ATTORNEY OR PART WITHOUT ATTORNEY (N. AND ADDRESS)	TELEPH(FOR COURT USE ONLY						
Charles C Nordby 3411 Shady Lane Sacramento, CA 95821	(916) 485-87-1 ED ENDORSED						
ATTORNEY FOR (NAME) IN PRO PER	- WOOKSED						
Insert name of court judicial district or branch court, if any, and post office and street	94 NOV 22 PM 4: 27						
Superior Court, State of California County of Sacramento 720 9th Street Rm. 101 Sacramento, CA 95814	LEGAL PROCESS #1						
PLAINTIFF							
CHARLES C NORDBY							
RALEY'S, and CHARLES L.COLLINGS, and JATEEL, and MRS JAMES E. (JOYCE RALEY) TE							
X DOES 1 TO 25							
CONTRACT	CASE NUMBER						
	-AINT 544344						
of (specify): has comlied with all licensing requirements	ame laws and is doing business under the fictitious name						
other (specify):	other (specify):						
 b. The true names and capacities of defendants sued as Does are unknown to plaintiff. c. Information about additional defendants who are not natural persons is contained in Complaint—Attachment 3c. d. Defendants who are joined pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 382 are (names): 							
(Continu							
If this form is used as a cross-complaint, plaintiff means cross-complainant and defen	dant means cross-defendant.						

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Form Approved by the Judicial Council of California Effective January 1 1982

HOHI III	NORDBY	vs .	ALEY'S,	et al			CASE NUMBE	R:	
	1ST	04116							
-		CAUS	SE OF A	CTION	-Fraud			Page	3
ATTACL	(number)								
ATTACE	MENT TO X Co	mpiain# L	型 Cross-Com	plaint					
(Use a s	eparate cause of act	ion form fo	r each cause (of action.)					
	Plaintiff (name):		es C Nor						
	alleges that defendar	nt (name):	Charles	Collin	ngs				
c	on or about (date): (October	r 1, 197	4	defrauded	plaintiff as follows	s:		
	Intentional or Ne a. Defendant mad	gligent Mi	isrepresentat	ion	x as s	tated in Attachmer	nt FR-2.a	as follows:	
	b. These represen	tations we	re in fact false	. The trut	h was 🕱	as stated in Atta	chment FR-2.b	as follow	s:
	c. When defendant	t made the	representatio	20					
	defendant i								
					ving the ren	presentations were	· denue		
	 d. Defendant made in item FR-5. At they were true. 	the time p	laintiff acted, I	olaintiff did	not know the	and induce plainti he representations uth of the represe	were false and	cribed believed	
FR-3. 🗽	Concealment								
	a. Defendant conce	ealed or su	ppressed mat	erial facts	x as sta	ted in Attachment	FR-3.a 🔲 a	as follows:	
	b. Defendant conce	aled or su	ppressed mate	erial facts				,	
	x defendant w								
	by telling pla or suppresse	intiff other ed facts.	facts to misle	ad plaintiff	and preven	t plaintiff from disc	covering the con	cealed	
	c. Defendant conce as described in ite facts and would r	em FH-5. /	At the time pla	intiff acted	l, plaintiff wa	as unaware of the	luce plaintiff to a concealed or su	ct ppressed	
				(Continu	ued)				

SHORT	TITLE: NORDBY	vs	RALEY'S, et al		CASE NUMBER:
	lst	C	AUSE OF ACTION	—Fraud (Continued	N) Page 4
	(number)		+	Trada (Continue)	d) Page <u>4</u>
FR-	4. Promise With	-	to Parform		
			mise about a material matter	Without any intention of perf	orming it
	in Attachme	ent FR-4.a	as follows:		orming it x as stated
FR-5	unaware of o	defendant's	thout any intention of perform nd to act as described in item intention not to perform the p	PH-5. At the time plaintiff a promise. Plaintiff acted in justice	cted, plaintiff was stifiable reliance upon
111-5.	as follows:	s upon uere	ndant's conduct, plaintiff was	induced to act [x] as stat	ed in Attachment FR-5
			i i		
FR-6.	Because of plaintiff's	reliance up	oon defendant's conduct, plair	ntiff has been damaged 😿	l as stated in
	Attachment FR-6	as follows	S:	X	as stated III

