Command Center, Inc. Form 10QSB November 13, 2007

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company

(as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

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

· Quintilities in the construction of the (a)	of the secondines enternal (section of 1);
For the quarterly period end	ed <u>September 28, 2007</u>
TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION	13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT
For the transition period from	to
Commission File Nur	mber: <u>333-60326</u>
COMMAND CE	
(Exact name of small business iss	uer as specified in its charter)
Washington (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	91-2079472 (IRS Employer Identification Number)
3773 West Fifth Avenue, P (Address of principal of	
(208) 773- (Issuer's telepho	
N.A. (Former name, former address and former f	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed a 13, or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) had ninety days.	ne preceding twelve months (or for such shorter period as
innety days.	Yes x No o
The number of shares of common stock outstanding on November 2, 2007 was:	24,736,465
Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format.	Yes o Nox

Yes o Nox

Command Center, Inc.

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PART I

Item 1. Financial Statements.

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The accompanying (unaudited) balance sheet of Command Center, Inc. as of September 28, 2007, and the related statements of operations for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006, and cash flows for the thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006, were prepared by Management of the Company.

The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of Command Center, Inc. (the "Company") as of and for the 52 weeks ended December 29, 2006, and the notes thereto contained in the Company's annual report on Form 10-KSB for the 52 weeks ended December 29, 2006, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Management Command Center, Inc. November 9, 2007

Command Center, Inc. Balance Sheet (Unaudited)

Assets	September 28, 2007
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 251,095
Accounts receivable - trade, net of allowance for bad debts of \$430,000	10,706,633
Prepaid expenses, deposits, and other	1,472,123
Prepaid workers' compensation insurance	1,320,890
Workers' compensation risk pool deposits - current	1,064,000
Total current assets14,814,741	
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	3,348,636
OTHER ASSETS:	
Workers' compensation risk pool deposits - non-current	3,581,000
Goodwill	32,481,129
Amortizable intangibles - net	740,345
Other assets	42,155
Total other assets36,844,629	¢ 55,000,000
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 55,008,006
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	1,615,078
Checks issued and outstanding	1,160,444
Accrued payroll, benefits and taxes	3,052,465
Line of credit facility	6,718,579
Notes payable	2,664,219
Workers' compensation insurance and reserves payable	2,016,710
Workers' compensation claims liability - current	1,064,000
Total current liabilities	18,291,495
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Notes payable net of current portion	96,791
Finance obligation	1,125,000
Workers' compensation claims liability - non-current	1,286,000
Total long term liabilities	2,507,791
Total liabilities	20,799,286
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:	
Preferred stock - 5,000,000 shares, \$0.001 par value,	
authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	
Common stock - 100,000,000 shares, \$0.001 par value, authorized	
24,736,465 shares issued and outstanding	24,735
Additional paid-in capital	40,342,130
Accumulated deficit Total stockholders' equity	(6,158,145)
Total stockholders' equity	34,208,720

\$ 55,008,006

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Command Center, Inc. Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

Statements of Operations (Chau	uneu	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-nine Weeks Ended				
	Se	eptember 28, 2007	Se	eptember 29, 2006	Se	eptember 28, 2007	Se	eptember 29, 2006
REVENUE:								
Staffing services revenue	\$	26,242,962	\$	27,747,156	\$	74,158,370	\$	45,431,317
Franchise fee revenues		-		-		-		535,745
Other income		136,832		15,667		262,684		30,343
Total revenue		26,379,794		27,762,823		74,421,054		45,997,405
COST OF STAFFING								
SERVICES		18,473,276		19,624,124		53,661,722		32,719,116
CDOCC DDOFF		7.006.510		0.120.600		20.750.222		12 270 200
GROSS PROFIT		7,906,518		8,138,699		20,759,332		13,278,289
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Compensation and related								
expenses		3,887,965		3,348,914		13,102,565		7,143,361
Selling and marketing expenses		42,184		219,247		428,890		447,843
Professional expenses		383,756		143,998		1,324,841		563,520
Depreciation and amortization		214,600		111,848		622,009		215,880
Rents		638,242		547,335		1,868,944		1,032,674
Travel and transportation		480,361		98,398		1,886,071		348,796
Utilities and communications		305,569		194,900		909,690		353,950
Insurance		178,377		198,472		571,212		293,651
Bank fees		159,106		93,142		528,120		124,504
Other expenses		636,319		2,209,973		2,364,125		3,341,848
		6,926,479		7,166,227		23,606,467		13,866,027
INCOME (LOSS) FROM		- , ,		.,,		-,,		-,,-
OPERATIONS ´		980,039		972,472		(2,847,135)		(587,738)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)								
Interest expense		(535,697)		(286,526)		(1,108,957)		(365,994)
Interest and dividend income		-		9,098		-		44,430
Total other income/(expense)		(535,697)		(277,428)		(1,108,957)		(321,564)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	444,342	\$	695,044	\$	(3,956,092)	\$	(909,302)
INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE								
- BASIC	\$	0.02	\$	0.03	\$	(0.16)	\$	(0.05)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE								
COMMON								
SHARES OUTSTANDING		24,612,054		23,048,555		24,019,256		16,541,304

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Command Center, Inc. Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) Increase (Decrease) in Cash

