CCA10K97

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-K

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Fiscal Year Ended Commission File Number
November 30, 1997 2-85538-B

CCA INDUSTRIES, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as specified in Charter)

DELAWARE 04-2795439
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

200 Murray Hill Parkway, East Rutherford, New Jersey 07073
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)
(201) 330-1400
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: NONE

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
Common Stock, par value $\$ .01$ per share
(Title of Class)

Class A Common Stock, par value $\$ .01$ per share (Title of Class)

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 filed such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirement for the past 90 days. Yes X . No .

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [ X ].

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant (i.e., by persons other than officers and directors of the Registrant), at the average bid and asked prices, at February 6, 1998, was as follows:

| Class of Voting Stock | Market Value |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 5,636,721 shares; Common | Bid | Asked |
| Stock, $\$ .01$ par value | $\$ 13,387,212$ | $\$ 14,091,803$ |

## -ii- <br> CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

| Form 10-K |
| :--- |
| Item No. |


| Headings in this Form |
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| 10-K for Year Ended |
| November 30, 1997 |

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PART I
Item 1. BUSINESS
(a) General

CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. (hereinafter, the "Company") was incorporated in Delaware on March 25, 1983.

The Company operates in one industry segment, which may be described generally as the health-and-beauty aids business, selling numerous products, in several health-and-beauty categories. Substantially all are manufactured by contract manufacturers, pursuant to the Company's specifications and formulations.

The Company owns (or owns license to use) registered trademarks for all of its brand-name products. Thus, its nail treatment products are sold under the trademarked names "Nutra Nail" and "Nutra 60"; hair treatment products are sold under the names "Pro Perm," "Wash 'n Curl," "Wash n Tint" and "Wash 'n Straight"; depilatory products under the name "Hair Off"; skin care products under the name "Sudden Change"; oral health-care products under the name "Plus+White"; and dietary products under the names "Eat 'n Lose," "Hungrex Plus" and "Permathene."

A substantial number of the Company's products are sold under exclusive license agreements. (See "Business-License Agreements") All of the licensed products and the Company's "wholly-owned" products, are sold to major drug and
food chains, mass merchandisers, and wholesale beauty-aids distributors throughout the United States and Canada. Foreign sales accounted for approximately $5.34 \%$ of sales.

Including the principal members of management (see Directors and Executive Officers), the Company, at November 30, 1997, had 132 sales, administrative, creative, accounting, receiving, and warehouse personnel in its employ.
(b) Manufacturing and Shipping

The Company manufactures its hot-wax depilatory 'in house.' Otherwise, the Company creates formulations, chooses colors and mixtures, and arranges with independent contractors for the manufacture of its products pursuant to Company specifications. Manufacturing and component-supply arrangements are maintained with several manufacturers and suppliers. Almost all orders and other product shipments are delivered from the Company's own warehouse facilities, which results in more effective inventory control, more efficient shipping procedures, and the realization of related economies.

## (c) Marketing

The Company markets its products through an in-house sales force of employees, and independent sales representatives throughout the United States. Major drug, food and mass-merchandise retail chains, and leading wholesalers, are the primary focus of the overall sales effort.

The Company sells its products to approximately 600 accounts, most of which have numerous outlets. (The Company estimates that at least one of its brands is sold in approximately 40,000 stores.) During the fiscal year ended November 30, 1997, the Company's two largest customers accounted for approximately $25 \%$ (WalMart) and $12 \%$ (Walgreen) of the Company's sales revenues. (None other accounted for as much as $10 \%$.) The loss of any of these principal customers could materially and negatively effect the Company's earnings.

Sales of the Company's products are not seasonally dependent. Nevertheless, certain products are sensitive to seasonal trends. For example, sales of depilatories and diet aids, customarily, are considerably stronger in spring and summer months.

The Company has an in-house advertising department. The advertising staff designs point-of-purchase displays (including 'blister cards'), sales brochures and packaging layouts. Actual production of displays, brochures, layouts and the like is accomplished through contract suppliers.
(d) License Agreements

On March 3, 1986, the Company entered into a license agreement with Alleghany Pharmacal Corporation (the "Alleghany Pharmacal License"). Under the terms of the Alleghany Pharmacal License, the Company was granted, and yet retains, the exclusive right to manufacture subject products, and to use their trademarks: "Nutra Nail," "Nutra 60," "Pro Perm," "Hair Off," "Permathane", "Hungrex Plus," and "IPR 3."

The Alleghany Pharmacal License requires the Company to pay royalties of $6 \%$ per annum on net sales of nail-enamel products sold under the "Nutra Nail" trademark, hair-care products ("Pro-Perm") and dietary products ("Permathane," "Hungrex Plus" and "IPR 3"), and a $1 \%$ royalty for nail-enamel products sold under the name "Nutra 60," and for the mitten product sold for use in connection with the "Hair-Off" line of depilatory products.

The Company is required to pay not less than $\$ 360,000$ per annum in order to maintain the Alleghany Pharmacal License rights. (Royalties have always exceeded the minimum; but, if they did not, the Company would be entitled to maintain the license rights by electing to pay the 'difference.' At the same
time, the Company would not be required to pay any fee in excess of actual royalties if sales did not yield 'minimum royalties' and the Company chose in such circumstance to concede the rights.)

The Alleghany Pharmacal License agreement provides that if, and when, in
aggregate, $\$ 9,000,000$ in royalties has been paid thereunder, the royalty-rate for those products now 'charged' at $6 \%$ will be reduced to $1 \%$. As at November 30 , 1997, the Company had paid or accrued $\$ 5,671,760$ in royalty payments.

The products subject of the Alleghany-Pharmacal License accounted for approximately $29.2 \%$ of sales in the fiscal year ended November 30, 1997.

The Company has entered into various other license agreements, none of which has had material impact upon the Company's sales or financial results.

The overwhelming majority of sales revenues other than those realized in respect of Alleghany-Pharmacal License products are from sales of the Company's own, 'wholly owned' products (e.g., Plus+White, Sudden Change, Wash-n-Curl and others).
(e) Advertising

The Company primarily utilizes local and national television advertisements to promote its leading brands. On occasion, print and radio advertisements are engaged. In addition and more-or-less continuously, store-centered product promotions are co-operatively undertaken with customers.

Each of the Company's brand-name products has attraction for a particular demographic segment of the consumer market, and advertising campaigns are directed to the respective market-segments.

The Company's in-house staff is responsible for the 'traffic' of its advertising. Placement is accomplished directly and through media-service companies.

## (f) Trademarks

The Company owns, or owns licensed-use of numerous trademarks for health-and-beauty aids products, which serve to identify the products and the Company's proprietary interests, for and in respect of domestic and international sales. The Company considers these marks to be valuable assets, but there can be no assurance that trademark registration results, or will result, in 'enforceable' marketplace advantages.
(g) Competition

## 3

The market for cosmetics, health-and-beauty aids, fragrances, and patent medicines is characterized by vigorous competition among producers, many of which have substantially greater financial, technological and marketing resources than the Company. Competitors such as Revlon, L'Oreal, Colgate, Del Laboratories, Unilever, and Procter \& Gamble, have Fortune 500 or like status, and public recognition of their products is immediate and 'universal.' Moreover, the Company and its products compete with a large number of manufacturers and distributors of lesser renown that may also have greater resources than the Company.

## (h) Government Regulation

All of the products that the Company markets, or which the Company may develop and plan for the market, are subject or potentially subject to particular regulation by government agencies, such as the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the Federal Trade Commission, and various state and/or local regulatory bodies. In the event that any regulation or future regulation were to require particular regulatory approvals, the Company would attempt to obtain necessary approvals and/or licenses, assuming reasonable and sufficient market expectations for the regulated product(s) or planned product(s), but there can be no assurance, in the absence of particular circumstances, that any license requirements will result in approvals and issuance of licenses. In the event such license-requirement circumstances should arise, delays inherent in any application-and-approval process could have a material adverse affect upon any subject operations or plan of operations.

