# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 <br> FORM 10-Q 

(Mark One)

## 囚 QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended August 31, 2017
or
$\square$ 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: 1-31643

## CCA Industries, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware<br>(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

04-2795439
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

65 Challenger Road, Suite 340
Ridgefield Park, New Jersey 07660
(Address of principal executive offices)
(201) 935-3232
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)
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 $\boldsymbol{\boxtimes}$ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ( $\$ 232.405$ of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes $\boldsymbol{\otimes}$ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (Check one).

| Large accelerated filer | [] | Accelerated filer | [] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Non-accelerated filer | [] (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) | Smaller reporting company | $[\mathrm{X}]$ |
|  |  | Emerging growth company | [] |

If an emerging growth company, indicated by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $\qquad$ No $\boldsymbol{x}$

As of October 16, 2017 there were (i) $6,038,982$ shares of the issuer's common stock, par value $\$ 0.01$, outstanding; and (ii) 967,702 shares of the issuer's Class A common stock, par value $\$ 0.01$, outstanding.

## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## Part I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } 31, \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { November 30, } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  | audited) |  |  |
| Current Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 337,015 | \$ | 309,280 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowances of $\$ 135,245$ and $\$ 957,029$, respectively |  | 3,656,544 |  | 2,147,680 |
| Inventories, net of reserve for inventory obsolescence of \$112,834 and $\$ 500,156$, respectively |  | 2,176,645 |  | 2,347,483 |
| Prepaid expenses and sundry receivables |  | 646,059 |  | 466,060 |
| Prepaid and refundable income taxes |  | 66,520 |  | 44,154 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 1,626,646 |  | 2,148,764 |
| Total Current Assets |  | 8,509,429 |  | 7,463,421 |
| Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation |  | 208,408 |  | 235,203 |
| Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization |  | 433,487 |  | 433,778 |
| Deferred financing fees, net of accumulated amortization |  | 164,888 |  | 259,587 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 8,120,971 |  | 8,415,699 |
| Other |  | 430,543 |  | 430,544 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 17,867,726 | \$ | 17,238,232 |
| LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ | 5,035,358 | \$ | 5,615,756 |
| Capital lease obligation - current portion |  | 968 |  | 3,721 |
| Income tax payable |  | - |  | 20,000 |
| Line of credit |  | 3,164,300 |  | 3,277,885 |
| Total Current Liabilities |  | 8,200,626 |  | 8,917,362 |
| Long term accrued liabilities 260.509 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 220,509 |  | 264,126 |
| Long term - other |  | 147,852 |  | 147,853 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 8,568,987 |  | 9,329,341 |
| Shareholders' Equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock, \$1.00 par, authorized 20,000,000 none issued |  | - |  | - |
| Common stock, $\$ .01$ par, authorized $15,000,000$ shares, issued and outstanding $6,038,982$ and $6,038,982$ shares, respectively |  | 60,390 |  | 60,390 |
| Class A common stock, $\$ .01$ par, authorized 5,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 967,702 and 967,702 shares, respectively |  | 9,677 |  | 9,677 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 4,347,286 |  | 4,220,422 |
| Retained earnings |  | 4,881,386 |  | 3,618,402 |
| Total Shareholders' Equity |  | 9,298,739 |  | 7,908,891 |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | \$ | 17,867,726 | \$ | 17,238,232 |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

|  | Three Months Ended August 31 |  |  |  | Nine Months Ended August 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of health and beauty aid products - net | \$ | 5,329,753 | \$ | 5,036,658 | \$ | 15,706,666 | \$ | 15,392,107 |
| Other income |  | 4,615 |  | 4,535 |  | 12,762 |  | 13,281 |
| Total Revenues |  | 5,334,368 |  | 5,041,193 |  | 15,719,428 |  | 15,405,388 |
| Costs and Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of sales |  | 1,989,572 |  | 2,309,056 |  | 6,043,406 |  | 6,245,909 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  | 1,720,693 |  | 1,836,891 |  | 5,404,245 |  | 5,860,150 |
| Advertising, cooperative and promotional expenses |  | 738,635 |  | 241,335 |  | 1,681,999 |  | 1,219,353 |
| Research and development |  | 16,811 |  | 9,571 |  | 44,143 |  | 44,498 |
| Bad debt expense (recovery) |  | 4,812 |  | $(4,584)$ |  | $(5,843)$ |  | 22,715 |
| Interest expense - related party |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,085 |
| Interest expense |  | 131,346 |  | 132,531 |  | 405,584 |  | 474,074 |
| Total Costs and Expenses |  | 4,601,869 |  | 4,524,800 |  | 13,573,534 |  | 13,869,784 |
| Income before provision for income taxes |  | 732,499 |  | 516,393 |  | 2,145,894 |  | 1,535,604 |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 354,816 |  | 195,026 |  | 882,910 |  | 574,289 |
| Income from Continuing Operations | \$ | 377,683 | \$ | 321,367 | \$ | 1,262,984 | \$ | $\mathbf{9 6 1 , 3 1 5}$ |
| Discontinued Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Loss) from Discontinued Operations |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(20,600)$ |
| (Benefit from) income taxes |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(7,704)$ |
| (Loss) from Discontinued Operations |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(12,896)$ |
| Net Income | \$ | 377,683 | \$ | 321,367 | \$ | 1,262,984 | \$ | 948,419 |
| Earnings per Share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuing Operations | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.18 | \$ | 0.14 |
| Discontinued Operations | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Income | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.18 | \$ | 0.14 |
| Diluted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuing Operations | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.18 | \$ | 0.14 |
| Discontinued Operations | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Income | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.18 | \$ | 0.14 |
| Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 7,006,684 |  | 7,006,684 |  | 7,006,684 |  | 7,006,684 |
| Diluted |  | 7,165,027 |  | 7,048,011 |  | 7,006,684 |  | 7,074,893 |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

|  | Nine Months Ended August 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income | \$ | 1,262,984 | \$ | 948,419 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 66,592 |  | 60,056 |
| Change in allowance for bad debts |  | $(5,843)$ |  | 22,715 |
| Loss on write off of fixed assets |  | - |  | 1,575 |
| Deferred financing fees amortization |  | 94,699 |  | 96,406 |
| Stock based compensation |  | 126,863 |  | 238,685 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 816,846 |  | 545,485 |
| Change in Operating Assets \& Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| (Increase) in accounts receivable |  | $(1,503,021)$ |  | $(51,430)$ |
| Decrease in inventory |  | 170,838 |  | 293,604 |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other receivables |  | $(179,999)$ |  | 271,071 |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaid income and refundable income tax |  | $(22,366)$ |  | 18,052 |
| (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities |  | $(624,013)$ |  | $(2,035,000)$ |
| (Decrease) in income tax payable |  | $(20,000)$ |  | - |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities |  | 183,580 |  | 409,638 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment |  | $(39,507)$ |  | $(103,745)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment |  | - |  | 500 |
| Net Cash (Used in) Investing Activities |  | $(39,507)$ |  | $(103,245)$ |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Payment on line of credit - related party |  | - |  | $(2,700,000)$ |
| Payments on term loan - related party |  | - |  | $(1,000,000)$ |
| Proceeds from line of credit, net |  | - |  | 3,868,296 |
| Payment on line of credit |  | $(113,585)$ |  |  |
| Payment of deferred financing fees |  | - |  | $(387,559)$ |
| Payments for capital lease obligations |  | $(2,753)$ |  | $(21,426)$ |
| Net Cash (Used in) Financing Activities |  | $(116,338)$ |  | $(240,689)$ |
| Net Increase in Cash |  | 27,735 |  | 65,704 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period |  | 309,280 |  | 509,884 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period | \$ | 337,015 | \$ | 575,588 |
| Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash paid during the period for: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | 405,584 | \$ | 342,945 |
| Income taxes | \$ | 108,413 | \$ | 6,146 |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

## NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information 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 GAAP for complete financial statements. Operating results for the three and nine month periods ending August 31, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire year ended November 30, 2017. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2016. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

## NOTE 2 - 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 two wholly-owned subsidiaries, CCA Online Industries, Inc. and CCA IND., S.A. DE C.V., a Variable Capital Corporation organized pursuant to the laws of Mexico, both of which are currently inactive.

## NOTE 3 - 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 inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

## Estimates and Assumptions:

The consolidated financial statements include the use of estimates, which management believes are reasonable. The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"), requires management to make 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. Accounting estimates and assumptions are those that management considers to be most critical to the financial statements because they inherently involve significant judgment and uncertainties. All of these estimates and assumptions reflect management's best judgment about current economic and market conditions and their effects on the information available as of the date of the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

## Accounts Receivable:

Accounts receivable consist of trade receivables recorded at original invoice amount, less an estimated allowance for uncollectible amounts. The accounts receivable balance is further reduced by allowance for cooperative advertising and reserves for returns which are anticipated to be taken as credits against the balances as of August 31, 2017. The allowances and reserves which are anticipated to be deducted from future invoices are included in accrued liabilities. Trade credit is generally extended on a short term basis; thus trade receivables do not bear interest, although a finance charge may be applied to receivables that are past due. Trade receivables are periodically evaluated for collectability based on past credit history with customers and their current financial condition. Changes in the estimated collectability of trade receivables are recorded in the results of operations for the period in which the estimate is revised.

