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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

CHARLENE ALONZO, Individually and  
on Behalf of All Others Similarly  
Situating,

Plaintiff,

v.

DEXCOM INC., KEVIN R. SAYER,  
and JEREME M. SYLVAIN,

Defendants.

Case No. '24CV1485 RSH VET

CLASS ACTION

**COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS  
OF THE FEDERAL SECURITIES  
LAWS**

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1 Plaintiff Charlene Alonzo (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of all other  
2 persons similarly situated, by her undersigned attorneys, alleges in this Complaint  
3 for violations of the federal securities laws (the “Complaint”) the following based  
4 upon knowledge with respect to her own acts, and upon facts obtained through an  
5 investigation conducted by her counsel, which included, *inter alia*: (a) review and  
6 analysis of relevant filings made by DexCom, Inc. (“DexCom” or the “Company”)  
7 with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”); (b) review  
8 and analysis of DexCom’s public documents, conference calls, press releases, and  
9 stock chart; (c) review and analysis of securities analysts’ reports and advisories  
10 concerning the Company; and (d) information readily obtainable on the internet.

11 Plaintiff believes that further substantial evidentiary support will exist for the  
12 allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery. Most of the  
13 facts supporting the allegations contained herein are known only to the defendants  
14 or are exclusively within their control.

### 15 **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

16 1. This is a federal securities class action on behalf of all investors who  
17 purchased or otherwise acquired DexCom securities between January 8, 2024 to July  
18 25, 2024, inclusive (the “Class Period”), seeking to recover damages caused by  
19 Defendants’ violations of the federal securities laws (the “Class”).

20 2. Defendants provided investors with material information concerning  
21 DexCom’s expected revenue for the fiscal year 2024. Defendants’ statements  
22 included, among other things, confidence in the DexCom’s ability to capitalize on  
23 its growth potential to reach the projected record number of new patients and  
24 simultaneously outpace the prior fiscal year’s gross margins, while scaling customer  
25 conversion to the new G7 platform.

26 3. Defendants provided these overwhelmingly positive statements to  
27 investors while, at the same time, disseminating materially false and misleading  
28

1 statements and/or concealing material adverse facts concerning the true state of  
2 DexCom's salesforce; notably, that it was not truly equipped to execute on the  
3 Company's perceived growth potential. Such statements absent these material facts  
4 caused Plaintiff and other shareholders to purchase DexCom's securities at  
5 artificially inflated prices.

6 4. On July 25, 2024, Dexcom announced its financial results for the  
7 second quarter of fiscal 2024 and reduced its revenue guidance for the full fiscal year  
8 2024. The Company attributed its results and lowered guidance on their execution  
9 of "several key strategic initiatives" which "did not meet [their] high standards."  
10 Investors and analysts reacted immediately to DexCom's revelation. The price of  
11 DexCom's common stock declined dramatically. From a closing market price of  
12 \$107.85 per share on July 25, 2024, DexCom's stock price fell to \$64.00 per share  
13 on July 26, 2024, a decline of about 40.66% in the span of just a single day.

#### 14 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

15 5. Plaintiff brings this action, on behalf of herself and other similarly  
16 situated investors, to recover losses sustained in connection with Defendants' fraud.

17 6. The claims asserted herein arise under and pursuant to §§10(b) and  
18 20(a) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b) and 78t(a)) and Rule 10b-5  
19 promulgated thereunder by the SEC (17 C.F.R. §240.10b-5).

20 7. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action  
21 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1331 and 1337, and Section 27 of the Exchange Act, 15  
22 U.S.C. §78aa.

23 8. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to §27 of the Exchange Act  
24 and 28 U.S.C. §1391(b), as Defendant DexCom is headquartered in this District and  
25 a significant portion of its business, actions, and the subsequent damages to Plaintiff  
26 and the Class, took place within this District.

27 9. In connection with the acts, conduct and other wrongs alleged in this  
28 Complaint, Defendants, directly or indirectly, used the means and instrumentalities

1 of interstate commerce, including but not limited to, the United States mail, interstate  
2 telephone communications and the facilities of the national securities exchange.

### 3 **THE PARTIES**

4 10. Plaintiff purchased DexCom common stock at artificially inflated  
5 prices during the Class Period and was damaged upon the revelation of the  
6 Defendants' fraud. Plaintiff's certification evidencing her transaction(s) in DexCom  
7 is attached hereto.

8 11. DexCom, Inc. is a California corporation with its principal executive  
9 offices located at 6340 Sequence Drive, San Diego, CA 92121-4356. During the  
10 Class Period, the Company's common stock traded on the NASDAQ Stock Market  
11 (the "NASDAQ") under the symbol "DXCM."

12 12. Defendant Kevin R. Sayer ("Sayer") was, at all relevant times, the  
13 Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and President of DexCom.

14 13. Defendant Jereme M. Sylvain ("Sylvain") was, at all relevant times, the  
15 Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Accounting Officer of  
16 DexCom.

17 14. Defendants Sayer and Sylvain are sometimes referred to herein as the  
18 "Individual Defendants." DexCom together with the Individual Defendants are  
19 referred to herein as the "Defendants."

