

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LTD  
Form 10-Q  
November 22, 2010

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

**Form 10-Q**

(Mark One)

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

For the period ended September 30, 2010

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

**Commission File No. 0-27845**

**TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**

(Name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Colorado

90-0287423

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(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation  
or organization)

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

1133 S. University Drive, Suite 210, Plantation, Florida 33324

(Address of principal executive offices)

(888) 317-6984

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes  No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the most practicable date: 96,078,960 shares of common stock are issued and outstanding as of November 19, 2010.

**TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**FORM 10-Q**

**September 30, 2010**

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**FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This report contains forward-looking statements regarding our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Words such as expects, anticipates, intends, plans, believes, seeks, estimates and similar expressions and variations of such words are intended to identify forward-looking statements, but are not deemed to represent an all-inclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements as denoted in this report. Additionally, statements concerning future matters are forward-looking statements.

Although forward-looking statements in this report reflect the good faith judgment of our management, such statements can only be based on facts and factors currently known by us. Consequently, forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties and actual results and outcomes may differ materially from the results and outcomes discussed in or anticipated by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences in results and outcomes include, without limitation, those specifically addressed under the headings **Risks Factors** and **Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations** in our annual report on Form 10-K, in **Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations** in this Form 10-Q and in other reports that we file with the SEC. You are urged not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. We file reports with the SEC. The SEC maintains a website ([www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)) that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC, including us. You can also read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. You can obtain additional information about the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

We undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements in order to reflect any event or circumstance that may arise after the date of this report, except as required by law. Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made throughout the entirety of this Quarterly Report, which are designed to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

**TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	<b>September 30, 2010 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>December 31, 2009</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current Assets:</b>		
Cash	\$ 34,733	\$ 21,813
Accounts receivable, net	513,003	358,506
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	429,897	448,033
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>977,633</b>	<b>828,352</b>
Software development costs, net		33,405
Property and equipment, net	155,909	467,701
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 1,133,542</b>	<b>\$ 1,329,458</b>

**LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT**

<b>Current Liabilities:</b>		
Current portion of loans payable	\$ 1,167,547	\$ 795,705
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,977,362	2,695,728
Deferred gain on sale of minority interest in subsidiary	937,700	937,700
Due to related parties	754,942	572,722
Warrant liability	4	1,696
Convertible feature liability	1,184,659	1,348,157
Loans payable - related party	491,011	419,462
Convertible loan - related party	236,386	220,679
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>8,749,611</b>	<b>6,991,849</b>
Loans payable, net of current portion	116,198	63,246
Accounts payable and accrued expenses, net of current portion	1,812,634	1,667,950
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>10,678,443</b>	<b>8,723,045</b>

**COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES****Stockholders' Deficit:**

Series A convertible preferred stock, no par value; 16,000 shares authorized; 14,393 and 14,410 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively; liquidation preference \$1,439,300 at September 30, 2010	1,323,369	1,325,039
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Common stock \$.00001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 91,662,293 and 87,402,089 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively	917	874
Paid-in capital	8,493,817	8,474,832
Accumulated deficit	(19,040,734)	(17,212,428)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(322,270)	18,096
<b>Total Stockholders' Deficit</b>	<b>(9,544,901)</b>	<b>(7,393,587)</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit</b>	<b>\$ 1,133,542</b>	<b>\$ 1,329,458</b>

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

**TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME****(Unaudited)**

	<b>For the Three Months Ended September 30,</b>		<b>For the Nine Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
REVENUES	\$ 1,211,511	\$ 1,155,060	\$ 3,280,772	\$ 3,201,083
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Cost of product support services	405,830	604,619	1,481,416	1,529,443
Compensation and related benefits	490,157	452,958	1,538,591	1,236,464
Professional fees	11,407	10,785	59,658	51,406
Management and consulting fees - related parties	59,727	64,085	180,227	199,104
Depreciation and amortization	68,991	149,156	193,607	306,873
General and administrative	508,639	322,151	1,098,693	887,658
Total Operating Expenses	1,544,751	1,603,754	4,552,192	4,210,948
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(333,240)	(448,694)	(1,271,420)	(1,009,865)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):				
Foreign currency exchange gain (loss)	(22,930)	(8,207)	10,913	(13,428)
Gain (loss) from derivative liabilities	14,634	2,416,786	147,832	(193,071)
Interest expense, net	(104,228)	(164,717)	(672,462)	(692,860)
Interest expense - related party	(15,049)	(13,347)	(43,169)	(30,770)
Total Other Income (Expenses)	(127,573)	2,230,515	(556,886)	(930,129)
(LOSS) INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(460,813)	1,781,821	(1,828,306)	(1,939,994)
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES				
NET (LOSS) INCOME	(460,813)	1,781,821	(1,828,306)	(1,939,994)
CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS	(25,188)	(25,220)	(75,576)	(75,660)
NET (LOSS) INCOME ALLOCABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ (486,001)	\$ 1,756,601	\$ (1,903,882)	\$ (2,015,654)

COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)								
INCOME								
NET (LOSS) INCOME	\$	(460,813)	\$	1,781,821	\$	(1,828,306)	\$	(1,939,994)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS								
Unrealized foreign currency translation loss		(336,249)		(143,977)		(340,366)		(247,899)
COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)								
INCOME								
	\$	(797,062)	\$	1,637,844	\$	(2,168,672)	\$	(2,187,893)
Net (Loss) Income per Common Share:								
Basic	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.02	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.03)
Diluted	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.02	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.03)
Weighted Average Shares								
Outstanding:								
Basic		91,662,293		75,336,872		91,053,692		62,221,015
Diluted		91,662,293		100,000,000		91,053,692		62,221,015

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.



**TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Unaudited)**

	<b>For the Nine Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net loss	\$ (1,828,306)	\$ (1,939,994)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	193,607	306,873
Amortization of software maintenance costs	33,405	91,727
Loss (gain) from derivative liabilities	(147,832)	193,071
Foreign currency exchange (gain) loss	(10,913)	13,428
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(136,854)	54,163
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	28,932	31,609
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,152,395	1,170,789
Accrued interest payable, related party	43,169	30,770
Due to related parties	182,220	196,869
Accounts payable and accrued expenses - long-term	93,172	6,411
<b>NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(397,005)</b>	<b>155,716</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(25,513)	(216,780)
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(25,513)</b>	<b>(216,780)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from loans	379,614	80,252
Proceeds from loans payable - related party	55,000	65,000
Payment of capital lease obligations		(75,855)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>434,614</b>	<b>69,397</b>
<b>Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>6,245</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash</b>	<b>12,920</b>	<b>14,578</b>
<b>Cash, Beginning of Year</b>	<b>21,813</b>	<b>25,676</b>
<b>Cash, End of Period</b>	<b>\$ 34,733</b>	<b>\$ 40,254</b>

**SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW  
INFORMATION:**

Cash paid for interest	\$	358,457	\$	346,752
Cash paid for income taxes	\$		\$	

**NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:**

Series A preferred stock converted to common stock	\$	1,670	\$	5,000
Derivative liability reclassified to equity upon conversion	\$	17,358	\$	4,200
Issuance of common stock for accrued interest - related party	\$		\$	60,000

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

**NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

*The Company*

Transax International Limited ("TNSX" or the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Colorado in 1987. The Company currently trades on the OTC Pink Sheet market under the symbol "TNSX" and the Frankfurt and Berlin Stock Exchanges under the symbol "TX6". The Company, primarily through its 55% owned subsidiary, Medlink Conectividade em Saude Ltda ( Medlink Conectividade ) is an international provider of information network solutions specifically designed for healthcare providers and health insurance companies. The Company's MedLink Solution enables the real time automation of routine patient eligibility, verification, authorizations, claims processing and payment functions. The Company has offices located in Plantation, Florida and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

On March 26, 2008, the Company executed a stock purchase and option agreement (the Agreement ) with Engetech, Inc., a Turks & Caicos corporation (the Buyer ) controlled and owned 20% by Americo de Castro, director and President of Medlink Conectividade, and 80% by Flavio Gonzalez Duarte or assignees. In accordance with the terms and provisions of the Agreement, the Company sold to the Buyer 45% of the total issued and outstanding stock of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Transax Limited, which owns one hundred percent of the total issued and outstanding shares of: (i) Medlink Conectividade, and (ii) Medlink Technologies, Inc., ( MTI ) a Mauritius corporation (See Note 7). However, the Buyer has defaulted on payments and the Company has been renegotiating with the Buyer and its assignee in an attempt to restructure the contract. As of September 30, 2010, the Company negotiations with the Buyer have not been successful and the Company intends to seize the 45% interest in its operating subsidiary and has begun seeking other potential buyers.

