TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LTD Form 10QSB May 16, 2007

Class

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

Form 10-QSB
(Mark One)
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007
[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT
For the transition period from to
Commission File Number: 0-27845
TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in charter)
COLORADO 90-0287423
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer I.D. No.) incorporation or organization)
8th Floor, 5201 Blue Lagoon Drive Miami, FL 33126
(Address of principal executive offices)
(305) 629-3090
(Issuer's telephone number, including area code)
Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $___$ No $__X_$
Applicable only to issuers involved in bankruptcy proceedings during the preceding five years. N/A
Check whether the Registrant filed all documents required to be filed by Section 12, 13 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes No
Applicable only to corporate issuers:
State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date:

Outstanding as of May 14, 2007

Common Stock, \$0.00001 par value

32,030,511

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED FORM 10-QSB QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
March 31, 2007
(Unaudited)

ASSETS

CURRENT	ASSETS:	
Cash		\$ 61,184

Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0)	535,866 239,717
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	836,767
SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS, net PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net OTHER ASSETS	336,581 890,544 4,800
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,068,692
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	
CUDDENT ITADITITIES.	
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current portion of loans payable	\$ 389,135
Convertible debenture payable	225,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,799,554
Due to related parties	285,500
Warrant liability	225,036
Convertible feature liability	1,462,303
Loan payable - related party	216,088
Convertible loan - related party	222 , 799
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	4,825,415
LOANS PAYABLE, NET OF CURRENT PORTION	18,434
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES, NET OF CURRENT PORTION	•
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT:	
Series A convertible preferred stock, no par value; 16,000 shares authorized;	
16,000 shares issued and outstanding; liquidation preference \$1,600,000 Common stock \$.00001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized;	1,478,971
62,030,511 shares issued and 32,030,511 outstanding	320
Paid-in capital	7,816,809
Accumulated deficit Other comprehensive income - Cumulative foreign currency	(12,516,212)
translation adjustment	(4,340)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	(3,224,452)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 2,068,692 =======

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

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,

			,	
		2007		2006
		naudited)		
REVENUES	\$ 1 	.,186,226		981,058
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Cost of product support services		384,434		391,552
Compensation and related benefits		211,905		211,246
Professional fees		36,007		69,720
Management and consulting fees - related parties		105,355		108,841
Investor relations		9,051		24,362
Depreciation and amortization		83 , 627		65 , 713
General and administrative		241 , 947		231,398
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		,072,326		1,102,832
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		113,900		(121,774)
OTHER THRONE (THERMOTE)				
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):				
Other expenses		(14,020)		
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(11,317)		(2 , 875)
Debt settlement and offering costs		_		(153,671)
Gain (loss) from derivative liabilities		458,493		(249, 103)
Interest expense		(130, 812)		(132, 251)
Interest expense - related party		(14,239)		(9,681)
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		288,105		(569 , 930)
NET INCOME (LOSS)		402,005		(691,704)
DEEMED AND CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND		(28,000)		(800,000)
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS		374 , 005		(1,491,704) =======
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS):				
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	402,005	\$	(691,704)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS):		(00, 202)		21 720
Unrealized foreign currency translation (loss) gain		(98 , 393) 		31,739
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$	303,612	\$	(659,965)
		======		=======
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:				
BASIC		0.01		(0.02)
DILUTED	\$	_	\$	(0.02)
	====		==	=======

DILUTED	62,715,035	31,182,527
	========	=========
BASIC	32,030,511	31,182,527
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING:		

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

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2007	2006
		(UNAUDITED)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 402,005	\$(691,704)
Depreciation and amortization	83,627	65,713
Amortization of software maintenance costs	70,714	51,155
Stock-based compensation and consulting	70,714	35,334
Grant of warrants in connection with debt extension	_	46,686
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs	4,783	
Amortization of debt discount	31,250	•
(Gain) loss from derivative liabilities	(458, 493)	249,103
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(138,032)	(91,960)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	13,138	(43,237)
Other assets		(2,400)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	141,043	(36, 474)
Accrued interest payable, related party	10,758	9,434
Due to related parties	45,126	6,234
Accounts payable and accrued expenses - long-term	(55,662)	104,512
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	150 , 257	(154,586)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capitalized software development costs	(79,392)	(86,731)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(73 , 332)	
Acquisition of property and equipment		
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(79 , 392)	(283,497)
CACH FLOWS FROM RIMANGING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	_	105 724
Net proceeds from sale of Series A preferred stock		495,734
Repayments under capital lease obligations	_	(,,
Proceeds from loan payable	(120 000)	77,499
Repayment of loan	(132,892)	_
Proceeds from loan - related party	50 , 000 -	(05 000)
Repayment of loan - related party	_	(85,000)

NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(82 , 892)	
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	1,710	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(10,317)	36,458
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	71,501	
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$ 61,184 ======	•
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash paid for interest	\$ 92 , 005	
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 with preferred stock proceeds	\$ - =======	\$ 255,237
Derivative liabilities recorded for deemed preferred stock dividend	\$ - ======	

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

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

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, 2006 and notes thereto contained in the Report on Form 10-KSB 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, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full fiscal year ending December 31, 2007.

