BOCA RESORTS INC Form 10-Q February 08, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One) x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE **SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934** For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2001 OR o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE **SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934** For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 1-13173

BOCA RESORTS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware

(State of Incorporation) 65-0676005

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) **501 East**Camino Real

Boca Raton, Florida

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) 33432

(Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (561) 447-5300

Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report: Not Applicable

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

As of February 8, 2002, there were 39,446,610 shares of Class A Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, and 255,000 shares of Class B Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, outstanding.

Part I Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

BOCA RESORTS, INC.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share data)

December 31, June 30, 2001 2001

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents \$5,659 \$9,909 Restricted cash 625 500 Accounts receivable, net 19,482 23,415 Inventory 7,614 7,232 Current portion of Premier Club notes receivable 3,621 4,009 Other current assets 15,371 6,003 Net assets of discontinued operations 45,711

Total current assets
52,372 96,779
Property and equipment, net
823,482 792,094
Intangible assets, net
34,504 34,518
Long-term portion of Premier
Club notes receivable, net
7,888 8,224
Other assets
14,073 14,517

Total assets \$932,319 \$946,132

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$24,886 \$32,402 Current portion of deferred revenue and advance deposits 30,721 18,683 Net liabilities of discontinued operations 14,099 Current portion of credit lines and notes payable 218 209

Total current liabilities 69,924 51,294 Credit lines and notes payable 24,714 342 Deferred revenue, net of current portion 38.242 35.479 Other liabilities 10,263 10,160 Deferred income taxes 22,445 32,436 Senior subordinated notes payable 215,960 272,960 Premier Club refundable membership fees 57,345 57,818 Commitments and contingencies Shareholders equity:

Class A Common Stock, \$.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized and 39,446,610 and 39,621,027 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2001 and June 30, 2001, respectively 394 396 Class B Common Stock, \$.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized and 255,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2001 and June 30, 2001. 3 3 Contributed capital

462,935 464,626 Retained earnings 30,094 20,618	
Total shareholders equity 493,426 485,643	
Total liabilities and shareholders equity \$932,319 \$946,132	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

BOCA RESORTS, INC.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Three Months Ended December 31 (In thousands, except per share data)

	2001	2000
Leisure and recreation revenue Operating expenses:	\$57,782	\$95,545
Cost of leisure and recreation services 27,892 41,698 Selling, general and administrative expenses 20,848 25,609 Amortization and depreciation 8,518 9,621		
Total operating expenses 57,258 76,928		
Operating income 524 18,617 Interest and other income 267 1,193 Interest and other expense (5,158) (13,811)		
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes (4,367) 5,999 Benefit for income taxes 1,747		
Income (loss) from continuing operations (2,620) 5,999		

Loss from discontinued operations, net of income tax

(4,566)

benefit

Net income (loss) \$(2,739) \$1,433 Income (loss) per share from continuing operations \$(0.07) \$0.14 Loss per share from discontinued operations (0.11) Loss per share from extraordinary item Net income (loss) per share basic and diluted \$(0.07) \$0.03 Shares used in computing income (loss) per share basic 39,702 40,869 Shares used in computing income (loss) per share diluted 39,702 41,861	Extraordinary loss on early retirement of debt, net of income ax benefit (119)		
Income (loss) per share from continuing operations \$(0.07) \$0.14 Loss per share from discontinued operations (0.11) Loss per share from extraordinary item Net income (loss) per share basic and diluted \$(0.07) \$0.03 Shares used in computing income (loss) per share basic 39,702 40,869 Shares used in computing income (loss) per share diluted			
continuing operations \$(0.07) \$0.14 Loss per share from discontinued operations (0.11) Loss per share from extraordinary item Net income (loss) per share basic and diluted \$(0.07) \$0.03 Shares used in computing income (loss) per share basic 39,702 40,869 Shares used in computing income (loss) per share diluted			
Net income (loss) per share basic and diluted \$(0.07) \$0.03 Shares used in computing income (loss) per share basic 39,702 40,869 Shares used in computing income (loss) per share diluted	\$\(\)(0.07) \\$0.14 Loss per share from discontinued operations (0.11)		
basic and diluted \$(0.07) \$0.03 Shares used in computing income (loss) per share basic 39,702 40,869 Shares used in computing income (loss) per share diluted	Loss per share from extraordinary item		
income (loss) per share basic 39,702 40,869 Shares used in computing income (loss) per share diluted	pasic and diluted		
income (loss) per share diluted	ncome (loss) per share basic		
03,7.62	ncome (loss) per share diluted		
	37,102 71,001		

