TRUMP HOTELS & CASINO RESORTS INC Form 10-Q May 15, 2003 Table of Contents

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

X	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the quarterly period ended: March 31, 2003
	OR
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 1-13794

TRUMP HOTELS & CASINO RESORTS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	13-3818402 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1000 Boardwalk	
Atlantic City, New Jersey (Address of principal executive offices)	08401 (Zip Code)
(609) 449-6515	
(Registrant s telephone number, inc	cluding area code)
Not Applicable	
(Former name, former address and former fiscal ye	ear, if changed since last report)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports requir Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter pe and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes	eriod that the registrant was required to file such reports)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defin	ned by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes "No x
The number of outstanding shares of Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share 2003 was 22,010,027.	re, of Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts, Inc. as of May 15,
The number of outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, par value $\$.01$ May 15, 2003 was 1,000.	per share, of Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts, Inc. as of

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRUMP HOTELS & CASINO RESORTS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

 $(dollars\ in\ thousands,\ except\ share\ data)$

	December 31,	March 31,
	2002	2003
		(unaudited)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 116,072	\$ 141,692
Receivables, net	37,795	35,555
Inventories	11,922	11,379
Advances to affiliates, net	337	354
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	11,748	9,354
Total Current Assets	177,874	198,334
INVESTMENT IN BUFFINGTON HARBOR, L.L.C.	31,842	30,909
INVESTMENT IN TRUMP S CASTLE PIK NOTES	124,053	
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	1,786,056	1,775,196
DEFERRED BOND AND LOAN ISSUANCE COSTS, NET	15,105	30,691
OTHER ASSETS	61,199	61,168
Total Assets	\$ 2,196,129	\$ 2,096,298

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 19,911	\$ 18,559
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	132,195	141,169
Accrued interest payable	28,860	62,121
Total Current Liabilities	180,966	221,849
LONG-TERM DEBT, net of current maturities	1,913,026	1,789,460
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	19,803	16,086
Total Liabilities	2,113,795	2,027,395
MINORITY INTEREST	5,061	
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY:		
Preferred Stock Series A, \$1.00 par value, 1,500 shares authorized and outstanding, liquidation preference		
of \$15,000		15,000
Common Stock, \$.01 par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized, 24,206,756 issued; 22,010,027 outstanding	242	242
Class B Common Stock, \$.01 par value, 1,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding		
Additional Paid in Capital	455,645	455,645
Accumulated Deficit	(357,819)	(381,784)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(595)	
Less treasury stock at cost, 2,196,729 shares	(20,200)	(20,200)
Total Stockholders Equity	77,273	68,903
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Equity	\$ 2,196,129	\$ 2,096,298

See accompanying notes.

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TRUMP HOTELS & CASINO RESORTS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2003

(unaudited)

(dollars in thousands, except share data)

Three Months Ended

		Marc	h 31,	31,		
		2002		2003		
REVENUES:						
Gaming	\$	311,438	\$	293,708		
Rooms		18,835		17,915		
Food and Beverage		30,334		28,693		
Other		8,716		8,537		
Corres Decourage		260,222		249.952		
Gross Revenues Less Promotional allowances		369,323		348,853		
Less Promotional anowances		73,533	_	70,079		
Net Revenues		295,790		278,774		
	_		_			
COSTS AND EXPENSES:						
Gaming		143,163		140,716		
Rooms		7,662		7,436		
Food and Beverage		10,640		10,232		
General and Administrative		64,594		67,780		
Depreciation and Amortization		19,418		22,686		
Debt Renegotiation Costs		2,115		2,628		
		247,592		251,478		
	_	_	_			
Income from operations		48,198		27,296		
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND (EXPENSE):						
Interest income		482		633		
Interest expense		(55,215)		(58,053)		
Gain on debt refinancing, net		(33,213)		2,892		
Other non-operating income (expense), net		(93)		(20)		
Other non-operating income (expense), net	_	(93)	_	(20)		
		(54,826)		(54,548)		
	_		_			
Loss before equity in loss from Buffington Harbor, L.L.C., provision for income taxes and minority interest		(6,628)		(27,252)		
Equity in loss from Buffington Harbor, L.L.C.		(602)		(615)		
Loss before income taxes and minority interest		(7,230)		(27,867)		
Provision for income taxes				(1,159)		
Loss before minority interest		(7,230)		(29,026)		
Minority Interest		2,644		5,061		
Timothy interest						
NET LOSS	\$	(4,586)	\$	(23,965)		
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.21)	\$	(1.09)		
Weighted average number of shares outstanding basic and diluted	2	2,010,027	2	2,010,027		
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See accompanying notes.

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TRUMP HOTELS & CASINO RESORTS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003

(unaudited)

(dollars in thousands)

	of S Pr	suance Series A eferred Stock	Common Stock Amount		Add l Paid In Capital	Accum Deficit	Accum Other Comp Loss	Treasury Stock	Sto	Total ckholders Equity
Balance, December 31, 2002	\$		\$	242	\$ 455,645	\$ (357,819)	\$ (595)	\$ (20,200)	\$	77,273
Net Loss						(23,965)				(23,965)
Termination of interest rate swap in connection with debt refinancing							595			595
Total comprehensive loss										(23,370)
Preferred Stock		15,000								15,000
	_		_						_	
Balance, March 31, 2003	\$	15,000	\$	242	\$ 455,645	\$ (381,784)	\$	\$ (20,200)	\$	68,903

At December 31, 2002 and March 31, 2003, there were 22,010,027 shares of Common Stock outstanding and 1,000 shares of Class B Common Stock outstanding. On March 31, 2003, 1,500 shares of Series A Preferred Stock were issued and outstanding.

See accompanying notes.

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TRUMP HOTELS & CASINO RESORTS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

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FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2003

(unaudited)

(dollars in thousands)

	2002	2003
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Loss	\$ (4,586)	\$ (23,965)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows provided by operating activities:		
Gain on debt refinancing, net		(2,892)
Issuance of debt in satisfaction of accrued interest	4,799	8,636
Non-cash increase in Trump s Castle PIK Notes	(4,302)	(6,177)
Equity in loss of Buffington Harbor, L.L.C.	602	615
Depreciation and amortization	19,418	22,686
Minority interest in net loss	(2,644)	(5,061)
Accretion of discounts on mortgage notes	1,772	1,964
Amortization of deferred loan costs	1,629	1,749
Provision for losses on receivables	1,759	1,911
Write-down of CRDA investments	1,364	1,429
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in receivables	1,518	323
Decrease in inventories	164	543
Decrease in other current assets	1,162	2,340
Decrease (increase) in advances to affiliates, net	429	(17)
Decrease (increase) in other assets	800	(863)
Increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other current liabilities	1,885	6,595
Increase in accrued interest payable	36,275	33,261
Increase (decrease) in other long-term liabilities	4,520	(2,814)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	66,564	40,263
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property and equipment, net	(5,162)	(9,278)
Purchase of CRDA investments	(3,383)	(3,268)
Advances to Tribe	(1,683)	(-,,
Other	(23)	318
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(10,251)	(12,228)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		160.00
Proceeds from additional borrowings, net of discount		468,036
Issuance of Preferred Stock		15,000
Loan costs on additional borrowings	(5.450)	(18,527)
Payment of long-term debt	(5,179)	(466,924)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(5,179)	(2,415)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	51,134	25,620
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	119,173	116,072
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 170,307	\$ 141,692

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 10,151	\$ 21,252
Purchase of property and equipment under capital lease obligations	1,455	1,760

See accompanying notes.