Thirty-nine Weeks Ended

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		September 28, 2007		September 29, 2006
Net loss	\$	(3,956,092)	\$	(909,302)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash				
used by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		622,009		275,883
Allowance for bad debts		39,137		-
Stock issued for interest and compensation		180,640		90,000
Amortization of note payable discount		153,500		-
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable - trade, net		(1,417,622)		(4,472,497)
Due from affiliates		<u>-</u>		123,418
Prepaid expenses		(1,290,247)		(1,553,880)
Workers' compensation risk pool deposits		(2,592,290)		(2,305,000)
Accounts payable		417,159		1,126,974
Amounts due to affiliates		(782,184)		55,564
Accrued expenses		1,494,601		1,216,410
Workers' compensation insurance and risk pool				
deposits payable		1,207,045		2,024,167
Workers' compensation claims liability		927,291		822,709
Total adjustments		(1,040,961)		(2,596,252)
Net cash used by operating activities		(4,997,053)		(3,505,554)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING				
ACTIVITIES:				
Purchases of property and equipment		(439,294)		(820,204)
Purchase of Anytime Labor		(247,500)		-
Collections on note receivable		118,384		131,586
Proceeds from sale of investments				404,000
Net cash provided by (used by) investing				,
activities		(568,410)		(284,618)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES:				
Net advances on line of credit facility		993,433		1,195,684
Change in checks issued and outstanding		311,048		495,729
Advances payable		-		673,915
Sale of common stock		730,000		585,000
Sale of preferred stock		-		470,000
Proceeds received from notes payable		2,111,210		-
Proceeds received from issue of warrants in		, ,		
connection with notes payable		380,000		_
Payment made for note payable financing fee		(100,000)		-
Net cash provided by financing activities		4,425,691		3,420,328
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(1,139,772)		(369,844)
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		1,390,867		369,844
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$	251,095	\$	-
,	-	201,000	7	

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NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES			
Common stock issued on conversion of			
preferred stock	\$	-	\$ 470,000
Common stock issued on conversion of			
amounts due affiliates	\$	578,147	\$ -
Common stock issued for acquisition of:			
Accounts receivable, net	\$	-	\$ 6,477,104
Property, plant and equipment		-	603,184
Prepaid expenses		390,860	-
Financing liability assumed		-	(4,767,262)
Amounts due to affiliates			(529,516)
Payables assumed in acquisitons		-	(105,101)
Goodwill and intangible assets		-	30,565,248
Assets acquired in Anytime Labor purcahse		912,000	-
Total	\$	1,302,860	\$ 32,243,657
Debt assumed in Anytime Labor purchase	\$	252,500	\$ -
See accompanying notes to unaudited financial sta	itements.		
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NOTE 1 — BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and reflect all normal recurring adjustments which, in the opinion of Management of the Company, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods presented. The results of operations for such periods are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full fiscal year or any future period. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company as of and for the 52 weeks ended December 29, 2006, and the notes thereto contained in the Company's annual report on Form 10-KSB for the 52 weeks ended December 29, 2006, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain items previously reported in specific financial statement captions have been reclassified to conform to the 2007 presentation.

NOTE 2 — RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

On January 1, 2007, we adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Tax Positions ("FIN48"). FIN48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in income tax returns. FIN48 also provides guidance on de-recognition of income tax assets and liabilities, classification of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, and accounting for interest and penalties associated with tax positions.

In the course of our assessment, we determined that we were subject to examination of our income tax filings in the United States and various state jurisdictions for the 2003 - 2006 tax years. Within each of these jurisdictions we examined our material tax positions to determine whether we believed they would be sustained under the more-likely-than-not guidance provided by FIN48. If interest and penalties were to be assessed, we would charge interest to interest expense, and penalties to other operating expense.

As a result of our assessment, we have concluded that the adoption of FIN48 had no significant impact on the Company's results of operations or balance sheet for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2007, and required no adjustment to opening balance sheet accounts as of December 30, 2006.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements," ("SFAS 157"), which will become effective in our 2008 financial statements. SFAS 157 establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about fair value measurements, but does not require any new fair value measurements. We have not yet determined the effect that adoption of SFAS 157 may have on our results of operations or financial position.

The FASB issued Statement No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities — including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115," in the first quarter 2007. The statement allows entities to value financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The statement provides guidance over the election of the fair value option, including the timing of the election and specific items eligible for the fair value accounting. Changes in fair values would be recorded in earnings. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is evaluating the impact the adoption of this statement will have, if any, on its financial statements.

NOTE 3 — EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Basic earnings (loss) per share ("EPS") is computed as net income divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuable through stock options, warrants, and other convertible securities. At September 28, 2007, the Company had 450,000 warrants outstanding in two blocks. One block of warrants entitles the holder to purchase 200,000 shares of common stock at \$3.00 per share expiring on April 1, 2009. The second block of warrants entitles the holder to purchase 250,000 shares of common stock at \$1.50 per share, expiring on August 14, 2012. In addition, the Company issued a convertible note in the amount of \$500,000 to our investment banker in a bridge funding transaction on August 14, 2007. The note is convertible into the securities offered in the next equity funding undertaken by the Company. The type of securities and the number of shares that may be issuable pursuant to the conversion feature cannot be determined at this time. Diluted EPS is not presented for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2007. The dilutive effect of the warrants is not material.

NOTE 4 — BUSINESS COMBINATIONS:

On January 1, 2007, we agreed to acquire certain assets and liabilities of Anytime Labor, Inc. for \$247,500 in cash and 200,000 shares of our common stock having an estimated value of \$4.56 per share. The acquired assets represent three temporary staffing stores. Two of the acquired stores are in Oregon and one is in Washington. We closed the transaction on February 19, 2007. From January 1, 2007 through the closing date of the transaction, we operated the stores under the Command Center name pursuant to the acquisition agreement, and operations from these stores are reflected in our financial statements for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2007.