*Principles of Consolidation*

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 55% owned subsidiary, Transax Limited, and Transax Limited's wholly-owned subsidiaries Medlink Conectividade, and MTI. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. The Company records 100% of its Transax Limited losses incurred in 2010 and 2009 since the minority stockholder has no legal obligation to reimburse the Company for such losses.

Management acknowledges its responsibility for the preparation of the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements, which reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary, in its opinion, for a fair statement of its consolidated financial position and the results of its operations for the interim period presented. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the summary of significant accounting policies and notes to consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Form 10-K annual report for the year ended December 31, 2009. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for Transax International, Inc. and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8-03 of Regulation S-X. Operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the fiscal year as a whole.

#### *Use of Estimates*

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and the related disclosures at the date of the financial statements and during the reporting period. Actual results could materially differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates include the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, the estimated lives and recoverable value of property, equipment and software development costs, and the assumptions used to calculate stock-based compensation and derivative liabilities.

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

**NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

*Fair Value of Financial Instruments*

The Company adopted the guidance of Accounting Standards Codification ( ASC ) 820 for fair value measurements which clarifies the definition of fair value, prescribes methods for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy to classify the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1- inputs which include quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - inputs which include observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, and inputs derived from or corroborated by observable market data for the full term of the asset or liability; and

Level 3 - inputs which include unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the underlying asset or liability. Level 3 assets and liabilities include those whose fair value measurements are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar valuation techniques, as well as significant management judgment or estimation.

The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet for cash, accounts receivable, loans payable, accounts payable and accrued expenses, and amounts due from related parties approximate their fair market value based on the short-term maturity of these instruments. The Company uses Level 3 inputs to value its derivative liabilities.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the major classes of assets and liabilities measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). The following table reflects gains and losses for the nine months for all financial assets and liabilities categorized as Level 3 as of September 30, 2010.

Liabilities:	
Balance of derivative liabilities as of January 1, 2010	\$ 1,349,853
Reclassification of derivative liabilities to paid-in capital upon conversion	(17,358)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities (a)	(147,832)
Balance of derivative liabilities as of September 30, 2010	\$ 1,184,663

- (a) The Company calculates the fair value of the conversion features on the convertible preferred stock and warrants on a quarterly basis, as these conversion features on the convertible preferred stock and warrants have been treated as a derivative liability since their initial issuance dates (See Note 6).

#### *Cash and Cash Equivalents*

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company had no cash equivalents at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

#### *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 its credit risk is limited because the Company routinely assesses the financial strength of its customers, and, based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of its customers, establishes an allowance for uncollectible accounts and, as a consequence, believes that its accounts receivable credit risk exposure beyond such allowances is limited.

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

**NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

The Company recognizes an allowance for doubtful accounts to ensure accounts receivable are not overstated due to uncollectability and are maintained for all customers based on a variety of factors, including the length of time the receivables are past due, significant one-time events and historical experience. An additional reserve for individual accounts is recorded when the Company becomes aware of a customer's inability to meet its financial obligation, such as in the case of bankruptcy filings or deterioration in the customer's operating results or financial position. If circumstances related to customers change, estimates of the recoverability of receivables would be further adjusted. As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts was \$0.

The Company's operations are carried out in Brazil. Accordingly, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations may be influenced by the political, economic and legal environment in Brazil, and by the general state of Brazil's economy. The Company's operations in Brazil are subject to specific considerations and significant risks not typically associated with companies in North America. The Company's results may be adversely affected by changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion and remittance abroad, and rates and methods of taxation, among other things.

The Company's revenues from two major customers for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 accounted for approximately 72.9% or \$2,353,691 of the revenues. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, these two major customers accounted for 60.0% and 11.8% of revenues, respectively. At September 30, 2010, these two major customers accounted for 50.1% and 11.2%, respectively, of the total accounts receivable balance outstanding. The Company's revenues from two major customers for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 accounted for approximately 75.4% or \$2,412,000 of the revenues. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, these two major customers accounted for 61.9% and 13.5% of revenues, respectively. At September 30, 2009, these two major customers accounted for 62.9% and 12.9%, 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. Deposits in these banks may exceed the amounts of insurance provided on such deposits. As of September 30, 2010, bank deposits in the United States did not exceed federally insured limits. At September 30, 2010, the Company had deposits of \$25,136 in banks in Brazil which may not be insured. Historically, we have not experienced any losses on our deposits of cash.

*Property and Equipment, net*

Property and equipment, net, is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization is computed generally by the straight-line method at rates adequate to allocate the cost of applicable assets over their estimated useful lives, which range from 2 to 10 years. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the lives of the related assets are expensed as incurred, while major repairs are capitalized.

*Impairment of Long-Lived Assets*

The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. The Company recognizes an impairment loss when the sum of expected undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset. The amount of impairment is measured as the difference between the asset's estimated fair value and its book value. The Company did not record any impairment charges during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.



TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

**NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION 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. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities and net operating loss and credit carry forwards using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. A valuation allowance is established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. If it becomes more likely than not that a deferred tax asset will be used, the related valuation allowance on such assets would be reversed. Management makes judgments as to the interpretation of the tax laws that might be challenged upon an audit and cause changes to previous estimates of tax liability. In management's opinion, adequate provisions for income taxes have been made for all years. If actual taxable income by tax jurisdiction varies from estimates, additional allowances or reversal of reserves may be necessary. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company has adopted the accounting standard related to the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, which provides a financial statement recognition threshold and measurement attribute for a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The accounting standard also provides guidance on de-recognition of income tax assets and liabilities, classification of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, accounting for interest and penalties associated with tax positions, and income tax disclosures. Management believes its exposure to uncertain tax positions as of September 30, 2010 is deemed immaterial.

*Foreign Currency Translation*

The reporting currency of the Company is the U.S. dollar. The functional currency of the Company's operating subsidiary, Medlink Conectividade, is its local currency, the Brazilian Real ( R\$ ). Results of operations and cash flows are translated at average exchange rates during the period, assets and liabilities are translated at the unified exchange rate at the end of the period, and equity is translated at historical exchange rates. Translation adjustments resulting from the process of translating the local currency financial statements into U.S. dollars are included in determining comprehensive income (loss). The cumulative translation adjustment and effect of exchange rate changes on cash for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$824 and \$6,245, respectively. Transaction gains and losses that arise from exchange rate fluctuations on transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency are included in the results of operations as incurred.

Asset and liability accounts at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were translated at 1.6942 R\$ to \$1.00 and at 1.7412 R\$ to \$1.00, respectively. Equity accounts are translated at their historical rate. Cash flows from the Company's operations are calculated based upon the local currencies using the average translation rate. As a result, amounts related to assets and liabilities reported on the statement of cash flows will not necessarily agree with changes in the corresponding balances on the balance sheet. Transactions and balances originally denominated in U.S. dollars are presented at their original amounts. Transactions and balances in other currencies are converted into U.S. dollars and are included in determining net earnings.

Although the Brazilian economy has remained relatively stable in recent years, a return to higher levels of inflation, and currency exchange rate volatility could adversely affect the Company's operations. Changes in the valuation of the Brazilian Real in relation to the U.S. dollar may have significant effects on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

**NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION 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) collectability 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 the 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 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.