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

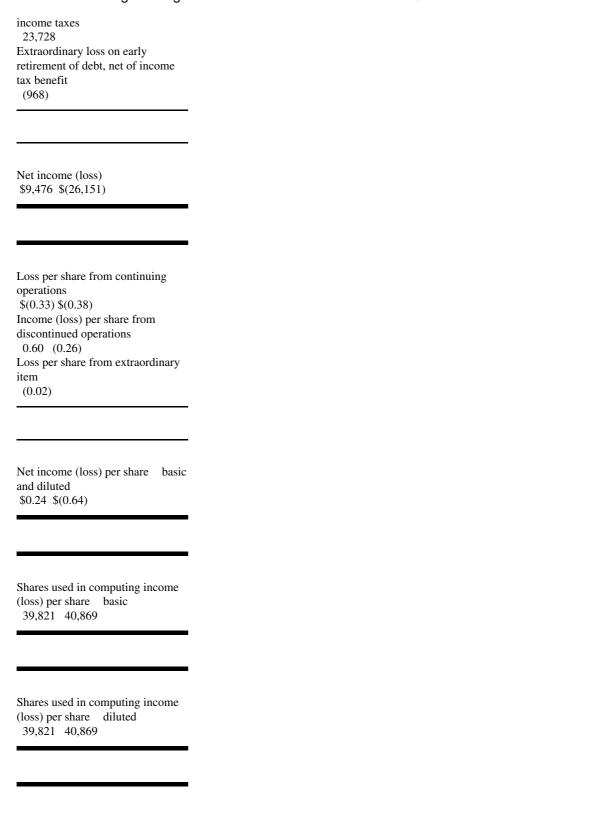
BOCA RESORTS, INC.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Six Months Ended December 31 (In thousands, except per share data)

	2000
\$97,302	\$155,130
	\$97,302

Loss from continuing operations (13,284) (15,349)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income tax benefit (10,802)
Gain on disposition of discontinued operations, net of



See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

BOCA RESORTS, INC.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Six Months Ended December 31 (In thousands)

2001 2000

Operating activities:

Net income (loss) \$9,476 \$(26,151) Extraordinary loss on early extinguishment of debt, net of benefit for income taxes 968 Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) before extraordinary loss, net of benefit for income taxes to net cash provided by operating activities:

Amortization and depreciation 16,228 19,254
Imputed interest on indebtedness with no stated rate 490
Loss from discontinued operations, net of benefit for income taxes 10,802
Gain on disposition of discontinued operations, net of income taxes (23,728)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:

Accounts receivable
3,933 (6,493)
Other assets
890 (1,398)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses
(4,231) (277)
Deferred revenue and other liabilities
5,162 17,293
Net assets from discontinued operations
10,928

Net cash provided by operating activities 8.698 24.448

Investing activities:

Net proceeds from the disposition of discontinued operations 72,380 Net proceeds from the disposition of the Arizona Biltmore Resort & Spa

279,925
Capital expenditures
(50,809) (36,435)
Change in restricted cash
(125) (12,154)
Cash provided by investing activities from discontinued operations
496

Net cash provided by investing activities 21,446 231,832

Financing activities:

Borrowings under credit facilities 24,500 38,430 Payments under long-term debt agreements and credit facilities (119) (95,427) Repurchases of 9.875% senior subordinated notes payable (57,000)Repurchases of common stock (2,305)Proceeds from exercise of stock options 530 145 Cash used in financing activities from discontinued operations (2,500)

Net cash used in financing activities (34,394) (59,352)

Cash provided by (used in)
continuing operations
(76,630) 177,202
Cash provided by discontinued
operations
72,380 19,726
Cash and cash equivalents, at
beginning of period
9,909 7,796

Cash and cash equivalents, at end of
period
\$5,659 \$204,724

See acompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

5

BOCA RESORTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Boca Resorts, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial statements and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

In the opinion of management, the financial information furnished in this report reflects all material adjustments (including normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods presented. The results of operations for the three and six months ended December 31, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year primarily due to seasonal variations and because the six months ended December 31, 2001 includes a non-recurring gain on the disposition of the entertainment and sports business. See Notes 2 and 6. All significant intercompany accounts have been eliminated.

2. Nature of Operations

The Company is an owner and operator of five luxury resorts located in Florida with hotels, conference facilities, golf courses, spas, marinas and private clubs. The Company s resorts include the Boca Raton Resort & Club (Boca Raton), the Registry Resort at Pelican Bay (Naples), the Edgewater Beach Hotel (Naples), the Hyatt Regency Pier 66 Hotel and Marina (Fort Lauderdale), and the Radisson Bahia Mar Resort and Yachting Center (Fort Lauderdale). The Company also owns and operates two championship golf courses located in Florida, Grande Oaks Golf Club in Davie and Naples Grande Golf Club in Naples.

On July 25, 2001, the Company sold its entertainment and sports business, which primarily consisted of the operations of the Florida Panthers Hockey Club and related arena management operations. Accordingly, the Company s entertainment and sports business has been accounted for as discontinued operations and the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements presented herein have been restated to report separately the net assets or liabilities and operating results of this discontinued operation. See Note 6.

3. Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per share equals net income divided by the number of weighted average common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share includes the effects of common stock equivalents to the extent they are dilutive.

Three Mon Decem		Six Months Ended December 31,				
2001 2000		2001	2000			
(In Thousands)						

Basic weighted average shares outstanding 39,702 40,869 39,821 40,869 Stock options

992		
	_	
uted weighted average shares outstanding 9,702 41,861 39,821 40,869		

Options to purchase 6.6 million and 6.2 million shares of common stock were outstanding at the end of December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively, but were not included in the computation of earnings per share because the Company reported a loss from continuing operations during the periods or because the options exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common stock and, therefore, the effect would be antidilutive.