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

Organization

Transax International Limited was incorporated in the State of Colorado in 1999. The Company, primarily through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Medlink Conectividade em Saude Ltda ("Medlink"), 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. Effective March 31, 2007, the company ceased its operations in Australia and closed Transax (Australia) Pty Ltd.

Use of estimates

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

Fair value of financial instruments

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

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

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

Revenue recognition

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

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

Foreign currency translation

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

Comprehensive income (loss)

Other comprehensive income (loss) currently includes only foreign currency translation adjustments.

Stock-based compensation

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payments," which establishes the accounting for employee stock-based awards. Under the provisions of SFAS No.123(R), stock-based compensation is measured at the grant date, based on the calculated fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the requisite employee service period (generally the vesting period of the grant). The Company adopted SFAS No. 123(R) using the modified prospective method and, as a result, periods prior to January 1, 2006 have not been restated.

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2007

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

Earnings/Loss per common share

Basic earnings/loss per share is computed by dividing net earnings/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. Potentially dilutive common shares consist of the common shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and warrants (using the treasury stock method) and upon the conversion of convertible preferred stock (using the if-converted method). Diluted loss per common share is the same as basic loss per share because common stock equivalents are anti-dilutive. The following table presents a reconciliation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Ended Ma	ree Months rch 31, 2006
Net income (loss)	\$ 402,005	\$ (691,704)
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	32,030,511	31,182,527
EPS - basic		\$ (0.02)
Net (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ (53,714) =======	
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic Effect of dilutive securities	32,030,511	31,182,527
Unexercised options and warrants Convertible debentures	4,017,857 -	- - -
Convertible preferred stock	26,666,667	-
Weighted average shares outstanding- diluted \dots	62,715,035 ======	
EPS - diluted	\$ 0.00 ======	\$ (0.02) ======

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 receivable. As a consequence, the Company 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, 2007, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$0 since accounts receivable are generally collected within 30-days.

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

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

Concentrations of credit risk (continued)

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

The Company had net revenues to two major customers that accounted for approximately 91%, or \$1,074,000, and 91%, or \$892,763, of the total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, these two major customers accounted for 50% and 41% of net revenues, respectively. At March 31, 2007, these two major customers accounted for 49% and 40%, respectively, of the total accounts receivable balance outstanding.

The Company maintains its cash in accounts with major financial institutions in the United States 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, 2007, the Company had no deposits subjected to such risk. We have not experienced any losses on our deposits of cash and cash equivalents.

Accounting for conversion features and warrants issued with preferred stock

In 2006, the Company issued \$1,600,000 of convertible Series A preferred stock, which contained an Embedded Conversion Feature ("ECF") and warrants to purchase common stock. In accordance with the guidance in paragraph 12 of SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," it was necessary to evaluate separation of the conversion option from the debt host and account for it separately as a derivative if the conversion option met certain criteria. The Conversion option met all three criteria of paragraph 12: (1) the conversion feature is not clearly and closely related to the host component, (2) the convertible instrument is not accounted for at fair value, and (3) the embedded conversion option meets the definition of a derivative in paragraph 6 of SFAS No. 133.

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, 2007.

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

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

Income Taxes

The Company files federal and state income tax returns in the United States for its domestic operations, and files separate foreign tax returns for the Company's foreign subsidiaries in the jurisdictions in which those subsidiaries operate. Due to net operating loss carry forwards available, no provision for income taxes has been recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes," an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("SFAS 109"). The interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements in accordance with SFAS 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." It prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The adoption of this interpretation did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"), which provides guidance for how companies should measure fair value when required to use a fair value measurement for recognition or disclosure purposes under generally accepted accounting principles. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently assessing what impact, if any, the adoption of SFAS 157 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2006, the FASB issued Staff Position No. EITF 00-19-2, "Accounting for Registration Payment Arrangement." The FSP specifies that the contingent obligation to make future payments or otherwise transfer consideration under a registration payment arrangement, whether issued as a separate agreement or included as a provision of a financial instrument or other agreement, should be separately recognized and measured in accordance with SFAS No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies." The Company believes that its current accounting is consistent with the FSP. Accordingly, adoption of the FSP has had no effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115", under which entities will now be permitted to measure many financial instruments and certain other assets and liabilities at fair value on an instrument-by-instrument basis. This Statement is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of a fiscal year that begins on or before November 15, 2007, provided the entity also elects to apply the provisions of SFAS 157. The Company is currently assessing what impact, if any, the adoption of SFAS 159 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Other accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies that do not require adoption until a future date are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Convertible Loans Payable

At March 31, 2007, the Company had aggregate loans payable for \$175,000 to a related party company 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 was 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, 2007, interest due on these two loans amounted to \$47,799 and the aggregate principal amount due is \$175,000. During the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company incurred \$5,178 and \$5,178, respectively, in interest expense related to these two loans.

