equity Distribution Agreement with Cornell on May 17, 2005. On January 13, 2006, the Company entered into a Termination Agreement with Cornell (the "SEDA Termination Agreement") pursuant to which the Parties terminated the Standby Equity Distribution Agreement, the Registration Rights Agreement and the Placement Agent Agreement, each dated as of May 17, 2005. In connection with the Standby Equity Distribution Agreement, in December 2004, the Company issued to Cornell 1,202,779 shares of the Company's Common Stock (the "Investor's Shares") and in connection with the Placement Agent Agreement, the Company issued to Monitor Capital, Inc., as Placement Agent, 125,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock (the "Placement Agent's Shares").

In December 2004, the Company valued the common shares issued to Cornell at the fair market value on the dates of grant of \$0.1664 per share, or \$200,000, based on the quoted trading price for the stock. At December 31, 2005, the commitment fee was deemed to be a deferred offering cost on the accompanying balance sheet. Pursuant to the SEDA Termination Agreement, Cornell retained 600,889 of the Investor's Shares and returned 601,890 of the Investor's Shares to the Company which were cancelled. Monitor Capital, Inc. retained 62,500 of the Placement Agent's Shares and returned the other 62,500 of the Placement's Agent's Shares to the Company to be cancelled. In connection with the termination of the SEDA, the Company received and cancelled 664,390 shares of its common stock with a fair market value of \$93,015 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, recorded debt offering cost expense of \$106,985 on the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Preferred Stock

On January 13, 2006, the Company's Board of Directors approved the creation of 16,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock having the following rights, preferences and limitations:

- (a) each share has a stated value of \$100 per share and no par value;
- (b) With respect to the payment of dividends and other distributions on the capital stock of the Company, including distribution of the assets of the Company upon liquidation, the Series A Preferred Shares shall be senior to the common stock of the Company, par value \$.00001 per share and senior to all other series of Preferred Shares (the "Junior Stock").

-15-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (CONTINUED)

Preferred Stock (continued)

- (c) The holders of Series A Preferred Shares shall be entitled to receive dividends or distributions on a pro rata basis according to their holdings of shares of Series A Preferred Shares in the amount of seven percent (7%) per year (computed on the basis of a 365-day year and the actual days elapsed). Dividends shall be paid in cash. Dividends shall be cumulative. No cash dividends or distributions shall be declared or paid or set apart for payment on the Common Stock in any calendar year unless cash dividends or distributions on the Series A Preferred Shares for such calendar year are likewise declared and paid or set apart for payment. No declared and unpaid dividends shall bear or accrue interest.
- (d) Each share of Series A Preferred Shares shall be convertible, at the option of the holder thereof, at any time after the date of issuance of such shares, into such number of fully paid and non-assessable shares of Common Stock equal to the sum of (i) the Liquidation Amount of the Series A Preferred Shares plus (ii) all accrued but unpaid dividends thereon, divided by the Conversion Price, as defined. The Conversion Price shall be equal to the lower of (i) \$0.192 (the "Fixed Conversion Price"), or (ii) eighty percent (80%) of the lowest daily volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of the Common Stock during the ten (10) Trading Days immediately preceding the date of conversion (the "Market Conversion Price"). The VWAP shall be determined using price quotations from Bloomberg, LP. "Trading Day" shall mean any day during which the Nasdaq OTC Bulletin Board shall be open for trading. Additionally, each share of Series A Preferred Shares shall automatically convert into shares of Common Stock at the Conversion Price then in effect immediately upon the consummation of the occurrence of a stock acquisition, merger, consolidation or reorganization of the Company into or with another entity through one or a series of related transactions, or the sale, transfer or lease of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company. Each share of Series A Preferred Shares shall automatically convert into shares of Common Stock at the Conversion Price then in effect immediately upon the third anniversary of the date of Investment Agreement.
- (e) The Series A Preferred Shares shall not have any voting rights except as provided under the laws of the state of Colorado.

(f) The shares are not subject to redemption. However, the Company, at its option, shall have the right to redeem (unless otherwise prevented by law), with three (3) business days advance written notice (the "Redemption Notice"), any shares of Series A Preferred Shares provided that the closing bid price of the of the Company's Common Stock, as reported by Bloomberg, LP, is less than the Fixed Conversion Price at the time of the Redemption Notice. The Company shall pay an amount equal to One Hundred Fifteen percent (115%) of the Liquidation Amount, plus accrued but unpaid dividends thereon (the "Redemption Amount"). The Company shall deliver to the holder the Redemption Amount on the third (3rd) business day after the Redemption Notice. After receipt of a Redemption Notice, the holder shall be entitled to continue to convert outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Shares until the Redemption Price is received, subject to the conversion limitations as defined.

-16-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (CONTINUED)

Preferred Stock (continued)

On January 13, 2006, the Company entered into an Investment Agreement with Cornell and, together with the Company, (the "Parties"), pursuant to which the Company shall sell to Cornell up to 16,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, no par value per share, (the "Series A Preferred Shares") which shall be convertible, at Cornell's discretion, into shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.00001 per share (the "Common Stock") for a total price of up to \$1,600,000.

Of the 16,000 Series A Preferred Shares to be sold to Cornell, 8,000 Series A Preferred Shares were sold to Cornell on January 13, 2006 and had a purchase price of \$800,000, which consisted of \$255,237 from the surrender of a Promissory Note (as described below) and \$544,763 consisting of new funding, from which the Company received net proceeds of \$470,734 after the payment of placement fees and expenses of \$74,029. On May 8, 2006, the Company sold the remaining 8,000 shares of Series A Preferred Shares to Cornell, at the purchase price of \$800,000 and received net proceeds of \$728,000 (net of placement fees of \$72,000).

In connection with the sale of the Series A Preferred Shares, on January 13, 2006, the Parties agreed that Cornell would surrender the Promissory Note issued by the Company to Cornell on May 17, 2005, in the principal amount of \$255,237, in exchange for \$255,237 of Series A Preferred Shares. As of January 13, 2006, the full amount outstanding under the Promissory Note was \$255,237, plus accrued and unpaid interest of \$0. As a result of the Parties' agreement, the Promissory Note was retired and canceled. The Parties also agreed to terminate the Securities Purchase Agreement and the Investor Registration Rights Agreement, each dated as of October 25, 2004, as well as the Pledge and Escrow Agreements, each dated as of October 21, 2004, that were entered into by the Parties in connection with the issuance of the Promissory Note.

