TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LTD Form 10QSB/A July 10, 2006

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

> > Form 10-QSB/A Amendment No. 1

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 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

84-1304106

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer I.D. No.)

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  $\__X\_$ 

Applicable only to issuers involved in bankruptcy proceedings during the preceding five years.  $N/{\rm A}$ 

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 May 17 2006

Common Stock, \$0.00001 par value

EXPLANATORY NOTE REGARDING AMENDMENT NO. 1

We are amending this Form 10-QSB for the three months ended March 31, 2006 to restate our unaudited financial statements at March 31, 2006 and for the three months ended March 31, 2006. After reviewing certain accounting principles we have applied in previously issued financial statements, management has determined that the Company's accounting for the embedded derivative option related to the Company's debenture payable should have been classified as a liability on the accompanying balance sheet and revalued at the end of each period in accordance with SFAS No. 133 and EITF 00-19. Consequently, management is restating its quarterly financial statements as of March 31, 2006 and for the three-month period then ended. The change in presentation of the Company's embedded derivative feature associated with its debenture payable has 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.

Please see Note 8 - Restatement contained in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) appearing later in this Form 10-QSB/A which further describes the effect of this restatement.

The Items of this Form 10-QSB/A for the three months ended March 31, 2006 which are amended and restated are as follows: Part I Financial Information, Item 1 Financial Statements, Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2006 (Unaudited), Statement of Operations for the three-month period ended March 31, 2006 (Unaudited), Statement of Cash Flows for the three-month period ended March 31, 2006 (Unaudited), and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as of March 31, 2006 (Unaudited), Part 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation, and Part 3. Controls and Procedures. Further, Part II Other Information, Item 6. Exhibits of this 10-QSB/A includes currently dated certificates from the Company's President and acting Chief Financial Officer in Exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1 and 32.2.

The remaining Items contained in this Form 10-QSB/A consist of all other Items originally contained in our Form 10-QSB for the three months ended March 31, 2006 as filed on May 19, 2006. This Form 10-QSB/A does not reflect events occurring after the filing of the original Form 10-QSB, nor modify or update those disclosures in any way other than as required to reflect the effects of the restatement.

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED FORM 10-QSB/A QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

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### TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET March 31, 2006 (As Restated - See Note 8) (Unaudited)

### ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:
Cash
Accounts receivable (Net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS
SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS, net
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net
DEFERRED DEBT OFFERING COSTS
OTHER ASSETS

TOTAL ASSETS	
--------------	--

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Current portion of capital lease obligation	
Current portion of loan payable	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	
Warrant liability	
Convertible feature liability	
Loan payable - related party	
Convertible loans from related party	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	
DEBENTURE PAYABLE, NET	
CONVERTIBE FEATURE LIABILITY	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES, net of current portion	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT:	
Series A preferred stock, no par value; 16,000 shares authorized;	
8,000 shares issued and outstanding ; liquidation preference \$800,00 Common stock \$.00001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized;	)0
30,976,559 shares issued and outstanding	
Common stock issuable (900,000 shares)	
Paid-in capital	
Accumulated deficit	
Deferred compensation	
Other comprehensive income - Cumulative foreign currency translation a	adjustment
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	
The accompanying notes are an integral par	rt of these
unaudited consolidated financial state	
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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSI	IDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIC	
(As Restated - See Note 8)	
	FOR THE THREE MONTHS EN
	2006
	(Unaudited)
REVENUES	\$ 981,058
OPERATING EXPENSES:	

510,540 92,131	Cost of product support services Payroll and related benefits
69 <b>,</b> 720	Professional fees
	Management and consuling fees - related parties
108,841	
24,362	Investor relations
65,713	Depreciation and amortization
231,525	General & administrative
1,102,832	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES
(121,774)	LOSS FROM OPERATIONS
	OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):
(22,349)	Other income (expense)
(2,875)	Foreign exchange gain (loss)
(153,671)	Debt settlement and offering costs
(249,103)	Loss from derivative liabilities
(132,251)	Interest expense
(9,681)	Interest expense - related party
(569,930)	TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES
(691,704)	NET LOSS
(800,000)	DEEMED PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND
\$ (1,491,704)	NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS
	COMPREHENSIVE LOSS:
\$ (691,704)	NET LOSS
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:
31,739	Unrealized foreign currency translation gain
\$ (659,965) ===========	COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
· <b>-</b> -	
	NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE:
\$ (0.02)	BASIC AND DILUTED
31,182,527	

unaudited consolidated financial statements -4-

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (As Restated - See Note 8)