The principal executive offices of the Company are located at 200 Murray Hill Parkway, East Rutherford, New Jersey. There, under a net lease, the Company occupies approximately 62,500 square feet of space. Approximately 45,000 square feet in such premises is used for warehousing and 17,500 for offices. The annual rental is $\$ 259,284$. The lease expires on March 31,2001 , but the Company has a five-year renewal option.

The Company leases an additional 30,000 square feet of warehouse space in Paterson, New Jersey, on a net lease basis, for $\$ 6,875$ a month. That lease expires on September 30, 1998.

## Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

## 4

The Company is not engaged in any material litigation, but is involved in various legal proceedings in the ordinary course of its business activities.

## Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

On July 15, 1997, the Company held its annual meeting of shareholders. At the meeting, David Edell, Ira W. Berman, Jack Polak, and Stanley Kreitman were elected as directors by the holders of Class A Common Stock. (No proxy was solicited therefor, whereas Messrs. Berman, Polak and David Edell own more than $98 \%$ of the Class A Common Stock, and they proposed themselves and Mr. Kreitman.) As proposed by the Board, Sidney Dworkin, Dunnan Edell and Rami Abada were elected as directors by the holders of the Common Stock, with $3,726,000$ votes 'for' the slate and 161,473 votes withheld. Also, the Board's appointment of Sheft Kahn \& Company LLP as the Company's independent certified public accountants for the 1997 fiscal year was approved, with 4,985,930 votes for and a total of 41,473 against or abstaining.

The Company has not submitted any matter to a vote of security holders since the 1997 Annual Meeting.

## PART II

## Item 5. MARKET FOR THE COMPANY'S COMMON STOCK AND RELATED SHAREHOLDER MATTERS

The Company's Common Stock is traded on NASDAQ. The range of high and low bids during each quarter of the 1996 and 1997 fiscal years is as follows:

| Quarter Ended | 1997 | 1996 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| February 28 | $33 / 8-21 / 16$ | $21 / 2-11 / 16$ |
| May 31 | $39 / 16-21 / 8$ | $311 / 16-21 / 4$ |
| August 31 | $33 / 8-29 / 16$ | $51 / 8-3$ |
| November 30 | $35 / 8-23 / 8$ | $31 / 16-2$ |

The published market value of the Common Stock as at February 6, 1998 was 2.438 high bid, and 2.5 low asked.

The only unregistered securities sold by the Company during the 1997
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fiscal year resulted from sales of Common Stock effected upon exercises of Stock Options previously issued pursuant to the Company's Stock Option Plans (see, "Executive Compensation"), as follows:
Date Purchaser of Shares Consideration

| Dec. 1996 | David Edell | 30,000 | $\$ .50$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 1996 | Ira W. Berman | 30,000 | .50 |

Each of the Purchasers is a director and/or officer. (See, "Directors And Executive Officers") The registration exemption relied upon is that afforded by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

As at February 6, 1998, there were approximately 350 holders of shares of the Company's equity stock. (There are a substantial number of shares held of record in various street and depository trust accounts which represent approximately 1000 additional shareholders.)

The Company has never paid any Common Stock dividend.

Item 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Year Ended November 30,} \\
\hline & 1997 & 1996 & 1995 & 1994 & 1993 & \\
\hline <S> & <C> < & C> & < \(\mathrm{C}>\) & \(<\mathrm{C}>\) & < \(\mathrm{C}>\) & \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Statement of Income} \\
\hline Sales & \$ 37,708,922 & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{\$39,469,098 \$36,849,803} & \$47,311,59 & \$43,973,633 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Other income} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{293,953} & 235,925 & 316,928 & 357,080 & 367,248 \\
\hline & 38,002,875 & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{39,705,023 37,166,731} & ,668,671 & ,340,881 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Balance Sheet Data:
<CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{lccccccc}
\multicolumn{6}{c}{ As At November 30, } & 1993 & \\
& 1997 & 1996 & 1995 & 1994 & 1993 & \\
& & & & & & & \\
& \(<\mathrm{C}>\) & \(<\mathrm{C}>\) & \(<\mathrm{C}>\) & \(<\mathrm{C}>\) & \(<\mathrm{C}>\) & & \\
Working Capital & \(\$ 11,024,121\) & \(\$ 9,070,115\) & \(\$ 7,815,761 \$\) & \(7,600,824\) & \(\$ 5,424,524\) \\
Total Assets & \(18,867,759\) & \(16,708,079\) & \(17,744,086\) & \(20,053,893\) & \(18,218,629\) \\
Total Liabilities & \(5,139,768\) & \(4,983,870\) & \(7,176,503\) & \(8,293,534\) & \(9,127,235\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Item 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS}

Under the terms of the Alleghany Pharmacal License (see "Business-License Agreements"), the royalty-rate for those Alleghany Pharmacal License products now 'charged' at \(6 \%\) will be reduced to \(1 \%\) after the sum of \(\$ 9,000,000\) in royalties has been paid thereunder. (Certain products subject of the license are, even now, 'charged' at only \(1 \%\). See "Business-License Agreements")

As at November 30, 1997, the Company had paid or accrued \$5,671,760 in royalty payments.

Comparison of Results for Fiscal Years 1997 and 1996

The Company's revenues decreased from \(\$ 39,705,023\) in fiscal 1996, to \(\$ 38,002,875\) in fiscal 1997, due in part to the mergers and consolidations of major customers, which impacted upon previously planned sales promotions.

Gross margins for the year were \(62 \%\) in both 1997 and 1996. Advertising, cooperative and promotional expenses were \(\$ 8,450,461\) and \(22 \%\) of sales, in 1997, and \(\$ 10,655,495\) and \(27 \%\) of sales, in 1996.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \(\$ 11,146,894\) and \(29.5 \%\) of sales in 1997, and \(\$ 11,408,154\) and \(29 \%\) of sales in 1996.

Comparison of Results for Fiscal Years 1996 and 1995
The Company's revenues for fiscal 1996 increased to \(\$ 39,705,023\), from \(\$ 37,166,730\) in 1995 . The increase was due principally to a substantial increase in foreign sales, and a slight increase in domestic sales.

Gross margins for the year were \(62 \%\) in 1996 and \(62 \%\) in 1995. Advertising, cooperative and promotional expenses were \(\$ 10,655,496\), and \(27 \%\) of sales, in 1996, and \(\$ 13,332,216\), and \(36 \%\) of sales, in 1995.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \(\$ 11,408,154\), and \(29 \%\) of sales in 1996 , and \(\$ 11,253,543\), and \(31 \%\) of sales, in 1995.

Liquidity and Capital Resources
As at November 30, 1997, the Company had working capital of \(\$ 11,024,121\) as compared to \(\$ 9,070,115\) at November 30, 1996. The ratio of total current assets
to current liabilities was 3.14 to 1 , as compared to a ratio of 2.82 to 1 for the prior year. Stockholders' equity increased to \(\$ 13,727,991\) from \$11,724,209.

The Company's cash position at year end increased to \(\$ 3,649,774\) from \(\$ 1,422,783\) as at November 30, 1996. The increase came mostly from net cash provided by operating activities of approximately \(\$ 3,194,000\). The Company utilized approximately \(\$ 169,000\) in the acquisition of property and equipment, \(\$ 20,000\) for intangible assets, \(\$ 40,000\) for loans to officers, \(\$ 5,000\) to buy back treasury stock and \(\$ 60,000\) to increase its marketable security portfolio.

Management adjusted its advertising budget in line with its sales projections for fiscal 1997, reducing its advertising, cooperative and promotional expenditures to \(\$ 8,450,461\) from \(\$ 10,655,495\).

