TRUMP MARINA ASSOCIATES, LLC
QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

SUBMITTED TO THE
DIVISION OF GAMING ENFORCEMENT
OF THE
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS
REPORTING MANUAL

TRUMP MARINA ASSOCIATES, LLC
BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2010 (c)	2009 (d)
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	$11,413	$12,702
2	Short-Term Investments		0	0
3	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - 2010, $1,268; 2009, $4,219)	4	6,280	6,404
4	Inventories	4	601	863
5	Other Current Assets	8 & 9	2,819	3,138
6	Total Current Assets		21,113	23,107
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	17	8,042	12,106
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	4, 5 & 9	36,393	25,561
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	4, 5 & 9	(1,977)	(971)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	4, 5 & 9	34,416	24,590
11	Other Assets	4 & 9	2,776	3,701
12	Total Assets		$66,347	$63,504
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		$2,522	$4,123
14	Notes Payable		0	0
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates	7 & 9	0	25,926
16	External		0	0
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued	8	2,011	2,011
18	Other Accrued Expenses	12	8,285	7,948
19	Other Current Liabilities	13 & 14	13,029	10,678
20	Total Current Liabilities		25,847	50,686
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates	7 & 9	48,576	0
22	External		0	0
23	Deferred Credits	8	8	8
24	Other Liabilities	8	2,939	2,954
25	Commitments and Contingencies	17	0	0
26	Total Liabilities		77,370	53,648
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity	9	(11,023)	9,856
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		$66,347	$63,504

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

TRUMP MARINA ASSOCIATES, LLC
STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2010 (c)	2009 (d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino	4	$145,976	$160,535
2	Rooms	4	15,642	16,699
3	Food and Beverage	4	19,085	19,336
4	Other	4	8,506	8,786
5	Total Revenue		189,209	205,356
6	Less: Promotional Allowances	4	49,080	49,569
7	Net Revenue		140,129	155,787
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Cost of Goods and Services		123,946	124,010
9	Selling, General, and Administrative	4	22,747	24,804
10	Provision for Doubtful Accounts	4	1,768	2,001
11	Total Costs and Expenses		148,461	150,815
12	Gross Operating Profit		(8,332)	4,972
13	Depreciation and Amortization	5 & 9	3,736	1,674
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
14	Management Fees		0	0
15	Other	14	5,422	5,853
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		(17,490)	(2,555)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates	7 & 9	(3,854)	(2,022)
18	Interest Expense - External	7 & 8	(572)	(548)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	17	(2,551)	(394)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	5, 9, 15	3,588	(189,748)
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(3,389)	(192,712)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		(20,879)	(195,267)
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	8	0	0
24	Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items		(20,879)	(195,267)
25	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes - 2010, $0; 2009, $0)		0	0
26	Net Income (Loss)		($20,879)	($195,267)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

TRUMP MARINA ASSOCIATES, LLC
STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2010 (c)	2009 (d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino	4	$34,601	$33,417
2	Rooms	4	3,142	3,295
3	Food and Beverage	4	3,846	3,753
4	Other	4	1,799	1,976
5	Total Revenue		43,388	42,441
6	Less: Promotional Allowances	4	12,101	9,950
7	Net Revenue		31,287	32,491
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Cost of Goods and Services		29,185	29,280
9	Selling, General, and Administrative	4	6,412	5,578
10	Provision for Doubtful Accounts	4	615	448
11	Total Costs and Expenses		36,212	35,306
12	Gross Operating Profit		(4,925)	(2,815)
13	Depreciation and Amortization	5 & 9	1,264	670
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
14	Management Fees		0	0
15	Other	14	1,557	1,231
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		(7,746)	(4,716)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates	7 & 9	(1,466)	(494)
18	Interest Expense - External	7 & 8	(146)	(142)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	17	(143)	(138)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	9 & 15	2,060	47
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		305	(727)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		(7,441)	(5,443)
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	8	0	0
24	Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items		(7,441)	(5,443)
25	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes - 2010, $0; 2009, $0)		0	0
26	Net Income (Loss)		($7,441)	($5,443)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

TRUMP MARINA ASSOCIATES, LLC
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PARTNERS', PROPRIETOR'S OR MEMBERS' EQUITY

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
AND THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	Contributed Capital (c)	Accumulated Earnings (Deficit) (d)	______ (e)	Total Equity (Deficit) (f)
1	**Balance, December 31, 2008..........**		$422,271	($217,148)	$0	$205,123
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2009..........			(195,267)		(195,267)
3	Capital Contributions................					0
4	Capital Withdrawals..................					0
5	Partnership Distributions...........					0
6	Prior Period Adjustments..........					0
7						0
8						0
9						0
10	**Balance, December 31, 2009..........**		422,271	(412,415)	0	9,856
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2010..........			(20,879)		(20,879)
12	Capital Contributions................					0
13	Capital Withdrawals..................					0
14	Partnership Distributions...........					0
15	Prior Period Adjustments..........					0
16	Elimination of Predecessor Co.					0
17	Equity/Deficit	9	(422,271)	422,271		0
18						0
19	**Balance, December 31, 2010..........**		$0	($11,023)	$0	($11,023)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

TRUMP MARINA ASSOCIATES, LLC
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2010 (c)	2009 (d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES..		($13,488)	$1,479
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
2	Purchase of Short-Term Investments			
3	Proceeds from the Sale of Short-Term Investments			
4	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment............................		(821)	(4,220)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment...........			
6	CRDA Obligations	17	(1,834)	(2,130)
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made.......................			
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances			
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities...........................		0	0
10	Proceeds from CRDA Investments	17	3,297	930
11	....			
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities....................		642	(5,420)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt			
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt.....................................			
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt			
16	Costs of Issuing Debt...			
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt......................................	7	0	(6)
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions...		0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock..			
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals......................			
21	Borrowings of Grid Note Payable	7	11,557	1,394
22	....			
23	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities...................		11,557	1,388
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents.............		(1,289)	(2,553)
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period...................		12,702	15,255
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period.............................		$11,413	$12,702

	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:			
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized).......................................		$20	$1,730
28	Income Taxes...		$0	$0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

TRUMP MARINA ASSOCIATES, LLC
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(UNAUDITED)

($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2010 (c)	2009 (d)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
29	Net Income (Loss)...		($20,879)	($195,267)
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment...	5 & 9	3,736	1,674
31	Amortization of Other Assets...			
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium..........................			
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current			
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent			
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment.........			
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations...........................	17	2,551	394
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities.......................	6	0	(15,196)
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		464	2,831
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		224	291
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets..........................		319	255
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets......................................		497	2,222
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable..............................		(1,350)	754
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		2,376	(1,640)
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		(15)	(14)
45	Asset Impairment Charges	5	0	205,175
46	Non-Cash Reorganization Gain	9	(1,411)	0
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities...................		($13,488)	$1,479

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2010 (c)	2009 (d)
	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
48	Additions to Property and Equipment...................................		($821)	($4,220)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred..............................			
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment..............................		($821)	($4,220)
	ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES:			
51	Property and Equipment Acquired..			
52	Goodwill Acquired..			
53	Other Assets Acquired - net			
54	Long-Term Debt Assumed..			
55	Issuance of Stock or Capital Invested...................................			
56	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities............................		$0	$0
	STOCK ISSUED OR CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:			
57	Total Issuances of Stock or Capital Contributions.................		$0	$0
58	Less: Issuances to Settle Long-Term Debt...........................		0	0
59	Consideration in Acquisition of Business Entities.................		0	0
60	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions......		$0	$0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

TRUMP MARINA ASSOCIATES, LLC
STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, ACCURACY, AND COMPLIANCE

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

1. I have examined this Quarterly Report.

2. All the information contained in this Quarterly Report has been prepared in conformity with the Casino Control Commission's Quarterly Report Instructions and Uniform Chart of Accounts.

3. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained in this report is accurate.

4. To the best of my knowledge and belief, except for the deficiencies noted below, the licensee submitting this Quarterly Report has remained in compliance with the financial stability regulations contained in N.J.A.C. 19:43-4.2(b)1-5 during the quarter.

3/31/2011
Date

Daniel McFadden

Vice President of Finance
Title

7167-11
License Number

On Behalf of:

TRUMP MARINA ASSOCIATES, LLC
Casino Licensee

TRUMP MARINA ASSOCIATES, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)
(in thousands)

NOTE 1 – GENERAL

Organization and Operations

Trump Marina Associates LLC ("Marina Associates" or the "Company"), a New Jersey Limited Liability Corporation, is 100% beneficially owned by Trump Entertainment Resorts Holdings, LP ("TER Holdings"), a Delaware limited partnership. TER Holdings is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Trump Entertainment Resorts, Inc. ("TER"), a Delaware corporation.

Marina Associates owns and operates the Trump Marina Hotel Casino ("Trump Marina"), a casino hotel located in the marina district in Atlantic City, New Jersey (the "Marina District"). Marina Associates derives its revenue primarily from casino operations, room rentals, food and beverage sales, and entertainment revenue. The casino industry in Atlantic City is seasonal in nature with the peak season being the spring and summer months.

NOTE 2 – PENDING SALE

As further disclosed in Note 20, on February 11, 2011, TER and Marina Associates entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of February 11, 2011 (the "Asset Purchase Agreement") with Landry's A/C Gaming, Inc. ("Landry's A/C") and its affiliate Landry's Restaurants, Inc. ("Landry's"). Pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement, at the closing, Landry's A/C will acquire substantially all of the assets of, and will assume certain liabilities related to the business conducted at Trump Marina. The closing of the transaction is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, including receipt of approvals from New Jersey regulatory authorities and other customary closing conditions. There can be no assurance that the transaction for the sale of Trump Marina will close. In the event the closing does not occur, the Company's recourse may be limited to the $5,000 placed in escrow by Landry's A/C.

NOTE 3 – CHAPTER 11 PROCEEDINGS

On February 17, 2009 (the "Petition Date"), TER and certain of its direct and indirect subsidiaries, including the Company, (collectively, the "Debtors") filed voluntary petitions in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey in Camden, New Jersey (the "Bankruptcy Court") seeking relief under the provisions of chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"). These chapter 11 cases were jointly administered under the caption ***In re: TCI 2 Holdings, LLC, et al*** *Debtors, Chapter 11 Case Nos.: 09-13654 through 09-13656 and 09-13658 through 09-13664 (JHW)* (the "Chapter 11 Case"). During the bankruptcy proceedings, the Debtors managed their properties and operated their businesses as "debtors-in possession" under the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court.

On May 7, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order (the "Confirmation Order") confirming the Supplemental Modified Sixth Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code Proposed by the Debtors and the Ad Hoc Committee of Holders of 8.5% Senior Secured Notes Due 2015, as filed with the Bankruptcy Court, in final form, on May 7, 2010 (the "Plan of Reorganization").

On July 16, 2010 (the "Consummation Date"), the Plan of Reorganization became effective and the transactions contemplated by the Plan of Reorganization were consummated.

Donald J. Trump's Abandonment of Limited Partnership Interests in TER Holdings

By letter dated February 13, 2009, Mr. Trump notified TER that he had abandoned any and all of his 23.5% direct limited partnership interest in TER Holdings and relinquished any and all rights under the Fourth Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of TER Holdings (the "Partnership Agreement") or otherwise with respect to TER Holdings and Mr. Trump's limited partnership interest.

NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Casino Control Commission of the State of New Jersey (the "CCC"). 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.

In preparing the accompanying financial statements, the Company has reviewed, as determined necessary by the Company's management, events that have occurred after December 31, 2010 through March 31, 2011, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

Accounting Impact of Chapter 11 Case **-** From the filing on the Petition Date to the Consummation Date, the predecessor company operated as a debtor-in-possession under the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court. Accordingly, the financial statements for periods from the Petition Date through the Consummation Date were prepared in accordance with Topic 852 - "Reorganizations" of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") ("ASC 852") which requires the reporting of pre-petition liabilities subject to compromise on the balance sheet at an estimate of the amount ultimately allowable by the Bankruptcy Court. ASC 852 also requires separate reporting of certain expenses relating to the Debtor's Chapter 11 Case as reorganization items.

Liabilities subject to compromise in the Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2009 related to certain liabilities incurred prior to the Petition Date. In accordance with ASC 852, liabilities subject to compromise are recorded at the estimated amount that is expected to be allowed as pre-petition claims in the Chapter 11 Case, even if they may be settled for lesser amounts in the future. Adjustments may result from negotiations, actions of the Bankruptcy Court, further developments with respect to disputed claims, rejection of executory contracts and unexpired leases, proofs of claim, implementation of a plan of reorganization or other events.

Liabilities subject to compromise at December 31, 2009 consisted of amounts outstanding under the 8.5% Grid Note totaling $25,926. The Company was required to accrue interest expense during the Chapter 11 Case only to the extent that it was probable that such interest would be paid pursuant to the proceedings. The Company recorded interest expense under the contractual terms of the 8.5% Grid Note.

Upon emergence from Chapter 11, the Company adopted fresh-start reporting in accordance with ASC 852. Under fresh-start reporting, a new entity was deemed to have been created (on the Consummation Date) for financial reporting purposes and the recorded amounts of assets and liabilities were adjusted to reflect their estimated fair values. The term "Predecessor Company" refers to the Company and its subsidiaries for periods prior to and including July 15, 2010 and the term "Reorganized Company" refers to the Company and its subsidiaries for periods on and subsequent to July 16, 2010.