	FOR THE T ENDED
	2006
	(UNAUDITED)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash	\$(691,704)
provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	65,713
Amortization of software maintenance costs	51,155
Beneficial interest	-
Stock-based compensation and consulting	35,334
Grant of warrants in connection with debt extention	46,686
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs	111,768
Amortization of debt discount	31,250
Loss from derivative liabilities	249,103
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(01 0.00)
Accounts receivable	(91,960)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(43,237)
Other assets	(2,400)
Accounts payable and accrued expensesAccounts payable and accrued expenses	(36,474) 9,434
Due to related parties	6,234
Accounts payable and accrued expenses - long-term	104,511
NET CASH PROVIDED BY USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(154,586)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	(06 721)
Capitalized software development costs	(86,731)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(196,766)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(283,497)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	-
Net proceeds from sale of Seris A preferred stock	495,734
Repayment of advances from related party	-
Repayments under capital lease obligations	(14,307)
Proceeds from convertible debenture	-
Proceeds from loan payable	77,499 (85,000)
Proceeds from loan - related party Repayment of from loan - related party	(00,000)
Repayment of from toan fretated party	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	473,926
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	615
NET INCREASE IN CASH	36,458
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,875

CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$ 44,333 =======
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash paid for interest	\$ 95,656 =======
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ – ========
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Common stock issued for debt and accrued interest	\$ –
Common stock and options issued for services	\$ 35,334
Loan paid paid with preferred stock proceeds	\$ 255,237
Derivative laibilities recorded for deemed preferred stock dividend $\ldots$ .	\$ 800,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements -5-

### TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

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 three months ended March 31, 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, 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, TDS Telecommunication Data Systems Ltda. ("TDS"), 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. 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.

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

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

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

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.

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Revenue recognition
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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.

Comprehensive Loss

Other comprehensive loss currently includes only foreign currency translation adjustments.

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

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

Foreign Currency Translation

The assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars at the year-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 (TDS - Brazilian Real, Transax Australia, - Australian dollar and Transax and the Company - USD) are included in the Statement of Operations as incurred.

Stock-based compensation

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company 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, 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.

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").

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 March 31, 2006 include the following:

Options	3,425,000
Warrants	16,902,500
Preferred stock	7,692,308
Convertible loans payable - related party	1,400,000
Debenture payable	2,604,166
Total	32,023,974

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### TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

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

Concentrations of Credit Risk

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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 March 31, 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 2 major customers during each of the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005. These revenues accounted for approximately 91%, or \$892,763 and 95% or \$608,388 of the total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2006, these 2 major customers accounted for 53% and 38% of net revenues, respectively. At March 31, 2005, these 2 major customers accounted for 47% and 48%, 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 March 31, 2006, the Company had no deposits subjected to such risk. We have not experienced any losses on our deposits of cash and cash equivalents.

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

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

Accounting for Conversion Features and Warrants Issued with Preferred Stock

The Company issued \$800,000 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 Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("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 mets the definition of a derivative in paragraph 6 of SFAS No. 133.

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 March 31, 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 results of operations or stockholders' equity.

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### TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

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

# 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 remeasurement 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, on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 2 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Convertible Loans Payable

At March 31, 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 March 31, 2006, interest due on these two loans amounted to \$26,799 and the aggregate principal amount due is \$175,000. During the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company incurred \$5,178 and \$8,877, 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.

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 2 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Due to Related Parties

At March 31, 2006, advances and interest due amounting to \$24,041 are included in due to related parties on the accompanying balance sheet.

For each of the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company incurred \$41,250 in management fees to an officer/director of the Company. At March 31, 2006, \$201,318 in management fees and other expenses were outstanding to this officer/director and are included in due to related parties on the accompanying balance sheet. The amounts due are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are payable on demand.

