TRUMP TAJ MAHAL ASSOCIATES, LLC QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

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



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

TRUMP TAJ MAHAL ASSOCIATES, LLC BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF MARCH 31, 2011 AND 2010

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2011	2010
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$21,688	\$25,714
2	Short-Term Investments		,	,
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2011, \$6,641; 2010, \$32,695)	. 1	14,767	22,107
4	Inventories	.	1,742	2,733
5	Other Current Assets	. 6	8,357	9,546
6	Total Current Assets		46,554	60,100
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	. 11	18,605	29,874
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	. 3	379,666	1,231,579
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	. 3	(16,645)	(165,676)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	3	363,021	1,065,903
11	Other Assets	. 4	14,244	40,853
12	Total Assets		\$442,424	\$1,196,730
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$8,140	\$10,815
14	Notes Payable			
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates	. 5	0	814,327
16	External	. 5	384	367
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued	. 6	3,470	3,470
18	Other Accrued Expenses		17,142	20,114
19	Other Current Liabilities		20,652	42,802
20	Total Current Liabilities		49,788	891,895
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates	. 5	241,806	0
22	External	. 5	5,860	6,116
23	Deferred Credits	. 6	32	13,468
24	Other Liabilities	. 6	5,816	5,816
25	Commitments and Contingencies	11		
26	Total Liabilities		303,302	917,295
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity	. 1	139,122	279,435
28	Total Liabilities and Equity	•	\$442,424	\$1,196,730

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

TRUMP TAJ MAHAL ASSOCIATES, LLC STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2011 AND 2010

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2011	2010
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino	.	\$82,255	\$93,945
2	Rooms		10,872	11,350
3	Food and Beverage		10,636	11,635
4	Other		3,754	4,748
5	Total Revenue		107,517	121,678
6	Less: Promotional Allowances		28,147	27,575
7	Net Revenue	,	79,370	94,103
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Cost of Goods and Services		60,395	67,315
9	Selling, General, and Administrative		9,031	12,840
10	Provision for Doubtful Accounts		847	1,892
11	Total Costs and Expenses		70,273	82,047
12	Gross Operating Profit		9,097	12,056
13	Depreciation and Amortization		5,604	9,771
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:		,	,
14	Management Fees			
15	Other	9	2,821	3,423
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		672	(1,138)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates	1 & 5	(7,212)	(5,313)
18	Interest Expense - External	5&6	(534)	(492)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	11	(328)	(390)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	10	47	40
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(8,027)	(6,155)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		(7,355)	(7,293)
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	6	0	0
24	Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items		(7,355)	(7,293)
	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes -			
25	2010, \$0; 2009, \$0)			
26	Net Income (Loss)		(\$7,355)	(\$7,293)

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

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

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	Contributed Capital (c)	Accumulated Earnings (Deficit) (d)		Total Equity (Deficit) (f)
1	Balance, December 31, 2009		\$371,611	(\$84,883)		\$286,728
3	Net Income (Loss) - 2010 Capital Contributions	1	160 092	(140,251)		(140,251) 160,092
5	Capital Withdrawals Partnership Distributions					0
6 7	Prior Period Adjustments Elimination of Predecessor Co.					0
8	Equity/Deficit	1	(371,611)	211,519		(160,092)
10	Balance, December 31, 2010		160,092	(13,615)	0	146,477
11 12	Net Income (Loss)-2011			(7,355)		(7,355)
13 14	Capital Contributions Capital Withdrawals					0
15	Partnership Distributions Prior Period Adjustments					0
16 17						0
18	Balance, March 31, 2011		\$160,092	(\$20,970)	\$0	\$139,122

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

TRUMP TAJ MAHAL ASSOCIATES, LLC STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2011 AND 2010

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2011	2010
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(\$4,797)	(\$3,446)
	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]	(2,757)	(903)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment			
6	CRDA Obligations	11	(1,083)	(1,250)
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			0	0
11	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities			
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	ļ	(3,840)	(2,153)
	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	Costs of Issuing Debt Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt	5	(78)	(99)
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock			
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals	<u> </u>		
21	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals	. 5	3,909	0
22	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities	<u> </u>		
			3,831	(99)
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	ļ	(4,806)	(5,698)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		26,494	31,412
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		\$21,688	\$25,714
	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:		.	
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)	<u> </u>	\$3,508	\$15,914
28	Income Taxes	1		\$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 TAJ MAHAL ASSOCIATES, LLC STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2011 AND 2010