20 15. The Individual Defendants, because of their positions with the  
21 Company, possessed the power and authority to control the contents of DexCom's  
22 reports to the SEC, press releases, and presentations to securities analysts, money  
23 and portfolio managers, and institutional investors, *i.e.*, the market. Each Individual  
24 Defendant was provided with copies of the Company's reports and press releases  
25 alleged herein to be misleading prior to, or shortly after, their issuance and had the  
26 ability and opportunity to prevent their issuance or cause them to be corrected.  
27 Because of their positions and access to material non-public information n available  
28 to them, each of these Individual Defendants knew that the adverse facts specified

herein had not been disclosed to, and were being concealed from, the public, and that the positive representations which were being made were then materially false and/or misleading. The Individual Defendants are liable for the false statements pleaded herein, as those statements were each “group-published” information, the result of the collective actions of the Individual Defendants.

16. DexCom is liable for the acts of the Individual Defendants, and its employees under the doctrine of respondeat superior and common law principles of agency as all the wrongful acts complained of herein were carried out within the scope of their employment with authorization.

17. The scienter of the Individual Defendants, and other employees and agents of the Company are similarly imputed to DexCom under respondeat superior and agency principles.

### **SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS**

#### **A. Company Background**

18. DexCom is an international company that develops, manufactures, and distributes continuous glucose monitoring systems for diabetes management.

19. DexCom’s G7 continuous glucose monitoring system, designed and distributed as an upgrade over the prior G6 model, was launched in early 2023.

#### **B. The Defendants Materially Misled Investors Concerning DexCom’s Revenue Outlook for Fiscal Year 2024**

*January 8, 2024*

20. On January 8, 2024, Defendants issued a press release announcing preliminary results for Q4 and the full year 2023, as well as first publishing their fiscal 2024 guidance, expecting “total revenue of approximately \$4.15 billion to \$4.35 billion, representing expected organic growth of approximately 16% to 21% over 2023.”

21. The same day, during the Company’s presentation at the J.P. Morgan 42nd Annual Healthcare Conference 2024, DexCom’s Executive VP, CFO, and

1 CAO, Jereme M. Sylvain elaborated on their justifications for the guidance during  
2 the question-and-answer period, stating, in pertinent part:

3 <Q: Robert Justin Marcus – JPMorgan Chase & Co. – Analyst> All  
4 right. I want to shift the focus a little bit forward. And you gave 2024  
5 guidance today, 16% to 21% sales growth year-over-year, 63% to 64%  
6 gross margin and about a 20% operating margin. So really healthy  
7 metrics down the P&L sales, a little above at the upper end where the  
8 Street is, operating margin above where the Street is. Maybe just talk  
9 about, one, what's incorporated at the low and the high end of the sales  
10 guidance range, what's in the gross margin that came just a hair below  
11 where consensus was. And then operating margin, you're clearly getting  
12 good OpEx leverage, again, what's in there?

13 <A: Jereme M. Sylvain> Yes. So I think when you think about  
14 guidance, there's a couple of different things in there. So first and  
15 foremost, what is now excluded in that number, the raw top line number  
16 is our non-CGM business, with the expectation that, that comes out of  
17 the business. So there is an assumption there.

18 ***In terms of that growth, it does assume another year of record new  
19 patients. So I think global record new patients.*** I think you can  
20 presume that there it does, when Kevin said a modest contribution from  
21 our non-insulin product, our 15-day product, we assume about 1 point  
22 of revenue associated with that. So that gives you some context around  
23 that.

24 And the rest is healthy growth really across the board in basal and the  
25 intensive population globally. ***As you move down the line, you think  
26 about gross margin, if you rewind back to 2023, we really started 2023  
27 with a 62% to 63% gross margin, and we're going to outpace that this  
28 year.*** Some of that is just due to the timing of transition from G6 to G7.  
So Kevin alluded to it earlier. The expectation is, as we move through  
that transition, there's a little bit of that. So some of that's embedded. It  
doesn't change our long-term plans. Ultimately, we are on track for the  
cost profile we would expect on G7 at \$10 sensor. And I would expect  
us to continue to make progress.

There is no 15-day intensive insulin or G-Series product assumptions  
on gross margin in there. So hopefully, that's a little bit helpful. And  
then the continuation of leverage through the P&L, I think you'd expect

1 to continue to see us do that. ***We had a really strong year in 2022, 2023***  
 2 ***in terms of driving leverage. That leverage continues as we move into***  
 3 ***2024.***

4 (Emphasis added).

5 February 8, 2024

6 22. On February 8, 2024, Defendants published their final results for Q4  
 7 and the full year 2023, upholding their guidance published the month prior.

