

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

SKECHERS U.S.A., INC.,
“Petitioner”

v.

FAST IP, LLC,
“Patent Owner”

Case IPR2026-00343
U.S. Patent No. 11,871,811

**DECLARATION OF DAVID WEINBERG
IN SUPPORT OF PETITIONER’S OPPOSITION TO PATENT
OWNER’S DISCRETIONARY DENIAL BRIEF**

Mail Stop: PATENT BOARD
Patent Trial and Appeal Board
U.S. Patent & Trademark Office
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

I, David Weinberg, declare as follows:

1. I am the Chief Operating Officer at Skechers U.S.A., Inc. ("Skechers"). I have worked at Skechers since it was founded in 1992. I am not and never have been employed by 3G Capital.
2. The statements herein are based on my personal knowledge or on my reasonable search and investigation of corporate records and other information maintained by Skechers and its employees in the ordinary course of business. If called as a witness, I could and would testify to these facts under oath.
3. Skechers is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, and Skechers maintains its headquarters in Manhattan Beach, California. Skechers is one of the largest footwear companies in the world, and designs and markets a broad portfolio of footwear. My understanding is that 3G Capital is not in the business of making or selling footwear.
4. Skechers' Executive Management consists of Chief Executive Officer Robert Greenberg, President Michael Greenberg, Chief Financial Officer John Vandemore, and myself as Chief Operating Officer. We each had these roles before Skechers was acquired, and continue to hold them today. To my knowledge, Robert Greenberg, Michael Greenberg, and John Vandemore are not employed by 3G Capital, nor ever have been.
5. Skechers' outside counsel in this matter, Irell & Manella LLP, has represented Skechers for over seventeen years. Skechers, and only Skechers, retained Irell & Manella for this matter. My understanding is that Irell & Manella does not represent 3G Capital

and never has.

6. Irell & Manella takes direction from Skechers' in-house counsel, Mr. Phillip Paccione and Mr. James Scotti, both of whom were also Skechers' in-house counsel before the acquisition and whose positions did not change following the acquisition. Mr. Paccione and Mr. Scotti both take direction from Skecher's Executive Management, and neither have ever been employed by 3G Capital.

7. My understanding is that the approval for directing, preparing, and filing the Petition in this proceeding came from Mr. Paccione and Mr. Scotti, in their capacity as in-house counsel for Skechers. To my understanding, nobody from 3G Capital was involved in any way with the direction, preparation, or filing of the Petition in this proceeding.

8. My understanding is that Skechers is the only entity that has paid for, and will pay for, the costs and legal fees associated with this proceeding.

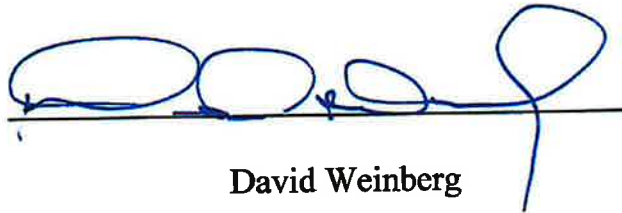
9. When Skechers was acquired in September 2025, it became a subsidiary of Beach Acquisition Co Parent LLC via a series of subsidiaries named Beach Acquisition Bidco LLC, Beach Acquisition Midco LLC, and Beach Acquisition Holdco LLC. 3G Capital is not a corporate parent of Skechers.

10. Skechers is a separate and distinct business from 3G Capital, and is operated as such. Skechers keeps separate finances from 3G Capital. Moreover, to my knowledge, 3G Capital has never issued financial statements consolidated with or on behalf of Skechers. Also, as I mentioned above, Skechers' Executive Management remains unchanged after the acquisition, and none of us have ever had roles at 3G Capital.

11. I am also unaware of 3G Capital's ever issuing a press release in Skechers' name. Skechers continues to issue its own press releases as it did prior to the acquisition, on subjects including, for example, product releases, openings of new flagship stores, and partnerships with other brands and brand ambassadors.

I, David Weinberg, do hereby declare and state that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

Dated: 7/29/2026



David Weinberg