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TRUMP HOTELS & CASINO RESORTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

(1) Organization and Operations

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include those of Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts, Inc., a Delaware corporation (THCR), Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts Holdings, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (THCR Holdings), and Subsidiaries (as defined below). THCR Holdings is currently owned approximately 63.4% by THCR, as both a general and limited partner, and approximately 36.6% by Donald J. Trump (Trump), as a limited partner. Trump s limited partnership interest in THCR Holdings represents his economic interests in the assets and operations of THCR Holdings. Such limited partnership interest is convertible at Trump s option into 13,918,723 shares of THCR s common stock, par value \$.01 per share (the THCR Common Stock) (subject to certain adjustments), and if converted, would give Trump ownership of 44.5% of the THCR Common Stock (including his current personal share ownership) or 47.0% (assuming currently exercisable options held by Trump were exercised). Accordingly, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include those of THCR and its 63.4% owned subsidiary, THCR Holdings and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. In connection with the March 2003 financing (see Note 3), Trump acquired 1,500 shares of Series A Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, which, upon stockholder approval, may be exchanged by Trump for an aggregate of 7,894,737 shares of THCR Common Stock (subject to anti-dilution protection). Upon obtaining stockholder approval, Trump s beneficial ownership of the THCR Common Stock would increase to approximately 56.2%. The minority interest liability in the consolidated balance sheet is adjusted with the proportionate share of the earnings (losses) of THCR. During the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the minority interest liability was completely eliminated through past losses. Consequently, losses will no longer be allocated to minority interest.

All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position, the results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented, have been made.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Accordingly, certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted.

These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Registrants Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 filed with the SEC.

The casino industry in Atlantic City is seasonal in nature. Accordingly, results of operations for the period ended March 31, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for a full year.

THCR has no operations and its ability to service its debt is dependent on the successful operations of the following subsidiaries of THCR Holdings (the Subsidiaries): (i) Trump Atlantic City Associates, a New Jersey general partnership (Trump AC), which is comprised of Trump Taj Mahal Associates, a New Jersey general partnership (Taj Associates), and Trump Plaza Associates, a New Jersey general partnership (Plaza Associates); and (ii) Trump Casino Holdings, LLC, a Delaware single member limited liability company (TCH), which is comprised of: Trump Indiana, Inc., a Delaware corporation (Trump Indiana); Trump Marina Associates, L.P., a New Jersey limited partnership (Marina Associates), and THCR Management Services, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (THCR Management), which manages Trump 29 Casino located in the Palm Springs, California area pursuant to a five-year management agreement (the Trump 29 Management Agreement) with the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Luiseno Mission Indians (the Tribe). TCH was capitalized in March 2003 and Trump Indiana, Marina Associates, Trump Marina, Inc., THCR Management, THCR Management Holdings, LLC (the sole member of THCR Management) and Trump Indiana Realty, LLC became wholly-owned subsidiaries of TCH on March 25, 2003 pursuant to a corporate reorganization approved by the Board of Directors of THCR. THCR, through THCR Holdings and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Company), is the exclusive vehicle through which Trump engages in gaming activities.

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TRUMP HOTELS & CASINO RESORTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is based on the weighted average number of shares of THCR Common Stock outstanding. Diluted loss per share includes the impact of the conversion of Series A Preferred Stock and common stock options using the treasury stock method unless the impact of such securities is anti-dilutive. The shares of THCR s Class B common stock, par value \$.01 per share (the THCR Class B Common Stock), owned by Trump have no economic interest and therefore are not considered in the calculation of weighted average shares outstanding.

Stock-based Compensation Plans

THCR has stock-based employee compensation plans. The Company applies the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations in accounting for those plans. For stock options, no compensation expense is reflected in net loss as all stock options granted had an exercise price equal to or greater than the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. Pro forma information regarding net income (loss) and earning (loss) per share is required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, and has been determined as if the Company had accounted for its stock plans under the fair value method of SFAS No. 123. Pro forma results are not necessarily indicative of the pro forma results for any future period. For purposes of the pro forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the options vesting period. The following table illustrates the effect on net loss and loss per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123:

Three Months ended

	Mar	ch 31,
	2002	2003
Net loss as reported	\$ (4,586,000)	\$ (23,965,000)
Deduct total stock-based compensation		
expense determined under fair value method		
of all awards, net of tax	(125,000)	(191,000)
Pro forma loss	\$ (4,711,000)	\$ (24,156,000)
Basic and diluted loss per-share as reported	\$ (0.21)	\$ (1.09)
Basic and diluted loss per-share pro forma	\$ (0.21)	\$ (1.10)

Reclassifications

During September 2002, the Company reclassified certain costs (primarily bus coin) from costs and expenses to promotional allowances to be consistent with prevailing industry practice. The amount of \$5,385,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002, has been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Certain other reclassifications and disclosures have been made to prior year financial statements to conform to the current year presentation.

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TRUMP HOTELS & CASINO RESORTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

(2) Other Assets

Plaza Associates is appealing a real estate tax assessment by the City of Atlantic City. At December 31, 2002 and March 31, 2003, other assets include \$8,014,000, which Plaza Associates believes will be recoverable on the settlement of the appeal.

Included in other assets is a \$1,822,000 payment for sales and use tax assessed on Trump Indiana s riverboat vessel, which is being appealed. The Company made this payment in 2002 in order to avoid incurring interest and penalties while this matter is under appeal. Trump Indiana s appeal is based on the fact that it pays property taxes on the riverboat vessel as the vessel was determined to be real property by the taxing authority, and therefore, not susceptible to a use tax. Management believes that the amount will be fully recoverable upon settlement of the appeal.

(3) Debt Refinancing

On March 25, 2003, TCH and Trump Casino Funding, Inc., or TCF, consummated a private placement, or the TCH Note Offering, of \$475.0 million aggregate principal amount of two new issues of mortgage notes, consisting of \$425.0 million principal amount of first priority mortgage notes due March 15, 2010, bearing interest at a rate of 11.625% per year payable in cash, sold at a price of 94.832% of their face amount for an effective yield of 12.75%, (the First Priority Mortgage Notes), and \$50.0 million principal amount of second priority mortgage notes due September 15, 2010, bearing interest at a rate of 11.625% per year payable in cash, plus 6.0% through the issuance of payable-in-kind notes (the Second Priority Mortgage Notes, and together with the First Priority Mortgage Notes, the TCH Notes). The indentures of the TCH Notes contain various restrictions including the ability of TCH to incur additional debt, pay dividends, issue stock or repurchase stock, make capital expenditures, or merge with another entity. The TCH Notes are guaranteed by each of the subsidiaries of TCH, other than TCF which is a co-issuer of the TCH Notes, fully and unconditionally and on a senior secured basis. Substantially all assets of TCH and its subsidiaries are pledged as security on the TCH Notes.