The following represents management's estimate of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the acquisitions.

Cash consideration	\$ 247,500
Liabilities assumed	252,500
Common stock	912,000
Total consideration	\$ 1,412,000
Accounts receivable	\$ 0
Furniture and fixtures and equipment	25,000
Intangible assets (customer relationships)	125,000
Goodwill (estimated)	1,262,000
Total assets acquired	\$ 1,412,000

Prior to closing the acquisitions, Glenn Welstad, our CEO, loaned Anytime Labor \$252,500 to allow Anytime Labor to payoff an existing contractual obligation. Upon completion of the acquisitions, the Company assumed the obligation due Mr. Welstad. This amount was repaid to Mr. Welstad in the second quarter.

The Company also assumed certain obligations on existing operating leases and other contractual rights in conjunction with the purchase. Management has estimated that the fair value of these obligations and the contractual rights is immaterial and has not assigned any separately identifiable value to these items. Management has estimated the fair value of Anytime Labor's customer list and recorded it as an intangible asset that will be amortized over a three year period. Goodwill has been recorded based on the excess of the consideration paid over the net identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

The acquisitions were undertaken as an ongoing part of our growth strategy.

NOTE 5 — RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The Company has had the following transactions with related parties:

New store surcharge fee. As part of the acquisition of the franchise operations of Command Staffing and Harborview in November 2005, the Company assumed the obligation of Command Staffing to pay Glenn Welstad, our CEO and Chairman, \$5,000 for each new temporary staffing store opened by the Company. Amounts owed to Mr. Welstad pursuant to the new store surcharge agreement were paid in 50,000 shares of common stock in the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007. In order to minimize the cash flow impact of the new store surcharge agreement, any amounts due for future store openings will be paid in stock at the rate of 2,200 shares per store at the time the new stores are opened. This obligation will end at the earlier of December 31, 2001 of the opening of 250 new stores.

Mr. Welstad also owns Alligator LLC (Alligator), an automobile leasing company. Alligator provides approximately 20 vans and van drivers to the Company for use in transporting temoporary workers to job sites at various locations within our sphere of operations. The Company provides fuel for the vehicles and pays Alligator a lease payment for use of the vans plus reimbursement for the cost of the drivers. As of September 28, 2007, the Company owed Alligator \$159,755 under this arrangement.

The Company has also advanced funds to Viken Management, a company controlled by Mr. Welstad, to pay obligations of Viken that were incurred prior to the roll-up of the franchisee operations. As of September 28, 2007, Mr. Welstad owed the Company \$229,000. With the agreement of Mr. Welstad, this receivable balance will be offset against the balance due Alligator in the fourth quarter. Any balance remaining after the offset will be repaid or subject to additional offsets prior to year end.

NOTE 6 — LINE OF CREDIT FACILITY:

On May 12, 2006, we entered into an agreement with our principal lender for a financing arrangement collateralized by eligible accounts receivable. Eligible accounts receivable are generally defined to include accounts that are not more than sixty days past due. The loan agreement includes limitations on customer concentrations, accounts receivable with affiliated parties, accounts receivable from governmental agencies in excess of 5% of the Company's accounts receivable balance, and when a customer's aggregate past due account exceeds 50% of that customer's aggregate balance due. The lender will advance 85% of the invoiced amount for eligible receivables. The credit facility includes a 1% facility fee payable annually, and a \$1,500 monthly administrative fee. The financing bears interest at the greater of the prime rate plus two and one half percent (prime +2.5%) or 6.25% per annum. Our line of credit interest rate at September 28, 2007 was 10.75%. The loan agreement further provides that interest is due at the applicable rate on the greater of the outstanding balance or \$5,000,000. The credit facility expires on April 7, 2009. In December 2006, the Company negotiated an increase in the maximum credit facility to \$9,950,000. The loan agreement includes certain financial covenants including a requirement that we maintain a working capital ratio of 1:1, that we maintain positive cash flow, that we maintain a tangible net worth of \$3,500,000, and that we achieve operating results within a range of projected EBITDA. At September 28, 2007, we were not in compliance with these loan covenants. Our lender has waived compliance with the covenants as of September 28, 2007. The balance due our lender at September 28, 2007 was \$6,718,579.

NOTE 7 — NOTES PAYABLE TO AFFILIATES:

During the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007, the Company settled certain notes payable to affiliates for stock. These conversions are described below:

Glenn Welstad ⁽¹⁾	\$ 360,654
Dwight Enget ⁽²⁾	94,091
Tom Gilbert ⁽²⁾	60,306
Tom Hancock ⁽²⁾	27,659
Ronald L. Junck ⁽²⁾	2,714
Todd Welstad ⁽²⁾	814
Dave Wallace (3)	31,909
	\$ 578,147

- (1) Mr. Welstad is our CEO and a director. The amount due Mr. Welstad includes balances owing for new store surcharge fees, accrued salary owed from 2006, other assumed liabilities in connection with equipment purchases and other expenses related to our acquisition of temporary staffing stores, the Anytime Labor acquisitions, and additional advances for working capital.
- (2) Mr. Enget, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Hancock, Mr. Junck, and Mr. Todd Welstad are directors and officers of the Company. The amounts due consist of liabilities incurred in connection with the purchase of temporary staffing stores owned or controlled by them in 2006.
 - (3) Mr. Wallace is a former franchisee and is currently employed as a manager with our company.