On January 13, 2006, the Company also issued to Cornell warrants to purchase up to 5,000,000 shares of Common stock. The first warrant issued to Cornell for 2,500,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share, shall terminate after the five (5) year anniversary of the date of issuance. The second warrant issued to Cornell was for 2,500,000 shares of Common Stock at an

exercise price of \$0.20 per share, and shall terminate after the five (5) year anniversary of the date of issuance.

Subject to the terms and conditions of an Investor Registration Rights Agreement, the Company was required to prepare and file, no later than the earlier of 30 days from the date the Company files its Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005 or the date that such filing is due (the "Scheduled Filing Deadline"), with the SEC, a registration statement on Form S-1 or SB-2 under the 1933 Act (the "Initial Registration Statement") for the registration for the resale by the Investor of the underlying common stock and warrants, including at least 25,000,000 shares underlying the Series A Preferred Shares and 5,000,000 Warrant Shares. The Company shall cause the Registration Statement to remain effective until all of the Registerable Securities have been sold. The Company shall use its best efforts (i) to have the Initial Registration Statement declared effective by the SEC no later than ninety (90) days from the date hereof (the "Scheduled Effective Deadline") and (ii) to insure that the Initial Registration Statement and any subsequent Registration Statement remains in effect until all of the Registerable Securities have been sold, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement. It shall be an event of default hereunder if the Initial Registration Statement is not declared effective by the SEC within one hundred twenty (120) days (July 29, 2006). The Company filed its initial registration statement on Form SB-2 on May 9, 2006.

-17-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (CONTINUED)

Preferred Stock (continued)

In the event the Registration Statement is not declared effective by the SEC on or before the Scheduled Effective Deadline, or if after the Registration Statement has been declared effective by the SEC, sales cannot be made pursuant to the Registration Statement, the Company will pay as liquidated damages (the "Liquidated Damages") to the holder, at the holder's option, either a cash amount or shares of the Company's Common Stock equal to two percent (2%) of the Liquidation Amount (as defined in the Certificate of Designation of Series A Convertible Preferred Shares) outstanding as Liquidated Damages for each thirty (30) day period or any part thereof after the Scheduled Filing Deadline or the Scheduled Effective Deadline as the case may be. At September 30, 2006, the Company recorded a registration rights penalty expense of \$160,000, which has been included in accrued expenses on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

In accordance with SFAS No. 133, the Company is required to record the fair value of the ECF and warrants as a liability. In connection with the initial sale of the Series A Preferred Stock on January 13, 2006, the initial estimated fair value of the ECF and warrants was \$588,363 and \$689,000, respectively, which reduced the carrying value of the Series A Preferred Stock to zero. The \$477,363 excess value of the fair values of the ECF and warrants over the gross proceeds received from the Preferred Stock was charged to other expense upon recording. The initial fair values of the ECF and warrants were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: estimated volatility of 222%; risk-free interest rate of 4.26%; estimated life of 5 years and no dividends. In connection with the final sale of the Series A Preferred Stock on May 8, 2006, the initial estimated fair value of the ECF was \$1,003,135, which reduced the carrying value of the Series A Preferred Stock to

zero. The \$203,135 excess value of the fair values of the ECF over the gross proceeds received from the Preferred Stock was charged to other expense upon recording. The initial fair value of this ECF was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: estimated volatility of 228%; risk-free interest rate of 5.13%; estimated life of 2.7 years and no dividends. At September 30, 2006, the Company revalued the ECF and warrants resulting in an additional loss on derivative liability of \$540,692 due to fluctuations in the Company's stock price. At September 30, 2006, the fair value of the ECF and warrants were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: estimated volatility of 233%; risk-free interest rate ranging from 4.59 % to 4.71%; estimated life of 2.3 to 4.3 years and no dividends. At September 30, 2006, the estimated fair value of the ECF and warrants was \$2,084,876 and \$736,314, respectively, and are reflected as a conversion feature liability and a warrant liability, respectively, on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

At September 30, 2006, cumulative and unpaid Series A preferred dividends amounted to \$62,444 and are in included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Common Stock

In connection with the termination of the SEDA, the Company received and cancelled 664,390 shares of its common stock with a fair market value of \$93,015.

-18-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (CONTINUED)

Common Stock (continued)

On March 20, 2006, the Company entered into a one-year consulting contract for business development services. In connection with the agreement, the Company issued 900,000 shares of common stock. The Company valued these common shares at the fair market value on the dates of grant or \$0.12 per share based on the quoted trading price and recorded deferred consulting expense of \$108,000 to be amortized over the service period. In addition, the Company granted a warrant to purchase 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The warrant has a term expiring January 31, 2009. 1,000,000 of the warrants are exercisable at \$0.20 per share and 1,000,000 of the warrants are exercisable at \$0.25 per share. The fair value of this warrant grant was estimated at \$221,998 or \$.11 per warrant on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In connection with these warrants, the Company recorded deferred consulting expense, which will be amortized over the contract period. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company recorded consulting expense of \$174,166 in connection with the issuance of these common shares and warrants.

On July 17, 2006, in connection with the conversion of \$15,000 of the convertible debenture outstanding, the Company issued 104,167 shares of common stock.

On August 18, 2006, the Company granted 43,270 shares of common stock under the Company's 2004 Incentive Stock Option Plan for legal services performed. The Company valued these common shares at the fair market value on the dates of

grant or \$0.15 per share based on the quoted trading price and recorded legal fees of \$6,490.

Stock Options

On November 28, 2004, the Company adopted a 2004 Incentive Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan provides options to be granted, exercisable for a maximum of 2,500,000 shares of common stock. Both incentive and nonqualified stock options may be granted under the Plan. The exercise price of options granted, the expiration date, and the vesting period, pursuant to this plan, are determined by a committee.