4. Income Taxes

The Company recorded a benefit for income taxes from continuing operations in the amount of \$1.7 million during the three months ended December 31, 2001 and \$8.9 million during the six months ended

6

BOCA RESORTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2001. No benefit for income taxes was recorded during the three and six months ended December 31, 2000 due to an offsetting increase in the Company's valuation allowance. Realization of future tax benefits related to deferred tax assets is dependent on many factors, including the Company's ability to generate future taxable income. The valuation allowance is adjusted in the period management determines it is more likely than not that deferred tax assets will or will not be realized. The Company continued to maintain a valuation allowance at December 31, 2000 because management believed the Company's ability to generate future taxable income and realize the deferred tax asset was not more likely than not due to the volatility of the entertainment and sports business. This business was subsequently sold and, therefore, the valuation allowance was released during the three months ended June 30, 2001.

5. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Non-cash investing activities supplemental to the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows include an \$11.3 million note receivable, which was a component of the consideration paid by the purchasers of the entertainment and sports business. Such note was paid in January 2002. See Note 6.

6. Sale of Entertainment and Sports Business

On July 25, 2001 the Company sold its entertainment and sports business. The selling price for the business, which incorporated certain working capital adjustments, consisted of \$83.5 million in cash, an \$11.3 million secured promissory note (which was paid January 25, 2002) and the assumption by the purchasers of certain off-balance sheet contingencies including a \$10 million construction obligation secured by a performance bond. The net proceeds from the sale of the business after payment of disposal costs and income taxes is expected to approach \$70.0 million and the gain on disposition was \$23.7 million. Net liabilities from discontinued operations included in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet in the amount of \$14.1 million at December 31, 2001 represents estimated income taxes payable associated with the gain on the sale and other disposal costs.

7. Sale of Arizona Biltmore Resort & Spa

On December 22, 2000, the Company executed a definitive agreement and closed on the sale of the Arizona Biltmore Resort & Spa for \$335.0 million, plus certain working capital adjustments. Upon the sale, the Company remained contingently liable for certain litigation relating to the property. Based on discussions and a settlement offer made subsequent to December 31, 2001, which has been accepted by one plaintiff but remains subject to the approval of a second plaintiff, the Company estimates that losses from the ultimate resolution of this litigation will approximate \$2.9 million.

8. Recently Implemented Accounting Standards

On July 1, 2001, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets—which states, among other things, that goodwill is no longer subject to amortization over its estimated useful life. Under the statement, the Company was required to complete the goodwill transition impairment test by December 31, 2001, which resulted in no impairment charge. As a result of the adoption of the provisions of this statement, amortization expense for the six months ended December 31, 2001 was \$468,000 less than during the three months ended December 31, 2000.

9. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) was the same as net income (loss) for the three and six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This report may not contain all the information that is important to you and should be read together with the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

Business Philosophy

The Company s current business strategy is to focus on expanding the leisure and recreation business. However, management continuously evaluates ownership, acquisition and divestiture alternatives with the intention of maximizing shareholder value.

Seasonality

The resort operations are generally seasonal. The resorts have generally experienced greater revenue, costs and earnings in the second and third quarters of the fiscal year ended June 30 due to increased occupancy and room rates during the winter months. Historically, approximately 16%, 25%, 35% and 24% of annual revenue has been derived during the first, second, third and fourth fiscal quarters, respectively.

Events of September 11

On September 11, 2001, there were terrorist attacks on New York s World Trade Center towers and on the Pentagon. In the months immediately following the September 11 attacks, the Company s results of operations were adversely affected by travel disruption and short-term cancellation of group bookings at its properties. While management believes the next several quarters will be challenging, the Company s resorts have experienced a significant rebound in demand during January and management is optimistic that business will return to more normal levels as the Company approaches the close of its fiscal year on June 30.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS COMPARISON TO PRIOR YEAR HISTORICAL

The accompanying table for the three and six months ended December 31 (expressed in 000 s) is set forth on a historical basis which includes operating results from the Arizona Biltmore Resort & Spa (sold in December 2000) and the entertainment and sports business (presented as a discontinued operation and sold in July 2001) during the prior year.

	Three	Three Months		Six Months	
	2001	2000	2001	200	
Leisure and recreation revenue Operating expenses:	\$57,782	\$95,545	\$97,302	\$155,	
Cost of leisure and recreation services 27,892 41,698 51,938 74,617 Selling, general and administrative expenses:					
Leisure and recreation 18,552 22,729 36,313 45,348 Corporate 2,296 2,880 3,835 4,794 Amortization and depreciation:					
Leisure and recreation 8,457 9,546 16,100 19,104 Corporate 61 75 128 150					
Total operating expenses 57,258 76,928 108,314 144,013					
Operating income (loss):					
Leisure and recreation 2,881 21,572 (7,049) 16,061					
Corporate (2,357) (2,955) (3,963) (4,944)					