Due to Related Parties

For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company incurred \$46,905 and \$41,250, respectively, in management fees to an officer/director of the Company, which has been included in management and consulting fees - related party on the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. Effective April 2006, the Company's board of directors agreed to increase the compensation of this officer/director from \$13,750 per month to \$15,000 per month. At March 31, 2007, \$257,168 in management fees and other expenses were payable to this officer/director and is included in due to related parties on the accompanying balance sheet. The amount due is unsecured, non-interest bearing and is payable on demand.

For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company incurred \$8,450 and \$11,157, respectively, in accounting fees to a company whose officer is an officer of the Company which has been included in management and consulting fees

- related party on the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. At March 31, 2007, \$22,332 in these fees was payable to this officer and is included in due to related parties on the accompanying balance sheet.

For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company incurred \$14,000 and \$19,600 in consulting fees to an officer of the Company, respectively. Additionally, on January 26, 2006, the Company granted this officer 100,000 options to purchase 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.15 per share. The options expire on February 5, 2011. The fair value of this option grant was estimated at \$12,834 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In connection with these options, the Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$12,834, which has been included in management and consulting fees - related party on the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company incurred \$36,000 and \$24,000, respectively, in consulting fees to a director of the Company which has been included in management and consulting fees - related party on the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

At March 31, 2007, \$6,000 in directors fees were payable to a former director of the Company and is included in due to related parties on the accompanying balance sheet.

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Loan Payable - Related Party

On March 5, 2004, the Company borrowed Euro 115,000 (\$153,353 at March 31, 2007) from an officer of the Company for working capital purposes. The loan accrues 0.8% interest compounded monthly (9.6% per annum), had an initial term of twelve months, and was repayable quarterly in arrears. The officer agreed to extend this loan for an additional twelve months until March 2006. The due date of this loan is currently being negotiated and is payable on demand. Additionally, on March 6, 2007, the Company borrowed \$50,000 from this officer. This loan accrues 1.0% interest compounded monthly (12% per annum) and is due on June 6, 2007. Additionally, in connection with this loan, the Company incurred a loan fee of \$5,000 which has been included in interest expense - related party on the accompanying statement of operations. For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company incurred \$9,061 and \$4,503, respectively, in interest related to these loans. At March 31, 2007, \$12,735 in interest and loan fee was accrued on these loans and the aggregate principal and interest amount due is \$216,088 and is included in loan payable - related party on the accompanying balance sheet.

NOTE 3 - FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

Loan Payable

The Company's subsidiary, Medlink, has several loans and credit lines with financial institutions. The loans require monthly installments, bear interest at rates ranging from 30% to 50% per annum, are secured by certain receivables of Medlink, and are due through July 2009. At March 31, 2007, loans payable to

these financial institutions aggregated \$407,569.

Convertible Debentures Payable

On April 1, 2005, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with Scott and Heather Grimes, Joint Tenants - with Rights of Survivorship (the "Investor"). Pursuant to the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company issued convertible debentures to the Investor in the original principal amount of \$250,000. The debentures are convertible at the holder's option any time up to maturity at a conversion price equal to the lower of (i) 120% of the closing bid price of the common stock on the date of the debentures or (ii) 80% of the lowest closing bid price of the common stock for the five trading days immediately preceding the conversion date. The debentures have a two-year term and accrue interest at 5% per year. On February 1, 2006, the Company and the debenture holder mutually agreed to extend the term of the debentures until December 1, 2007. At maturity, the debentures will automatically convert into shares of common stock at a conversion price equal to the lower of (i) 120% of the closing bid price of the common stock on the date of the debentures or (ii) 80% of the lowest closing bid price of the common stock for five trading days immediately preceding the conversion date.

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. 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 a separate derivative with a corresponding value recorded as a liability. Accordingly, the fair value of this derivative instrument has been recorded as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet with the corresponding amount recorded as a discount to the debentures. Such discount will be accreted from the date of issuance to the maturity date of the debentures.

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2007

NOTE 3 - FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

Convertible Debentures Payable (continued)

The change in the fair value of the liability for derivative contracts has been recorded as other income / (expense) in the consolidated statements of operations. The embedded derivative included in this debenture resulted in an initial debt discount of \$250,000 and an initial loss on the valuation of derivative liabilities of \$44,299. The debt discount was amortized over the initial term of the debenture. On February 1, 2006, the Company and the debenture holder mutually agreed to extend the term of the debentures until December 1, 2007. In connection with the loan extension, the Company granted a warrant to purchase 400,000 shares of the Company's common stock to the debenture holder. The warrant has a term of two years and is exercisable at \$0.20 per share. The fair value of this warrant grant was estimated at \$46,686 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In connection with these warrants, on February 1, 2006, the Company recorded debt settlement expense of \$46,686 and a warrant liability of \$46,686.

On July 17, 2006, in connection with the conversion of \$15,000 of outstanding principal on this convertible debenture, the Company issued 104,167 shares of common stock. On October 31, 2006, in connection with the conversion of \$10,000 of outstanding principal on this convertible debenture, the Company issued 151,515 shares of common stock.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company revalues the warrant and convertible feature derivative liabilities. For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, after adjustment, the Company recorded a gain on valuation of the derivative liability and warrants of \$83,468 and \$1,212, respectively.