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2011	2010
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
29	Net Income (Loss)		(\$7,355)	(\$7,293)
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment	L	5,604	9,771
31	Amortization of Other Assets		0	0
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium			
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current		0	0
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent			
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment		(58)	
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations	11	328	390
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities			
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		1,815	1,650
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		409	181
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		(1,553)	(357)
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		60	(87)
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(1,280)	(624)
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		(393)	(1,835)
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		(2,374)	(5,242)
45			0	0
46			0	0
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		(\$4,797)	(\$3,446)

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:		
48	Additions to Property and Equipment	 (\$2,757)	(\$903)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred		
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment	(\$2,757)	(\$903)
	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		
59	Consideration in Acquisition of Business Entities		
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.

4/11 DGE-235A

TRUMP TAJ MAHAL ASSOCIATES, LLC STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, ACCURACY, AND COMPLIANCE

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

1.	I have	examined	this	Quarterly	Report.
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- 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.

16-May-11	Jellingh
Date	James L. Wright
	Director of Finance
	Title
	003507-11
	License Number

On Behalf of:

TRUMP TAJ MAHAL ASSOCIATES, LLC Casino Licensee

(unaudited) (in thousands)

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

Organization and Operations

Trump Taj Mahal Associates LLC ("Taj 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 wholly-owned subsidiary of Trump Entertainment Resorts, Inc. ("TER"), a Delaware corporation.

Taj Associates owns and operates the Trump Taj Mahal Casino Resort (the "Taj Mahal"), an Atlantic City, New Jersey hotel, casino and convention center complex. Taj Associates derives its revenue from casino operations, room rental, 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.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Casino Control Commission of the State of New Jersey (the "CCC"). 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 financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in Taj Associates' December 31, 2010 Quarterly Report as filed with the CCC.

In preparing the accompanying financial statements, the Company has reviewed, as determined necessary by the Company's management, events that have occurred after March 31, 2011.

The accompanying 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 cashflows for the periods presented, have been made.

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

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.

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. During 2010, the company did not record contractual interest expense on the 8.5% Note Payable due 2015. The company continued to record interest expense under the contractual terms of its 8.5% Grid Note. Total interest expense during the period from January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2010 would have been \$17,796 had the predecessor company recorded interest expense under its contractual agreements.

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.

(unaudited) (in thousands)

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.

NOTE 2 - CHAPTER 11 PROCEEDINGS

On February 17, 2009 (the "Petition Date"), TER and certain of its direct and indirect subsidiaries, including Taj Associates, (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").

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.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following:

	March 31,				
		2011		2010	
Land and land improvements	\$	41,548	\$	196,618	
Buildings and building improvements		304,307		900,546	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		33,422		133,498	
Construction-in-progress		389		917	
		379,666		1,231,579	
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(16,645)		(165,676)	
Net property and equipment	\$	363,021	\$	1,065,903	

As discussed in Note 1, the Company adopted fresh-start reporting upon its emergence from chapter 11 on the Consummation Date. In connection with fresh-start reporting, the Company decreased 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.

$\underline{\textbf{NOTE 4} - \textbf{INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL}}$

In accordance with ASC Topic 350 – "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other ("ASC 350"), the Company reviews its indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment at least annually and more frequently than annually if events or circumstances indicate that indefinite-lived intangible assets might be impaired.

(unaudited) (in thousands)

A rollforward of trademarks for the period from March 31, 2010 to March 31, 2011 is as follows:

	Tra	ademarks
Balance, March 31, 2010	\$	32,712
Write-off – Fresh-Start Adjustments		(32,712)
Additional Trademarks – Fresh-Start Adjustments		8,700
Balance, March 31, 2011	\$	8,700

NOTE 5 - DEBT

The Company's indebtedness consists of:

	March 31			
		2011		2010
12% Revolving Grid Note - TER Holdings, due December 31, 2015, interest due and				
payable monthly	\$	241,806	\$	_
8.5% Note Payable - TER Holdings and TER Funding, subject to compromise, due				
June 1, 2015, interest payable semi-annually due June and December		_		564,327
8.5% Revolving Grid Note - TER Holdings, subject to compromise, due January 1,				
2013, interest due and payable monthly		_		250,000
Capitalized lease obligations – interest rates at 8.5% to12.0% secured by equipment				
financed		6,244		6,483
		248,050	·	820,810
Less: current maturities		(384)		(814,694)
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	\$	247,666	\$	6,116

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 \$250,000 of advances made by TER Holdings, including any accrued unpaid interest on outstanding advances thereon.