2000

\$155,130

Edgar Filing: BOCA RESORTS INC - Form 10-Q Total operating income (loss) 524 18,617 (11,012) 11,117 Interest and other income 267 1,193 984 1,485 Interest and other expense (5,158) (13,811) (12,112) (27,951)Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes (4,367) 5,999 (22,140) (15,349) Benefit for income taxes 1,747 8,856 Income (loss) from continuing operations (2,620) 5,999 (13,284) (15,349) Loss from discontinued operations, net of income tax benefit (4,566)(10,802)Gain on disposition of discontinued operations, net of income taxes 23,728 Extraordinary loss on early retirement of debt, net of income tax benefit (119)(968)Net income (loss)

\$(2,739) \$1,433 \$9,476 \$(26,151)

Cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities \$(16,644) \$192,874 \$(4,250) \$196,928
EBITDA (loss):
Leisure and recreation
\$11,338 \$31,118 \$9,051 \$35,165
Corporate (2,296) (2,880) (3,835) (4,794)
Total
\$9,042 \$28,238 \$5,216 \$30,371
Adjusted EBITDA (loss):
Leisure and recreation \$13,353 \$33,757 \$11,649 \$40,394
Corporate (2,296) (2,880) (3,835) (4,794)

Total

\$11,057	\$30,877	\$7,814	\$35,600	

The Company reported a loss from continuing operations before income taxes in the amount of \$4.4 million for the three months ended December 31, 2001, compared to income from continuing operations before income taxes of \$6.0 million in the year ago period. The decrease in operating results during the three

months ended December 31, 2001 versus the comparable prior year period was substantially attributable to a decrease in business following the September 11 terrorist attacks. While operating results during the three months ended December 31, 2001 did not include \$7.0 million in income from the Arizona Biltmore Resort & Spa, which was sold in December 2000, this adverse impact was more than offset by lower interest expense arising from a reduction in debt with the proceeds from such sale. Revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2001 decreased 40%, to \$57.8 million, down from \$95.5 million for the three months ended December 31, 2000, which included \$25.4 million in revenue from the Arizona Biltmore. The remaining decrease in revenue was largely attributable to travel disruption following the September 11 terrorist attacks.

The Company reported a loss from continuing operations before income taxes in the amount of \$22.1 million and \$15.3 million for the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. While operating results during the six months ended December 31, 2001 did not include \$5.6 million in income from the Arizona Biltmore Resort & Spa, this adverse impact was more than offset by lower interest expense arising from a reduction in debt with the proceeds from such sale. Revenue for the six months ended December 31, 2001 decreased 37%, to \$97.3 million, down from \$155.1 million for the six months ended December 31, 2000, which included \$39.9 million in revenue from the Arizona Biltmore Resort & Spa.

The Company recorded a benefit for income taxes from continuing operations in the amount of \$1.7 million during the three months ended December 31, 2001 and \$8.9 million during the six months ended December 31, 2001. No benefit for income taxes was recorded during the three and six months ended December 31, 2000 due to an offsetting change in the Company s valuation allowance. Realization of future tax benefits related to deferred tax assets is dependent on many factors, including the Company s ability to generate future taxable income. The valuation allowance is adjusted in the period management determines it is more likely than not that deferred tax assets will or will not be realized. The Company continued to maintain a valuation allowance at December 31, 2000 because management believed the Company s ability to generate future taxable income and realize the deferred tax asset was not more likely than not due to the volatility of the entertainment and sports business. This business was subsequently sold, and therefore the valuation allowance was released.

The Company recorded an extraordinary loss (net of a benefit for income taxes) relating to the repurchase of senior subordinated notes payable during the three and six months ended December 31, 2001. The extraordinary loss substantially represents the non-cash charge-off of a pro rata portion of the debt issuance costs previously capitalized when the notes were issued.

The Company sold the entertainment and sports business (which has been classified as a discontinued operation) in July 2001 and recorded a gain on the disposition totaling \$23.7 million during the six months ended December 31, 2001. The Company incurred a loss from discontinued operations totaling \$4.6 million during the three months ended December 31, 2000 and \$10.8 million during the six months ended December 31, 2000.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS COMPARISON TO PRIOR YEAR PRO FORMA

The accompanying table for the three and six months ended December 31 (expressed in 000 s) and related discussion is set forth on a pro forma basis for the prior year, which excludes the operating results from the Arizona Biltmore Resort & Spa, which was sold in December 2000 and gives effect to the application of the related proceeds as if such asset was sold at the beginning of the period. Management believes the pro forma information, which is supplemental to the historical discussion, provides readers with a meaningful same store comparison of the periods presented.