Trade receivables that are deemed uncollectible are offset against the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The Company generally does not require collateral for trade receivables.

## Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (weighted average) or market. Product returns are either recorded in inventory when they are received at the lower of their original cost or market or destroyed, 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 utilizing the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives or lease terms of the assets, whichever is shorter:

| Computer equipment | $3-5$ Years |
| :--- | ---: |
| Furniture and fixtures | $3-10$ Years |
| Tools, dies and masters | 3 Years |
| Leasehold improvements | Remaining life of the lease (3 years) |

## Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets, which consist of patents and trademarks, are stated at cost. Patents are amortized on the straight-line method over a period of 17 years. Patents are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in business indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Trademarks are indefinite lived intangible assets and are reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if impairment conditions occur.

## Long-Lived Assets:

Long-lived assets are assets in which the Company has an economic benefit for longer than twelve months from the date of the financial statements. Long-lived assets include property and equipment, intangible assets, deferred financing fees, deferred income taxes and other assets. The Company evaluates impairment losses on long-lived assets used in operations when events and circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. If the review indicates that the carrying value of an asset will not be recoverable, based on a comparison of the carrying value of the asset to the undiscounted future cash flows, the impairment will be measured by comparing the carrying value of the asset to its fair value. Fair value will be determined based on discounted cash flows or appraisals. Impairments are recorded in the statement of operations as part of selling, general and administrative expenses. No impairments were recorded in the nine months ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016.

## Revenue Recognition: (See also Cooperative Advertising)

The Company recognizes sales in accordance with ASC Topic 605 "Revenue Recognition". Revenue is recognized upon shipment of merchandise. Net sales comprise gross revenues less expected returns, trade discounts, customer allowances and various sales incentives. Included in sales incentives are coupons that the Company issues that are redeemed by its customers. Redemptions are handled by a coupon national clearing house. The Company also has estimated that there is an approximate six week lag in coupon redemptions, with the estimated cost recorded as an accrued liability. Although no legal right of return exists between the customer and the Company, returns, including return of unsold products, are accepted if it is in the best interests of the Company's relationship with the customer. The Company, therefore, records a reserve for returns based on the historical returns as a percentage of sales in the three preceding months and specific reserve based on customer circumstances and product circumstances. Those returns which are anticipated to be taken as credits against the balances as of August 31, 2017 are offset against the

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

accounts receivable. The reserves which are anticipated to be deducted from future invoices are included in accrued liabilities. Changes in the estimated coupon reserve and sales return reserve are recorded to Sales of health and beauty aid products - net, in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

## Cooperative Advertising:

Cooperative advertising is accrued based on a combination of new contracts given to the customers in the current fiscal year, along with liabilities open from prior years. Specific new contracts in the current fiscal year are identified as sales incentives (see sales incentives) and those contracts reduce revenues for the current period. The balances for all years open are reduced throughout the year by either the customer advertising and submitting the proof according to the contract or by customer post audit adjustments that finalize any amount due. Any item open more than three years is closed unless management believes that a deduction may still be taken by the customer. The portion of cooperative advertising recorded as sales incentives was reduced by $\$ 204,527$ and $\$ 613,723$, respectively, in the three and nine months endedAugust 31,2017 to reduce open cooperative advertising contracts for 2014 for events that have been finalized. There were reductions of $\$ 0$ and $\$ 300,000$, respectively, for open cooperative advertising contracts that were finalized during the three and nine months ended August 31, 2016. The balance of the remaining open cooperative advertising is allocated between accrued liabilities and the allowance for cooperative advertising based on the customer's open accounts receivable balance.

## Sales Incentives:

The Company has accounted for certain sales incentives offered to customers by charging them directly to sales as opposed to advertising and promotional expense. These accounting adjustments do not affect net income.

## Shipping Costs:

The Company's policy for financial reporting is to charge shipping costs as part of selling, general and administrative expenses as incurred. Shipping costs included for the three months ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016 were $\$ 93,566$ and $\$ 122,914$, respectively. Shipping costs included for the nine months ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016 were $\$ 271,810$ and $\$ 377,861$, respectively.

Advertising Costs:
The Company's policy for financial reporting is to charge advertising cost to expense as incurred. Advertising, cooperative and promotional expenses for the three months ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016 were $\$ 738,635$ and $\$ 241,335$, respectively. Advertising, cooperative and promotional expenses for the nine months ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016 were $\$ 1,681,999$ and $\$ 1,219,353$, respectively.

## Research and Development Costs:

The Company's policy for financial reporting is to charge research and development costs to expense as incurred. Research and development costs for the three months ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016 were $\$ 16,811$ and $\$ 9,571$, respectively. Research and development costs for the nine months ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016 were $\$ 44,143$ and $\$ 44,498$, respectively.

## Income Taxes:

Income taxes are accounted for under ASC Topic 740 "Income Taxes", which utilizes the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as recorded on the Company's financial statements and the carrying amounts as reflected on the Company's income tax return. In addition, the portion of charitable contributions that cannot be deducted in the current period and are carried forward to future periods are also reflected in the deferred tax assets. A substantial portion of the deferred tax asset is due to the losses incurred in fiscal 2015 and prior years, the benefit of which will be carried forward into future tax years. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued using the tax rates expected to apply in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion, or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. Management has

## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

estimated that it will utilize the entire deferred tax asset in future years based on anticipated future profitability. However, anticipated future profitability may be impacted if the Company's sales decrease from current levels or due to other factors discussed under Item 1A - Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 29, 2016 as supplemented in this Form 10-Q. The portion that management expects to utilize within twelve months of the period ended August 31, 2017 is recorded as a current asset, and the portion that management expects to utilize in subsequent periods is recorded as a long term asset.

The Company previously adopted the provisions of ASC Subtopic 740-10-25, "Uncertain Tax Positions". Management believes that there were no unrecognized tax benefits, or tax positions that would result in uncertainty regarding the deductions taken, as of August 31, 2017 and November 30, 2016. ASC Subtopic 740-10-25 prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities.

## Tax Credits:

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

## Earnings Per Common Share:

Basic earnings per share are calculated in accordance with ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share", which requires using the average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed on the basis of the average number of common shares outstanding plus the dilutive effect of any common stock equivalents using the "treasury stock method". Common stock equivalents consist of stock options and warrants.

## Stock Options:

ASC Topic 718, "Stock Compensation," requires stock grants to employees to be recognized in the consolidated statement of operations based on their fair values. The Company issued stock options in fiscal 2017 and 2016, see Note 12 for details.

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, Leases. The new standard establishes a right-of-use (ROU) model that requires a lessee to record a ROU asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. While we are still evaluating the impact of our pending adoption of the new standard on our consolidated financial statements, we expect that upon adoption we will recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities and that the amounts could be material.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-17, which is an update to Topic 740, "Income Taxes". The update will require that all deferred tax assets and liabilities be classified as non-current. The update is effective for fiscal years, and the interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016. ASU 2015-17 will have a material impact on the Company's balance sheet, as the deferred tax reported as a current asset will be reported as a non-current asset once the update is effective, resulting in a decrease to the Company's current ratio. As of August 31, 2017, the Company reported $\$ 1,626,646$ of deferred tax as a current asset. It will not have an impact on the Company's results of operations.

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards if currently adopted would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements, other than any that were disclosed in prior Company filings with the SEC.

## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 4 - INVENTORIES

The components of inventory consist of the following:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } 31, \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |  | November 30,2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw materials | \$ | 460,728 | \$ | 586,372 |
| Finished goods |  | 1,715,917 |  | 1,761,111 |
|  | \$ | 2,176,645 | \$ | 2,347,483 |

At August 31, 2017 and November 30, 2016, the Company had a reserve for obsolescence of $\$ 112,834$ and $\$ 500,156$, respectively.

## NOTE 5 - PROPERTY AND EOUIPMENT

The components of property and equipment consisted of the following:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } 31, \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { November 30, } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Furniture and equipment | \$ | 571,127 | \$ | 559,971 |
| Tools, dies and masters |  | 498,000 |  | 469,652 |
| Capitalized lease obligations |  | 15,287 |  | 15,286 |
| Leasehold improvements |  | 35,017 |  | 35,017 |
|  | \$ | 1,119,431 | \$ | 1,079,926 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation |  | 911,023 |  | 844,723 |
| Property and Equipment-Net | \$ | 208,408 | \$ | 235,203 |

Depreciation expense for the three months ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016 amounted to $\$ 20,738$ and $\$ 20,846$, respectively. Depreciation expense for the nine months ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016 amounted to $\$ 66,301$ and $\$ 59,765$, respectively.

## NOTE 6 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of owned trademarks and patents for ten product lines.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } 31, \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |  | November 30,2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patents and trademarks | \$ | 580,007 | \$ | 580,007 |
| Less: Accumulated amortization |  | 146,520 |  | 146,229 |
| Intangible Assets - Net | \$ | 433,487 | \$ | 433,778 |

Patents are amortized on a straight-line basis over their legal life of17 years. Trademarks have an indefinite life and are reviewed annually for impairment or more frequently if impairment indicators occur. Amortization expense for the three months ended August 31, 2017 and 2016 amounted to $\$ 97$ and $\$ 97$, respectively. Amortization expense for the nine months ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016 amounted to $\$ 291$ and $\$ 291$, respectively. Estimated amortization expenses for the years ending November 30, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 are $\$ 388, \$ 388, \$ 388, \$ 243$ and $\$ 243$, respectively.