For the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company incurred \$11,157 in management fees to a company whose officer is an officer of the Company.

For the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company incurred \$24,000 in consulting fees to a director of the Company.

Loan Payable - Related Party

On March 5, 2004, the Company borrowed Euro 115,000 (\$138,874 at March 31, 2006) from an officer of the Company for working capital purposes. The loan accrues 0.8% interest compounded monthly, had an initial term of twelve months, and the debt 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. Additionally, during 2005, the Company borrowed \$85,000 from this officer, which was repaid in 2006. This loan accrued interest at 9.6% per annum and was payable on demand. For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company incurred \$3,876 and \$3,612, respectively, in interest related to these loans. At March 31, 2006, \$14,093 in interest was accrued on these loans and the aggregate principal and interest amount due is \$152,967 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 entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement, pursuant to which Cornell Capital Partners 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 three months ended March 31, 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 Capital Partners 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, TDS, has several loans and credit lines with financials 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 TDS, and are due through December 2006. At March 31, 2006, loans payable to these financial institutions aggregated \$369,004.

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### TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 3 - FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Debenture 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 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 date of the debentures will stock for the five trading days immediately price of the closing bid price of the 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 common stock on the date of the 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 on the date of the debentures or (ii) 80% of the lowest 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 on the date of the conversion date.

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 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 2 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, the Company recorded debt settlement expense of \$46,686 and a warrant liability of \$46,686. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revalues the warrant and convertible feature derivative liabilities. For the three months ended March 31, 2006, after adjustment, the Company recorded a gain on valuation of derivative liability of \$1,212. Amortization of debt discount for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$31,250 and is included in interest expense. Amortization of debt offering costs for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$4,783 and is included in interest expense.

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 warrant not later than 30 days after the Company files its annual report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

The convertible debenture liability is as follows at March 31, 2006:

Convertible debentures payable	\$ 250,000
Less: unamortized discount on debentures	(125,000)
Convertible debentures, net	\$ 125,000

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### TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

#### 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 or \$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 shall retain 600,889 of the Investor's Shares and return the other 601,890 of the Investor's Shares to the Company to be cancelled. Monitor Capital, Inc. shall retain 62,500 of the Placement's Agent's Shares and return 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 three months ended March 31, 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 \$.0001 per share and senior to all other series of Preferred Shares (the "Junior Stock").

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

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 share for the Series A Preferred 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.

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (CONTINUED)

Preferred Stock (continued)

On January 13, 2006, the Company entered into an Investment Agreement with Cornell Capital Partners, LP ("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 had a purchase price of \$800,000, which consists of \$255,237 from the surrender of a Promissory Note (as described below) and \$544,763 consisting of new funding of which the Company received net proceeds of \$470,734 after the payment of placement fees and expenses of \$74,029. The purchase of the additional 8,000 Series A Preferred Shares, at the purchase price of \$800,000, shall close two (2) business days prior to the date that a registration statement is filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, which occurred in May 2006.

In connection with the sale of the Series A Preferred Shares, on January 13, 2006, the Parties agreed that Cornell Capital Partners will 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 shall prepare and file, no later than the earlier of 30 days from the date the Company files its Form 10-KSB/A 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 from the date hereof. The Company filed a registration statement on Form SB-2 on May 9, 2006.

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

(UNAUDITED)

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.

In accordance with SFAS No. 133, the Company is required to record the fair value of the ECF and warrants as a liability. The initial estimated fair value of the ECF and warrants was \$588,363 and \$689,000, respectively, which reduced the carrying value of the Preferred Stock to zero. The \$477,363 excess value of the fair values of the ECF and warrants over the proceeds received from the Preferred Stock was charged to other expense upon recording. The 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. At March 31, 2006, the Company revalued the EFC and warrants resulting in a gain on derivative liability of \$227,048 due to a decrease in the Company's stock price. The fair value 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 4.8 years and no dividends. At March 31, 2006, the estimated fair value of the ECF and warrants was \$462,065 and \$588,250, respectively, and are reflected as liabilities on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet,

Common Stock

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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.