As a result of the adoption of fresh-start reporting, the Reorganized Company's post-emergence financial statements are generally not comparable with the financial statements of the Predecessor Company prior to its emergence from bankruptcy, including the historical financial statements included in this report. Due to the adoption of fresh-start reporting, the Predecessor Company and the Reorganized Company financial statements are prepared on different bases of accounting. See Note 9 for a balance sheet showing the impact of fresh-start reporting at July 16, 2010.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers cash and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Revenue Recognition and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The majority of the Company's revenue is derived from gaming activities. As our gaming revenues are primarily generated from cash transactions, the Company's revenues do not typically require the use of estimates. Gaming revenues represent the difference between amounts of gaming wins and losses. Revenues from hotel and other services are recognized at the time the related services are performed. The Company extends credit on a discretionary basis to certain qualified patrons. Credit limits are established for approved casino customers following investigations of creditworthiness. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts based on a specific review of customer accounts as well as a review of the history of write-offs of returned markers. Accounts are written off when it is determined that an account is uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts previously written off are recorded when received. Management believes that the reserve recorded is reasonable; however, these estimates could change based on the actual collection experience with each returned marker. As discussed in Note 9, the Company adopted fresh-start reporting upon its emergence from chapter 11 on the Consummation Date, which required the Company to record its accounts receivable at net realizable value. As of the Consummation Date, the net realizable value of accounts receivable was determined to be the carrying amount, net of previously established allowances for doubtful accounts. Therefore, previously established allowances for doubtful accounts were eliminated as of the Consummation Date.

Inventories

Inventories of provisions and supplies are carried at the lower of cost (weighted average) or market value.

Property and Equipment

The carrying value of property and equipment acquired prior to July 16, 2010, the date the Plan of Reorganization became effective, is based on its allocation of reorganization value and is being depreciated on the straight-line method using rates based on estimated remaining useful lives. Property and equipment acquired on or after July 16, 2010 is recorded at cost. Property and equipment is depreciated on the straight-line method using rates based on the estimated annual useful lives as follows:

Buildings and building improvements	15 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 – 7 years
Leasehold improvements	15 years or remaining life of lease

Depreciation expense includes amortization of assets under capital lease obligations.

Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with ASC Topic 360 – "Property, Plant and Equipment" ("ASC 360"), when events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of long-lived assets to be held and used might not be recoverable, the estimated future undiscounted cash flows from the assets is estimated and compared with the carrying amount of the assets. If the sum of the estimated undiscounted cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the assets, an impairment loss would be recorded. The impairment loss would be measured by comparing the fair value of the long-lived asset with its carrying amount. Long-lived assets that are held for disposal are reported at the lower of the assets' carrying amount or fair value less costs related to the assets' disposition and are no longer depreciated. The accompanying financial statements do not present the Company's long-lived assets as assets held for sale as all of the criteria required under ASC 360-10-45-9 were not met as of the reporting date.

(in thousands)

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 amounts.

Promotional Allowances

The retail value of accommodations, food, beverage, and other services provided to patrons without charge is included in revenue and deducted as promotional allowances. The estimated costs of providing such promotional allowances are included in cost of goods and services in the accompanying statements of income and consist of the following:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2010	**2009**
Rooms	$ 5,219	$ 5,311
Food and beverage	15,723	15,024
Other	1,516	1,576
	$22,458	$21,911

Cash discounts based upon a negotiated amount with each affected patron are recognized as promotional allowances on the date the related revenue is recorded. Cash-back program awards based upon earning points for future redemption that are given to patrons are accrued as the patron earns the points. The amount is recorded as promotional allowances in the statements of income.

The Company offers other incentive programs. These programs include gift giveaways and other promotional programs. Management elects the type of gift and the person to whom it will be offered. Since these awards are not cash awards, the Company records them as selling, general and administrative expense in the statements of income. Such amounts are expensed on the date the award is utilized by the patron.

Gaming Taxes

Atlantic City casinos are required to pay an annual tax of 8.0% on their gross casino revenues. The Company's gross revenue tax, net of promotional gaming credit deductions, was $10,711 and $12,085 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and is included in cost of goods and services in the accompanying statements of income.

Advertising Expense

The Company expenses advertising costs as they are incurred. Advertising expense was $2,109 and $2,035 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Reclassifications

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

(in thousands)

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Land and land improvements	$ 8,321	$ 7,767
Building and building improvements	22,103	13,346
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,939	4,436
Construction-in-progress	30	12
	36,393	25,561
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,977)	(971)
Net property and equipment	$ 34,416	$ 24,590

As discussed in Note 9, the Company adopted fresh-start reporting upon its emergence from chapter 11 on the Consummation Date in accordance with ASC 852. In connection with fresh-start reporting, the Company increased the carrying value of its property and equipment to record property and equipment at its fair value as of the Consummation Date in accordance with ASC 852.

As discussed in Note 6, on June 1, 2009, Seller delivered notice to Coastal that the Marina Agreement, as amended by the Marina Amendment, was terminated. The Company has presented its long-lived assets as held and used since all of the criteria required under ASC 360-10-45-9 to present its assets as held for sale were no longer met as of the reporting date. In accordance with ASC 360, the Company recorded a non-cash asset impairment charge totaling $205,175 to record its long-lived assets at the lower of (i) the assets' carrying amounts before they were classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation expense that would have been recognized had they been continuously classified as held and used, and (ii) their fair value at the date the Marina Agreement was terminated. The Company estimated the fair value of the asset group based upon consideration of the cost, income and market approaches to value, as appropriate, and sought the assistance of an independent valuation firm. The non-cash impairment charge is included in Nonoperating Income (Expense) in the 2009 statement of income.

NOTE 6 – TERMINATION OF FORMER TRUMP MARINA ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT

On May 28, 2008, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "Original Marina Agreement") to sell Trump Marina (the "Marina Property") to Coastal Marina, LLC ("Coastal Marina Buyer"), an affiliate of Coastal Development, LLC ("Coastal"). Pursuant to the Original Marina Agreement, (1) Coastal Marina Buyer was to acquire substantially all of the assets of, and assume certain liabilities related to, the business conducted at the Marina Property and (2) unrelated then-existing litigation between the Company and Coastal was to be settled. Upon entering into the Original Marina Agreement, Coastal Marina Buyer placed into escrow a $15,000 deposit toward the purchase price (the "Original Marina Deposit").

On October 28, 2008, the parties entered into an amendment to the Original Marina Agreement (the "Marina Amendment") pursuant to which, among other things, they agreed to amend certain provisions of the Original Marina Agreement, including the following: (1) the aggregate purchase price payable for the Marina Property was decreased from $316,000 to $270,000; (2) any potential reduction to the purchase price based on the EBITDA of the business conducted at the Marina Property was eliminated; (3) Marina Associates could terminate the Original Marina Agreement if the transaction did not close by May 28, 2009; and (4) the Original Marina Deposit held in escrow, together with any interest earned thereon, was released to Marina Associates immediately and an additional $2,000 deposit was placed in escrow (the "Additional Marina Deposit"), for a total deposit towards the purchase price of $17,000.

(in thousands)

Coastal failed to consummate the transaction within the time provided under the Marina Amendment. On June 1, 2009, Marina Associates delivered notice to Coastal that the Original Marina Agreement, as amended by the Marina Amendment was terminated. Pursuant to the Marina Amendment, Coastal unconditionally and irrevocably (i) agreed that the Original Marina Deposit, including interest, had been fully earned by Marina Associates and under no circumstance would the Original Marina Deposit be returned and (ii) waived any claim or right related to the Original Marina Deposit or for return of such. Accordingly, the Company recognized income of $15,196 during the second quarter of 2009.