FR-7. Other: Plaintiff is informed and believes and alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants DOES 1-25, is responsible in some manner for the occurences herein alleged, and that Plaintiff's damages as herein alleged were proximately caused by their conduct, or were beneficiaries of the unjust enrichment caused by the alleged conduct.

SHORT TITLE:	NOL BY VS RALEY'S	et al	CASE NUMBER:	

Exemp	larv	Damages	Atta	chment
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ATTAC	CHMENT TO X Complaint To Cross-Complaint
EX-1.	As additional damages against defendant(name):
	Raley's, and Charles L Collings, James E Teel, and Joyce (Raley) Teel
	Plaintiff alleges that defendant was guilty of malice fraud oppression
	as defined in Civil Code section 3294, and plaintiff should recover, in addition to actual damages, damages

EX-2. The facts supporting plaintiffs claim are as follows:

to make an example of and to punish defendant.

Plaintiff is informed and believes and alleges that defendant's willfully and intentionally made statements which were misrepresentations of facts, concealed material facts, and made promises, without the intent to perform said promises, in order to induce Plaintiff to materially and substantially change his position, enter into a contract, and provide services and expertise which unjustly enriched all defendants, at the expense of the Plaintiff, who entered into said contract on full reliance of the facts known to him. Plaintiff alleges and believes that he would not have entered into the contract had all the true facts been known.

EX-3. The amount of exemplary damages sought is

- a. not shown, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 425.10
- b. X \$10,000,000.00

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ATTACHMENT FR-2a to Cause of Action For Fraud

- (1) At all times, Defendant Collings made repeated references to his Christian beliefs for the purpose of falsely establishing and promoting himself as a person of honesty, integrity, reliability, and overall trustworthiness. Said statements were made for the express purpose and design to deceive Plaintiff, gaining the respect and confidence of Plaintiff, thereby laying the grounds for manipulation of Plaintiff for the purpose of inducing employment, designed to directly benefit himself and all other Defendants, to the financial, emotional, and psychological detriment of the Plaintiff.
- (2) That said misrepresentations in paragraph FR-2a(1) above were made to support a subsequent misrepresentation by Defendant Collings when he stated "My word is my bond". Plaintiffs reliance on misrepresentations of paragraph FR-2a(1) above, subsequently caused reliance on the misrepresentation that Defendant Collings 'word was his bond'.
- (3) That said misrepresentations in paragraphs FR-2a(1) and FR-2a(2) above induced Plaintiff's further reliance on said misrepresentations when Plaintiff asked for a written contract of employment and Defendant Collings claimed 'his word was his bond', and that said bond was good enough to establish a contract, and that a written contract was not necessary. Plaintiff further relied on Defendant Collings position as President of Raley's, as further evidence of good faith when making the oral contract.
- (4) Further, Defendant Collings caused Plaintiff to believe, and to rely on such belief, that other executives of Raley's, Mr James E Teel and Mr Frank McMinn, were equally involved in the employment contract process, including hiring the Plaintiff as a consultant. This misrepresentation and deception was accomplished by Defendant Collings; by having Plaintiff make a presentation to Defendant Collings, then making the same, and second, presentation to Mr Frank McMinn, and then causing Plaintiff to making the same, and third, presentation to Defendant James Teel.
- (5) Defendant Collings intentionally and willfully misrepresented the final inducement to Plaintiff of a bonus commitment, which caused Plaintiff to substantially change his position at the time of making the oral contract.

