

CCA INDUSTRIES INC  
Form 10-Q  
July 13, 2006

**FORM 10-Q**

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

**WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

**QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d)  
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For Quarter Ended May 31, 2006

Commission File Number 1-31643

CCA INDUSTRIES, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware  
04-2795439

(State or other jurisdiction of  
Employer)

( I.R.S.

Incorporation or organization)  
Identification Number)

200 Murray Hill Parkway

East Rutherford, NJ

07073

(Address of principal executive offices)  
Code)

(Zip

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(201) 330-1400

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No \_\_\_\_

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes \_\_\_\_ No X

Common Stock, \$.01 Par Value – 6,021,151 shares of as May 31, 2006

Class A Common Stock, \$.01 Par Value – 967,702 shares as of May 31, 2006

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CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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INDEX

	Page
	<u>Number</u>
PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION:	
Item 1. Financial Statements:	
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of	
May 31, 2006 and November 30, 2005	1-2
Consolidated Statements of Income	
for the three and six months ended May 31, 2006 and 2005	3
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	
for the three and six months ended May 31, 2006 and 2005	4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for	
the six months ended May 31, 2006 and 2005	5
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6-17
Item 2. Management Discussion and Analysis of	
Results of Operations and Financial Condition	17-20
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about	
Market Risk	20
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	20

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

21

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Item 5. Other Information

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

SIGNATURES

22-27

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**CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

**A S S E T S**

May 31,                      November 30,

2006

2005

(Unaudited)

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,591,886	\$ 3,536,542
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Short-term investments and marketable

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securities	8,526,366	7,050,026
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of		
\$1,211,012 and \$938,712, respectively	10,606,203	9,260,399
Inventories	6,218,636	6,554,150
Prepaid expenses and sundry receivables	644,233	526,134
Deferred income taxes	1,211,309	818,948
Prepaid income taxes and refunds due	<u>-</u>	<u>165,560</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>29,798,633</u>	<u>27,911,759</u>
Property and Equipment, net of accumulated		
depreciation and amortization	<u>427,496</u>	<u>467,238</u>
Intangible Assets, net of accumulated		
amortization	<u>577,057</u>	<u>583,177</u>
Other Assets		
Marketable securities	6,736,256	6,275,390
Deferred taxes	23,527	23,419
Other	<u>47,500</u>	<u>48,325</u>
Total Other Assets	<u>6,807,283</u>	<u>6,347,134</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$37,610,469</u>	<u>\$35,309,308</u>

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

-1-

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**CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

**LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

	May 31, <u>2006</u> (Unaudited)	November 30, <u>2005</u>
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$11,074,065	\$ 8,734,092
Income taxes payable	809,218	-
Dividends payable	<u>350,662</u>	<u>575,560</u>

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Total Current Liabilities	<u>12,233,945</u>	<u>9,309,652</u>
Shareholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par; authorized		
20,000,000 shares; none issued	-	-
Common stock, \$.01 par; authorized		
15,000,000 shares; 6,021,151 and		
6,212,055 shares issued, respectively	60,212	62,121
Class A common stock, \$.01 par; authorized		
5,000,000 shares; 967,702 and 967,702 shares		
issued, respectively	9,677	9,677
Additional paid-in capital	2,424,588	5,105,732
Retained earnings	23,263,372	21,200,465
Unrealized (losses) on marketable		
securities	<u>(381,325)</u>	<u>(378,339)</u>
Total Shareholders' Equity	<u>25,376,524</u>	<u>25,999,656</u>
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<u>\$ 37,610,469</u>	<u>\$35,309,308</u>

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

-2-

**CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

**(UNAUDITED)**

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	May 31,		May 31,	
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenues				
Sales of health and beauty				
aid products – Net	\$18,971,228	\$18,492,442	\$34,278,099	\$33,180,678
Other income	<u>215,224</u>	<u>123,611</u>	<u>385,183</u>	<u>249,563</u>
Total Revenues	<u>19,186,452</u>	<u>18,616,053</u>	<u>34,663,282</u>	<u>33,430,241</u>