The notes were converted into common stock at a conversion price of \$1.50 per share. An aggregate of 385,431 shares of common stock were issued in the note conversions.

NOTE 8 — NOTES PAYABLE

In the thirty-nine months ended September 28, 2007, we borrowed \$2,000,000 on a short-term note payable to an unrelated third party for supplemental working capital. We also borrowed \$500,000 from our investment banker on a short-term bridge loan to be repaid or converted upon completion of an equity funding.

The \$2,000,000 loan funds were received in April and were used for working capital. The Note was originally due on July 1, 2007 but has been extended through November 30, 2007. The Note includes interest payable at 18% per annum through the original due date and 24% per annum from July 1, 2007 until paid in full. The note holder was also granted warrants to purchase up to 200,000 shares of common stock at \$3.00 per share at any time before April 1, 2009. The warrants include a provision for adjustment of the warrant exercise price in the event of stock splits, dividends, combinations or exchanges or other changes in capital structure. The warrants also include a provision to adjust the exercise price if the Company sells other shares of common stock for less than \$3.00 per share. Interest on this note is accrued monthly.

In the Company's estimation, approximately \$167,000 of the \$2,000,000 note related to the value of the warrants, resulting in a note discount of \$167,000. In accordance with EITF 00-27, the note discount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the Note. In the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007, \$125,250 of the note discount was amortized to interest expense. The balance of the note discount will be amortized to expense in the thirteen weeks ended December 28, 2007.

On August 14, 2007, the company also received \$500,000 on a short-term Promissory Note from our investment banker. The Note does not bear interest during the term and matures on the earlier of the next equity funding or February 14, 2008. After maturity, the Note bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum until paid. The Note is convertible into securities at the time of the next equity funding undertaken by the Company. Terms of conversion will be the same as the terms of the next equity funding, and are not yet defined. We also granted our investment banker warrants to purchase up to 250,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.50 per share. The warrants are exercisable immediately and expire on August 14, 2012 (five years after issuance).

In the Company's estimation, approximately \$213,000 of the \$500,000 note related to the value of the warrants, resulting in a note discount of \$213,000. In accordance with APB 14, the note discount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the Note. In the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007, \$53,250 of the note discount was amortized to interest expense. In the event the note is converted into common stock, the remaining balance of the note discount at the time of conversion will immediately be recognized as interest expense. Upon conversion, the conversion feature of the note will also be separately valued and may result in additional interest expense at the date of conversion. The amount of additional interest expense will depend on the terms of the next equity funding and the amount of additional interest cannot be determined as of September 28, 2007.

The Company is pursuing an equity funding with the assistance of our investment banker. We expect to utilize a portion of the funds from an equity funding, if successful, to repay the balances due on these notes if not converted into securities in conjunction with the equity funding.

NOTE 9 — WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE AND RESERVES:

We provide our temporary and permanent workers with workers' compensation insurance. Currently, we maintain a large deductible workers' compensation insurance policy through American International Group, Inc. ("AIG"). The policy covers the premium year from May 13, 2007 through May 12, 2008. While we have primary responsibility for all claims, our insurance coverage provides reimbursement for covered losses and expenses in excess of our deductible. For workers' compensation claims arising in self-insured states, our workers' compensation policy covers any claim in excess of the \$250,000 deductible on a "per occurrence" basis. This results in our being substantially self-insured.

We obtained our current policy in May 2007 and since the policy inception, we have made payments into a risk pool fund to cover claims within our self-insured layer. Our payments into the fund for the premium year will total \$3,920,000 based on estimates of expected losses calculated at inception of the policy. If our payments into the fund exceed our actual losses over the life of the claims, we may receive a refund of the excess risk pool payments. Correspondingly, if our workers' compensation reserve risk pool deposits are less than the expected losses for any given policy period, we may be obligated to contribute additional funds to the risk pool fund. Our maximum exposure under the policy is capped at the greater of \$7,500,000 or 10.1% of payroll expenses incurred during the premium year.

The workers' compensation risk pool deposits totaled \$4,645,000 as of September 28, 2007, and were classified as current and non current assets based upon management's estimate of when the related claims liabilities will be paid. The deposits have not been discounted to present value in the accompanying financial statements.

We have discounted the expected liability for future losses to present value using a discount rate of 4.5%, which approximates the risk free rate on US Treasury instruments. Our expected future liabilities will be evaluated on a quarterly basis and adjustments to these calculations will be made as warranted.

Expected losses will extend over the life of longest lived claim which may be outstanding for many years. As a new temporary staffing company, we have limited experience with which to estimate the average length of time during which claims will be open. As a result, our current actuarial analysis is based largely on industry averages which may not be applicable to our business. If our average claims period is longer than industry average, our actual claims losses could exceed our current estimates. Conversely, if our average claims period is shorter than industry average, our actual claims could be less than current reserves.

For workers' compensation claims originating in Washington and North Dakota (our "monopolistic jurisdictions") we pay workers' compensation insurance premiums and obtain full coverage under government administered programs. We are not the primary obligor on claims in these jurisdictions. Accordingly, our financial statements do not reflect liability for workers' compensation claims in these jurisdictions.