On March 20, 2006, the Company entered into a one-year consulting contract for business development services. In connection with the agreement, the Company agreed to issue 900,000 shares of common stock. Of the 900,000 shares issuable, 600,000 shares vest immediately and 300,000 shares vest on the fourth month of the agreement. 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. As of March 31 2006, these shares had not been issued and are included in common stock issuable on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet (see Note 7).

Stock Options

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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.

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (CONTINUED)

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.

A summary of the status of the Company's outstanding stock options as of March 31, 2005 and 2006 and changes during the periods then ended is as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at December 31, 2005 Granted Exercised Forfeited	3,225,000 200,000 - -	\$ 0.31 0.15 _
Balance at March 31, 2006	3,425,000	\$ 0.30 ======
Options exercisable at end of period .	3,425,000	\$ 0.30 =====
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 March 31, 2006:

Options Outstanding					Options Exer	cisał	ole	
Exe	nge of ercise rice	Number Outstanding at March 31, 2006	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Ave Exe	ighted erage ercise rice	Number Exercisable at March 31, 2006	Ave Exe	ighted erage ercise Price
\$ \$ \$	0.50 0.20 0.15	1,425,000 600,000 1,400,000 	3.12 4.50 4.41	\$ 	0.50 0.20 0.15 	1,425,000 600,000 1,400,000 	\$ 	0.50 0.20 0.15 0.30
		=======================================		ې ==:	======	=======================================	ې ===	======

The total fair value of shares vested during the periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 is \$26,167 and \$0, respectively.

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### TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

#### NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (CONTINUED)

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 period ended March 31, 2006: expected volatility of 222%; risk free interest rate ranging from 3.75% to 4.26%; expected life of 5 years and annual dividend rate of 0%. No options were granted during the period ended March 31, 2005.

In utilizing the Black-Scholes, we calculate 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.

The total cost recognized during the periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 for share-based payments is \$35,334 and \$53,542, respectively.

# 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 2 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 30 days after the Company files its annual report on Form 10-KSB/A 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 March 31, 2006 and changes during the period then ended is as follows:

Number of Weighted Average

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

The following information applies to all warrants outstanding at March 31, 2006:

		Warrants Outstanding		Warrants Exercisa			
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	2.38 3.00 3.80 2.12	\$ 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		

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### TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

#### 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.

	Three month 2006	s ended March 31, 2005
Net revenues to unaffiliated customers:		
Brazil	\$ 981,058	\$ 640,408
Operating Expenses:		
Brazil	801 <b>,</b> 983	501,705
USA	284,285	156,023
Australia	2,293	7,218
Mauritius	14,271	14,590
	1,102,832	679,536

Loss from operations	(121,774)	(39,128)
Other income (expenses):		
Brazil	(115,485)	(31,228)
USA Australia	(454,445)	(28,463)
	(569,930)	(59,691)
Net loss as reported	\$ (691,704)	\$ (98,819)

### NOTE 6 - GOING CONCERN

Since inception, the Company has incurred cumulative net losses of \$10,736,124, and at March 31, 2006 has a stockholders' deficit of \$2,394,315 and has a working capital deficit of \$2,659,190. Since its inception, the Company has funded operations through short-term 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. Further, since fiscal 2000, the Company has been deficient in the payment of Brazilian payroll taxes and Social Security taxes. At March 31, 2006, these deficiencies (including interest and fines) amounted to approximately \$755,100. This payroll liability is included as part of the accounts payable and accrued expenses (short-term and long-term) within the consolidated balance sheet. 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.

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### TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 7 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 7, 2006, the Company sold 8,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock to Cornell for net proceeds of \$728,000 (see Note 4). On May 17, 2006, the Company issued 600,000 common shares in connection with a consulting contract(see Note 4).