On January 26, 2006, the Company's Board of Directors, pursuant to written unanimous consent, appointed David Sasso as the Vice President of Investor Relations and Corporate Communications of the Company effective January 26, 2006. On January 26, 2006, the Company granted Mr. Sasso 100,000 options to purchase 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.15 per share. The options expire on February 5, 2011. The fair value of this option grant was estimated at \$12,834 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In connection with these options, the Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$12,834, which has been included in management and consulting fees - related party on the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

On February 5, 2006, the Company granted options to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock to a consultant for business development services rendered. The options are exercisable at \$0.15 per share and expire on February 5, 2011. The fair value of this option grant was estimated at \$13,333 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In connection with these options, the Company recorded consulting expense of \$13,333.

On August 18, 2005, the Company granted options to purchase an aggregate of 275,000 shares of common stock to an officer and directors of the Company. The options are exercisable at \$0.15 per share and expire on August 17, 2011. The Company valued these warrants utilizing the Black-Scholes options pricing model at approximately \$0.149 or \$40,891. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, in connection with these options, the Company recorded non-cash compensation expense of \$40,891.

-19-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (CONTINUED)

Stock Options (continued)

A summary of the status of the Company's outstanding stock options as of September 30, 2006 and changes during the period then ended are as follows:

	Number of Options	Av	ighted erage ercise rice
Balance at December 31, 2005	3,225,000	\$	0.31
Granted	475,000		0.15

Exercised	(75 , 000)		- (0.50)
Balance at September 30, 2006	3,625,000	\$ ==	0.29
Options exercisable at end of period	3,625,000 ======	\$ ==	0.29
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the period	_	\$	0.15

The following table summarizes information about employee and consultants stock options outstanding at September 30, 2006:

Options Outstanding				Options Ex	ercisable
Range of Exercise Price	Number Outstanding at September 30, 2006	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at September 30, 2006	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 0.50 \$ 0.20 \$ 0.15	1,350,000 600,000 1,675,000	1.87 3.25 3.97	\$ 0.50 0.20 0.15	1,350,000 600,000 1,675,000	\$ 0.50 0.20 0.15
	3,625,000 ======		\$ 0.29 =====	3,625,000 ======	\$ 0.29 =====

As of September 30, 2006, there are no unrecognized compensation costs since all options granted under the stock option plans are completely vested.

The valuation of the option grants is estimated as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions used for grants during the nine months ended September 30, 2006: expected volatility ranging from of 222% to 231%; risk free interest rate ranging from 3.75% to 4.78%; expected life of 5 years and annual dividend rate of 0%.

In utilizing the Black-Scholes, the Company calculates volatility using the historical volatility of our stock, the expected term is based on our estimate of when the options will be exercised, and the risk free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield in effect at the time of the grant.

-20-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (CONTINUED)

Stock Warrants

On February 1, 2006, the Company and the debenture holder (See Note 3 - Debenture Payable) mutually agreed to extend the term of the debentures until December 1, 2007. In addition, the Company granted a warrant to purchase 400,000 shares of the Company's common stock to the debenture holder. The warrant has a term of two years and is exercisable at \$0.20 per share. The Company agreed to register 3,571,429 shares of its common stock underlying the conversion of the

Debentures and the exercise of the warrant not later than thirty days after the Company files its annual report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. The fair value of this warrant grant was estimated at \$46,686 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In connection with these warrants, the Company recorded debt settlement expense of \$46,686.

A summary of the status of the Company's outstanding stock warrants as of September 30, 2006 and changes during the period then ended is as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
Balance at December 31, 2005 Granted Exercised Forfeited	9,502,500 7,400,000 - -	\$	0.57 0.24 -
Balance at September 30, 2006	16,902,500	\$ ===	0.43
Options exercisable at end of period	16,902,500	\$ ===	0.30
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the period	_	\$	0.24

The following information applies to all warrants outstanding at September 30, 2006:

		Warrants Outstanding		Warrants Ex	kercisable
Range of Exercise Prices	Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 1.00 \$ 0.30 \$ 0.20 \$ 0.25	4,100,000 4,500,000 6,302,500 2,000,000	1.87 2.49 3.30 1.62	\$ 1.00 \$ 0.30 \$ 0.20 \$ 0.25	4,100,000 4,500,000 6,302,500 2,000,000	\$ 1.00 \$ 0.30 \$ 0.20 \$ 0.25

-21-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - FOREIGN OPERATIONS

The Company identifies its operating segments based on its business activities and geographical locations. The Company operates within a single operating segment, being a provider of information network solutions specifically designed for healthcare providers and health insurance companies. The Company operates in Brazil, Australia and Mauritius, and has a registered mailing address in Singapore and in the USA. All of the Company's assets are located in Brazil.

Nine months ended September 30, 2006 2005

Net revenues to unaffiliated customers:		
Brazil	\$ 3,131,832	\$ 2,450,424
Operating Expenses:		
Brazil	2,574,663	1,955,458
USA	1,036,568	540,164
Australia	2,408	9,131
Mauritius	70,894	50,235
	3,684,533	2,554,988
Loss from operations		
Other income (expenses):		
Brazil	(197 , 721)	(155,857)
USA	(1,867,246)	(331,391)
Australia	-	8,171
	(2,064,967)	(479,077)
	(2,004,907)	(479,077)
Net loss as reported	\$(2,617,668)	\$ (583,641)

NOTE 6 - GOING CONCERN

Since inception, the Company has incurred cumulative net losses of \$13,524,532, and at September 30, 2006 has a stockholders' deficit of \$4,176,690 and has a working capital deficit of \$4,673,447. Since its inception, the Company has funded operations through borrowings and equity investments in order to meet its strategic objectives. The Company's future operations are dependent upon external funding and its ability to increase revenues and reduce expenses. Management believes that sufficient funding will be available from additional related party borrowings and private placements to meet its business objectives, including anticipated cash needs for working capital, for a reasonable period of time. Additionally, under the current roll out schedules with its clients, the Company expects to increase its revenues significantly during 2006 with the expectation of the Company becoming a profitable entity. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain sufficient funds to continue the development of its software products and distribution networks. Furthermore, since fiscal 2000, the Company has been deficient in the payment of Brazilian payroll taxes and Social Security taxes. At September 30, 2006, these deficiencies (including interest and fines) amounted to approximately \$744,000. This payroll liability is included as part of the accounts payable and accrued expenses (short-term and long-term) within the consolidated balance sheet. Based upon a twelve-month work plan proposed by management, it is anticipated that such a work plan would require approximately \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 of financing designed to fund various commitments and business operations. As a result of the foregoing, there exists substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

-22-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

NOTE 7 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 5, 2006, the Company entered into a consulting contract for investor services. In connection with the agreement, the Company issued 55,000 shares of common stock. The Company valued these common shares at the fair market value on the dates of grant or \$0.135 per share based on the quoted trading price and recorded deferred consulting expense of \$7,425 to be amortized over the service period of three months.