## NOTE 7 - ACCRUED LIABILITIES

## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { November 30, } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Co-operative advertising | \$ | 1,447,758 | \$ | 1,741,402 |
| Restructuring Costs | \$ | - | \$ | 925,000 |
| Accrued bonuses | \$ | 480,518 |  | * |
| Media | \$ | 720,230 |  | * |

The following items which exceeded 5\% of total long-term liabilities are included in long term accrued liabilities as of:


## NOTE 8 - DEBT AGREEMENT

On December 4, 2015 (the "Closing Date"), CCA Industries, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), entered into the Credit and Security Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with SCM Specialty Finance Opportunities Funds, L.P., an affiliate of CNH Finance, L.P. The Credit Agreement provides for a line of credit up to a maximum of $\$ 5,500,000$ (the "Revolving Loan"). The proceeds of the Revolving Loans was used to pay off the Company's existing debt with Capital Preservation Solutions, LLC and for general working capital purposes.

Pursuant to the Credit Agreement, all outstanding amounts under the Revolving Loan bear interest at the 30 day LIBOR rate plus $6 \%$ per annum (currently in the aggregate, $6.21 \%$ per annum), payable monthly in arrears. The Company is also required to pay a monthly unused line fee and collateral management fee. The commitment under the Credit Agreement expires three years after the Closing Date. The Revolving Loan and all other amounts due and owing under the Credit Agreement and related documents are secured by a first priority perfected security interest in, and lien on, substantially all of the assets of the Company. Amounts available for borrowing under the Line of Credit equal the lesser of the Borrowing Base (as defined below), and $\$ 5,500,000$, in each case, as the same is reduced by the aggregate principal amount outstanding under the Line of Credit. "Borrowing Base" under the Loan Agreement means, generally, the amount equal to (i) $85 \%$ of the Company's eligible accounts receivable, plus (ii) $65 \%$ of the value of eligible inventory, less (iii) certain reserves. The Credit Agreement contains customary representations, warranties and covenants on the part of the Company, including a financial covenant requiring the Company to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of no less than 1.0 to 1.0 . The Credit Agreement imposes an early termination fee and also provides for events of default, including failure to repay principal and interest when due and failure to perform or violation of the provisions or covenants of the agreement. The principal amount borrowed under the Revolving Loan was $\$ 3,164,300$ as of August 31, 2017.

## NOTE 9-OTHER INCOME

Other income consists of the following:

|  | Three Months Ended August 31, |  |  |  | Nine Months Ended August 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |
| Interest and dividend income | \$ | - | \$ | 41 | \$ | - | \$ | 49 |
| Royalty income |  | 3,000 |  | 3,000 |  | 9,000 |  | 9,000 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 1,615 |  | 1,494 |  | 3,762 |  | 4,232 |
| Total Other Income | \$ | 4,615 | \$ | 4,535 | \$ | 12,762 | \$ | 13,281 |

## NOTE 10-401(K) PLAN

The Company has a $401(\mathrm{~K})$ Profit Sharing Plan for its employees. The plan requiressix months of service in order to be eligible to participate. Employees must be 21 years or older to participate. Employees may make salary reduction contributions up to $25 \%$ of compensation not to exceed the federal government limits. The Plan allows for the Company to make discretionary contributions to match employee contributions up to $3 \%$ of compensation. The Company's matching contributions vest immediately at $100 \%$ with the employee. The Company made the following matching contributions:

|  | Three Months Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August 31, 2017 | August 31, 2016 | August 31, 2017 | August 31, 2016 |
| Company Contributions $\$$ | $8,925 \$$ | $-\$$ | $16,568 \$$ | - |

## NOTE 11 - INCOME TAXES

CCA and its subsidiaries file a consolidated federal income tax return.
The Company previously adopted the provisions of ASC Subtopic 740-10-25, "Uncertain Tax Positions". Management believes that there were no unrecognized tax benefits, or tax positions that would result in uncertainty regarding the deductions taken, as of August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016. ASC Subtopic 740-10-25 prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities.

The charitable contributions portion of the deferred tax asset and the loss carry forward has $\$ 30,725$ and $\$ 7,981,743$, respectively, that has been reclassified as a long-term asset, based on an estimate of the amount that will be realizable in periods greater than twelve months from August 31, 2017.

At August 31, 2017 and November 30, 2016, respectively, the Company had temporary differences arising from the following:

| Type | August 31, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount |  | Deferred Tax |  | Classified As |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Short-Term Asset | Long-Term Asset (Liability) |  |
| Depreciation | \$ | $(368,265)$ |  |  | \$ | $(134,232)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(134,232)$ |
| Reserve for bad debts |  | 9,958 |  | 3,630 |  | 3,630 |  | - |
| Reserve for returns |  | 125,287 |  | 45,667 |  | 45,667 |  |  |
| Accrued returns |  | 119,533 |  | 43,570 |  | 43,570 |  | - |
| Reserve for obsolete inventory |  | 112,834 |  | 41,128 |  | 41,128 |  | - |
| Vacation accrual |  | 49,892 |  | 18,186 |  | 18,186 |  | - |
| Alternative minimum tax carry forward |  | - |  | 79,875 |  |  |  | 79,875 |
| Deferred Compensation |  | 446,803 |  | 162,860 |  |  |  | 162,860 |
| Bonus obligation unpaid |  | 480,518 |  | 175,149 |  | 175,149 |  | - |
| Charitable contributions |  | 403,263 |  | 146,990 |  | 116,265 |  | 30,725 |
| Section 263A costs |  | 55,976 |  | 20,403 |  | 20,403 |  | - |
| Loss carry forward |  | 25,087,498 |  | 9,144,391 |  | 1,162,648 |  | 7,981,743 |
| Net deferred tax asset |  |  | \$ | 9,747,617 | \$ | 1,626,646 | \$ | 8,120,971 |


| Type | November 30, 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount |  | Deferred Tax |  | Classified As |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Short-Term Asset | Long-TermAsset (Liability) |  |
| Depreciation | \$ | $(349,763)$ |  |  | \$ | $(127,489)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(127,489)$ |
| Reserve for bad debts |  | 15,801 |  | 5,759 |  | 5,759 |  | - |
| Reserve for returns |  | 941,228 |  | 343,078 |  | 343,078 |  | - |
| Accrued Returns |  | 194,873 |  | 71,031 |  | 71,031 |  | - |
| Reserve for obsolete inventory |  | 500,156 |  | 182,307 |  | 182,307 |  | - |
| Vacation accrual |  | 29,528 |  | 10,763 |  | 10,763 |  | - |
| Alternative minimum tax carry forward |  | - |  | 20,000 |  |  |  | 20,000 |
| Deferred compensation |  | 304,945 |  | 111,153 |  |  |  | 111,153 |
| Bonus obligation unpaid |  | 304,355 |  | 110,937 |  | 110,937 |  |  |
| Restructuring costs |  | 925,000 |  | 337,163 |  | 337,163 |  | - |
| Charitable contributions |  | 584,558 |  | 213,071 |  | 96,249 |  | 116,822 |
| Section 263A costs |  | 79,539 |  | 28,992 |  | 28,992 |  | - |
| Loss carry forward |  | 25,398,347 |  | 9,257,698 |  | 962,485 |  | 8,295,213 |
| Net deferred tax asset |  |  | \$ | 10,564,463 | \$ | 2,148,764 | \$ | 8,415,699 |

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

|  | Three Months Ended |  |  |  | Nine Months Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August 31, 2017 |  | August 31, 2016 |  | August 31, 2017 |  | August 31, 2016 |  |
| Continuing Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current tax - Federal | \$ | 43,875 | \$ | - | \$ | 59,875 | \$ | - |
| Current tax - State \& Local |  | 312 |  | 16,365 |  | 6,189 |  | 21,100 |
| Deferred tax |  | 310,629 |  | 178,661 |  | 816,846 |  | 553,189 |
| Tax - Continuing Operations | \$ | 354,816 | \$ | 195,026 | \$ | 882,910 | \$ | 574,289 |
| Discontinued Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current tax - Federal |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Current tax - State \& Local |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Deferred tax |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(7,704)$ |
| Tax - Discontinued Operations | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(7,704)$ |

Prepaid and refundable income taxes are made up of the following components:

| Prepaid and refundable income taxes | Federal |  | State \& Local |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August 31, 2017 | \$ | 26,707 | \$ | 39,813 | \$ | 66,520 |
| November 30, 2016 | \$ | - | \$ | 44,154 | \$ | 44,154 |

Income taxes payable are made up of the following components:

| Income Taxes Payable | Federal |  | State \& |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November 30 | \$ | 20,000 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 20,000 |