Costs and Expenses



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Costs of sales	5,992,442	6,202,605	11,830,412	11,647,964
Selling, general and				
administrative expenses	5,667,014	5,734,735	10,541,906	10,128,231
Advertising, cooperative				
and promotions	4,659,560	3,654,748	7,490,647	6,753,188
Research and development	102,224	169,271	209,527	400,799
Provision for doubtful				
Accounts	(23,077)	178,736	43,096	292,717
Interest expense	<u>-</u>	<u>7,465</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,936</u>
	<u>16,398,163</u>	<u>15,947,560</u>	<u>30,115,588</u>	<u>29,237,835</u>
Income before Provision for				
Income Taxes	2,788,289	2 668,493	4,547,694	4,192,406
Provision for Income Taxes	<u>1,083,181</u>	<u>917,838</u>	<u>1,771,808</u>	<u>1,496,921</u>
Net Income	<u>\$ 1,705,108</u>	<u>\$ 1,750,655</u>	<u>\$ 2,775,886</u>	<u>\$ 2,695,485</u>
Earnings per Share:				
Basic	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.38
Diluted	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.37

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

-3-

**CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

**(UNAUDITED)**

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	May 31,		May 31,	
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Net Income	\$1,705,108	\$1,750,655	\$2,775,886	\$2,695,485
Other Comprehensive Income				
(Loss)				
Unrealized holding (loss)				
on investments	(67,460)	(26,604)	(2,986)	(51,571)
(Benefit) for Income Taxes	<u>(26,309)</u>	<u>(9,150)</u>	<u>(1,165)</u>	<u>(18,413)</u>

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Other Comprehensive Income

(Loss) - Net	<u>(41,151)</u>	<u>(17,454)</u>	<u>(1,821)</u>	<u>(33,158)</u>
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Comprehensive Income	<u>\$ 1,663,957</u>	<u>\$ 1,733,201</u>	<u>\$ 2,774,065</u>	<u>\$ 2,662,327</u>
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Earnings Per Share:

Basic	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.37
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Diluted	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.36
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See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended	
	May 31,	May 31,
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 2,775,886	\$ 2,695,485
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	165,016	189,286
(Increase) in deferred income taxes	(392,469)	(168,567)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	( 1,345,804)	33,774
Decrease (increase) in inventory	335,514	( 1,970,532)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and miscellaneous receivables	(118,099)	172,699
(Increase) in deferred advertising	-	( 2,855,175)
Decrease in prepaid income taxes and refunds due	165,560	177,437
Decrease (increase) in other assets	825	(11,052)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,339,973	4,558,044
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable	809,218	(59,888)
(Gain) on sale of securities	<u>(26,696)</u>	<u>-</u>

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Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>4,708,923</u>	<u>2,761,511</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	( 98,754)	(138,224)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(20,400)	(73,965)
Purchase of marketable securities	( 6,114,326)	( 1,354,318)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	<u>4,200,832</u>	<u>571,814</u>
Net Cash (Used in) Investing Activities	<u>(2,032,648)</u>	<u>(994,693)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Purchase and retirement of common shares	(2,653,867)	-
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	35,250	-
Purchase of treasury stock	(64,436)	-
Dividends paid	<u>(937,877)</u>	<u>(483,715)</u>
Net Cash (Used in) Financing Activities	<u>(3,620,930)</u>	<u>(483,715)</u>
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	(944,656)	1,283,103
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	<u>3,536,542</u>	<u>3,142,231</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	<u>\$2,591,886</u>	<u>\$ 4,425,334</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ -	\$
14,936		

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Income taxes	1,189,500	1,549,435
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### Schedule of Non Cash Financing Activities:

Dividends declared and accrued	\$ 712,979	\$ 1,151,411
Retirement of 8,100 and 86,703 shares of treasury stock:		
Common Stock	81	867
Additional Paid-In Capital	64,355	-
Retained Earnings	-	148,804

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

-5-

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## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

#### NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles 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 generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the six-month period ended May 31, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended November 30, 2006. 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, 2005. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation. All such adjustments are of a normal reoccurring nature.

#### NOTE 2 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

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

CCA manufactures and distributes health and beauty aid products.

CCA has several wholly-owned subsidiaries, CCA Cosmetics, Inc., CCA Labs, Inc., Berdell, Inc., Nutra Care Corporation, and CCA Online Industries, Inc., all 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.

**CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Other Comprehensive Income:

Total comprehensive income includes changes in equity that are excluded from the consolidated statement of operations and are recorded directly into a separate section of consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The Company's accumulated other comprehensive income shown on the consolidated balance sheet consist of unrealized gains and losses on investment holdings net of any tax consequence.

Short-Term Investments and Marketable Securities:

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

Statements of Cash Flows Disclosure:

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

Accounts Receivable:



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Accounts receivable consist of trade receivables recorded at original invoice amount, less an estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts. 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 collectibility based on past credit history with customers and their current financial condition. Changes in the estimated collectibility 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.