Amortization of debt discount for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$31,250 and \$31,250, respectively, and is included in interest expense.

Amortization of debt offering costs for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$4,783 and \$4,783, respectively, and is included in interest expense. At March 31, 2007, the estimated fair values of the convertible feature derivative liabilities and warrants were \$156,029 and \$5,726, respectively, and are reflected as a conversion feature liability and warrant liability, respectively, on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

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

At the valuation date of March 31, 2007, the following assumptions were applied to the convertible debt and warrants:

	March 31, 2007
Market price	\$0.08
Exercise price of debt	\$0.056 to \$0.20
Term	0.75 to 1.00 years
Volatility	107%
Risk-free interest rate	4.82% to 4.90%

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

NOTE 3 - FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

The convertible debenture liability is as follows at March 31, 2007:

Convertible debentures, net	\$225,000
Less: unamortized discount on debentures	_
Convertible debentures payable	\$225,000

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, the related gain or loss from derivative liabilities is as follows:

	Convertible debt	Preferred stock (See Note 8)	Total
Change in fair value of derivative			
liabilities	\$ 83,468	\$375,025	\$458,493

Total gain from derivative liabilities . \$ 83,468 \$375,025 \$458,493

NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Preferred Stock

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

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

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (continued)

Preferred Stock (continued)

Each share of Series A Preferred Shares shall be convertible, at the (d) option of the holder thereof, at any time after the date of issuance of such shares, into such number of fully paid and non-assessable shares of Common Stock equal to the sum of (i) the Liquidation Amount of the Series A Preferred Shares plus (ii) all accrued but unpaid dividends thereon, divided by the Conversion Price, as defined. The Conversion Price shall be equal to the lower of (i) \$0.192 (the "Fixed Conversion Price"), or (ii) eighty percent (80%) of the lowest daily volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of the Common Stock during the ten (10) Trading Days immediately preceding the date of conversion (the "Market Conversion Price"). The VWAP shall be determined using price quotations from Bloomberg, LP. "Trading Day" shall mean any day during which the Nasdaq OTC Bulletin Board shall be open for trading. Additionally, each share of Series A Preferred Shares shall automatically convert into shares of Common Stock at the Conversion Price then in effect immediately upon the consummation of the occurrence of a stock acquisition, merger, consolidation or reorganization of the Company

into or with another entity through one or a series of related transactions, or the sale, transfer or lease of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company. Each share of Series A Preferred Shares shall automatically convert into shares of Common Stock at the Conversion Price then in effect immediately upon the third anniversary of the date of Investment Agreement.

- (e) The Series A Preferred Shares shall not have any voting rights except as provided under the laws of the state of Colorado.
- The shares are not subject to redemption. However, the Company, at its (f) 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.

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 were sold to Cornell on January 13, 2006 and had a purchase price of \$800,000, which consisted of \$255,237 from the surrender of a Promissory Note (as described below) and \$544,763 consisting of new funding, from which the Company received net proceeds of \$495,734 after the payment of placement fees of \$49,029. Additionally, we paid approximately \$25,000 in legal fees with the proceeds of this financing. On May 8, 2006, the Company sold the remaining 8,000 shares of Series A Preferred Shares to Cornell, at the purchase price of \$800,000 and received net proceeds of \$728,000 (net of placement fees of \$72,000).

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2007

NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (continued)

Preferred Stock (continued)

In connection with the sale of the Series A Preferred Shares, on January 13, 2006, the Parties agreed that Cornell would surrender the Promissory Note issued by 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 as well as the Pledge and Escrow Agreements, all dated as of October 21, 2004, that were entered into by the Parties in connection with the issuance of the Promissory Note.

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

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

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 fiscal 2006, the Company recorded a registration rights penalty expense of \$160,000, which is included in accrued expenses on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. Based on discussions with Cornell and management's analysis, the Company does not believe that any additional penalties are due under the Investor Registration Rights Agreement.

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2007

NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (continued)

Preferred Stock (continued)

In accordance with SFAS No. 133, the Company is required to record the fair value of the ECF and warrants as a liability. In connection with the initial sale of the Series A Preferred Stock on January 13, 2006, the initial estimated fair value of the ECF and warrants was \$588,363 and \$689,000, respectively, which reduced the carrying value of the Series A Preferred Stock to zero. The \$477,363 excess value of the fair values of the ECF and warrants over the gross proceeds received from the Preferred Stock was charged to loss from derivative liabilities upon sale. In connection with the final sale of the Series A Preferred Stock on May 8, 2006, the initial estimated fair value of the ECF was \$1,003,135, which reduced the carrying value of the Series A Preferred Stock to zero. The \$203,135 excess value of the fair values of the ECF over the gross proceeds received from the Preferred Stock was charged to loss from derivative liabilities upon sale. At March 31, 2007, the Company revalued the ECF and warrants resulting in a gain on derivative liability of \$375,025 for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