On October 31, 2006, in connection with the conversion of \$10,000 of the convertible debentures outstanding, the Company issued 151,515 shares of common stock.

-23-

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

This report on Form 10-QSB contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements and from historical results of operations. Among the risks and uncertainties which could cause such a difference are those relating to our dependence upon certain key personnel, our ability to manage our growth, our success in implementing the business strategy, our success in arranging financing where required, and the risk of economic and market factors affecting us or our customers. Many of such risk factors are beyond the control of the Company and its management.

GENERAL

Transax International Limited, a Colorado corporation (the "Company"), currently trades on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "TNSX"". Transax International Limited is referred to in this Form 10-QSB as "we".

Through our wholly-owned subsidiary Medlink Conectividade em Saude Ltda ("Medlink") (formerly TDS Telecommunication Data Systems Ltda.), we are an international provider of health information management products (collectively, the "Health Information Management Products"), which are specifically designed for the healthcare providers and health insurance companies. We are dedicated to improving healthcare delivery by providing hospitals, medical practices and health insurance companies with innovative health information management systems to manage coding, compliance, abstracting and record management processes. We have developed a proprietary software trademarked (Brazil only) "MedLink Solution", which was specifically designed and developed for the healthcare and health insurance industry enabling the real time automation of routine patient eligibility, verifications, authorizations, claims processing and payment functions that were previously performed manually.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 COMPARED TO NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006 we generated \$3,131,832 in revenues compared to \$2,450,424 in revenues for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$681,408 or 27.8%. The significant increase in revenues is due to the continued installation of our software and/or hardware devices containing our software at the healthcare providers' locations in Brazil. Upon installation, we begin the processing of applications submitted by healthcare providers for approval of patients for healthcare services from the insurance carrier. We charge for these services on a per transaction basis. We undertook approximately 5.80 million "real time" transactions during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006 compared to 4.78 million "real time" transactions during the period ended September 30, 2005.

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006, we incurred operating expenses of \$3,684,533 compared to operating expenses of \$2,554,988 incurred during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$1,129,545 or 44.2%.

-24-

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

The increase in operating expenses during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006 from the same period in 2005 resulted from: (i) an increase of \$317,964 or 35.6% in cost of product support services resulting from the increase in revenues; (ii) an increase of \$172,499 or 32.1% in compensation and related benefits associated with the increased operations at our Medlink operations; (iii) an increase of \$53,815 or 51.0% in professional fees relating to legal and accounting costs associated with our financings and the filing of a registration statement on Form SB-2; (iv) an increase of \$237,200 or 162.6% in management and consulting fees-related parties due to an increase in use of management and a director/consultant needed to handle our increased operations; (v) an increase of \$167,392 or 237.6% in investor relations fees primarily resulting from the issuance of common stock and warrants to a consultant for investor relations services; (vi) a decrease of \$3,909 or 2.2% in depreciation and amortization expense as a result of an increase in property and equipment acquired for our Medlink operations offset by a decrease in depreciation on fully depreciated property and equipment; and (vii) an increase of \$184,584 or 29.4% in general and administrative expenses resulting from an increase in operating costs associated with increased operations and increased travel expenses.

We reported a loss from operations of \$552,701 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006 as compared to a loss from operations of \$104,564 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$448,137. Although there can be no assurances, we anticipate that during fiscal year 2006, our ongoing marketing efforts and product roll-out will result in an increase in our net sales from those reported during fiscal year 2005. To support these increased sales, we anticipate that our operating expenses will also increase during fiscal year 2006 as compared to fiscal year 2005. We are, however, unable to predict at this time the amount of any such increase in operating expenses.

Total other expenses increased \$1,585,890 or 331.0% for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006 as compared to the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005. Included in this change is: (i) an increase in other expense of \$43,174 from \$10,514 of other income recognized during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005; (ii) an increase of \$153,671 in debt settlement and offering costs from \$-0- during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005, which relates to the issuance of warrants to the debenture holder and amortization of certain debt offering costs; (iii) an increase of \$1,147,990 in loss from derivative liabilities from \$67,690 during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005, which relates to the classification and revaluation of the embedded conversion feature and related warrants issued in connection with our Series A preferred stock and debenture payable as a derivative instrument; (iv) for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded an estimated registrations rights penalty expense of \$160,000 related to our Registration Statement on Form SB-2 as compared to \$0 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005; (v) an increase of \$43,149 in interest expense from \$448,763 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005; and (vi) an increase of \$37,906 in foreign exchanges losses. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded interest expense of \$117,448 from the amortization of debt discounts and debt offering costs of as compared to \$160,995 of interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from the valuation of warrants granted upon conversion of debt and the valuation of a beneficial conversion feature, a

decrease of \$43,547. This decrease was offset by an increase in interest expense incurred due to an increase in our borrowings and increases in interest charges incurred from our payroll liabilities during the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006 our net loss was \$2,617,668 compared to a net loss of \$583,641 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005.

-25-

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded a deemed preferred stock dividend of \$1,600,000 which relates to our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. This non-cash item related to the embedded beneficial conversion features of those securities and fair value of warrants of those securities. Additionally, for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded cumulative preferred stock dividends of \$62,444.

We reported a net loss attributable to common stockholders of \$4,280,112 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to a net loss attributable to common stockholders of \$583,641 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. This translates to an overall per-share loss attributable to common shareholders of \$0.08 and \$0.02 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 COMPARED TO THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

Our net losses during the three-month period ended September 30, 2006 were \$623,578 compared to a net loss of \$317,780 during the three-month period ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$305,798.