On July 28, 2009, Coastal Marina Buyer and Coastal filed an Adversary Complaint with the Bankruptcy Court, claiming that TER breached the Original Marina Agreement and that they were fraudulently induced, and seeking return of the Original Marina Deposit and the Additional Marina Deposit and other alleged damages and relief. This Adversary Complaint was subsequently withdrawn with prejudice by Coastal Marina Buyer and Coastal pursuant to a settlement agreement among the Company, Coastal Marina Buyer, Coastal and certain other parties. See Note 17.

NOTE 7 – DEBT

The Company's indebtedness consists of:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
12% Revolving Grid Note - TER Holdings, due December 31, 2015, interest due and payable monthly	$ 48,576	$ -
8.5% Revolving Grid Note - TER Holdings, subject to compromise, due January 1, 2013, interest due and payable monthly	-	25,926
	48,576	25,926
Less: current maturities	-	(25,926)
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	$ 48,576	$ -

Reorganized Company

12% Revolving Grid Note

On July 16, 2010, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Revolving Grid Note ("12% Grid Note") with TER Holdings. Pursuant to the 12% Grid Note, the Company agreed to repay up to $50,000 of advances made by TER Holdings, including any accrued unpaid interest on outstanding advances thereon.

Guarantees

Marina Associates, along with Trump Taj Mahal Associates, LLC and Trump Plaza Associates, LLC, guarantees TER Holdings' Amended and Restated Credit Agreement on a joint and several basis. The Amended and Restated Credit Agreement is secured by substantially all of the assets of the TER Holdings and Marina Associates on a priority basis. At December 31, 2010, TER had outstanding borrowings of $344,768 under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement.

Predecessor Company

Event of Default

As discussed in Note 3, on February 17, 2009, the Debtors filed voluntary petitions in the Bankruptcy Court seeking relief under the provisions of chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The filing of the Chapter 11 Case constituted an event of default and therefore triggered repayment obligations under the $493,250 senior secured facility entered into by TER and TER Holdings on December 21, 2007 (the "2007 Credit Agreement") and the Senior Notes. As a result, all indebtedness outstanding under the Senior Notes and the 2007 Credit Agreement (which had a cross-default provision with the Senior Notes) became automatically due and payable. Under the Bankruptcy Code, actions to collect pre-petition indebtedness, as well as most pending litigation, were stayed and other contractual obligations against the Debtors generally were not permitted to be enforced. The predecessor company guaranteed the indebtedness under the Senior Notes and 2007 Credit Agreement; therefore, the predecessor company classified its intercompany indebtedness within current liabilities in its Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2009.

8.5% Revolving Grid Note

In July 2007, the Company entered into a Revolving Grid Note ("Grid Note") with TER Holdings. Pursuant to the Grid Note, the Company agreed to repay up to $50,000 of advances made by TER Holdings, including any accrued unpaid interest on outstanding advances thereon.

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

Federal Income Taxes

The accompanying financial statements do not include a provision for federal income taxes since the Company is a division of TER Holdings, which is taxed as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. Therefore, the Company's income and losses are allocated and reported for federal income tax purposes by TER Holdings' partners.

State Income Taxes

Under the New Jersey Casino Control Act, the Company is required to file New Jersey corporation business tax returns. At December 31, 2010, the Company has state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately $181,500 available to offset future taxable income. The New Jersey state net operating losses expire from 2011 through 2017.

There was no state income tax provision during the twelve months ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.

At December 31, 2010, the Company had unrecognized tax benefits of approximately $8,994, including interest. In accordance with ASC Topic 805 – "Business Combinations" ("ASC 805"), which the Company adopted on January 1, 2009, $4,950 of unrecognized tax benefits would affect its effective tax rate, if recognized. It is reasonably possible that certain unrecognized tax benefits related to income tax examinations totaling $2,011 could be settled during the next twelve months.

(in thousands)

The following table summarizes the activity related to the Company's unrecognized tax benefits:

Unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2009	$ 5,630
Increases (decreases) related to current year tax positions	61
Increases (decreases) related to prior years tax positions	-
Decreases related to settled tax positions	-
Decreases related to expired statutes of limitations	-
Unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2010	$ 5,691

The Company recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties as a component of income tax expense. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company recognized approximately $552 and $546, respectively, in potential interest associated with uncertain tax positions. At December 31, 2010, the Company had approximately $3,302 accrued for the payment of interest on uncertain tax positions. In accordance with ASC 805, to the extent interest is not assessed with respect to uncertain tax positions of the Company, amounts accrued will be reduced and reflected as a reduction of interest expense.

The tax effects of significant temporary differences representing deferred tax assets and liabilities, subject to valuation allowances are as follows:

	December 31,	
	2010	**2009**
Deferred tax assets:		
Accruals and prepayments	$ 1,999	$ 1,914
Basis differences on intangible assets	660	1,616
Basis differences on depreciable fixed assets, net	13,328	12,442
Basis differences on land	-	2,974
Net operating loss carryforwards	16,338	12,575
	32,325	31,521
Less: Valuation allowance	(32,218)	(31,387)
	107	134
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Basis differences on land	-	-
Trademarks and other	(107)	(134)
	(107)	(134)
Net deferred income tax liability	$ -	$ -

Federal and State Income Tax Audits

Tax years 2006 through 2010 remain subject to examination by the federal tax authority. Tax years 2002 through 2010 remain subject to examination by state tax jurisdictions.

From 2002 through 2006, state income taxes for the Company's New Jersey operations were computed under the alternative minimum assessment method. The Company has asserted its position that New Jersey partnerships were exempt from these taxes and, as such, has not remitted payments of the amounts provided. The New Jersey Division of Taxation has issued an assessment to collect the unpaid taxes for the tax years 2002 through 2003. At December 31, 2010, the Company has accrued $8,252 for taxes and interest relating to this alternative minimum tax assessment for 2002 and 2003, as well as the open years 2004 through 2006. The Company has had discussions with the New Jersey Division of Taxation regarding settlement of these assessments.

Chapter 11 Case Implications

Pursuant to the Plan of Reorganization, on the Consummation Date, TER Holdings realized cancellation of indebtedness income which is excludable for tax purposes due to the Bankruptcy proceedings. As a result, TER Holdings' partners were required to reduce certain tax attributes such as net operating losses and the tax basis of assets. The reduction of certain tax attributes could result in increased future tax liabilities for TER Holdings' partners. The Company is also currently reviewing the technical merits of a potential tax reporting position as a result of the current year restructuring and related transactions that may result in a substantial additional step-up in the tax basis of the Company's assets.