Sales decreased \(\$ 1,760,176\), from \(\$ 39,469,098\) in 1996 to \(\$ 37,708,922\) in 1997. Gross profit margin on 1997 sales remained at the \(62 \%\) achieved in 1996. Thus, assuming that same \(62 \%\) margin, the decrease in sales 'cost' \(\$ 1,091,309\) in gross-profit-margin terms, but was more than offset by the \(\$ 2,205,034\)
decrease in advertising, cooperative and promotional expenses, which substantially accounted for the pre-tax profit of \(\$ 3,272,823\) in 1997, compared to \(\$ 1,914,626\) in 1996.

The Company's selling general and administrative expenses were substantially the same in 1997 and 1996 [ \(\$ 11,146,894\) vs. \(\$ 11,408,154\) ]. Inventories [ \(\$ 6,014,672\) vs. \(\$ 5,875,742\) ] were up \(\$ 138,930\), and accounts receivable [ \(\$ 3,931,273\) vs. \(\$ 4,017,500\) ] decreased \(\$ 86,227\). Current liabilities [ \(\$ 5,139,768\) vs. \(\$ 4,983,870]\) increased by \(\$ 155,898\). Cash at the beginning of the year was \(\$ 1,422,783\), and increased to \(\$ 3,649,774\) at year end.

As of November 30, 1997, the Company had paid the remainder of a term note from a banking institution, and still had a \(\$ 3,000,000\) line of credit at \(1 \%\) below prime. As at November 30, 1997, the Company was not utilizing any of the funds available under this credit line. The Company has issued a security agreement in connection with the bank financing.

Inventory, Seasonality, Inflation and General Economic Factors
The Company attempts to keep its inventory for every product at levels that will enable shipment against orders within a three week period. However, certain components must be inventoried well in advance of actual orders because of time-to-acquire circumstances. For the most part, purchases are based upon projected quarterly requirements, which are projected based upon sales indications received by the sales and marketing departments, and general
\[
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\]
business factors. All of the Company's contract-manufacture products and components are purchased from non-affiliated entities. Warehousing is provided at Company facilities, and all products are shipped from the Company's warehouse facilities.

The Company does not believe that any of its products are seasonal in nature other than its depilatory and diet brands, which are more active during the Spring and Summer seasons. The Company does not have a product that can be identified as a "Christmas" item.

Because its products are sold to retail stores (throughout the United States and, in small part, abroad), sales are particularly affected by general economic conditions. Accordingly, any adverse change in the economic climate can have an adverse impact on the Company's sales and financial condition. The Company does not believe that inflation or other general economic circumstance that would negatively affect costs can be predicted, but if such circumstances should occur, they could have material and negative impact on the Company's net sales and revenues, unless the Company were able to pass along related cost increases to its customers.

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Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The Financial Statements are listed under Item 14 in this Form 10-K. The following financial data is a summary of the quarterly results of operations (unaudited) during and for the years ended November 30, 1997 and 1996:

\section*{Three Months Ended}

Fiscal 1997 Feb. 28 May 31 Aug. 31 Nov. 30
Net Sales \(\quad \$ 8,617,289 \quad \$ 10,552,412 \$ 10,227,594 \$ 8,311,627\)
\(\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Total Revenue } & 8,698,517 & 10,625,347 & 10,309,203 & 8,369,808\end{array}\)
Cost of Pro-
ducts Sold \(3,076,6273,940,006 \quad 3,850,509 \quad 3,593,222\)
Net Income \(\quad 310,001 \quad 706,712 \quad 726,253 \quad 262,669\)
Net Income per
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Three Months Ended} \\
\hline Fiscal 1996 & Feb. 28 & May 31 & Aug. 31 & Nov. 30 \\
\hline Net Sales \$10 & \$10,125,118 & \$10,498,10 & 04 \$10,232, & ,749 \$8,613,127 \\
\hline Total Revenue & e \(10,185,709\) & 9 10,551, & ,604 10,283 & ,988 8,683,722 \\
\hline Costs of Products Sold & 3,855,577 & 4,002,443 & 3 3,872,840 & 3,440,195 \\
\hline Net Income & 368,160 & 464,585 & 152,116 & 130,073 \\
\hline Net Income per common share & er . 05 & . 05 & . 02 . 0 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Item 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

The Company did not change its accountants within the twenty-four months prior to the date of the most recent financial statements (nor since), and

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had no reported disagreement with its accountants on any matter of accounting principles or practices.

\section*{PART III}

\section*{Item 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS}

The Executive Officers and Directors of the Company are as follows:
NAME POSITION YEAR OF FIRST \(\quad\) COMPANY SERVICE

David Edell President and Chief
Executive Officer, Director 1983

Ira W. Berman Chairman of the Board of Directors, Secretary, Executive Vice President 1983

Dunnan Edell Executive Vice Pres.Sales, Director 1984

Drew Edell Vice President-
Manufacturing and New Product Development 1983

Stanley Kreitman Director 1986
John Bingman Treasurer 1986
Jack Polak Director 1983
Sidney Dworkin Director 1985
Rami G. Abada Director 1997
his association with the Company he was a marketing and financial consultant; and, by 1983, he had extensive experience in the health and beauty aids field as an executive director and/or officer of Hazel Bishop, Lanolin Plus and Vitamin Corporation of America.

Ira W. Berman, age 66, is the Company's Executive Vice President and Corporate Secretary. He is also Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr.

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Berman is an attorney who has been engaged in the practice of law since 1955. He received a Bachelor of Arts Degree (1953) and Bachelor of Laws Degree (1955) from Cornell University, and is a member of the American Bar Association.

Dunnan Edell, the 42 year-old son of David Edell, became a director in 1994. A Senior Vice President-Sales, he joined the Company in 1984, and was appointed Divisional Vice-President in 1986. He was employed by Alleghany Pharmacal Corporation from 1982 to 1984, and by Hazel Bishop from 1977 to 1981.

Drew Edell, the 40 year-old son of David Edell, is a graduate of Pratt Institute, where he received a Bachelor's degree in Industrial Design. He has been associated with the Company since 1983. In March 1985 he was appointed Vice President-Product Development and Production.

John Bingman, age 46, received a Bachelor of Science degree from Farleigh Dickenson University in 1973. He is a certified public accountant who practiced with the New Jersey accounting firm of Zarrow, Zarrow \& Klein from 1976 to 1986.

Jack Polak, age 85, has been a private investment consultant since April 1982, and holds a tax consultant certification in The Netherlands. From 1977 until 1995, he was a director of Petrominerals Corporation, a public company engaged in oil and gas production, located in Tustin, California. From August 1993 until February 1995, he was a director of Convergent Solutions, Inc. Since February 1995 (upon a merger involving Convergent Solutions), he has been a director of K.T.I. Industries, Inc. of Guttenberg, NJ, and a member of its Board's Audit and Compensation Committee. K.T.I. is a public company engaged in the waste - to - energy business.

Stanley Kreitman, age 66, has been Vice Chairman of the Board of Manhattan Associates, an equity - investment firm, since 1994. He is also a director of Medallion Financial Corp., an SBIC. Mr. Kreitman has been Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the New York Institute of Technology since 1989, and of Crime- Stoppers Nassau County (NY), since 1994. He is also a director and/or executive committee member of the following organizations: The New York City Board of Corrections, The New York City Police Foundation, St. Barnabas Hospital, The New York College of Osteopathic Medicine, and the Police Athletic League. From 1975 until 1993, he was President of United States Banknote Corporation, a security printer.