At March 31, 2007, the estimated fair value of the ECF and warrants was \$1,306,274 and \$219,310, respectively, and are reflected as a conversion feature liability and a warrant liability, respectively, on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

At the valuation date of March 31, 2007, the fair value of the ECF and warrants were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	March	31,	2007
Dividend rate		0%	
Term (in years)	1.8 to	3.8	years
Volatility	-	L07%	
Risk-free interest rate	4.54%	to 4	4.60%

At March 31, 2007, cumulative and unpaid Series A preferred dividends amounted to \$62,444 and are in included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Stock Options

A summary of the status of the Company's outstanding stock options as of March 31, 2007 and changes during the period then ended are as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at December 31, 2006	3,425,000	\$0.29 -
Exercised	- -	-
Balance at March 31, 2007	3,425,000	\$0.29 ====
Options exercisable at end of period	3,425,000	\$0.29 ====
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the period		\$ -

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (continued)

The following table summarizes information about employee and consultants stock options outstanding at March 31, 2007:

Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable			
Range of Exercise Price	Number Outstanding at March 31, 2007	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at March 31, 2007	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 0.50 \$ 0.20 \$ 0.15	1,250,000 550,000 1,625,000	1.37 2.75 3.48	\$ 0.50 0.20 0.15	1,250,000 550,000 1,625,000	\$ 0.50 0.20 0.15
	3,425,000		\$ 0.29	3,425,000	\$ 0.29
	========		======	========	======

As of March 31, 2007, there are no unrecognized compensation costs since all options granted under the stock option plans are completely vested.

Stock Warrants

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

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at December 31, 2006	12,902,500	\$0.48
Granted	_	_
Exercised	_	_
Forfeited	_	_
Balance at March 31, 2007	12,902,500	\$0.48
	=======	====
Options exercisable at end of period	12,902,500	\$0.48
The second secon	=======	====

The following information applies to all warrants outstanding at March 31, 2007:

	W	arrants Outstandin	g 	Warrants Exe	ercisable
		Weighted			
		Average	Weighted		Weighted
Range of		Remaining	Average		Average
Exercise		Contractual	Exercise		Exercise
Price	Shares	Life (Years)	Price	Shares	Price

\$1.00 \$0.30	4,100,000 2,500,000	1.37 3.79	\$1.00 \$0.30	4,100,000 2,500,000	\$1.00 \$0.30
\$0.20	5,302,500	2.26	\$0.20	5,302,500	\$0.20
\$0.25	1,000,000	0.40	\$0.25 	1,000,000	\$0.25
	12,902,500		\$0.48	12,902,500	\$0.48
	========		=====	========	=====

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TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

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, Mauritius, and has a registered mailing address in the USA. All of the Company's assets are located in Brazil.

	Three months e 2007	•
Net revenues to unaffiliated customers:		
Brazil	\$ 1,186,226	\$ 981,058
Operating Expenses:		
Brazil	879 , 066	801 , 983
USA	188,925	284,285
Australia	_	2,293
Mauritius	4,335	14,271
	1,072,326	1,102,832
Income (loss) from operations	113,900	(121,774)
Other income (expenses):		
Brazil	(106,025)	(115,485)
USA	403,929	(454,445)
Australia	(9,799)	-
	288,105	(569,930)
Net income (loss) as reported	\$ 402,005	\$ (691,704)

NOTE 6 - GOING CONCERN

Since inception, the Company has incurred cumulative net losses of \$12,516,212, and has a stockholders' deficit of \$3,224,452 at March 31, 2007 and a working capital deficit of \$3,988,648. 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. 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, 2007, these deficiencies (including interest and fines) amounted to approximately \$827,000. This payroll liability is included as part of the accounts payable and accrued expenses (short-term and long-term) within the consolidated balance sheet. 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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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.

RESULTS OF OPERATION

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2007 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we generated \$1,186,226 in revenues compared to \$981,058 in revenues generated for the three months ended March 31, 2006, (an increase of \$205,168 or 21%). The increase in revenues is due to the continuing installation of our software and/or hardware devices containing our software at the healthcare providers' locations in Brazil. Upon installation, we begin the processing of applications submitted by healthcare providers for approval of patients for healthcare services from the insurance carrier. We charge for these services on a per transaction basis. We undertook 2.08 million "real time" transactions during the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to 1.84 million during the three months ended March 31, 2006.