A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes computed at the statutory rate to the effective rate for the three months and nine months ended August 31, 2017, and August 31, 2016 is as follows:

|  | Three Months Ended August 31, 2017 |  |  | Three Months Ended August 31, 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount | Percent of Pretax Income |  | Amount | Percent of Pretax Income |
| Continuing Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for income taxes at federal statutory rate | \$ | 249,050 | 34.00\% | \$ | 175,574 | 34.00\% |
| Changes in provision for income taxes resulting from: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefit |  | 21,242 | 2.90\% |  | 14,975 | 2.90\% |
| Non-deductible expenses and other adjustments |  | 84,524 | 11.54\% |  | 4,477 | 0.87\% |
| Provision for income taxes at effective rate |  | 354,816 | 48.44\% |  | 195,026 | 37.77\% |
| Discontinued Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Benefit from) income taxes at federal statutory rate |  | - | -\% |  | - | -\% |
| Changes in benefit from income taxes resulting from: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefit |  | - | -\% |  | - | -\% |
| Non-deductible expenses and other adjustments |  | - | -\% |  | - | -\% |
| (Benefit from) income taxes at effective rate for Discontinued Operations |  | - | -\% |  | - | -\% |
| Total provision for income taxes at effective rate | \$ | 354,816 | 48.44\% | \$ | 195,026 | 37.77\% |


|  | Nine Months Ended August 31, 2017 |  |  | Nine Months Ended August 31, 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount |  | Percent of Pretax Income |  | Amount | Percent of Pretax Income |
| Continuing Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for income taxes at federal statutory rate | \$ | 729,604 | 34.00\% | \$ | 522,105 | 34.00\% |
| Increases in taxes resulting from: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefit |  | 62,231 | 2.90\% |  | 44,533 | 2.90\% |
| Non-deductible expenses and other adjustments |  | 91,075 | 4.24\% |  | 7,651 | 0.50\% |
| Provision for income taxes at effective rate |  | 882,910 | 41.14\% |  | 574,289 | 37.40\% |
| Discontinued Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Benefit from) provision for income taxes at federal statutory rate |  | - | -\% |  | $(7,004)$ | 34.00\% |
| Changes in (benefit from) provision for income taxes resulting from: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefit |  | - | -\% |  | - | -\% |
| Non-deductible expenses and other adjustments |  | - | -\% |  | (700) | 3.40\% |
| (Benefit from) income taxes at effective rate |  | - | -\% |  | $(7,704)$ | 37.40\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Provision for income taxes at effective rate | \$ | 882,910 | 41.14\% | \$ | 566,585 | 37.40\% |

## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 12 - STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

On June 15, 2005, the shareholders approved an amended and Restated Stock Option Plan amending the 2003 Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan authorizes the issuance of up to one million shares of common stock (subject to customary adjustments set forth in the plan) pursuant to equity awards, which may take the form of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, restricted shares, stock appreciation rights and/or performance shares. The plan expired in April, 2015. On August 13, 2015, the shareholders approved the 2015 CCA Industries, Inc. Incentive Plan (the " 2015 Plan"). The 2015 Plan authorizes the issuance of up to 700,000 shares of common stock (subject to customary adjustments set forth in the plan) pursuant to equity awards, which may take the form of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights and/or restricted stock. On June 7, 2017, the shareholders approved an amendment to the 2015 CCA Industries, Inc. Incentive Plan increasing the shares available that can be issued from 700,000 to $1,400,000$ shares of common stock.

The Company recorded a charge against earnings in the amount of $\$ 48,392$ for the three months ended August 31,2017 and $\$ 97,707$ for the three months ended August 31, 2016 for all outstanding stock options granted. The Company recorded a charge against earnings in the amount of $\$ 126,863$ and $\$ 238,685$, respectively, for the nine months ended August 31,2017 and August 31, 2016 for all stock options granted.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A summary of stock option activity for the Company is as follows:

|  | Number of Options | Weighted-Average Exercise Price |  | Weighted-Averag Remaining Term (years) | Aggregate Intrinsic <br> Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outstanding at <br> November 30, 2015 | 104,000 | \$ | 3.41 |  | 7.6 \$ | - |
| Granted | 519,000 |  | 3.23 |  |  |  |
| Exercised | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Canceled or Forfeited | 59,000 |  | 3.42 |  |  |  |
| Outstanding at <br> November 30, 2016 | 564,000 | \$ | 3.25 |  | 9.2 \$ | - |
| Granted | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Exercised | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Canceled or Forfeited | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Outstanding at <br> February 28, 2017 | 564,000 | \$ | 3.25 |  | 6.1 \$ | - |
| Granted | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Exercised | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Canceled or Forfeited | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Outstanding at May $31,2017$ | 564,000 | \$ | 3.25 |  | 5.9 \$ | - |
| Granted | 232,500 |  | 3.30 |  |  |  |
| Exercised | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Canceled or Forfeited | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Outstanding at August 31, 2017 | 796,500 | \$ | 3.26 |  | 6.8 \$ | - |

## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
## NOTE 13 - INCOME PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated using the average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted income per share is computed on the basis of the average number of common shares outstanding plus the effect of outstanding stock options and warrants using the "treasury stock method".

|  | Three Months Ended |  |  |  | Nine Months Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August 31, 2017 |  | August 31, 2016 |  | August 31, 2017 |  | August 31, 2016 |  |
| Net income available for common shareholders | \$ | 377,683 | \$ | 321,367 | \$ | 1,262,984 | \$ | 948,419 |
| Weighted average common shares outstandingBasic |  | 7,006,684 |  | 7,006,684 |  | 7,006,684 |  | 7,006,684 |
| Net effect of dilutive stock options and warrants |  | 158,343 |  | 41,327 |  | - |  | 68,209 |
| Weighted average common shares and common shares equivalents-Diluted |  | 7,165,027 |  | 7,048,011 |  | 7,006,684 |  | 7,074,893 |
| Earnings per Share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuing Operations | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.18 | \$ | 0.14 |
| Discontinued Operations | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Income | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.18 | \$ | 0.14 |
|  | Diluted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuing Operations | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.18 | \$ | 0.14 |
| Discontinued Operations | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Income | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.18 | \$ | 0.14 |

For the three months ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016, there were 421,500 and 560,000 shares, respectively, underlying previously issued stock options and warrants that were excluded from diluted loss per share because the effects of such shares were anti-dilutive. For the nine months ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016, there were 2,689,244 and $2,204,744$ shares, respectively, underlying previously issued stock options and warrants that were excluded from diluted loss per share because the effects of such shares were anti-dilutive.

## NOTE 14 - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Company discontinued the Gel Perfect color nail polish business effective as of May 31, 2014. The Gel Perfect brand had declining sales in fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2014. The brand has been recorded as discontinued operations and are reflected as such in the Company's statement of operations.

There has been no discontinued operations in fiscal 2017. The following table summarizes those components of the statement of operations for the discontinued brand, which contains additional returns for the nine months ended August 31, 2016:

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

Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended<br>August 31, 2017 August 31, 2016 August 31, 2017 August 31, 2016

## Revenues:

| Sales of health and beauty-aid products-net | \$ | - | \$ | -\$ | - | \$ | $(20,600)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total revenues |  | - |  | - | - |  | $(20,600)$ |
| Costs and Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of sales |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| Advertising, cooperative and promotions |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| Total expenses |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| ( Loss) before (benefit from) income taxes |  | - |  | - | - |  | $(20,600)$ |
| (Benefit from) income taxes |  | - |  | - | - |  | $(7,704)$ |
| (Loss) from Discontinued Operations | \$ | - | \$ | -\$ | - | \$ | $(12,896)$ |

## NOTE 15 - CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

On September 5, 2014, the Company entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the "Agreement") with Capital Preservation Solutions, LLC ("Capital") for a $\$ 5,000,000$ working capital line of credit and a term loan for working capital purposes not to exceed $\$ 1,000,000$. Capital Preservation Solutions, LLC is owned by Lance Funston, who also is the managing partner of Capital Preservations Holdings, LLC which owns common stock and all of the Company's Class A common stock. Contemporaneously with the signing of the Agreement, the Company issued a Warrant to Purchase Common Stock (the "Warrant") to Capital whereby Capital may acquire upon exercise of the Warrant $1,892,744$ shares of the Company's Common Stock. The Warrant may be exercised in whole or in part at any time during the exercise period which is five years from the date of the Warrant. The Warrant bears a purchase price of $\$ 3.17$ per share, subject to adjustments. The working capital line of credit and term loan principal balances were repaid on December 4, 2015 (see Note 8 -Debt Agreement for further information). The Warrant remains outstanding. There was no related party interest expense or amortized financing costs incurred for the three and nine months ended August 31, 2017.

The Company signed an agreement in December 2014 with Funston Media Management Services, Inc. ("FMM"), which is owned by Lance Funston, who is the Company's Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer. The agreement provided for FMM to provide consumer advertising purchasing services and brand management for the Company. The agreement ended on November 19, 2015. The Company signed a new agreement in December 2015 with FMM. The agreement provided for FMM to provide consumer advertising purchasing services and brand management for a fee equal to $10.0 \%$ of the advertising costs with no minimum fee or monthly management fee. The agreement automatically renews unless canceled by the Company or FMM. The Company incurred costs of $\$ 58,565$ and $\$ 37,940$, respectively for the three months ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016 for fees to FMM. The Company incurred costs of $\$ 123,743$ and $\$ 100,424$, respectively, for the nine months ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016. As of August 31, 2017, there were unpaid fees of $\$ 253,522$ due to FMM.