ATTACHMENT FR-2a (Continued) to Cause of Action For Fraud

- (6) Further, Defendant Collings caused Plaintiff to believe, and to rely on such belief, that Plaintiffs employment, the positive results, and Raley's financial gain through said employment of Plaintiffs services and expertise, were being communicated truthfully and completely between Defendant Collings and Mr Thomas P Raley, owner/CEO of Raley's. Defendant Collings misrepresented facts to Plaintiff to further entrench Plaintiff in said belief in order to induce Plaintiff into continuing said employment, thereby insuring the continued results, and the ensuing unjust enrichment of Raleys and, ultimately, Defendant Collings.
- (7) Defendant Collings intentionally and deliberately misrepresented the appointment of Plaintiff into a position as Director of Security.
- (8) Defendant Collings intentionally and deliberately misrepresented an opportunity to Plaintiff by announcing to Defendant in a meeting with Defendant Collings, Defendant Teel, and Mr Frank McMinn that all three, independantly, had written his name on paper, signifying their individual choice for the new Director of Operations for the Nevada operation of Raley's stores (the Eagle Thrifty acquisition), and then immediately and subsequently announcing that Plaintiff was too valuable to be put in charge of the Nevada operation, and instead would remain in the domain of the California operations, essentially in the same position prior to the meeting. It is Plaintiff's believe that said misrepresentation was deliberate and used to create a false sense of self-esteem, create a psychological hold on Plaintiff, and further keep Plaintiff from discovering the facts surrounding the Eagle Thrifty purchase.
- (9) Defendant Teel, in the executive position of Vice-President of Raley's, and son-in-law of Owner/CEO Thomas P Raley, concurred with all of the above misrepresentations by failing to advise Plaintiff as to the truthfulness and factuality of each and every misrepresentation. Further, that Defendant Teel concurrently misrepresented himself as a person of honesty, integrity, reliability, and overall trustworthiness, by virture of his position and relationship with Plaintiff.
 - (10) All named Defendants, and unnamed Defendants, by publishing, contributing to the

ATTACHMENT FR-2a (Continued) to Cause of Action For Fraud publishing, or authorizing the publishing, of a history of Raley's in book form, which was distributed to employees, and offered for sale to the public, misrepresented the facts concerning Plaintiff's existence and, ultimately, his personal and complete responsibility for saving Raley's from imminent bankruptcy and eventual success in their future growth. Misrepresentations made in said book were made knowingly by some or all of the defendants, with the purpose of distorting the true facts, and the ultimate purpose of concealing Plaintiff's active and major role in Raley's ultimate success.

- (11) Prior to Plaintiff accepting a position as a consultant to Raley's, Defendant Collings misrepresented the true financial condition of Raley's to Plaintiff when stating that Raley's stores were doing 'marginally profitable'
- (12) The above list of misrepresentations may not include all of the misrepresentations made by defendants, nor the full extent of inducements made to Plaintiff to accept employment, which were made intentionally and outside the bounds of decency and good faith. The Plaintiff will amend this complaint as new facts in these regards come to light or establish such facts according to proof at the time of trial.

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17	Frank McM
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TLE: CASE NUMBER: NORDBY RALEY'S, et al

IMENT FR-2b to Cause of Action For Fraud

- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges Defendant Collings conduct laintiff was in complete disregard to his Christian faith, before, during, and after inducing nto a contractual agreement that Defendant knew would not be fulfilled.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges Defendant Collings 'knowingly word' and 'his bond' without any intention of fulfilling part or parts of the contract. Said s made solely to gain the confidence and faith of Plaintiff., and further that
- Defendant Collings relied on his position as President of Raley's to induce Plaintiff al contract. And with knowledge that said contract would place Defendant Collings into a osition to Plaintiff, for the ultimate and later unjust enrichment of all defendants.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges Defendant Collings, and only Collings, in fact had the ability and authority to hire Plaintiff.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges Defendant Collings knew at the de the commitment of a bonus that he would not honor the commitment, so he used Mr Minn to actually in fact make the verbal commitment of a bonus, in the company of befendant Collings, and Defendant Teel, . That, in fact, the commitment was made to Plaintiff to provide the services and expertise needed by Raley's.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges Defendant Collings purposely nation regarding Plaintiff's services and expertise hidden from Owner/CEO Thomas P 22 | Raley, who was effectively an absentee owner at the time of Plaintiff's employment with Raley's. As long as Thomas P Raley was unaware of the truth of the circumstances regarding the turnaround of Raley's financial problems, Defendant Collings could, and did, take full responsibility and credit for the results of Plaintiff's services and expertise, while at the same time insure the stability of his own position as President of Raley's.
 - Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that all defendants, through principal or agency, by virtue of their positions knew, should have known, or could have known, that