During the three-month period ended September 30, 2006 we generated \$1,115,930 in revenues compared to \$948,993 in revenues for the three-month period ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$166,937 or 17.6%. The significant increase in revenues is due to the continued installation of our software and/or hardware devices containing our software at the healthcare provider's locations in Brazil. Upon installation, we begin the processing of applications submitted by the healthcare provider for approval of patients for healthcare services from the insurance carrier. We charge for these services on a per transaction basis. We undertook approximately 2.04 million "real time" transactions during the three-month period ended September 30, 2006 compared to 1.75 million "real time" transactions during the period ended September 30, 2005.

During the three-month period ended September 30, 2006, we incurred operating expenses of \$1,322,739 compared to operating expenses of \$958,665 incurred during the three-month period ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$364,074 or 38.0%. The increase in operating expenses during the three-month period ended September 30, 2006 from the same period in 2005 resulted from: (i) an increase of \$69,524 or 21.6% in cost of product support services resulting from the increase in revenues; (ii) an increase of \$125,542 or 82.6% in compensation and related benefits associated with the increased operations at our Medlink operations; (iii) an increase of \$9,414 or 27.5% in professional fees relating to our SEC filing and registration statement filings; (iv) an increase of \$86,579 or 122.0% in management and consulting fee-related parties due to an increase in use of management and a director/consultant needed to handle our increased operations; (v) an increase of \$39,628 or 72.3% in investor relations fees primarily resulting from the issuance of common stock and warrants to a consultant for investor relations services; (vi) a decrease of \$22,233 or 30.4%

in depreciation and amortization expense; and (vii) an increase of \$55,620 or 22.2% in general and administrative expenses resulting from a increase in operating costs associated with increased operations and increased travel expenses.

We reported a loss from operations of \$206,809 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2006 as compared to a loss from operations of \$9,672 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$197,137. Although there can be no assurances, we anticipate that during fiscal year 2006, our ongoing marketing efforts and product roll-out will result in an increase in our net sales from those reported during fiscal year 2005. To support these increased sales, we anticipate that our operating expenses will also increase during fiscal year 2006 as compared to fiscal year 2005. We are, however, unable to predict at this time the amount of any such increase in operating expenses.

-26-

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

Total other expenses increased \$108,661 or 35.3% for the three-month period ended September 30, 2006 as compared to the three-month period ended September 30, 2005. Included in this change is: (i) an increase in other income of \$15,815from \$0 of other expenses recognized during the three-month period ended September 30, 2005 related to a settlement of a lawsuit; (ii) a decrease of \$20,940 in loss from derivative liabilities from \$51,886 during the three-month period ended September 30, 2005, which relates to the revaluation of the embedded conversion feature and related warrants issued in connection with our Series A preferred stock and debenture payable; (iii) for the three months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded an estimated registrations rights penalty expense of \$160,000 related to our Registration Statement on Form SB-2 as compared to \$0 for the three months ended September 30, 2005; (iv) an increase of \$2,004 in foreign exchanges losses; and (v) a decrease of \$16,588 in interest expense from \$256,650 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2005, which reflects the recording of \$98,545 of interest expense related to grant of warrants upon conversion of related party debt during the three months ended September 30, 2005. This decrease in the current period is offset by an increase in interest expense due to an increase in our borrowings and interest incurred on our payroll tax liabilities and the amortization of debt discounts and debt offering costs during the three-month period ended September 30, 2006.

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2006 our net loss was \$623,578 compared to a net loss of \$317,780 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2005.

During the three months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded cumulative preferred stock dividends of \$28,230 compared to \$0 in the 2005 period.

We reported a net loss attributable to common stockholders of \$651,808 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to a net loss attributable to common shareholders of \$317,780 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. This translates to an overall per-share loss attributable to common shareholders of \$0.02 and \$0.01 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of September 30, 2006, our current assets were \$849,421 and our current liabilities were \$5,222,868, which resulted in a working capital deficit of \$4,373,447. As of September 30, 2006, our total assets were \$2,003,214 consisting of: (i) \$221,945 in cash; (ii) \$213,947 in prepaid expenses and other current assets; (iii) \$413,529 in accounts receivable; (iv) \$344,657 in net

software development costs; (v) 794,771 in net property and equipment; (vi) \$9,565 in deferred debt offering costs; and (vii) \$4,800 in other assets.

As of September 30, 2006, our total liabilities were \$6,179,904 consisting of: (i) \$1,840,300 in long-term and current portion of accounts payable and accrued expenses; (ii) \$240,119 due to related parties; (iii) \$212,328 in convertible loans to related parties; (iv) \$149,442 in loan payable to related parties; (v) \$172,500 in net convertible debenture payable; (vi) \$450,472 in loans payable; (vii) \$785,067 in warrant liability; and (viii) \$2,329,676 in convertible feature liability. As at September 30, 2006, our current liabilities were \$5,222,868 compared to \$2,563,200 at December 31, 2005. The increase in current liabilities is due primarily to the recording of warrant and convertible feature liabilities and the accrual of an estimated registration rights penalty of \$160,000 offset by the repayment of loans and related loans payable.

Stockholders' deficit increased from \$1,627,640 at December 31, 2005 to \$4,176,690 at September 30, 2006.

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006, net cash used in operating activities was \$595,657 compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$289,893 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005. The change in cash flows used by operating activities is due to the increase in net loss for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006 as well as the repayment of accounts payable.

-27-

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

Net cash flows used in investing activities amounted to \$449,297 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006 compared to \$583,681 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005, a decrease of \$134,384. During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006, we capitalized software development costs and acquired equipment for our hardware and software installations while in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005, these costs were higher.

Net cash flows provided by financing activities for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006 were \$1,258,477, resulting primarily from net proceeds from the sale of shares of Series A Preferred Stock of \$1,223,734 and proceeds from loans in the amount of \$136,032, offset by repayment of capital lease obligations of \$16,289 and the repayment of related party loans of \$85,000. Net cash flows provided by financing activities were \$420,467 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005 resulting from proceeds from a convertible debenture of \$336,738, proceeds from loans payable of \$177,704 offset by repayment of related party advances of \$35,000, repayment of capital lease obligations of \$43,891 and the repayment of related party loans of \$15,084.