Guarantees

Taj Associates, along with Trump Plaza Associates, LLC ("Plaza Associates") and Trump Marina Associates, LLC ("Marina Associates"), 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 TER Holdings and Taj Associates on a priority basis. At March 31, 2011, TER had outstanding borrowings of \$333,901 under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement.

Predecessor Company

Event of Default

As discussed in Note 2, 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 has 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

(unaudited) (in thousands)

Agreement; therefore, the Predecessor Company classified its intercompany indebtedness within current liabilities in its Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2010.

8.5% Note Payable

In May 2005, TER Holdings and TER Funding, Inc. issued the Senior Notes. From the proceeds of the issuance of the Senior Notes, TER Holdings loaned \$575,000 to Taj Associates. .

8.5% Revolving Grid Note

In July 2007, Taj Associates entered into a Revolving Grid Note ("8.5% Grid Note") with TER Holdings. Pursuant to the 8.5% Grid Note, Taj Associates agreed to repay up to \$250,000 of advances made by TER Holdings, including any accrued unpaid interest on outstanding advances thereon.

NOTE 6 - 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.

There was no state income tax provision during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

At March 31, 2011, the Company had unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$16,687, including interest. In accordance with ASC Topic 805 – "Business Combinations" ("ASC 805"), \$9,286 of unrecognized tax benefits would affect the Company's effective tax rate, if recognized. It is reasonably possible that certain unrecognized tax benefits related to income tax examinations totaling \$3,470 could be settled during the next twelve months.

The Company recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties as a component of income tax expense. During the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company recognized approximately \$330 and \$249, respectively, in potential interest associated with uncertain tax positions. At March 31, 2011, the Company had approximately \$6,416 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.

Federal and State Income Tax Audits

Tax years 2006 through 2010 remain subject to examination by the federal tax authority. Tax years 1997 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, have 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 March 31, 2011, the Company has accrued \$15,702 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.

(unaudited) (in thousands)

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 2010 restructuring and related transactions that may result in a substantial step-up in the tax basis of the Company's assets.

NOTE 7 – 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 adoption of this guidance on January 1, 2011 had no impact on our financial statements.

During March 2011, certain amendments to the New Jersey Casino Control Act (the "Act") became effective which, among other things, allowed a casino licensee to terminate a progressive slot machine jackpot or in-house linked progressive slot machine jackpot by providing a minimum of thirty days notice to patrons provided that such game is permanently removed from all of its casino floors. In connection with this amendment, we recognized \$965 of income representing the reversal of progressive slot machine jackpot accruals in accordance with the guidance issued by the FASB. Such amount is included in Casino revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2011.

During April 2011, certain amendments to the Act became effective which, among other things, allowed a casino licensee to terminate table game progressive payout wagers by providing a minimum of thirty days notice to patrons provided that such game is permanently removed from all of its casino floors. As of March 31, 2011, we had \$321 accrued related to table game progressive payout wagers.

NOTE 8 - 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, trademarks 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, trademarks and CRDA bonds and deposits are classified within property and equipment, trademarks and CRDA investments, net, respectively, on the Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010. CRDA investments are discussed further in Note 11.

(unaudited) (in thousands)

NOTE 9 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

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

	March 31,				
	 2011		2010		
Marina Associates	\$ (1,092)	\$	(556)		
Plaza Associates	(2,294)		(1,098)		
TER	 29		(408)		
Total	\$ (3,357)	\$	(2,062)		

Taj Associates engages in various transactions with the other Atlantic City hotel/casinos and related casino entities that are affiliates of Mr. Trump. 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, a separate division of Taj Associates ("Trump Administration") provides certain shared services for Taj Associates, Plaza Associates and Marina Associates. Trump Administration allocated expenses associated with such services to Marina Associates and Plaza Associates totaling \$2,415 and \$2,799 during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Marina Associates and Plaza Associates reimburse Trump Administration for these allocated expenses.

NOTE 10 - NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)

Non-operating income (expense) for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 consists of:

	20	2011		2010	
Interest income	\$	47	\$	40	

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings

Taj 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 2, on the Petition Date, the Debtors filed a voluntary petition 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.

(unaudited) (in thousands)

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.