*Accounting for Conversion Features and Warrants issued with Preferred Stock*

In 2006, the Company issued 16,000 shares of convertible Series A preferred stock, (see Note 6), which contained an Embedded Conversion Feature, ("ECF"), and warrants to purchase common stock. In accordance with the accounting standards related to accounting for derivative instruments and hedging activities, it was necessary to evaluate the conversion option separately from the debt host and account for it separately as a derivative if the conversion option met certain criteria. The conversion option met all of the three criteria: (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 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 . Conventional convertible debt is defined 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 the conversion option is exercised. Management determined that the Series A convertible preferred stock was not conventional as defined.

This caused the ECF of the Series A convertible preferred stock to be classified as a derivative financial instrument. In addition, all warrants to purchase common stock issued with the preferred stock were then deemed to be derivative instruments. 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 a gain or loss from derivative liabilities within the consolidated statements of operations for all periods presented. The derivatives are valued using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model and are classified in the consolidated balance sheets as current liabilities at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

*Basic and Diluted Net (Loss) Income per Common Share*

Basic net (loss) income per share is computed by dividing net (loss) income allocable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted (loss) income per share is computed by dividing net (loss) 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 common shares issuable upon the conversion of series A preferred stock (using the if-converted method) and common stock warrants and options (using the treasury stock method). The following table presents a reconciliation of basic and diluted net (loss) income per common share:

## TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

**NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Net (loss) income allocable to common shareholders for basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (486,001)	\$ 1,756,601	\$ (1,903,882)	\$ (2,015,654)
Weighted average common shares outstanding basic	91,662,293	75,336,872	91,053,692	62,221,015
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Series A convertible preferred stock and warrants (1)		24,663,128		
Weighted average common shares outstanding diluted * (2)	91,662,293	100,000,000	91,053,692	62,221,015
Earnings (loss) per common share basic	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.03)
Earnings (loss) per common share diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.03)

\* The Company's authorized number of shares of common stock is limited to 100,000,000 common shares

(1) For the three months ended September 30, 2009, the number of dilutive securities issuable pursuant to the "if converted" method was limited by the number of authorized shares. The actual number of dilutive securities related to the Series A convertible preferred was 600,416,667.

(2) The following were excluded from the computation of diluted shares outstanding as they would have had an anti-dilutive impact. In periods where the Company has a net loss, all dilutive securities are excluded. In periods where the Company has net income, the dilutive securities are excluded when, for example, their exercise prices are greater than the average fair values of the Company's common stock as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Stock options	1,175,000	2,375,000	1,175,000	2,375,000
Stock warrants	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Convertible loan-related party	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
Convertible preferred stock	989,097,222	600,416,667	989,097,222	600,416,667
Total	996,672,222	609,191,667	996,672,222	609,191,667

These common stock equivalents may be dilutive in the future. However, the Company's authorized number of shares of common stock is limited to 100,000,000 common shares and 91,662,293 were outstanding at September 30, 2010; only 8,337,707 additional shares are authorized for issuance as of that date.

### *Stock Based Compensation*

Stock based compensation is accounted for based on the requirements of the share-based payment topic of ASC 718 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, ( FASB ). This ASC requires recognition in the financial statements of the cost of employee and director services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments over the period the employee or director is required to perform the services in exchange for the award (presumptively the vesting period). ASC 718 also requires measurement of the cost of employee and director services received in exchange for an award based on the grant-date fair value of the award.

### *Advertising*

Advertising costs are expensed when incurred. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, advertising expense was deemed immaterial.

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

**NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

*Comprehensive (Loss) Income*

The Company follows the accounting standards related to reporting comprehensive (loss) income to recognize the elements of comprehensive (loss) income. Comprehensive (loss) income is comprised of net (loss) income and all changes to the statements of changes in stockholders' deficit, except those due to investments by stockholders, changes in paid-in capital and distributions to stockholders. For the Company, comprehensive (loss) income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 included net (loss) income and unrealized losses from foreign currency translation adjustments.

*Research and Development*

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, research and development costs were deemed immaterial.

*Related Parties*

Parties are considered to be related to the Company if the parties directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, control, are controlled by, or are under common control with the Company. Related parties also include principal owners of the Company, its management, members of the immediate families of principal owners of the Company and its management and other parties with which the Company may deal if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests. The Company discloses all related party transactions. All transactions shall be recorded at fair value of the goods or services exchanged. Property purchased from a related party is recorded at the cost to the related party and any payment to or on behalf of the related party in excess of the cost is reflected as a distribution to related party.

*Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements*

In October 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ( ASU ) No. 2009-13, Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements. This ASU establishes the accounting and reporting guidance for arrangements including multiple revenue-generating activities. This ASU provides amendments to the criteria for separating deliverables, measuring and allocating arrangement consideration to one or more units of accounting. The amendments in this ASU also establish a selling price hierarchy for determining the selling price of a deliverable. Significantly enhanced disclosures are also required to provide information about a vendor's multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements, including information about the nature and terms, significant deliverables, and its performance within arrangements. The amendments also require providing information about the significant judgments made and changes to those judgments and about how the application of the relative selling-price method affects the timing or amount of revenue recognition. The amendments in this ASU are effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in the fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. Early application is permitted. The adoption of this new ASU is not expected to have any material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In October 2009, the FASB issued ASU No. 2009-14, Certain Revenue Arrangements That Include Software Elements. This ASU changes the accounting model for revenue arrangements that include both tangible products and software elements that are essential to the functionality, and scopes these products out of current software revenue guidance. The new guidance will include factors to help companies determine what software elements are considered essential to the functionality. The amendments will now subject software-enabled products to other revenue guidance and disclosure requirements, such as guidance surrounding revenue arrangements with multiple-deliverables. The amendments in this ASU are effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in the fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. Early application is permitted. The adoption of this new ASU is not expected to have any material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-11, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Scope Exception Related to Embedded Credit Derivatives. The amendments in this Update are effective for each reporting entity at the beginning of its first fiscal quarter beginning after June 15, 2010. Early adoption is permitted at the beginning of each entity's first fiscal quarter beginning after issuance of this Update. The adoption of the provisions of ASU 2010-11 did not have an effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.



TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

**NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

In April 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-13, Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Effect of Denominating the Exercise Price of a Share-Based Payment Award in the Currency of the Market in Which the Underlying Equity Security Trades - a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2010. Earlier application is permitted. The Company does not expect the provisions of ASU 2010-13 to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In May 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-19, Foreign Currency (Topic 830): Foreign Currency Issues: Multiple Foreign Currency Exchange Rates. The amendments in this Update are effective as of the announcement date of March 18, 2010. The adoption of this update did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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

**NOTE 2 GOING CONCERN**

Since inception, the Company has incurred cumulative net losses of \$19,040,734, and has a stockholders' deficit of \$9,544,901 and a working capital deficit of \$7,771,978 at September 30, 2010. Since inception, the Company has funded operations through short-term borrowings and the proceeds from equity sales 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 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 September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, these deficiencies (including interest and penalties) amounted to approximately \$4,438,000 and \$3,224,000, respectively. This payroll liability is included as part of the accounts payable and accrued expenses (short-term and long-term) within the consolidated balance sheets. Additionally, the Company had sold 45% of its operating subsidiary. However, the Buyer has defaulted on payments and the Company has been renegotiating with the Buyer and its assignee in an attempt to restructure the contract. As of September 30, 2010, the Company negotiations with the Buyer have not been successful and the Company intends to seize the 45% interest in its operating subsidiary and has begun seeking other potential buyers. If the Company successfully sells its operating subsidiary, the Company will have no continuing operations. As a result of the foregoing, there exists substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

### NOTE 3 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Computer Equipment	\$ 1,382,535	\$ 1,344,636
Software	727,862	695,033
Office Furniture and Equipment	24,695	23,682
Vehicle	81,471	79,272
Other	22,341	9,670
	2,238,904	2,152,293
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,082,995)	(1,684,592)
	\$ 155,909	\$ 467,701

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, depreciation expense amounted to \$193,607 and \$306,873 respectively.