8 23. During the same-day earnings call, CFO Sylvain stated, in pertinent  
 9 part:

10 Turning to 2024 guidance. As we stated last month, we anticipate total  
 11 revenue to be in the range of \$4.15 billion to \$4.35 billion, representing  
 12 organic growth of 16% to 21% for the year. This guidance assumes  
 13 continued momentum in the type 2 basal-only population in the U.S.,  
 14 the expansion of Dexcom ONE on the G7 platform into new  
 15 geographies, and the launch of Stelo in the summer of 2024. It also  
 16 assumes the divestiture of our non-diabetes distribution business in  
 Australia and New Zealand this quarter, which represented around \$30  
 million of revenue in 2023.

17 From a margin perspective, we expect full year non-GAAP gross profit  
 18 margin to be in a range of 63% to 64%, operating profit margin to be  
 19 approximately 20%, and adjusted EBITDA of approximately 29%. ***Our***  
 20 ***gross margin guidance reflects the ongoing conversion from G6 to***  
 21 ***G7 within our customer base and the associated scale that comes with***  
 22 ***that process.*** Below gross margin, we'll continue to be very diligent  
 with our spend in 2024, while investing strategically behind multiple  
 growth opportunities.

23 March 5, 2024

24 24. On March 5, 2024, Defendants presented at the 45th Annual Raymond  
 25 James Institutional Investors Conference 2024.

26 25. During the presentation, Defendants again reiterated their annual  
 27 guidance, focusing on their faith in the G7 product. In pertinent part, DexCom's  
 28



1 Director of Corporate Affairs and Head of Investor Relations, Sean Christensen,  
2 stated the following:

3 For 2024, we expect this significant growth to continue. We've guided  
4 our top line growth for the year to 16% to 21% organic growth. Gross  
5 margin for the year is 63% to 64%, which is relatively flat, slightly  
6 down versus 2023. ***Really, we're in the process of transitioning from***  
7 ***our G6 hardware platform to our G7. And so as we build volumes,***  
8 ***that will help us to scale and drive greater margin efficiency at the***  
9 ***gross margin level***, continued operating margin expansion to about  
10 20% and adjusted EBITDA margin of 29% forecast for this year. You  
see some of the assumptions there. But I think for us, this is a year in  
which we build on the access expansion that we had last year and  
continue to capitalize both within the U.S. and internationally.

11 If you think about then how do we execute on this vision and the strong  
12 growth opportunity, it really starts with an excellent product, and that's  
13 what we have in G7. With DexCom G7, we have what we believe to be  
14 new standard in CGM technology around the world. G7 is the most  
15 accurate CGM that has been cleared by the FDA and offering that  
16 standard DexCom performance that people have come to expect and  
17 trust over the years

18 ...

19 And DexCom CGM with G7 is also the most covered CGM in the U.S.  
20 We fought incredibly hard to ensure that our patients not only have  
21 access to the technology, but have as low of an out-of-pocket cost as  
22 possible, given that they rely on this for managing a complex condition.  
23 And in doing so, we've been able to really expand our coverage and  
24 lead the industry with robust coverage. But we're not sitting still on  
25 DexCom G7. We continue to expand and innovate. And so we've talked  
26 about expanding the sensor wear from the current 10.5 day to what we  
27 hope will be a 15-day sensor wear. That has entered kind of the clinical  
28 testing phase that we talked about last year when we introduced these  
enhancements to the G7 platform at our Investor Day, so we continue  
to build. And obviously, that would be a nice benefit for our users and  
certainly for us from a cost perspective, if we can move from a 3 sensor  
per month to 2 sensor per month dynamic.



We also continue to make sure that we're driving the most volume to our G7 platform so that we can get the most out of the automated lines and manufacturing scale that we've built out in our San Diego, Mesa, Arizona and Malaysia manufacturing facilities.

April 25, 2024

26. On April 25, 2024, Defendants issued a press release publishing their Q1 FY24 results and positively updated their full-year 2024 guidance, wherein Executive Chairman, CEO, and President Kevin R. Sayer stated the following:

Dexcom is off to a great start in 2024, delivering another quarter of strong financial results while advancing several key strategic initiatives . . . This is shaping up to be another exciting year for Dexcom as we launch new product innovations and work to improve access to Dexcom CGM around the world.

27. During the same-day earnings call, CFO Sylvain detailed the Company's FY24 guidance adjustment, stating, in pertinent part:

Turning to guidance. ***We are raising the midpoint of our revenue guidance with an updated range of \$4.20 billion to \$4.35 billion, representing organic growth of 17% to 21% for the year. For margins, we are reaffirming our prior full year guidance*** of non-GAAP gross profit margin in a range of 63% to 64%, non-GAAP operating margin of approximately 20% and adjusted EBITDA margin of approximately 29%.

(Emphasis added).

28. A question-and-answer period followed where CFO Sylvain elaborated specifically on the lack of a corresponding increase to the Company's projected gross margin, stating, in pertinent part:

<Q: Robert Justin Marcus – JPMorgan Chase & Co. – Analyst>  
Congrats on a nice quarter. I wanted to talk about the leverage we saw down the P&L. It was pretty impressive. It will be by like 150 bps on operating margin. So just wanted to see how we should think about gross margin progression, operating margin progression throughout the year, I saw the reiterated guidance but just trying to think about

1 cadence, especially in light of the Stelo launch and the key drivers of  
2 that upside in the quarter and how we should think about that moving  
3 through the year?