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NORDBY vs RALEY'S, et al

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1 ATTACHMENT FR-2b (Continued) to Cause of Action For Fraud the position of Director of Security was not a position which receives a bonus. And defendants, with knowledge of the foregoing, made a bonus commitment to Plaintiff which Plaintiff substantially relied upon, causing Plaintiff to disolve his own company and move his household and family.

Defendant Collings could have continued to employ Plaintiff as a consultant, but his plan to induce

Plaintiff to give up his company, International Retail Security, and to move from Guerneville, CA to Sacramento, included the added inducement of a position with a title of Director of Security.

Defendant Collings implied with such appointment a degree of prominence and respect, which furthered Plaintiff's reliances. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendant

Collings wanted to make sure that Plaintiff had no other source of income for reliance, and that because Defendant Collings allowed Plaintiff to live rent free at the Marina Inn, and that such an

arrangement could or would eventually cause a chance meeting between Plaintiff and Mr Thomas P

Raley, owner of said Marina Inn, and owner of Raley's, and that such a chance meeting could or would allow the truths of any and/or all misrepresentations to become known. Therefore, Plaintiff is

informed and believes and alleges that it was imperative for Defendant Collings to do and say

whatever was necessary to induce Plaintiff to give up his Sacramento residence at the Marina Inn and move his household and family to Sacramento.

- (8) Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges Defendant Collings had no intention of putting Plaintiff into a recognized position within the company (Operations Manager), and that the alleged opportunity announcement was made solely to acquire more psychological and emotional control of Plaintiff. In addition, Defendant Collings having realized the extent and completeness of Plaintiff's investigative, managerial, and intuitive abilities, did not want Plaintiff to become aware of the facts about the Eagle Thrifty store acquisition (Nevada division of Raley's).
- (9) Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges Defendant Teel, in a position of trust and confidentiality, could have and should have, intervened by virture of his position, to inform Plaintiff of his knowledge of facts concerning all aspects of Plaintiff's relationship with Raley's, and

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RALEY'S, et al NORDBY

CASE NUMBER:

ATTACHMENT FR-2b (Continued) to Cause of Action For Fraud specifically Plaintiff's relationship with Owner/CEO Thomas P Raley. Defendant Teel had first hand knowledge of the facts concerning contracts made, and not kept, of inducements made to Plaintiff, and being the son-in-law of Owner/CEO Thomas P Raley, had the opportunity and duty to NOT misrepresent Plaintiff's position with Raley's, through silence and/or direct answer to any and all solicitations from Owner/CEO Thomas P Raley.

- That said publication of a history of Raley's conveniently and purposely failed to (10)acknowledge Raley's true financial conditon at the time of Plaintiff's employment, the true facts surrounding the success of Raley's, by deletion and/or failure to incorporate, with the intent to establish and justify a defense, or defenses, against any and all allegations which may be brought forth by Plaintiff. That said publication is in fact a distortion and in some cases reversal of previously published articles concerning Raley's history. That said misrepresentations of facts contained within said publication were made for the purpose of furthering the deceit upon Plaintiff.
- After months of investigating the conditions of individual stores within the operation (11)of Raley's, it became apparent that Raley's stores were doing worse than "marginally profitable", that they had been on the brink of bankruptcy, and that within the scope of knowledge and ability of all named and unnamed defendants, bankruptcy was inevitable, and was known, or should have been known, by all named and unnamed defendants at the time Plaintiff was first employed as consultant to Raley's.
- (12) The above list of truths may not include all the truth of any or all the misrepresentations, nor the full extent of the truth. The Plaintiff will amend this complaint as new truth of facts come to light or establish such truth according to proof at the time of trial.