	Three	Months
	2001	2000
Leisure and recreation revenue Operating expenses:	\$57,782	\$70,18
Cost of leisure and recreation services 27,892 32,193 51,938 57,943 Selling, general and administrative expenses:		
Leisure and recreation 18,552 17,335 36,313 35,132 Corporate 2,296 2,626 3,835 4,395 Amortization and depreciation:		
Leisure and recreation 8,457 7,414 16,100 14,583 Corporate 61 75 128 150		
Total operating expenses 57,258 59,643 108,314 112,203		
Operating income (loss):		
Leisure and recreation 2,881 13,241 (7,049) 7,616 Corporate		
(2,357) (2,701) (3,963) (4,545)		

Six Months

2000

\$115,274

2001

\$97,302

2000

\$70,183

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Total operating income (loss) 524 10,540 (11,012) 3,071 Interest and other income 267 204 984 899 Interest and other expense (5,158) (5,879) (12,112) (13,456)	
	_
	_
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes \$(4,367) \$4,865 \$(22,140) \$(9,486) EBITDA (loss):	
Leisure and recreation \$11,338 \$20,655 \$9,051 \$22,199 Corporate (2,296) (2,626) (3,835) (4,395)	
(2,270) (2,020) (3,033) (4,373)	_
	_
Total \$9,042 \$18,029 \$5,216 \$17,804	<u>_</u>
	_
	_
	_
Adjusted EBITDA (loss):	
Leisure and recreation \$13,353 \$23,294 \$11,649 \$27,428	

Corporate

(2,296) (2,626) (3,835) (4,395)

The Company reported a loss from continuing operations before income taxes in the amount of \$4.4 million during the three months ended December 31, 2001 compared to pro forma income from continuing operations before income taxes of \$4.9 million during the three months ended December 31, 2000. The Company reported a loss from continuing operations before income taxes in the amount of \$22.1 million during the six months ended December 31, 2001 compared to a pro forma loss from continuing operations before income taxes of \$9.5 million during the six months ended December 31, 2000. The decrease in operating results during the three and six months ended December 31, 2001 compared to the three and six months ended December 31, 2000 was the result of a decrease in business following the September 11 terrorist attacks. However, Company lodging fundamentals have stabilized and recent resort indicators have improved.

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Additional operating data for the Company s leisure and recreation business for the three and six months ended December 31 and pro forma for the prior year is set forth below (in 000 s except operating statistics):

Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
2001	2000 Pro forma	% Chg.	2001	2000 Pro forma	% Chg.

Revenue:

Room revenue \$21,168 \$28,449 (26)% \$35,041 \$45,482 (23)% Non-room related revenue 36,614 41,734 (12)% 62,261 69,792 (11)%

Total leisure and recreation revenue \$57,782 \$70,183 (18)% \$97,302 \$115,274 (16)% Operating Statistics:

Available room nights 205,988 205,988 % 411,976 412,078 % Average daily rate \$200.07 \$212.32 (6)% \$165.84 \$170.93 (3)% Occupancy 51.4% 65.0% (21)% 51.3% 64.6% (21)% Room revenue per available room \$102.76 \$138.11 (26)% \$85.06 \$110.38 (23)% Total leisure and recreation revenue per available room \$280.52 \$340.71 (18)% \$236.19 \$279.75 (16)%

Revenue

Leisure and recreation revenue totaled \$57.8 million during the three months ended December 31, 2001 compared to pro forma revenue of \$70.2 million during the three months ended December 31, 2000. Leisure and recreation revenue totaled \$97.3 million during the six months ended December 31, 2001 compared to pro forma revenue of \$115.3 million during the six months ended December 31, 2000.

Immediately prior to the events of September 11 room revenue was generally unchanged and non-room revenue was slightly ahead of the same period last year. However, occupancy dropped off sharply subsequent to September 11 as leisure customers and corporate groups cancelled or postponed their stays. Occupancy declined over 13 percentage points during the three and six months ended December 31, 2001 versus the same periods of the prior year.

While deterioration in guest occupancy also adversely impacted non-room revenue during the 2001 periods as outlined in the preceding table, the change did not correlate to the decrease in room revenue because the Company was able to sustain revenue derived from its exclusive social club known as the Premier Club (from sources such as

membership sales, annual dues and ancillary spending). Premier Club sales were negligibly affected by the aftermath of September 11. The Company also maintained other non-room sources of revenue not directly tied to its resort guest such as yachting and marina revenue.

Resort Operating Expenses

Cost of leisure and recreation services totaled \$27.9 million, or 48% of revenue, during the three months ended December 31, 2001 compared to pro forma cost of leisure and recreation services of \$32.2 million, or 46% of revenue, during the three months ended December 31, 2000. Cost of leisure and recreation services totaled \$51.9 million, or 53% of revenue, during the six months ended December 31, 2001 compared to pro forma cost of leisure and recreation services of \$57.9 million, or 50% of revenue, during the six months ended December 31, 2000. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2001, certain reductions were made to variable expenses such as direct labor costs and management continues to actively work with the Company s resort managers to substantially reduce the operating costs of each resort.

Selling, general and administrative expenses (S,G&A) of the leisure and recreation business totaled \$18.6 million, or 32% of revenue, during three months ended December 31, 2001, compared to pro forma S,G&A of \$17.3 million, or 25% of pro forma revenue, during the three months ended December 31, 2000. S,G&A of the leisure and recreation business totaled \$36.3 million, or 37% of revenue, during six months ended December 31, 2001, compared to pro forma S,G&A of \$35.1 million, or 30% of pro forma revenue, during the six months ended December 31, 2000. S,G&A expenses increased as a percent of revenue during

the three and six months ended December 31, 2001 versus the comparable prior year periods largely because of a rise in property taxes and incurring certain non-recurring charges such as severance payments for recently separated employees and other non-recurring compensation costs. S,G&A of the leisure and recreation business includes, among other items, administrative payroll costs, selling and marketing expenses, energy and property costs, insurance, real estate taxes, franchise agreement fees and other administrative expenses.