-7-

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### CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

##### NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

###### Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Product returns that are resaleable are recorded in inventory when they are received at the lower of their original cost or market, as appropriate. Obsolete inventory is written off and its value is removed from inventory at the time its obsolescence is determined.

###### Property and Equipment and Depreciation and Amortization

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

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

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Machinery and equipment	5-7 Years
Furniture and fixtures	3-10 Years
Tools, dies and masters	3 Years
Transportation equipment	5 Years
Leasehold improvements	Remaining life of the lease (ranging from 1-9 years)

### Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are stated at cost. Patents are amortized on the straight-line method over a period of 17 years. Such intangible assets are reviewed for potential impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

### Financial Instruments:

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

### Income Taxes:

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

### Tax Credits:

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

**CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**(UNAUDITED)**

**NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Earnings Per Common Share:**

Basic earnings per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the quarter. Diluted earnings per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the effect of outstanding stock options using the "treasury stock method" and convertible debentures using the "if-converted" method. Common stock equivalents consist of stock options.

**Revenue Recognition:**

The Company recognizes sales upon shipment of merchandise. Net sales comprise gross revenues less expected returns, trade discounts, customer allowances and various sales incentives. Although no legal right of return exists between the customer and the Company, it is an industry-wide practice to accept returns from customers. The Company, therefore, records a reserve for returns equal to its gross profit on its historical percentage of returns on its last five months sales.

**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. Had EITF 00-14 not been adopted, net sales for the six months ended May 31, 2006 and 2005 would have been \$35,532,708 and \$34,594,791, respectively.

**Advertising Costs:**

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The Company's policy for fiscal financial reporting is to charge advertising cost to operations as incurred. During fiscal year 2005, the Company changed its estimate of future benefits it derives from its advertising expenditures and the affect it has on its allocation of advertising expense among the interim quarters. Effective June 1, 2005, the Company expensed its advertising based on when the advertising ran. The change in estimate affects interim reporting and had no effect on the Company's year end earnings.

### Shipping and Handling Costs:

The Company's policy for fiscal financial reporting is to charge shipping costs as part of selling, general and administrative expense as incurred. Freight costs included were \$1,285,196, and \$1,924,679 for the six months ended May 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

-9-

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## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

#### NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Stock Options:

The Company accounts for its stock-based employee compensation under the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations. Under APB No. 25, when the exercise price of stock options equal the market price in the underlying stock on the date of the grant, no compensation expense is recognized in the consolidated statement of operations. In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"), which is a revision of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". SFAS 123R supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and amends SFAS No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows". SFAS No. 123 will require future grants of stock options to employee to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values, and is effective with reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2005 (the Company's first quarter ending February 28, 2007). The impact of adoption is not anticipated to be material to the Company's financial position, results of operation or cash flow.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

In November 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 151, "Inventory Costs" ("SFAS 151"). SFAS 151 amends the guidance in Accounting Research Bulletin No. 43, Chapter 4, "Inventory Pricing", to clarify that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and wasted materials (spoilage) should be recognized as current-period charges and required the allocation of fixed production overheads to inventory based on normal capacity of the production facilities. This statement is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The adoption of SFAS 151 is not expected to have an impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (the "AJCA") was enacted on October 22, 2004. The AJCA repeals an export incentive, creates a new deduction for qualified domestic manufacturing activities and includes a special one-time deduction of 85% of certain foreign earnings repatriated to the U.S.

-10-

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**CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**(UNAUDITED)**

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In November 2004, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") reached a consensus on Issue No. 03-13, "Applying the Conditions in Paragraph 42 of FASB Statement No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" in Determining Whether to Report Discontinued Operations" (EITF 03-13"). Under the consensus, the approach for assessing whether cash flows of the component have been eliminated from the ongoing operations of the entity focuses on whether continuing cash flows are direct or indirect cash flows. Cash flows of the component would not be eliminated if the continuing cash flows to the entity are considered direct cash flows. The consensus should be applied to a component of an enterprise that is either disposed of or classified as held for sale in fiscal period beginning after December 15, 2004. The adoption of EITF 03-13 is not expected to have an impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment" which replaces SFAS No. 123 and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25. Under the new standard, companies will no longer be allowed to account for stock-based compensation transactions using the intrinsic value method in accordance with APB No. 25. Instead, companies will be required to account for such transactions using a fair value method and to recognize the expense in the statement of operations. The adoption of SFAS 123R will require additional accounting related to the income tax effects of share-based payment arrangements and additional disclosure of their cash flow impacts. SFAS 123R also allows, but does not require companies to restate prior periods. In April 2005, the SEC issued a final rule that amended the effective date to the first annual reporting period that begins after December 15, 2005 (the Company's first quarter ending February 28, 2007). The impact of adoption is not anticipated to be material to our financial position, results of operation or cash flow.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS 153, "Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets" ("SFAS 153"). SFAS 153 amends the guidance in APB Opinion No. 29, "Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions" to eliminate certain exceptions to the principle that exchanges of nonmonetary assets be measured based on the fair value of the assets exchanged. SFAS 153 eliminates the exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have commercial substance. This statement is effective for nonmonetary asset exchanges in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The adoption of SFAS 153 is not expected to have an impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

**CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**(UNAUDITED)**

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## NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In December 2004, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 109-1, "Application of FASB Statement No. 109 (SFAS 109), Accounting for Income Taxes, to the Tax Deduction on Qualified Production Activities Provided by the American Job Creation Act of 2004" ("FSP 109-1"). FSP 109-1 clarifies that the manufacturer's deduction provided for under the AJCA should be accounted for as a special deduction in accordance with SFAS 109 and not as a tax rate reduction. In accordance with FSP 109-1, we treat the deduction for qualified domestic manufacturing activities, which became effective beginning December 1, 2005, as a reduction of the income tax provision in future years when realized.

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections" (SFAS 154). SFAS No. 154 replaced APB No. 20, "Accounting Changes", and SFAS No. 3, "Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statement" and establishes retrospective application as the required method for reporting a change in accounting. The adoption of SFAS No. 154 is not expected to have an impact on our financial position, results of operation or cash flows.

## NOTE 4 - INVENTORIES

The components of inventory consist of the following:

	May 31, <u>2006</u>	November 30, <u>2005</u>
Raw materials	\$3,662,312	\$3,946,164
Finished goods	<u>2,556,324</u>	<u>2,607,986</u>
	<u>\$6,218,636</u>	<u>\$6,554,150</u>

At May 31, 2006 and November 30, 2005 the Company had a reserve for obsolescence of \$ 862,320 and \$854,764, respectively.

- 12 -

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**CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**(UNAUDITED)**

**NOTE 5 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

The components of property and equipment consisted of the following:

	May 31, <u>2006</u>	November 30, <u>2005</u>
Machinery and equipment	\$ 125,788	\$ 125,788



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Furniture and equipment	807,964	793,937
Transportation equipment	10,918	10,918
Tools, dies, and masters	628,873	548,846
Leasehold improvements	<u>298,766</u>	<u>294,067</u>
	1,872,309	1,773,556
Less: Accumulated depreciation		
and amortization	<u>1,444,813</u>	<u>1,306,318</u>
Property and Equipment – Net	<u>\$ 427,496</u>	<u>\$ 467,238</u>

Depreciation expense for the six months ended May 31, 2006 and 2005 amounted to \$138,496 and \$162,837, respectively.

## NOTE 6 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of owned trademarks and patents for ten product lines covering thirty countries. The cost and accumulated amortization is as follows:

	May 31, <u>2006</u>	November 30, <u>2005</u>
Patents and trademarks	\$761,827	\$741,427
Less: Accumulated amortization	<u>184,770</u>	<u>158,250</u>
Intangible Assets - Net	<u>\$577,057</u>	<u>\$583,177</u>

Patents are amortized on a straight-line basis over their legal life of 17 years and trademarks are adjusted to realizable value for each quarterly reporting period.

Amortization expense for the six months ended May 31, 2006 and 2005 amounted to \$26,520 and \$26,449, respectively. Estimated amortization expense for each year of the ensuing five years through May 31, 2009 is \$12,000.

-13-

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**CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**(UNAUDITED)**

**NOTE 7 - SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES**

Short-term investments and marketable securities, which consist of stock and various corporate and government obligations, are stated at market value. The Company has classified its investments as Available-for-Sale securities and considers as current assets those investments which will mature or are likely to be sold in the next fiscal year. The remaining investments are considered non-current assets. The cost and market values of the investments at May 31, 2006 and November 30, 2005 were as follows:

May 31, 2006

November 30, 2005

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Current:	COST	MARKET	COST	MARKET
Corporate				
Obligations	\$ 4,863,934	\$ 4,798,039	\$ 4,169,918	\$ 4,080,882
Government				
obligations				
(including mortgage				
backed securities)	3,482,771	3,479,968	2,732,192	2,726,444
Common stock	51,649	8,504	51,649	52,368
Mutual funds	203,528	140,795	198,305	136,191
Other equity				
Investments	<u>62,660</u>	<u>59,060</u>	<u>60,335</u>	<u>54,141</u>
Total	<u>8,664,542</u>	<u>8,526,366</u>	<u>7,212,399</u>	<u>7,050,026</u>
Non-Current:				
Corporate obligations	3,229,068	3,357,609	3,040,192	2,926,098
Government obli-				
gations	2,825,492	2,514,943	2,526,319	2,456,724
Preferred stock	824,845	763,704	824,845	792,568
Other equity invest-				
Ments	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Total	<u>6,979,405</u>	<u>6,736,256</u>	<u>6,491,356</u>	<u>6,275,390</u>
Total	<u>\$15,643,947</u>	<u>\$15,262,622</u>	<u>\$13,703,755</u>	<u>\$13,325,416</u>

-14-

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**CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**(UNAUDITED)**

**NOTE 8 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

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

	May 31, <u>2006</u> (In Thousands)	November 30, <u>2005</u> (In Thousands)
a) Media advertising	\$3,187	\$ *

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b) Coop advertising	1,672	1,372
c) Accrued returns	1,179	1,489
d) Accrued bonuses	<u>      *</u>	<u>      784</u>
	<u>\$6,038</u>	<u>\$3,645</u>

\* under 5%

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

## NOTE 9 - OTHER INCOME

Other income consists of the following:

	May 31,	
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Interest and dividend income	\$288,922	\$204,631
Royalty income	55,304	44,766
Realized gain on investments	26,696	-
Miscellaneous	<u>14,261</u>	<u>166</u>
	<u>\$385,183</u>	<u>\$249,563</u>

## NOTE 10 - NOTES PAYABLE AND SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES

The Company has an available line of credit of \$10,000,000 which was increased from \$7,000,000 on May 27, 2004. Interest is calculated at the Company's option, either on the outstanding balance at the prime rate minus 1% or Libor plus 150 basis points. The line of credit is unsecured and the Company must adhere to certain financial covenants pertaining to net worth and debt coverage. The Company was not utilizing their available credit line at May 31, 2006 and November 30, 2005. The Company is in the process of increasing the credit line from \$10 million to \$25 million.

-15-

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**CCA INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**(UNAUDITED)**

**NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**Litigation**

The only material legal proceedings sets forth the fact that there were originally 13 cases filed in which the Company was named along with other defendants as a result of their purchasing and ingesting our diet suppressant containing phenylpropanolamine (PPA), which the Company utilized as its active ingredient in its products prior to November 2000. Eleven cases have been dismissed with prejudice. These cases cannot be legally reinstated. The one case in Philadelphia in which one of the defendants filed for bankruptcy has been delayed. The court is rendering a decision on our motion to dismiss. We agree with independent counsel that, as concluded under the decision in Seattle, unless a plaintiff ingested a product with PPA within three days of a stroke, there can be no causation to prove that a product caused the stroke. We feel that the case should be dismissed inasmuch as plaintiff at the deposition deposed that she took our product months before the stroke.

The remaining case in Louisiana is fully insured to the extent of \$5,000,000. After reviewing the plaintiff's medical records, it does not appear that there is ongoing significant medical problems that would cause a jury to render a substantial judgment. Counsel evidently in discussing the matter with Phoenix Insurance Company, has not made any substantial efforts to settle the case which we have been led to believe could be settled for under \$250,000.

We do not believe that any further litigation would be ensuing because the Statute of Limitations throughout the country provided that the case must be instituted within three to four years within the time frame in which a plaintiff had constructive notice of the product that proximately caused a stroke. The FDA put out a news release nationally in October 2000. However, there can be no assurance that the current PPA litigation will not have a material adverse effect upon the Company's operations.

#### Dividends

On November 15, 2005, the board of directors declared a \$0.05 per share dividend for the first quarter ending February 28, 2006. The dividend was paid on March 1, 2006 to all shareholders of record as of February 1, 2006. On March 14, 2006, the board of directors declared another \$0.05 per share dividend for the second quarter ending May 31, 2006. The dividend is payable to all shareholders of record on May 1, 2006 payable on June 1, 2006.

#### NOTE 12 - 401(K) PLAN

The Company has adopted a 401(K) Profit Sharing Plan for which all employees with over one year of service and that have attained age 21 are eligible to join. Employees may make salary reduction contributions up to twenty-five percent of compensation not to exceed the federal government limits. The Plan allows for the Company to make discretionary contributions. For all fiscal periods to date, the Company has not made any contributions.