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NORDBY vs RALEY'S, et al

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ATTACHMENT FR-3a to Cause of Action For Fraud

- (1) Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendant Collings and Defendant Teel, at the time of negotiating a contract with Plaintiff, concealed the fact that there was no bonuses paid to the position for which Plaintiff was being hired. This concealment was intentional in order to produce an inducement for Plaintiff to enter into a contract. Defendant Collings with full and complete knowledge and intent knew prior to, during, and after Plaintiff's employment, that there would be no bonus paid to Plaintiff.
- (2) Further, Defendant Collings failed to disclose, and concealed his true intent for Plaintiff to give up his company, International Retail Security, and give up his residence in Sonoma County, and move his wife and children to Sacramento. As long as Plaintiff still maintained his company, and his family still lived 138 miles away, Defendant Collings could not be guaranteed that Raley's and all members of Raley's would be beneficiaries of Plaintiff's expertise and services.
- (3) Further, Defendant Collings and Defendant Teel concealed the acquisition of Eagle Thrifty markets in Nevada from Plaintiff, of which they had just acquired within approximately 90 days prior to the arrival of Plaintiff. Information concerning Eagle Thrifty would have dramatically changed the circumstances by which Plaintiff would have considered accepting a contract with defendants. Within the scope and range of information that Plaintiff had acquired concerning the Raley's organization (less Eagle Thrifty) prior to accepting a contract, Plaintiff had determined that his program could and would indeed be successful. Had Plaintiff known about the Eagle Thrifty purchase, it would have meant a different formula for contemplation of submitting a proposal to the defendants, and if Plaintiff had been made aware of the Eagle Thrifty acquisition Plaintiff might have found out the true facts concerning the acquisition, and consequently might have found that he could not rely on Defendant Collings's misrepresentations concerning his honesty, integrity, reliability, and overall trustworthiness.
- (4) Further, Defendant Collings concealed from Plaintiff the outcome and finalization of certain irregular transactions with Raley's creditors and/or suppliers, uncovered by Plaintiff which

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amounted to several hundreds of thousands of dollars, for which Raley's was, or could have been, due restitution. These transactions alone would have more than paid for Plaintiff's salary and expected bonuses.

- (5) Prior to a special dinner for Raley's Store Managers, at which managers would be given checks for bonuses being paid for the first time because of the success of Plaintiff's services and expertise, Defendant Collings concealed from Plaintiff the fact that there would be no bonus paid to Plaintiff at the dinner, causing confusion and embarassment on the part of the Plaintiff. Defendant Collings furthermore announced at said dinner to all in attendance that they had the Plaintiff to thank for their bonuses.
- (6) After Plaintiff left employ of defendants, defendants concealed the fact that they would no longer be supplied by Plaintiff with security observation windows in future stores, and further concealed the fact that they were producing the windows themselves.