NOTE 9 – FRESH-START REPORTING

TER and its subsidiaries adopted fresh-start reporting upon emergence from chapter 11 on the Consummation Date in accordance with ASC 852. TER and its subsidiaries were required to apply the fresh-start reporting provisions of ASC 852 to its financial statements because (i) the reorganization value of the assets of the emerging entity immediately before the date of confirmation was less than the total of all post-petition liabilities and allowed claims and (ii) the holders of existing voting shares of TER's common stock immediately before confirmation (i.e., the holders of shares of the common stock of the predecessor company (the "Old Common Stock") that were issued and outstanding prior to the commencement of the chapter 11 proceedings) received less than 50 percent of the voting shares of the emerging entity. Under ASC 852, application of fresh-start reporting is required on the date on which a plan of reorganization is confirmed by a bankruptcy court, but ASC 852 further provides that fresh-start reporting should not be applied until all material conditions to the plan of reorganization are satisfied. All material conditions to the Plan of Reorganization were satisfied as of July 16, 2010.

The Company and TER elected to apply "push-down accounting" with regard to the impact of fresh-start reporting on subsidiary financial statements. Fresh-start reporting requires the Company to adjust the historical cost bases of its assets and liabilities to their fair value as determined by the reorganization value of TER as set forth in the Plan of Reorganization. For purposes of the Plan of Reorganization, the range of reorganization value of the reorganized debtors was estimated to be between $424,000 and $494,000 by using a variety of analyses and methodologies, including comparable public company analysis, transaction multiple analysis and discounted cash flow analysis. As set forth in the disclosure statement related to the Plan of Reorganization, as approved by the Bankruptcy Court, the reorganization value was estimated to be $459,000. The reorganization value was allocated among reorganized TER's net assets in conformity with procedures specified by ASC 805 - "Business Combinations" ("ASC 805"). The Company engaged an independent appraiser to assist in the allocation of reorganization value to the Company's assets and liabilities and used the independent appraiser's analysis and other information to make the allocations as of the Consummation Date. The adoption of fresh-start reporting resulted in the following adjustments to Marina Associates' balance sheet as of July 16, 2010:

(in thousands)

	Predecessor Company July 16, 2010	Effects of the Plan of Reorganization	Fresh-start Adjustments		Reorganized Company July 16, 2010
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,640	$ -	$ -		$ 10,640
Accounts receivable, net	8,703	-	-		8,703
Other current assets	3,572	-	1,268	(a)	4,840
Total current assets	22,915	-	1,268		24,183
Net property and equipment	23,831	-	12,422	(b)	36,253
Other long-term assets:					
Intangible assets	-	-			-
Other assets, net	11,646	-	(73)	(c)	11,573
Total Assets	**$ 58,392**	**$ -**	**$ 13,617**		**$ 72,009**
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 24,200	$ -	$ (244)	(d)	$ 23,956
Accrued interest payable	3,045	-	-		3,045
Current maturities of long-term debt	30,961	-	(30,961)	(e)	-
Total current liabilities	58,206	-	(31,205)		27,001
Deferred income taxes	8	-			8
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	-	-	42,054	(e)	42,054
Other long-term liabilities	2,946	-			2,946
Total (deficit) equity	(2,768)		2,768	(f)	-
Total liabilities and (deficit) equity	**$ 58,392**	**$ -**	**$ 13,617**		**$ 72,009**

Fresh Start Reporting Adjustments

(a) This adjustment represents the net effect of adjusting other current assets to their estimated fair values in connection with fresh start reporting.

(b) This adjustment represents the increase in the carrying value to record property and equipment at its estimated fair value as of the Consummation Date.

(c) This adjustment represents the net effect of adjusting other assets to their estimated fair values in connection with fresh start reporting.

(d) This adjustment represents the net effect of adjusting and recognizing certain current liabilities at their estimated fair values in connection with fresh start reporting.

(e) The adjustments to long-term debt reflects the following:

Elimination of predecessor company debt	$ (30,961)
Re-allocation of parent company debt	42,054
Net adjustment to total debt	$ 11,093

(f) This adjustment represents the net effect of fresh-start reporting adjustments on total deficit.

The determination of the fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities is subject to significant estimation and assumptions and there can be no assurances that the estimates, assumptions and values reflected in the valuations will be realized and actual results could vary materially. The allocation of the reorganization value is subject to additional adjustments to the extent that improved information becomes available.

(in thousands)

NOTE 10 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

ASC Topic 820 – "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" ("ASC 820") establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes fair value measurements based on the types of inputs used for the various valuation techniques (market approach, income approach and cost approach). The levels of the hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; these include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions.

The fair value measurements used in the Company's allocation of the reorganization value pursuant to ASC 852 on the Consummation Date relating to its net property and equipment and CRDA bonds and deposits were determined using inputs within Level 2 of ASC 820's hierarchy. The amounts recorded related to property and equipment and CRDA bonds and deposits are classified within property and equipment and CRDA investments, net, respectively, on the Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009. CRDA investments are discussed further in Note 17.

NOTE 11 - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In April 2010, the FASB issued guidance on accruing for jackpot liabilities. The guidance clarifies that an entity should not accrue jackpot liabilities (or portions thereof) before a jackpot is won if the entity can avoid paying that jackpot. Jackpots should be accrued and charged to revenue when an entity has the obligation to pay the jackpot. This guidance applies to both base jackpots and the incremental portion of progressive jackpots. The guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2010. This guidance should be applied by recording a cumulative-effect adjustment to opening retained earnings in the period of adoption. The application of this guidance will not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

NOTE 12 – OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Accrued payroll and related taxes	$ 4,840	$ 4,904
Accrued CCC/DGE expenses	684	406
Progressive jackpot accrual	667	444
Accrued CRDA obligations	433	424
Other	1,661 *	1,770 *
	$ 8,285	$ 7,948

* None of the individual components of Other exceed 5% of the total.

(in thousands)

NOTE 13– OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Due to (from) affiliates	$ 3,676	$ 1,571
Self insurance reserves	3,327	3,832
Accrued interest - other	3,302	2,750
Trump One Card liability	691	320
Advanced deposits	585	878
Other	1,448 *	1,327 *
	$ 13,029	$ 10,678

* None of the individual components of Other exceed 5% of the total.

NOTE 14 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

The Company has engaged in certain transactions with TER, Taj Associates and Plaza Associates, all of which are affiliates of Trump. Amounts due to/(from) affiliates are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
TER	$ 2,500	$ 1,000
Taj Associates	1,208	564
Plaza Associates	(32)	7
	$ 3,676	$ 1,571

Marina Associates engages in various transactions with the other Atlantic City hotel/casinos and related casino entities that are affiliates of TER. These transactions are charged at cost or normal selling price in the case of retail items and include certain shared professional fees, insurance, advertising and payroll costs as well as complimentary services offered to customers.

Trump Taj Mahal Associates Administration ("Trump Administration"), a separate division of Taj Associates, provides certain shared services to Marina Associates. Trump Administration allocated expenses associated with such services to Marina Associates totaling $5,422 and $5,853 during the twelve months ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Marina Associates reimburses Trump Administration for these allocated expenses.

NOTE 15 – NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)

Non-operating income (expense) for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 consists of:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Interest income	$ 157	$ 231
Fresh-start accounting adjustments (Notes 4 & 9)	1,411	-
Impairment charges (Notes 4 & 5)		(205,175)
Income related to the termination of the Marina Agreement (Note 6)	2,020	15,196
	$ 3,588	$ (189,748)

(in thousands)

NOTE 16 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of financial instruments included in current assets and current liabilities (other than the 8.5% Grid Note) approximate their fair values because of their short-term nature. The carrying amounts of CRDA bonds and deposits approximate their fair values as a result of allowances established to give effect to below-market interest rates.