### NOTE 8 - RESTATEMENT

After reviewing certain accounting principles the Company had applied in previously issued financial statements, management has determined that the Company's accounting for the embedded derivative option related to the Company's debenture payable should have been classified as a liability on the accompanying balance sheet and revalued at the end of each period in accordance with SFAS No. 133 and EITF 00-19. Consequently, management is restating its quarterly financial statements as of March 31, 2006 and for the three months then ended. The change in presentation of the Company's embedded derivative feature

associated with its debenture payable and related warrants has 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 period. Accordingly, the adjustments to the balance sheet, statement of operations, and statement of cash flows are summarized as follows:

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### TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 8 - RESTATEMENT (continued)

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

#### ASSETS

	 INITIAL FILING	RES1	CATEMENT
Current Assets: CashAccounts receivable (Net of allowance for doubtful	\$ 44,333	\$	_
accounts of \$0)	439,020		-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	 208,366		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	691 <b>,</b> 719		-
SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS, net	361,140		-
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	778,587		-
DEFERRED DEBT OFFERING COSTS	-		19,131
OTHER ASSETS	 4,800		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,836,246	\$	19,131

### LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Current portion of capital lease obligation	\$ 1,982	\$ -
Current portion of loan payable	369,004	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,299,128	-
Due to related parties	235,166	-
Warrant liability	588 <b>,</b> 250	40,548
Convertible feature liability	462,065	-
Loan payable - related party	152 <b>,</b> 967	-
Convertible loans from related party	201,799	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,310,361	40,548
DEBENTURE PAYABLE, NET	230,869	(105,869)

CONVERTIBE FEATURE LIABILITY	_ 500,345	273,438
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,041,575	208,117
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT: Series A preferred stock, no par value; 16,000 shares authorized; 8,000 shares issued and outstanding;		
liquidation preference \$800,000 Common stock \$.00001 par value; 100,000,000 shares	750 <b>,</b> 971	_
authorized; 30,976,559 shares issued and outstanding	309	-
Common stock issuable (900,000 shares)	9	-
Paid-in capital	7,974,647	(109,186)
Accumulated deficit	(10,656,324)	(79,800)
Deferred compensation Other comprehensive income - Cumulative foreign currency	(320,831)	-
translation adjustment	45,890	_
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	(2,205,329)	(188,986)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 1,836,246	\$ 19,131

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### TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 8 - RESTATEMENT (continued)

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	FOR THE THREE MONTH MARCH 31, 200			
		INITIAL FILING	RES	 TATEMENT
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	\$ 	(121,774)	\$ 	_
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES): Other income (expense) Foreign exchange gain (loss) Debt settlement and offering costs Loss from derivative liabilities Interest expense Interest expense - related party		(22,349) (2,875) (153,671) (250,315) (101,001) (9,681)		
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES		(539,892)		(30,038)
NET LOSS		(661,666)		(30,038)
DEEMED PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND		(800,000)		-

NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	\$ (1,461,666) ======	\$ (30,038)
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS: NET LOSS	\$ (661,666)	\$ (30,038)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Unrealized foreign currency translation gain	31,739	_
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	\$ (629,927) ======	\$ (30,038)
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	\$ (0.02)	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING - BASIC AND DILUTED	31,182,527	

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### TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 8 - RESTATEMENT (continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	INITIAL FILING	RESTATEMENT
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$(661,666)	\$ (30,038)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	65,713	-
Amortization of software maintenance costs	51,155	-
Stock-based compensation and consulting	35,334	-
Grant of warrants in connection with debt extention	46,686	-
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs	111,768	-
Amortization of debt discount	-	31,250
Loss from derivative liabilities	250,315	(1,212)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(91,960)	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(43,237)	-
Other assets	(2,400)	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(36,473)	-
Accrued interest payable, related party	9,434	-
Due to related parties	6,234	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses - long-term	104,511	-
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$(154,586)	\$ –

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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 TDS Telecommunication Data Systems LTDA ("TDS"), 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, physician 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 (the "MedLink Solution").

### PLAN OF OPERATION

Since our inception, we have funded operations through short-term 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.

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.

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 COMPARED TO THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED

MARCH 31, 2005

Our net losses during the three-month period ended March 31, 2006 were \$691,704 compared to a net loss of \$98,819 during the three-month period ended March 31, 2005, an increase of \$592,885.