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we incurred operating expenses in the aggregate amount of \$1,072,326 compared to \$1,102,832 incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2006, (a decrease of \$30,506, or 2.8%). The decrease in operating expenses incurred for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to operating expenses incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2006 resulted from: (i) a decrease of \$7,118, or 1.8%, in cost of product support services; (ii) an increase of \$659, or less than 1.0%, in compensation and related benefits associated with our MedLink operations; (iii) a decrease of \$33,713, or 48.4%, in professional fees relating to a decrease in legal and accounting costs associated with the filing of a registration statement on Form SB-2 in the 2006 period and a decrease in legal fees; (iv) a decrease of \$3,486, or 3.2%, in management and consulting fees-related parties due to a decrease in use of management and a director/consultant needed to handle our investment relations activities; (v) a decrease in investor relations of \$15,311, or 62.8%, in investor relations primarily resulting from the issuance of common stock and warrants to a consultant for investor relations services during the 2006 period compared to \$0 in the 2007 period; (vi) an increase of \$10,549, or 4.6%, in general and administrative expenses resulting from an increase in operating costs associated with increased operations and increased travel expenses; and (vii) an increase in depreciation and amortization expense of \$17,914, or 27.3%.

We reported income from operations of \$113,900 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 as compared to a loss from operations of \$(121,774) for the three months ended March 31, 2006, an increase of \$235,674, or 193.5%. Although there can be no assurances, we anticipate that during fiscal year 2007, 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 2007 as compared to fiscal year 2006. We are, however, unable to predict at this time the amount of any such increase in operating expenses.

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

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we recorded other income in the aggregate of \$288,105 compared to other expenses of \$(569,930) incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2006. The increase in other income for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to other expenses incurred for the three months ended March 31, 2006 resulted from: (i) a decrease of \$8,329, or 37.3%, in other expenses; (ii) a decrease of \$1,439, or 1.0%, in interest expense, which reflects the amortization of debt discounts and debt offering costs; (iii) the recording of a gain from derivative liabilities of \$458,493 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 as compared to a loss from derivative liabilities of \$(249,103) for the three months ended March 31 ,2006, which relates to the revaluation of the embedded conversion feature and the related warrants issued in connection with our Series A Preferred Stock and debenture payable; (iv) a decrease of \$153,671 to \$-0- in debt settlement and offering costs, which relates to the issuance of warrants to the debenture holder and amortization of certain debt offering costs in the 2006 period; (v) an increase of \$8,442, or 293.7%, in loss on foreign exchange and (vi) an increase in interest expense - related parties of \$4,558, or 47%, due to the recording of a loan fee of \$5,000 pursuant to a note agreement with our CEO in the 2007 period.

Our net income for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was \$402,005 compared to a net loss of \$691,704 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 (an increase of \$1,093,709 or 158.1%).

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we recorded a deemed preferred stock dividend of \$0 compared to \$800,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, which related to our Series A Preferred Stock. These non-cash items relate to the embedded conversion feature of those securities and the fair value of the warrants issued with those securities.

We reported net income attributable to common shareholders of \$402,005 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 as compared to a net loss attributable to common shareholders of \$1,491,704 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. This translates to an overall basic per-share income available to shareholders of \$0.01 and a per-shares loss available to shareholders of \$(0.02) for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. We reported an overall diluted per-share loss available to shareholders of \$0.00 and a per-shares loss available to shareholders of \$0.00 and a per-shares loss available to shareholders of \$0.00, respectively.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of March 31, 2007, our current assets were \$836,767 and our current liabilities were \$4,825,415, which resulted in a working capital deficit of \$3,988,648. As of March 31, 2007, our total assets were \$2,068,692 consisting of: (i) \$61,184 in cash; (ii) \$239,717 in prepaid expenses and other current assets; (iii) \$535,866 in accounts receivable; (iv) \$336,581 in net software development costs; (v) \$890,544 in net property and equipment; and (vi) \$4,800

in other assets.

As of March 31, 2007, our total liabilities were \$5,293,144 consisting of: (i) \$2,248,849 in long-term and current portion of accounts payable and accrued expenses; (ii) \$285,500 due to related parties; (iii) \$222,799 in convertible loans and interest to related party; (iv) \$216,088 in loans payable and interest due to related party; (v) \$225,000 in convertible debenture payable; (vi) \$407,569 in long-term and current portion of loans payable; (vii) \$225,036 in warrant liability; and (viii) \$1,462,303 in convertible feature liability. As at March 31, 2007, our current liabilities were \$4,825,415 compared to \$5,087,019 at December 31, 2006, a decrease of \$261,604, due primarily to the revaluation of warrant and convertible feature liabilities offset by an increase in related party loans payable.

Stockholders' deficit decreased from \$3,528,064 at December 31, 2006 to \$3,224,452 at March 31, 2007.

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, net cash flow provided by operating activities was \$150,257 compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$154,586 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The change in cash flows provided by or used in operating activities is due to the generation of net income for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to a net loss for the 2006 period.

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

Net cash flows used in investing activities amounted to \$79,392 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to \$283,467 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, we capitalized software development costs and acquired equipment for our hardware and software installations.

Net cash flows used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2007 were \$82,892 compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$473,926 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, we received proceeds of \$50,000 from related party loans and repaid third party loans of \$132,892. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, we received 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 of related party loans of \$85,000.

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.