The carrying amount and estimated fair value of our remaining financial instruments at December 31, are as follows:

	2010		2009	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
12% Grid Note	$ 48,576	$ -	$ -	$ -
8.5% Grid Note	-	-	25,926	-

Due to the intercompany nature of the Grid Note, the fair value can not be calculated.

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES

Leases

The Company has entered into leases for certain property (primarily land) and various equipment under operating leases. Rent expense during the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 was $3,060 and $2,583, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases as of December 31, 2010 are as follows:

2011	$ 613
2012	549
2013	500
2014	500
2015	333
Thereafter	-
Total minimum payments	$ 2,495

Certain of these leases contain options to purchase the leased properties at various prices throughout the leased terms.

Casino License Renewal

The Company is subject to regulation and licensing by the CCC. The Company's casino license must be renewed periodically, is not transferable, is dependent upon the financial stability of the Company and can be revoked at any time. Due to the uncertainty of any license renewal application, there can be no assurance that the license will be renewed.

In June 2007, the CCC renewed the Company's license to operate Trump Marina for the next five-year period through June 2012. Upon revocation, suspension for more than 120 days, or failure to renew the casino license, the Casino Control Act provides for the mandatory appointment of a conservator to take possession of the hotel and casino's business and property, subject to all valid liens, claims and encumbrances.

Legal Proceedings

Marina Associates and certain of its employees are involved from time to time in various legal proceedings incidental to the Company's business. While any proceeding or litigation contains an element of uncertainty, management believes that the final outcomes of these matters are not likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition. In general, the Company has agreed to indemnify such persons, and its directors, against any and all losses, claims, damages, expenses (including reasonable costs, disbursements and counsel fees) and liabilities (including amounts paid or incurred in satisfaction of settlements, judgments, fines and penalties) incurred by them in said legal proceedings absent a showing of such persons' gross negligence or malfeasance.

Chapter 11 Case – As described in Note 3, on the Petition Date, the Debtors filed voluntary petitions in the Bankruptcy Court seeking relief under the Bankruptcy Code.

On May 7, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Confirmation Order confirming the Plan of Reorganization proposed by the Debtors and the Ad Hoc Committee. On the Consummation Date, the Plan of Reorganization became effective and the transactions contemplated thereby were consummated.

Until the Consummation Date, the Debtors operated their businesses as debtors-in-possession under the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court and in accordance with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and the orders of the Bankruptcy Court. As debtors-in-possession, the Debtors were authorized to continue to operate as ongoing businesses, and to pay all debts and honor all obligations arising in the ordinary course of their businesses after the Petition Date. However, the Debtors could not pay creditors on account of obligations arising before the Petition Date or engage in transactions outside the ordinary course of business without approval of the Bankruptcy Court, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing.

Under the Bankruptcy Code, actions to collect pre-petition indebtedness, as well as most litigation pending against the Debtors, were stayed. Other pre-petition contractual obligations against the Debtors generally were not permitted to be enforced.

Termination of Former Asset Purchase Agreement – On May 28, 2008, Marina Associates entered into the Original Marina Agreement to sell the Marina Property to Coastal Marina Buyer, an affiliate of Coastal. Upon entering into the Original Marina Agreement, Coastal Marina Buyer placed into escrow a $15,000 deposit toward the purchase price (the "Original Marina Deposit"). On October 28, 2008, the parties entered into an amendment to the Original Marina Agreement (the "Marina Amendment") to modify certain terms and conditions of the Marina Agreement, including, but not limited to providing that Marina Associates could terminate the Original Marina Agreement if the transaction did not close by May 28, 2009 and that the Original Marina Deposit held in escrow, together with any interest earned thereon, was released to Marina Associates immediately and the Additional Marina Deposit was placed in escrow for a total deposit towards the purchase price of $17,000. Coastal failed to consummate the transaction within the time provided under the Marina Amendment. On June 1, 2009, Marina Associates delivered notice to Coastal that the Original Marina Agreement, as amended by the Marina Amendment, was terminated. Marina Associates also delivered notice to the escrow agent requesting release of the Additional Marina Deposit to Marina Associates. On July 28, 2009, Coastal Marina Buyer and Coastal filed an Adversary Complaint with the Bankruptcy Court, claiming they were fraudulently induced to enter the Original Marina Agreement, that the agreement was breached, and that these and other related claims gave rise to a right to the return of the Initial Marina Deposit, the Additional Marina Deposit, damages and other relief. On October 21, 2009, Coastal Marina Buyer and Coastal filed an Amended Complaint adding Mr. Trump and other parties as defendants, and adding additional allegations to the existing claims.

On October 28, 2010, TER and its subsidiary, TER Development Company, LLC ("TER Development") (collectively, the "TER Parties") reached agreement with Coastal, Power Plant Entertainment, LLC, Richard T. Fields, Native American Development, LLC, Joseph S. Weinberg and The Cordish Company (collectively, the "Power Plant Group") to settle the December 30, 2004 complaint (the "Power Plant Litigation") filed by TER Development in which TER Development alleged that Power Plant Entertainment, LLC improperly obtained certain agreements with the Seminole Tribe of Florida for the development of gaming facilities in Hollywood and Tampa, Florida. Pursuant to the settlement, among other things, (a) the TER Parties agreed to withdraw, with prejudice, the action pending in the Power Plant Litigation against the Power Plant Group, and (b) Coastal agreed to (i) withdraw all actions and claims filed on their behalf before the Bankruptcy Court (the "Bankruptcy Matters"), and (ii) relinquish any claim that they had to any amounts previously deposited in escrow in connection with the proposed purchase of the Trump Marina by Coastal, including the Additional Marina Deposit, together with any interest earned thereon, then held in escrow. In addition, the TER Parties and the Power Plant Group agreed to mutually waive, release and discharge each other from all claims and proceedings arising from and related to the Power Plant Litigation and the Bankruptcy Matters. The Company recognized $2,020 of income related to the termination of the Original Marina Agreement during the period from July 16, 2010 through December 31, 2010, representing the receipt of the Additional Marina Deposit, plus accrued interest thereon.

Casino Reinvestment Development Authority Obligations

As required by the provisions of the Casino Control Act, a casino licensee must pay an investment alternative tax of 2.5% of its gross casino revenues as defined in the New Jersey Casino Control Act. However, pursuant to a contract with the CRDA, the Company pays 1.25% of its gross casino revenues to the CRDA (the "CRDA Payment") to fund qualified investments as defined in the Casino Control Act and such CRDA Payment entitles the Company to an investment tax credit in an amount equal to twice the amount of the CRDA Payment against the 2.5% investment alternative tax. Qualified investments may include the purchase of bonds issued by the CRDA at a below market rate of interest, direct investment in projects or donation of funds to projects as determined by CRDA. According to the Act, funds on deposit with the CRDA are invested by the CRDA and the resulting interest income is shared two-thirds to the casino and one-third to the CRDA. Further, the Act requires that CRDA bonds be issued at statutory rates established at two-thirds of the average rate of the Bond Buyer Weekly 25 Revenue Bond Index for bonds available for purchase during the last 26 weeks preceding the date the CRDA issues its bond. The Company records charges to expense equal to one-third of its obligation to reflect the lower return on investment at the date the obligation arises. Pursuant to the contract with the CRDA, the Company is required to make quarterly deposits with the CRDA to satisfy its investment obligations.