Sidney Dworkin, age 77, has been a director since 1985. He was one of the founders, and from 1966 until 1987, was the President and Chairman of the Board of Revco D.S., Inc., one of the largest drug store chains in the United

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States. (He terminated his association with Revco in September 1987.) Mr. Dworkin is a certified public accountant and a graduate of Wayne State University. He is also a director of Northern Technologies, International, Inc., Crager Industries, Inc., Entile Company Inc., Q.E.P. Company, Inc., and Viragen Inc., and is Chairman of the boards of Comtrex Systems, Inc., MarbleEdge Group, Inc., and Interactive Technologies, Inc. He was a director of Neutrogena Corp. until its acquisition by Johnson \& Johnson, and is a former Chairman of the National Association of Chain Drug Stores.

Rami G. Abada, age 38, is the President and Chief Operating Officer of the publicly-owned Jennifer Convertibles, Inc. He has been its Chief Operating Officer since April of 1994, and was Executive Vice President from April 1994 to December 1997. From 1982 to 1994, he was a Vice President of Operations in the Jennifer Convertibles organization. Mr. Abada, who is Ira Berman's son-in-law, earned a B.B.A. in 1981 upon his graduation from Bernard Baruch

\section*{Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION}

\section*{i. Summary Compensation Table}

The following table summarizes compensation earned in 1997, 1996 and 1995 by all of the executive officers whose fiscal 1997 compensation exceeded \(\$ 100,000\), including the Chief Executive Officer (the "named officers").

Annual Compensation Long-Term Compensation


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David Edell, 1997 \$357,305 \$171,254 \$24,812 100,000 0
President \(1996337,080 \quad 131,896 \quad 21,560 \quad\) - 0
and Chief \(1995 \quad 318,000 \quad 63,600 \quad 18,456 \quad\) - 0
Executive
Officer
Ira W. Berman, 1997 \$357,305(3) \$171,254 \$22,345 100,000 0
Secretary 1996 337,080(4) 131,896 22,876 - 0
and Executive 1995 318,000(5) 63,600 17,096 - 0
Vice President

Annual Compensation Long-Term Compensation

Other by com-
Name and Annual Stock pen-
Principal Compen- Options sa-
Position Year Salary Bonus sation(1) Granted(2) tion
Dunnan Edell, 1997 \$200,000 \$25,000 \$14,898 50,000 0
Executive 1996 185,096 25,000 15,659 - 0
Vice President \(1995 \quad 175,000 \quad 3,365 \quad 13,440 \quad 25,000 \quad 0\)
- - Sales

Drew Edell, 1997 \$131,800 \$15,000 \$2,283 50,000 0
Vice Presi- \(1996 \quad 112,100 \quad 15,000 \quad 12,063 \quad\) - 0
dent-Manufact-1995 \(98,000 \quad 1,885 \quad 2,925 \quad 25,000 \quad 0\)
uring
(1) Includes the personal-use value of Company-leased automobiles, the value of Company-provided life insurance, and health insurance that is made available to all employees, plus directors fees paid to Messrs. David Edell, Ira Berman and Dunnan Edell.
(2) Information in respect of stock option plans appears below in the
sub-topic, Employment Contracts/Executive Compensation Program.
(3) Includes \$99,396 paid to Ira W. Berman \& Associates, P.C.
(4) Includes \(\$ 110,046\) paid to Ira W. Berman \& Associates, P.C.
(5) Includes \(\$ 99,396\) paid to the New York City law firm of Berman \& Murray, where Mr. Berman was the Senior Partner through 1995.
ii. 1997 Option Grants, Fiscal Year Option

Exercises, Year-End Option Valuation

Fiscal 1997 Option Grants To Named Officers
\begin{tabular}{cccc} 
\% of & & \\
Total & & \\
Options & & \\
Granted & \multicolumn{2}{c}{ Potential } \\
Number of & To & Expir- & Realizable \\
Underlying & All & ation & Values(1) \\
Shares & Employees & Date & \(5 \% / 10 \%\)
\end{tabular}

David Edell 100,000 33.3 Aug. 1, 2007 \$157,224/\$398,436
Ira W. Berman 100,000 33.3 Aug. 1, 2007 157,224/398,436
Dunnan Edell 50,000 16.7 Aug. 1, 2007 78,612/ 199,218
Drew Edell 50,000 16.7 Aug. 1, 2007 78,612/ 199,218
(1) The figures shown as Potential Realizable Values are net gains that could be realized if assumed rates of appreciation of \(5 \%\) and \(10 \%\) per annum, were to result during the term of the options. The SEC requires the presentation of these assumptions and information based thereon, and no part is intended to forecast possible future appreciation. Actual net gains, if any, are dependent upon the actual future performance of the Company's Common Stock, and overall economic conditions.

The next table identifies 1997 fiscal-year option exercises by named officers, and reports a valuation of their options.

Fiscal 1997 Aggregated Option Exercises and November 30, 1997 Option Values

Number of Value of
Shares Unexer-
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Number of & \multicolumn{2}{c}{ Covered by cised } \\
Shares & \multicolumn{2}{c}{ Unexercised In-the-Money } \\
Acquired & Value Options at Options at \\
On Exercise & Realized & November \\
& & November \\
& 30,1997 & \(30,1997(1)\)
\end{tabular}
David Edell \(\quad 30,000 \quad \$ 49,687 \quad 567,500 \quad \$ 1,628,313\)

Ira W. Berman 30,000 49,687 492,000 1,612,500
Dunnan Edell \(\quad-0-\quad-0-\quad 25,000 \quad-0-\)
Drew Edell \(\quad-0-\quad-0-\quad 25,000 \quad-0\) -
(1) Represents the difference between market price and the respective exercise prices of options at November 30, 1997.

\section*{iii. Compensation of Directors}

Each director was paid \(\$ 2,000\) per meeting for attendance of board meetings in fiscal 1997 (without additional compensation for committee meetings); and directors Rami G. Abada, Stanley Kreitman and Sidney Dworkin were each granted 25,000 options on August 1, 1997, exercisable through August 1, 2007, at \(\$ 2.50\) per share. The full board met three times in 1997.
iv. Executive Compensation Principles;

Audit and Compensation Committee
The Company's Executive Compensation Program is based on guiding principles designed to align executive compensation with Company values and objectives, business strategy, management initiatives, and financial performance. In applying these principles the Audit and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, comprised of David Edell, Ira W. Berman, Stanley Kreitman and Jack Polak, which met three times in 1997, has established a program to:
* Reward executives for long-term strategic management and the enhancement ofshareholder value.
* Integrate compensation programs with both the Company's annual and long-term strategic planning.
* Support a performance-oriented environment that rewards performance not only with respect to Company goals but also Company performance as compared to industry performance levels.
v. Employment Contracts/Compensation Program

The total compensation program consists of both cash and equity based compensation. The Audit and Compensation Committee (the "Committee") determines the level of salary and bonuses, if any, for key executive officers other than

18

Messrs. David Edell and Ira Berman. The Committee determines the salary or salary range based upon competitive norms. Actual salary changes are based upon performance.

Bonuses (see the Summary Compensation Tables), other than Mr. David Edell's and Mr. Berman's, were awarded in consideration of the Company's performance during 1997.

On March 17, 1994, the Board of Directors approved 10-year employment contracts for David Edell and Ira Berman (with Mr. Edell and Mr. Berman abstaining). Pursuant thereto, each was provided a base salary of \(\$ 300,000\) in fiscal 1994, with a year-to-year CPI or \(6 \%\) increment, and each is paid 2-1/2\% of the Company's pre-tax income, less depreciation and amortization, plus \(20 \%\) of the base salary, as bonus.

Long-term incentives are provided through the issuance of stock options. Stock.

The Company's 1986 Stock Option Plan covered 1,500,000 shares of its Common Stock.

The Company's 1994 Stock Option Plan covers \(1,000,000\) shares of its Common Stock.