Amortization and depreciation expense for the leisure and recreation business was \$8.5 million during the three months ended December 31, 2001 compared to \$7.4 million on a pro forma basis during the three months ended December 31, 2000. Amortization and depreciation expense for the leisure and recreation business was \$16.1 million during the six months ended December 31, 2001 compared to \$14.6 million on a pro forma basis during the six months ended December 31, 2000. The increase during the three and six months ended December 31, 2001 compared to the three and six months ended December 31, 2000 was primarily due to the completion of several capital projects at the Boca Raton Resort & Club and Registry Resort resulting in additional depreciation expense, partially offset by a reduction in amortization expense. See Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Resort Operating Income (Loss)

Operating income for the leisure and recreation business totaled \$2.9 million during the three months ended December 31, 2001 compared to pro forma operating income of \$13.2 million during the three months ended December 31, 2000. Operating loss for the leisure and recreation business totaled \$7.0 million during the six months ended December 31, 2001 compared to pro forma operating income of \$7.6 million during the six months ended December 31, 2000. As indicated above, the decrease in operating results for the three and six months ended December 31, 2001 compared to the three and six months ended December 31, 2000 was primarily the result of a decrease in revenue following the September 11 terrorist attacks.

Corporate General and Administrative Expenses

Corporate general and administrative expenses totaled \$2.3 million during the three months ended December 31, 2001 compared to pro forma corporate general and administrative expenses of \$2.6 million during the three months ended December 31, 2000. Corporate general and administrative expenses totaled \$3.8 million during the six months ended December 31, 2001 compared to pro forma corporate general and administrative expenses of \$4.4 million during the three months ended December 31, 2000. Corporate general and administrative expenses decreased during the three and six months ended December 31, 2001 primarily because of a decline in legal expense and because of a decrease in the management fee, equal to 1% of total revenue, payable to Huizenga Holdings, Inc., a corporation whose sole shareholder is the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chairman. Pursuant to the management services agreement, Huizenga Holdings, Inc. provides certain administrative, financing, tax, investor relations and strategy related services to the Company.

Interest and Other Income

Interest and other income totaled \$267,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2001 compared to pro forma interest and other income of \$204,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2000. Interest and other income totaled \$984,000 during the six months ended December 31, 2001 compared to pro forma interest and other income of \$899,000 during the six months ended December 31, 2000. Interest and other income includes interest earned on the Company s interest bearing cash balance together with interest recognized on an \$11.3 million secured promissory note received as part of the consideration for the sale of the entertainment and sports business. See Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Interest and Other Expense

Interest and other expense totaled \$5.2 million during the three months ended December 31, 2001 compared to pro forma interest and other expense of \$5.9 million during the three months ended December 31, 2000. Interest and other expense totaled \$12.1 million during the six months ended December 31, 2001 compared to pro forma interest and other expense of \$13.5 million during the six months

ended December 31, 2000. The change in interest and other expense during the three and six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 was the result of fluctuations in the amount of capitalized interest on projects under construction. Interest capitalized during the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 totaled \$1.0 million and \$300,000, respectively. Interest capitalized during the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 totaled \$1.6 million and \$300,000, respectively.

EBITDA

EBITDA represents earnings before extraordinary items, interest expense, interest income, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA (see below) are used by management and certain investors as indicators of the Company s historical ability to service debt, to sustain potential future increases in debt and to satisfy capital requirements. However, neither EBITDA nor Adjusted EBITDA is intended to represent cash flows for the period. In addition, they have not been presented as alternatives to either (a) operating income (as determined by GAAP) as an indicator of operating performance or (b) cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities (as determined by GAAP) and are thus susceptible to varying calculations. EBITDA as presented may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. EBITDA decreased 50% to \$9.0 million during the three months ended December 31, 2001 compared to pro forma EBITDA of \$18.0 million during the three months ended December 31, 2000. EBITDA decreased 71% to \$5.2 million during the six months ended December 31, 2001 compared to pro forma EBITDA of \$17.8 million during the six months ended December 31, 2000. As indicated above, the Company s operating results were adversely affected by a decrease in revenue following the September 11 terrorist attacks.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA plus the amount of net membership fees deferred during the periods presented. The net membership fees deferred represents the quarterly change in deferred revenue arising from the Premier Clubs at the Boca Raton Resort & Club, Naples Grande and Grande Oaks Golf Clubs. Net memberships deferred totaled \$2.0 million and \$2.6 million during the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Net memberships deferred totaled \$2.6 million and \$5.2 million during the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The Company opened Naples Grande Golf Club in February 2000, which resulted in strong introductory membership sales during its initial twelve-month sales season, which are reflected in the net memberships deferred during the three and six months ended December 31, 2000.