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

**NOTE 4 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Convertible Loan - Related Party

At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company had aggregate loans payable for \$175,000 to Carlingford Investments Limited ( Carlingford ), a related party company whose officer is an officer of the Company. These loans are convertible into the Company's common stock at \$0.125 per share (1,400,000 common shares). For each share of common stock received upon conversion of the principal balance, the related party is entitled to receive one warrant to purchase the Company's common stock at \$0.25 per share for a period of two years from the conversion date. The interest rate of the loan is 12% per annum computed at simple interest. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, interest due on these loans amounted to \$61,386 and \$45,679, respectively, and the aggregate principal amount due is \$175,000. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company incurred \$15,707 and \$15,707, respectively, in interest expense related to these two loans. These two loans are in default and are due on demand.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company incurred \$157,000 and \$158,579 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 statements of operations. Effective July 1, 2007, pursuant to a Management Consulting Services Agreement, the Company's board of directors approved compensation for this officer/director of \$17,500 per month. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, \$650,450 and \$492,757 in management fees and other expenses are payable to this officer/director and are included in due to related parties on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The amount due is unsecured, non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

Due to Related Parties

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company incurred \$22,728 and \$40,525, respectively, in accounting fees to a company whose officer is an officer of the Company. The fees are included in management and consulting fees - related party on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, \$92,492 and \$67,965 in these fees is payable to this officer and are included in due to related parties on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The amount due is unsecured, non-interest bearing

and payable on demand.

At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, \$12,000 and \$12,000 in directors fees is payable to this director and are included in due to related parties on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The amount due is unsecured, non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

#### Loans Payable - Related Party

On March 5, 2004, the Company borrowed 115,000 Euros (translated to \$156,538 and \$164,830 at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively) from an officer of the Company for working capital purposes. The loan accrues 0.8% non-compounding interest per month, (9.6% per annum), had an initial term of twelve months, and was repayable quarterly in arrears. This loan has not been repaid and is currently payable on demand. Additionally, through September 30, 2010, the Company borrowed \$215,000 from this officer. These loans accrue 1.0% non-compounding interest per month, (12% per annum), and are due on demand. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company incurred \$27,462 and \$15,063, respectively, in interest related to these loans. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, \$119,473 and \$94,632 in interest and loan fees was accrued on these loans and the aggregate principal and interest amount due is \$491,011 and \$419,462, respectively, and is included in loan payable - related party on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

#### **NOTE 5 LOANS PAYABLE**

The Company's subsidiary, Medlink Conectividade, has several loans and credit lines with financial institutions located Brazil. The loans require monthly installment payments, bear interest at rates ranging from 18% to 36% per annum, are secured by certain receivables of Medlink Conectividade, and are due through February 2012. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, loans payable to these financial institutions aggregated \$1,283,745 and \$858,951, respectively.

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

**NOTE 6 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.
- (d) Each share of Series A Preferred Shares shall be convertible, at the option of the holder thereof, at any time after the date of issuance of such shares, into such number of fully paid and non-assessable shares of common stock equal to the sum of (i) the Liquidation Amount of the Series A Preferred Shares (\$100 per share) plus (ii) all accrued but unpaid dividends thereon, divided by the Conversion Price, which is 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. A "Trading Day" is any day during which the FINRA OTC Bulletin Board is 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.

- (e) The Series A Preferred Shares shall not have any voting rights except as provided under the laws of the State of Colorado.
- (f) The Company has 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. Upon 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. The Company may not redeem these shares under any other circumstances.

Initially, there was an automatic conversion clause associated with the Series A Preferred Shares which would cause them to automatically convert into shares of common stock at the Conversion Price then in effect upon the third anniversary of the date of the Investment Agreement. On January 8, 2009, the Company amended the certificate of designation for the Series A Preferred shares to eliminate this provision.

The Company is required to record the fair value of the ECF and warrants as a liability. At September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company revalued the ECF and warrants resulting in a gains\loss on derivative liabilities of \$147,832 and \$(193,071) for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

**NOTE 6 STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT (continued)**

At September 30, 2010, the estimated fair value of the ECF and warrants were liabilities of \$1,184,659 and \$4, respectively. At December 31, 2009, the estimated fair value of the ECF and warrants were liabilities of \$1,348,157 and \$1,696, respectively. These derivative liabilities are reflected as a conversion feature liability and a warrant liability, respectively, on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

At the valuation date of September 30, 2010, the fair value of the ECF and warrants were estimated using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Dividend rate	0%
Term (in years)	.29 to .50 years
Volatility	251%
Risk-free interest rate	0.19%

Common Stock

On February 8, 2010, the Company issued 4,260,204 shares of its common stock upon conversion of 16.70 shares of Series A preferred stock.

Stock Options

On November 28, 2004, the Company adopted the 2004 Incentive Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan, as amended, provides options to be granted, exercisable for a maximum of 7,000,000 shares of common stock. Both incentive and nonqualified stock options may be granted under the Plan. The exercise price of options granted, the expiration date, and the vesting period, pursuant to this plan, are determined by a committee of the Board of Directors.

A summary of the status of the Company's outstanding stock options as of September 30, 2010 and changes during the period ending on that date is as follows:

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2010	
	Number of	Weighted
	Options	Average
		Exercise
		Price
<u>Stock options</u>		
Balance at beginning of the period	1,950,000	\$ 0.12
Granted		
Exercised		
Forfeited	(775,000)	0.15
Balance at end of the period	1,175,000	\$ 0.10
Options exercisable at end of period	1,175,000	\$ 0.10
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the period		\$



## TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

**NOTE 6 STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT (continued)**

The following table summarizes information about employee and consultant stock options outstanding at September 30, 2010:

Range of Exercise Price	Options Outstanding		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Options Exercisable	
	Number Outstanding at September 30, 2010	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)		Number Exercisable at September 30, 2010	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 0.15	575,000	0.52	\$ 0.15	575,000	\$ 0.15
\$ 0.06	600,000	2.15	\$ 0.06	600,000	\$ 0.06
	1,175,000		\$ 0.10	1,175,000	\$ 0.10

As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, there are no unrecognized compensation costs since all options granted under the stock option plan are vested.

Stock Warrants

A summary of the status of the Company's outstanding stock warrants as of September 30, 2010 and activities during the period then ended is as follows:

For the Nine Months Ended	
September 30, 2010	
Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise

		Price	
<u>Warrants</u>			
Balance at beginning of the period	5,000,000	\$	0.25
Granted			
Exercised			
Forfeited			
Balance at end of the period	5,000,000	\$	0.25

The following information applies to all warrants outstanding at September 30, 2010:

Range of Exercise Prices	Shares	Warrants Outstanding		Warrants Exercisable	
		Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 0.30	2,500,000	0.29	\$ 0.30	2,500,000	\$ 0.30
\$ 0.20	2,500,000	0.29	\$ 0.20	2,500,000	\$ 0.20
	5,000,000		\$ 0.25	5,000,000	\$ 0.25

## TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

**NOTE 7 SALE OF NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARY**

On March 26, 2008, the board of directors of the Company, pursuant to unanimous written consent resolutions, approved the execution of a stock purchase and option agreement (the Agreement) with the Buyer. In accordance with the terms and provisions of the Agreement, the Company sold to the Buyer 45% of the total issued and outstanding stock of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Transax Limited (Transax Sub). Transax Sub owns one hundred percent of the total issued and outstanding shares of: (i) Medlink Conectividade and (ii) MTI.