In connection with the TCH Note Offering, Donald J. Trump purchased in a concurrent private offering, \$15.0 million aggregate principal amount of additional Second Priority Mortgage Notes at the same purchase price at which the initial purchasers purchased the Second Priority Mortgage Notes.

The net proceeds of the TCH Note Offering and the concurrent private offering of Second Priority Mortgage Notes to Donald J. Trump were used to:

redeem at the applicable redemption prices \$242.1 million aggregate principal amount of Trump s Castle Funding, Inc. s, or Castle Funding s, 11.75% Mortgage Notes due 2003;

repay \$70.0 million aggregate principal amount of Marina Associates bank debt due 2003;

redeem at the applicable redemption prices \$14.3 million principal amount of Castle Funding s 13.875% Pay-In-Kind Notes due 2005, or the Castle PIK Notes;

repay \$20.3 million aggregate principal amount of Trump Indiana s bank debt in 2006;

acquire and redeem at the applicable redemption prices \$96.9 million aggregate principal amount (including the call premium) of THCR Holdings 15.5% Senior Notes due 2005, or the THCR Holdings Senior Notes; and

repay \$0.2 million aggregate principal amount of THCR Management s bank debt due 2003.

Also, in connection with the TCH Note Offering, \$141.9 million principal amount of Castle PIK Notes and \$35.5 million principal amount of THCR Holdings Senior Notes held by THCR Holdings and its subsidiaries were cancelled without payment.

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TRUMP HOTELS & CASINO RESORTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

Included in the \$96.9 million principal amount (including call premium) of THCR Holdings Senior Notes purchased with the net proceeds of the TCH Note Offering, \$1.7 million principal amount of THCR Holdings Senior Notes were held by Mr. Trump. THCR Holdings also acquired an additional \$15.0 million principal amount of THCR Holdings Senior Notes on the closing date of the TCH Note Offering in a private transaction with Donald J. Trump. The purchase price of the aggregate \$16.7 million principal amount of THCR Holdings Senior Notes acquired from Mr. Trump consisted of the proceeds from the issuance of 1,500 shares of Series A Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, of THCR valued at \$15.0 million, plus a cash amount equal to \$1.7 million, plus the applicable redemption premium of 2.583% (approximately \$430,000) and accrued interest of approximately \$0.7 million on the entire \$16.7 million principal amount of THCR Holdings Senior Notes sold by Mr. Trump. The Series A Preferred Stock of THCR, upon stockholder approval, may be exchanged by Mr. Trump for an aggregate of 7,894,737 shares of THCR Common Stock (subject to anti-dilution protection). The Series A Preferred Stock (which is newly designated) does not pay or accrue any dividend and has a liquidation preference aggregating \$15.0 million. The Series A Preferred Stock may not be exchanged for THCR Common Stock until such time as the stockholders of THCR approve such issuance.

Financing costs, including underwriters discounts of 2.5% to the purchasers of the First Priority Mortgage Notes and 10% to the purchasers of the Second Priority Mortgage Notes and direct transactional fees (including accounting, legal and printing), have been capitalized as deferred

bond and loan issuance costs in the accompanying balance sheet and are being amortized to interest expense over the term of the debt.

In connection with the refinancing, THCR incurred a net gain of \$2,892,000 which consists of a net gain of \$10,451,000 on the retirement of Castle Funding s 11.75% Mortgage Notes due 2003 and the Castle PIK Notes, a \$2,828,000 call premium on the retirement of THCR Holdings Senior Notes, the settlement of Trump Indiana s interest rate swap for \$851,000 and the write-off of unamortized loan costs of approximately \$3,880,000.

The TCH Notes were offered to qualified institutional buyers under Rule 144A and Regulation S of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Under the indentures governing the TCH Notes, TCH and TCF filed a registration statement on Form S-4 (File No.: 333-104916) with the SEC on May 1, 2003 to register notes having substantially identical terms as the TCH Notes, or the Exchange Notes, as part of an offer to exchange freely tradable Exchange Notes for the TCH Notes. The exchange offer will not be commenced unless and until the registration statement is declared effective by the SEC.

(4) Debt Renegotiation Costs

THCR previously announced its intention to refinance or modify the terms of THCR s and its subsidiaries public debt issues. During the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2003, debt renegotiation costs of \$2,115,000 and \$2,628,000, respectively, were expensed in the accompanying Statements of Operations. Debt renegotiation costs include the costs associated with 2002 debt refinancing no longer pursued and transactional fees earned upon the successful completion of the TCH debt refinancing on March 25, 2003.

(5) THCR Management Services

Under the Trump 29 Management Agreement, THCR Management manages the day-to-day operations of Trump 29 Casino. During the three months ended March 31, 2003, THCR Management earned \$964,000 in management fees (included in other revenues) and incurred \$109,000 of general and administrative costs pursuant to the Trump 29 Management Agreement.

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TRUMP HOTELS & CASINO RESORTS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

(6) New Jersey Corporate Business Tax

On July 3, 2002, the State of New Jersey passed the New Jersey Business Tax Reform Act (the Act). This Act, among other things, requires the suspension of the use of the New Jersey net operating loss carryforwards for two years and the introduction of a new alternative minimum assessment under the New Jersey corporate business tax based on gross receipts or gross profits, as defined. As a result of the change in tax law, THCR has recorded a charge to income tax expense of \$1,159,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2003. There was no comparable expense in 2002 since this charge was recorded beginning in the period in which the tax law was passed (third quarter of 2002) pursuant to the accounting literature in Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 109, Accounting for Income Taxes.

(7) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. This standard addresses the financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. The effect of adoption was not material to the Company s financial results.

In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45, Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, an Interpretation of FASB Statements No. 5, 57, and 107 and Rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34 (FIN No. 45). The interpretation requires that upon issuance of a guarantee, the entity must recognize a liability for the fair value of the obligation it assumes under that obligation. This interpretation is intended to improve the comparability of financial reporting by requiring identical accounting for guarantees issued with separately identified consideration and guarantees issued without separately identified consideration. For the company, the initial recognition, measurement provision and disclosure requirements of FIN No. 45 are applicable to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The effect of adoption was not material to the Company's financial results.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (FIN No. 46). This interpretation clarifies the application of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements, to certain entities in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient subordinated financial support from other parties. FIN No. 46 applies immediately to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003, and to variable interest entities in which an enterprise obtains an interest after that date. For existing variable interest entities, the consolidated requirement is effective for interim or annual financial statements beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company does not believe that it has any variable interest entities, which will be subject to consolidation pursuant to FIN No. 46.