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

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2006, we generated \$981,058 in revenues compared to \$640,408 in revenues for the three-month period ended March 31, 2005, an increase of \$340,650 or 53.19%. 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 1.84 million "real time transactions during the three-month period ended March 31, 2006 compared to 1.33 million "real time" transactions during the period ended March 31, 2005.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2006, we incurred operating expenses of \$1,102,832 compared to operating expenses of \$679,536 incurred during the three month period ended March 31, 2005, an increase of \$423,296 or 62.29%. The increase in operating expenses during the three-month period ended March 31, 2006 from the same period in 2005 resulted from: (i) an increase of \$268,745 or 111.15% in cost of product support services resulting from the increase in revenues; (ii) an increase of \$75,126 or 222.82%, in management and consulting fee-related parties due to an increase in use of management and a director/consultants needed to handle our increased operations; (iii) an increase of \$3,113 or 1.36%, in general and administrative expenses resulting from a slight increase in operating costs associated with increased operations; an increase of \$21,136 or 47.41% in depreciation and amortization expense as a result of an increase in property and equipment acquired for our TDS operations; (iv) an increase of \$9,517 in investor relations fees; and (v) an increase of \$57,555 or 473.12% in professional fees relating to our legal costs associated with our financings and filing of a registration statement of Form SB-2.

Certain operating expenses, however, decreased during the three-month period ended March 31, 2006 from the same period in 2005 as follows: (i) a decrease of \$11,896 or 11.44%, in payroll and related benefits, which is attributable to a slight decrease in the number of employees.

We reported a loss from operations of \$121,774 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2006 as compared to a loss from operations of \$39,128 for the three month period ended March 31, 2005. 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 2006. 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 \$510,239 or 854.80% for the three-month period ended March 31, 2006 as compared to the three-month period ended March 31, 2005. Included in this change is: (i) an increase in other expense of \$32,863 from \$10,514 of other income recognized during the three-month period ended March 31, 2005; (ii) an increase of \$153,671 in debt settlement and offering costs from \$-0- during the three-month period ended March 31, 2005, which relates to the

issuance of warrants to the debenture holder and amortization of certain debt offering costs; (iii) an increase of \$249,103 in loss from derivative liabilities from \$-0- during the three-month period ended March 31, 2005, which relates to the classification of the embedded conversion feature and related warrants issued in connection with our Series A preferred stock and debenture payable as a derivative instrument; and (iv) an increase of \$72,033 in interest expense from \$60,218 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2005, which reflects an increase in our borrowings during the three-month period ended March 31, 2006 and in connection with the amortization of debt discounts and debt offering costs of \$36,033.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2006, our net loss was \$691,704 compared to a net loss of \$98,819 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2005.

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

During the three months ended March 31, 2006, we recorded a deemed preferred stock dividend of \$800,000 which relates to our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. This non-cash expense related to the embedded beneficial conversion features of those securities and fair value of warrants of those securities.

We reported a net loss attributable to common shareholders of \$1,491,704 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 as compared to a net loss attributable to common shareholders of \$98,819 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. This translates to an overall per-share loss available to shareholders of (\$.02) and \$(0.00) for the three months ended March 31, 2005, respectively.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of March 31, 2006, our current assets were \$691,719 and our current liabilities were \$3,350,909, which resulted in a working capital deficit of \$2,659,190. As of March 31, 2006, our total assets were \$1,855,377 consisting of: (i) \$44,333 in cash; (ii) \$208,366 in prepaid expenses and other current assets; (iii) \$439,020 in accounts receivable; (iv) \$361,140 in net software development costs; (v) \$778,587 in net valuation of property and equipment; (vi) \$4,800 in other assets; and (vii) \$19,131 in deferred debt offering costs.

As of March 31, 2006, our total liabilities were \$4,249,692 consisting of: (i) \$1,799,473 in long-term and current portion of accounts payable and accrued expenses; (ii) \$235,166 due to related parties; (iii) \$201,799 in convertible loans to related parties; (iv) \$152,967 in loan payable to related parties; (v) \$1,982 in current portion of capital lease obligation; (vi) \$125,000 in net convertible debenture payable; (vii) \$369,004 in loans payable; (viii) \$628,798 in warranty liability; and (ix) \$735,503 in convertible feature liability. As at March 31, 2006, our current liabilities were \$3,350,909 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 offset by the repayment of loans and related loans payable.