The purchase price for the 45%, or 45 shares, (Initial Shares) was \$3,200,000. Through December 31, 2009, the Company received proceeds towards the purchase price of \$937,700. The Company did not receive any proceeds during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The balance due and owing by the Buyer is evidenced by an installment note secured by a pledge of all of the Initial Shares. As of the date of this report, the Buyer is in default on its payments of principal and interest. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, as amended, the Company has a remaining note receivable of \$2,262,300 due from the Buyer. Since collection of the remaining purchase price is not reasonably assured, the Company recorded the full amount of the purchase price of \$3,200,000 as deferred revenue and is reflecting the deferred revenue net of the remaining note receivable on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Accordingly, at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company's consolidated balance sheets reflect a deferred gain on the sale of non-controlling interest of \$937,700, which will be recognized as other income when collection is reasonably assured and when all of the risks and other incidents of ownership have been passed to the buyer or the Company properly seizes the 45% interest in the operating subsidiary from the Buyer. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, deferred gain on sale of non-controlling interest consists of the following:

Sale price of 45% interest in Transax Limited	\$	3,200,000
Less: note receivable balance		(2,262,300)
Deferred gain on sale of non-controlling interest in subsidiary	\$	937,700

As of the date of this report, the Buyer is in default on the remaining notes receivable balance of \$2,262,300. The Company has issued default notices to the buyer in respect of non-payment under the Agreement and as of September 30, 2010, the Company's negotiations with the Buyer have not been successful. The Company intends to seize the

45% interest in its operating subsidiary and has begun seeking other potential buyers. If the Company successfully sells its operating subsidiary, the Company will have no continuing operations. The Company is currently in discussion with the Buyer and/or assignees and other entities and plans to conclude any renegotiation of contract terms or sale on or before December 31, 2010 and will recognize any deferred gain at such time.

## TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

**NOTE 8 FOREIGN OPERATIONS**

The Company identifies its operating segments based on its geographical locations. The Company operates in the United States, Brazil and Mauritius. Substantially all of the Company's assets are located in Brazil.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
Revenues to unaffiliated customers:		
Brazil	\$ 3,280,772	\$ 3,201,083
Operating Expenses:		
Brazil	4,263,992	3,927,657
USA	286,412	281,809
Mauritius	1,788	1,482
Total Operating Expenses	4,552,192	4,210,948
Loss from operations	(1,271,420)	(1,009,865)
Other income (expenses):		
Brazil	(672,462)	(692,860)
USA	115,576	(237,269)
	(556,886)	(930,129)
Net loss as reported	\$ (1,828,306)	\$ (1,939,994)

**NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

## Accrued Taxes and Social Contribution

Since 2000, the Company has been deficient in the payment of Brazilian payroll taxes and Social Security taxes. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, these deficiencies, plus interest and penalties, amounted to approximately \$4,438,000 and \$3,224,000, respectively. This liability is included as part of the accounts payable and

accrued expenses (short-term and long-term) within the consolidated balance sheet. In 2009, the Company submitted to the Brazilian government a request to pay out the federal taxes pursuant to a recently enacted law issued on May 27, 2009, which refinanced all federal tax debts due by November 30, 2008. The Company's request was granted by the government on November 16, 2009. The monthly amount to be paid for the taxes due has not yet been determined by the government.

#### Legal Proceedings

The Company's subsidiary, Medlink Conectividade, is involved in litigation pertaining to a previous provider of consultancy services regarding breach of contract and two labor law suits involving employees for claims of unfair dismissal. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company has accrued approximately \$267,000 and \$260,000, respectively, related to these lawsuits which are probable and estimable. The ultimate outcome of these claims is uncertain at this time.

#### **NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On October 26, 2010, the Company issued 4,416,667 shares of its common stock upon conversion of 53 shares of Series A preferred stock.

## **ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The following analysis of the results of operations and financial condition should be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and notes thereto contained elsewhere in this report.

### **GENERAL**

Transax International Limited is a Colorado corporation and currently trades on the OTC Pink Sheet market under the symbol "TNSX.PK" and the Frankfurt and Berlin Stock Exchanges under the symbol "TX6". Please note that throughout this report, and unless otherwise noted, the words "we," "our," "us," or the "Company" refer to Transax International Limited. We are an international provider of information network solutions, products and services specifically designed for the healthcare providers and health insurance companies (collectively, the "Health Information Management Products").

### **CURRENT BUSINESS OPERATIONS**

At the end of the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010, we had twelve signed contracts with Healthcare Insurance companies in Brazil to develop our solutions. One additional contract was signed during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Currently one of our twelve contracts remains under development with the customer and is awaiting final implementation. Transaction data under development is being collected in a test environment and will be subject to full roll out at a later date.

We processed 7.08 million transactions during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010 compared to 6.30 million transactions during the same period in 2009. Significant new growth was achieved in the introduction of the company's WEB (internet based) solution which increased to approximately 600,000 transactions per month in September 2010 from 400,000 transactions in January 2010.

At the end of the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010, we had 24,833 solutions operational in Brazil compared with 16,768 solutions during the same period in 2009. Our installations at the end of the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010 included 3,128 POS (point of service) solutions, 19,803 WEB solutions and 1,847 Interactive Voice Response ( IVR ) solutions with the balance of installations being Personal Computer ( PC ) and Server based solutions installed in major medical laboratories. During the nine-month period ending September 30, 2010 we installed over 7,801 new WEB solutions in Brazil, installed 109 IVR solutions and disconnected 13 POS

solutions.

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010, the Company maintained its current staffing levels in response to the development of the Company's HOSP solution, a solution which would allow real time, on-line healthcare transactions to be undertaken in an in-patient hospital environment. In addition, the Company is developing a real time dental solution in response to market demand. Current transactions are generally limited to real time, on-line transactions in the out-patient environment.

### **Stock Purchase and Option Agreement**

On March 26, 2008, our board of directors, pursuant to unanimous written consent resolutions approved the execution of a stock purchase and option agreement (the Agreement) with Engetech, Inc., a Turks & Caicos corporation controlled and 20% owned by Americo de Castro, director and President of our subsidiary, Medlink Conectividade, and 80% owned by Flavio Gonzalez Duarte (the Buyer). In accordance with the terms and provisions of the Agreement, we sold to the Buyer 45% of the total issued and outstanding stock of our wholly-owned subsidiary, Transax Limited. Transax Limited owns 100% of the total issued and outstanding shares of: (i) Medlink Conectividade; and (ii) Medlink.

In accordance with further terms and provisions of the Agreement: (i) we sold 45 of the 100 shares of Transax Limited's issued and outstanding, (the Initial Shares), with an option to purchase the remaining 55 shares of Transax Limited, (the Option); and (ii) the Buyer agreed to pay us an aggregate purchase price of \$3,200,000 for the Initial Shares. A total of \$937,700 was received through December 31, 2009. We did not receive any proceeds during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The Company also has received monies as reimbursement for legal fees which are excluded from these amounts as they were used to offset the associated expenses. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we received \$0 of such reimbursement, and a total of \$15,000 of reimbursement was received during the nine months ended September 30, 2009.



The balance due and owing by the Buyer is evidenced by an installment note secured by a pledge of all of Initial Shares. As of the date of this report, the Buyer is in default on its payments of principal and interest. At September 30, 2010, pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, as amended, the Company has a remaining note receivable of \$2,262,300 due from the Buyer. Since collection of the remaining purchase price is not reasonably assured, the Company recorded the full amount of the purchase price of \$3,200,000 as deferred revenue and is reflecting the deferred revenue net of the remaining note receivable on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Accordingly, at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company's consolidated balance sheets reflect a deferred gain on the sale of non-controlling interest of \$937,700, which will be recognized as other income when collection is reasonably assured and not until all of the risks and other incidents of ownership have been passed to the buyer or when the Company invalidates the Agreement due to breach of contract. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the deferred gain on sale of non-controlling interest consists of the following:

Sale price of 45% interest in Transax Limited	\$ 3,200,000
Less: note receivable balance	(2,262,300)
Deferred gain on sale of non-controlling interest in subsidiary	\$ 937,700

As of the date of this quarterly report, the Buyer is in default by \$2,262,300 in periodic payments. The Company has issued default notices to the buyer in respect of non-payment under the Agreement and as of September 30, 2010, the Company's negotiations with the Buyer have not been successful. The Company intends to seize the 45% interest in its operating subsidiary and has begun seeking other potential buyers. If the Company successfully sells its operating subsidiary, the Company will have no continuing operations. The Company is currently in discussion with the Buyer and/or assignees and other entities and plans to conclude any renegotiation of contract terms or sale on or before December 31, 2010 and will recognize any deferred gain at such time.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We continually evaluate our estimates, including those related to bad debts, recovery of long-lived assets, income taxes, the change in fair value of our derivatives, and the valuation of equity transactions. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Any future changes to these estimates and assumptions could cause a material change to our reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We believe the following critical accounting policies affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements

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 Accounting Standards Codification Topic 985, "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.