The Reorganized Debtors are currently in the process of reviewing over one thousand claims which were filed in the Chapter 11 Case. The Bankruptcy Court, by court order, extended the Reorganized Debtors' deadline to file objections to claims through June 28, 2011 (the "Claims Objection Deadline"). A wide variety of claims, which include, but are not limited to claims asserted by personal injury claimants, vendors, state and local taxing authorities, and former employees have been filed in the Chapter 11 Case. To date the Reorganized Debtors have filed several motions and have obtained several court orders which have expunged certain claims, and have resolved certain claims through negotiation and settlement. It is the intention of the Reorganized Debtors to file additional objections to asserted claims prior to the Claims Objection Deadline.

Coastal Area Facilities Review Act Agreement

Taj Associates received a permit under the Coastal Area Facilities Review Act ("CAFRA") (which is included as a condition of Taj Associates' casino license) that initially required Taj Associates to begin construction of certain improvements on the Steel Pier by October 1992, which improvements were to be completed within 18 months of the commencement of construction. Taj Associates initially proposed a concept to improve the Steel Pier, the estimated cost of which was \$30,000. Such concept was approved by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the agency which administers CAFRA. In March 1993, Taj Associates obtained a modification of its CAFRA permit providing for an extension of the required commencement and completion dates of the improvements to the Steel Pier for one year, which has been renewed annually based upon an interim use of the Steel Pier as an amusement park. On March 11, 2011, Trump Taj Mahal received a CAFRA Waterfront Development Permit for the construction of a new, mixed-use development on the Steel Pier, including a 228 room hotel, a 33,672 square foot casino and bar, restaurant and spa areas. The pier sublease, pursuant to which Taj Associates leases the Steel Pier to an amusement park operator, terminates on December 31, 2016. The conditions of the CAFRA permit renewal thereafter are under discussion with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

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 contracts with the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority ("CRDA"), Trump Taj Mahal, Trump Plaza and Trump Marina (collectively, the "Trump Entities") each pay 1.25% of their 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 each such casino property 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. 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 three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company charged to operations \$328 and \$390, respectively, to give effect to the below market interest rates associated with CRDA deposits and bonds.

(unaudited) (in thousands)

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

	March 31,				
	2011			2010	
CRDA deposits, net of allowances of \$1,104 and \$14,031, respectively	\$	16,462	\$	27,711	
CRDA bonds, net of allowances of \$0 and \$1,267, respectively		2,143		2,163	
	\$	18,605	\$	29,874	

As discussed in Note 1, 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 realized 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 \$1,824 related to Taj Associates) was received on December 21, 2010. This transaction had no effect on the Company's results of operations during the year ended 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 August 2008, the casinos located in Atlantic City ("Casinos") entered into a Purse Enhancement Agreement (the "2008 Subsidy Agreement") with the New Jersey Sports & Exposition Authority (the "NJSEA") and the CRDA in the interest of further deferring or preventing the proliferation of competitive gaming at New Jersey racing tracks through December 31, 2011. In addition to the continued prohibition of casino gaming in New Jersey outside of Atlantic City, legislation was enacted to provide for the deduction of certain promotional gaming credits from the calculation of the tax on casino gross revenue.

Under the terms of the 2008 Subsidy Agreement, the Casinos are required to make scheduled payments to the NJSEA totaling \$90,000 to be used for certain authorized purposes (the "Authorized Uses") as defined by the 2008 Subsidy Agreement. In the event any of the \$90,000 is not used by the NJSEA for the Authorized Uses by January 1, 2012, the unused funds shall be returned by the NJSEA to the Casinos on a pro rata basis based upon the share each casino contributed. For each year, each casino's share of the scheduled payments will equate to a percentage representing its gross gaming revenue for the prior calendar year compared to the gross gaming revenues for that period for all Casinos. Each casino, solely and individually, shall be responsible for its respective share of the scheduled amounts due.

In the event that any casino fails to make its payment as required, the remaining Casinos shall have the right, but not the obligation, to cure a payment delinquency. We expense our share of the \$90,000, estimated to be approximately \$9,751 based on our actual market share of gross gaming revenue, on a straight-line basis over the term of the 2008 Subsidy Agreement. We recorded expense of \$812 and \$813 during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

(unaudited) (in thousands)

Casino License Renewal

The Company is subject to regulation and licensing by the New Jersey Casino Control Commission (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 the Taj Mahal 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.