In summary, based upon the cash flow activities as previously discussed, for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006, our overall cash position increased by \$214,070.

PLAN OF OPERATION

Since our inception, we have funded operations through borrowings and equity investments in order to meet our strategic objectives. Our future operations are dependent upon external funding and our ability to increase revenues and reduce expenses. Management believes that sufficient funding will be available from additional related party borrowings and private placements to meet our business objectives including anticipated cash needs for working capital, for a reasonable period of time. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain sufficient funds to continue the development of our software

products and distribution networks.

On January 13, 2006, we entered into an Investment Agreement with Cornell Capital Partners ("Cornell") (the "Parties"), pursuant to which we sold to Cornell 16,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, no par value per share, (the "Series A Preferred Shares") for a total price of up to \$1,600,000. The Series A Convertible Preferred Shares shall be convertible, at Cornell's discretion, into shares of our common stock, par value \$.00001 per share.

Of the 16,000 Series A Preferred Shares to be sold to Cornell, 8,000 Series A Preferred Shares had a purchase price of \$800,000, which consisted of \$255,237 from the surrender of a Promissory Note (as described below) and \$544,763 in new funding, of which we received net proceeds of \$470,734 after the payment of placement fees and expenses of \$74,029. On May 8, 2006, we sold the remaining 8,000 shares of Series A Preferred Shares to Cornell, for \$800,000 and received net proceeds of \$728,000 (net of placement fees of \$72,000).

Certain negative covenants in the Investment Agreement could substantially impact our ability to raise funds from alternative sources in the future. For example, as long as any Series A Preferred Shares are outstanding, we shall not, without the prior written consent of Cornell Capital Partners: (a) directly or indirectly consummate any merger, reorganization, restructuring, reverse stock split consolidation, sale of all or substantially all of our assets or any similar transaction or related transactions; (b) incur any indebtedness for borrowed money or become a guarantor or otherwise contingently liable for any such indebtedness except for trade payables or purchase money obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business; (c) file any other registration statements on any form (including but not limited to forms S-1, SB-2, S-3 and S-8); (d) issue or sell shares of common stock or preferred stock without consideration or for a consideration per share less than the bid price of the common stock determined immediately prior to its issuance or issue any preferred stock, warrant, option, right, contract, call, or other security or instrument granting the holder thereof the right to acquire common stock without consideration or for a consideration per share less than the bid price of the common stock determined immediately prior to the issuance of such convertible security; or (e) enter into any security instrument granting the holder a security interest in any and all of our assets.

-28-

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

In connection with the sale of the Series A Preferred Shares, on January 13, 2006, the Parties agreed that Cornell would surrender the Promissory Note issued by us to them on May 17, 2005, in the principal amount of \$255,237, in exchange for \$255,237 of Series A Preferred Shares. As of January 13, 2006, the full amount outstanding under the Promissory Note was \$255,237, plus accrued and unpaid interest of \$0. As a result of the Parties' agreement, the Promissory Note was retired and canceled. The Parties also agreed to terminate the Securities Purchase Agreement and the Investor Registration Rights Agreement, each dated as of October 25, 2004, as well as the Pledge and Escrow Agreements, each dated October 21, 2004, that were entered into by the Parties in connection with the issuance of the Promissory Note.

On January 13, 2006, we also issued to Cornell warrants to purchase up to 5,000,000 shares of Common stock. The first warrant issued to Cornell, for 2,500,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share, shall terminate after the five (5) year anniversary of the date of issuance. The second warrant issued to Cornell was for 2,500,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share, and shall terminate after the five (5) year anniversary of the date of issuance.

As of the date of this Quarterly Report, there is substantial doubt regarding our ability to continue as a going concern as we have not generated sufficient cash flow to fund our business operations and material commitments. Our future success and viability, therefore, are dependent upon our ability to develop, provide and market our information network solutions to healthcare providers, health insurance companies and other end-users, and the continuing ability to generate capital financing. We are optimistic that we will be successful in our business operations and capital raising efforts; however, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in generating revenue or raising additional capital. The failure to generate sufficient revenues or raise additional capital may have a material and adverse effect upon us and our shareholders.

We anticipate an increase in operating expenses over the next three years to pay costs associated with such business operations. We may need to raise additional funds. We may finance these expenses with further issuances of our common stock. We believe that any anticipated private placements of equity capital and debt financing, if successful, may be adequate to fund our operations over the next twelve months. Thereafter, we expect we will need to raise additional capital to meet long-term operating requirements. If we raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or convertible debt securities other than to current shareholders, the percentage ownership of our current shareholders would be reduced, and such securities might have rights, preferences or privileges senior to our existing common stock. In addition, additional financing may not be available upon acceptable terms, or at all. If adequate funds are not available, or are not available with acceptable terms, we may not be able to conduct our business operations successfully. This eventuality could significantly and materially restrict our overall business operations.

Based upon a twelve-month work plan proposed by management, it is anticipated that such a work plan would require approximately \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 of financing designed to fund various commitments and business operations.

In April 2005, we entered into a financing agreement with Scott and Heather Grimes, Joint Tenants with Right of Survivorship (the "Investor"). Under the terms of the financing arrangement with the Investor, we issued convertible debentures to the Investor in the original principal amount of \$250,000. The debentures are convertible at the Investor's option any time up to maturity at a conversion price equal to the lower of: (i) 120% of the closing bid price of our common stock on the date of the debentures, or (ii) 80% of the lowest closing bid price of our common stock for the five trading days immediately preceding the conversion date. The debentures have a two-year term and accrue interest at 5% per year. At maturity, the debentures will automatically convert into shares of our common stock at a conversion price equal to the lower of: (i) 120% of the closing bid price of our common stock on the date of the debentures, or (ii) 80% of the lowest closing bid price on our common stock for five trading days immediately preceding the conversion date.

On February 1, 2006, we and the debenture holder mutually agreed to extend the term of the debentures until December 1, 2007. In addition, we granted a warrant to purchase 400,000 shares of our common stock to the debenture holder. The warrant has a term of 2 years and is exercisable at \$0.20 per share. We agreed to register 3,571,429 shares of our common stock underlying the conversion of the Debentures and the exercise of the warrant on a best efforts basis.