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) collectability 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.

#### RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In October 2009, the FASB issued ASU No. 2009-13, *Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements*. This ASU establishes the accounting and reporting guidance for arrangements including multiple revenue-generating activities. This ASU provides amendments to the criteria for separating deliverables, measuring and allocating arrangement consideration to one or more units of accounting. The amendments in this ASU also establish a selling price hierarchy for determining the selling price of a deliverable. Significantly enhanced disclosures are also required to provide information about a vendor's multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements, including information about the nature and terms, significant deliverables, and its performance within arrangements. The amendments also require providing information about the significant judgments made and changes to those judgments and about how the application of the relative selling-price method affects the timing or amount of revenue recognition. The amendments in this ASU are effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in the fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. Early application is permitted. The adoption of this new ASU is not expected to have any material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In October 2009, the FASB issued ASU No. 2009-14, *Certain Revenue Arrangements That Include Software Elements*. This ASU changes the accounting model for revenue arrangements that include both tangible products and software elements that are essential to the functionality, and scopes these products out of current software revenue guidance. The new guidance will include factors to help companies determine what software elements are considered essential to the functionality. The amendments will now subject software-enabled products to other revenue guidance and disclosure requirements, such as guidance surrounding revenue arrangements with multiple-deliverables. The amendments in this ASU are effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in the fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. Early application is permitted. The adoption of this new ASU is not expected to have any material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-11, *Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Scope Exception Related to Embedded Credit Derivatives*. The amendments in this Update are effective for each reporting entity at the beginning of its first fiscal quarter beginning after June 15, 2010. Early adoption is permitted at the beginning of each entity's first fiscal quarter beginning after issuance of this Update. We do not expect the provisions of ASU 2010-11 to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In April 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-13, Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Effect of Denominating the Exercise Price of a Share-Based Payment Award in the Currency of the Market in Which the Underlying Equity Security Trades - a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2010. Earlier application is permitted. We do not expect the provisions of ASU 2010-13 to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-19, Foreign Currency (Topic 830): Foreign Currency Issues: Multiple Foreign Currency Exchange Rates. The amendments in this Update are effective as of the announcement date of March 18, 2010. The adoption of this update did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

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

**Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income****THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 COMPARED TO THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009**

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
REVENUES	\$ 1,211,511	\$ 1,155,060	\$ 3,280,772	\$ 3,201,083
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of product support services	405,830	604,619	1,481,416	1,529,443
Compensation and related benefits	490,157	452,958	1,538,591	1,236,464
Professional fees	11,407	10,785	59,658	51,406
Management and consulting fees related parties	59,727	64,085	180,227	199,104
Depreciation and amortization	68,991	149,156	193,607	306,873
General and administrative	508,639	322,151	1,098,693	887,658
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,544,751	1,603,754	4,552,192	4,210,948
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(332,240)	(448,694)	(1,271,420)	(1,009,865)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(22,930)	(8,207)	10,913	(13,428)
Gain (loss) from derivative liabilities	14,634	2,416,786	147,832	(193,071)
Interest expense	(104,228)	(164,717)	(672,462)	(692,860)
Interest expense related party	(15,049)	(13,347)	43,169	(30,770)
	(127,573)	2,230,515	(556,886)	(930,129)
(LOSS) INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(460,813)	1,781,821	(1,828,306)	(1,939,994)
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES				
NET (LOSS) INCOME	(460,813)	1,781,821	(1,828,306)	(1,939,994)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS				
Unrealized foreign currency translation loss	(336,249)	(143,977)	(340,366)	(247,899)
COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME	\$ (797,062)	\$ 1,637,844	\$ (2,168,672)	\$ (2,187,893)

Revenues

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we generated \$3,280,772 in revenues compared to \$3,201,083 in revenues generated during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 (an increase of \$79,689 or 2.5%). The increase in revenues is due to the increase of revenues from new customers and increased revenues from existing customers. We continue the installation of our software and/or hardware devices containing our software at 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 processed 7,076,697 "real time" transactions for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, of which 1,395,709 were from POS terminals, 762,025 from PC and PC servers, 4,484,650 were via our proprietary WEB solution, and 434,313 from our Interactive Voice Response solution. We processed approximately 6,301,000 "real time" transactions for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, of which 1,980,000 were from POS terminals, 670,000 from PC and PC servers, 3,056,000 were via our proprietary WEB solution, and 595,000 from our Interactive Voice Response solution. The increase in transaction volume for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2009 was due to installation of solution and new transactions from recently signed contracts and continued roll out of established contracts during the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

During the three months ended September 30, 2010, we generated \$1,211,511 in revenues compared to \$1,155,060 in revenues generated during the three months ended September 30, 2009 (an increase of \$56,451 or 4.9%). The increase in revenues is due to the increase in transaction volume from higher priced POS solutions to more cost effective WEB based transactions. We continue the installation of our software and/or hardware devices containing our software at 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 processed 2,610,709 "real time" transactions

for the three months ended September 30, 2010, of which 445,882 were from POS terminals, 290,745 from PC and PC servers, 1,738,714 were via our proprietary WEB solution, and 135,368 from our Interactive Voice Response solution. We undertook approximately 2,331,048 "real time" transactions during the three months ended September 30, 2009, of which 646,548 were from POS terminals, 233,490 from PC and PC servers, 203,577 from Interactive Voice Response and 1,247,433 from our proprietary WEB solution. The increase in transaction volume for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the three months ended September 30, 2009 was due to installation of new solution and new transactions from recently signed contracts and continued roll out of established contracts during the three months ended September 30, 2010.

### Operating Expenses

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we incurred operating expenses in the aggregate amount of \$4,552,192 compared to \$4,210,948 incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 (an increase of \$341,244 or 8.1%). The increase in operating expenses incurred during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine-month period ended September 30, 2009 resulted from: (i) an decrease of \$48,027 or 3.1% in cost of product support services resulting from a decrease the amortization of software development costs of approximately \$58,000 offset by an increase other product support costs; (ii) an increase of \$302,127 or 24.4% in compensation and related benefits; (iii) an increase of \$8,252 or 16.0% in professional fees incurred; (iv) a decrease of \$18,877 or 9.5% in management and consulting fees-related parties due to a decrease in use of certain management and a director/consultant needed to handle our operations; (v) a decrease of \$113,266 or 36.9% in depreciation and amortization; and (vi) an increase of \$211,035 or 2.4% in general and administrative expenses primarily resulting from an increase in operating costs associated with our increased business revenues in 2010.

During the three months ended September 30, 2010, we incurred operating expenses in the aggregate amount of \$1,544,751 compared to \$1,603,754 incurred during the three months ended September 30, 2009 (a decrease of \$59,003 or 3.7%). The decrease in operating expenses incurred during the three-month period ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three-month period ended September 30, 2009 resulted from: (i) an decrease of \$198,789 or 32.9% in cost of product support services resulting from a decrease in the amortization of software development costs and a decrease in training expenses; (ii) an increase of \$37,199 or 8.2% in compensation and related benefits; (iii) an increase of \$622 or 5.8% in professional fees incurred; (iv) a decrease of \$4,358 or 6.8% in management and consulting fees-related parties due to a decrease in use of certain management and a director/consultant needed to handle our operations; (v) a decrease of \$80,165 or 53.7% in depreciation and amortization; and (vi) an increase of \$186,488 or 57.9% in general and administrative expenses primarily resulting from an increase in operating costs associated with our increased business revenues in 2010.