For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company charged to operations $612 and $671, respectively, to give effect to the below market interest rates associated with CRDA deposits and bonds.

In 1995, the CRDA passed a resolution establishing a Donation Credit Policy to serve as a guide regarding donations made by casino licensees from their available CRDA Payments. During May 2010, and in conformance with that policy, the Company requested that the CRDA approve cash-back credits in the amount of $1,991 in exchange for a donation of $5,895 of previous deposits made by the Company to the CRDA Atlantic City Housing Fund, North Jersey Project Fund and South Jersey Housing, Transportation and Green Initiatives Fund (collectively, the "CRDA Transaction"). By resolution dated May 18, 2010, the CRDA approved the CRDA Transaction.

In connection with the CRDA Transaction, and in order to record the investments at their net realizable value, the Company recognized $1,939 of non-cash expense during the period from January 1, 2010 through July 15, 2010. On October 13, 2010, the Company received $1,991 from the CRDA representing the cash-back donation credit.

(in thousands)

In addition, due to the receipt of proceeds during the year ended December 31, 2009 which, as discussed below, were funded by certain of the Company's CRDA deposits, the Company recognized $277 of income representing the reversal of previously recognized expense.

During March 1999, Trump Taj Mahal, Trump Plaza, Trump Marina (the "Trump Entities") and the CRDA entered into an Investment Agreement pursuant to which the Trump Entities invested $5,000 from certain of their available CRDA Payments to establish a Housing Construction Finance Fund for use by the CRDA for a ten-year term to provide a financing mechanism to enhance its housing initiatives in Atlantic City. At the end of the Fund's ten-year term, the $5,000 donation was to be returned to the Trump Entities. During April 2009, the CRDA returned the $5,000 to the Trump Entities (of which $564 related to the Company) in accordance with the Investment Agreement.

CRDA bonds and investments reflected on the accompanying balance sheets and are comprised of the following:

	December 31,	
	2010	**2009**
CRDA deposits, net of allowances of $278 and $4,882, respectively	$ 5,707	$ 9,765
CRDA bonds, net of allowances of $0 and $1,645, respectively	2,335	2,341
	$ 8,042	$ 12,106

As discussed in Note 9, the Company adopted fresh-start reporting upon its emergence from chapter 11 on the Consummation Date, which required the Company to record its CRDA bonds and investments at net realizable value. As of the Consummation Date, the net realizable value of the Company's CRDA bonds and investments was determined to be the carrying amount, net of previously established reserves and allowances. Therefore, previously established reserves and allowances were eliminated as of the Consummation Date.

Entertainment-Retail District Project

In September 2001, the CRDA approved a proposal by Trump Plaza Associates to construct a casino hotel facility as an entertainment-retail district project on a site on the Atlantic City Boardwalk ("District Project").

Under the terms of the approval, the Trump Entities could elect not to proceed with the District Project and upon notice of such election; the CRDA would provide them with $4,752.

In December 2010, the Trump Entities provided the CRDA with the appropriate notice and the $4,752 (of which $1,306 related to Marina Associates) was received on December 21, 2010. This transaction had no effect on the Company's results of operations during the period from July 16, 2010 through December 31, 2010.

In January 2011, the Trump Entities became aware that the CRDA had deducted the $4,752 collectively from the Trump Entities' investment alternative tax obligation accounts. The Trump Entities have advised the CRDA that they believe the CRDA had no authority to deduct the amounts from their accounts and have demanded that the CRDA return $4,752 to their respective account balances.

NJSEA Subsidy Agreement

In April 2004, the casinos located in Atlantic City ("Casinos"), including Marina Associates, executed an agreement ("2004 NJSEA Subsidy Agreement") with the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority ("NJSEA") and the CRDA. The 2004 NJSEA Subsidy Agreement provided that the Casinos, on a pro rata basis according to their gross revenues, pay in cash and donate from the regular payment of their CRDA obligations a total of $86,000 in four annual installments in October of each of 2004 through 2007 to the NJSEA. It required that the funds be used by the NJSEA through December 31, 2008 to enhance purses, fund breeders' awards and establish account wagering at New Jersey horse racing tracks. Marina Associates' portion of this industry obligation was approximately 4.9%.

The 2004 NJSEA Subsidy Agreement further provided for a moratorium until January 2009 on the conduct of casino gaming at any New Jersey racetrack and conditioned the donation of the CRDA funds upon the enactment and funding of the Casino Expansion Fund Act which made funds available, on a pro rata basis, to each of the Casinos for investment in eligible projects in Atlantic City approved by the CRDA. In September 2006, the CRDA approved the construction of the Chairman Tower at the Trump Taj Mahal as an eligible project and, pursuant to October 2006 agreements, authorized grants to TER's Atlantic City casinos in aggregate amounts of approximately $13,800 from the Atlantic City Expansion Fund ("ACEF") and $1,575 from a separate Casino Capital Construction Fund ("CCCF"), both administered by the CRDA. During 2009, Marina Associates received the remaining $266 of grant proceeds available to it from the ACEF and the remaining $100 of grant proceeds available to it from the CCCF.

The New Jersey Legislature amended the Casino Control Act, effective April 18, 2008, to permit the Casinos to deduct the amount of certain promotional gaming credits wagered at their slot machines in calculating the tax on gross gaming revenue. The amendment became operative upon the August 14, 2008 certification by the Chair of the New Jersey Casino Control Commission ("CCC") to the State Treasurer that the Casinos and Casino Association of New Jersey ("CANJ") had executed a new subsidy agreement with NJSEA for the benefit of the horse racing industry for $30,000 annually for a three-year period ("2008 NJSEA Subsidy Agreement"). In addition, the CCC adopted regulations effective September 22, 2008 which establish procedures by which the Casinos may implement the promotional gaming credit tax deduction.

The 2008 NJSEA Subsidy Agreement provides that the Casinos will pay the NJSEA $90,000 to be used solely for purse enhancements, breeder's purses and expenses to establish off-track wagering facilities which it incurs through 2011. The payments will be made in eleven installments from September 29, 2008 through November 15, 2011 and will total $22,500 in 2008, $30,000 in each of 2009 and 2010 and $7,500 in 2011. Each Casino will pay a share equal to a percentage representing the gross gaming revenue it reported for the prior calendar year compared to that reported by all Casinos for that year. Marina Associates estimates its portion of this industry obligation is approximately 4.4%.