4 <A: Jereme M. Sylvain> Yes. Sure, Robbie. Thanks for the question.  
5 *The way to think about gross margin and is that of course over the*  
6 *course of the year, we talked -- when we set guidance that this was*  
7 *going to look a little bit like a more typical year. And in a more typical*  
8 *year, you generally see 300 to 400 basis points of expansion over the*  
9 *course of the year. And that's what I'd expect to see over the course*  
10 *of this year.*

11 A lot happened last year with the transition from G6 to G7. It's not a  
12 typical year. We had a new manufacturing facility coming online. But  
13 as you kind of go back into years prior to that, you see that sort of  
14 cadence. That's how we're thinking about it, at least over the course of  
15 the year right now. And so that gives you some context for that cadence  
16 from an op margin perspective or at least an OpEx spend perspective,  
17 we've already made the investment in the sales force. And so that you  
18 see playing through in the first quarter. And to your point, you saw  
19 some nice leverage in the first quarter.

20 We will be making investments, further investments in Japan here as  
21 we go live in the second quarter, and that will play out over the course  
22 of the year. And then obviously, associated with the launch of Stelo  
23 over the course of the summer, we'll be making investments there. So  
24 while we won't get the same leverage that you ultimately saw in the first  
25 quarter over the balance of the year. You should expect some leverage  
26 over the course of the year, and that ultimately contributes down to what  
27 you'd see as an expansion of op margin despite a gross margin guide,  
28 that's about a bit of a click back from the prior year. So that's the way  
to think about it.

1 In terms of the over performance in the Q1, I think you're alluding to  
2 the beat in terms of op margin. I think the takeaway here is it's an  
3 encouraging sign for us. *We've demonstrated over the past few years,*  
4 *we can drive leverage into this business. This year is no exception.* All  
5 of the efforts that we've been talking about in prior years continue.  
6 However, it's a little early to change how we're thinking about the full  
7 year first quarter. And as you mentioned, a nice start to the first quarter,  
8 and we'll keep you updated on progress as the year progresses.

(Emphasis added).

June 5, 2024

29. On June 5, 2024, Defendants spoke further on their updated guidance at the 44th Annual William Blair Growth Stock Conference. Specifically, during the question-and-answer period, CFO Sylvain was asked to elaborate on the second quarter's progress with respect to the full-year guidance:

<Q: Malgorzata Maria Kaczor Andrew – William Blair & Company LLC – Partner & Research Analyst> And so maybe just to wrap all of that up, as we think about your guidance both for the second quarter, you did have some comments, maybe you're not specific as much for guidance for Q2. But walk us through what you said on Q2, full year and what was contemplated in that? And then third piece, how does that compare to the Street estimates and whether you're comfortable with that?

<A: Jereme M. Sylvain> Sure. Yes. I think last time we spoke, the question was how you think about the estimates in Q2. We don't guide the quarters. So we said things are reasonable. I think it's a reasonable outcome. *And in terms of the full year, as of the last quarter, when we issued our earnings, we raised our guidance.* And so that should give -- *we obviously beat the Street expectations in the first quarter, raised guidance and continue to do well.* So I think from that point of view, *I think we're happy with where we are. We're happy with our full year guidance.* We don't guide to the quarters, but we were very comfortable with where folks are sitting for the quarter.

(Emphasis added).

30. The above statements in Paragraphs 20 to 29 were false and/or materially misleading. Defendants created the false impression that they possessed reliable information pertaining to the Company's projected revenue outlook and anticipated growth while also minimizing risk from seasonality and macroeconomic fluctuations. In truth, DexCom's optimistic reports of growth, earnings potential, and anticipated margins fell short of reality as they relied far too heavily on the

Company's ability to attract new customers while keeping existing distribution channels afloat. DexCom was simply not equipped to execute on their perceived growth potential.

### **C. The Truth Emerges during DexCom's Second Quarter Earnings Report**

July 25, 2024

31. On July 25, 2024, Defendants released their Q2FY24 results below expectations and lowered FY24 projections as follows:

#### Second Quarter 2024 Financial Highlights:

- Revenue grew 15% year-over-year to \$1.004 billion on a reported basis and 16% year-over-year on an organic basis.
- U.S. revenue grew 19% and international revenue grew 7% on a reported basis and 10% on an organic basis, all on a year-over-year basis.
- GAAP operating income of \$158.0 million or 15.7% of revenue, an increase of 100 basis points compared to the second quarter of 2023. Non-GAAP operating income of \$195.4 million or 19.5% of reported revenue, an increase of 130 basis points compared to the second quarter of 2023

...

#### Third Quarter and 2024 Annual Guidance and \$750 Million Share Repurchase Program

...

- Revenue of approximately \$4.00 - 4.05 billion (11 - 13% organic growth)
- Non-GAAP Gross Profit Margin of approximately 63%
- Non-GAAP Operating Margin of approximately 20%
- Adjusted EBITDA Margin of approximately 29%

In addition, to account for certain unique items impacting 2024 seasonality, the company is establishing guidance for third quarter 2024 Revenue of approximately \$975 million to \$1.00 billion (1 - 3% organic growth).