On January 13, 2006, we entered into an Investment Agreement with Cornell Capital Partners, LP ("Cornell") (collectively, 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 our 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 consisted of \$255,237 used to surrender a Promissory Note and \$544,763 consisting of new funding of which we received net proceeds of \$495,734 after the payment of placement fees of \$49,029. Additionally, we paid approximately \$25,000 in legal fees with the proceeds of this financing. On May 8, 2006, we sold the remaining 8,000 shares of Series A Preferred Shares to Cornell for the purchase price of \$800,000 and received net proceeds of \$728,000 (net of placement fees of \$72,000).

In connection with the Investment Agreement, the Parties entered into an Investor Registration Rights Agreement (the "IRRA"), dated January 13, 2006, pursuant to which the Parties agreed that, in the event the Registration Statement is not filed within thirty (30) days from the date we file our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005 (the "Filing Deadline") or is not declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission within ninety (90) days of the date of the IRRA (the "Effective Deadline"), or if after the Registration Statement has been declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission, sales cannot be made pursuant to the Registration Statement, then as relief for the damages to any holder of Registrable Securities (as defined in the IRRA) by reason of any such delay in or reduction of its ability to sell the underlying shares of common stock (which remedy shall not be exclusive of any other remedies at law or in equity), we will pay as liquidated damages to the holder, at the holder's option, either a cash amount or shares of our 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 Filing Deadline or the Effective Deadline as the case may be.

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

Any liquidated damages payable hereunder shall not limit, prohibit or preclude the holder from seeking any other remedy available to it under contract, at law or in equity. We shall pay any liquidated damages hereunder within three (3) business days of the holder making written demand. It shall also become an event of default under the IRRA if the Registration Statement is not declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission within one-hundred twenty (120) days from the date of the IRRA. We initially filed our Registration Statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 9, 2006. As of the date of this quarterly report, the Registration Statement has not been declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

thereof the right to acquire common stock without consideration or for a consideration per share less than the bid price of the common stock determined immediately prior to the issuance of such convertible security or (e) enter into any security instrument granting the holder a security interest in any and all of our assets.

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

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

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

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

Based upon a twelve (12) 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 July 13, 2006, the Investor converted \$15,000 of the Debenture into 104,167 shares of our common stock and on October 31, 2006, the Investor converted \$10,000 of the debenture into 151,515 shares of our common stock.

Certain negative covenants in the Securities Purchase Agreement could substantially impact our ability to raise funds from alternative sources in the future. For example, for as long as the convertible debenture remains outstanding and without the written consent of the debenture holder, we (a) shall not directly or indirectly consummate any merger, reorganization, restructuring, reverse stock split consolidation, sale of all or substantially all of our assets or any similar transaction or related transactions; (b) shall not issue or sell shares of common stock or preferred stock without consideration or for a consideration per share less than the bid price of the common stock determined immediately prior to its issuance or issue any warrant, option, right, contract, call, or other security or instrument granting the holder thereof the right to acquire common stock without consideration or for a consideration per share less than the bid price of the common stock determined immediately prior to the issuance of such convertible security; (c) shall not enter into any security instrument granting the holder a security interest in any or all of our assets; (d) shall not file any registration statement on Form S-8 except we may file one registration statement on Form S-8 for up to 2,500,000 shares of common stock and provided however, anyone receiving shares pursuant to such permitted Form S-8 registration shall be restricted from selling such shares for a period of ninety (90) days after the registration statement becomes effective and (e) shall not, and shall cause each of its subsidiaries not to, enter into, amend, modify or supplement, or permit any subsidiary to enter into, amend, modify or supplement any agreement, transaction, commitment, or arrangement with any of its subsidiary's officers, directors, person who were officers or directors at any time during the previous two years, stockholders who beneficially own five percent (5%) or more of our common stock, or Affiliates (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement) or with any individual related by blood, marriage, or adoption to any such individual or with any entity in which any such entity or individual owns a five percent (5%) or more beneficial interest, except for (i) customary employment arrangements and benefit programs on reasonable terms, (ii) any investment in one of our Affiliates, (iii) any agreement, transaction, commitment, or arrangement on an arms-length basis on terms no less favorable than terms which would have been obtainable from a person other than such related party and (iv) any agreement transaction, commitment, or arrangement which is approved by a majority of our disinterested directors.

On February 1, 2006, we and the debenture holder mutually agreed to extend the term of the debentures until December 1, 2007. In addition, we granted a warrant to purchase 400,000 shares of our common stock to the debenture holder. The warrant has a term of 2 years and is exercisable at \$0.20 per share. We agreed to register 3,571,429 shares of our common stock underlying the conversion of the Debentures and the exercise of the warrant on a best efforts basis not later

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

than 30 days after we filed our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. We initially filed a registration statement with the SEC on May 9, 2006 and filed amended registration statements on July 28, 2006 and October 11, 2006. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, the registration statement been not been declared effective.

We believe that we can satisfy our cash requirements for the next twelve (12) months based on our ability to enter into additional financing arrangements as necessary. Our future success and viability are primarily dependent upon our current management to generate revenues from business operations and raise additional capital through further private offerings of our stock or loans from private investors. There can be no assurance, however, that we will be able to raise additional capital. Our failure to successfully raise additional capital will have a material and adverse affect upon us and our shareholders.