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL STOCK TRANSACTIONS

During the six months ended May 31, 2006, three officer/directors exercised in the aggregate 70,500 options, David Edell – 22,500, Ira Berman – 28,000 and Dunnan Edell – 20,000. In addition, the Company purchased and retired an aggregate of 225,000 shares of common stock from three officer/directors, David Edell – 100,000, Ira Berman – 100,000 and Drew Edell – 25,000. The purchase price was \$10.50 discounted from \$10.82, the closing price at the close of business on the transaction date. The Company purchased 9,392 shares from Stanley Kreitman, a director, and 15,000 shares from Rami Abada, a former director, for \$10.50 per share discounted from \$10.70, the closing price at the close of business on the transaction date.

On March 14, 2006 the Company declared a dividend of \$0.05 per share to all shareholders of record as of May 1, 2006 payable on June 1, 2006. The Company previously declared on November 15, 2005 a dividend of \$0.05 per share to all shareholders of record as of February 1, 2006 payable on March 1, 2006. In the prior fiscal year, the Company declared on January 12, 2005 an annual dividend of \$0.16 per share: \$0.08 per share to all shareholders of record as of May 1, 2005 payable June 1, 2005 and \$0.08 per share to all shareholders of record as of November 1, 2005 payable on December 1, 2005.

For the six months ended May 31, 2006, dividends declared but not yet due amounted to \$350,662.

**ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS**

**OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (UNAUDITED)**

Except for historical information contained herein, this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" contains forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results or outcomes to be materially different from any future results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, and statements which explicitly describe such issues. Investors are urged to consider any statement labeled with the terms "believes," "expects," "intends" or "anticipates" to be uncertain and forward-looking.

For the three-month period ended May 31, 2006, the company had revenues of \$19,186,452 and net income of \$1,705,108 after provision for taxes of \$1,083,181. For the same period in 2005, revenues were \$18,616,053 and net income was \$1,750,655 after a provision for taxes of \$917,838. The increase in the revenues was mainly due to the new Ultra diet product and the introduction of Plus White X-TRA. The increase occurred despite the fall off in sales of the Company's new skin care line that was launched in 2005. Earnings per share were \$0.24 (diluted) for the three-month period ended May 31, 2006 and May 31, 2005.

The Company's net sales increased from \$18,492,442 for the three-month period ended May 31, 2005 to \$18,971,228 for the three-month period ended May 31, 2006. Sales returns and allowances were 12.3% of gross sales for the three-month period ended May 31, 2006, despite an additional expense of \$692,351 recorded for product returns from the Company's launch of the new skin care line in 2005, versus 12.99% for the same period last year.



**ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS**

**OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)**

Returns and reserves accounted for \$2,694,258 that was expensed against earnings for this quarter. In accordance with EITF 00-14, 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 three-month period ended May 31, 2006 were reduced by \$639,691 and offset by an equal reduction of trade promotional expenses, which were included in the Company's advertising expense. For the same period in 2005, gross sales were reduced by \$812,330 and trade promotion was credited by that amount. This accounting adjustment under EITF 00-14 reduces the gross profit margin, but does not affect net income.

The Company's gross sales net of returns by category for the three-month period ended May 31, 2006 were: Skin Care \$6,240,604, 31.4%; Dietary Supplement \$6,433,497, 32.4%; Oral Care \$4,748,408, 23.9%; Nail Care \$1,575,987, 7.9%; Hair Care \$724,786, 3.7%; Fragrance \$379,229, 1.9%; and Miscellaneous \$(240,843), (1.2%); for a total of \$19,861,668.

Gross profit margins increased to 68.4% for the three-month period ending May 31, 2006 from 66.5% for the three-month period ended May 31, 2005. The gross profit margins increased predominately due to changes in the product mix and promotional activity. The Company makes every effort to control the cost of manufacturing and has had no substantial cost increases.

Advertising expenditures were 24.6% of net sales for the three-month period ended May 31, 2006 vs. 19.8% for the same period in 2005. Effective June 1, 2005 the Company changed its estimate of the future benefit it derives from its advertising expenditures and the effect it has on its allocation of advertising expense among the interim quarters. The change in estimate effected interim reporting only and had no effect on the Company's year end earnings. All of the actual advertising expenses for the three month period ended May 31, 2006 have been charged against income for the period.