Workers' compensation expense is recorded as a component of our cost of services and consists of the following components: self-insurance reserves net of the discount, insurance premiums, and premiums paid in monopolistic jurisdictions. Workers' compensation expense for our temporary workers totaled \$4,071,003 in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2007. Prior to April 1, 2006, the Company operated as a franchisor of temporary staffing businesses and workers' compensation costs were not a materially significant component of operating costs.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Finance obligation. Our finance obligation consists of debt owed to a related party upon the purchase of the Company's headquarters. The terms of the agreement call for lease payments of \$10,000 per month commencing on January 1, 2006 for a period of three years. The Company has the option anytime after January 1, 2008 to purchase the building for \$1,125,000 or continue to make payments of \$10,000 per month for another two years under the same terms. The Company accounts for the lease payments as interest expense. The building is being depreciated over 30 years.

New store surcharge. The Company has an obligation to pay Glenn Welstad, our CEO, 2200 shares of common stock for each new store opened. This obligation lasts until the earlier to occur of 250 new stores or December 31, 2011.

Contingent payroll and other tax liabilities. In May and June 2006, we acquired operating assets for a number of temporary staffing stores. The entities that owned and operated these stores received stock in consideration of the transaction. As operating businesses prior to our acquisition, each entity incurred obligations for payroll withholding taxes, workers' compensation insurance fund taxes, and other liabilities. We structured the acquisition as an asset purchase and agreed to assume only the liability for each entity's accounts receivable financing line of credit. We also obtained representations that liabilities for payroll taxes and other liabilities not assumed by the Company would be paid by the entities.

Since the acquisitions, it has come to our attention that certain tax obligations incurred on operations prior to our acquisitions have not been paid. The entities that sold us the assets (the "selling entities") are primarily liable for these obligations. The owners of the entities may also be liable. In most cases, the entities were owned or controlled by Glenn Welstad, our CEO.

Based on the information currently available, we estimate that the total state payroll and other tax liabilities owed by the selling entities is between \$300,000 and \$500,000 and that total payroll taxes due to the Internal Revenue Service is between \$900,000 and \$1,500,000. Our outside legal counsel has advised us that the potential for successor liability on the IRS claims is remote.

We have not accrued any amounts for these contingent payroll and other tax liabilities at September 28, 2007. We have obtained indemnification agreements from the selling entities and their principal members for any liabilities or claims we incur as a result of these predecessor tax liabilities. We have also secured the indemnification agreement with pledges of our common stock legally or beneficially owned by the selling entities or their members. We believe the selling entities and their principals have adequate resources to meet these obligations and have indicated through their actions to date that they fully intend to pay the amounts due.

We understand that the responsible parties have entered into payment agreements on the substantial majority of the tax obligations and expect to resolve these debts in full within the next twelve months. To the best of our knowledge, no new payroll tax obligations of acquired entities have been raised since December 29, 2006.

Operating leases. The Company leases store facilities, vehicles and equipment. Most of our store leases have terms that extend over three to five years. Some of the leases have cancellation provisions that allow us to cancel on ninety day notice, and some of the leases have been in existence long enough that the term has expired and we are currently occupying the premises on month-to-month tenancies. Lease obligations for the next five years as of June 29, 2006 are:

Remainder of 2007	\$328,000
2008	1,166,000
2009	918,000
2010	543,000
2011	155,000

Litigation. On December 31, 2005, ProTrades Connection, Inc. filed a lawsuit against Command Staffing, LLC and seven individuals in the Superior Court for the State of California, Santa Clara County. The individual defendants are employees of Command Center, Inc. and were formerly employed by ProTrades. In the lawsuit, the plaintiff alleges that the individual defendants breached written covenants against the solicitation of ProTrades employees. Subsequently, the plaintiff has amended the Complaint to bring in as defendants other entities, including Command Center, Inc. and other individuals. In September 2007, following briefing and argument of our motion for summary judgment, the Judge granted our motion and dismissed all claims of ProTrades. ProTrades has now appealed the granting of our motion and the appeal is pending.

Command Center and the remaining defendants intend to continue their vigorous defense of this case. The Company has not established a contingent loss reserve as the outcome of the litigation is uncertain at this point in time.

Payroll Tax Penalties and Interest. As of September 28, 2007, the Company was delinquent in the payment of various payroll tax obligations totaling approximately \$850,000. We have communicated with each of the various taxing authorities and now have deferred payment arrangements in place on substantially all of the delinquent balances. Accrued taxes recorded on the balance sheet as of September 28, 2007 adequately reflect the delinquencies and the known penalties and interest. We anticipate that additional penalties and interest may be incurred in connection with these delinquencies, but do not expect the amounts to be significant. If substantial additional penalties and interest are assessed, the company's financial condition could be adversely affected.

NOTE 11 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:

In the thirty-nine week period ended on September 28, 2007, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,244,603 shares of Common Stock. The shares of Common Stock were issued for asset acquisitions, payment of consulting fees, as severance pay to terminated employees, for new investment in private placements of 10,000 and 466,666 shares, and for conversion of notes payable to affiliates.

- · 10,000 shares were sold in the first quarter at \$3.00 per share.
 - · 466,666 were sold in the second quarter at \$1.50 per share.
- · 200,000 shares were issued as partial consideration for the acquisition of temporary staffing store assets from Anytime Labor, Inc. Management estimated the value of the shares issued in the Anytime Labor asset acquisition at \$4.56 per share as provided in the acquisition agreement (See Note 4).
- We issued 98,951 shares of common stock for prepaid sales force training services. Management estimated the value of these shares at \$3.96 per share in accordance with the consulting services agreement.
- · We issued 66,000 shares to terminated employees as severance pay. Management estimated the value of the severance pay shares on the dates of issuance and recorded an aggregate of \$130,640 as compensation expense in the period.
- · We issued 17,555 shares as payment of interest relating to the lease agreement on our Post Falls corporate headquarters building. (See Notes 5 and 10).
 - · We issued 385,431 shares on conversion of \$578,147 of notes payable to affiliates. (See Note 7).