On March 23, 2017, CCA Industries, Inc. (the "Company") entered into a License Agreement (the "Agreement") with Ultimark Products, Inc. ("Ultimark") for the exclusive right to manufacture, market and sell the Porcelana brand of skin care products. The Company's Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Lance Funston, is also the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Ultimark. Porcelana is designed to reduce dark spots and brighten the skin. Under the Agreement, the Company acquired the exclusive right and license to use the Porcelana brand, formulas, packaging designs and trademarks (collectively, the "Porcelana Brand") in connection

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

with the design, development, manufacture, advertising, marketing, promotion, offering, sale and distribution of Porcelana products worldwide. In addition, the Company shall purchase all good and saleable inventory of Porcelana products in Ultimark's possession or control as of April 1, 2017 at Ultimark's cost, without markup. The Agreement has a term of one year, effective April 1, 2017 and ending March 31, 2018. The Agreement may be renewed, at the Company's option, for up to two additional one-year terms. The Agreement requires the Company to pay Ultimark a royalty of $10 \%$ on the gross sales of Porcelana products manufactured and sold under the Agreement. Royalties are payable quarterly, commencing the first fiscal quarter in which Porcelana products are sold pursuant to the Agreement. There is no minimum royalty for any period under the Agreement. In addition, the Company has the option to purchase the Porcelana Brand from Ultimark during the term of the Agreement for an amount not to exceed $\$ 3.2$ million, subject to a fairness opinion. In the event of such purchase, the Agreement shall thereafter terminate and no further royalties or compensation will be due thereunder. The Company incurred costs of $\$ 48,172$ and $\$ 83,419$, respectively, for the three and nine month periods ending August 31, 2017 for royalties under the Agreement. As of August 31, 2017, there were unpaid royalties of 48, 172 due to Ultimark.

## NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 28, 2017, the board of directors appointed Justin W. Mills to the board of directors to fulfill the remaining term of Linda Shein, who resigned on September 9, 2017. On October 2, 2017, the Compensation Committee of the board of directors awarded a non-qualified stock option agreement for 75,000 shares to Justin W. Mills, at $\$ 3.30$ per share, the closing price as of the same date.

## Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

## Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Our disclosure and analysis in this report contains forward-looking information that involves risks and uncertainties. Our forward-looking statements express our current expectations or forecasts of possible future results or events, including projections of future performance, liquidity, statements of management's plans and objectives, future contracts, and forecasts of trends and other matters. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this filing, and we undertake no obligation to update or revise such statements to reflect new circumstances or unanticipated events as they occur. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historic or current facts and often use words such as "anticipate", "estimate", "expect", "believe", "will likely result", "should", "outlook", "plan" "project" and other words and expressions of similar meaning. No assurance can be given that the results in any forward-looking statement will be achieved and actual results could be affected by one or more factors, which could cause them to differ materially. The cautionary statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read as being applicable to all forward-looking statements whenever they appear in this report. For these statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act. In addition to the information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the risk factors and risks and uncertainties included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2016 and other periodic reports filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

## Overview

For the three months ended August 31, 2017, the company had net income from continuing operations of $\$ 377,683$, and earnings per share, basic and fully diluted of $\$ 0.05$ as compared to net income from continuing operations of $\$ 321,367$, and earnings per share, basic and fully diluted of $\$ 0.05$ for the same period in fiscal 2016. The Company had no discontinued operations in the year to date period ended August 31, 2017, and expects no further discontinued operations activity in fiscal 2017. For the nine months ended August 31, 2017 and August 31, 2016, the Company had net income from continuing operations of $\$ 1,262,984$ and $\$ 961,315$, respectively, and earning per share, basic and fully of $\$ 0.18$ and $\$ 0.14$, respectively. As of August 31, 2017, the Company had $\$ 8,509,429$ in current assets and $\$ 8,200,626$ in current liabilities. The Company's credit agreement does not expire until December 2018, however amounts outstanding under the line of credit are classified as a current liability.

## Operating Results for the Three Months Ended August 31, 2017

For the three months ended August 31, 2017, the Company had total revenues of $\$ 5,334,368$ and a net profit from continuing operations of $\$ 377,683$ after a provision for tax of $\$ 354,816$. The Company had no discontinued operation activity for the the quarter ended August 31, 2017 and expects none for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017. For the same three month period in 2016, total revenues were $\$ 5,041,193$ and net income from continuing operations was $\$ 321,367$ after a provision for tax of $\$ 195,026$. There was no discontinued operation activity in the third quarter of fiscal 2016. The basic and fully diluted earnings per share from continuing operations was $\$ 0.05$ for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 as compared to earnings per share of $\$ 0.05$ from continuing operations for the same period in fiscal 2016. In accordance with ASC Topic 605-10-S99, "Revenue Recognition", the Company has accounted for certain sales incentives offered to customers by charging them directly to sales as opposed to advertising and promotional expenses. Net sales for the third quarter of fiscal 2017 were reduced by $\$ 401,721$, comprised of cooperative advertising recorded as sales incentives of $\$ 403,370$, and coupons of $\$(1,649)$. This amount was offset by an equal reduction of trade promotional expenses, which were included in the Company's advertising expenses. In the same period of the prior year, net sales were reduced by $\$ 583,680$, comprised of cooperative advertising recorded as sales incentives of $\$ 576,343$ and coupons of $\$ 7,337$. The $\$ 583,680$ was offset by an equal reduction of trade promotional expenses, which were included in the Company's advertising expense. These accounting adjustments under ASC Topic 605-10-S99 do not affect net income. In the third quarter of fiscal 2017, the Company wrote-off co-operative advertising contracts of $\$ 204,527$. There were no write-offs in the same period in fiscal 2016. The Company records co-operative advertising expense as the commitments are made to its retail customers. There is a lag of up to three years before the retailers determine the final amounts due under the commitment. The adjustment made in the third quarter of fiscal 2017 was for write-offs to close out cooperative advertising contracts that had been finalized from fiscal year 2014 that the Company determined would not be utilized.

The Company's net sales of health and beauty aid products increased $\$ 293,095$ to $\$ 5,329,753$ for the three months ended August 31, 2017 from $\$ 5,036,658$ for the three months ended August 31, 2016, an increase of $5.8 \%$. Sales returns and allowances, not including sales incentives, were $4.3 \%$ of gross sales or $\$ 247,268$ for the three months ended August 31,2017 as compared to $7.0 \%$ or $\$ 426,017$ for the same period last year. Sales incentives consists of co-operative advertising with the Company's retail partners and coupons. Sales incentives were $\$ 401,721$, in the third quarter 2017 as compared to $\$ 583,680$ for the same period in 2016, a decrease of $\$ 181,959$. The cost of the coupons issued by the Company was $\$(1,649)$ for the third quarter 2017 as compared to $\$ 7,337$ for the same period in 2016. The Company uses a national clearing house for the receipt and processing of coupons from our retail partners. The national clearing house renders invoices to the Company on a weekly basis for coupons that they have processed which are recorded as an expense in the period for which the invoice is dated. The Company also records an expense accrual at the end of each period equal to the prior six weeks of invoices rendered based on information from the national clearing house that there is an average lag time of six weeks between the time that the retailer receives the coupon and when the Company receives the invoice. The amount recorded as an expense or an accrual includes the retailer cost of the coupon in addition to any processing charges by the national coupon clearing house. Coupons are issued by the Company to be used with the purchase of specific products, with an expiration date noted on the coupon.

The Company's net sales, by category, for thethird quarter 2017 as compared to the same quarter in fiscal2016 were:

|  | Three Months Ended August 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  |  | 2016 |  |  |
| Category |  | et Sales | \%TTL |  | et Sales | \%TTL |
| Skin Care | \$ | 2,644,554 | 49.6 \% | \$ | 2,830,852 | 56.2 \% |
| Oral Care |  | 1,628,216 | 30.5 \% |  | 1,751,143 | 34.8 \% |
| Miscellaneous |  | 283,996 | 5.3 \% |  | $(10,865)$ | (0.2)\% |
| Nail Care |  | $(50,618)$ | (0.9)\% |  | 27,058 | 0.5 \% |
| Analgesic |  | 3,629 | 0.1 \% |  | 39,487 | 0.7 \% |
| Fragrance |  | 819,976 | 15.4 \% |  | 398,983 | 7.9 \% |
| Total Continued Operations | \$ | 5,329,753 | $100 \%$ | \$ | 5,036,658 | 100.0 \% |

Net sales were affected by the following factors:

- Net sales of skin care products decreased $\$ 186,298$ for the three months ended August 31, 2017, as compared to the same period in 2016. The decrease in net sales was due to decreased sales of Solar Sense, the Company's sun care product. The Company is not planning on marketing Solar Sense in the first quarter of fiscal 2018 and will re-launch the brand in a future fiscal quarter.
- Net sales of oral care products decreased $\$ 122,927$ for the three months ended August 31, 2017 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2016. Net sales decreased due to the decline in the toothpaste business segment. The Company has focused the brand on its whitening products. The Company still maintains toothpaste sales for its international business.
- The Company is working towards re-launching its Nutra-Nail nail care brand. The net sales on the chart above reflect primarily returns received.
- Net sales of the Company's fragrance products increased $\$ 420,993$ for the three months ended August 31, 2017, as compared to the same period in fiscal 2016. Gross sales increased due to increased orders from the Company's distributor in the middle east. The Company believes that its fragrance sales will increase in fiscal 2018 due to increased orders from the distributor supported by the Company being able to produce and ship the products faster.

|  | Three Months ended August 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  |  | 2016 |
| Sales of health and beauty aid products - Net | \$ | 5,329,753 | \$ | 5,036,658 |
| Cost of Sales |  | 1,989,572 |  | 2,309,056 |
| Gross Margin | \$ | 3,340,181 | \$ | 2,727,602 |

Gross profit margins increased to $62.7 \%$ for the three months ended August 31, 2017 from $54.2 \%$ for the same period in fiscal 2016. The increase was primarily due to significantly lower returns (sales returns and allowances of $4.3 \%$ of gross sales in the third quarter of fiscal 2017 as compared to $7.0 \%$ for the same period in fiscal2016), lower co-operative advertising and the write-off of co-operative advertising contracts from fiscal 2014.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended August 31, 2017 were $\$ 1,720,693$ as compared to $\$ 1,836,891$ for the same period in fiscal 2016, a decrease of $\$ 116,198$. The Company does not expect any significant increase in expenses for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017.