ATTACHMENT FR-4a to Cause of Action For Fraud

- (1) Plaintiff was doing business as International Retail Secuity in Oakland, California, and maintaining a residence in Guerneville, Sonoma County., California
- (2) On or about July 27, 1973 Plaintiff approached Defendant Collings about the use of Plaintiff's services and expertise in the retail grocery business. After a half an hour, Defendant Collings left to fetch Mr McMinn to hear Plaintiff's presentation. Then asked Plaintiff to return the next morning so that Defendant Teel could hear the same presentation. Plaintiff asked said defendants to try out his service by letting him try it in the six worst stores in terms of gross margins. A day or two later Defendant Collings handed Plaintiff a list of six stores with very low gross margins for the test. Plaintiff had told defendants that his program of reducing losses would be noticeable within a thirteen week period. Defendant Collings hired Plaintiff as a consultant with the following consideration: Free room at the Marina Inn, one half auto expenses, and a salary of \$400 per week, for the next thirteen weeks. During these thirteern weeks Plaintiff went trhough the six stores to implement his program. At the end of the thirteen week period an inventory was taken of the six stores and the results were incredible. The defendants then stated that they wanted to put the program into all of thier stores. And not spare any expense in the implementation of the program.
- (3) After the thirteen weeks Plaintiff was asked to come full time with defendants on at least two occasions, but Plaintiff refused because he did not want to give up his company at that time.
- (4) On or about December 1, 1973 Defendant Collings, Defendant Teel, Mr Frank McMinn, and Plaintiff met at the Raley's main office to discuss the possibility of Plaintiff going full time with Raley's. Defendants asked Plaintiff what he wanted for remuneration for his services. Plaintiff asked for \$30,000, plus auto, expenses, the room at the Marina Inn, and bonuses. Frank McMinn spoke up and stated "Would you take \$25,000.00 and larger bonuses?". Plaintiff explained that before he could make that commitment he would need to check with his business partner, and his wife. The next day Plaintiff informed Defendant Collings that he would accept the stated offer of auto, expenses, \$25,000.00, and larger bonuses. But, Plaintiff wanted to get a written contract. Defendant Collings

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ATTACHMENT FR-4a (Continued) to Cause of Action For Fraud stated at that time "My word is my bond, and you won't have to worry about Raley's honoring this contract." Plaintiff relied on said promise, and had no reason to believe otherwise. Giving up his business, and moving his family was not part of the agreement.

ATTACHMENT FR-5a to Cause of Action For Fraud

- (1) Immediately after the contract was made with defendants and plaintiff Defendant Collings kept putting pressure on Plaintiff to give up his business and dissolving his partnership. After a few days Plaintiff told Mr Collings that a decision had been made and plaintiff would dissolve his business and partnership. The decision was made because the partner was unable to continue the business without plaintiff. In order to dissolve the business and partnership plaintiff agreed to parner to pay half of his salary (\$12,500) from Raley's for one year to compensate the partner. Said agreement with partner was made on the reliance of the contractual bonuses expected.
- (2) During the period of or about December 1, 1973 through May 30th of 1974 Defendant Collings was persistent, consistent, and at times, threatening in trying to convince plaintiff into moving his family to Sacramento. On or about June 10, 1974 plaintiff finally relented and moved his family to Sacramento after the graduations from the different schools were completed. At this time Plaintiff gave up his residence at the Marina Inn.

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ATTACHMENT 7a. to Cause of Action For Fraud

- (1) Plaintiff relied on all promises and information provided by Defendant Collings, in particular, and all defendants in general, in order to arrive at a decision to provide his services and expertise to Raley's. As Plaintiff uncovered problems at all levels of management from the top to the bottom, there came the realization that his unique services and expertise would be even more beneficial to Raley's than he at first realized. Working 10-18 hours a day, 5-7 days a week, Plaintiff investigated all avenues of theft, organization, and procedures throughout the entire Raley's structure to raise gross margins and increase profits. Plaintiff's sense of duty and completenesss outweighed his frustration at the broken promises, relying on the the misrepresentations of the defendants, that his work would eventually be rewarded and acknowledged.
- (2) Plaintiff believes and thereon alleges that when Defendant Collings paid out the first bonuses to Managers, and failed to pay a bonus to Plaintiff, he told Plaintiff that in order to get a bonus, Plaintiff was to have gotten rid of his partner in Plaintiff's former Company. When Plaintiff informed Defendant Collings that he had indeed been paying off said former partner, Defendant Collings told Plaintiff that it was too late for this year's bonus (1974), and that now that Plaintiff did not have a partner he would receive a bonus the following year.
- (3) Further, when the following year came up, Defendant Collings failed again to pay Plaintiff a bonus, stating that he never recalled ever committing to Plaintiff a bonus. At this time Plaintiff had incurred expenses involving the dissolution of his company and relocation of his family, and relied upon Defendant Collings' commitment of a bonus to recoup. When informed in 1975 that Defendant Collings could not remember promising Plaintiff a bonus, Plaintiff was financially unable to leave his position at that time. Plaintiff realized that his services and expertise were still vital to Raley's continued success, and that surely Defendant Collings would pay the bonus the next year, after realizing the compound effect on profits that Plaintiff's services and expertise would be providing. Plaintiff did not have any knowledge at this time that Defendant Collings had in fact no intention of paying Plaintiff the promised bonus. Nor did Defendant Collings disclose to Plaintiff at