MATERIAL COMMITMENTS

CONVERTIBLE LOANS - RELATED PARTY

A significant material liability for us for fiscal year 2007 is the aggregate principal amount of \$175,000 and \$47,799 in accrued interest due and owing to a related party in accordance with two convertible promissory notes (collectively, the "Convertible Promissory Note(s)"). During March 2005, we modified the terms of the Convertible Promissory Notes: (i) \$75,000 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. As of the date of this quarterly report, the balance of these loans and the related interest has not been paid.

LOAN - RELATED PARTY

A significant material liability for us for fiscal year 2007 is the aggregate amount of \$216,088 in principal and interest due and owing to Stephen Walters, our Chief Executive Officer (the "Loans"). The Loans are evidenced by a promissory note with interest rates of 9.6% to 12% per annum. Approximately \$153,000 or this balance was repayable during March 2006 and is currently payable on demand. Additionally, in March 2007, we borrowed \$50,000 from Mr. Walters, payable on June 6, 2007.

CONSULTING AGREEMENT

A significant and estimated material liability for us for fiscal year 2007 is the aggregate amount of \$257,168 due and owing to Stephen Walters, our Chief Executive Officer and President. In accordance with the terms of an agreement effective April 2006, we pay monthly to Mr. Walters an aggregate amount of \$15,000 as compensation for managerial and consulting services he provides.

ACCRUED TAXES AND RELATED EXPENSES

A significant and estimated material liability for us for fiscal year 2007 is the aggregate amount of approximately \$827,000 due and owing for Brazilian payroll taxes and Social Security taxes.

Effective April 1, 2004, we entered into a payment program with the Brazilian authorities whereby the Social Security ("INSS") taxes due and applicable penalties and interests will be repaid over a period of up to sixty months. At March 31, 2007, approximately \$827,000 of our INSS and other taxes are to be repaid over periods from eight to fifty months. We continue to make the required payments.

PURCHASE OF SIGNIFICANT EQUIPMENT

We do not intend to purchase any significant equipment during the next twelve months.

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

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 like 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.

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 application of accounting policies. Critical accounting policies for Transax International Limited include the useful lives of property and equipment, accounting for stock based compensation and revenue recognition.

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 the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payments," which establishes the accounting for employee stock-based awards. Under the provisions of SFAS No.123(R), stock-based compensation is measured at the grant date, based on the calculated fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the requisite employee service period (generally the vesting period of the grant). We adopted SFAS No. 123(R) using the modified prospective method and, as

a result, periods prior to January 1, 2006 have not been restated.

Accounting for Derivatives - We evaluate our convertible debt, options, warrants or other contracts to determine if those contracts or embedded components of those contracts qualify as derivatives to be separately accounted for under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" and related interpretations including EITF 00-19 "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock". The result of this accounting treatment is that the fair value of the embedded derivative is marked-to-market each balance sheet date and recorded as a liability.

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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.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes," an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("SFAS 109"). The interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements in accordance with SFAS 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." It prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The adoption of this interpretation did not have an impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" (SFAS 157), which provides guidance for how companies should measure fair value when required to use a fair value measurement for recognition or disclosure purposes under generally accepted accounting principle (GAAP). SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We are currently assessing the impact, if any, the adoption of SFAS 157 will have on our financial statements.

In December 2006, FASB Staff Position, ("FSP"), No. EITF 00-19-2, "Accounting for Registration Payment Arrangements," was issued. The FSP specifies that the contingent obligation to make future payments or otherwise transfer consideration under a registration payment arrangement, whether issued as a

separate agreement or included as a provision of a financial instrument or other agreement, should be separately recognized and measured in accordance with SFAS No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies." We believe that our current accounting is consistent with the FSP. Accordingly, adoption of the FSP had no effect on our financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115", under which entities will now be permitted to measure many financial instruments and certain other assets and liabilities at fair value on an instrument-by-instrument basis. This Statement is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of a fiscal year that begins on or before November 15, 2007, provided the entity also elects to apply the provisions of SFAS 157. We are currently assessing what impact, if any, the adoption of SFAS 159 will have on our 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. The evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures included a review of the disclosure controls' and procedures' objectives, design, implementation and the effect of the controls and procedures on the information generated for use in this report. In the course of our evaluation, we sought to identify data errors, control problems or acts of fraud and to confirm the appropriate corrective actions, if any, including process improvements, were bring undertaken. Our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective and were operating at the reasonable assurance level. Our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective and were operating at the reasonable assurance level.

Our management, including our CEO and CFO, do not expect that our disclosure controls and internal controls will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving our objectives and our certifying officers have concluded that as of March 31, 2007, 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 our 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

None

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

None

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Item 3 - Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

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

None

Item 5 - Other Information

None

Item 6 - Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

SIGNATURES

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

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Date: May 16, 2007 By: /s/ Stephen Walters

Stephen Walters

Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 16, 2007 By: /s/ Adam Wasserman

Adam Wasserman Principal Financial and

Accounting Officer

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