FORM 10-QSB

Part I, Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations.

This Form 10-QSB may contain forward-looking statements. These statements relate to our expectations for future events and future financial performance. Generally, the words "intend," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," or "continue" a similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, and future events and circumstances could differ significantly from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements. These statements are only predictions. Factors which could affect our financial results are described below. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. We do not, nor have we authorized any other person to, assume responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the forward-looking statements. We undertake no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this report. "CCNI," the "Company," "we," "us," "our," and similar references refer to Command Center, Inc.

Executive Overview.

Command Center is a provider of temporary employees to the light industrial, construction, warehousing, transportation and material handling industries. We provide unskilled and semi-skilled workers to our customers. Generally, we pay our workers the same day they perform the job. In 2005 and 2006, we underwent a series of evolutionary changes to convert our business from financial service to franchisor of temporary staffing stores to operator of temporary staffing stores. We accomplished these changes by rolling up a franchise and software company into the predecessor public shell corporation and then acquiring all of our franchisees for stock. We completed the rollup transactions in the second quarter of 2006.

Our vision is to be the preferred partner of choice for all staffing and employment solutions by placing the right people in the right jobs every time. With the acquisition of the temporary staffing stores, we have consolidated operations, established and implemented corporate operating policies and procedures, and are currently pursuing a unified branding strategy for all of our stores.

Temporary Staffing Store Operations. We currently operate 78 temporary staffing stores serving thousands of customers and employing tens of thousands of temporary employees. In the months following the roll-up we focused on continuity of operations, reporting, and record keeping. Significant management attention has been devoted to assuring that the stores are seamlessly integrated into the Company's corporate environment and culture. Rather than opening a large number of additional new stores, in 2007 we are focusing our efforts on consolidating and refining our existing store operations, proving our business model, and operating our business in an efficient manner.

During the remainder of 2007, we will work for organic growth to increase our per-store revenue and profitability through directed selling activities and system-wide initiatives to improve the efficiency of our business processes. We may also seek growth from limited new store openings and growth through acquisition of existing locations from third party operators when such opportunities arise.

We manage our field operations using in-store personnel, store managers, area managers, and corporate management personnel. We have established a national sales team to drive business to our stores. Our compensation plans for store managers, area managers, and business development specialists have been designed to aid in securing the qualified personnel needed to meet our business, financial and growth objectives. Our human resources practices are designed to support the need for attracting, screening, hiring, training, supporting and retaining qualified personnel at all levels of our business.

During the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2007, we made additional changes in our business model and strategy. We began the year with a newly established sales force and the expectation that the sales force would drive increasing revenue to our existing stores. As we progressed through the quarter, we reorganized the management team to provide the direction and supervision needed for success. We consolidated field supervision in the corporate office and we are beginning to see the results of these steps through rising activity levels, improving margins and new customer generation. We have also reorganized our sales force to tighten control and accountability for results.

As described below, the changes to our business in the first nine months of 2007 came at a significant cost. Looking forward to the remainder of 2007, we expect that our investment in infrastructure and personnel will result in strong momentum heading into 2008. We will continue to monitor activity levels and operating results as we move into the slower months of our business cycle.

Our operating results for the first nine months of 2007 are not comparable to the results of operations in the first nine months of 2006. We began operating temporary staffing stores in the second quarter of 2006. Operating results for the thirteen week periods ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006 are comparable.

Results of Operations

Thirteen Weeks Ended September 28, 2007 Compared to the Thirteen Weeks Ended September 29, 2006

The following table compares the operating results for the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006:

Thirteen Weeks Ended

					%
	September	28, 2007	September	29, 2006	Change
Revenue	\$ 26,379,794		\$ 27,762,823		-5%
Cost of staffing services	18,473,276	70.0%	19,624,124	70.7%	-6%
Gross profit	7,906,518	30.0%	8,138,699	29.3%	-3%
Selling, general and					
administrative services	6,711,879	25.4%	7,054,379	25.4%	-5%
Depreciation and amortization	214,600	0.8%	111,848	0.4%	92%
Interest expense	535,697	2.0%	286,526	1.0%	87%
Interest and other income	-	0.0%	(9,098)	0.0%	-
Net Income	\$ 444,342	1.7%	\$ 695,044	2.5%	-36%

Revenues. Revenues decreased \$1,383,029 (5%) in the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007 compared to the same period a year earlier. The decrease is primarily the result of our efforts to increase margins through margin lockouts and our focus on standardizing business practices. We remain focused on long term profitability of our existing stores. Our consolidation efforts created some turnover and personnel relocations that impacted top line growth in the current period. At September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006, the Company operated 78 and 76 temporary staffing stores, respectively.

Cost of Services. Cost of services decreased \$1,150,848 (6%) in the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007 compared to the thirteen weeks ended September 29, 2006. As a percentage of revenues, cost of services declined slightly to 70.0% from 70.7% in the year earlier period. This decrease is directly related to the decrease in revenues in the current period when compared to the prior year. The improvement in cost of services as a percentage of revenue resulted from our efforts to increase margins through directed sales efforts, the institution of margin controls, and our focus on controlling workers' compensation costs. Gross profit margins increased to 30.0% in the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007 compared to 29.3% for the comparable period in 2006.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. As a percentage of revenue, selling, general and administrative expenses remained steady at 25.4% in the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007 compared to 25.4% in the thirteen weeks ended September 29, 2006. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses was the result of our efforts to control costs while supporting the infrastructure necessary to support the company's business plan and future growth initiatives.