Advertising, cooperative and promotions expenses for the three months ended August 31, 2017 were $\$ 738,635$ as compared to $\$ 241,335$ for the three months ended August 31, 2016. The increased expense of $\$ 497,300$ was due to increased media spending and commercial costs. The Company had planned on increasing expenditures in the third quarter of fiscal 2017 for television advertising in order to promote its products.

Research and development costs increased to $\$ 16,811$ in the third quarter of fiscal 2017 as compared to $\$ 9,571$ for the same period in fiscal 2016. The Company outsources most of its product development to its third party contract manufacturers.

The income from continuing operations before provision for income taxes was $\$ 732,499$ for the quarter ended August 31, 2017, and the provision for income tax from continuing operations was $\$ 354,816$.

The provision for income tax had an effective rate for thethird quarter of fiscal 2017 of $48.4 \%$ as compared to an effective rate of $37.8 \%$ of the net income before tax for the same period in fiscal2016. The increased rate was mainly due to an under accrual of income tax of $\$ 19,818$ from the 2016 fiscal year and the expiration of carry forward charitable contributions that had been recorded as part of the deferred tax assets.

## Operating Results for the Nine Months Ended August 312017

For the nine months ended August 31, 2017, the Company had total revenues of $\$ 15,719,428$ and a net income from continuing operations of $\$ 1,262,984$ after a tax provision of $\$ 882,910$. The Company had no activity from discontinued operations during the nine months ended August 31, 2017 and expects no further activity for the remainder of fiscal 2017. For the same nine month period in 2016, total revenues were $\$ 15,405,388$ and the net income from continuing operations was $\$ 961,315$ after a provision for income tax of $\$ 574,289$. The basic and fully diluted earnings per share from continuing operations was $\$ 0.18$ for the first nine months ended August 31,2017 as compared to earnings per share of $\$ 0.14$ per share for the first nine months of fiscal 2016. In accordance with ASC Topic 605-10-S99, "Revenue Recognition", the Company has accounted for certain sales incentives offered to customers by charging them directly to sales as opposed to advertising and promotional expenses. Net sales for the nine months ended August 31, 2017 were reduced by $\$ 1,058,876$ and offset by an equal reduction of trade promotional expenses, which were included in the Company's advertising expense. In the same period of the prior year, net sales were reduced by $\$ 1,410,945$ and trade promotion was offset by an equal reduction of that amount. These accounting adjustments under ASC Topic 605-10-S99 do not affect net income. In the first nine months of fiscal 2017, the Company wroteoff co-operative advertising contracts of $\$ 613,723$, and in the same period in fiscal 2016 wrote-off $\$ 300,000$. The Company records co-operative advertising expense as the commitments are made to its retail customers. There is a lag of up to three years before the retailers determine the final amounts due under the commitment. The adjustment made in the first nine months of fiscal 2017 was for write-offs to close out cooperative advertising from fiscal year 2014 that the Company determined had been finalized. The adjustment made in fiscal 2016 was to write-off open 2013 co-operative advertising contracts that were finalized.

The Company's net sales of health and beauty aid products increased $\$ 314,559$ to $\$ 15,706,666$ for the nine months ended August 31, 2017 from $\$ 15,392,107$ for the same period in fiscal2016, an increase of $2.0 \%$. Included in net sales are the cost of sales incentives which consist of co-operative advertising with the Company's retail partners and coupons. The amount of cooperative advertising included in sales incentives decreased by $\$ 314,989$ to $\$ 1,055,926$ in the nine months ended August 31 , 2017 as compared to $\$ 1,370,915$ in the same period in 2016. The cost of the coupons issued by the Company was $\$ 2,950$ for the nine months ended August 31, 2017 as compared to $\$ 40,030$ for the same period in 2016. The Company uses a national clearing house for the receipt and processing of coupons from our retail partners. The national clearing house renders invoices to the Company on a weekly basis for coupons that they have processed which are recorded as an expense in the period for which the invoice is dated. The Company also records an expense accrual at the end of each period equal to the prior six weeks of invoices rendered based on information from the national clearing house that there is an average lag time of six weeks between the time that the retailer receives the coupon and when the Company receives the invoice. The amount recorded as an expense or an accrual includes the retailer cost of the coupon in addition to any processing charges by the national coupon clearing house. Coupons are issued by the Company to be used with the purchase of specific products, with an expiration date noted on the coupon.

The Company's net sales by category for the nine months ended August 31, 2017 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2016 were:

|  | Nine Months Ended August 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  |  | 2016 |  |  |
| Category |  | Net Sales | \%TTL |  | Net Sales | \%TTL |
| Skin Care | \$ | 7,998,691 | 50.9\% | \$ | 8,597,187 | 55.9\% |
| Oral Care |  | 5,840,844 | 37.2\% |  | 5,632,018 | 36.6\% |
| Miscellaneous |  | 622,327 | 4.0\% |  | 200,234 | 1.3\% |
| Nail Care |  | 74,927 | 0.5\% |  | 213,026 | 1.4\% |
| Analgesic |  | 2,338 | -\% |  | 342,801 | 2.2\% |
| Fragrance |  | 1,167,539 | 7.4\% |  | 406,841 | 2.6\% |
| Total Continued Operations | \$ | 15,706,666 | 100\% | \$ | 15,392,107 | 100.0\% |

The following were factors that affected net sales for thenine months ended August 31, 2017:

- Net sales of skin care products decreased $\$ 598,496$ for the nine months ended August 31, 2017, as compared to the same period in fiscal 2016 due to lower sales of skin care products across all brands partially offset by sales of the Porcelana brand, the sales for which began April 1, 2017.
- Net sales of oral care products increased $\$ 208,826$ for the nine months ended August 31, 2017, as compared to the same period in fiscal 2016 due to sales of its sensitive teeth whitening product, offset partially by decreased sales of toothpaste. The Company has focused its efforts on its whitening products while continuing to sell toothpaste to international accounts.
- Net sales of nail care products decreased $\$ 138,099$ for the nine months ended August 31, 2017, as compared to the same period in fiscal 2016. The Company is working towards re-launching its Nutra-Nail nail care brand.
- Net sales of the Company's fragrance products increased $\$ 760,698$ for the nine months ended August 31, 2017, as compared to the same period in fiscal 2016. Gross sales increased due to increased orders from the Company's distributor in the middle east. The Company believes that its fragrance sales will increase in fiscal 2018 due to increased orders from the distributor supported by the Company being able to produce and ship the products faster.

|  | Nine Months ended August 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  |  | 2016 |
| Sales of health and beauty aid products - Net | \$ | 15,706,666 | \$ | 15,392,107 |
| Cost of Sales |  | 6,043,406 |  | 6,245,909 |
| Gross Margin | \$ | 9,663,260 | \$ | 9,146,198 |
|  |  | 61.5\% |  | 59.4\% |

The gross margin percentage for thenine months ended August 31, 2017 increased to $61.5 \%$, as compared to $59.4 \%$ for the same period in 2016. The increase was primarily due to lower co-operative advertising recorded as sales incentives, which were $6.1 \%$ of gross sales for the nine months ended August 31, 2017 as compared to $9.3 \%$ for the same period in fiscal2016. In addition, the Company wrote-off $\$ 613,723$ of co-operative advertising contracts in the nine months ended August 31, 2017 as compared to $\$ 300,000$ for the same period in fiscal 2016.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased to $\$ 5,404,245$ for the nine months ended August 31,2017 as compared to $\$ 5,860,150$ for the same period in 2016, or a decrease of $\$ 455,905$. The following factors contributed to the decrease:

- Consulting costs decreased approximately $\$ 262,083$ in the nine months ended August 31,2017 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2016. The decrease was due to the Company eliminating some outside consultants.
- Personnel costs increased approximately $\$ 218,039$ in the nine months ended August 31, 2017 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2016 due in part to the establishment of an employee bonus pool based on Company performance and a 401 K matching benefit.
- Warehousing costs decreased $\$ 222,458$ in the nine months ended August 31, 2017 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2016 as a result of the Company disposing of excess inventory and working to increase inventory turns which reduced storage costs.
- Freight out and order processing expenses decreased $\$ 137,760$ in the nine months ended August 31,2017 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2016 due in part to lower gross sales.