The 2008 NJSEA Subsidy Agreement also provides that the NJSEA, all other entities which receive any portion of the payments and affiliates of either shall not operate, conduct, maintain or permit any casino gaming, including video lottery gaming, in any New Jersey location other than Atlantic City prior to 2012 and that the Casinos may bring an action in New Jersey Superior Court against any entity that does so to enforce this prohibition by specific performance.

The 2008 NJSEA Subsidy Agreement further provides that if, prior to 2011, a statewide public question to authorize casino gaming at any New Jersey location other than Atlantic City is approved by the New Jersey Legislature or if, prior to 2012, any such statewide public question is approved by New Jersey voters or any New Jersey legislation is enacted or other New Jersey governmental action is taken authorizing such gaming or any such gaming is actually operated, conducted or maintained, then the Casinos shall make no further payments to NJSEA and, in certain circumstances, NJSEA shall return some or all of the payments it previously received from the Casinos.

NOTE 18 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company participates in a retirement savings plan for its nonunion employees under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code ("401(k) Plan"). The 401(k) Plan is sponsored by TER Holdings. The Company may elect to match a portion of participants' contributions on an annual basis as determined by management. As part of a cost savings initiative, the Company reduced and subsequently ceased matching contributions during 2009. Matching contributions under the 401(k) Plan were $73 during the year ended December 31, 2009.

Approximately 800 of our employees were represented by six labor unions as of December 31, 2010. Five of the six collective bargaining agreements are scheduled to expire during 2011. The Company makes payments to various trusteed multi-employer pension plans under industry-wide union agreements. The payments are based on the hours worked by, or gross wages paid to, covered employees. Under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, the Company may be liable for its share of the plans' unfunded liabilities, if any, if the plans are terminated or if the Company withdraws from participation in such plans. Pension expense for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 was $1,793 and $1,742, respectively.

NOTE 19 – SEVERANCE COSTS

Due to the continuation of declining gaming revenues and an increasingly competitive market, the Company significantly reduced its workforce as part of a cost containment strategy during the fourth quarter of 2010. In connection with the reduction in workforce, the Company incurred approximately $814 in severance costs. Such amount is included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying statements of income for the year ended December 31, 2010.

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 11, 2011, TER and Marina Associates entered into the Asset Purchase Agreement with Landry's A/C and Landry's, providing for the sale of the Trump Marina (the "Property") to Landry's A/C. The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Asset Purchase Agreement.

Pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement, at the closing, Landry's A/C will acquire substantially all of the assets of, and will assume certain liabilities related to, the business conducted at the Property. The aggregate purchase price payable for the Property by Landry's A/C is $38,000, subject to a working capital adjustment at closing as provided in the Asset Purchase Agreement. Certain obligations of Landry's A/C are guaranteed by Landry's. The closing of the transaction is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, including receipt of approvals from New Jersey regulatory authorities and other customary closing conditions. Upon execution of the Asset Purchase Agreement, Landry's A/C placed into escrow a $5,000 deposit toward the purchase price. The Asset Purchase Agreement provides that, subject to certain exceptions, the Company's recourse against Landry's A/C and Landry's if the transaction is not consummated will be limited to the amount of this deposit. The Company does not expect to recognize a significant gain or loss in connection with the closing of the transaction.

TRUMP MARINA ASSOCIATES, LLC
ANNUAL FILINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

SUBMITTED TO THE
DIVISION OF GAMING ENFORCEMENT
OF THE
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS
REPORTING MANUAL

TRUMP MARINA ASSOCIATES, LLC
SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BALANCES				
Line (a)	**Description (b)**	**Account Balance (c)**	**Allowance (d)**	**Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance) (e)**
	Patrons' Checks:			
1	Undeposited Patrons' Checks................................	$3,253		
2	Returned Patrons' Checks....................................	2,128		
3	Total Patrons' Checks..	5,381	$1,209	$4,172
4	Hotel Receivables...	471	59	$412
	Other Receivables:			
5	Receivables Due from Officers and Employees....	-		
6	Receivables Due from Affiliates..........................	-		
7	Other Accounts and Notes Receivables................	1,696		
8	Total Other Receivables....................................	1,696		$1,696
9	Totals (Form CCC-205)..	$7,548	$1,268	$6,280

UNDEPOSITED PATRONS' CHECKS ACTIVITY		
Line (f)	**Description (g)**	**Amount (h)**
10	Beginning Balance (January 1)...	$1,782
11	Counter Checks Issued..	61,824
12	Checks Redeemed Prior to Deposit...	(44,072)
13	Checks Collected Through Deposits..	(14,135)
14	Checks Transferred to Returned Checks..	(2,146)
15	Other Adjustments..	0
16	Ending Balance..	$3,253
17	"Hold" Checks Included in Balance on Line 16..	0
18	Provision for Uncollectible Patrons' Checks..	$1,692
19	Provision as a Percent of Counter Checks Issued...	2.7%

TRUMP MARINA ASSOCIATES, LLC
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL REPORT

AT DECEMBER 31, 2010

($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Department (b)	Number of Employees (c)	Salaries and Wages: Other Employees (d)	Salaries and Wages: Officers & Owners (e)	Salaries and Wages: Totals (f)
	CASINO:				
1	Table and Other Games	428			
2	Slot Machines	59			
3	Administration	0			
4	Casino Accounting	79			
5	Simulcasting	0			
6	Other	8			
7	Total - Casino	574	$15,050	$174	$15,224
8	ROOMS	166	4,265	166	4,431
9	FOOD AND BEVERAGE	440	11,038	0	11,038
10	GUEST ENTERTAINMENT	7	586	67	653
11	MARKETING	76	4,488	215	4,703
12	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	144	6,162	0	6,162
	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL:				
13	Executive Office	3	141	337	478
14	Accounting and Auditing	35	1,478	84	1,562
15	Security	110	3,805	0	3,805
16	Other Administrative and General	18	3,005	98	3,103
	OTHER OPERATED DEPARTMENTS:				
17	Transportation	43	833	0	833
18	Health Club	3	93	0	93
19	Retail	11	277	0	277
20	Marina	1	129	0	129
21					0
22					0
23	TOTALS - ALL DEPARTMENTS	1,631	$51,350	$1,141	$52,491

TRUMP MARINA
ANNUAL GROSS REVENUE TAX RETURN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Line		
	CASINO WIN:	
1.	Table and Other Games	$ 34,027,123
2.	Slot Machines	113,359,416
3.	Total Casino Win	147,386,539
4.	Adjustments	(24)
5.	Gross Revenue (line 3 plus line 4)	147,386,515
6.	Deduction for Eligible Promotional Gaming Credits	13,737,469
7.	Taxable Gross Revenue (line 5 minus line 6)	133,649,046
8.	Tax on Gross Revenue - Reporting Year (8% of line 7)	10,691,924
9.	Audit or Other Adjustments to Tax on Gross Revenues in Prior Years	9,785
10.	Total Taxes on Gross Revenue (the sum of lines 8 and 9)	10,701,709

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this Annual Gross Revenue Tax Return and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained in this return is accurate.

Joseph W. Uhing

March 8, 2011
Date

Joseph W Uhing

Casino Controller 2835-11
Title / License Number