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses. Depreciation and amortization expenses increased in the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007 to \$214,600 (0.8% of revenue) compared to \$111,848 (0.4% of revenue) for the thirteen weeks ended September 29, 2006. This increase is the result of acquisition of additional assets and customer lists between periods.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased to \$535,697 (2.0% of revenue) in the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007, compared to \$286,526 (0.4% of revenue) in the comparable period in 2006. The increase is a result of additional borrowing in thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007 and the amortization of discounts on notes payable in connection with issuance of notes with warrants. Interest in the current quarter includes interest on short term debt at high interest rates.

Net Income. Net income decreased to \$444,342 for the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007 compared to \$695,044 in the comparable period in the prior year. As a percentage of revenue, our net income was 1.7% in the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007 compared to 2.5% in the comparable period in the prior year. In the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007 the significant increases in depreciation and amortization and interest expense when compared to the year earlier period were partially offset by decreases in cost of services.

Thirty-nine Weeks Ended September 28, 2007 Compared to the Thirty-nine Weeks Ended September 29, 2006

The following table provides a side by side comparison of the thirty-nine week period results for 2007 and 2006. The thirty-nine week period ended September 28, 2007 is not comparable to the thirty-nine week period ended September 29, 2006. We operated as a franchisor in the first quarter of 2006 and did not undertake active temporary staffing store operations until April 1, 2006. The temporary staffing store operations model generates significantly more revenue and expense than the franchisor business model.

	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended					
	September 2	8, 2007		September 29	, 2006	% Change
Revenue	\$ 74,421,054		\$	45,997,405		62%
Cost of staffing services	53,661,722	72.1%		32,719,116	71.1%	64%
Gross profit	20,759,332	27.9%		13,278,289	28.9%	56%
Selling, general and						
administrative services	22,984,458	30.9%		13,650,147	29.7%	68%
Depreciation and amortization	622,009	0.8%		215,880	0.5%	188%
Interest expense	1,108,957	1.5%		365,994	0.8%	203%
Interest and other income	-	0.0%		(44,430)	-0.1%	-
Net loss	\$ (3,956,092)	-5.3%	\$	(909,302)	-2.0%	335%

Revenues. Revenues increased to \$74,421,054 for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2007 compared to \$45,997,405 for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 29, 2006. In 2007, we operated as a temporary staffing store business for all thirty-nine weeks, compared to only twenty-six weeks in 2006.

Cost of Staffing Services. As a percentage of revenue, cost of staffing services increased to 72.1% in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2007 compared to 71.1% for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 29, 2006. As noted, the Company generated revenue from franchise operations in the first quarter of 2006 and franchise revenues did not include a cost of services component. This had the effect of decreasing cost of staffing services as a percentage of revenue. For the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2007, the company's cost of services was above expectations, partially as a result of higher than expected workers' compensation costs. During the first quarter 2007, we experienced an unusual increase in workers' compensation claims that caused a spike in our compensation claims paid. Our loss history normalized in the second quarter and declined in the third quarter. Margins were also impacted in the first half of 2007 by the hang over of lower margin business brought into the Company from the acquisitions of the franchisees.

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Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. As a percentage of revenue, selling, general and administrative expenses increased to 30.9% in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2007 compared to 29.7% in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 29, 2006. During the first quarter of 2006, the Company operated as a franchisor. The cost structure for selling, general and administrative expenses of a franchisor is lower than for an operating temporary staffing business. The first quarter 2006 difference in cost structure had the effect of reducing selling, general and administrative expenses for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 29, 2006 when compared to 2007.

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses. Depreciation and amortization expenses increased in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2007 to 0.8% of revenue compared to 0.5% of revenue for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 29, 2006. This increase is the result of acquisition of additional assets and customer lists between periods.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased to 1.5% of revenue in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2007, compared to 0.8% of revenue in the comparable period in 2006. The increase is a result of additional borrowing in 2007. The increase is a result of additional borrowing in thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2007 and the amortization of discounts on notes payable in connection with issuance of notes with warrants. Interest in the current year also includes interest on short term debt at high interest rates.

Net Loss. Our net loss increased to \$3,956,092 (-5.3% of revenue) in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2007 compared to \$909,302 (2.0% of revenue) in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 29, 2006. The increase in was driven by increases in selling general and administrative costs, depreciation and interest and by a decline in gross margins as a percentage of revenues.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At September 28, 2007, we had cash of \$251,095, total current assets of \$14,814,741, and total current liabilities of \$18,291,495. Our trade accounts receivable total \$10,706,633 net of the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$430,000.

Weighted average aging of our trade accounts receivable was 37.35 days at September 28, 2007, representing a slight improvement over the weighted average aging of 38 days at September 29, 2006. Actual bad debt write-off expense as a percentage of total customer invoices during thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2007 was 0.4%, which is consistent with our expectations. Our accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount. We regularly review our accounts receivable for collectibility. The allowance for doubtful accounts is determined based on historical write-off experience and current economic data and represents our best estimate of the amount of probable losses on our accounts receivable. The allowance for doubtful accounts is reviewed quarterly. We typically refer overdue balances to a collection agency at ninety days and the collection agent pursues collection for another thirty days. Most balances over 120 days past due are written off when it is probable the receivable will not be collected. As our business matures, we will continue to monitor and seek to improve our historical collection ratio and aging experience with respect to trade accounts receivable.