The balance of the increase or decrease in expenses comprised a number of smaller expense categories.
Advertising expense was $\$ 1,681,999$ for the nine months ended August 31,2017 as compared to $\$ 1,219,353$ for the same period in fiscal 2016. The advertising expense increase of $\$ 462,646$ was due to increased media spend and commercial costs as a result of the Company having a more focused advertising effort.

The income before provision for income taxes was $\$ 2,145,894$ for the nine months ended August 31,2017 from continuing operations. The provision for income tax from continuing operations was $\$ 882,910$. The income before provision for income tax from continuing operations was $\$ 1,535,604$ for the same period in fiscal2016, and the provision for income tax from continuing operations was $\$ 574,289$.

The Company, as previously disclosed, had discontinued the Gel Perfect nail color brand, and accordingly recorded the results of the operations of that brand as discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations. The components of discontinued operations for the nine months ended August 31, 2017 and 2016 were:


The effective tax rate for thenine months ended August 31, 2017 was $41.1 \%$ versus $37.4 \%$ for the same period in fiscal 2016. The increased rate was mainly due to an under accrual of income tax of $\$ 19,818$ from the 2016 fiscal year and the expiration of carry forward charitable contributions that had been recorded as part of the deferred tax assets.

## Financial Position as of August 31, 2017

As of August 31, 2017, the Company had working capital of $\$ 308,803$ as compared to $\$(1,453,941)$ as of the year ended November 30, 2016. The ratio of total current assets to current liabilities is 1.0 to 1.0 as of August 31, 2017, as compared to 0.8 to 1.0 as of November 30, 2016. The Company's working capital has improved, with cash generated from operations used to pay accrued restructuring costs and older liabilities as well as support the increase in accounts receivable. The Company is current with vendor payments. All of the Company's accrued restructuring expenses and older liabilities will be paid by the end of the current fiscal year, which will enable the Company to direct its cash flow towards the growth of the Company's brands. The Company's cash position at August 31, 2017 was $\$ 337,015$, as compared to $\$ 309,280$ as of November 30, 2016. As of August 31,2017 , there were no dividends declared but not paid.

Accounts receivable as of August 31, 2017 and November 30, 2016 were $\$ 3,656,544$ and $\$ 2,147,680$, respectively. The increase in accounts receivable was due to higher gross sales for the preceding months combined with a lower reserve for returns and allowances. Included in net accounts receivable are an allowance for doubtful accounts, a reserve for returns and allowances and a reduction based on an estimate of cooperative advertising that will be taken as credit against payments. The allowance for doubtful accounts was $\$ 9,958$ and $\$ 15,801$ for August 31, 2017 and November 30, 2016, respectively. The allowance for doubtful accounts is a combination of specific and general reserve amounts relating to accounts receivable. The general reserve is calculated based on historical percentages applied to aged accounts receivable and the specific reserve is established and revised based on individual customer circumstances.

The reserve for returns and allowances is based on the historical returns as a percentage of sales in the three preceding months and a specific reserve based on customer circumstances and product lines. This allowance decreased to $\$ 244,820$ as of August 31, 2017 from $\$ 1,136,101$ as of November 30, 2016. The decrease was due to lower returns experience over the past three months. In addition, the Company had a special returns reserves of $\$ 729,414$ for its discontinued health and wellness nail care products as of November 30, 2016 which has now been eliminated as of August 31, 2017 due to return deductions received. Of the total reserve amounts, allowances and reserves of $\$ 119,533$ as of August 31,2017 , which are anticipated to be deducted from future invoices, are included in accrued liabilities.

Gross receivables were further reduced by $\$ 361,939$ as of August 31,2017 , which was reclassified from accrued liabilities, as an estimate of the co-operative advertising that will be taken as a credit against current accounts receivable balances. In addition, accrued liabilities include $\$ 1,447,758$, which is an estimate of co-
operative advertising expense which are anticipated to be deducted from future invoices rather than current accounts receivable.
Inventories were $\$ 2,176,645$ and $\$ 2,347,483$, as of August 31, 2017 and November 30, 2016, respectively. The reserve for inventory obsolescence is based on a detailed analysis of inventory movement. The inventory obsolescence reserve decreased to $\$ 112,834$ as of August 31, 2017 from $\$ 500,156$ as of November 30, 2016. This decrease was primarily due to close out sales and the disposal of obsolete inventory during the nine months of fiscal 2017. Changes to the inventory obsolescence reserves are recorded as an increase or decrease to cost of sales.

Prepaid expenses and sundry receivables increased to $\$ 646,059$ as of August 31, 2017 from $\$ 466,060$ as of November 30, 2016 in the normal course of business.

Prepaid and refundable income taxes increased to $\$ 66,520$ as of August 31,2017 , from $\$ 44,154$ as of November 30, 2016. Prepaid taxes are mainly due to the Company being subject to federal alternative minimum tax and small payments due to various states.

The amount of deferred income tax reflected as a current asset decreased to\$1,626,646 as of August 31, 2017 from $\$ 2,148,764$ as of November 30,2016 . The $\$ 522,118$ decrease was primarily due to changes in temporary differences reflected in short term deferred tax assets including a decrease in accrued restructuring expense, accrued returns, expiration of a portion of the charitable contributions carry forward and a decrease in the carry forward loss due to the income before tax earned during fiscal 2017. The amount of deferred income tax recorded as a non-current asset was $\$ 8,120,971$ as of August 31, 2017. Deferred taxes that the Company estimates will be realized in periods beyond the next twelve months are recorded as a non-current asset. The Company will be adopting ASU 2015-17 effective with the first quarter of fiscal 2018. This accounting update will require the Company to classify all deferred income tax as a non-current asset. This change will not change the total amount of assets and will not have an impact on the Company's consolidated statements of income. However it will have a material impact on the calculation of the Company's working capital and current ratio.

The Company's investment in property and equipment consisted mostly of leasehold improvements, office furniture and equipment, and computer hardware and software to accommodate our personnel in addition to tools and dies used in the manufacturing process. The Company acquired $\$ 39,507$ of additional property and equipment during the first nine months of fiscal 2017, primarily for new computer costs.

Current liabilities are $\$ 8,200,626$ and $\$ 8,917,362$, as of August 31, 2017 and November 30, 2016 respectively. Current liabilities at August 31, 2017 consisted of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and short-term capital lease obligations. As of August 31, 2017, there was $\$ 1,809,697$ of open cooperative advertising commitments, of which $\$ 443,155$ is from 2017, $\$ 622,999$ is from 2016, $\$ 539,294$ is from 2015, $\$ 204,249$ from 2014 and a reduction of $\$ 97,531$ for co-op claims which had not been processed yet as of August 31, 2017. Of the total amount of $\$ 1,809,697, \$ 361,939$ is reflected as a reduction of gross accounts receivables, and $\$ 1,447,758$ is recorded as an accrued expense. Cooperative advertising is advertising that is run by the retailers in which the Company shares in part of the cost. If it becomes apparent that this cooperative advertising was not utilized, the unclaimed cooperative advertising will be offset against the expense during the fiscal year in which it is determined that it did not run. This procedure is consistent with the prior year's methodology with regard to the accrual of unsupported cooperative advertising commitments.

The Company's long-term obligations is for a security deposit received from the sub-tenant of the Company's former facility in East Rutherford, New Jersey. The long term accrued liabilities, which consisted of the accrued sub-lease differential resulting from the sub-lease of the Company's former facility in East Rutherford, New Jersey, decreased to $\$ 220,509$ as of August 31, 2017 as compared to $\$ 264,126$ as of November 30, 2016 due to payments made.

Stockholders' equity increased to $\$ 9,298,739$ as of August 31,2017 from $\$ 7,908,891$ as of November 30, 2016. The increase was due to increases in retained earnings as a result of the net income in the first three quarters of fiscal 2017 and increases in additional paid-in capital. The Company previously issued stock options to the board of directors and employees during fiscal 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014. The fair value of the stock option
grants were estimated on the date of the grant using a Black-Scholes valuation model. As a result, $\$ 126,863$ was recorded as a deferred compensation expense in the first nine months of fiscal 2017 and additional paid-in capital was increased by the same amount (See note 12, Stock Based Compensation for further information).

The Company's cash flow had $\$ 183,580$ provided by operating activities during the first nine months of fiscal2017, as compared to $\$ 409,638$ that was provided by operating activities during the same period in fiscal2016. The change in cash flow from operations for the first nine months of fiscal 2017 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2016 was impacted by the following:

- Higher net income of $\$ 1,262,984$ in the first nine months of fiscal 2017 as compared to income of $\$ 948,419$ for the same period in fiscal 2016.
- There was an increase in accounts receivable of $\$ 1,503,021$ which utilized cash provided during the nine months of fiscal 2017 as compared to an increase in accounts receivable of $\$ 51,430$ during the nine months of fiscal 2016 which utilized cash. The increase in accounts receivable was in the normal course of business and due to the increase in gross sales during the preceding months combined with lower returns.
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities decreased $\$ 624,013$ during the first three quarters of fiscal 2017, utilizing cash, as compared to a decrease of $\$ 2,035,000$ during the first three quarters of fiscal 2016. The decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was due primarily to the payment of accrued restructuring expenses during fiscal 2017. The accrued restructuring expense consisted of employee severance payments that were recorded in prior periods as restructuring expense.
- Pre-paid expenses and other receivables increased $\$ 179,999$ during the first nine months of fiscal 2017. The increase was due to payments owed to the Company as of August 31, 2017 from Emerson that were paid in the week following the end of the quarter.