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ITEM 2 MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This report includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this report regarding the prospects of our industry or our prospects, plans, financial position or business strategy, may constitute forward-looking statements. In addition, forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of

forward-looking words such as may, will, expect, intend, estimate, anticipate, believe, plans, forecasts, continue or could these terms or variations of them or similar terms. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that these expectations will prove to be correct. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations include business, competition, regulatory and other uncertainties and contingencies discussed in this report that are difficult or impossible to predict and which are beyond our control. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements included in this document. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. We do not intend to update these statements unless the securities laws require us to do so.

In this section, the words Company, we, our, ours, and us refer to Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts, Inc. (THCR), Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts Holdings, L.P. (THCR Holdings) and its subsidiaries, unless otherwise noted. We, through one or more subsidiaries of THCR Holdings, own and operate four casinos. Three of the four casinos are located in Atlantic City, New Jersey: (i)Trump Plaza Hotel and Casino (Trump Plaza), (ii)Trump Taj Mahal Casino Resort (the Taj Mahal) and (iii) the Trump Marina Hotel Casino (Trump Marina), and together with the Trump Plaza and the Taj Mahal, (the Trump Atlantic City Properties). The fourth is a riverboat casino docked in Buffington Harbor on Lake Michigan in Indiana (the Indiana Riverboat, and together with the Trump Atlantic City Properties, the Trump Casino Properties). We also manage, through THCR Management, Trump 29 Casino located in the Palm Springs, California area pursuant to the Trump 29 Management Agreement with the Tribe. Terms not defined in this section shall have the meanings ascribed to them elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

General

Our business is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, some of which are discussed below.

We have substantial indebtedness and interest expense which could limit capital expenditures and adversely affect our competitiveness.

The Company has substantial indebtedness and interest expense. Interest expense as a percentage of net revenues was 20.8% and 18.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

As previously announced, we have sought to refinance or modify the terms of THCR s and its subsidiaries public debt issues. In March 2003, we refinanced an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$441.4 million of debt with the net proceeds of the TCH Note Offering. See Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited). Upon consummation of the TCH Note Offering, our consolidated long-term debt was not reduced significantly and our consolidated interest expense remains high. Capital expenditures, such as room refurbishment, amenity upgrades and replacements and additions of new gaming equipment, are necessary from time to time to preserve the competitiveness of our properties. In addition, construction of additional rooms at one or more of our Atlantic City properties could be desirable in the future. Our high levels of interest expense, however, could limit our ability to make capital expenditures necessary to improve and upgrade our properties and preserve our competitive position. We have substantial indebtedness maturing in 2006, and we may seek to refinance this indebtedness on more favorable terms when and if market conditions are suitable. We cannot assure you, however, that we will be successful in reducing our interest expense in any refinancing. Management believes that, based upon THCR s current cash flow forecasts for 2003, THCR and its subsidiaries will have sufficient cash flows to meet their respective debt service and operating expense requirements throughout 2003.

The ability of Trump AC and its subsidiaries to pay interest on the TAC Notes (\$1.3 billion principal amount) and the ability of TCH and TCF to pay interest on the TCH Notes (\$490.0 million principal amount) depends primarily on the ability of the Trump Casino Properties to generate cash from operations sufficient for such purposes. In the case of principal payments at maturity, the ability to refinance such indebtedness is also important. The future operating performance of the Trump Casino Properties is subject to general economic conditions, industry conditions, including competition and regulatory matters, and numerous other factors, many of which are unforeseeable or are beyond the control of the Trump Casino Properties. There can be no assurance that the future operating performance of the Trump Casino Properties will be sufficient to generate the cash flows required to meet the debt service obligations of the Trump Casino Properties. The ability of the Trump Casino Properties to pay the principal amount of their public debt at maturity (whether scheduled or by acceleration

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thereof) is primarily dependent upon their ability to obtain refinancing. There is also no assurance that the general state of the economy, the status of the capital markets generally, or the receptiveness of the capital markets to the gaming industry or to THCR and its subsidiaries will be conducive to refinancing debt at any given time or on more favorable terms.

We do not know how the Borgata, when opened, will affect us.

In September 2000, Boyd Gaming and MGM Mirage, Inc. commenced their joint development of a 25-acre site located in Atlantic City s marina district for the construction of the Borgata. The Borgata is expected to feature a 40-story tower with 2,010 rooms and suites, as well as a 135,000 square-foot casino, restaurants, retail shops, a spa and pool, and entertainment venues. Construction of the Borgata is scheduled to be completed in the summer of 2003. We believe that the opening of the Borgata will attract additional visitors to Atlantic City, especially the marina district which could benefit Trump Marina. It is also possible, however, that the Borgata could have an adverse effect on our business and operations, including a reduction in net revenues caused by a loss of gaming patrons.

A downturn in the regional economy and high energy and gasoline prices and adverse weather conditions could negatively impact our financial performance.

Moderate or severe economic downturns or adverse conditions in the Atlantic City and regional markets and surrounding areas may negatively affect our operations. During periods of economic contraction, our revenues may decrease while some of our costs remain fixed, resulting in decreased earnings. This is because gaming and other leisure activities we offer are discretionary expenditures and participation in such activities may decline during economic downturns because consumers have less disposable income. Even an uncertain economic outlook may adversely affect consumer spending in our gaming operations and related facilities, as consumers spend less in anticipation of a potential economic downturn.

We use significant amounts of electricity, natural gas and other forms of energy. While no shortages of energy have been experienced, any substantial increases in the cost of electricity and natural gas in the United States may negatively impact our operating results. The extent of any impact is subject to the magnitude and duration of the energy price increases and could be material.

Also, a majority of our patrons drive to our properties. High gasoline prices could reduce automobile travel and decrease the number of patrons to our properties. In addition, adverse weather conditions reduce automobile travel. As a result, our business, assets, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected by a weakening of regional economic conditions, high gasoline prices and/or adverse weather conditions.

We may incur losses that would not be covered by insurance and the cost of insurance is expected to continue to increase.

Although we maintain insurance which is customary and, we believe, appropriate for our business, we cannot assure you that insurance will be available or adequate to cover all losses and damage to which our business or our assets might be subjected. In connection with insurance renewals subsequent to September 11, 2001, the availability of insurance coverage for certain types of damages or occurrences has been diminished substantially and the cost of insurance has increased significantly. Consequently, we are self-insured for certain risks and levels of risk. The lack of insurance for certain types or levels of risk could expose us to significant losses in the event that an uninsured catastrophe occurred. Any uncovered losses may decrease our future operating income, require us to find replacements or repairs and reduce funds otherwise available to upgrade our property.

Taxation of the gaming industry, already significant, may increase in the future which would reduce our profitability.

The casino industry represents a significant source of tax revenues to the various jurisdictions in which casinos operate. We, as well as other gaming companies, are currently subject to significant state and local taxes and fees in addition to normal federal and state corporate income taxes. New Jersey taxes annual gaming revenues at the rate of 8.0% and levies an annual investment alternative tax of 2.5% on annual gaming revenue. This 2.5% obligation, however, can be satisfied by purchasing certain bonds or making certain investments in the amount of 1.25% of annual gaming revenues. In July 2002, New Jersey passed the New Jersey Business Tax Reform Act, which, among other things, suspended the use of the net operating loss carryforwards for two years and introduced a new alternative minimum assessment under the New Jersey corporate business tax based on gross receipts or gross profits.