We will require additional capital to fund operations during fiscal year 2007, assuming we execute our business model and continue to grow our operations as planned. Timing of our cash flow requirements will depend in part on the timing of seasonal fluctuations, the effectiveness of directed selling efforts, and the extent to which our actual rate of growth throughout 2007 matches our growth projections for 2007.

As we grow, we will require significant new sources of working capital to fund continuing operations and finance the growth of operating store accounts receivable. We are now pursuing several alternatives to generate growth capital, either through debt or equity, to relieve the expected negative cash flow during 2007.

We currently operate under a \$9,950,000 line of credit facility with our principal lender for accounts receivable financing. The credit facility is collateralized with accounts receivable and entitles us to borrow up to 85% of the value of eligible receivables. Eligible accounts receivable are generally defined to include accounts that are not more than sixty days past due. The loan agreement includes limitations on customer concentrations, accounts receivable with affiliated parties, accounts receivable from governmental agencies in excess of 5% of the Company's accounts receivable balance, and when a customer's aggregate past due account exceeds 50% of that customer's aggregate balance due. The credit facility includes a 1% facility fee, payable annually, and a \$1,500 monthly administrative fee. The financing bears interest at the greater of the prime rate plus two and one half percent (prime +2.5%) or 6.25% per annum. Our line of credit interest rate at September 28, 2007 was 10.75%. The loan agreement further provides that interest is due at the applicable rate on the greater of the outstanding balance or \$5,000,000. The credit facility expires on April 7, 2009. The balance due our lender at September 28, 2007 was \$6,718,579.

The line of credit facility agreement includes certain financial covenants including a requirement that we maintain a working capital ratio of 1:1, that we maintain positive cash flow, that we maintain a tangible net worth of \$3,500,000, and that we achieve operating results within a range of projected EBITDA. At September 28, 2007, we were not in compliance with these loan covenants. Our lender has waived compliance with these loan covenants for the period ended September 28, 2007.

No assurances can be given that we will be able to find additional capital on acceptable terms. If additional capital is not available, we may be forced to scale back operations, lay off personnel, slow planned growth initiatives, and take other actions to reduce our capital requirements, all of which will impact our profitability and long term viability.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures.

An evaluation was performed by the Company's president and principal financial officer of the effectiveness of the design and operation of disclosure controls and procedures. On the basis of that evaluation, the Company's president and principal financial officer concluded that disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 28, 2007, ensuring that all material information required to be filed in this quarterly report was made known to them in a timely fashion.

As discussed in our annual report on Form 10-KSB for the 52 week period ended December 29, 2006, we have identified areas of internal control weaknesses that are currently being addressed. We have made progress on procedures designed to assure the accurate and complete transfer of data from our temporary staffing store management software into our accounting system. We are also in the process of hiring additional professional accounting staff to strengthen the depth of accounting knowledge within the finance department. We continue to assess the internal control weaknesses on a monthly basis and are focused on resolving any remaining internal control deficiencies by the end of 2007.

During the fourth quarter of 2007, we also plan to conduct an assessment of our controls over financial reporting using criteria established in "Internal Control - Integrated Framework" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). In connection with the assessment, we are documenting all significant accounting procedures and will test the procedures to determine whether they are designed effectively and are operating as designed.

Except as noted above, there have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

On December 31, 2005, ProTrades Connection, Inc. filed a lawsuit against Command Staffing, LLC and seven individuals in the Superior Court for the State of California, Santa Clara County. The individual defendants are employees of Command Center, Inc and were formerly employed by ProTrades. In the lawsuit, the plaintiff alleges that the individual defendants breached written covenants against the solicitation of ProTrades employees. Subsequently, the plaintiff amended the Complaint to bring in as defendants other entities, including Command Center, Inc. and other individuals. In September, 2007, following briefing and argument of our motion for summary judgment, the Judge granted our motion and dismissed all claims of ProTrades. ProTrades has now appealed the granting of our motion and the appeal is pending.

Command Center and the remaining defendants intend to continue their vigorous defense of this case. The Company has not established a contingent loss reserve as the outcome of the litigation is uncertain at this point in time.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities.

In the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2007, we issued 385,431 shares of common stock in conversion of certain notes payable to affiliates as described in the footnotes to the financial statements. All of the recipients of these shares were either officers, directors, or persons that acquired the shares in the roll-up of the franchisees in 2006.

All of the unregistered securities described above were subscribed for or issued in accordance with exemptions from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 (the Act) under Section 4(2) and/or Rule 506 of Regulation D adopted under the Act and D and the corresponding exemption from registration afforded under the laws of the various states in which investors may reside. The certificates representing the Common Stock will be restricted securities and will bear a legend restricting further transfer unless the shares are first registered or an exemption from registration is established to the satisfaction of the Company. The shares subscribed for or issued as described above were placed by officers and directors of the Company and no commissions were paid in respect of the placements.

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

Exhibit 10.1 Convertible Promissory Note dated August 14, 2007 in the amount of \$500,000. Exhibit 10.2 Common Stock Purchase Warrant for 250,000 shares of stock exercisable at \$1.50 per share.

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.

COMMAND CENTER, INC.

/s/Glenn Welstad	President and CEO Title	Glenn Welstad	November 9, 2007	
Signature		Printed Name	Date	
/s/Brad E. Herr	CFO, Principal Financial Officer	Brad E. Herr	November 9, 2007	
Signature	Title	Printed Name	Date	
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