### Loss from Operations

We reported a loss from operations of \$(1,271,420) during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 as compared to loss from operations of \$(1,009,865) during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 due to the factors previously

discussed.

We reported a loss from operations of \$(333,240) during the three months ended September 30, 2010 as compared to loss from operations of (\$448,694) during the three months ended September 30, 2009 due to the factors previously discussed.

#### Other Income (Expenses)

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010, we incurred other expenses of \$556,886 as compared to other expenses of \$930,129 during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2009 (an decrease of \$373,243 or 40.1%). The variance change during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine-month period ended September 30, 2009 resulted primarily from the nine-month period change in the fair value of the Company's derivative liabilities. We recorded a gain from derivative liabilities of \$147,832 in the 2010 period as compared to a loss of \$193,071 in the comparable period of 2009 and had a decrease in interest expense of \$20,398 principally attributable to interest cost associated with our loans and delinquent Brazilian payroll taxes and Social Security taxes. The change in the fair value of the Company's derivative liabilities position is related to the classification of the embedded conversion feature and related warrants issued in connection with our Series A Preferred Stock as derivative instruments.

During the three-month period ended September 30, 2010, we incurred other expenses of \$127,573 compared to other income of \$2,230,515 during the three-month period ended September 30, 2009 (an increase of \$2,358,088 or 105.7%). The variance change during the three-month period ended September 30, 2010 as compared to the three-month period ended September 30, 2009 resulted primarily from the three-month period change in the fair value of the Company's derivative liabilities. We recorded a gain from derivative liabilities of \$14,634 in the 2010 period as compared to a gain of \$2,416,786 in the comparable period of 2009. The change in the fair value of the Company's derivative liabilities position is related to the classification of the embedded conversion feature and related warrants issued in connection with our Series A Preferred Stock as derivative instruments.



### Net Loss

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010 our net loss was \$1,828,306 compared to a net loss of \$1,939,994 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2009. Our net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was \$460,813 compared to net income of \$1,781,821 for the three months ended September 30, 2009.

During the three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, we did not record any tax provision for Brazilian income taxes due to our net loss.

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010, we recorded a cumulative preferred stock dividend of \$75,576 compared to \$75,660 during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2009. During the three-month period ended September 30, 2010, we recorded a cumulative preferred stock dividend of \$25,188 compared to \$25,220 during the three-month period ended September 30, 2009. The cumulative dividends relates to our Series A Preferred Stock.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we reported net loss allocable to common shareholders of \$1,903,882 as compared to net loss allocable to common shareholders of \$2,015,654 for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. This translates to an overall net loss per common share (basic and diluted) available to shareholders of \$(0.02) and \$(0.03) for each of the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2010, we reported a net loss allocable to common shareholders of \$(486,001) as compared to a net income allocable to common shareholders of \$1,756,601 for the three months ended September 30, 2009. This translates to an overall net (loss)/income per common share (basic and diluted) available to shareholders of \$(0.01) and \$0.02 for each of the three-month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

### Comprehensive Loss

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, we recorded an unrealized foreign currency translation loss of \$340,366 and \$247,899, respectively. This resulted in comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 of \$2,168,672 compared to a comprehensive loss of \$2,187,893 for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. During the three-month period ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, we recorded an unrealized foreign currency translation loss of \$336,249 and \$143,977, respectively. This resulted in a comprehensive loss for the three months ended September 30, 2010 of \$797,062 as compared to a comprehensive income of \$1,637,844 for the three months ended September 30, 2009.

## **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

Liquidity is the ability of a company to generate funds to support its current and future operations, satisfy its obligations and otherwise operate on an ongoing basis. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, we had cash balances of \$34,733 and \$21,813, respectively. These funds are located in financial institutions located as follows:

	September 30, 2010			December 31, 2009		
Country:						
United States	\$	9,597	27.6%	\$	2,745	12.6%
Brazil		25,136	72.4%		19,068	87.4%
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,733	100.0%	\$	21,813	100.0%

As of September 30, 2010, our current assets were \$977,633 and our current liabilities were \$8,749,611, which resulted in a working capital deficit of \$7,771,978. As of September 30, 2010, our total assets were \$1,133,542 consisting of: (i) \$34,733 in cash; (ii) \$513,003 in accounts receivable; (iii) \$429,897 in prepaid expenses and other current assets; and (iv) \$155,909 in net property and equipment. As at September 30, 2010, our total assets were \$1,133,542 compared to \$1,329,458 at December 31, 2009.

As of September 30, 2010, our total liabilities were \$10,678,443 consisting of: (i) \$5,789,996 in current and non-current portion of accounts payable and accrued expenses; (ii) \$754,942 due to related parties; (iii) \$236,386 in a convertible loan and interest to a related party; (iv) \$491,011 in loans and interest payable to a related party; (v) \$1,283,745 in current and non-current portion of loans payable; (vi) \$4 in warrant liability; (vii) \$1,184,659 in convertible feature liability; and (viii) \$937,700 in deferred gain on sale of non-controlling interest in subsidiary. At September 30, 2010, our total liabilities were \$10,678,443 compared to \$8,723,045 at December 31, 2009.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, net cash flow used in operating activities was \$397,005 compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$155,716 for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, net cash flows used in operating activities is principally due to our net loss of \$(1,828,306) and the add back of certain non-cash item such as a gain on derivative liabilities of \$(147,832) and depreciation and amortization of \$193,607 and changes in operating assets and liabilities, such as an increase in accounts receivable of \$(136,854) offset by a decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets of \$28,932, an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$1,152,395, an increase in accrued interest payable - related party of \$43,169, an increase in due to related parties of \$182,220, and an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses (long-term) of \$93,172. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, net cash flows provided by operating activities is principally due to our net loss of \$(1,939,994) adjusted for non-cash items of \$605,099 such as a loss from derivative liabilities of \$193,071, depreciation and amortization of \$306,873, the amortization of software maintenance costs of \$91,727, and a foreign currency loss of \$13,428, and changes in operating assets and liabilities such as a decrease in accounts receivable of \$54,163, a decrease in prepaid expense and other current assets of \$31,609, an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$1,170,789, an increase in accrued interest payable-related party of \$30,770 and an increase in due to related parties of \$196,869.

Net cash flows used in investing activities amounted to \$25,513 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 as compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$216,780 for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we used cash for the acquisition of property and equipment of \$25,513. During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, we used cash for the acquisition of property and equipment of \$216,780.

Net cash flows provided by financing activities for nine months ended September 30, 2010 were \$419,614 as compared to net cash flows provided by financing activities of \$69,397 for nine months ended September 30, 2009.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, cash flow provided by financing activities was attributable to \$379,614 in proceeds from loans and \$55,000 in proceeds from loans from a related party. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, cash flow provided by financing activities was attributable to \$80,252 in proceeds from loans and \$65,000 in proceeds from loans-related party offset by the payment of capital lease obligations of \$75,855.

## **PLAN OF OPERATIONS**

Since our inception, we have funded operations through borrowings and equity sales 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.

## **YA GLOBAL INVESTMENTS ( YA GLOBAL )**

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

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"), then as relief for the damages to any holder of Registerable 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 would 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. 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. We do not have any intent to re-file our Registration Statement and on November 13, 2008, we formally withdrew the Registration Statement by filing form RW with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company recorded a registration rights penalty expense of \$160,000 that is included in accrued expenses on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. Based on management's analysis, the Company does not believe that any additional penalty is due under the Investor Registration Rights Agreement.

Certain 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 YA Global (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.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we issued 4,260,204 shares of our common stock to YA Global in connection with the conversion of 16.7 shares of Series A Preferred Stock.