Litigation

The Company sold the Arizona Biltmore Resort & Spa in December 2000 but remained contingently liable for certain litigation relating to the property. Based on discussions and a settlement offer made subsequent to December 31, 2001, which has been accepted by one plaintiff but remains subject to the approval of a second plaintiff, the Company estimates that losses from the ultimate resolution of this litigation will approximate \$2.9 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents decreased to \$5.7 million at December 31, 2001, from \$9.9 million at June 30, 2001. The major components of the change are discussed below.

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$8.7 million and \$24.4 million during the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The decrease in cash flow from operating activities during the six months

ended December 31, 2001 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2000 was primarily because the Company received \$10.9 million from the entertainment and sports business during the prior year six-month period which represented collection of funds for advance season ticket sales to Florida

Panther Hockey Club home games and cash received as the operator of the National Car Rental Center (the arena that serves as home to the Florida Panthers Hockey Club). During the six months ended December 31, 2001, the Company sold the entertainment and sports business, and accordingly, received no cash from operating activities from such business. In addition, the Company received less cash from its leisure and recreation business during the six months ended December 31, 2001 than during the six months ended December 31, 2000 because of a decline in earnings and corresponding net cash flow following the September 11 terrorist attacks and because of the sale of the Arizona Biltmore Resort & Spa. The decrease in cash flow from the leisure and recreation business was partially offset by a reduction in interest paid during the six months ended December 31, 2001 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2000 because the Company used the proceeds from the sale of these assets to repay indebtedness.

Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities

Net cash provided by investing activities amounted to \$21.4 million and \$231.8 million during the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The change was largely because of the Company s disposition activities. During the six months ended December 31, 2001 the Company received \$72.4 million from the sale of the entertainment and sports business while during the six months ended December 31, 2000 the Company received \$279.9 million in net proceeds from the disposition of the Arizona Biltmore Resort & Spa. Other changes in investing activities are discussed below.

Capital expenditures totaled \$50.8 million during the six months ended December 31, 2001 compared to \$36.4 million during the six months ended December 31, 2000. During the six months ended December 31, 2001, the Company continued construction on various projects at the Boca Raton Resort & Club including 112 new water-view rooms (Yacht Club), which opened in January 2002 and a new 40,000 square foot state-of-the-art spa complex as well as a new golf clubhouse with casual restaurant, which opened in December 2001.

During the six months ended December 31, 2000, capital spending at the Boca Raton Resort & Club related to a luxury guestroom renovation; at the Registry Resort capital spending related to construction of a new pool/aquatic center, 6,000 square feet of additional conference space and enhancements to the beach facility and boardwalk; and at the Bahia Mar Resort and Yachting Center capital spending related to a guestroom renovation.

Restricted cash was nominal at December 31, 2001. During the prior year, restricted cash related to escrow accounts maintained in accordance with the terms of mortgage-note agreements and decreased \$12.2 million from June 30, 2000 to December 31, 2000. These notes were subsequently paid by the Company.

Cash Used in Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to \$34.4 million and \$59.4 million during the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Net cash used in financing activities during the six months ended December 31, 2001 primarily included the repurchase of \$57.0 million principal amount of senior subordinated notes payable along with borrowings under the Company s revolving credit facility totaling \$24.5 million. Net cash used in financing activities during the six months ended December 31, 2000 included \$57.0 million in net repayments under the Company s revolving credit facility and other long-term debt agreements as well as payment of \$2.5 million to a former minority interest holder in one of the subsidiaries that comprised the entertainment and sports business.

Capital Resources

The Company s capital resources are provided from both internal and external sources. The primary capital resources from internal operations include (1) room rentals, food and beverage sales, retail sales, golf revenue, tennis revenue, marina and conference services at the resorts and (2) Premier Club memberships. The primary external

sources of liquidity have been the issuance of debt securities and borrowing under term loans and credit lines.

As of February 8, 2002, the Company had \$13.5 million outstanding under its revolving credit line (which maturity was extended from May 1, 2002 to November 1, 2003) and \$126.6 million in immediate availability. As a result of the current availability under this credit line, combined with cash on hand, management believes the Company has sufficient funds to continue its capital maintenance plans and support on-going operations, including meeting debt service obligations as they come due.

Financial Condition

Significant changes in balance sheet data from June 30, 2001 to December 31, 2001 are discussed below.

Other Current Assets

Other current assets increased to \$15.4 million at December 31, 2001, from \$6.0 million at June 30, 2001. The increase primarily relates to an \$11.3 million secured promissory note received as part of the consideration for the sale of the entertainment and sports business (which was collected in January 2002).