Net cash used by investing activities was $\$ 39,507$ for the first nine months of fiscal2017 was primarily for the cost of computer related equipment and software, as well as a portion of tools and dies used in the manufacturing process, as compared to $\$ 103,245$ during the same period in fiscal 2016. Net cash used by financing activities during the first nine months of fiscal 2017 was $\$ 116,338$ as compared to cash used of $\$ 240,689$ for the same period in fiscal 2016. Included in financing activities was borrowing under the Company's Revolving Loan (See Note 8 - Debt Agreement for further information regarding the financing). The reduction in both periods was due to a reduction in the Company's borrowing under the Revolving Loan.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity is defined as the ability to generate adequate amounts of cash to meet short-term and long-term business needs. We assess our liquidity in terms of our total cash flow and the amounts of cash, short-term and long-term marketable securities on hand. Significant factors that could affect our liquidity include the following:

- Cash flow generated or used by operating activities
- Inability to receive favorable credit terms from the Company's vendors
- Large product returns from customers which are deducted from cash remittances

Our primary capital needs are working capital requirements for the purchase of inventory and to support increases in accounts receivable. As of August 31, 2017, the Company had cash of $\$ 337,015$. The Company's long term liabilities as of August 31, 2017 were long term accrued liabilities of $\$ 220,509$ and a security deposit received from the sub-tenant of the Company's former facility of $\$ 147,852$. The Company had borrowings against its line of credit of $\$ 3,164,300$ as of August 31 , 2017. The Company believes that it has sufficient resources to funds its operations over the next twelve months.

## Critical Accounting Estimates

Our consolidated financial statements include the use of estimates, which management believes are reasonable. The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally
accepted in the United States ("GAAP") requires management to make 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. Accounting estimates and assumptions are those management considers to be most critical to the financial statements because they inherently involve significant judgment and uncertainties. All of these estimates and assumptions reflect management's best judgment about current economic and market conditions and their effects on the information available as of the date of the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

An accounting estimate is deemed to be critical if it is reasonably possible that a subsequent correction could have a material effect on future operating results or financial condition. The following are estimates that management has deemed to be critical:

1 - Reserve for Returns-The allowances and reserves which are anticipated to be deducted from future invoices are included in accrued liabilities. The estimated reserve is based in part on historical returns as a percentage of gross sales. The current estimated return rate is $4.1 \%$ of gross sales. Management estimates that the returns received will be disposed of. Any changes in this accrued liability are recorded as a debit or credit to the reserve for returns and allowances account.

2 - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - The allowance for doubtful accounts is an estimate of the loss that could be incurred if our customers do not make required payments. Trade receivables are periodically evaluated by management for collectability based on past credit history with customers and their current financial condition. Changes in the estimated collectability of trade receivables are recorded in the results of operations for the period in which the estimate is revised. Estimates are made based on specific disputes and additional reserves for bad debt based on the accounts receivable aging ranging from $0.35 \%$ for invoices currently due to $2.00 \%$ for invoices more than ninety-one days overdue. Trade receivables that are deemed uncollectible are offset against the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The Company generally does not require collateral for trade receivables.

3 - Inventory Obsolescence Reserve - Management reviews the inventory records on a monthly basis. Management deems to be obsolete finished good items that are no longer being sold, and have no possibility of sale within the ensuing twelve months. Components and raw materials are deemed to be obsolete if management has no planned usage of those items within the ensuing twelve months. In addition, management conducts periodic testing of inventory to make sure that the value reflects the lower of cost or market. If the value is below market, a provision is made within the inventory obsolescence reserve. This reserve is adjusted monthly, with changes recorded as part of cost of sales in the results of operations.

4 - Co-operative Advertising Reserve - The co-operative advertising reserve is an estimate of the amount of the liability for the co-operative advertising agreements with the Company's customers. A portion of the reserve that is estimated to be deducted from future payments is a direct reduction of accounts receivable. The portion that the Company estimates to be deducted from future invoices rather than current accounts receivable is recorded as an accrued expense. Management reviews the co-operative advertising agreements for the current fiscal year with its customers on a monthly basis and adjusts them based on actual cooperative advertising events. The Company maintains an open liability for co-operative advertising contracts for which a customer has not claimed a deduction for the three years prior to the current fiscal year. Management evaluates the open liability for the prior three years on a monthly basis to determine if the liability continues to exist. Changes to the reserve are charged as a current period expense.

5 - Deferred Taxes - The deferred taxes are an estimate of the future tax consequences attributable to the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as recorded on the Company's financial statements and the carrying amounts as reflected on the Company's income tax return. In addition, the portion of charitable contributions that cannot be deducted in the current period and are carried forward to future periods are also reflected in the deferred tax assets. A substantial portion of the deferred tax asset is due to the loss incurred in fiscal 2015 and prior years, the benefit of which will be carried forward into future tax years. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued using the tax rates expected to apply in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion, or all of the deferred
tax asset will not be realized. The Company has reduced the deferred tax assets due to the net income in the first six months of fiscal 2017. Management has estimated that it will utilize the entire deferred tax asset in future years based on anticipated future profitability. However, anticipated future profitability may be impacted if the Company's sales decrease from current levels or due to other factors discussed under Item 1A - Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 28, 2017 for the year ended November 30, 2016. The portion that management expects to utilize over the twelve month period beginning August 31, 2017 is recorded as a short term asset, and the portion that management expects to utilize in periods subsequent to the next twelve months is recorded as a long term asset.

## Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company has established disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to management, including the principal executive officer (our Chief Executive Officer) and principal financial officer (our Chief Financial Officer), to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there can be no assurance that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures will detect or uncover all failures of persons within the Company to disclose material information otherwise required to be set forth in the Company's periodic reports. There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance of achieving their control objectives.

An evaluation was performed under the supervision of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in the Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that, as of August 31, 2017 the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level to ensure that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarterly period ended August 31, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control overall financial reporting.

## PART II

## Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

## NONE

## Item 6. EXHIBITS

In reviewing the agreements included as exhibits to this Form 10-Q, please remember that they are included to provide you with information regarding their terms and are not intended to provide any other factual or disclosure information about the Company or the other parties to the agreements. The agreements may contain representations
and warranties by each of the parties to the applicable agreement. These representations and warranties have been made solely for the benefit of the parties to the applicable agreement and:

- should not in all instances be treated as categorical statements of fact, but rather as a way of allocating the risk to one of the parties if those statements prove to be inaccurate;
- have been qualified by disclosures that were made to the other party in connection with the negotiation of the applicable agreement, which disclosures are not necessarily reflected in the agreement;
- may apply standards of materiality in a way that is different from what may be viewed as material to you or other investors; and
- were made only as of the date of the applicable agreement or such other date or dates as may be specified in the agreement and are subject to more recent developments.

Accordingly, these representations and warranties may not describe the actual state of affairs as of the date they were made or at any other time. Additional information about the Company may be found elsewhere in this Form $10-\mathrm{Q}$ and the Company's other public filings, which are available without charge through the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov.

The following exhibits are included as part of this report:
Exhibit No. Description
10.1 License Agreement with Ultimark Products, Inc. is incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 28, 2017 (SEC file number reference 001-31643).
10.2 2015 CCA Industries, Inc. Incentive Plan, as Amended is incorporated by reference to the Company's 10-Q filed with the SEC on July 17, 2017. (see Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on July 17, 2017 )

| 31.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 31.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 32.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 32.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 101.Def | Definition Linkbase Document |
| 101.Pre | Presentation Linkbase Document |
| 101.Lab | Labels Linkbase Document |
| 101.Cal | Calculation Linkbase Document |
| 101.Sch | Schema Document |
| 101.Ins | Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document |

## SIGNATURES

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

Date: October 16, 2017

CCA INDUSTRIES, INC.

By:
/s/ STEPHEN A. HEIT
Stephen A. Heit
Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, and duly authorized signatory on behalf of Registrant

## CERTIFICATION

I, Lance Funston, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of CCA Industries, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report.
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 16, 2017

/s/ LANE FUNSTON<br>Lance Funston<br>Chief Executive Officer

## CERTIFICATION

I, Stephen A. Heit, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form $10-\mathrm{Q}$ of CCA Industries, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report.
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 16, 2017

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of CCA Industries, Inc. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended August 31, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Lance Funston, Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant, certify, in accordance with 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:
(1) The Report, to which this certification is attached, fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

Date: October 16, 2017

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of CCA Industries, Inc. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended August 31, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Stephen A. Heit, Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant, certify, in accordance with 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:
(1) The Report, to which this certification is attached, fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

Date: October 16, 2017

## /s/ STEPHEN A. HEIT

Stephen A. Heit
Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer