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ATTACHMENT 7a. (Continued) to Cause of Action For Fraud this time his contention that Plaintiff's position did not warrant a bonus.

- (4) When the third payment of bonuses came up in 1976, Plaintiff again asked Defendant Collings about his bonus, to which at that time Defendant Collings replied that Plaintiff should not expect to get a bonus, that none of the defendant's receive bonuses. At this point, Plaintiff considered that the nonpayment of a bonus was just a renegement on the part of one person, a breach of trust and reliance. Plaintiff had no information at this time that Defendant Collings in fact had only made the promise of a bonus in order to induce Plaintiff to provide services and expertise to Raley's, without any intention of payment. Plaintiff immediately resigned his position, stating that the nonpayment of a bonus for the third time was inappropriate. Mr Frank McMinn, after hearing of the news, approached Plaintiff and stated that if he could get the bonuses for Plaintiff, would the Plaintiff reconsider his resignation. Plaintiff was informed by Defendant Collings that his position had already been filled. The effect of this news was staggering.
- (5) The complete breakdown in Plaintiff's faith caused irreparable damage to Plaintiff's psychological and emotional ability to re-establish his company. On two occasions he was able to overcome the financial requirements of re-establishing his company by taking on a partner. Plaintiff tried to rebuild his reputation, now demeaned and damaged by defendants, but a new element became involved in his dealings with owners and/or Presidents of supermarkets, and Plaintiffs future partners in business. The element of psychological and emotional damage. And though Plaintiff had minor successes from time to time, his capabilities were damaged even to a greater degree when he set out to the East Coast to pursue some larger clients, armed with still a false sense of reliance on defendants, and their recommendations. After giving the name of Tom Raley to an executive with Jewel Tea Stores as a reference, and then to be told by the Jewel Tea executive that Tom Raley had been called personally, and that Tom Raley did not know the Plaintiff, Plaintiff felt unable to continue using the Raley's success as a reference, and this influenced every aspect of Plaintiff's

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ATTACHMENT 7a. (Continued) to Cause of Action For Fraud business and personal life from that point forward.

- (6) Plaintiff was unaware of the fraud by defendants until April 10, 1994 when Plaintiff's son, Charles C Nordby Jr, who had moved to Sacramento from Santa Rosa on April 7th, 1994 was looking over the facts of the case and realized that there were elements of fraud. Plaintiff, and plaintiff's two other sons, Jack Nordby and Frank Nordby, each had some of the information, but until April 10, 1994 no one person had seen all of the information at one time. Plaintiff's son Charles immediately called plaintiff and informed him of what had been discovered. Since that time Plaintiff and his three sons have spent hundreds of hours researching the facts, and realizing Plaintiff's health and age, this action needed to be filed immediately.
- (7) Plaintiff is informed and thereon believes and alleges that Defendant Joyce Teel, by reason of her position before, during, and after Plaintiff's position with Raley's ,may have contributed, authorized, substantiated, or in some other manner, been an active party to misrepresentations, concealments, and inducements, or after having the facts become known to her, failing to mitigate any and all remedies at her disposal.
- (8) Plaintiff believes and thereon alleges that not all misrepresentations, concealments, or damages may have been discovered at this time. Plaintiff will amend this complaint as new facts or circumstances become available, or establish proof at trial.