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 consummate the sale of our subsidiary, Medlink Connectividade and to subsequently further develop, provide and market our information network solutions to healthcare providers, health insurance companies and other end-users, and the continuing ability to generate capital financing. We are optimistic that we will be successful in our business operations and capital raising efforts; however, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in generating revenue or raising additional capital. The failure to generate sufficient revenues or raise additional capital may have a material and adverse effect upon us and our shareholders.

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

Based upon a twelve (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.

We believe that we can satisfy our cash requirements for the next twelve (12) months based on our ability to consummate the sale of Transax Limited's subsidiary-Medlink Connectividade, and 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 material liability for us at September 30, 2010 is the aggregate principal amount of \$175,000 and \$61,386 in accrued interest due and owing to a related party in accordance with two convertible promissory notes (collectively, the "Convertible Promissory Note(s)"). The Convertible Promissory Notes are convertible into shares of our common stock at \$0.125 per share together with a warrant to purchase our common stock at \$0.25 per share for a period of two years. As of September 30, 2010, an aggregate principal amount of \$175,000 and interest in the amount of \$61,386 remains due and owing under the Convertible Promissory Notes. As of the date of this quarterly report, the Convertible Promissory Notes are deemed in default and are due on demand.

### **Loan Related Party**

A material liability for us at September 30, 2010 is the aggregate amount of \$491,011 in principal and interest due and owing to Stephen Walters, our Chief Executive Officer (collectively, the "Loans"). The Loans are evidenced by a promissory note with an interest rate of 0.8% per month and are currently due on demand. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, we incurred \$27,462 and \$15,063, respectively, in interest related to these loans. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, \$119,473 and \$94,632 in interest and loan fees was accrued on these loans and the aggregate principal and interest amount due is \$491,011 and \$419,462, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we borrowed \$55,000 which was used for working capital purposes.

### **Consulting Agreement**

A material liability for us at September 30, 2010 is the amount due and owing as management fees to Stephen Walters, our Chief Executive Officer. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, we incurred \$157,500 and \$158,579, respectively, in management fees. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, \$650,450 and \$492,757 in management fees and other expenses are payable to Mr. Walters. In accordance with the terms of an agreement effective July 2007, we pay monthly to Mr. Walters an aggregate amount of \$17,500 as compensation for managerial and consulting services he provides.

### **Accrued Taxes and Related Expenses**

A material estimated liability for us for fiscal year 2010 and 2009 is the amount due and owing for Brazilian payroll taxes and Social Security taxes. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, these deficiencies, plus interest and penalties, amounted to approximately \$3,794,000 and \$3,224,000, respectively.

Since 2000, the Company has been deficient in the payment of Brazilian payroll taxes and Social Security taxes. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, these deficiencies, plus interest and penalties, amounted to approximately 4,438,000 and \$3,224,000, respectively. This liability is included as part of the accounts payable and accrued expenses (short-term and long-term) within the consolidated balance sheet. In 2009, the Company submitted to the Brazilian government a request to pay out the federal taxes pursuant to a recently enacted law issued on May 27, 2009, which refinanced all federal tax debts due by November 30, 2008. The Company's request was granted by the government on November 16, 2009. As of September 30, 2010, the monthly amount to be paid for the taxes due has not yet been determined by the government.

### **Medlink Connectividade Loan Payable and Other Loans Payable**

At September 30, 2010, significant liabilities for us are the several loans and credit lines with financial institutions in Brazil. The Brazil loans require monthly installment payments, bear interest at rates ranging from 18% to 36% per annum, are secured by certain receivables of Medlink Conectividade, and are due through September 2011. As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the loans payable to these financial institutions and others aggregated \$1,283,745 and \$858,951, respectively.

### **Purchase of Significant Equipment**

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

### **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.

### **ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

Not required for smaller reporting companies.



## **ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ( Exchange Act ), the Company carried out an evaluation, with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer ( CEO ) and Chief Financial Officer ( CFO ) (the Company's principal financial and accounting officer), of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's CEO and CFO concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The conclusion was reached due to material weaknesses that we identified in internal control over financial reporting.

In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating and implementing possible controls and procedures.

### **Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting.**

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act. Our management is also required to assess and report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("Section 404") on an annual basis. Management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009. In making this assessment, we used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") in Internal Control - Integrated Framework. In our assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, our management determined that material weaknesses existed as outlined below. A material weakness (within the meaning of PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 5) is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected in a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those responsible for oversight of the company's financial reporting. Therefore, our internal controls over financial reporting were not effective as of September 30, 2010.

Management identified material weaknesses related to (i) the U.S. GAAP expertise of our internal accounting staff, (ii) our internal audit functions; (iii) the absence of an Audit Committee as of December 31, 2009, and (iv) a lack of segregation of duties within accounting functions.

We began preparing to be in compliance with the internal control obligations including Section 404, in fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 and we will continue to comply with our internal control obligations as working capital permits. Our internal accounting staff was primarily engaged in ensuring compliance with Brazil accounting and reporting requirements for our operating subsidiary and their U.S. GAAP knowledge was limited. As a result, majority of our internal accounting staff is relatively inexperienced with U.S. GAAP and the related internal control procedures required of U.S. public companies. Although our accounting staff is professional and experienced in accounting requirements and procedures generally accepted in Brazil, management has determined that they require additional training and assistance in U.S. GAAP matters. Management has determined that our internal audit function is also significantly deficient due to insufficient qualified resources to perform internal audit functions. Finally, management determined that the lack of an Audit Committee of our Board of Directors also contributed to insufficient oversight of our accounting and audit functions.

In order to correct the foregoing material weaknesses, we have taken the following remediation measures:

- We have committed to the establishment of effective internal audit functions, however, due to the scarcity of qualified candidates with extensive experience in U.S. GAAP reporting and accounting in the region as well as a lack of operating funds, we have not hired sufficient internal audit resources before September 30, 2010. We intend to search for qualified candidates with the assistance of recruiters and through referrals.

- We will consider searching for independent directors, with one qualified to serve on an audit committee to be established by our Board of Directors and we anticipate that our Board of Directors will also establish a compensation committee to be headed by one of the independent directors.
- Due to our size and nature, segregation of all conflicting duties may not always be possible and may not be economically feasible. However, to the extent possible, we will implement procedures to assure that the initiation of transactions, the custody of assets and the recording of transactions will be performed by separate individuals.

We believe that the foregoing steps will remediate the significant material weaknesses identified above, and we will continue to monitor the effectiveness of these steps and make any changes that our management deems appropriate. Due to the nature of these material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, there is a remote likelihood that misstatements which could be material to our annual or interim financial statements could occur that would not be prevented or detected.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate.

#### Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## **PART II - OTHER INFORMATION**

### **ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

Our subsidiary, Medlink Connectividade, is involved in litigation pertaining to a previous provider of consultant services regarding breach of contract and two labor law suits involving employees for unfair dismissal claims. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, we have accrued approximately \$267,000 and \$260,000, respectively, related to these lawsuits. The outcome of these claims is uncertain at this time.

Management is not aware of any other legal proceedings contemplated by any governmental authority or any other party involving us or our properties. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, no director, officer or affiliate is (i) a party adverse to us in any legal proceeding, or (ii) has an adverse interest to us in any legal proceedings. Management is not aware of any other legal proceedings pending or that have been threatened against us or our properties.

**ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS**

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

**ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.**

None

**ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES**

None.

**ITEM 4. (REMOVED AND RESERVED)**

**ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION**

None.

**ITEM 6. EXHIBITS**

31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) certification of Chief Executive Officer

31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) certificate of Chief Financial Officer

32.1 Section 1350 certification of Chief Executive Officer

32.2 Section 1350 certification of Chief Financial Officer

**SIGNATURES**

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

**TRANSAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**

Dated: November 22, 2010

By: /s/ STEPHEN WALTERS

Stephen Walters, President/Chief Executive Officer and Director

Dated: November 22, 2010

By: /s/ ADAM WASSERMAN

Adam Wasserman, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer