Financial institutions
Energy
Infrastructure, mining and commodities
Transport
Technology and innovation
Life sciences and healthcare



IP monitor

Accounting of profits - Equitable but not extraordinary

February 2016

Case: Philip Morris Products S.A. v. Marlboro Canada Limited, 2016 FCA 55

Date of decision: February 17, 2016

The pall that had been cast over the request for an accounting of profits in lieu of damages has been lifted by the Federal Court of Appeal. The Court confirmed that the trial judge "did not err when he stated that he would not deny an accounting of profits in the absence of compelling reasons."

A previous decision of the trial division of the Federal Court *Janssen-Ortho Inc. v. Novopharm Ltd.*, 2006 FC 1234 had noted that an accounting of profits was an equitable remedy which required the applicant to "show some basis" for the exercise of equity.

The Court of Appeal has conclusively overruled that decision by noting that this decision "stands alone in the jurisprudence and is not supported by any prior case law".

The Court further noted that a causal link had been established based on the finding that the Court at trial has determined that there was confusion and infringement, which is the source of the appellants' unjust enrichment.

Brian W. Gray

For more information, please contact your IP professional at Norton Rose Fulbright Canada LLP.

For a complete list of our IP team, click here

Norton Rose Fulbright Canada LLP, Norton Rose Fulbright LLP, Norton Rose Fulbright Australia, Norton Rose Fulbright South Africa Inc and Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP are separate legal entities and all of them are members of Norton Rose Fulbright Verein, a Swiss verein. Norton Rose Fulbright Verein helps coordinate the activities of the members but does not itself provide legal services to

References to "Norton Rose Fulbright", "the law firm", and "legal practice" are to one or more of the Norton Rose Fulbright members or to one of their respective affiliates (together "Norton Rose Fulbright entity/entities"). No individual who is a member, partner, shareholder, director, employee or consultant of, in or to any Norton Rose Fulbright entity (whether or not such individual is described as a "partner") accepts or assumes responsibility, or has any liability, to any person in respect of this communication. Any reference to a partner or director is to a member, employee or consultant with equivalent standing and qualifications of the relevant Norton Rose Fulbright entity.

The purpose of this communication is to provide general information of a legal nature. It does not contain a full analysis of the law nor does it constitute an opinion of any Norton Rose Fulbright entity on the points of law discussed. You must take specific legal advice on any particular matter which concerns you. If you require any advice or further information, please speak to your usual contact at Norton Rose Fulbright.