1  
2 The company also announced a \$750 million share repurchase  
3 program in conjunction with second quarter results.

4 32. Acknowledging the setback, CEO Sayer stated: “While Dexcom  
5 advanced several key strategic initiatives in the second quarter, our execution did  
6 not meet our high standards.”

7 33. During the same-day earnings call, CEO Sayer further elaborated on  
8 the Q2 issues that resulted in the missed projections and guide-down, pertinently  
9 stating:

10 First, as we've worked through our U.S. sales force realignment  
11 expansion, *we have seen our share of new customers fall short of our*  
12 *expectations* despite still strong absolute customer additions. Second,  
13 *our U.S. revenue per customer has stepped down faster than expected*  
14 based on 2 primary drivers: rebate eligibility and channel mix

15 . . .

16 U.S. customer growth has remained strong in our pharmacy business as  
17 we expand our reach into primary care and type 2 diabetes more  
18 broadly. *However, our growth in the DME channel has trailed our*  
19 *plan. The DME distributors remain important partners for us in our*  
20 *business, and we've not executed well this quarter against these*  
21 *partnerships. We need to refocus on those relationships.*

22 Finally, *our international performance was also lighter than*  
23 *expectations in the quarter.* While we delivered strong performance in  
24 some of our core markets such as the U.K. and France, we saw category  
25 growth soften in certain geographies as type 1 penetration advances in  
26 these regions.

27 (Emphasis added).

28 34. While elaborating on the Company’s reduced full-year guidance for  
2024, Executive VP, CFO, and Chief Accounting Officer Jereme M. Sylvain  
reiterated these issues, stating, in pertinent part:

1 Turning to guidance. Starting with full year 2024, we are decreasing  
2 our revenue guidance to a range of \$4.00 billion to \$4.05 billion,  
3 representing organic growth of 11% to 13% for the year. As mentioned  
4 earlier, *the compounding effect of our slower-than-expected new*  
5 *customer growth in the U.S. DME channel and international*  
6 *business as well as increased pharmacy eligibility resulted in the need*  
7 *to recalibrate the guide. Our updated guidance reflects these*  
8 *dynamics and assumes a longer ramp in productivity in our U.S. sales*  
9 *force*. For margins, we are reducing our non-GAAP gross profit margin  
10 guidance to approximately 63%, while maintaining our prior guidance  
11 on non-GAAP operating margin and adjusted EBITDA at  
12 approximately 20% and 29%, respectively.

13 In addition to our annual guidance, we are providing 2 additional data  
14 points to help investors and analysts understand some of the unique  
15 elements impacting our revised guidance in 2024. First, the impact to  
16 new patients from our sales force initiative combined with our revenue  
17 per customer trends that Kevin detailed will change the historical  
18 seasonality pattern that we have typically experienced. These impacts  
19 are expected to reach their peak in the third quarter, with total revenue  
20 expected to be between \$975 million and \$1 billion. In conjunction with  
21 this revenue outlook, we thought it would be helpful to provide a  
22 midyear update on our global active customer base, which we now  
23 estimate to be between 2.5 million and 2.6 million. This represents  
24 strong growth over where we finished 2023, though the growth  
25 percentage has decelerated slightly. Our hope is these updates will  
26 provide additional visibility as our team works to implement several of  
27 the areas of focus that we have aligned on over the past month and as  
28 our sales force continues to ramp their efficiency

(Emphasis added).

35. The aforementioned press releases and statements made by the  
Individual Defendants are in direct contrast to statements they made during the  
February 8, March 5, April 25, and June 5, 2024 earnings and shareholder calls. On  
those calls, Defendants continually praised their alleged growth, foreseeing record  
numbers of new patients and outpacing their prior fiscal year's gross margins, while  
continually minimizing the risks associated with scaling their customer transition to



1 the G7 platform, as well as those associated with seasonality and the potential impact  
2 of the macroeconomic environment on the Company's profitability.

3 36. Investors and analysts reacted immediately to DexCom's revelation.  
4 The price of DexCom's common stock declined dramatically. From a closing market  
5 price of \$107.85 per share on July 25, 2024, DexCom's stock price fell to \$64.00  
6 per share on July 26, 2024, a decline of about 40.66% in the span of just a single  
7 day.

8 37. A number of well-known analysts who had been following DexCom  
9 lowered their price targets in response to DexCom's disclosures. For example, J.P.  
10 Morgan, while dropping their "overweight" rating to neutral and cutting their price  
11 target nearly in half, noted that "[t]here's no getting away from the fact that this  
12 Thursday's update was a sharp turn in the wrong direction for Dexcom. The number  
13 of dynamics that contributed to the shortfall is significant." Ultimately, the analyst  
14 concluded that "[w]hile we still walked away from earnings with some unanswered  
15 questions, we feel very confident that this is due to multiple self-inflicted issues  
16 rather than a market growth issue."