Net Assets/Liabilities of Discontinued Operations

Net liabilities of discontinued operations totaled \$14.1 million at December 31, 2001 and primarily represent remaining estimated income taxes payable associated with the gain on the sale and other disposal costs. Net assets of discontinued operations at June 30, 2001 included the following (in 000 s):

Cash and cash equivalents \$2,344 Restricted cash 16,644 Accounts receivable, net 2,708 Inventory 459 Other current assets 1,893 Property and equipment, net 7,566 Intangible assets, net 24,915 Other non-current assets 10,193 Accounts payable and accrued expenses (5,741)Current portion of deferred revenue (3,431)Other current liabilities (8,982)Other non-current liabilities (2,857)

Net assets of discontinued operations \$45.711

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment increased to \$823.5 million at December 31, 2001, from \$792.1 million at June 30, 2001. The increase primarily relates to capital spending at the Boca Raton Resort & Club on projects including 112 water-view luxury guestrooms and marina slips (Yacht Club), a spa complex and a golf clubhouse. This capital spending was partially offset by depreciation expense.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses decreased to \$24.9 million at December 31, 2001, from \$32.4 million at June 30, 2001. The decrease was primarily because the Company repurchased \$57.0 million principal amount of senior subordinated notes resulting in a lower balance subject to accrued interest, because the Company paid its semi-annual interest payment on its outstanding senior subordinated notes payable in October 2001 and paid annual real estate taxes on certain of its properties during December 2001.

Current Portion of Deferred Revenue and Advance Deposits

Current portion of deferred revenue and advance deposits increased to \$30.7 million at December 31, 2001, from \$18.7 million at June 30, 2001. The increase substantially related to the collection of annual

Premier Club dues at the Boca Raton Resort & Club. The annual dues will be recognized as revenue ratably over the membership year, which commenced on October 1.

Credit Lines and Notes Payable (Including Current Portion)

Credit lines and notes payable increased to \$24.9 million at December 31, 2001, from \$551,000 at June 30, 2001. The increase substantially relates to borrowings made under the Company \$146.0 million revolving credit facility.

Deferred Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes decreased to \$22.4 million at December 31, 2001, from \$32.4 million at June 30, 2001. The decrease was primarily the result of recording a benefit for income taxes totaling \$8.9 million during the six months ended December 31, 2001.

Senior Subordinated Notes Payable

Senior subordinated notes payable decreased to \$216.0 million at December 31, 2001, from \$273.0 million at June 30, 2001. The decrease was the result of the repurchase of \$57.0 million principal amount of such notes.

Working Capital

Current liabilities exceeded current assets by \$17.6 million at December 31, 2001, compared to positive working capital of \$45.5 million at June 30, 2001. The change is primarily because the Company used cash to repurchase \$57.0 million principal amount of senior subordinated notes, which would have otherwise matured in April 2009. However, the ratio of current liabilities to current assets is not indicative of a lack of liquidity as the Company maintains a long-term revolving credit line that represents an additional and immediate potential source of liquidity. See Capital Resources .

Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the information in this report may contain forward-looking statements. These statements discuss future expectations, contain projections of results of operations or of financial condition or state other—forward-looking information. When considering such forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind the risk factors and other cautionary statements in this report. The risk factors include certain known and unknown risks and uncertainties, and could cause the Company—s actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward looking statement.

These risk factors include, among others, risks relating to travel including a change in travel patterns resulting from slowing economic conditions, a change in corporate policies relating to group meetings and air or other travel disruption; risks associated with construction and development at the Company s properties; competition in the Company principal business; the availability of financing on terms suitable to the Company and the Company s dependence on key personnel.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not Applicable.

Part II Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company sold the Arizona Biltmore Resort & Spa in December 2000 but remained contingently liable for certain litigation relating to the property. Based on discussions and a settlement offer made subsequent to December 31, 2001, which has been accepted by one plaintiff but remains subject to the approval of a second plaintiff, the Company estimates that losses from the ultimate resolution of this litigation will approximate \$2.9 million.

The Company is not involved in any material legal proceedings. However, the Company may from time to time become a party to legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, which are incidental to the business. While the results of proceedings which arose in the normal course of business cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes that losses, if any, resulting from the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company s consolidated results of operations, consolidated cash flows or consolidated financial position.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Securityholders

At the Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on November 5, 2001, the shareholders voted to elect the directors named in the proxy materials dated September 21, 2001. The results of the voting were as follows:

******* 1 1 1 1 /

	For	Withheld/ Abstain	Total (1)
Steven R. Berrard	2,581,873,950	811,993	2,582,685,943
Dennis J. Callaghan			
2,581,876,817 809,126 2,582,685,943			
Michael S. Egan			
2,582,473,922 212,021 2,582,685,943			
Harris W. Hudson			
2,582,474,445 211,498 2,582,685,943			
H. Wayne Huizenga			
2,582,473,943 212,000 2,582,685,943			
George D. Johnson, Jr.			
2,582,474,396 211,547 2,582,685,943			
Henry Latimer			
2,581,876,590 809,353 2,582,685,943			
Richard C. Rochon			
2,582,474,503 211,440 2,582,685,943			

⁽¹⁾ Each share of Class A Common Stock is entitled to one vote and each share of Class B Common Stock is entitled to 10,000 votes.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

(a) Exhibits

None.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None.

18

SIGNATURES

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

Date: February 8, 2002

BOCA RESORTS, INC.

By: /s/ WILLIAM M. PIERCE

William M. Pierce

Senior Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

By: /s/ STEVEN M. DAURIA

Steven M. Dauria

Vice President and Corporate Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)

19