-29-

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

We believe that we can satisfy our cash requirements for the next twelve months based on our ability to enter into additional financing arrangements as

necessary. Our future success and viability are primarily dependent upon our current management to generate revenues from business operations and raise additional capital through further private offerings of our stock or loans from private investors. There can be no assurance, however, that we will be able to raise additional capital. Our failure to successfully raise additional capital will have a material and adverse affect upon us and our shareholders.

MATERIAL COMMITMENTS

CONVERTIBLE LOANS - RELATED PARTY

A significant material liability for us for fiscal year 2006 is the aggregate principal amount of \$175,000 and \$32,035 in accrued interest due and owing to a related party in accordance with two convertible promissory notes (collectively, the "Convertible Promissory Note(s)"). Previously, the aggregate principal amounts of the Convertible Promissory Notes were \$200,000 and \$100,000, respectively. During March 2005, we modified the terms of the Convertible Promissory Notes: (i) \$200,000 is due on March 31, 2007 and convertible into shares of our common stock at \$0.125 per share together with a warrant per share to purchase our common stock at \$0.25 per share for a period of two years; and (ii) \$100,000 is due on April 30, 2007 and convertible into shares of our common stock at \$0.125 per shares together with a warrant per share to purchase our common stock at \$0.25 per share for a period of two years. On June 28, 2005 and September 30, 2005, the holders of the Convertible Promissory Notes partially exercised the respective conversion rights. As of September 30, 2006, an aggregate principal amount of \$175,000 and interest in the amount of \$37,328 remains due and owing under the Convertible Promissory Notes.

LOAN - RELATED PARTY

A significant material liability for us for fiscal year 2006 is the aggregate amount of \$145,912 in principal due and owing to a related party (the "Loan"). The \$145,912 Loan is evidenced by a promissory note with an interest rate of 0.8% per month compounded and was repayable during March 2006. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, the Loan due date is being negotiated. Additionally, during 2005, we borrowed \$85,000 from this officer, which amount was repaid during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006. At September 30, 2006, \$3,530 in interest was accrued on this loan.

CONSULTING AGREEMENT

A significant and estimated material liability for us for fiscal year 2006 is the aggregate amount of \$217,823 due and owing to Stephen Walters, our President. In accordance with the terms of an agreement, effective April 2006, we pay monthly to Mr. Walters an aggregate amount of \$15,000 as compensation for managerial and consulting services he provides.

CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

A significant material liability for us for fiscal year 2006 are the convertible debenture payables in the amount of \$235,000. On April 1, 2005, we entered into a financing agreement with Scott and Heather Grimes, Joint Tenants with Right of Survivorship (the "Investor"). Under the terms of the financing arrangement with the Investor, we issued convertible debentures to the Investor in the original principal amount of \$250,000. The debentures are convertible at the Investor's option any time up to maturity at a conversion price equal to the lower of: (i) 120% of the closing bid price of our common stock on the date of the debentures, or (ii) 80% of the lowest closing bid price of our common stock for the five trading days immediately preceding the conversion date. The debentures have a two-year term and accrue interest at 5% per year. At maturity, the debentures will automatically convert into shares of our common stock at a conversion price equal to the lower of: (i) 120% of the closing bid price of our common stock on

the date of the debentures, or (ii) 80% of the lowest closing bid price on our common stock for five trading days immediately preceding the conversion date. On February 1, 2006 we agreed to extend the term of the debentures to December 1, 2007 and issued 400,000 warrants at 0.20 per share valid for two years.

-30-

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

ACCRUED TAXES AND RELATED EXPENSES

A significant and estimated material liability for us for fiscal year 2006 is the aggregate amount of approximately \$744,000 due and owing for Brazilian payroll taxes and Social Security taxes.

Effective April 1, 2004, we entered into a payment program with the Brazilian authorities whereby the Social Security ("INSS") taxes due and applicable penalties and interests will be repaid over a period of up to sixty months. We made the first payment as per the plan in April 2004 and have continued to make the required payments. At September 30, 2006, approximately \$464,000 of our INSS taxes is to be repaid monthly through April 2011. During February 2006, we entered into a payment program for \$30,000 of other taxes to be repaid over a period of sixty months. During July 2006, we repaid \$188,348 of these Brazilian payroll taxes for prior years.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are affected by management's applications of accounting policies. Critical accounting policies for Transax International Limited include the useful lives of property and equipment and accounting for stock based compensation.

We review the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment at least annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of long-lived assets is measured by the comparison of its carrying amount to the undiscounted cash flows that the asset or asset group is expected to generate. 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 property, if any, exceeds its fair market value.

Under the criteria set forth in SFAS No. 86, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased or Otherwise Marketed", capitalization of software development costs begins upon the establishment of technological feasibility of the software. The establishment of technological feasibility and the ongoing assessment of the recoverability of these costs require considerable judgment by management with respect to certain external factors, including, but not limited to, anticipated future gross product revenues, estimated economic life, and changes in software and hardware technology. Capitalized software development costs are amortized utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated economic life of the software not to exceed three years. We regularly review the carrying value of software development assets and a loss is recognized when the unamortized costs are deemed unrecoverable based on the estimated cash flows to be generated from the applicable software.

Accounting for Stock Based Compensation - Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), Share Based

Payment ("SFAS No. 123R"). SFAS No. 123R establishes the financial accounting and reporting standards for stock-based compensation plans. As required by SFAS No. 123R, we recognize the cost resulting from all stock-based payment transactions including shares issued under its stock option plans in the financial statements. The adoption of this pronouncement may have a material effect on our results of operations.

Revenue Recognition - Our revenues, which do not require any significant production, modification or customization for the Company's targeted customers and do not have multiple elements, is recognized when (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred; (3) the Company's fee is fixed and determinable, and; (4) collectibility is probable.