Since the change in estimate became effective on June 1, 2005, the advertising expenditures for the three month period ended May 31, 2005 are reported based on the prior estimate in which the Company expensed its advertising and related costs over the interim periods based on its total expected costs per its various advertising programs for the total year. If the Company had expensed its advertising for the three month period ended May 31, 2006 based on the prior estimate of when the benefit of its advertising is received, the net income on a pro-forma basis would have been \$2,462,000, and the earnings per share would have been \$0.35 (diluted). Based on the prior estimate, advertising expenditures on a pro-forma basis would have been \$3,422,000, or 18.0% of net sales for the three month period ended May 31, 2006. Alternatively, had the Company made the change in estimate effective December 1, 2004, the advertising expense, net income and the earnings per share on a pro-forma basis for the three months ended May 31, 2005 would have been \$4,285,000, \$1,337,000 and \$0.18, respectively.

The selling, general and administrative expenses for the three-month period ended May 31, 2006 decreased \$67,721 to \$5,667,014 from \$5,734,735 for the same period in 2005. This was in part due to a reduction of freight-out expense. The Company renegotiated the freight rates with its carriers, which took full effect in the second quarter of 2006.

For the six-month period ended May 31, 2006, the company had revenues of \$34,663,282 and net income of \$2,775,886 after provision for taxes of \$1,771,808. For the same six-month period in 2005, revenues were \$33,430,241 and net income was \$2,695,485 after a provision for taxes of

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\$1,496,921. Earnings per share was \$0.39 (diluted) for the six-month period ended May 31, 2006 as compared to earnings of \$0.37 (diluted) for the same period in 2005.

- 18 -

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### ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

#### OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

The Company's net sales increased from \$33,180,678 for the six-month period ended May 31, 2005 to \$34,278,099 for the six-month period ended May 31, 2006. Sales returns and allowances were 10.2% of gross sales for the six-month period ended May 31, 2006, despite an additional expense \$692,351 recorded for product returns from the Company's launch of a new skin care line in 2005, versus 9.05% for the same period last year.

Returns and reserves accounted for \$3,951,436 that was expensed against earnings for this six-month period. In accordance with EITF 00-14, 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 six-month period ended May 31, 2006 were reduced by \$1,254,609 and offset by an equal reduction of trade promotional expenses, which were included in the Company's advertising expense budget. For the same period in 2005, gross sales were reduced by \$1,414,113 and trade promotion was credited by that amount. This accounting adjustment under EITF 00-14 reduces the gross profit margin but does not affect net income.

The Company's gross sales net of returns by category for the six-month period ended May 31, 2006 were: Skin Care \$11,718,465, 32.5%; Dietary Supplement \$11,141,618, 30.9%; Oral Care \$8,248,338, 22.9%; Nail Care \$2,809,362, 7.8%; Hair Care \$1,434,356, 4.0%; Fragrance \$870,799, 2.4%; and Miscellaneous \$(164,239), (0.5%); for a total of \$36,058,699.

Gross profit margins increased to 65.5% for the six-month period ending May 31, 2006 from 64.9% for the six-month period ended May 31, 2005. The Company makes every effort to control the cost of manufacturing and has had no substantial cost increases.

Advertising expenditures were 21.9% of sales for the six-month period ended May 31, 2006 vs. 20.4% for the same period in 2005. Effective June 1, 2005 the Company changed its estimate of the future benefit it derives from its advertising expenditures and the effect it has on its allocation of advertising expense among the interim quarters. The change in estimate effected interim reporting only and had no effect on the Company's year end earnings. All of the actual advertising expenses for the six month period ended May 31, 2006 have been charged against income for the period. Since the change in estimate became effective on June 1, 2006, the advertising expenditures for the six month period ended May 31, 2005 are reported based on the prior estimate in which the Company expensed its advertising and related costs over the interim periods based on its total expected costs per its various advertising programs for the total year. If the Company had expensed its advertising for the six month period ended May 31, 2006 based on the prior estimate, the net income on a pro-forma basis would have been \$3,145,000, and the earnings per share would have been \$0.44 (diluted). Based on the prior estimate, advertising expenditures on a pro-forma basis would have been \$6,886,000, or 20.1% of net sales for the six month period ended May 31, 2006. Alternatively, had the Company made the change in estimate effective December 1, 2004, the advertising expense, net income and the earnings per share on a pro-forma basis for the six months ended May 31, 2005 would have been \$9,608,000, \$902,000 and \$0.12, respectively.

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The selling, general and administrative expenses for the six-month period ended May 31, 2006 increased \$413,675 to \$10,541,906 from \$10,128,231 for the same period in 2005. The increase was due mostly to an increase in personnel cost.