Stockholders' deficit increased from \$1,627,640 for fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 to \$2,394,315 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2006.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2006, net cash flow used in operating activities was \$154,586 compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$79,432 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2005. The change in cash flows used by operating activities is due to the increase in net loss for the three-month period ended March 31, 2006 as well as the repayment of accounts payable.

Net cash flows used in investing activities amounted to \$283,497 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2006 compared to \$261,201 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2005. During the three-month period ended March 31, 2006, we capitalized software development costs and acquired equipment for our hardware and software installations while in the three-month period ended March 31, 2005, these costs were less.

Net cash flow provided by financing activities for the three-month period ended March 31, 2006 was \$473,926, resulting primarily from net proceeds from the sale of shares of Series A Preferred Stock of \$495,734 and proceeds from loans in the amount of \$77,499 offset by repayment of capital lease obligations of \$14,307 and the repayment or related party loans of \$85,000 compared to \$99,334 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2005 resulting primarily from proceeds from a convertible debenture.

In summary, based upon the cash flow activities as previously discussed, for the three-month period ended March 31, 2006, our overall cash position increased by \$36,458.

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

Since our inception, we have funded operations through short-term 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, LP ("Cornell") and together with the Company, (the "Parties"), pursuant to which we 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 had a purchase price of \$800,000, which consists of \$255,237 from the surrender of a Promissory Note (as described below) and \$544,763 consisting of new funding of which the Company received net proceeds of \$470,734 after the payment of placement fees and expenses of \$74,029. The purchase of the additional 8,000 Series A Preferred Shares, at the purchase price of \$800,000, shall close two (2) business days prior to the date that a registration statement is filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, which occurred in May 2006.

In connection with the sale of the Series A Preferred Shares, on January 13, 2006, the Parties agreed that Cornell Capital Partners will surrender the Promissory Note issued by us 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.

On May 7, 2006, we sold the remaining 8,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock to Cornell and received net proceeds of \$728,000.

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.

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

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 warranton a best efforts basis not later than 30 days after we filed our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. On May 9, 2006 a registration statement was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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.

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

MATERIAL COMMITMENTS

#### CONVERTIBLE LOANS

A significant material liability for us for fiscal year 2006 is the aggregate principal amount of \$175,000 and \$26,799 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 at March 31, 2006, an aggregate principal amount of \$175,000 and interest in the amount of \$26,799 remains due and owing under the Convertible Promissory Notes.

#### LOAN

A significant material liability for us for fiscal year 2006 is the aggregate amount of \$138,874 in principal due and owing to a related party (the "Loan"). The \$138,874 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 three-month period ended March 31, 2006. At March 31, 2006, \$14,093 in interest was accrued and the aggregate principal amount of \$152,967 is due and owing.

CONSULTING AGREEMENT

A significant and estimated material liability for us for fiscal year 2006 is the aggregate amount of \$201,318 due and owing to Stephen Walters, our President. In accordance with the terms of an agreement, we pay monthly to Mr. Walters an aggregate amount of \$13,750 as compensation for managerial and consulting services provided by Mr. Walters.

#### DEBENTURE

A significant material liability for us for fiscal year 2006 is the aggregate amount of \$250,000. 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.

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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 \$755,100 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 60 months. At December 31, 2005, approximately \$297,000 of our INSS taxes are to be repaid over periods from 20-50 months. The payment program requires us to pay a monthly fixed amount of approximately \$9,000. During February 2006 we entered into a payment program for \$30,000 of other taxes to be repaid over a period of 60 months. Discussions are currently ongoing for us to enter into a similar payment plan for approximately \$213,000 of tax liabilities. We made the first payment as per the plan in April 2004 and have continued to make the required payments.

#### 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 includes 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.

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

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.

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 FAS No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments--an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140" ("FAS 155"). FAS 155 permits fair value remeasurement 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, FAS 155 amends FAS 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. FAS 155 is effective in the first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006. We are still assessing the impact, if any, on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards if currently adopted would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

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#### 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.