17 38. Similarly, William Blair highlighted their belief that "the reasons for  
18 the miss and guide down are (painfully) self-inflicted."

19 39. The fact that these analysts, and others, discussed DexCom's shortfall  
20 and below-expectation projections suggests the public placed significant weight on  
21 DexCom's prior revenue and sales estimates. The frequent, in-depth discussion of  
22 DexCom's guidance confirms that Defendants' statements during the Class Period  
23 were material.

#### 24 **D. Loss Causation and Economic Loss**

25 40. During the Class Period, as detailed herein, Defendants made  
26 materially false and misleading statements and engaged in a scheme to deceive the  
27 market and a course of conduct that artificially inflated the price of DexCom's  
28 common stock and operated as a fraud or deceit on Class Period purchasers of



1 DexCom's common stock by materially misleading the investing public. Later,  
2 Defendants' prior misrepresentations and fraudulent conduct became apparent to the  
3 market, the price of DexCom's common stock materially declined, as the prior  
4 artificial inflation came out of the price over time. As a result of their purchases of  
5 DexCom's common stock during the Class Period, Plaintiff and other members of  
6 the Class suffered economic loss, *i.e.*, damages under federal securities laws.

7 41. DexCom's stock price fell in response to the corrective event on July  
8 25, 2024, as alleged *supra*. On July 25, 2024, Defendants disclosed information that  
9 was directly related to their prior misrepresentations and material omissions  
10 concerning DexCom's forecasting processes and growth guidance.

11 42. In particular, on July 25, 2024, DexCom announced results for the  
12 second quarter of fiscal year 2024 below expectations and further reduced their own  
13 prior guidance for fiscal year by more than significantly below-market growth  
14 expectations, reducing their own prior revenue guidance for fiscal year 2024 by more  
15 than 6%.

16 **E. Presumption of Reliance; Fraud-On-The-Market**

17 43. At all relevant times, the market for DexCom's common stock was an  
18 efficient market for the following reasons, among others:

19 (a) DexCom's common stock met the requirements for listing and was  
20 listed and actively traded on the NASDAQ during the Class Period, a highly efficient  
21 and automated market;

22 (b) DexCom communicated with public investors via established market  
23 communication mechanisms, including disseminations of press releases on the  
24 national circuits of major newswire services and other wide-ranging public  
25 disclosures, such as communications with the financial press and other similar  
26 reporting services;

27 (c) DexCom was followed by several securities analysts employed by  
28 major brokerage firms who wrote reports that were distributed to the sales force and

1 certain customers of their respective brokerage firms during the Class Period. Each  
2 of these reports was publicly available and entered the public marketplace; and

3 (d) Unexpected material news about DexCom was reflected in and  
4 incorporated into the Company's stock price during the Class Period.

5 44. As a result of the foregoing, the market for DexCom's common stock  
6 promptly digested current information regarding the Company from all publicly  
7 available sources and reflected such information in DexCom's stock price. Under  
8 these circumstances, all purchasers of DexCom's common stock during the Class  
9 Period suffered similar injury through their purchase of DexCom's common stock  
10 at artificially inflated prices, and a presumption of reliance applies.

11 45. Alternatively, reliance need not be proven in this action because the  
12 action involves omissions and deficient disclosures. Positive proof of reliance is not  
13 a prerequisite to recovery pursuant to ruling of the United States Supreme Court in  
14 *Affiliated Ute Citizens of Utah v. United States*, 406 U.S. 128 (1972). All that is  
15 necessary is that the facts withheld be material in the sense that a reasonable investor  
16 might have considered the omitted information important in deciding whether to buy  
17 or sell the subject security.

18 **F. No Safe Harbor; Inapplicability of Bespeaks Caution Doctrine**

19 46. The statutory safe harbor provided for forward-looking statements  
20 under certain circumstances does not apply to any of the material misrepresentations  
21 and omissions alleged in this Complaint. As alleged above, Defendants' liability  
22 stems from the fact that they provided investors with revenue projections while at  
23 the same time failing to maintain adequate forecasting processes. Defendants  
24 provided the public with forecasts that failed to account for this decline in sales  
25 and/or adequately disclose the fact that the Company at the current time did not have  
26 adequate forecasting processes.

27 47. To the extent certain of the statements alleged to be misleading or  
28 inaccurate may be characterized as forward looking, they were not identified as

1 “forward-looking statements” when made and there were no meaningful cautionary  
2 statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ  
3 materially from those in the purportedly forward-looking statements.

4 48. Defendants are also liable for any false or misleading “forward-looking  
5 statements” pleaded because, at the time each “forward-looking statement” was  
6 made, the speaker knew the “forward-looking statement” was false or misleading  
7 and the “forward-looking statement” was authorized and/or approved by an  
8 executive officer of DexCom who knew that the “forward-looking statement” was  
9 false. Alternatively, none of the historic or present-tense statements made by  
10 Defendants were assumptions underlying or relating to any plan, projection, or  
11 statement of future economic performance, as they were not stated to be such  
12 assumptions underlying or relating to any projection or statement of future economic  
13 performance when made, nor were any of the projections or forecasts made by the  
14 defendants expressly related to or stated to be dependent on those historic or present-  
15 tense statements when made.