The 1994 Option Plan provides (as had the 1984 and 1986 plans) for the granting of two (2) types of options: "Incentive Stock Options" and "Nonqualified Stock Options". The Incentive Stock Options (but not the Nonqualified Stock Options) are intended to qualify as "Incentive Stock Options" as defined in Section 422(a) of The Internal Revenue Code. The Plans are not qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code, nor subject to the provisions of the EmployeeRetirement Income Security Act of 1974.

Options may be granted under the Options Plans to employees (including officers and directors who are also employees) and consultants of the Company, provided, however, that Incentive Stock Options may not be granted to any nonemployee director or consultant.

Option plans are administered and interpreted by the Board of Directors. (Where issuance to a Board member is under consideration, that member must abstain.) The Board has the power, subject to plan provisions, to determine the persons to whom and the dates on which options will be granted, the number
of shares subject to each option, the time or times during the term of each when options may be exercised, and other terms. The Board has the power to delegate administration to a Committee of not less than two (2) Board members, each of whom must be disinterested within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act, and ineligible to participate in the option plan or in any other stock purchase, option or appreciation right under plan of the Company or any affiliate. Members of the Board receive no compensation for their services in connection with the administration of option plans.

Option Plans permit the exercise of options for cash, other property acceptable to the Board or pursuant to a deferred payment arrangement. The 1994 Plan specifically authorizes that payment may be made for stock issuable upon exercise by tender of Common Stock of the Company; and the Executive Committee is authorized to make loans to option exercisers to finance optionee tax-consequences in respect of option exercise, but such loans must be personally guaranteed and secured by the issued stock.

The maximum term of each option is ten (10) years. No option granted is transferable by the optionee other than upon death.

Under the plans, options will terminate three (3) months after the optionee ceases to be employed by the Company or a parent or subsidiary of the Company unless (i) the termination of employment is due to such person's permanent and total disability, in which case the option may, but need not, provide that it may be exercised at any time within one (1) year of such termination (to the extent the option was vested at the time of such termination); or (ii) the optionee dies while employed by the Company or a parent or subsidiary of the Company or within three (3) months after termination of such employment, in which case the option may, but need not provide that it may be exercised (to the extent the option was vested at the time of the optionee's death) within eighteen (18) months of the optionee's death by the person or persons to whom the rights under such option pass by will or by the laws of descent or distribution; or (iii) the option by its terms specifically provides otherwise.

The exercise price of all nonqualified stock options must be at least equal to \(85 \%\) of the fair market value of the underlying stock on the date of grant. The exercise price of all Incentive Stock Options must be at least equal to the fair market value of the underlying stock on the date of grant. The aggregate fair market value of stock of the Company (determined at the date of the option grant) for which any employee may be granted Incentive Stock Options in any calendar year may not exceed \(\$ 100,000\), plus certain carryover allowances. The exercise price of an Incentive Stock Option granted
to any participant who owns stock possessing more than ten ( \(10 \%\) ) of the voting
rights of the Company's outstanding capital stock must be at least \(110 \%\) of the fair market value on the date of grant and the maximum term may not exceed five (5) years.

Consequences to the Company: There are no Federal income tax consequences to the Company by reason of the grant or exercise of an Incentive Stock Option.

As at November 30, 1997, 1,529,500 stock options, yet exercisable, to purchase \(1,529,500\) shares of the Company's Common Stock, were outstanding.

\section*{vii. Performance Graph}

Set forth below is a line graph comparing cumulative total shareholder return on the Company's Common Stock, with the cumulative total return of companies in the NASDAQ Stock Market (U.S.) and the cumulative total return of Dow Jones's Cosmetics/Personal Care Index.

\author{
[Chart Appears Here] \\ Cumulative Total Return
}
\[
\begin{array}{llllll}
11 / 92 & 11 / 93 & 11 / 94 & 11 / 95 & 11 / 96 & 11 / 97
\end{array}
\]

CCA Industries, Inc. 100.00378 .57214 .2982 .14132 .14135 .71
DJ Equity Market \(\quad 100.00 \quad 109.88110 .77152 .58195 .23250 .10\)
DJ Cosmetics/Personal \(100.00 \quad 98.25119 .12160 .96216 .14262 .08\) Care

\section*{Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT}

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the ownership of the Company's Common Stock and/or Class A Common Stock as of February 6, 1998 by (i) all those known by the Company to be owners of more than five percent of the outstanding shares of Common Stock or Class A Common Stock, (ii) the "named officers," including the Chief Executive Officer (see Executive Compensation-Summary Compensation Table); (iii) each officer and director; and (iv) all officers and directors as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, each of the shareholders has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares owned (subject to community property laws, where applicable), and is beneficial owner of them.
\begin{tabular}{llll}
\multicolumn{4}{c}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Ownership, As A \\
Percentage of
\end{tabular}} \\
Name and Address & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Number of \begin{tabular}{c} 
All Shares \\
Shares Owned:
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular} & Outstanding
\end{tabular}

Rami G. Abada
c/o CCA Industries, Inc.
Stanley Kreitman
c/o CCA Industries, Inc.
Dunnan Edell 51,250 - 0.62
c/o CCA Industries, Inc.
Drew Edell 51,250 - 0.62
c/o CCA Industries, Inc.
Sidney Dworkin 50,000 - 0.60
1550 No. Powerline Road
Pompano, FL 33069

John Bingman
c/o CCA Industries, Inc.

Officers and Directors 616,930 1,005,930 19.60
as a group ( 9 persons)
(1) David Edell, Ira Berman and Jack Polak own over 98\% of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock. Messrs. David Edell, Dunnan Edell and Ira Berman are officers and directors. Messrs. Bingman and Drew Edell are officers. Messrs. Abada, Kreitman, Polak, and Dworkin are directors.

Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

As at November 30, 1997, Company loans, to Drew Edell, an officer, and Dunnan Edell, a director and officer, in the principal sums of \(\$ 40,000\) and \(\$ 25,250\), respectively, were outstanding. The loans, secured by second mortgages upon real properties, carry interest at \(1 \%\) over prime, payable semi-annually.

\section*{PART IV}

\section*{Item 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K}

Table of Contents, Independent Auditors' Report, Consolidated Balance Sheets as of November 30, 1997 and 1996, Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended November 30, 1997, 1996 and 1995, Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the periods December 1, 1994 through November 30, 1996, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended November 30, 1997, 1996 and 1995, Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Financial Statement Schedules:
Schedule II Valuation Accounts; Years Ended Nov. 30, 1997, 1996 and 1995

Exhibits:
(a) The Company's Articles of Incorporation and Amendments thereof, and its By-Laws, are incorporated by reference to their filing with the Form 10K A filed April 5, 1995. (Exhibit pages 000001-23).
(b) The Following Material Contracts and Amendments are incorporated by reference to their filing with the Form 10-KA filed April 5, 1995: Amended and Restated Employment Agreements, with David Edell and Ira Berman; License Agreement made February 12, 1986 with Alleghany Pharmacal Corporation (Exhibit pages 000056-90).
(c) The Company's 1994 Stock Option Plan is incorporated by reference to its filing as an exhibit printed in the 1994 Proxy Statement, filed on or about May 15, 1994.
(d) Exhibit 11: Statement re Per Share Earnings

No Form 8-K was filed during the last quarter of 1997.
Shareholders may obtain a copy of any exhibit not filed herewith by writing to CCA Industries, Inc., 200 Murray Hill Parkway, East Rutherford, New Jersey 07073.
<CAPTION>



\section*{SIGNATURES}

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Annual Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

CCA INDUSTRIES, INC.

By: s/ David Edell
DAVID EDELL, President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Annual Report has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature Title Date

s/ Dunnan Edell Vice President, February 25, 1998 DUNNAN EDELL Director
s/ Stanley Kreitman Director February 25, 1998 STANLEY KREITMAN
s/ Rami Abada Director February 25, 1998 RAMI ABADA
s/ Jack Polak Director February 25, 1998

JACK POLAK
s/ Sidney Dworkin Director February 25, 1998 SIDNEY DWORKIN

CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOVEMBER 30, 1997 AND 1996

CONTENTS
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS .....  . 1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS ..... 2-3
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS). .....  4
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY .....  5
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS .....  6
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ..... 7-23
and Subsidiaries as of November 30, 1997 and 1996, and the related consolidated statements of income (loss), shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended November 30, 1997. These financial statements are the responsibility of management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and related schedules based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain a reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and related schedules are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and related schedules. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of CCA Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of November 30, 1997 and 1996, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended November 30, 1997, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedules listed in the index to Item 14 are presented for purposes of complying with the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and are not part of the basic consolidated financial statements. The supplemental schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basis financial statements and, in our opinion, present fairly, in all material respects, in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements.

SHEFT KAHN \& COMPANY LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

January 30, 1998
Jericho, New York

\section*{\(<\) TABLE \(>\)}

CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

\section*{CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS}

A S S ETS

depreciation and amortization
(Notes 2 and 4)
486,029 729,706
Intangible Assets, net of accumulated amortization (Notes 2 and 5)

163,640 155,037
Other Assets
Marketable securities (Notes 2 and 6) 1,874,175 1,634,592
Due from officers - Non-current
65,250 25,250
Deferred income taxes (Note 9)
62,164 55,292
Other
52,612 54,217
Total Other Assets \(2,054,201 \quad 1,769,351\)

Total Assets
\$18,867,759 \$16,708,079
</TABLE>
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
$<$ TABLE $>$

## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

## LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

<CAPTION $>$


Total Liabilities and Shareholders'Equity \$18,867,759 \$16,708,079
</TABLE>
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

```
<TABLE>
```

CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS)

## <CAPTION>




FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30,


</TABLE>

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
-6-
CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

CCA Industries, Inc. ("CCA") was incorporated in the State of Delaware on March 25, 1983.

CCA manufactures and distributes health and beauty aid products.
CCA has several subsidiaries (CCA Cosmetics, Inc., CCA Labs, Inc., and Berdell, Inc.), all of which are currently inactive.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation:
The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CCA and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively the "Company"). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. The consolidated financial statements include the use of estimates, which management believes are reasonable.

Use of Estimates:

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Short-Term Investments and Marketable Securities:

Short-term investments and marketable securities consist of corporate and government bonds and equity securities. The Company has classified its investments as Available-for-Sale securities. Accordingly, such investments
are reported at fair market value, with the resultant unrealized gains and losses reported as a separate component of shareholders' equity

Statements of Cash Flows Disclosure:
For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

During fiscal 1997, two officers/shareholders exercised in the aggregate 60,000 options in exchange for previously issued common stock. The common shares were put into treasury and were subsequently cancelled.
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CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.
Product returns are recorded in inventory when they are received at the lower of their original cost or market, as appropriate.Obsolete inventory is written off and its value is removed from inventory at the time its obsolescence is determined.

Property and Equipment and Depreciation and Amortization
Property and equipment are stated at cost. The Company charges to expense repairs and maintenance items, while major improvements and betterments are capitalized. When the Company sells or otherwise disposes of property and equipment items, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any gain or loss is included in earnings.

Depreciation and amortization are provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives or lease terms of the assets:

Machinery and equipment
Furniture and fixtures
Tools, dies and masters
Transportation equipment
Leasehold improvements

7-10 Years
5-7 Years
2-7 Years
7 Years
7-10 Years or life
of lease, whichever is
shorter
Intangible Assets:
Intangible assets are stated at cost. Patents and trademarks are amortized on the straight-line method over a period of 17 years.

Financial Instruments:
The carrying value of assets and liabilities considered financial instruments approximate their respective fair value.

Income Taxes:

Income tax expense includes federal and state taxes currently payable and deferred taxes arising from temporary differences between income for financial reporting and income tax purposes.

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CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Tax Credits:
Tax credits, when present, are accounted for using the flow-through method
as a reduction of income taxes in the years utilized.
Income Per Common Share:

Income per common share has been computed using the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the periods based on the treasury stock method using average market price.

Fully diluted earnings per share are not presented because they are either anti-dilutive or result in dilution of less than 3\%.

## NOTE 3 - INVENTORIES

At November 30, 1997 and 1996, inventories consist of the following:
19971996
$\begin{array}{lrl}\text { Raw materials } & \$ 4,017,838 & \$ 4,065,961 \\ \text { Finished goods } & 1,996,834 & 1,809,781 \\ & \$ 6,014,672 & \$ 5,875,742\end{array}$

## NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

At November 30, 1997 and 1996, property and equipment consisted of the following:
19971996

Machinery and equipment
Furniture and equipment
\$ 236,582 \$ 288,067

Transportation equipment
329,526 280,942

- 1,917

Tools, dies, and masters $\quad 1,584,346 \quad 1,465,425$
Leasehold improvements $\quad 108,474 \quad 108,474$
$2,258,928 \quad 2,144,825$
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization $\quad 1,772,899 \quad 1,415,119$

Property and Equipment - Net $\$ 486,029$ \$ 729,706
Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended November 30, 1997, 1996 and 1995 amounted to $\$ 364,536, \$ 390,625$ and $\$ 325,609$, respectively.

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CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 5 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of the following at November 30, 1997 and 1996:
19971996

Patents and trademarks
Less: Accumulated amortization
Intangible Assets - Net

211,596 \$191,148
47,956 36,111
\$ 163,640 \$155,037

Amortization expense for the years ended November 30, 1997, 1996 and 1995 amounted to $\$ 11,845, \$ 10,165$ and $\$ 7,193$, respectively.

## NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Short-term investments and marketable securities, which consist of stock and various corporate and government obligations, are stated at market value. The Company has classified its investments as Available-for-Sale securities and considers as current assets those investments which will mature or are likely to be sold in the next fiscal year. The remaining investments are considered non-current assets. The cost and market values of the investments at November 30, 1997 and 1996 were as follows:

|  | 1997 | 1996 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current: | COST | MARKET | COST | MARKET |


| Corporate obligations <br> Government obligations <br> (including mortgage | $\$$ | $99,006 \$$ | 99,448 | $\$ 447,384$ | $\$ 450,319$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ backed securities) |  |  |  |  |  | | $1,827,503$ | $1,827,065$ | 886,711 | 891,346 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Preferred stock | - | - | 200,000 | 204,624 |

Total $\quad 1,926,5091,926,5131,534,0951,546,289$
Non-Current:
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lrllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { Corporate obligations } \\
\text { Government obli- } \\
\text { gations }\end{array}
$$ \& 741,893 \& 744,921 \& 199,006 \& 198,282 <br>

Total \& 1,135,023 \& 1,129,254 \& 1,454,133 \& 1,436,310\end{array}\right]\)|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total | $1,876,916$ | $1,874,175$ | $1,653,139$ | $1,634,592$ |

<TABLE>
CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

\section*{NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS}

\section*{NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES (CONTINUED)}

The market value at November 30, 1997 was \(\$ 3,800,688\) as compared to \(\$ 3,180,881\) at November 30, 1996. The cost and market values of the investments at November 30, 1997 were as follows: <CAPTION>


CORPORATE OBLIGATIONS:

</TABLE \(>\)
-11-
<TABLE>

\section*{CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES}

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES (CONTINUED)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{<CPATION>} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{COL. A} & & COL. B & COL. C & COL.D & COL.E \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Amount at Which} \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Each Portfolio} \\
\hline & & Number of & & t Of Eq & y Securit \\
\hline & & Units-Principal & & of Issues & nd Each \\
\hline & & Amount of & Each & ue Oth & Security \\
\hline Name of Issuer and & Maturity & Interest & Bonds and & Cost of & Balance \\
\hline Title of Each Issue & Date & Rate N & otes Each & Issue She & Date B \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline <S> <C> & < \(\mathrm{C}>\) & <C> & <C> & \(<\mathrm{C}>\quad<\mathrm{C}>\) & \\
\hline Tennesse Valley Authority & 3/04/98 & 5.125\% & \% \$100,000 & \$100,000 \$ 99,848 & \$ 99,848 \\
\hline US Treasury Note & 10/31/98 & 4.750 & 100,000 & 99,684 99,094 & 99,094 \\
\hline US Treasury Note & 10/31/98 & 4.750 & 200,000 & 199,992 198,188 & 198,188 \\
\hline US Treasury Note & 10/15/98 & 7.125 & 250,000 & 250,000 252,970 & 252,970 \\
\hline US Treasury Note & 4/30/98 & 5.1251 & 190,000 & 189,883 189,645 & 189,645 \\
\hline US Treasury Note & 4/30/98 & 5.125 & 10,000 & 9,992 9,981 & 9,981 \\
\hline US Treasury Note & 7/31/98 & \(5.250 \quad 2\) & 250,000 & 249,834 249,375 & 249,375 \\
\hline US Treasury Note & 2/28/99 & 5.875 & 250,000 & 249,953 250,235 & 250,235 \\
\hline US Treasury Note & 11/15/99 & 5.875 & 250,000 & 249,141 250,313 & 250,313 \\
\hline US Treasury Note & 1/31/98 & \(5.125 \quad 2\) & 200,000 & 199,695 199,750 & 199,750 \\
\hline US Treasury Zero Coupon & 8/15/99 & 5.920 & 148,000 & 134,040 134,331 & 134,331 \\
\hline US Treasury Zero Coupon & 5/15/98 & 5.410 & 215,000 & 210,007 209,741 & 209,741 \\
\hline US Treasury Bill & 12/04/98 & \(5.210 \quad 200\) & 200,000 & 197,436 199,850 & 199,850 \\
\hline US Treasury Bill & 12/04/97 & \(5.210 \quad 120\) & 120,000 & 118,466 119,911 & 119,911 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
</TABLE>
\(<\) TABLE \(>\)
CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

\section*{MARKETABLE SECURITIES - OTHER INVESTMENTS}

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES (CONTINUED)


GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

\(\$ 3,803,425 \$ 3,800,688 \quad \$ 3,800,688\)
</TABLE>
CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES (Continued)

During the year ended November 30, 1997 available-for-sale securities were liquidated and proceeds amounting to $\$ 2,657,227$ were received, with resultant realized gains totaling $\$ 5,692$. Cost of available-for-sale securities includes unamortized premium or discount.

On March 3, 1986, the Company entered into a License Agreement (the "Agreement") with Alleghany Pharmacal Corporation ("Alleghany") under the terms of which the Company was granted the exclusive right to use the licensed products and trademarks for the manufacture and distribution of the products subject to the license. Under the terms of the Agreement, on July 5, 1986, the Company paid to Alleghany a non-refundable advance payment of $\$ 1,015,000$. The license runs for an indeterminate period. An additional $\$ 525,000$ non-refundable advance payment was paid to Alleghany on July 5, 1987.

From the period March 3, 1986 to June 3, 1986, the Company was required to pay a $7 \%$ royalty on all net sales. Thereafter, it is required to pay a $6 \%$ royalty on net sales but no less than $\$ 360,000$ per annum to maintain its license. After the sum of $\$ 9,000,000$ in royalties has been paid to Alleghany, the royalty is reduced to $1 \%$ of net sales. The Company has expanded the lines licensed from Alleghany and pays only $1 \%$ royalty on various new products created by the Company. As of November 30, 1997, $\$ 5,671,760$ of royalties have been paid or accrued and only $\$ 3,328,240$ still remains until the $\$ 9,000,000$ level is reached.

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## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Note payable - Bank represents the balance of a $\$ 1,119,067$ loan that was due in monthly installments of \$24,000 plus interest to February 1996. Interest was calculated on the outstanding balance at prime. In connection with this loan, the bank has been given a secured interest in all of the accounts receivable and inventory of the Company and its subsidiaries. At November 30, 1997, the bank's prime rate was $81 / 4 \%$.

In May 1996 the Company refinanced $\$ 327,000$ (representing the balance on its term note) at prime. The note was due in installments of $\$ 27,250$ plus interest through May 1997.

The Company has an available line of credit of $\$ 3,000,000$. Interest is calculated on the outstanding balance at prime minus $1 \%$ or Libor plus 150 basis points. As of November 30, 1997, the Company was not utilizing any of its available line.

## NOTE 9 - INCOME TAXES

CCA and its subsidiaries file a consolidated federal income tax return. No returns have been examined by the Internal Revenue Service.

At November 30, 1997 and 1996, respectively, the Company has temporary differences arising from the following:

November 30, 1997
Classified As
Deferred Short- Long-
Type Amount Tax Term Term
Asset (Liability)

Depreciation
Reserve for bad debts
Reserve for returns
Reserve for obsolete inventory
Section 263A costs
\$ 276,221 \$111,006 \$ - \$111,006
120,131 48,278 48,278
$544,194 \quad 218,698 \quad 218,698$
$860,417 \quad 345,780 \quad 345,780-$
$215,335 \quad 86,538 \quad 86,538$

Tax asset valuation allowance ( 356,532 )(307,690) ( 48,842 )
Net deferred income tax \$453,768 \$391,604 \$ 62,164

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CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 - INCOME TAXES (Continued)
November 30, 1996
Classified As
Deferred Short- Long-
Type Amount Tax Term Term
Asset (Liability)
Depreciation
Reserve for bad debts
Reserve for returns
Reserve for obsolete inventory
Section 263A costs
\$ 220,070 \$88,441 \$ - \$88,441
143,647 $\quad 57,728 \quad 57,728$
679,675 273,144 273,144 -
922,903 370,892 370,892
$228,995 \quad 92,027 \quad 92,027$ -

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\$ 2,195,290 & 882,232 & 793,791 & 88,441
\end{array}
$$

Tax asset valuation allowance ( 330,673$)(297,524)(33,149)$
Net deferred income tax
\$551,559 \$496,267 \$55,292

The tax asset valuation allowance decreased by $\$ 25,859$ and $\$ 63,600$ during the years ended November 30, 1997 and 1996, respectively.

Income tax expense (benefit) is made up of the following components:

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CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 - INCOME TAXES (Continued)
November 30, 1996
State \&
Federal Local Total
Current tax expense \$ 85,795 \$ 57,622 \$ 143,417
Deferred tax benefit

$$
513,007 \quad 143,268 \quad 656,275
$$

$\$ 598,802$ \$200,890 \$799,692
The current tax expense for the year ended 1996 includes a utilization of net operating loss carryforward for federal and state of approximately
$\$ 492,000$ and $\$ 50,000$, respectively.
November 30, 1995
State \&
Federal Local Total
Current tax (benefit)

| expense | $(\$ 482,202)$ | \$ 10,781 | $(\$ 471,421)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax credits | 7,180) | - | 7,180) |
| Deferred tax (benefit) | 68,3 | ( 116,9 | 991) ( 185,355 ) |
|  | 557,746) (\$106,210) (\$663,956) |  |  |

Income taxes payable are made up of the following components:

| State \& |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Federal | Local | Total |
|  |  |  |  |
| November 30, 1997 | $\$ 44,452$ | $\$ 41,651$ | $\$ 86,103$ |
| November 30, 1996 | $\$ 24,598$ | $\$$ | 907 |$\$ \$ 25,505$

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CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 - INCOME TAXES (Continued)

A reconciliation of income tax expense computed at the statutory rate to income tax expense at the effective rate for each of the three years ended November 30, 1997 is as follows:

</TABLE>
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CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 10 - STOCK OPTIONS

On November 15, 1984, the Company authorized the granting of incentive stock options as well as non-qualified options. The plan was amended in 1986 and again in 1994. The following summarizes the stock options outstanding under these plans as of November 30, 1997:

Date Granted
Of Option

| Date Granted | Shares | Price | Expiration |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 1987 |  |  |  |
| January 1988 | 234,500 | .50 | 2002 |
| March 1989 | 370,000 | .55 | 2002 |
| January 1990 | 200,000 | .75 | 1999 |
| June 1995 | 200,000 | .63 | 1999 |
| December 1995 | 50,000 | 4.50 | 2000 |
| August 1997 | 100,000 | 1.50 | 2000 |
|  | 375,000 | 2.50 | 2007 |
|  | $1,529,500$ |  |  |

The following summarizes the activity of shares under option for the two years ended November 30, 1997:

| Number | Per Share |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Of | Option |  |
| Shares | Price | Value |

Balance - November 30,
$1995 \quad 1,515,600 \$ .40-\$ 4.50 \quad \$ 1,041,440$
Granted $\quad 100,000 \quad \$ 1.50 \quad 150,000$

Exercised $\quad(373,600) \$ .40-\$ .50(176,940)$
Balance - November 30, $1996 \quad 1,242,000 \$ .50-\$ 4.50 \quad 1,014,500$

| Granted | 375,000 | $\$ 2.50$ | 937,500 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exercised | $\left(\begin{array}{c}60,000) \\ 27,500)\end{array}\right.$ | $.50\left(\begin{array}{c}30,000) \\ \text { Expired }\end{array}\right.$ | $.50(13,750)$ |

Balance - November 30, $1997 \quad 1,529,500 \$ .50-\$ 4.50 \quad \$ 1,908,250$

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CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 11 - ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The following items which exceeded $5 \%$ of total current liabilities are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of:

> November 30,
> $1997 \quad 1996$
> (In Thousands)

| Media advertising | \$ | 401 | \$* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coop advertising |  | 375 | 321 |
| Accrued returns |  | 712 | 505 |
| Royalty payable |  | 269 | * |
| Bonus | 286 |  |  |
|  | \$ 2,043 |  |  |

All other liabilities were for trade payables or individually did not exceed $5 \%$ of total current liabilities.

* Under 5\%


## NOTE 12 - OTHER INCOME

Other income was comprised of the following:

|  | November 30, |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 |  |
| Interest income | $\$ 272,677$ | $\$ 195,234$ | $\$ 271,505$ |  |
| Dividend income | 15,131 | 16,511 | 16,164 |  |
| Realized gain (loss) on <br> disposal of assets | $(1,009)$ | 18,237 |  |  |
| Royalty income | - | 11,648 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous | 7,154 | 5,943 |  | 17,616 |

## -20- <br> CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On April 1, 1995, the Company renewed their lease for approximately 62,500 square feet of office and warehouse space at an annual rental of $\$ 259,284$. This lease on the Company's premises expires March 31, 2001, but has a renewal option for an additional five years. On September 22, 1995 the Company leased an additional 30,000 square feet of warehouse space in Paterson, NJ on a net lease basis at a rental of $\$ 6,875$ per month. The lease was due to expire on September 30, 1997 but was extended until September 30, 1998.

The Company has entered into various operating leases with expiration dates ranging through December 2001.

Rent expense for the years ended November 30, 1997, 1996 and 1995 was $\$ 458,706, \$ 426,621$ and $\$ 414,907$, respectively.

Future commitments under noncancellable operating lease agreements for each of the next five (5) years and in the aggregate are as follows:

Year Ending
November 30,

| 1998 | $\$ 402,856$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | 314,297 |
| 2000 | 280,710 |
| 2001 | 90,954 |
| 2002 | - |
|  | $\$ 1,088,817$ |

On March 3, 1986, the Company entered into a License Agreement with Alleghany Pharmacal Corporation (See Note 7).

The Company has entered into various other License Agreements, none of which materially affect the Company's sales, financial results, financial condition, or should materially affect its future results of operations.

$$
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$$

## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

During fiscal 1994, the Board of Directors approved 10-year employment contracts for two officers/shareholders. Pursuant thereto, each was provideda base salary of $\$ 300,000$ in fiscal 1994, with a year-to-year CPI or $6 \%$ increment, and each is paid $21 / 2 \%$ of the Company's pre-tax income, less depreciation and amortization, plus $20 \%$ of the base salary, as bonus.

The Company maintains cash balances at several banks. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to $\$ 100,000$. In addition, the Company maintains accounts with several brokerage firms. The accounts contain cash and securities. Balances are insured up to $\$ 500,000$ (with a limit of $\$ 100,000$ for cash) by the Securities

Investor Protection Corporation.
There are various matters in litigation that arose out of the normal operations of the Company which, in the opinion of management, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Company.

## NOTE 14 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at November 30, 1996, one of the members of the board was indebted to the Company for $\$ 12,500$ used to exercise stock options. The note was repaid in full, with interest, in January 1997

The Company has retained the law firm of Berman \& Murray as its general counsel. Ira W. Berman, a former member of the firm, is the Secretary, Chairman of the Board and a principal shareholder of the Company.

The Company has outstanding loans of $\$ 25,250$ and 40,000 from its Vice President in charge of Sales and Vice President in charge of Manufacturing, respectively; which were made to aid them in obtaining a first mortgage on their homes. The loans are secured by a second mortgage and carry an interest rate at $1 \%$ over prime. Interest is payable semi-annually. Both Vice Presidents are the sons of Mr. David Edell, the President of the Company.

## -22- <br> CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 15 - CONCENTRATION OF RISK

During the years ended November 30, 1997, 1996 and 1995, certain customers each accounted for more than $5 \%$ of the Company's total sales, as follows:

| Customer | 1997 |  | 1996 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1995 |  |  |  |
| A | $25 \%$ | $22 \%$ |  | $22 \%$ |
| B | 12 | 9 | 7 |  |
| C | 7 | 7 | 7 |  |
| D | $*$ | 6 | 5 |  |
| Foreign Sales | $5.34 \%$ | $7.57 \%$ | $*$ |  |
| * Under 5\% |  |  |  |  |

## NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 1997 David Edell and Ira W. Berman exercised stock options and purchased 50,000 and 20,000 shares of the Company's common stock respectively, at $\$ .50$ per share. They paid for the stock by giving back to the Company 11,765 and 4,705 shares, respectively, of the Company's own stock valued at approximately $\$ 21 / 8$ per share.

In December 199775,000 stock options at $\$ .50$ expired, 159,500 stock options at $\$ .50$ were extended until 2002, and 100,000 stock options at $\$ 1.50$ were canceled.

## SCHEDULE II

CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
VALUATION ACCOUNTS
YEARS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1997, 1996 AND 1995

COL. A
COL. B COL. C COL. D COL. E

Additions
Balance at Charged To Balance
Beginning Costs and
At End
Description Of Year Expenses Deductions Of Year

Year ended November 30, 1997:
Allowance for doubtful account \$143,647 (\$ 17,779) \$ 5,739 \$120,131

Reserve for returns $\$ 922,902 \$ 3,465,866 \quad \$ 3,844,574 \quad \$ 544,194$
Year ended November 30, 1996:
Allowance for doubtful accounts\$157,204 \$45,855 \$ 59,412 \$143,647
Reserve for returns $\$ 747,749 \$ 4,555,422 \quad \$ 4,380,269 \$ 922,902$
Year ended November 30, 1995:
Allowance for doubtful accounts\$208,863 \$ 139,355 \$ 191,014 \$157,204
Reserve for returns $\quad \$ 770,933 \quad \$ 2,841,439 \quad \$ 2,864,623 \quad \$ 747,749$

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