-31-

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

Substantially all of our revenues are derived from the processing of applications by healthcare providers for approval of patients for healthcare services from insurance carriers. Our software or hardware devices containing our software are installed at the healthcare provider's location. We offer transaction services to authorize and adjudicate identity of the patient and obtain "real time" approval for any necessary medical procedure from the insurance carrier. Our transaction-based solutions provide remote access for healthcare providers to connect with contracted insurance carriers. Transaction services are provided through contracts with insurance carriers and others, which specify the services to be utilized and the markets to be served. Our clients are charged for these services on a per transaction basis. Pricing varies depending on the type of transactions being processed under the terms of the contract for which services are provided. Transaction revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions are performed.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As of the date of this Quarterly Report, we do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors. The term "off-balance sheet arrangement" generally means any transaction, agreement or other contractual arrangement to which an entity unconsolidated with us is a party, under which we have: (i) any obligation arising under a guarantee contract, derivative instrument or variable interest; or (ii) a retained or contingent interest in assets transferred to such entity or similar arrangement that serves as credit, liquidity or market risk support for such assets.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In February 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments — an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140" ("SFAS 155"). SFAS 155 permits fair value re—measurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation and clarifies which interest—only strips and principal—only strips are not subject to the requirements of Statement 133. FAS 155 establishes a requirement to evaluate interests in securitized financial assets to identify interests that are freestanding derivatives or that are hybrid financial instruments that contain an embedded derivative requiring bifurcation and clarifies that concentrations of credit risk in the form of subordination are not embedded derivatives. Lastly, SFAS 155 amends SFAS 140 to eliminate the prohibition on a qualifying special—purpose entity from holding a derivative financial instrument that pertains to a beneficial interest other than another

derivative financial instrument. SFAS 155 is effective in the first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006. We are still assessing the impact, if any, which SFAS No. 155 will have on our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In March 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 156, "Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities". This statement requires all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities be initially measured at fair value, if practicable, and permits for subsequent measurement using either fair value measurement with changes in fair value reflected in earnings or the amortization and impairment requirements of Statement No. 140. The subsequent measurement of separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities at fair value eliminates the necessity for entities that manage the risks inherent in servicing assets and servicing liabilities with derivatives to qualify for hedge accounting treatment and eliminates the characterization of declines in fair value as impairments or direct write-downs. SFAS No. 156 is effective for an entity's first fiscal year beginning after September 15, 2006. The adoption of this statement is not expected to have a significant effect on our future reported financial position or results of operations.

-32-

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109." This interpretation provides guidance for recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions, as defined in SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN No. 48 prescribes a threshold condition that a tax position must meet for any of the benefit of an uncertain tax position to be recognized in the financial statements. Guidance is also provided regarding de-recognition, classification, and disclosure of uncertain tax positions. FIN No. 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. We do not expect that this interpretation will have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain "disclosure controls and procedures," as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. We conducted an evaluation (the "Evaluation"), under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures ("Disclosure Controls") as of the end of the period covered by this report pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2006, we implemented measures as part of our internal controls to determine and ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the exchange Act are recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms including, but not limited to, the following: (i) documentation of processes, performing testing and reviewing our internal control over financial reporting in connection with our assessment under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act;

(ii) evaluation and implementation of improvements to our accounting and management information systems; and (iii) development and implementation of a remediation plan to address any perceived deficiencies identified in our internal control over financial reporting. The costs of these additional measures did not have a material impact on our future results or operations liquidity.

On July 6, 2006, we announced that we were restating our Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2005, September 30, 2005, December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006 and our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Statements Of Stockholders' Deficit as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005 and for the periods ended June 30, 2005, September 30, 2005 and March 31, 2006 to properly reflect an embedded derivative conversion liability related to our debenture payable in accordance with SFAS No. 133 and EITF 00-19. The change in presentation of the Company's embedded derivative feature associated with its debenture payable had the effect of increasing assets by \$19,131, increasing liabilities by \$208,117, increasing the stockholders' deficit by \$188,986 as of March 31, 2006, and increasing the Company's net loss by \$30,038 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. This change in presentation of the Company's embedded derivative feature affected some of the items within the Company's consolidated statement of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2006 but did not impact cash at the end of the year.

As a result of the restatement of our Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of operations and the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit, our management determined that there was a significant deficiency in our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006 related to the presentation of derivative liabilities. We determined that such significant deficiency did not rise to the level of a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. Because we corrected our presentation and recording of the derivative liabilities in June 2006, our CEO and CFO concluded that we have corrected this significant deficiency.

-33-

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)

Other than the changes related to the proper presentation and recording of derivative liabilities, there were no changes during our last fiscal quarter in the Company's internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act with respect to the period ended September 30, 2006 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Our management, including our CEO and CFO, do not expect that our disclosure controls and internal controls will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving our objectives and our certifying officers have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective at a reasonable assurance level. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs.

Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of a simple error or mistake. Additionally,

controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management or board override of the controls. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions; over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 - Legal Proceedings

On March 14, 2005, X-Clearing Corp, a Colorado corporation ("X-Clearing"), our former transfer agent, initiated legal proceedings against us by filing a complaint and verified motion for replevin and for temporary order to preserve property in the District Court of the City and County of Denver, State of Colorado, civil action no. 05 CV 1980 (the "Complaint").

On August 9, 2006, we entered into a Settlement Agreement with X-Clearing, releasing all claims and counterclaims of the complaint without any admission of liability for an out of court settlement of \$37,250.

Other than as disclosed above, we are not aware of any legal proceedings contemplated by any governmental authority or other party involving us or our subsidiaries or our properties. None of our directors, officers or affiliates are: (i) a party adverse to us in any legal proceedings; or (ii) has an adverse interest to us in any legal proceedings. We are not aware of any other legal proceedings pending or that have been threatened against us, our subsidiaries or our properties.

Item 2 - Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

On July 17, 2006, in connection with the conversion of \$15,000 of the convertible debenture outstanding, we issued 104,167 shares of common stock.

-34-

Item 3 - Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4 - Submissions of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None

Item 5 - Other Information

None

Item 6 - Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Certification pursuant

to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Date: November 20, 2006 By: /s/ Stephen Walters

Stephen Walters Chief Executive Officer

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Date: November 20, 2006 By: /s/ Adam Wasserman

Adam Wasserman Principal Financial and

Accounting Officer

-35-