#### 16 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

17 49. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of  
18 Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a Class, consisting of all those who  
19 purchased or otherwise acquired DexCom’s common stock during the Class Period  
20 (the “Class”); and were damaged upon the revelation of the alleged corrective  
21 disclosure. Excluded from the Class are defendants herein, the officers and directors  
22 of the Company, at all relevant times, members of their immediate families and their  
23 legal representatives, heirs, successors or assigns and any entity in which defendants  
24 have or had a controlling interest.

25 50. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members  
26 is impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, DexCom’s common stock were  
27 actively traded on the NASDAQ. While the exact number of Class members is  
28 unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can be ascertained only through appropriate

1 discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds or thousands of members in the  
2 proposed Class. Record owners and other members of the Class may be identified  
3 from records maintained by DexCom or its transfer agent and may be notified of the  
4 pendency of this action by mail, using the form of notice similar to that customarily  
5 used in securities class actions. As of July 18, 2024, there were 400 million shares  
6 of the Company's common stock outstanding. Upon information and belief, these  
7 shares are held by thousands, if not millions, of individuals located throughout the  
8 country and possibly the world. Joinder would be highly impracticable.

9 51. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class  
10 as all members of the Class are similarly affected by Defendants' wrongful conduct  
11 in violation of federal law that is complained of herein.

12 52. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members  
13 of the Class and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and  
14 securities litigation. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to or in conflict with those  
15 of the Class.

16 53. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class  
17 and predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the  
18 Class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are:

19 (a) whether the federal securities laws were violated by Defendants' acts  
20 as alleged herein;

21 (b) whether statements made by Defendants to the investing public during  
22 the Class Period misrepresented material facts about the business, operations and  
23 management of DexCom;

24 (c) whether the Individual Defendants caused DexCom to issue false and  
25 misleading financial statements during the Class Period;

26 (d) whether Defendants acted knowingly or recklessly in issuing false and  
27 misleading financial statements;

1 (e) whether the prices of DexCom's common stock during the Class Period  
 2 were artificially inflated because of the Defendants' conduct complained of herein;  
 3 and

4 (f) whether the members of the Class have sustained damages and, if so,  
 5 what is the proper measure of damages.

6 54. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and  
 7 efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is  
 8 impracticable. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by individual Class members  
 9 may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation make it  
 10 impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs done to them.  
 11 There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

## 12 **COUNT I**

### 13 ***Against All Defendants for Violations of***

#### 14 **Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 Promulgated Thereunder**

15 55. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained  
 16 above as if fully set forth herein.

17 56. This Count is asserted against defendants and is based upon Section  
 18 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 promulgated  
 19 thereunder by the SEC.

20 57. During the Class Period, Defendants engaged in a plan, scheme,  
 21 conspiracy and course of conduct, pursuant to which they knowingly or recklessly  
 22 engaged in acts, transactions, practices and courses of business which operated as a  
 23 fraud and deceit upon. Plaintiff and the other members of the Class; made various  
 24 untrue statements of material facts and omitted to state material facts necessary in  
 25 order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they  
 26 were made, not misleading; and employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud  
 27 in connection with the purchase and sale of securities. Such scheme was intended to,  
 28 and, throughout the Class Period, did: (i) deceive the investing public, including

1 Plaintiff and other Class members, as alleged herein; (ii) artificially inflate and  
2 maintain the market price of DexCom common stock; and (iii) cause Plaintiff and  
3 other members of the Class to purchase or otherwise acquire DexCom's securities at  
4 artificially inflated prices. In furtherance of this unlawful scheme, plan and course  
5 of conduct, Defendants, and each of them, took the actions set forth herein.

6 58. Pursuant to the above plan, scheme, conspiracy and course of conduct,  
7 each of the defendants participated directly or indirectly in the preparation and/or  
8 issuance of the quarterly and annual reports, SEC filings, press releases and other  
9 statements and documents described above, including statements made to securities  
10 analysts and the media that were designed to influence the market for DexCom's  
11 securities. Such reports, filings, releases and statements were materially false and  
12 misleading in that they failed to disclose material adverse information and  
13 misrepresented the truth about the Company.

14 59. By virtue of their positions at the Company, Defendants had actual  
15 knowledge of the materially false and misleading statements and material omissions  
16 alleged herein and intended thereby to deceive Plaintiff and the other members of  
17 the Class, or, in the alternative, Defendants acted with reckless disregard for the truth  
18 in that they failed or refused to ascertain and disclose such facts as would reveal the  
19 materially false and misleading nature of the statements made, although such facts  
20 were readily available to Defendants. Said acts and omissions of defendants were  
21 committed willfully or with reckless disregard for the truth. In addition, each  
22 defendant knew or recklessly disregarded that material facts were being  
23 misrepresented or omitted as described above.