- 19 -

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### ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

#### OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

The Company's financial position as of May 31, 2006 consists of current assets of \$29,798,633 and current liabilities of \$12,233,945 or a current ratio of 2.44 to 1. Shareholders' equity decreased from \$25,999,656 as of November 30, 2005 to \$25,376,524 as of May 31, 2006. The decrease was due to the purchase and retirement of 225,000 shares, as authorized by the Board of Directors, from three officer/directors, David Edell – 100,000, Ira Berman – 100,000 and Drew Edell – 25,000. The purchase price was \$10.50 discounted from \$10.82, the closing price at the close of business on the transaction date. In addition, the Company purchased 9,392 shares from Stanley Kreitman, a director, and 15,000 shares from Rami Abada, a former director, for \$10.50 per share discounted from \$10.70, the closing price at the close of business on the transaction date. An additional decrease was the retirement in the second quarter of 8,100 shares of Treasury Stock that was purchased at a cost of \$64,436 during the first quarter of 2006. These share purchases and retirements totaled \$2,683,052, which was offset in part by the Company's net income and stock options exercised during the six months ended May 31, 2006.

The Company's long term investments as of May 31, 2006 were \$6,736,256. Assuming these long-term investments can be sold and turned into liquid assets at any time, it would result in a current ratio of 2.99 to 1.

Accounts receivable, net of reserves, were \$10,606,203 and \$9,260,399 as of May 31, 2006 and November 30, 2005, respectively. Inventories, net of reserves, were \$6,218,636 as of May 31, 2006 as compared to \$6,554,150 as of November 30, 2005. Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased to \$12,233,945 as of May 31, 2006 from \$9,309,652 as of November 30, 2005. The increase was primarily due to an increase in accrued media advertising expense and the recording of income tax payable. The Company was not utilizing any of the funds available under its \$10,000,000 unsecured credit line as of May 31, 2006.

### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE

#### DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

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The Company's financial statements record the Company's investments under the "mark to market" method (i.e., at date-of-statement market value). The investments are, categorically listed, in "Common Stock", "Mutual Funds", "Other Equity", "Preferred Stock", "Government Obligations" and "Corporate Obligations." \$348,359 of the Company's \$15,262,622 portfolio of investments is invested in the "Common Stock" and "Other Equity" categories, and approximately \$763,704 is Preferred Stock holdings. The Company does not take positions or engage in transactions in risk-sensitive market instruments in any substantial degree, nor as defined by SEC rules and instructions; therefore, the Company does not believe that its investment-market risk is material.

### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

With the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, management has carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of May 31, 2006.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) subsequent to the date the controls were evaluated that materially affect, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

- 20 -

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## CCA INDUSTRIES, INC.

### PART II OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings:

See Part I - Note 11 of the Financial Statements regarding litigation.

#### Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders:

Our annual meeting of shareholders was held on June 21, 2006 in New York, New York. At the meeting the following persons were elected directors: Dunnan Edell (4,229,271 votes for and 20,822 votes withheld), Dr. Gio Batta Gori (4,228,771 votes for and 21,322 votes withheld) and Robert Lage (4,207,155 votes for and 42,938 votes withheld).

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The shareholders approved the appointment of KGS LLP as the Company's independent certified public accountants for the fiscal year ending November 30, 2006 (4,234,996 votes for, 9,847 votes against and 5,230 votes abstained).

### Item 5. Other Information:

Owners of Common Stock and owners of Class A Common Stock are entitled to one vote for each share of stock held, and the voting and other rights of each class are equivalent except in respect to the election of directors.

In respect to the election of directors, the Class A Common Stock shareholders have the right to elect four directors and the Common Stock shareholders have the right to elect three. (In consequence, no proposal to alter or change the right of Class A Common Stock shareholders to elect a majority of directors could be effectively voted unless a separate majority of Class A Common Stock shares were voted therefor.)

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

#### (a) Exhibits

The following reports were filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission during the three months ended May 31, 2006:

(1) Form 10Q, filed on April 14, 2006 for the quarter ended February 28, 2006

(2) Form 8K, filed on May 4, 2006 as a Regulation FD Disclosure regarding The Company buying back 24,392 shares of the Company's common stock from a director and a former director.

(11) Computation of Earnings Per Share\*

(31.1) Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)\*

(31.2) Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)\*

(32.1) Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350\*

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(32.2) Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350\*

\* Filed herewith.

- 21 -

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**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: July 13, 2006

CCA INDUSTRIES, INC.

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By: \_\_\_\_\_

David Edell, Chief Executive Officer

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Ira W. Berman, Chairman of the Board

- 22 -

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