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From time to time, and as was the case in the second quarter of 2002 in Indiana, various state and federal legislators have proposed changes in tax laws that affect the gaming industry. In connection with permitting dockside gaming which we believe is advantageous, the Indiana state legislature passed legislation effective July 1, 2002 that increased the gaming tax rates in Indiana. If a casino elects to become a dockside operation, the gaming tax rate structure changes from a flat tax rate of 22.5% to a graduated scale with a maximum tax rate of 35.0%, depending on gaming revenues levels. Trump Indiana became a dockside operation in August 2002.

In February 2003, in response to state budgetary concerns, the Governor of New Jersey proposed increasing New Jersey s casino gross revenue tax from 8.0% to 10.0%, to tax complimentaries and to impose a 7.0% occupancy tax on hotel rooms. The outcome of this tax proposal is

uncertain at this time. Any tax increase imposed on the Trump Atlantic City Properties would reduce our profitability.

Our Business is Subject to a Variety of Other Risks and Uncertainties.

Our financial condition and results of operations could be affected by other events and uncertainties that are beyond our control, such as (i) capital market conditions which could affect our ability to raise capital for refinancing debt or pursuing other alternatives, (ii) future acts of terrorism and their impact on capital markets, the economy, consumer behavior and operating expenses, including insurance premiums, (iii) competition from existing and potential new competitors in Atlantic City and other markets, which is likely to increase over the next five years, (iv) regulatory changes, and (v) adverse or unfavorable weather conditions.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Management periodically evaluates the Company s policies and the estimates and assumptions related to such policies. The Trump Casino Properties operate in a highly regulated industry and are subject to regulations that describe and regulate operating and internal control procedures. The Company believes its most critical accounting policies and significant estimates are described below.

Revenue Recognition and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The majority of the Company s revenue is from gaming activities, and the majority of such revenue is derived from cash, which by nature does not require complex estimations. The Company does extend credit to customers on a discretionary basis to certain qualified patrons. Credit play as a percentage of total dollars wagered has been approximately 20% for the past three years. The Trump Casino Properties establish credit limits based upon a particular patron s creditworthiness, as determined by an examination of various factors including a credit check of the patron, checking the patron s personal checking account balance, and checking the patron s credit limits and indebtedness at other casinos. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for those customers whose checks have been unable to be deposited due to non-sufficient funds. This allowance is based on a specific review of customer accounts as well as a review of the history of write-offs of returned markers. Management believes that the reserve recorded is reasonable; however, these estimates could change in the near term based on actual collection experience with each returned marker.

Long-lived Assets

Management has determined that the Company s policy associated with its long-lived assets and the related estimates is critical to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The Company has a significant investment in long-lived property and equipment. Management

estimates that the undiscounted future cash flows expected to result from the use of these assets exceed the current carrying value of these assets. Any adverse change to the estimate of these undiscounted cash flows could necessitate an impairment charge that would adversely affect operating results. Management estimates the useful lives for the Company s assets based on historical experience and the estimates of assets commercial lives. Should the actual useful life of a class of assets differ from the estimated useful life, an impairment charge would be recorded. Management reviews useful lives and obsolescence and assesses commercial viability of the Company s assets periodically.

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Self-Insurance Reserves

Self-insurance reserves represent the estimated amounts of uninsured claims related to employee health medical costs, workers—compensation, and personal injury claims that have occurred in the normal course of business. These reserves are established by management based upon specific review of open claims, with consideration of incurred but not reported claims as of the balance sheet date. The costs of the ultimate disposition of these claims may differ from these reserve numbers.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. This standard addresses the financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. The effect of adoption was not material to the Company s financial results.

In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45, Guarantor s Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, an Interpretation of FASB Statements No. 5, 57, and 107 and Rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34 (FIN No. 45). The interpretation requires that upon issuance of a guarantee, the entity must recognize a liability for the fair value of the obligation it assumes under that obligation. This interpretation is intended to improve the comparability of financial reporting by requiring identical accounting for guarantees issued with separately identified consideration and guarantees issued without separately identified consideration. For the company, the initial recognition, measurement provision and disclosure requirements of FIN No. 45 are applicable to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The effect of adoption was not material to the Company s financial results.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (FIN No. 46). This interpretation clarifies the application of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements, to certain entities in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient subordinated financial support from other parties. FIN No. 46 applies immediately to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003, and to variable interest entities in which an enterprise obtains an interest after that date. For existing variable interest entities, the consolidated requirement is effective for interim or annual financial statements beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company does not believe that it has any variable interest entities, which will be subject to consolidation pursuant to FIN No. 46.

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Financial Condition

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flows from operating activities of the Company s owned and managed casino properties are the Company s primary source of liquidity and capital resources. The Company relies on capital leases for its capital resource needs. The Company s ability to borrow funds for its liquidity and capital resources needs is severely restricted by covenants in the various indentures governing its public debt issues and by its already high levels of indebtedness. Sources of the Company s short-term and long-term liquidity include casino gaming revenues and room, food and beverage sales. Although we expect the Company to have sufficient liquidity from the operating activities of the Trump Casino Properties to meet its short-term obligations, there can be no assurances in this regard. A variety of factors, including a decrease or change in the demand for our services, could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity. See General above.

The Trump Atlantic City Properties compete with other Atlantic City casino/hotels on the basis of customer service, the array of games offered, the attractiveness of a casino/hotel and on extent and quality of the facilities and amenities.

Because the Company has substantial indebtedness and related interest expenses, we have not been able to pursue various capital expansion plans, such as the addition of more hotel rooms. Capital expenditures for the Trump Casino Properties for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2003 are as follows:

TRUMP HOTELS AND CASINO RESORTS

CONSOLIDATING CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

(IN THOUSANDS)

	TAJ ASSOC	AZA SSOC	RUMP AC ONSOL	RUMP ARINA	RUMP DIANA	TCH ONSOL	ICR DINGS	_	THCR ONSOL.
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002									
Purchase of Property & Equipment	\$ 2,153	\$ 862	\$ 3,015	\$ 803	\$ 1,304	\$ 2,107	\$ 40	\$	5,162
Capital Lease Additions (A)	1,455		1,455						1,455

Total Capital Expenditures	\$ 3,608	\$ 862	2 \$	4,470	\$	803	\$	1,304	\$	2,107	\$ 40	\$	6,617
			-		_		_		_			_	
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003													
Purchase of Property & Equipment	\$ 5,525	\$ 88'	7 \$	6,412	\$	1,156	\$	1,705	\$	2,861	\$ 5	\$	9,278
Capital Lease Additions (A)		1,760) _	1,760			_		_		 		1,760
Total Capital Expenditures	\$ 5,525	\$ 2,64	7 \$	8,172	\$	1,156	\$	1,705	\$	2,861	\$ 5	\$	11,038

⁽A) Capital lease additions for Trump Casino Properties were principally slot machines.

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Results of Operations: Operating Revenues and Expenses

All business activities of THCR and THCR Holdings are conducted by Plaza Associates, Taj Associates, Marina Associates and Trump Indiana.

Comparison of Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2002 and 2003. The following tables include selected data of Plaza Associates, Taj Associates, Trump Indiana and Trump Marina.

Three	Months	Ended	March	31,	2002

	Plaza Associates	Taj Associates	Trump Indiana	Trump Marina	THCR Consolidated*			
		(dollars in thousands)						
Revenues:								
Gaming	\$ 81,501	\$ 129,925	\$ 32,722	\$ 67,290	\$ 311,438			
Other	16,622	26,341	2,138	12,784	57,885			
Gross Revenues	98,123	156,266	34,860	80,074	369,323			
Less: Promotional Allowances	22,259	31,408	3,004	16,862	73,533			
Net Revenues	75,864	124,858	31,856	63,212	295,790			
Costs and Expenses:								
Gaming	38,019	58,113	16,654	30,377	143,163			
Other	5,198	8,465	1,561	3,078	18,302			
General & Administrative	15,689	25,211	6,751	15,921	64,594			
Depreciation & Amortization	4,319	8,806	1,387	4,901	19,418			
Debt Renegotiation Costs				471	2,115			

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Total Costs and Expenses	63,225	100,595	26,353	54,748	247,592
	12 (20	24.262	5 502	0.464	40.100
Income from Operations	12,639	24,263	5,503	8,464	 48,198
Non-operating Income	71	79	13	33	389
Interest Expense	(11,831)	(23,317)	(1,096)	(15,609)	(55,215)
Total Non-operating Expense, Net	(11,760)	(23,238)	(1,083)	(15,576)	(54,826)
Loss in Joint Venture			(602)		(602)
Income (Loss) before Minority Interest	\$ 879	\$ 1,025	\$ 3,818	\$ (7,112)	\$ (7,230)
Minority Interest					2,644
Net Loss					\$ (4,586)

^{*} Intercompany eliminations and expenses of THCR, THCR Holdings, Trump AC and THCR Management are not separately shown.

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Three Months	Ended	March	31, 2003
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	Plaza	Taj	Trump	Trump	THCR
	Associates	Associates	Indiana	Marina	Consolidated*
		(0	lollars in thous	sands)	
Revenues:					
Gaming	\$ 75,431	\$ 123,232	\$ 32,825	\$ 62,220	\$ 293,708
Other	15,613	24,077	1,841	12,650	55,145
Gross Revenues	91,044	147,309	34,666	74,870	348,853
Less: Promotional Allowances	21,078	28,774	3,880	16,347	70,079
Net Revenues	69,966	118,535	30,786	58,523	278,774
Costs and Expenses:					
Gaming	36,731	57,158	16,342	30,485	140,716
Other	4,794	8,427	1,540	2,907	17,668
General & Administrative	16,067	26,613	6,943	17,159	67,780
Depreciation & Amortization	5,088	10,359	1,838	5,395	22,686
Debt Renegotiation Costs				(47)	2,628
Total Costs and Expenses	62,680	102,557	26,663	55,899	251,478
-					
Income from Operations	7,286	15,978	4,123	2,624	27,296

Non-operating Income	79	53	349	37	613
Interest Expense	(14,089)	(24,553)	(586)	(20,034)	(58,053)
Gain (Loss) on Bond Redemption			(1,820)	9,751	2,892
Total Non-operating Expense, Net	(14,010)	(24,500)	(2,057)	(10,246)	(54,548)
Loss in Joint Venture			(615)		(615)
Provision for Income Taxes	(325)	(534)		(300)	(1,159)
Income (Loss) before Minority Interest	\$ (7,049)	\$ (9,056)	\$ 1,451	\$ (7,922)	\$ (29,026)
Minority Interest					5,061
Net Loss					\$ (23,965)

^{*} Intercompany eliminations, revenues and expenses of THCR, THCR Holdings, Trump AC, TCH, and THCR Management are not separately shown.

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Three Months Ended March 31, 2002

	Plaza	Taj	Trump	Trump	THCR
	Associates	Associates	Indiana	Marina	Consolidated
		(d	ollars in thousand	s)	
Table Game Revenues	\$ 25,661	\$ 39,356	\$ 6,310	\$ 15,925	\$ 87,252
Table Game Drop	\$ 143,066	\$ 225,712	\$ 34,662	\$ 85,416	\$ 488,856
Table Win Percentage	17.9%	17.4%	18.2%	18.6%	17.9%
Number of Table Games	88	139	50	80	357
Slot Revenues	\$ 55,840	\$ 85,046	\$ 26,412	\$ 51,233	\$ 218,531
Slot Handle	\$ 702,943	\$ 1,100,722	\$ 347,234	\$ 649,011	\$ 2,799,910
Slot Win Percentage	7.9%	7.7%	7.6%	7.9%	7.8%
Number of Slot Machines	2,844	4,857	1,459	2,523	11,683
Other Gaming Revenues	\$ N/A	\$ 5,523	\$ N/A	\$ 132	\$ 5,655
Total Gaming Revenues	\$ 81,501	\$ 129,925	\$ 32,722	\$ 67,290	\$ 311,438

Three Months Ended March 31, 2003

Plaza	Taj	Trump	Trump	THCR
Associates	Associates	Indiana	Marina	Consolidated

		(de	ollars in thousands))	
Table Game Revenues	\$ 22,612	\$ 39,887	\$ 4,643	\$ 14,386	\$ 81,528
Incr (Decr) over prior period	\$ (3,049)	\$ 531	\$ (1,667)	\$ (1,539)	\$ (5,724)
Table Game Drop	\$ 143,924	\$ 223,710	\$ 27,857	\$ 85,666	\$ 481,157
Incr (Decr) over prior period	\$ 858	\$ (2,002)	\$ (6,805)	\$ 250	\$ (7,699)
Table Win Percentage	15.7%	17.8%	16.7%	16.8%	16.9%
Incr (Decr) over prior period	(2.2) pts	0.4 pts	(1.5) pts	(1.8) pts	(1.0) pts
Number of Table Games	90	126	46	81	343
Incr (Decr) over prior period	2	(13)	(4)	1	(14)
Slot Revenues	\$ 52,819	\$ 78,226	\$ 28,182	\$ 47,690	\$ 206,917
Incr (Decr) over prior period	\$ (3,021)	\$ (6,820)	\$ 1,770	\$ (3,543)	\$ (11,614)
Slot Handle	\$ 675,989	\$ 976,008	\$ 345,849	\$ 590,906	\$ 2,588,752
Incr (Decr) over prior period	\$ (26,954)	\$ (124,714)	\$ (1,385)	\$ (58,105)	\$ (211,158)
Slot Win Percentage	7.8%	8.0%	8.2%	8.1%	8.0%
Incr (Decr) over prior period	(0.1) pts	0.3 pts	0.6 pts	0.2 pts	0.2 pts
Number of Slot Machines	2,962	4,842	1,728	2,510	12,042
Incr (Decr) over prior period	118	(15)	269	(13)	359
Other Gaming Revenues	\$ N/A	\$ 5,119	\$ N/A	\$ 144	\$ 5,263
Incr (Decr) over prior period	\$ N/A	\$ (404)	\$ N/A	\$ 12	\$ (392)
Total Gaming Revenues	\$ 75,431	\$ 123,232	\$ 32,825	\$ 62,220	\$ 293,708

Gaming revenues are the primary source of THCR s revenues. Table game revenues represent the amount retained by THCR from amounts wagered at table games. The table win percentage tends to be fairly constant over the long term, but may vary significantly in the short term, due to large wagers by high rollers. The Atlantic City industry table game win percentages were 16.2% and 16.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2003, respectively. THCR s table game win percentage was 17.9% and 16.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2003, respectively.

(6.693)

\$ (5.070)

(17,730)

(6.070)

Table game revenues decreased \$5,724,000, or 6.6%, to \$81,528,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared to \$87,252,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. The \$531,000 increase in table game revenue at the Taj Mahal was primarily due to a 0.4 point increase in table win percentage. Trump Plaza s 2.2 point decrease in table win percentage is responsible for the \$3,049,000 decrease in table game revenue. Trump Marina s \$1,539,000 decrease in table game revenue is due to a 1.8 point decrease in table win percentage. Trump Indiana s \$1,667,000 decrease in table games revenue was due to a \$6,805,000 decrease in table game drop, combined with a 1.5 point decrease in table win percentage.

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Incr (Decr) over prior period

Slot revenues decreased \$11,614,000, or 5.3%, to \$206,917,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared to \$218,531,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. Decreases in slot handle of \$26,954,000 at Trump Plaza, \$124,714,000 at Trump Taj Mahal and \$58,105,000 at Trump Marina primarily contributed to their respective decreases in slot revenues. Trump Indiana s slot revenues increased \$1,770,000 primarily due to a 0.6 point increase in slot win percentage which was partially offset by a \$1,385,000 decrease in slot handle.

Overall, gaming revenues during the first quarter of 2003 were negatively impacted by severe winter weather in both the Atlantic City and Chicago/Northern Indiana markets as well as adverse economic conditions and the war in Iraq.

Other revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003 includes a \$964,000 management fee from the Trump 29 Casino located in Coachella, California, for which there was no comparative revenue in 2002.

Gaming costs and expenses decreased \$2,447,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2003 to \$140,716,000, compared to \$143,163,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. This decrease was attributed to lower gaming revenues.

General and administrative expenses were \$67,780,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2003, a \$3,186,000, or 4.9%, increase from \$64,594,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. This increase was primarily attributed to higher insurance costs, utilities, and real estate taxes.

During the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2003, THCR incurred debt renegotiation costs of \$2,115,000 and \$2,628,000, respectively. Debt renegotiation costs include the costs associated with 2002 debt refinancing no longer pursued and transactional fees earned upon the consummation of the TCH Note Offering on March 25, 2003.

In connection with the debt refinancing in March 2003, THCR incurred a net gain of \$2,892,000 which consists of a net gain of \$10,451,000 on the retirement of Castle Funding s 11.75% Mortgage Notes due 2003 and the Castle PIK Notes, a \$2,828,000 call premium on the retirement of THCR Holdings Senior Notes, the settlement of Trump Indiana s interest rate swap of \$851,000 and the write off of unamortized loan costs of approximately \$3,880,000.

Included in other non-operating income for the three months ended March 31, 2002, is a \$656,000 distribution from Miss Universe, L.P., LLLP to THCR Holdings. There is no comparable income in 2003.

Income taxes of \$1,159,000 in 2003 represent taxes recorded in connection with the New Jersey Business Tax Reform Act enacted during July 2002.

Seasonality

Our cash flows from operating activities are seasonal in nature. Spring and summer are traditionally the peak seasons for the Trump Atlantic City Properties, with autumn and winter being non-peak seasons. Trump 29 s peak seasons are late winter and spring. Trump Indiana generally is not seasonal. Since the Trump Atlantic City Properties account for the majority of our business, our operating results for the two quarters ending in March and December are not historically as profitable as the two quarters ending in June and September. Any excess cash flow achieved from operations during peak seasons is used to subsidize non-peak seasons. Performance in non-peak seasons is usually dependent on favorable weather and a long-weekend holiday calendar. In the event that we are unable to generate excess cash flows in one or more peak seasons, we may not be able to subsidize non-peak seasons, if necessary.

Table of Contents ITEM 3 QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK Not applicable. ITEM 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES (a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Based on their evaluation as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Registrant s principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the Registrant s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-14(c) and 15d-14(c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act)) are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Registrant in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms. (b) Changes in Internal Controls. There were no specific changes in the Registrant s internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of its evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses. 19 **Table of Contents** PART II OTHER INFORMATION ITEM 1 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS General. THCR and certain of its employees have been involved in various legal proceedings. In general, THCR has agreed to indemnify such persons against any and all losses, claims, damages, expenses (including reasonable costs, disbursements and counsel fees) and liabilities

year ended December 31, 2002, THCR considers all such proceedings to be ordinary litigation incident to the character of its business and not material to its business or financial condition. THCR believes that the resolution of these claims, to the extent not covered by insurance, will not,

Various other legal proceedings are now pending against THCR. Except as set forth herein and in THCR s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the

(including amounts paid or incurred in satisfaction of settlements, judgments, fines and penalties) incurred by them in said legal proceedings.

individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations of THCR.

ITEM 2 CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On March 19, 2003, Donald J. Trump entered into a note purchase agreement (the Note Purchase Agreement) with THCR, THCR Holdings and Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts Funding, Inc. (THCR Funding) pursuant to which Mr. Trump agreed to sell \$16.7 million principal amount of the THCR Holdings Senior Notes owned by him to THCR Holdings and THCR Funding, the issuers of the THCR Holdings Senior Notes, in exchange for 1,500 shares of Series A Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, of THCR (having an aggregate liquidation preference of \$15.0 million), plus a cash amount equal to \$1.7 million, plus the applicable redemption premium of 2.583% (approximately \$432,000) and accrued interest of approximately \$0.7 million on the entire \$16.7 million principal amount of THCR Holdings Senior Notes sold by Mr. Trump to the issuers. The transactions contemplated by the Note Purchase Agreement, including the issuance of the 1,500 shares of Series A Preferred Stock to Donald Trump, were consummated simultaneously with the TCH Note Offering on March 25, 2003. The 1,500 shares of Series A Preferred Stock was issued to Mr. Trump in a transaction that was exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Act), based on the exemption afforded by Section 4(2) of the Act. The Series A Preferred Stock and the THCR Common Stock into which the Series A Preferred Stock may be exchanged as described below are restricted securities within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Act.

The Series A Preferred Stock has a liquidation preference of \$10,000 per share, pays no dividends and has no voting rights. Under the Note Purchase Agreement, the Company has agreed (subject to prior stockholder approval) to exchange the Series A Preferred Stock for Common Stock (at the election of Donald Trump) on the basis of an exchange of \$1.90 per share of Common Stock (the closing trading price of the THCR Common Stock on March 18, 2003) such that the 1,500 shares of Series A Preferred Stock are exchangeable for a total of 7,894,737 shares of THCR Common Stock (subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments).

None. Submission of matters to a vote of security holders None.

ITEM 5 OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6 EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

a. Exhibits:

- 3.1.1* Certificate of Formation of Trump Casino Holdings, LLC.
- 3.1.2* Certificate of Incorporation of Trump Casino Funding, Inc.
- 3.2.1* Operating Agreement of Trump Casino Holdings, LLC.
- 3.2.2* Bylaws of Trump Casino Funding, Inc.
- 4.1.1* 11 5/8% First Priority Mortgage Notes Indenture, dated as of March 25, 2003, by and among Trump Casino Holdings, LLC, Trump Casino Funding, Inc., each of Trump Casino Holdings, LLC s subsidiaries listed as guarantors on the signature pages thereto, and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee and U.S. Bank National Association as Collateral Agent.
- 4.1.2* 17 5/8% Second Priority Mortgage Notes Indenture, dated as of March 25, 2003, by and among Trump Casino Holdings, LLC, Trump Casino Funding, Inc., each of Trump Casino Holdings, LLC s subsidiaries listed as guarantors on the signature pages thereto, and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee and U.S. Bank National Association as Collateral Agent.

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- 4.2.1* 11 5/8% First Priority Mortgage Notes Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of March 25, 2003, by and among Trump Casino Holdings, LLC, Trump Casino Funding, Inc., each of Trump Casino Holdings, LLC s subsidiaries listed as guarantors on the signature pages thereto, and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Credit Suisse First Boston LLC, UBS Warburg LLC and Jefferies & Company, Inc.
- 4.2.2* 17⁵/8% Second Priority Mortgage Notes Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of March 25, 2003, by and among Trump Casino Holdings, LLC, Trump Casino Funding, Inc., each of Trump Casino Holdings, LLC s subsidiaries listed as guarantors on the signature pages thereto, and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Credit Suisse First Boston LLC, UBS Warburg LLC and Jefferies & Company, Inc.
- 4.3.1* Form of First Priority Note (included in Exhibit 4.1.1).
- 4.3.2* Form of Second Priority Note (included in Exhibit 4.1.2).
- 4.4* Priority Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of March 25, 2003, by and among U.S. Bank National Association, as Collateral Agent, as First Priority Trustee and as Second Priority Trustee, Trump Casino Holdings, LLC, Trump Casino Funding, Inc., and other Pledgors thereto.
- 4.5* Security Agreement, dated as of March 25, 2003, by and among Trump Casino Holdings, LLC, Trump Casino Funding, Inc., each of Trump Casino Holdings, LLC s subsidiaries listed as guarantors on the signature pages thereto, and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee and U.S. Bank National Association as Collateral Agent.
- 4.6* First Fee and Leasehold Mortgage, Assignment of Leases and Rents, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing, dated as of March 25, 2003, by Trump Marina Associates, L.P., mortgagor to U.S. Bank National Association as Collateral Agent, mortgagee.

- 4.7* Second Fee and Leasehold Mortgage, Assignment of Leases and Rent, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing, dated as of March 25, 2003, by Trump Marina Associates, L.P., mortgagor to U.S. Bank National Association as Collateral Agent, mortgagee.
- 4.8* First Preferred Ship Mortgage, dated as of March 25, 2003, by Trump Indiana, Inc., mortgagor to U.S. Bank National Association as Collateral Agent, mortgagee.
- 4.9* Second Preferred Ship Mortgage, dated as of March 25, 2003, by Trump Indiana, Inc., mortgagor to U.S. Bank National Association as Collateral Agent, mortgagee.
- 4.10 Certificate of Designations of Series A Preferred Stock.
- 10.1* Fourth Amended and Restated Partnership Agreement, dated March 25, 2003, of Trump Marina Associates, L.P.
- 10.7* Amendment No. 2 to First Amended and Restated Operating Agreement, dated March, 2003, of Buffington Harbor Riverboat, LLC between Trump Indiana, Inc. and Barden-Davis Casinos, LLC.
- Note Purchase Agreement, dated March 19, 2003, by and among Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts, Inc., Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts Holdings, L.P., Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts Funding, Inc. and Donald J. Trump.
- 99.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 99.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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b. Current Reports on Form 8-K:

On January 16, 2003, THCR filed a Form 8-K with the SEC pursuant to Regulation FD regarding unaudited operating results for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2002 for Marina Associates, Trump Indiana, Inc. and THCR Management furnished to potential investors in the TCH Note Offering.

On January 30, 2003, THCR filed a Form 8-K with the SEC regarding its earnings release for the quarter and fiscal year ended December 31, 2002.

On March 11, 2003, THCR filed a Form 8-K with the SEC announcing the commencement of the TCH Note Offering.

On March 13, 2003, THCR filed a Form 8-K with the SEC announcing the pricing of the TCH Notes.

^{*} Incorporated by reference to the identically numbered exhibit to Registration Statement on S-4 (File No.: 333-104916) of Trump Casino Holdings, LLC and Trump Casino Funding, Inc.

On March 18, 2003, THCR filed a Form 8-K with the SEC pursuant to Regulation FD regarding information furnished to potential investors of the TCH Notes.

On March 19, 2003, THCR filed a Form 8-K with the SEC regarding the removal of Ernst & Young, LLP s going concern qualification of Trump s Castle Associates 2002 audited financial statements upon the consummation of the TCH Note Offering.

On March 25, 2003, THCR filed a Form 8-K with the SEC announcing the consummation of the TCH Note Offering.

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SIGNATURE

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

TRUMP HOTELS & CASINO RESORTS, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: May 15, 2003 By: /s/ Francis X. McCarthy, Jr.

Francis X. McCarthy, Jr.

Executive Vice President of Finance and

Chief Financial Officer

(Duly Authorized Officer and Principal

Financial Officer)

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CERTIFICATION

I, DONALD J. TRUMP, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant s other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
 - designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant s disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the Evaluation Date); and
 - presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date:
- 5. The registrant s other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant s auditors and the audit committee of registrant s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant s auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant s internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant s other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 15, 2003

/s/ Donald J. Trump

Donald J. Trump

Chief Executive Officer and President

of Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts, Inc.

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CERTIFICATION

I, FRANCIS X. MCCARTHY, JR., certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact
 necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with
 respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant s other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
 - designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

- b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant s disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the Evaluation Date); and
- presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant s other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant s auditors and the audit committee of registrant s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant s auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant s internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant s other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 15, 2003

/s/ Francis X. McCarthy, Jr.

Francis X. McCarthy, Jr.

Executive Vice President of Finance and

Chief Financial Officer of

Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts, Inc.

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
4.10	Certificate of Designations of Series A Preferred Stock.
10.8	Note Purchase Agreement, dated March 19, 2003, by and among Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts, Inc., Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts Holdings, L.P., Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts Funding, Inc. and Donald J. Trump.
99.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
99.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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