24 60. Information showing that Defendants acted knowingly or with reckless  
25 disregard for the truth is peculiarly within defendants' knowledge and control. As  
26 the senior managers and/or directors of the Company, the Individual Defendants had  
27 knowledge of the details of DexCom's internal affairs.  
28

1           61. The Individual Defendants are liable both directly and indirectly for the  
2 wrongs complained of herein. Because of their positions of control and authority,  
3 the Individual Defendants were able to and did, directly or indirectly, control the  
4 content of the statements of the Company. As officers and/or directors of a publicly-  
5 held company, the Individual Defendants had a duty to disseminate timely, accurate,  
6 and truthful information with respect to DexCom's businesses, operations, future  
7 financial condition and future prospects. As a result of the dissemination of the  
8 aforementioned false and misleading reports, releases and public statements, the  
9 market price of DexCom's common stock was artificially inflated throughout the  
10 Class Period. In ignorance of the adverse facts concerning the Company which were  
11 concealed by Defendants, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class purchased or  
12 otherwise acquired DexCom's common stock at artificially inflated prices and relied  
13 upon the price of the common stock, the integrity of the market for the common  
14 stock and/or upon statements disseminated by Defendants, and were damaged  
15 thereby.

16           62. During the Class Period, DexCom's common stock was traded on an  
17 active and efficient market. Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, relying on  
18 the materially false and misleading statements described herein, which the  
19 defendants made, issued or caused to be disseminated, or relying upon the integrity  
20 of the market, purchased or otherwise acquired shares of DexCom's common stock  
21 at prices artificially inflated by defendants' wrongful conduct. Had Plaintiff and the  
22 other members of the Class known the truth, they would not have purchased or  
23 otherwise acquired said common stock, or would not have purchased or otherwise  
24 acquired them at the inflated prices that were paid. At the time of the purchases  
25 and/or acquisitions by Plaintiff and the Class, the true value of DexCom's common  
26 stock was substantially lower than the prices paid by Plaintiff and the other members  
27 of the Class. The market price of DexCom's common stock declined sharply upon  
28



1 public disclosure of the facts alleged herein to the injury of Plaintiff and Class  
2 members.

3 63. By reason of the conduct alleged herein, Defendants knowingly or  
4 recklessly, directly or indirectly, have violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act  
5 and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.

6 64. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' wrongful conduct,  
7 Plaintiff and the other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with  
8 their respective purchases, acquisitions and sales of the Company's common stock  
9 during the Class Period, upon the disclosure that the Company had been  
10 disseminating misrepresented financial statements to the investing public.

## 11 **COUNT II**

### 12 ***Against the Individual Defendants***

#### 13 **for Violations of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act**

14 65. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in  
15 the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

16 66. During the Class Period, the Individual Defendants participated in the  
17 operation and management of the Company, and conducted and participated, directly  
18 and indirectly, in the conduct of the Company's business affairs. Because of their  
19 senior positions, they knew the adverse non-public information about DexCom's  
20 misstatements.

21 67. As officers and/or directors of a publicly owned company, the  
22 Individual Defendants had a duty to disseminate accurate and truthful information,  
23 and to correct promptly any public statements issued by DexCom which had become  
24 materially false or misleading.

25 68. Because of their positions of control and authority as senior officers,  
26 the Individual Defendants were able to, and did, control the contents of the various  
27 reports, press releases and public filings which DexCom disseminated in the  
28 marketplace during the Class Period concerning the misrepresentations. Throughout

1 the Class Period, the Individual Defendants exercised their power and authority to  
 2 cause DexCom to engage in the wrongful acts complained of herein. The Individual  
 3 Defendants therefore, were “controlling persons” of the Company within the  
 4 meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. In this capacity, they participated in  
 5 the unlawful conduct alleged which artificially inflated the market price of  
 6 DexCom’s common stock.

7 69. Each of the Individual Defendants, therefore, acted as a controlling  
 8 person of the Company. By reason of their senior management positions and/or  
 9 being directors of the Company, each of the Individual Defendants had the power to  
 10 direct the actions of, and exercised the same to cause DexCom to engage in the  
 11 unlawful acts and conduct complained of herein. Each of the Individual Defendants  
 12 exercised control over the general operations of the Company and possessed the  
 13 power to control the specific activities which comprise the primary violations about  
 14 which Plaintiff and the other members of the Class complain.

15 70. By reason of the above conduct, the Individual Defendants and/or  
 16 DexCom are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act for the violations  
 17 committed by the Company.

### 18 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

19 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff demand judgment against defendants as follows:

20 A. Determining that the instant action may be maintained as a class action  
 21 under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and certifying Plaintiff as the  
 22 Class representatives;

23 B. Requiring Defendants to pay damages sustained by Plaintiff and the  
 24 Class by reason of the acts and transactions alleged herein;

25 C. Awarding Plaintiff and the other members of the Class pre-judgment  
 26 and post-judgment interest, as well as their reasonable attorneys’ fees, expert fees  
 27 and other costs; and  
 28

1 D. Awarding such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and  
2 proper.

3 **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

4 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

5  
6 Dated: August 21, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

7 **LEVI & KORSINSKY LLP**

8 /s/ Adam Apton

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