We have implemented additional measures as part of changes to our internal controls to determine and ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the exchange Act was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms including, but not limited to, the following: (i) engagement of a third party to assist us with documenting 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 by the Securities and Exchange Commission 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 7, 2006, we announced that we were restating our Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006 and our Consolidated Statement of Operation and Statement Of Stockholders' Deficit as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005 and for the three months ended 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 has 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, our management believes that we have corrected this significant deficiency.

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 March 31, 2006 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)

Our management, including our CEO and CFO, does 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 reasonably 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 control. 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"). During September 2001, we had entered into an agreement with X-Clearing Corp. regarding engagement as our transfer agent, registrar and disbursing agent in connection with our shares of Common Stock (the "Transfer Agent Agreement"). The Complaint generally alleges that: (i) we have breached and wrongfully attempted to terminate the Transfer Agent Agreement; (ii) X-Clearing has a valid and perfected security interest in our books and records in accordance with the terms of the Transfer Agent Agreement; and (iii) X-Clearing is entitled to an order from the District Court replevining and preventing us from altering, destroying or otherwise interfering with the valid and perfected security interest and liquidated damages.

On April 5, 2005, we filed an answer to the Complaint, counterclaims and jury demand (the "Answer"). The Answer generally denies that: (i) we breached and attempted to wrongfully terminate the Transfer Agent Agreement; (ii) X-Clearing Corp. has a valid and perfected security interest in our books and records; (iii) X-Clearing is entitled to an order of replevin and liquidated damages. Our Answer further states that: (i) X-Clearing Corp. has failed to take reasonable steps to minimize or mitigate its claimed damages; and (ii) X-Clearing Corp.'s claims are barred by the statute of frauds, doctrine of laches, doctrine of accord and satisfaction. Our Answer further counterclaims that: (i) despite X-Clearing Corp. being paid all administrative fees, share transfer fees and fees for new issuances, X-Clearing Corp. has refused to produce and provide us with our stock transfer records, which has caused us irreparable harm; (ii) X-Clearing Corp. has continued undertaking stock transfers on our behalf and illegally issuing fraudulent stock certificates; and (iii) X-Clearing Corp. has improperly and illegally used our records, which included stock certificates that X-Clearing Corp. has fraudulently created and issued to make stock transfers without notification to us.

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On April 7, 2005, we filed a stipulated motion for testimony by telephone and for expedited ruling by court. A hearing was set for April 12, 2005, at which X-Clearing Corp.'s replevin action was dismissed by the District Court. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, we intend to aggressively pursue all such legal actions and review further legal remedies against X-Clearing Corp.

Trial has been set for May 22, 2006 and is scheduled to last for one week. The court ordered mediation previously scheduled for April 3, 2006 had been cancelled by the opposing party and was undertaken on May 8th 2006.

Management has instructed counsel to vigorously defend all claims against Transax and to aggressively pursue all counterclaims on behalf

of the company. While the result of litigation is difficult to predict, counsel has advised Transax that the likelihood of sustaining any significant damages at trial is minimal. Counsel has further advised management that there is a significant likelihood that the case could settle prior to trial without significant financial exposure to Transax.

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.

Cornell Capital Partners

On January 13, 2006, in accordance with the terms and provisions of the 2006 Investment Agreement, we issued to Cornell Capital: (i) 8,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred in exchange for the surrender of the Cornell Capital Promissory Note; (ii) a five-year warrant exercisable into 2,500,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.30; and (iii) a five-year warrant exercisable into 2,500,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.20.

ROI Group Associates Inc.

On March 20, 2006, we entered into a one-year consulting contract for business development services with ROI Group Associates Inc. In connection with the agreement, we agreed to issue 900,000 shares of common stock. We 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, we 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. As of March 31, 2006 these shares had not been issued and are included in common stock issuable on the accompanying balance sheet.

Item 3 - Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

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

None

Item 5 - Other Information

None

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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:	July 7, 2006	By: /s/ Stephen Walters
		Stephen Walters Chief Executive Officer
Date:	July 7, 2006	By: /s/ Adam Wasserman

Adam Wasserman Principal Financial and Accounting Officer

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